

Developmental Disabilities Service Grants 1972~1976

A Follow-Up Study

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
STATE PLANNING AGENCY
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DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
SERVICE GRANTS -- 1972 TO 1976:

A FOLLOW-UP STUDY

SEPTEMBER, 1978

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ERRATA SHEET

The first three lines of page 7 should directly precede the beginning of page 6.

SUMMARY

The purpose for this report is to:

- highlight the intent of Federal Developmental Disabilities legislation that formula grant funds received by each state be used to develop and improve necessary services for persons having a developmental disability; outline the responsibilities of a state DD program in this process, and how responsibilities have been carried out in Minnesota;
- summarize past and present operating characteristics of projects awarded grant support by the Minnesota DD program from fiscal year 1972 to 1976.

LEGISLATIVE INTENT

In 1970 Congress passed Public Law 91-517, the Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Act. Under this legislation, states are to establish a DD Council that will guide the development and improvement of necessary services, and advocate for the interests of persons within each state having a developmental disability. Formula grant funds are allocated to each state contingent upon the Council preparing and the state submitting (through the designated administering agency) a state plan directed at identifying and meeting the needs of persons having a developmental disability. Funds are to be allocated and directed toward:

- planning, service demonstration/provision, facility construction/operation that supports the improvement of institutional programs and fosters alternative programs in community settings;
- undertaking advocacy efforts directed at assuring that the rights of persons having a developmental disability are recognized and upheld;
- improving the quality, scope and extent of services available within each state;
- supplementing, not supplanting, existing resource allocations; and
- complementing, not duplicating the provision of services and facilities.

Part of each state's allocation must be made available to other public or non-profit private agencies, institutions and organizations for the purpose of fulfilling these responsibilities; the DD allocation was to comprise 70% of a state's total program, with the remaining 30% to come from state and local resources. In 1975, Congress passed P.L. 94-103, the Developmentally Disabled Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, which extended and revised the original legislation. The 1975 Act reinforced and expanded the planning and advocacy roles of each state's program. Funding ratios were shifted to 75%/25%, respectively, under it.

MINNESOTA DD GRANT ACTIVITIES

Two basic types of grants have been awarded by the Minnesota DD program since its inception. One type has been for developing/improving the delivery of services; this type may be characterized as "demonstration" or "innovation" grants, and the purpose for this report is to highlight the operating characteristics of projects of this type supported from 1972 to 1976. The second form of grant has been for the support of regional DD programs having a Council arrangement similar to that operating at the state level, through which generally parallel planning and influencing functions are performed at the local level. The characteristics of regional planning grants will not be highlighted in this report. There has been an approximately equal division of funds between these two types of granting efforts for each fiscal year of the DD program's operation (taken from a fiscal year total of about \$450,000 available for allocation).

The Grant Review Committee of the Minnesota DD Council (formerly known as the Proposal, Procedures and Review Committee) has historically been delegated the responsibility of evaluating all funding requests made upon the formula grant allocation awarded to the state. The Committee is comprised wholly of members of the Council, and follows established operating procedures in the process of evaluating requests. Committee recommendations are forwarded to the full Council for final determination of grant awards, in consultation with the State Planning Agency. The DD Office of the Agency administers contracts with grant recipients.

Grant priorities are adopted by the Council on an annual basis, as a component of the approved state plan and work program. Funds are made available in a competitive application process conducted at specific times during each year. From 1972 to 1976, the priorities established by the Council were fairly general, and addressed a range of service areas (see Appendix A). Support was targeted toward short-term, "seed money" research or demonstration efforts. Besides reviewing applications according to basic evaluation criteria (i.e. if an established priority were addressed, project significance, projected impact, quality of work design, budget, personnel, evaluation, indication of support), additional priority was given to those which involved inter-agency coordination efforts, dealt with problems common to many persons having a developmental disability, identified and addressed a Federal/state/regional need, were directed toward all persons having a developmental disability (rather than one particular condition), and were directed toward persons having more severely handicapping conditions. Grants were usually awarded for a period of approximately one year of support, with continuation funding coming from other sources. (Renewal requests were considered, but on an equal basis with new requests.) A general budget maximum of approximately \$25,000 (Federal) was set, although grants exceeding that figure were infrequently approved.

Beginning with the FY 1977 cycle, the emphasis on granting activities shifted from seeking basically "unsolicited" proposals (i.e. where applicants could apply for funds to promote "good ideas" within the bounds of the generally-established priorities), to a process in which only specific, clearly identified, "solicited" activities would be considered for support. This process, commonly referred to as a "request for proposal" approach, essentially targets funds into activity areas designated as of importance or priority. From an administrative standpoint, such an approach represents a strategy for increasing ability to manage the investment of resources; it is a strategy that may also call for multi-year timelines and budgets that are not necessarily constrained by set funding ceilings.

SURVEY OF PREVIOUSLY-FUNDED GRANTS

In June, 1975, the Developmental Disabilities Planning Office reviewed demonstration projects supported by the DD program in Minnesota from FY 1972 to FY 1973 to determine their current operating characteristics and impact. Twenty-two grants were surveyed and a summary of results was presented in the FY 1976 State Plan.

The purpose of the present effort is to again survey grant operating characteristics, updating the results of the 1975 survey in the process. The first phase of this effort involved reviewing project files maintained by the DD Office on all grants supported from FY 1972 to FY 1976; these files contain the original grant application, quarterly/final reports, correspondences, related materials and products. Based on these materials, a short synopsis of project goals/objectives, outputs/outcomes for the period of funding was prepared. A format was then drafted and mailed to the last known contact for the project in order to survey past and present operating characteristics and obtain information for the following questions:

- Is the project still providing services? If so, has the type of service or clients being served changed? If so, what were the causes?
- What are current funding sources: Have there been substantial difficulties encountered in obtaining funds? What is the current budget?
- Have there been changes in staffing patterns? If so, what were the changes, and what caused them?
- What are the program's present strengths, weakness?
- If there were "products" involved with the project, to what extent were they disseminated?
- Has the program undertaken any self-evaluation activities? If so, what have been the results, and what has been the impact of the results?
- Many DD grants are typified as representing innovative demonstration efforts. Is there a way to discern what the general impact of the grant has been in terms of uniqueness, model potential?

(A copy of survey-related materials will be found in Appendix B.)

For those instances where no response was initially obtained, telephone and written reminders were used to further pursue the information. The third phase of activity was to review the survey results, prepare a brief critique of each project's past and present status, and compile this information into the profile report of programs supported from FY 1972 to 1976.

FACTORS AFFECTING ANALYSIS

Results that can be drawn from this study are affected by a number of factors that unavoidably condition the information available for analysis. Some of these factors are particular to the nature of a "seed money" grant-giving orientation. Some are particular to the requirements of the Developmental Disabilities program, and/or the manner in which its granting process has been carried out in Minnesota. Some are practical realities of human services program administration, or administration in general. Some are particular to the proposal submitted, whether due to the nature of its subject matter, the context in which it was to be undertaken, or major facets of its operating characteristics (such as work design, budget, staffing, necessary coordination). Some are related to the type of review performed -- a follow-up of previously funded grants in which response was voluntary.

Because each and all of these elements bear directly on both the scope of analysis that could be performed, and the size and quality of individual profiles to be prepared, it is important to recognize and describe them. Examples of such conditions are the following:

- No standard was ever written into any of the grant awards requiring grant recipients to submit performance reports to the State Planning Agency subsequent to funding termination. The prime reason for this situation is the practical knowledge that such a requirement could only be enforced if a major commitment would be made to the time-consuming and costly process of seeking legal recourse when contract terms are not fulfilled. Consequently, there could be no binding requirement that grant recipients complete the forwarded survey materials. It would be expected that a sense of obligation to reciprocally assist those who had provided financial support would be held on the part of those receiving grant awards in the past; experience frequently indicates otherwise.
- Even when a sense of obligation may be present, other circumstances may intercede (either alone, or in conjunction with one another). Persons involved with the original project may neither be connected with the present activity, nor within ready access and capable of participating in the preparation of a follow-up report. Similarly, record keeping for the original effort may not be available to all (whether lost, misplaced, not kept), or may be available but not in a format compatible with that sought by the survey. (Changes in reporting formats will frequently occur, for example.)
- Project purpose may have changed in the intervening time, thus making records kept even from one year to the next incompatible. The group or type of persons to be served by a project may have changed over time, again affecting the compatibility of information from even one year to the next. Frequently, such changes will occur when multiple sources of categorical aid are secured for supporting a project, each with its own criteria of eligibility (of persons to be served, of acceptable activities).

- "Continuation" of a project must be judged in reference to the goals to be initially accomplished and the tasks to be undertaken, as well as how these relate to the character of current operations. Grant funds are allocated, for example, to hire staff who will attempt to plan and initiate development of an innovative type of residential program. Problems are overcome, the planning is accomplished and the facility is developed and begins operation; three years later it is actively providing residential services. The question then becomes, "Is the initial grant continuing?". The project is still operating, and could not be in its present state if it weren't for the original effort. On the other hand, should the original grant be represented as a "one time" activity, because the project in its original form is not still in effect? Support can be presented for either position.
- Standardizing measures for assessing impact -- both short- and long term -- is difficult to accomplish because of the varied nature and operating characteristics of demonstration projects. Depending on the intent of the original proposal, certain measures may be employed to assess very immediate visible, "direct" impact -- number of persons served, number of meetings held, number of reports printed and distributed. Measures of the less visible, "indirect" impact are, of course, more difficult to establish, for they frequently must entail speculation regarding the state of knowledge and affairs that would be present had a project not been contemplated, proposed, and initiated, and the effects from this existence not radiated and influenced others.
- Extent of impact in a locational sense is also difficult to clearly assess. A project may be targeted toward service delivery in one particular city or county, yet affect service delivery in adjacent or even distant locales. The impact also is not necessarily affected by immediacy in timing (i.e. a project's operation/experience may be of benefit to others, but impact may not be readily apparent within a short time span).
- By their nature, demonstration/innovation projects frequently deal with untried and untested techniques, approaches, situations. Impact, consequently, cannot be measured solely by positive or negative outcomes (or by simple indicators of "success " or "failure"), when the expressed purpose for such funding was to permit the latitude in which knowledge could be gained from experience, from making mistakes and errors. Outcomes that give the initial appearance of being "negative," too, may in the long run be quite positive (such as the setback of not receiving funding from a certain source requiring additional effort leading to another, perhaps more lucrative, source being secured).
- The definition of an "innovative" or "model" project is an imprecise one, not only at the proposal selection stage but also at the stage of assessing impact that has resulted from such a status. Does innovation represent only an idea or approach that has never been tried anywhere (to the best knowledge of those conducting the evaluation, which is also a factor); or is it an idea untried within a particular state, area of a state, tried for one particular group of persons but not another? Regarding projects seeking to coordinate and link, even though an undertaking may deal with a familiar service area or technique, should it be judged innovative because it attempts new methods of coordination and communication (particularly when efforts to coordinate are given priority in the legislation)?

serve all persons having a developmental disability, yet records indicate that only persons having one of the conditions received assistance. Project eligibility criteria and identification processes may not have been extensive or sophisticated enough to clearly enumerate all persons having a developmental disability receiving assistance. Recordkeeping on persons having multiple handicaps may be quite uneven. Projects may have been serving a generic population of individuals -- the "physically handicapped," the "mentally impaired" -- and the number of persons having a developmental disability receiving assistance may not always have constituted a majority, yet coordination of resources and avoiding duplication is a priority under the legislation.

- At the time of its initiation, a project may have been administratively linked with an existing agency/program, but recognized as a separate unit. Or a project may have operated on its own, with the hopes of merging at a later date with an established organization. Administrative arrangements (such as staffing, budgeting, reporting) may have been such that in the process of a project becoming integrated with a larger unit and being encompassed in its overall work program, the original project's activities continued but are not readily discernable within the context of the larger unit's general performance. Another problem in such situations is the previously-mentioned point of how "continuation" status should be established in such situations.
- While projects were to be awarded essentially for a single year of support, there are two administrative factors that affect the ability to categorize activities on the basis of standardized measures of time (such as all grants funded or operating during a particular period):
 - Due to any number of factors, a project may not have commenced operations when anticipated, may purposefully have chosen a starting date other than the beginning of a fiscal year, or may have encountered delays once operating. Requests may have been subsequently approved to permit a shift in the project's work program time commitments. Actual operating time may have been extended an extra quarter, or even half-year as a consequence.
 - Formula grant allocations are made to a state for a particular fiscal year and are subsequently granted according to a state's administrative timetable. "Current funding" refers to the practice of making grant awards at the very beginning of a fiscal year, so that grants operate in the same time period as that for which the funding has been allocated. Due to delays in some of the earlier grant cycles, DD funds have not been awarded on a "current" basis, but later in the fiscal year. As a result, projects have frequently operated in a fiscal year different from that in which funds were allocated from the Federal government; meaning that impact cannot be readily categorized according to a particular fiscal year.
- Categorizing many projects by a primary function is complicated by the existence of multiple goal areas having similar value. For example, a project may deal with sponsoring continuing education for professionals within a certain subject area. Part of this project may be advocacy-oriented, and involve setting up many training workshops. Should such a project be classified as primarily education, public information, training, advocacy?

- Grant funds are to support projects for persons having a developmental disability, with priority given to those serving more than one of the conditions. Frequently, a project may explicitly state that it will
- Characteristics of the proposal, administration:
 - Was there sufficient staffing for the work anticipated, as well as for the work actually encountered? Included here would be the total number of individuals, qualifications they were to have (and actually did have), whether personalities as well as qualifications were appropriate for the work to be performed/actually performed.
 - Was the amount of time to be allocated by various personnel sufficient for the work proposed and actually undertaken (i.e. should the project director have devoted 50% instead of 25% time)?
 - Could staff be hired/secured when needed (or were there delays)?
 - Was there staffing continuity or unanticipated turnovers?
 - Was the budget sufficient for the work that was to be undertaken, and actually undertaken?
 - Were there any major unanticipated expenses?
 - Were the proportionate amounts to be received from the Federal source (DD), local cash and in-kind commitments obtained as projected and in the anticipated amounts?
 - Were there unexpected delays in the flow of cash or in-kind resources (loss of commitments necessitating a search for other resources, delays in processing requests for funds, accounting problems)?
 - If the project was proposed to continue after the DD funding terminated, were there substantial difficulties encountered in securing the necessary financial commitments and administrative arrangements?
 - Was the proposed work program too ambitious?
 - Were there certain activities that consumed unexpected amounts of time?
 - Did coordination plans or commitments for participation materialize as projected?
 - Was the needs assessment used to justify project support an accurate one? Were there problems in locating persons to be served or in contacting such individuals?
 - Were there problems in timing (in beginning operations, contingencies connected with other activities such as phasing of initiation)?
 - How much of a project's impact/potential for replication can be attributed to intrinsic qualities in the processes followed or "model" used, and how much is attributable to a unique blending of circumstance, personalities, organizational history and relations, local politics, actual performance that cannot be replicated in another locale?

SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

The intent of the follow-up study was to obtain information about those projects where at least a year had elapsed since termination of funding support by the Minnesota DD program. Because the follow-up study was initiated in mid-1977, projects surveyed were those that had been approved to commence operations between July 1972 and July 1975. There were 45 projects that fit this criteria. Of the 45, 44 commenced and carried out operations during the period. One project which was awarded in 1974 (to the Minnesota Department of Public Welfare/Moose Lake State Hospital, entitled "Integrated Service Model for Developmentally Disabled Persons"), attempted, but was unable to fully initiate operations. Of the five projects still in operation after the cutoff date, four were not surveyed (although profiles are provided); due to the length of support provided to the fifth, however, a follow-up report was requested.

Of the 42 projects sent a survey form for completion, 30 responded to either the initial written request, a second written request, telephone request(s). Grants initiated during the respective years, sponsoring agencies and project titles were the following:

GRANTS INITIATED DURING 1972

<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>
Assissi Residence of Faribault County, Inc.	Assissi Residence
Minnesota Association for Retarded Children, Inc.	Project to Promote and Facilitate the Development of Community Residential Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled Citizens of Minnesota
Minnesota Association for Retarded Children, Inc.	Youth ARC Advocacy Program for the Developmentally Disabled
Minnesota Epilepsy League, Inc.	Seizure Alert
St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital	Comprehensive Approach to the Rehabilitation of Epileptics
United Cerebral Palsy of Greater Minneapolis, Inc.	Advocacy to Provide Programs and Services for Severely Involved Developmentally Disabled Individuals
United Cerebral Palsy of Minnesota, Inc.	Project to Provide a Program Director to Develop Permanent Funding for Diagnostic and Evaluation Clinics for Development of Mentally Disabled Children and Adults in Minnesota, and Include a Family and Community Consultant as an Extended Service
United Day Activity Center of Duluth, Inc.	Play Center for Developmentally Handicapped Infants

GRANTS INITIATED DURING 1973

<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>
Augsburg College	Career Opportunities in Human Service for the Developmentally Disabled
Camp Confidence (Northern Minn. Therapeutic Camp, Inc.)	Establishment of a Year-Round Outdoor and Environmental Education Facility for the Developmentally Disabled in the Northern Half of the United States
Dakota's Children, Inc.	Comprehensive Planning and Delivery of Services to Developmentally Disabled Children in a Residential Facility
Hammer School, Inc.	Hammer Greenhouse
Lakeland Mental Health Center, Inc.	Expansion and Development of a High Risk Clinic in Economic Region IV
Miller-Dwan Hospital and Medical Center	Comprehensive Evaluation Clinic for Multiply Handicapped Children
Minneapolis Legal Aid Society	Legal Advocacy for the Developmentally Disabled
Minnesota Dept. of Public Welfare/Retardation Services Division	Applying Standardized Behavioral Assessment in Programs for the Developmentally Disabled
Minnesota Northwest Area Sheltered Workshop, Inc.	Staffing Grant for the Minnesota Northwest Area Sheltered Workshop, Inc.
Murray County Day Activity Center, Inc.	Camp SOS (Sharing Our Services)
Northeast Residence	Group Home for Retarded Children
St. Paul Independent School District #625	East Metropolitan Region Diagnostic Clinic for Developmentally Disabled Children
St. Paul Independent School District #625	Parent-School-Community Communications Center
University of Minnesota/Dept. of Special Education	Training Personnel to Serve the Profoundly Handicapped

GRANTS INITIATED DURING 1974

<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>
Association of Residences for the Retarded in Minnesota, Inc.	Information and Referral System for Developmentally Disabled Individuals
Duluth Sheltered Workshop, Inc.	Regional Work and Training Opportunities for Developmentally Disabled People in Resource Recovery
Greater St. Paul Home Services Association, Inc.	A Project for Raising the Quality of Developmentally Disabled Mothers Through Homemaker Services
Meeker-Wright Community Action, Inc.	Wright County Community Residential Home for Developmentally Disabled Persons (Dell's Place)
Minneapolis Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc.	Pediatric Training Center
Minnesota Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc., in cooperation with United Cerebral Palsy of Minnesota, Inc., Minnesota Epilepsy League, Inc.	Inter-Agency Coalition Project on Public Information Regarding the Developmentally Disabled in Minnesota
Minnesota Department of Health	The Four Counties Screening Program for Developmental Disabilities in Children 0-6 Years
Minnesota Division of Vocational Rehabilitation	Statewide Incidence/Prevalence Study of Persons Who are Disabled
Minnesota Epilepsy League, Inc.	An Individualized Program Planning Base for Persons with Epilepsy
Minnesota Learning Center	A Project to Develop a Training Program for the Natural and Foster Parents of Educable Mentally Retarded Behavior Problem Youngsters
St. Paul Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc.	Project Opportunity
St. Paul Independent School District #625	Advocacy Unit for Multiply Handicapped Youth Residing in the East Metropolitan Area of St. Paul
University of Minnesota Law School	Legal Advocacy for the Minnesota Developmentally Disabled
Windom Educational Service Area	Early Intervention Pilot Project for Developmentally Disabled in Rural Minnesota

GRANTS INITIATED DURING 1975

<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>
Clearwater Day Activity Center, Inc.	Community Living Project for the Mentally Retarded
Duluth Sheltered Workshop, Inc.	A Cooperative Work Procurement Project for Sheltered Workshops in Northern Minnesota
East Range Day Activity Center, Inc.	Mobile Resource Unit for Developmentally Disabled in Rural Areas
Glacial Ridge Training Center, in cooperation with West Central Industries, Inc., Kandiyohi County Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc.	Region 6 Cooperative Work Activity Program
Minnesota Day Activity Center Association, Inc. (MinnDACA)	Cooperative Project to Develop and Implement an Evaluation System for Day Activity Center Programs
Redwood Falls Community School Program	Leisure Opportunities for Developmentally Disabled Citizens
St. Paul Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc. (SPARC)	Citizen Advocacy
The Phoenix Residence, Inc.	The Phoenix Project

Of the 44 projects, 8 received approval for continuation funding from DD in the competitive application process (either for part of, or a full second year of operations). One of these projects ("Legal Advocacy for the Developmentally Disabled," administered by the former Minneapolis Legal Aid Society, Inc., now Central Minnesota Legal Services, Inc.) received continuation support from 1973 to beyond the survey's cutoff period.

As described previously, categorization by function or service area is complicated because projects frequently will have multiple goal areas of similar importance. Nevertheless, an approximation of primary activity focus will be provided below for the 44 projects. In terms of service categorization, projects were aggregated according to either the type of service area in which it clearly operated (e.g. planning for a group home being placed under "Residential,") or the area in which outcomes were to have an impact (e.g. an information/referral system dealing with group home placements also being placed under "Residential"). In terms of functional categorization, projects were divided between those in which the original effort was directed at or leading to services/contact involving persons having a developmental disability, and those in which no involvement was to occur (by virtue of the nature of the function or activities scheduled for the period of support).

ACTIVITY FOCUS BY SERVICE CATEGORY FOR PROJECTS OPERATING 1972-76

Preventing/Screening/ Diagnosis/Clinical	10
Residential	10
Developmental	3
Educational	3
Vocational Rehabilitation/ Employment	5
Protective/Legal Services	2
Recreation/Leisure Citizen Advocacy	5
Transportation	-
Service Access/Comprehensive Service Review	4

ACTIVITY FOCUS BY FUNCTION FOR PROJECTS OPERATING 1972-76

Non-Service Involvement (Planning/Data Gathering/ Analysis/Public Awareness)	5
Service Involvement (Development/Improvement/ Expansion/Coordination)	39

Of the 44 grants, 15 had a focus explicitly or reasonably inferred to be of statewide scope and applicability, with the remainder representing target areas that varied in scope from municipal to multi-regional. Of the 30 follow-up responses obtained, it was indicated that the activities initiated by 18 of the projects can be generally classified as continuing and contributing to current programming. The activities carried out by eight more of the projects may not necessarily be in continuous use at present in the original form, but the results may serve as a reference or base for subsequent/current efforts. The results from four of the 30 do not appear to be in use at present, although they may have been subsequent to the grant's termination of support, and also do have the capacity at present to serve as a reference/base.

Totals for disability groups covered/number of persons receiving services varied sufficiently across the follow-up reports to make it difficult to provide aggregate figures in these areas; such information is presented within each project profile, where possible. Likewise, responses to survey questions regarding change in purpose, client population served, staffing patterns, identified problem areas, funding support/sources were provided in a manner that did not readily permit compiling of aggregate figures. This information is also presented on a project-by-project basis.

Constructing each profile was dependent upon the quality and quantity of information available from the original project files and the follow-up responses. In terms of the format used, Agency and Title are taken from the original proposal and/or quarterly/final reports. Period represents the starting and ending quarters that the grant was under contract. Funding represents the actual contracted federal, and reported local figures, (rounded to the nearest dollar) which may vary somewhat from that contained within the initial proposal. In the Project Summary, an attempt was made to consistently identify at minimum the basic project goals and objectives, what DD money supported, number of persons served and/or basic impact, any products prepared, any advisory group(s) involved in operations, any problem areas identified. Under each Follow-Up Report section is listed survey responses that were useful and appropriate, that, "No follow-up information was provided," or that, "Due to the timing of its operating period, this grant was not surveyed in the follow-up study."

AGENCY: Assissi Residence of Faribault County, Inc.

TITLE: Assissi Residence

PERIOD: 9/1/72 to 8/31/73

BUDGET: \$ 12,512 (F) \$ 10,738 (L) = \$ 23,250 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The Assissi project was established to serve adult men having retardation who had been residents of Faribault State Hospital. Many could not live with their families because their parents were elderly or deceased; however, it was felt that they could be returned to the community if adequate plans for residential and support services were made. The project involved renovation of a home and hiring of staff (including an administrator, program consultant director of activities and relief houseparent), carrying out of individualized program planning for the men (which would use existing community services and foster maximum independence), and providing short-term emergency placement at the home. D.D. funding was used primarily in securing project staff.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

At the time of the follow-up, Assissi Residences was serving 12 adult men over the age of 18 and had opened a second facility which was serving 7 adult females. The goal was still to prepare residents for independent living or provide long term, non-institutional care. The director reported that they were seeking construction funds for erection of a co-ed facility as well. Since grant termination (9/72 to the present), Assissi Residences has served 29 persons with mental retardation. Their budget was \$115,000 for FY 1976-77; 90% came from Social Security Title XIX (Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded) funds with 5% each from Social Security and personal resources. Among problem areas reported by the program were the difficulties encountered in complying with Federal certification standards.

AGENCY: Minnesota Association for Retarded Children, Inc.
TITLE: Project to Promote and Facilitate the Development of
Community Residential Facilities for the Developmentally
Disabled Citizens of Minnesota
PERIOD: (a) 9/1/72 to 8/31/73, (b) 9/1/73 to 8/31/74
BUDGET: (a) \$21,650 (F) \$12,950 (L) = \$34,600 (T)
(b) \$17,000 (F) \$ 5,000 (L) = \$22,000 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The purposes for this project were to:

- promote and help initiate the establishment of community residential homes for persons having a developmental disability;
- educate and prepare local communities for acceptance of community residential facilities;
- provide an information service for families and agencies seeking residential services.

To carry out the grant, a project director was hired and an advisory committee (a Residential Services Committee) was formed with representatives from the major consumer groups. The committee studied and recommended policy statements on residential services, developed a system for monitoring public and private facilities, compiled a list of resources available for starting new residential services and studied and advised the project's staff on content for parent and community education programs. In addition, a model which outlined the details involved in establishing a facility was developed and a one-day workshop on the topic which was attended by 70 people from throughout the state was conducted. Technical assistance was provided to a number of organizations and regional groups, and several well-attended parent workshops were held to discuss methods for changing existing residential programs and developing new ones.

The project applied for and received D.D. support to continue its activities during a second year of operations. A policy guideline on deinstitutionalization was drafted and refined, which included background analysis on state hospital population trends. Efforts to support the establishment of residential alternatives continued, along with involvement with the development/refining of state licensing standards.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was provided.

AGENCY: Minnesota Association for Retarded Children, Inc.

TITLE: Youth ARC Advocacy Program for the Developmentally Disabled

PERIOD: 12/1/72 to 11/30/73

BUDGET: \$ 22,300 (F) \$ 9,700 (L) = \$ 32,000 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The project's goal was to incorporate a statewide system of citizen advocacy for persons having a developmental disability into the network of youth Association for Retarded Citizens (A.R.C.) programs operating throughout Minnesota. Youth ARC members were to be matched with a disabled person and become their advocate and friend. The state A.R.C. office was to employ a youth advocacy coordinator to train a team leader in each region of the state; these team leaders were to contact high schools and colleges, form local groups, and assist in training and coordinating ongoing advocacy programs. The coordinator was to develop curriculum for training team leaders, conduct training courses and supervise the statewide program.

During the project year, a brochure about the citizen advocacy concept and program was developed. Work teams were formed to initiate programs in many regions of the state. A two-day workshop on the youth advocacy concept was held at Gustavus Adolphus College, and the project director made presentations about the concept and program at various high schools. A curriculum that would provide basic information about developmental disabilities as well as youth advocacy was developed and submitted to the state Department of Education.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was provided.

AGENCY: Minnesota Epilepsy League, Inc.

TITLE: Seizure Alert

PERIOD: 9/1/72 to 8/31/73

BUDGET: \$ 24,757 (F) \$ 7,975 (L) = \$ 32,732 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The Seizure Alert project, a proposal to serve people with epilepsy in the St. Cloud area, had the following objectives:

- identifying persons with seizures and assessing their needs for support services; identifying available resources for meeting their needs;
- motivating persons having seizures and their families to make use of existing facilities and services;
- acting as an advocate for persons with seizure disorders to bring to the attention of the community existing weaknesses and gaps in service, and to assist in resolving cases of discrimination against persons having epilepsy;
- identifying and developing programs to inform and give support to those with epilepsy, and their families.

Area physicians, social welfare agents and pharmacists were contacted by the project staff, and with the help of newspaper, TV and radio coverage, 100 persons in the area with epilepsy were identified. The types of service they had trouble securing were recorded for referral purposes by the project. Individuals were asked for the sources of the services they received; medical and social welfare agencies were asked to list services helpful for persons having epilepsy; and the project staff, itself, provided counseling, information and referral and advocate services. The staff participated in many conferences and used the various news media to inform the public about the existence of the program, and the needs of persons having seizures. A one-day workshop, sponsored by the project on these topics, was attended by 175 persons. The staff organized an additional Epilepsy League chapter in the area, developed new programs in the existing chapters, organized an educational program for a number of local schools and established a process for disseminating information on epilepsy and the Seizure Alert project through the outpatient neurology departments of local hospitals. A directory identifying area services for persons having epilepsy was also produced.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

Seizure Alert was a one-year project and no continuation funding was sought. It was judged beneficial by its sponsors because many of those who made contact with the project originally were not associated with the Epilepsy League's local chapter; additionally, channels of communication with social service, educational agencies which were established through the project have been maintained.

AGENCY: St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital

TITLE: Comprehensive Approach to the Rehabilitation of
Epileptics

PERIOD: (a) 9/1/72 to 5/31/74, (b) 6/1/74 to 5/30/75

BUDGET: (a) \$ 21,000 (F) \$12,500 (L) = \$33,500 (T)
(b) \$ 16,750 (F) 6,000 (L) = 22,750 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The major objectives of this project were:

- to extend the program of the Comprehensive Seizure Center at St. Paul-Ramsey (County) Hospital to provide evaluation and treatment to persons in Minnesota having seizure disorders regardless of residence or financial status;
- to accumulate an information base for future statewide planning through contacts and referrals at the Center;
- to use the Center as an operating model to demonstrate a multi-disciplinary program, and serve as consultant for the development of similar centers in other regions of the state.

In order to expose and educate persons regarding the role of services provided by the Comprehensive Seizure Center, and the characteristics of epilepsy and the needs/potential of a person having it, a number of institutes and presentations were carried out throughout the state. A variety of resource persons (neurologist, social worker, vocational rehabilitation counselor, pharmacist, electroencephalogram technician, a person having epilepsy) were organized into teams of two to three persons to conduct the sessions. Additional public information was provided by the development and statewide distribution of a brochure about the center.

D.D. funding was used for staff (social worker) and secretarial support, travel expenses and as a supplement for some of the patient fees for Center services. It was reported that during the grant period approximately 900 new clients with various types of seizure conditions received assistance at the Center (approximately 50% were reported to be under the age of 18). A record system for referrals, particularly those originating from outside the Twin Cities metropolitan area, was established, as was one for individuals. Subsequent to the grant period, the Neurology Department of the St. Paul-Ramsey (County) Hospital absorbed the total program of the Comprehensive Seizure Center.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was provided.

AGENCY: United Cerebral Palsy of Greater Minneapolis, Inc.

TITLE: Advocacy to Provide Programs and Services for
Severely Involved Developmentally Disabled Individuals

PERIOD: 8/15/72 to 8/14/73

BUDGET: \$17,033 (F) \$5,678 (L) = \$22,711 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The project's purpose was to identify, evaluate and assign priorities to the unmet needs of persons having severely disabling conditions. (Many persons having a developmental disability were not receiving services, it was felt, because the severity of their handicaps limited mobility or otherwise precluded their acceptance for appropriate services.) Individuals having such conditions were to be identified, the services needed to make current programs accessible to them were to be cataloged and projects were to be designed to provide these services.

One full-time outreach advocate and a full-time secretary were hired with D.D. funds to conduct interviews with individuals having severe disabilities, who were identified by a variety of ways (follow-up of closed cases of the U.C.P.; referrals and individuals who had dropped out of U.C.P. programs; follow-up of patients seen at the U.C.P. clinic at the Fairview Hospital in Minneapolis; outreach through schools, churches and other appropriate organizations; discussions with caseworkers in the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Public Welfare, and others working with persons having handicaps. Four hundred persons having a developmental disability were contacted, and 275 were initially interviewed (200 in Hennepin County). Of these, 84% had mental retardation, cerebral palsy or epilepsy; persons having multiple handicaps accounted for 34% of those surveyed. The results of the survey identified the need for a range of parallel or additional services for persons having severe handicaps -- recreation, day activity, work activity. The study recommended that referral centers be established that would provide information to such individuals regarding available services.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

The project's survey results were used by U.C.P. as the basis for establishing a developmental achievement center (DAC) which opened in July, 1975 and currently is licensed to serve 30 adults having severe disabilities. In January, 1977, U.C.P. expanded its Adult Recreation Program and hired a full-time manager to coordinate activities, carry out public information efforts about the program, and recruit participants. Since the D.D. grant money was used to staff the project and carry out the survey during the project year, no continuation funding was sought.

AGENCY: United Cerebral Palsy of Minnesota, Inc.
TITLE: Project to Provide a Program Director to Develop Permanent Funding
for Diagnostic and Evaluation Clinics for Development of Mentally Disabled
PERIOD: Children and Adults in Minnesota, and Include a Family and Community Consultant
1/1/73 to 12/31/73 as an Extended Service
BUDGET: \$27,767 (F) \$13,922 (L) = \$41,689 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The primary intent of this project was to further clinical and outreach efforts on behalf of persons having cerebral palsy. A program director was hired in order to identify and secure recourses for funding the statewide Cerebral Palsy Clinic Program on a permanent basis (either through existing state and federal funds, or by initiating legislation that would encompass all diagnostic/evaluation programs in Minnesota). A family and community consultant was also hired to work with persons having cerebral palsy, their families, and related agencies throughout the state.

By the end of the funded period, it was decided to phase out financial support of two clinics in the metropolitan and northeastern areas of the state; this change corresponded with a reordering of organizational priorities that reflected an increasing emphasis on public development of comprehensive regional services. Mechanisms for permanent funding of the existing clinics were explored by an Ad Hoc Clinic Committee. Area Committees were also established in target locations throughout the state to evaluate local needs and service availability. Recommendations for additional programs were made to the Professional Service Committee at the state level (consisting of representatives of hospitals, service agencies, university departments, persons having cerebral palsy and/or their families). A program analyst was hired to compile information that would serve as the basis for an information/referral and follow-along service.

The family and community consultant acquainted individuals having cerebral palsy and/or their families with established and pilot service programs available locally or regionally. In addition, a major portion of the consultant's work time was devoted to conducting training sessions for professionals working with individuals having cerebral palsy. Home service work was also initiated in a three-county area, with the personnel acting as a liaison between families and professionals, and in a resource/referral capacity.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was provided.

AGENCY: United Day Activity Center of Duluth, Inc.

TITLE: Play Center for Developmentally Handicapped Infants

PERIOD: 9/1/72 to 8/31/73

BUDGET: \$ 18,965 (F) \$15,018 (L) = \$33,983 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Within the target area of Lake, Cook, St. Louis and Carlton counties, this program sought to provide a means of early identification and casefinding of children having developmental handicaps, and to provide information/referral and counseling to parents of these children. The resources at the developmental achievement center were to be used to provide an education program that would train parents to provide learning stimulation and sensory development; for parents unable to visit the facility, a home learning team was to be set up and operated to provide this assistance in the residential setting. Staffing for both components was to include a program director, a speech therapist, a teacher, social worker and a psychologist and a geneticist. Also consultants in physical therapy, health and an additional consulting physician were available. Curriculum for each child was to be based upon screening and evaluation to identify needs, and directed at sensory/motor development.

At the time of its final report, the program was serving 27 children and families, most of whom lived in St. Louis or Carlton Counties.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was provided.

AGENCY: Augsburg College

TITLE: Career Opportunities in Human Service for the Developmentally Disabled

PERIOD: 7/1/73 to 6/30/74

BUDGET: \$12,202 (F) \$6,060 (L) = \$18,262 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This pilot project was to provide training for persons having severe disabilities for eventual employment as paraprofessionals in the human service occupations. It provided a combination of college level education, training and work experience for persons who were unemployed and residing in long-term care facilities, but who might -- with training and support -- be able to work at least part time. The objectives were to provide such individuals with the appropriate skills and training, and to create employment opportunities for them through:

- courses to improve skills in education and delivery of human services;
- supervised field experiences in an agency or long-term care setting;
- part- or full-time on-the-job training and employment in agency or long-term care settings.

Staffing was to include, a) a half-time counselor-coordinator and job placement advocate; b) a part-time health care aide; c) volunteer tutors. The DD grant was to meet expenses for the first half of the year for 14 persons having a developmental disability. At the end of the funding period, 12 of the 14 participants had completed 50 college level courses and arranged concurrent field placements.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

At follow-up time, the program had both changed its focus and expanded the groups of persons served. The name was changed to CENTS (Center for the Education of Non-Traditional Students) and the program became independent of Augsburg College. Its present purpose is to provide access to post-secondary education for a variety of nontraditional students (among them persons having a developmental disability, persons having a chemical dependency or in the criminal justice system); this purpose appears to be a major shift from the original goal of field placement and human service employment. The current budget was reported to be approximately \$86,000, comprised of federal, state and private funds. Among recent products developed by the program was a training manual for rehabilitation counselors. During the third quarter of FY '77, the program was serving 98 people and 16 schools, colleges and universities were enrolling students who were receiving assistance from CENTS. To accommodate the increased number of clients, the staff has been expanded from two people to eight people. Since fund termination, 16 persons having a developmental disability have been assisted by the program.

AGENCY: Camp Confidence (Northern Minn. Therapeutic Camp)
TITLE: Establishment of a Year-Round Outdoor and Environmental Education Facility
for the Developmentally Disabled in the Northern Half of the United States
PERIOD: 7/1/73 to 6/30/74
BUDGET: \$24,994 (F) \$8,000 (L) = \$32,994 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This project addressed itself to the need to expand the seasonal program of Camp Confidence (a facility providing outdoor experience to persons having handicaps) so that it could become effective on a year-round basis. The main objectives of the proposal (and use for D.D. funds) were to provide additional staff to accomplish such a goal (to enable the strengthening of "small unit camping" and modified programs of outdoor and environmental education), and to expand the supply of necessary equipment for outdoor activities (water-, woods- and snow-related). During the period of D.D. support, expanded involvement of residents at Brainerd and Faribault State Hospitals, foster grandparents, and area developmental achievement centers was accomplished.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

Since fund termination, it was reported that 1,800 persons with a developmental disability have attended Camp Confidence. The current operating budget is funded from state sources (34%), with an additional 20% each from the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) program, individual contributions and fund-raisers. It appears that the staff supported by D.D. funds are being continued on CETA funds, and that the camp has expanded rapidly in recent years: in 1970, the report noted that 375 people with all disabilities were served, while 1977 figures cite 1,500 campers with a developmental disability served per year. The camp sponsors personal workshops on outdoor education and the report noted that 15 programs in other parts of the country have implemented ideas developed at Camp Confidence. In 1976, there were 50 requests for information about the program and 200 manuals were distributed to interested parties throughout the U.S. The camp reported a continuing concern with funding sources for ongoing operations, which is an especially acute problem since the camp operates with a no-fee policy.

AGENCY: Dakota's Children, Inc.

TITLE: Comprehensive Planning and Delivery of Services to Developmentally Disabled Children in a Residential Facility

PERIOD: 4/1/73 to 11/30/73

BUDGET: \$21,282 (F) \$9,120 (L) = \$30,402 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Dakota's Children, Inc. was proposed as a residential facility serving approximately 40 children and youths having mental retardation or an otherwise developmentally disabling condition. Specific preference was to be given to youths who were ambulatory and have multiple handicaps; the maximum age served was to be 18. The philosophy of the facility was a) to provide a small home-like living environment for all residents, b) to ensure a developmentally oriented continuance of service to all residents, c) to provide for maximum family involvement and interaction in the daily living and program development of the children, d) to provide respite care to parents with children living at home, and e) to be involved in community education of the needs of the handicapped and integration of the children into the mainstream of the community. D.D. funding was requested to support pre-operational planning and arrangements, in-service staff training, a foster grandparent program, planning and carrying out a recreational activity program for the residents. Money was also requested to support staff time and transportation for implementing individualized program plans. The newly-constructed facility, which was specifically designed for its residents and free of architectural barriers, was ready for occupancy in April 1973. At the end of the funded year, 44 children and youths having multiple handicaps were admitted to the program.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

At follow-up time, the Thomas Avenue Group Home had also been acquired by the program, and 8 adults (aged 18-35) having retardation were residing in the facility. Serving the two units were 98 employees including full-time, part-time, and substitute staff. Since grant termination, 61 persons having retardation have been served by the facilities. The budget for FY '76-'77 was \$700,000 and was funded through Minnesota cost of care supports, Social Security Title XIX, (Medical Assistance) and parental responsibility. Dakota's Children, Inc. has served as a model for developing facilities in the Twin Cities and one facility outside the area. Requests for information about the program are received from both Minnesota and other states.

AGENCY: Hammer School, Inc.

TITLE: Hammer Greenhouse

PERIOD: 7/1/73 to 12/31/74

BUDGET: \$5,355 (F) \$1,650 (L) = \$7,005 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Funding was sought to provide staffing (half-time supervisor) and some administrative support at a greenhouse project for persons having a developmental disability. (The owner of the already existing facility had previously carried out the project on a volunteer basis prior to retirement.) Fourteen students and adults were to be involved, and volunteers from a local garden club were to assist with supervision. It was hoped that the students would get experience that might lead to paid employment in local gardens and nurseries. Some unpaid field placements were arranged by the project in the community and at a large camp for persons having handicaps. The greenhouse operation culminated in a plant sale in the spring.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

It was reported that the greenhouse project ceased operating in the winter of 1976; among reasons cited were difficulties encountered in maintaining staff support and meeting operating expenses. Persons who previously had been working at the facility were now being placed in sheltered workshops on competitive employment, and it was not feasible to operate the program solely for recreation purposes. A garden is still maintained at the school during the summer, however, and it is felt to provide worthwhile leisure-time experience for participants

AGENCY: Lakeland Mental Health Center, Inc.

TITLE: Expansion and Development of a High Risk Clinic in Economic Region IV

PERIOD: 7/1/73 to 6/30/74

BUDGET: \$10,000 (F) \$5,150 (L) * \$15,150 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This project addressed the need of identifying as early as possible children in (Economic Development) Region 4 with handicapping conditions hindering their development and progress. The objectives of the project were to identify such children; alert area doctors of their needs; provide parent counseling, education, and information/referral on available area services. These activities were to be carried out through a High Risk Clinic set up at the Center, which would be staffed by a pediatric consultant (25% time), a program director consultant (10% time), secretarial services (25%) supported with D.D. funds.

In terms of clinic operating procedures, all physicians, medical clinics and hospitals would be required to place a high-risk card with the records of women determined to be pregnant. If a high-risk birth occurred, the information would be forwarded to the High Risk Clinic. Public health nursing services would be notified, and make a home visit in order to explore the home situation. If necessary, referrals would be made to appropriate local services. At the request of reporting physicians, the project pediatrician would see any infant; and if a thorough evaluation was requested, the clinic would do a pediatric examination, and neurological, psychological, speech, nursing and social evaluations.

At the time of the proposal's initiation, the Center had been carrying out a project in four of the nine counties within the region. The intent of the proposal was to expand coverage to the remaining five counties; by the end of the project, all but one of the counties were participating (with the last county giving it consideration). During the period of support, 310 forms on possible high-risk births were received, and 271 of them did represent case of high risk. Frequent meetings were held by project staff with doctors, nurses, and hospital administrators. It was felt that through the grant's efforts not only were high risk children identified, but doctors obtained better information about characteristics of mental retardation and available area services, and greater and earlier involvement of parents in addressing their child's needs occurred. By its operations, the project demonstrated that such a screening process could be set up and implemented on a regional basis, and it was felt that such an activity was quite appropriate for administration through a mental health center.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

At follow-up time, five area hospitals were participating in the project, and the initial procedures were still being followed. In 1975-76, 187 cards were received on infants who were potentially high risks; 196 cards were received in 1976-77. Of these infants, 37 (1975-76) and 34 (1976-77) were identified as definitely high risk, while 9 (1975-76) and 18 (1976-77) were identified through other means.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT: Cont'd.

Currently, the clinic is following 16 children, most (10) with mental retardation. A public health nurse directs the project and the Lakeland Mental Health Center provides secretarial help. The project reports as problems that no funds are available for expansion of more intensive follow-up with hospitals, parents, physicians and local public health nurses. There have been numerous requests for information on the project, but it is not known if the format has been replicated.

AGENCY: Miller-Dwan Hospital and Medical Center

TITLE: Comprehensive Evaluation Clinic for Multiply Handicapped Children

PERIOD: 8/1/73 to 12/31/74

BUDGET: \$15,250 (F) \$6,973 (L) = \$22,223 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This program was directed at establishing a coordinated, multi-disciplinary clinic approach to evaluating the total health needs of children having multiple handicaps. Services were to be provided by a resource team, including pediatricians, neurologists, orthopedists, ophthalmologists, a dentist and occupational, speech and physical therapists. These resource persons were to be brought in for staff sessions, and to provide continuity in the treatment programs prepared. Clinics were held a number of times each year at the Miller Dwan Hospital out-patient department. At that time, two-day evaluations were completed on patients, and one week later, the team would meet to discuss findings, recommend a treatment program, provide a comprehensive report for parents, recommend referrals for resource persons to be contacted, and interpret the findings with the family. The D.D. grant was to be used to follow up all the children seen, provide education or consultation within the community, and allow more clinics to be held.

It was reported that by the end of the grant, approximately 75 children had been seen, and three more clinics were held which allowed 15 additional evaluations. The screening of referred cases (to determine if they needed the two-day patient evaluation) doubled to around four to 10 per semi-monthly session. A staff person was hired to evaluate clinic procedures and to follow up the cases. Reviews, it was found, were required only once because almost all of the families were following the team recommendations and had ready access to the team directly or through resource personnel. (Follow-ups were done after three months and after one year.) Based on the outcome of the evaluation, clinic procedures were altered to provide for better interpretation for parents, and to involve more resource personnel. As for community consultant/education, a regular schedule for team member school visits was set up to explain programs and help with follow through. A brochure was produced and team members had individual contacts with resource people. It was felt that there was a need for an on-going program.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

At present, the clinic serves children from birth to age 21, in the area of upper Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Approximately 70 children with handicaps and their families are assisted during a year; since D.D. fund termination, it was reported that 185 children and their families have been served. In 1976, the operating budget was \$20,250. (\$3,000 from the March of Dimes) Costs of follow-up were assumed by Miller-Dwan, which also funds the salary of the clinic coordinator. An annual team evaluation is conducted, as well as follow-up reviews (with approximately half of those contacted responding, and 90% indicating satisfaction with the assistance). Some area school districts developed special programs for their children subsequent to the child's contact with the clinic.

AGENCY: Minnesota Department of Public Welfare/Retardation
Services Division

TITLE: Applying Standardized Behavioral Assessment in Programs for the
Developmentally Disabled

PERIOD: 7/1/73 to 12/31/74

BUDGET: \$18,282 (F) \$6,162 (L) = \$24,444 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The project was directed toward furthering the development of a systematic method of assessing the needs of persons having a developmental disability by evaluating the suitability of the Adaptive Behavior Scale -- a scale of 113 items which result in 47 scores describing major areas of adaptive and mal-adaptive behavior -- as an effective planning and evaluation tool.

Project objectives were to:

- analyze and, if necessary, revise ABS items, format and scoring to make assessments of persons having a developmental disability using the instrument as pertinent, reliable, valid and efficient as possible;
- develop appropriate methods of collecting, storing and retrieving ABS information to provide meaningful summary data for groups or individuals;
- provide local agencies and facilities, regional planning bodies and state agencies with ready access to the data as needed;
- develop methods, models and directions for using ABS data in the design and evaluation of intervention programs for persons having a developmental disability.

Project personnel (supported with D.D. funds) included a staff member from Faribault State Hospital (project director at 25% time) and a research analyst. Tests of validity and reliability of the ABS were conducted and reports of these were published; however, at the grants termination, no report of progress in the other objectives was given. No continuation funding was sought and work did not proceed beyond the initial D.D. grant period.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

The follow-up report cited that problems with the form of the data from the Dept. of Public Welfare and with the computer tapes caused long delays in the project timetable, which may explain the lack of progress on the other goals.

AGENCY: Minnesota Northwest Area Sheltered Workshop, Inc.

TITLE: Staffing Grant for the Minnesota Northwest Area Sheltered Workshop, Inc.

PERIOD: 6/1/73 to 9/30/73

BUDGET: \$15,000 (F) \$4,500 (L) = \$19,500 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The purpose for this project was to fund the staff positions needed to provide 55 individuals in a sheltered employment setting with simulated work training situations. The objective of the workshop was to prepare people with a developmental disability for competitive employment through a work adjustment program of three to six months. This program provided a simulated work situation in which individuals started with two-piece assembly work and advanced to the point at which more complex assignments could be handled. Progress was to be periodically evaluated by the Director of Vocational Rehabilitation.

This program was to be a satellite of another sheltered work program in Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and was to share administrative support with the parent facility. The D.D. grant was to fund a shop supervisor and a shop foreman. It was indicated in the final report that the program was successfully established and carried out, and in addition to the work adjustment program, an extended employment program was instituted for individuals not capable of competitive employment after completing the initial program.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

The program has served 91 vocationally handicapped people (39 were people with a developmental disability) since funding termination (9/73 to 6/77). Ages of those served range from 16 to 62, and 90% have been identified as having retardation. In FY 1976-77, 44 people were involved in the program (27 of whom have a developmental disability). The operating budget for both facilities for FY '77 was reported to be \$360,000. Funding for the satellite operation is derived from a number of sources - the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, state and county funds, sub-contracts and sales income, other sources (including contributions). Two new positions have been added to the satellite facility since D.D. funding - another shop foreman and a counselor; the positions initially funded by D.D. are supported through the satellite facility's general budget.

AGENCY: Murray County Day Activity Center, Inc.

TITLE: Camp SOS (Sharing Our Services)

PERIOD: 7/1/73 to 9/30/73

BUDGET: \$1,755 (F) \$1,576 (L) = \$3,331 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The goal of this proposal was to provide the training required for volunteer counselors to carry out a two-week outdoor educational experience (at a camp facility near Slayton, Minn.) for approximately 200 persons (both children and adults) having a developmental disability. The workers, mostly college students, would receive the pre-service training three days before each camp session; in addition, staff workshops and training at camps in other parts of the state would be arranged. Two sessions were to be held, with campers being given opportunities to take part in activities matched with their personsl interests and abilities, in one-to-one camper/counselor relationships. Ten senior counselors were furnished by the camp's director; the remainder of the junior counseling staff was recruited through area representatives of the Association for Retarded Citizens.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

The camp was reported to be operating successfully at follow-up time. Two sessions with 70 campers attending each were run during the summer of 1977. The sessions were five days long and were preceded by a one-day training session for the staff. The eligibility minimum was reported as age 6, and the age range in 1977 was 6-69 years. At the end of these sessions, meetings were held with each of the ARCs in the region to go over films from the previous session, evaluate performance and try to resolve problems. The films were also used in TV coverage of the program and of United Way advertising.

AGENCY: Northeast Residence
TITLE: Group Home for Retarded Children
PERIOD: 7/1/73 to 6/30/74
BUDGET: \$10,000 (F) \$3,000 (L) = \$13,000 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

A structured, family-like group home for newborn through school-age children having retardation was to be established under this proposal, with the facility providing short-term placement in which a plan would be implemented for the educational and developmental progress of each child. This programming was directed at increasing the stimulation provided at the facility over that received in the natural/foster home and parents would visit at the facility and work with the staff in acquiring the skills needed to continue carrying out the plan in the home/foster home, once the child's return was appropriate.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

At follow-up time, the program was continuing to operate, with the majority of its funding coming from county resources and community donations. The staff included a director, a family program coordinator, three child development workers, and foster parents for the home.

AGENCY: St. Paul Independent School District #625

TITLE: East Metropolitan Region Diagnostic Clinic for
Developmentally Disabled Children

PERIOD: 3/1/73 to 12/31/74

BUDGET: \$40,000 (F) \$18,614 (L) = \$58,614 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The intent of this project was to coordinate and supplement existing diagnostic/evaluation services available in the eastern Twin Cities metropolitan area.

Its goals were to

- Attempt to place as many handicapped children as possible into general school programming;
- Insure that each handicapped student had access to needed existing resources;
- Identify resource gaps and clearly describe these gaps to persons developing programs;
- Facilitate necessary modification of programs already serving handicapped students to more effectively meet individual needs.

The tasks which the project undertook included screening procedures to locate D.D. children without adequate or appropriate services; evaluating existing services; providing a service to match need and resources; building a record-keeping system to identify the number of children requiring programming that was not available. An extensive diagnostic process including medical evaluations, educational assessment and prescriptive programming, was also created. The diagnostic process combined a field service and a clinical component. Most of the diagnostic information was collected in the home school classroom by two teachers associated with the Center. In addition, simulated activities, standardized tests and other clinical procedures were employed to obtain a total assessment. The project planned to organize a similar multi-disciplinary team in each neighborhood school. (Teams were comprised of a social worker, two diagnostic teachers, a speech clinician, a nurse, a psychologist and an occupational therapist.)

During the initial project year (1973-74), the Center staff served 125 children with a total of 300 clinical sessions. About 60 of these were medical evaluations. 176 parent conferences were held, ranging from one to five meetings per family. 100 classroom observations were made and 70 school conferences and 250 staffings within the team were conducted. Most of the progress in project goals was reported in the area of fostering modification of existing programs. Child study multi-disciplinary teams were initially expanded to five elementary schools, and plans were made for additional expansion. Because of the volume of student referrals, the project recommended that child study teams of teaching and support personnel be established in each school in larger districts, with a central, district-wide source of diagnostic support service being established. D.D. funds assisted in this effort in the St. Paul School system, and also supported project costs related to provision of staff, medical services and consultation.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

The project was continuing to pursue its basic goals at follow-up time, and reported that 460 children having a developmental disability had been served since funds termination. The FY '76-77 budget was \$98,000, supported by school operating funds and state aids for special education. It was reported that 150 students were currently being served.

AGENCY: St. Paul Independent School District #625

TITLE: Parent-School-Community Communications Center

PERIOD: 7/1/73 to 6/30/74

BUDGET: \$17,800 (F) \$11,303 (L) = \$29,103 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The project was directed at involving parents of children having a developmental disability and other handicapping conditions in the educational system through communication between parent and school. Such communication/information/referral was to be fostered through problem solving resources prepared for parents, school and community personnel. A parent-educator advisory board was formed to assist in establishing district-wide policies and a board in every school where special education was being provided. A "hot line" was instituted, and a speakers' bureau was organized. The Center acted as a central point of information about school and community programs at all levels available for persons with developmental disabilities. A coordinator and secretary were hired full-time to execute the project.

At the end of the funded period, parent-school councils were established at a number of schools in the district. With the help of volunteers, directories of services available within the district were compiled. The information and referral component was bolstered by personal visits of Center staff to facilities, and by tying into the computerized directories of many local information sources. Informational brochures were prepared on regional education programs available for children having a developmental disability or other handicapping condition. "Room mothers" were trained to act as a liaison between the school and the school advisory council, and parents were able to persuade the Board of Education to fund a seminar program and a full-time speech therapist.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

It was reported that much of the original project has been absorbed by the St. Paul School District #625. The two DD-funded positions were integrated into the special education budget. Other offshoots -- parent groups, parent education programs -- have been implemented by a variety of staff persons all over the district, and by a large group of parent volunteers. (Local school committees have been de-emphasized in favor of a series of Parent Forums relating to specific, relevant topics.) A number of publications, including a monthly "Special Education Newsletter" have been developed, and requests for materials on the Parent-School Advisory Committee and the local parent-school committees are frequently received. The final report of the project was widely disseminated at the request of special education personnel in other parts of the state, and the Special Education Council, a product of the project, has been replicated in many school districts. Outreach work involving physicians and agencies has resulted in an increased referral of handicapped children having handicaps to the project's information and referral component.

AGENCY: University of Minnesota/Dept. of
Special Education

TITLE: Training Personnel to Serve the Profoundly Handicapped

PERIOD: 7/1/73 to 6/30/74

BUDGET: \$19,656 (F) \$9,928 (L) = \$29,584 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The general purpose of the project was to assist the University of Minnesota in improving the quality and direction of the preparation provided for educational personnel, and to use the University as a resource for developing demonstration programs. The objectives of the project were to

- assess perceived continuing education needs of teachers and program directors through a systematic needs assessment survey;
- develop and implement performance-based pre-service and in-service training programs. (D.D. funds were requested to develop training capacity for such a program, and to explore the feasibility of establishing a center for school-age children with schools and agencies;
- based upon the needs assessment survey, to develop and evaluate a model continuing education institute for teachers of children who are severely retarded (DD funds were requested to plan and conduct a workshop on a pilot basis, and determine the feasibility of offering additional sessions.);
- develop a training manual which would include results of the needs assessment, objectives and evaluation procedures.

Staffing was to include three faculty members, two graduate assistants and a secretary.

At the end of the period of support, a needs assessment instrument was administered to approximately 450 educational personnel in public schools and developmental achievement centers. Respondents were asked to rate the importance of a range of objectives in teaching persons who are moderately and severely retarded, and to rate personal interest in in-service training on these objectives. The pre-service/in-service training programs were altered to augment the practical experience component through use of instructional materials and developing strategies of instruction and assessment. (A component which introduced research and practice in observing and recording classroom interactions was also included.) A workshop consisting of three, one-day sessions was developed to respond to needs identified in the areas of assessment, instructional management and programming for children who are severely retarded. (87 people were enrolled in these sessions.) A training handbook containing specific teaching modules was developed, with each module consisting of a program to train teachers in a specific content area and recommend methods and materials to be used. Classroom discussions, readings, films, field visitations and pre/post assessment techniques were incorporated within a performance-based model to evaluate prospective teachers.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

It was not intended that the project would continue beyond the funded period. At follow-up time, however, the project director noted that many of the project's activities have become permanent components of the University's training program for instructing the teachers of individuals with severe handicaps. A paper, based in part on the project, also was presented at the Council for Exceptional Children's 1976 national convention.

AGENCY: Association of Residences for the Retarded in Minnesota, Inc.

TITLE: Information and Referral System for Developmentally Disabled Individuals

PERIOD: (a) 7/1/74 to 6/30/75 (b) 7/1/75 to 6/30/76 (c) 7/1/76 to 6/30/77

BUDGET: (a) \$21,712 (F) \$7,313 (L) = \$29,025 (T)
 (b) 11,500 (F) 6,895 (L) 18,395

PROJECT SUMMARY:
 (c) 7,000 (F) 5,558 (L) 12,558 (T)

In response to the growth in numbers and types of community-based residential programs, it was proposed that an information and referral service be established to promote the better use of existing residential resources in Minnesota and development of new resources. Project objectives were to develop and maintain an up-to-date listing of openings in non-governmental residential facilities (and the programs occurring in these facilities), and to provide counseling and assistance for persons seeking placement in these facilities. The project developed an index system for maintaining records on facility openings and periodically circulated a bulletin containing this information to interested parties. Information on the type of programming occurring within facilities was maintained in conjunction with the Technical Assistance Project of the Dept. of Public Welfare. The project operated for one year, and received continuation support for the purpose of maintaining operations and subsequently transferring them to an appropriate public agency. During the period of support, over 200 information requests were handled (at the rate of approximately 12 per week) and assistance was provided in placing over 375 individuals.

In mid 1976, the project was transferred to the Family and Guardianship Section of the Dept. of Public Welfare, where it continues to operate at present.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

Due to the timing of its operating period, this grant was not surveyed in the follow-up study.

AGENCY: Duluth Sheltered Workshop, Inc.
TITLE: Regional Work and Training Opportunities for Developmentally Disabled People in Resource Recovery
PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 6/30/75
BUDGET: \$17,500 (F) \$11,259 (L) = \$28,759 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This project was directed at organizing a recycling business in northern Minnesota that would use the Duluth Sheltered Workshop as a base to coordinate with area sheltered workshops, developmental achievement centers and work activity programs. Persons having a developmental disability who lived in northern Minnesota were to be involved as a labor force in the recycling business in their home communities, and eventually some of the individuals who had been trained through the program were to be placed in competitive jobs. Project funding went primarily to support staff for the project: a coordinator, resource recovery manager, supervisor/trainer, clerical support. Staff was responsible for providing technical assistance in establishing recycling programs where none existed; identifying and developing local sources of recyclable materials, organizing processing techniques and cooperative shipping and marketing procedures for processed materials.

At the end of the funded year, resource recovery programs had been established at two sheltered workshops and plans for a third program were developed. The existing programs were employing 18 individuals having a developmental disability and an additional 15 positions were to be created by the third program. The project reported that among problem areas that had to be dealt with during the period of operation were the high cost of transporting materials, the length of time needed to establish recovery programs and, of primary importance, the slumps and booms of the recovery market due to general economic conditions.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was provided.

AGENCY: Greater St. Paul Home Services Association, Inc.

TITLE: A Project for Raising the Quality of Developmentally Disabled Mothers through Homemaker Services

PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 6/30/75

BUDGET: \$15,262 (F) \$6,492 (L) = \$21,754 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

In order to aid mothers having a developmental disability in improving their ability to care for their children at home, this project was established to provide such families with an intensive period of homemaker services. Experienced members of the homemaker service were selected and received specific training to enable them to work effectively with mothers having a developmental disability in areas of child care and household management. Referrals came primarily from county welfare agencies. Each referral was screened by a social worker/coordinator employed to supervise the program, who made a preliminary assessment and assigned a homemaker. A conference which included the homemaker, family and referring agency, was set up before the initial home visit to explain the service, and after a month or so in which the homemaker-client developed a working relationship, goals were set for the mother and a teaching phase of two to six months began. There were frequent evaluations of progress which included resource persons from agencies serving persons having a developmental disability or other health and social agencies in the case of multi-problem families. When goals were reached, the relationship was gradually terminated with the understanding that Home Services would be available again if needed.

49 homemakers received special training regarding the needs of persons having a developmental disability, provided through the efforts of St. Paul Association for Retarded Citizens. 13 of these homemakers pursued intensive work with clients having a developmental disability, and in the course of the year, 19 families were served. All of the mothers in these families were mentally retarded, and five fathers were mentally retarded as well. 12 additional families went through the intake procedure, but, for various reasons, it was decided that the project would not be appropriate. No requests were received from families where the parent had cerebral palsy without another handicapping condition. Three families where the mothers had epilepsy were referred, but the service was not appropriate or necessary in these instances. In the course of their efforts at working with all of the families, the homemaker service made contacts with 95 different agencies. In addition to the DD grant, funding for the project was provided by fees from services for those persons participating in the project who were clients of the county welfare agency, and from a portion of the allocation that Home Services, Inc. received from the United Way of St. Paul. The project ended with the termination of DD funding.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

The agency reported that although the official effort is not still operating, at any one time approximately five families similar to those assisted by the project are receiving service from Home Services.

AGENCY: Meeker-Wright Community Action, Inc.
TITLE: Wright County Community Residential Home for Developmentally Disabled Persons (Dell's Place)
PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 6/30/75
BUDGET: \$6,648 (F) \$2,849 (L) = \$9,497 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

A residence for individuals between the ages of 18 and 35 was to be established, using D.D. funds to support in part costs associated with staffing the facility (to include a married couple employed full time, two college students and two adults to provide relief support). D.D. funds also were to support start-up and ongoing costs which occur whether or not a facility is filled to capacity from its opening, and to fund those aspects of setting up individualized programs for each resident which reimbursement arrangements at that time did not cover.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

At follow-up time, it was reported that the project had been successfully operating for two years. A program of big brother/sister advocacy had been instituted and all residents have been enrolled in a workshop or special education (trainable mentally retarded) class. Community organizations arrange for monthly outings and local high school students assisted in preparing residents for participating in the Special Olympics. Plans had been made for making available consumer programs for the school-age residents, and for expanding arts and crafts, physical education and the opportunity for outings. In general, it was reported that residents have adapted well to the routine of a planned living facility.

AGENCY: Minneapolis Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc.

TITLE: Pediatric Training Center

PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 6/30/75

BUDGET: \$12,000 (F) \$3,848 (L) = \$15,848 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

In response to the shortage of residential treatment facilities for severely handicapped children in the Twin Cities area, this project was a request for pre-operational and start-up funding to establish a pediatric treatment center offering short-term, intensive, developmental programming for approximately 16 children under the age of 12 who were severely and profoundly retarded, multiply handicapped and non-or semi-ambulatory. The overall goal was to provide a setting that was compatible with programming requirements for each resident, and that would make available intensive, short-term training in the areas of functioning where each child was deficient. Ultimately, each child was to be returned to the parent and home, placed with professionally trained foster parents or in a less-structured setting in the community. The facility would also provide respite care for at least four children and develop and conduct adult/professional training programs for professionals, parents, foster parents. Staff support for the pre-operational and start-up phase was to include a project director, a program director, 4 teachers and a secretary.

By the end of the program year, the original goal of building a facility had been dropped. Interest was reduced by delays in securing funding and problems with zoning standards. Outputs of the project were revised to include a handbook that outlined characteristics of an ideal facility/program, documented procedures to be followed in developing such a facility, and identified possible problems to be encountered. Through alliance with "Homeward Bound," an existing project with a similar target population, some of the programs envisioned in the Pediatric Training Center were developed. The staff also worked with the County Welfare department to improve the foster care available for the group of persons who might have been served by the facility, participated in the development of a respite care program for foster parents and improvement of the program's recruitment and support.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

In the course of researching funding for the proposed facility, the availability of Community Development block grant money for small group homes became known. A proposal was submitted to the Minneapolis City Council and subsequently approved for \$100,000. At follow-up time, negotiations on the use of these funds were being conducted.

AGENCY: Minnesota Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc.,
in cooperation with United Cerebral Palsy of Minnesota, Inc.,
Minnesota Epilepsy League, Inc.

TITLE: Inter-Agency Coalition Project on Public Information Regarding the
Developmentally Disabled in Minnesota

PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 6/30/75

BUDGET: \$40,050 (F) \$19,200 (L) = \$59,250 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

A coalition was proposed among the three voluntary agencies for persons having a developmental disability -- Minnesota Association for Retarded Citizens, United Cerebral Palsy Association, Minnesota Epilepsy League -- for the purpose of developing and conducting a coordinated, comprehensive public information/education program for professionals, persons having a developmental disability, their families and the general public. The objectives of the coordinated public information program were to:

- document existing public information programs and reorganize these to avoid duplication and strengthen available resources;
- communicate with regional chapters of the voluntary agencies and related organizations to define the "messages" they desired disseminated, and to strengthen channels of communication and cooperation;
- develop a variety of educational programs/models for a variety of audiences;
- disseminate and evaluate these models to identify those most effective and replicable.

An advisory committee of representatives from the three groups and experts in public relations and communication was formed. Staff for the project included a project coordinator, assistant director and a secretary.

Outputs of the project included a survey of attitudes and knowledge concerning those with developmental disabilities; a community education kit (titled "Project People") which included sample news releases, TV spots and advice to local volunteers on working with the media, organizing speakers' bureaus and disseminating information; various news releases and legislative presentations (Materials were produced and reviewed by the Advisory Committee and outside experts.). The project was not continued beyond the initial funding period.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

It was indicated that the three groups continue to use materials prepared by the project in their respective public information programs, that that of the inquiries received from other states above the project, nine (at minimum) are currently using billboards, bumper stickers or other materials developed by the Public Information Coalition. Several of the regional D.D. Councils also continue to use certain of the materials.

AGENCY: Minnesota Department of Health
TITLE: The Four Counties Screening Program for Developmental Disabilities in Children 0-6 Years
PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 9/30/75
BUDGET: \$23,851 (F) \$15,030 (L) = \$38,881 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

If children with potentially developmentally handicapping conditions are evaluated at an early age, such conditions may be eliminated or at least ameliorated. The purpose for this project was to carry out such an identification/diagnosis/referral effort involving three-year-old children in two separate project sites in the state. Major project objectives were to:

- develop a centralized administrative and training resource which could serve as a model for other regions. This resource would train personnel in procedures for carrying out early and periodic screening and would determine how large an administrative area could be handled by a single center;

- discover the most effective methods of operation by developing screening programs suited to individual communities, to screen 75% of project area three-year-old children during the year, and determine the dollar cost per child screened.

The two project sites were to involve four counties in western Minnesota (Chippewa, Lac Qui Parle, Yellow Medicine, Swift; known as Area 1 and administered through the Countryside Nursing Service under a sub-contract arrangement involving funds separate from the D.D. grant), and four counties in the south central part of the state (Rice, Steele, Dodge, Waseca; known as Area 2 and administered by the Department's Child Study Center in Owatonna). D.D. funds supported in part the staff complement necessary to set up and operate a project team (project director, medical consultant, social worker, nurse) which was responsible for working with community leaders to publicize the program, identifying and contacting families on the project area who had a three-year-old child, conducting necessary screenings and assembling information on appropriate area diagnosis and treatment services.

At the completion of the funding year, the Department had prepared a manual outlining the procedures to be followed in carrying out a screening program as well as a revised edition of guidelines on the characteristics of early and periodic screening programs (both in part developed as a result of project outcomes). Progress in terms of meeting proposed goals for number of children to be screened during the project, however, differed substantially between the two test areas. In the first area, 68% (or 678) of the eligible children were screened, but in the second area (receiving D.D. support) only 6% (76) of the eligible children were screened. Only one county - Rice - was able to implement a program, although Dodge County implemented a program after the project's conclusion. Among factors hindering performance were lack of parental understanding about the program, and a lack of public health nursing staff.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was provided.

AGENCY: Minnesota Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

TITLE: Statewide Incidence/Prevalence Study of Persons Who are Disabled

PERIOD: (a) 11/1/74 to 6/30/75 (b) 7/1/75 to 6/30/77

BUDGET: (a) \$5,800 (F) \$1,740 (L) = \$7,540 (T)
(B) 18,366 5,992 24,358

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The primary goals of this project were to develop reliable estimates of the prevalence of various physically and mentally handicapping conditions in Minnesota (as well as to measure the impact of such conditions in functional terms), to assess the effectiveness of programs currently providing services and to identify unmet needs. Major objectives of the project were to identify methodological models that could be used in conducting a survey effort that would gather such information, to select a particular model and then develop and test an appropriate survey instrument, undertake all the administrative arrangements necessary to conduct the actual survey effort, analyze results and incorporate them into an ongoing statewide needs assessment program. The project had the financial and programmatic support of many human service agencies at the state level. D.D. funds were used for staffing and secretarial costs, and some consultant expenses.

A literature search was initiated to screen information on possible survey models; based on the review, it was decided to conduct a survey of households on a statewide basis, using interview techniques. Under contract, the State Planning Agency (State Demographer) and the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan constructed a multi-stage area probability sample, with counties in rural areas and census tracts in urban areas serving as units of analysis. Survey data needs were initially identified by an inter-agency task force, and definitions of terms/classification schema were identified through a literature search. The survey instrument was designed and put through three separately reliability tests. Actual survey work was conducted in the period of May to September 1976; trained interviewers were used in the Twin Cities area, census interviewers in other parts of the state. Over 3,400 households (having approximately 9,700 members) were interviewed. Changes in staffing and coding of survey responses substantially extended the project timetable for analysis and reporting of results.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

Due to the timing of its operating period, this grant was not surveyed in the follow-up study.

AGENCY: Minnesota Epilepsy League, Inc.

TITLE: An Individualized Program Planning Base for Persons with Epilepsy

PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 9/30/75

BUDGET: \$22,556 (F) \$9,666 (L) = \$32,222 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

In response to the condition that many persons having epilepsy do not receive necessary and available services, it was proposed that better identification procedures should be developed, along with improved efforts to assess need and select alternative services to meet this need. An inter-agency effort toward developing individualized program plans for persons having epilepsy was the goal of this project, and major objectives included:

- establishing baseline information for individual programming:
 - 'needs of the present population
 - 'services presently available or lacking
 - 'procedures by which effective programs can be implemented.
- establishing the components and tools of an individualized assessment, including:
 - 'behavioral criteria and goals
 - 'procedures for long-range monitoring
 - 'potential needs, limitations by which to include existing alternatives

An inter-agency task force and steering committee were established to provide guidance for the effort. DD funds were directed primarily toward support of staffing for the project (director, coordinator, clerical), as well as printing/publications.

In relation to the first objective, survey work was undertaken to identify needs on an individual and agency/organizational basis. The report, "Analysis and Recommendations Regarding Needs and Services for Individuals with Epilepsy" presented the results of this survey work, as well as identifying issue areas to requiring priority attention. (The report was issued in mid-1975, and has been distributed in Minnesota and other parts of the country.) A "Comprehensive Epilepsy Program Feasibility Study" was also being undertaken at this same time (funded by the National Institute of Health and administered by the University of Minnesota) in order to gather data on population identification/needs assessment/service availability, and its activities served to complement project efforts.

In relation to the second objective, the needs analysis and planning sequence identified in the Community Alternatives and Institutional Reform report of the Minnesota State Planning Agency were followed in developing the assessment process.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

Since the project was planning oriented, it was not expected to operate beyond the funding period. The recommendations developed from the survey work, however, continue to represent a basic resource document for the Minnesota Epilepsy League and other interested groups.

AGENCY: Minnesota Learning Center

TITLE: A Project to Develop a Training Program for the Natural and Foster Parents of Educable Mentally Retarded Behavior Problem Youngsters

PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 9/30/75

BUDGET: \$25,628 (F) \$51,395 (L) = \$77,023 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

It was indicated in this proposal that for children currently in institutions there is an unavailability of community residential placements in which programs of behavior modification could be carried out following their development and testing. The purpose for this project was to:

- develop a course of study and instructional materials (both written and video) to train foster and/or natural parents to implement previously established and tested programs;
- operate a model foster home setting that would serve as the site for the training program and for developing video tape demonstrations;
- provide training to at least 10 sets of foster and/or natural parents of persons residing at the Minnesota Learning Center (a specialized program unit connected with Brainerd State Hospital).

Staffing for the project included a training unit leader, a parent/teacher trainer, a behavioral analysis trainer, and secretarial support. DD funding was used to cover certain staffing costs, as well as video equipment needed in the training programs. At the end of the funding period, the goals of operating the model foster home setting and providing training to 10 sets of foster parents had been met. Training packages had been assembled, and a cost effectiveness analysis comparing in-home treatment with that available at the MLC was completed.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

The program is continuing to operate as of the follow-up report. The training package has been further developed by using a student to carry out video production work with the equipment obtained in connection with the original project. These materials are used by MLC staff in their work with families and resource people who serve residents or former residents of the MLC treatment program. By providing training services to those persons working with children who have retardation and a behavior problem, the MLC hoped to reduce the number of children who have had to return to the facility within two years of their release.

At the time of the review, it was reported that approximately 50 persons having retardation are currently served by the program; 100 persons are estimated to be served during a year. (Analysis of each graduate's status is done monthly, quarterly and annually.) Staffing patterns remain as in the original grant. The current operating budget of \$52,000 is supported primarily by the Dept. of Public Welfare. Due to a shortage of funds for demonstrations, dissemination of information about the program has been curtailed, with the exception of presentations or discussions at professional meetings.

AGENCY: St. Paul Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc.

TITLE: Project Opportunity

PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 9/30/75

BUDGET: \$12,180 (F) \$8,500 (L) = \$20,680 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The proposal's goal was to make regular leisure time programs more available and responsive to the needs of persons having a developmental disability. Its objectives were to:

- improve capabilities of regular leisure time programs to make their activities more appropriate for persons having a developmental disability;
- initiate an effort to develop a full range of special adaptive leisure activities for persons having a developmental disability;
- establish pilot projects and programs to demonstrate the feasibility of developing recreation/leisure service not available;
- coordinate programs through information and referral, in-service training and development of adaptive equipment and materials;
- identify persons having a developmental disability who need leisure time services.

A project steering committee was established to set basic policy guidelines, and to assist the staff. D.D. funds were used primarily to support staffing costs (a coordinator, and secretarial assistance).

During the period of support, a number of activities were completed. A questionnaire was distributed to persons having a developmental disability, developmental achievement centers and social organizations to determine what leisure services were currently available and what services were desired. A series of summer day camps were held in conjunction with the Recreation Departments of St. Paul and Roseville. A newsletter, Leisure Time, was issued bi-monthly to provide information on leisure time activities from around the state and nation. (The newsletter had a nationwide mailing list of approximately 350 persons.) A craft course for adults having mental retardation was offered to allow participants the opportunity to make holiday gifts and decorations at minimal cost. Project Opportunity also coordinated area Special Olympics area meets; however, due to transportation problems and timing, responsibility for the games was shifted to the St. Paul Parks and Recreation Department's Adaptive Recreation Program. A community education program on leisure needs of persons having handicaps was also prepared. It included development of a library on leisure services for special populations, and participation by the project staff in various workshops and in-service training sessions.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

The program was discontinued as of the end of 1976, but as a result of staff and advisory committee efforts, a study was initiated to determine the feasibility of establishing a "Drop-In Center". This study was nearing completion at the time of the follow-up report.

AGENCY: St. Paul Independent School District #625
TITLE: Advocacy Unit for Multiply Handicapped Youth Residing in the
East Metropolitan Area of St. Paul
PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 9/30/75
BUDGET: \$16,510 (F) \$7,775 (L) = \$24,285 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

An advocate unit was to be established to provide direct and personal assistance to young adults (12-21 years) having multiple handicaps and their parents who reside in the East Metropolitan area of St. Paul. The objectives were to:

- identify the population of young adults having multiple handicaps and their individual service needs, in cooperation with service programs in the East Metro area;
- gain an awareness of all appropriate existing services and make such information available, identify unavailable services and act as a catalyst in developing them;
- promote community cooperation and action directed toward equalizing vocational, social and recreational opportunities for persons having multiple handicaps.

An advocacy coordinator was hired to work with organizations that had responsibility for youth in the area having handicaps. (The D.D. grant provided essentially staff support for the project - the coordinator and secretarial assistance). The advocate was responsible for working with individual students and their parents, and for acting as a facilitator to attempt to change public attitudes and to adapt community services for persons with handicapping conditions.

At the end of the funded period, the advocacy program had conducted 50 personal interviews and worked on over 100 referrals. A library of resource materials was organized, and a two-day workshop on "Preparing the Handicapped for Adulthood" was conducted. Background work was also undertaken to develop a "mini-transit" system for students in the East Metro area having handicaps (involving the pooling of vehicles from various programs, and securing funds from foundation, federal and private sources).

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was provided.

AGENCY: University of Minnesota Law School

TITLE: Legal Advocacy for the Minnesota Developmentally Disabled
(Curriculum Development)

PERIOD: 7/1/73 - 6/30/74

BUDGET: \$5,000 (F) \$ - (L) = \$5,000 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The supply of lawyers who are knowledgeable about laws relating to services and needs of persons having a developmental disability is limited. D.D. grants of "national significance" in the past had been awarded to increase the supply, and in accordance with the national effort, this proposal was directed at curriculum development to familiarize students at the University of Minnesota Law School with DD-related laws and legislation. The curriculum was developed and taught during each quarter of the 1973-74 academic year. In consultation with staff at the Minneapolis Legal Aid Society, students were able to arrange summer projects on topics in the area of law and developmental disabilities. The curriculum materials were also made available to the Minneapolis Legal Aid Society as a resource for further educating professionals practicing in the area, and as reference for the work performed by the Society. D.D. funds supported the staff needed to research and develop the curriculum, to develop seminar topics and presentations, and secretarial assistance.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

At follow-up time, it was reported that the project had continued for three years after its initial operation, at which point student enrollment in the course waned. The course will be taught again when an increase in student interest appears.

AGENCY: Windom Educational Service Area

TITLE: Early Intervention Pilot Project for Developmentally Disabled in Rural Minnesota

PERIOD: 7/1/74 to 6/30/75

BUDGET: \$17,500 (F) \$7,500 (L) = \$25,000 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

At the time of this proposal, few early intervention programs were available to families in rural southwestern Minnesota having a child with a developmental disability who was under three years of age. This project was to serve as a model for an early intervention service in a rural setting that could stimulate a child's development. A staff person was to be hired to make home visits and counsel the families to enable them to provide stimulation programs for their child. The counselor was also to work with the directors and staff of developmental achievement centers to train them in using project materials so that children from the project could be better accommodated into developmental achievement center activities. In addition, monthly parent group meetings involving families participating in the project were to be held, and information and referral process for the children was to be arranged. The children were to be referred from various agencies, and an initial caseload of 10 families was to be selected on the basis of severity of disability and the greatest need for intervention.

At the end of the funded year, 15 children between the ages of one to three who had a developmental disability and their families had been served. DAC staff in four counties received training in the use of the project's educational materials. Funding for a three-year continuation was secured through the federal Education for the Handicapped program.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was obtained.

AGENCY: Clearwater Day Activity Center, Inc.

TITLE: Community Living Project for the Mentally Retarded

PERIOD: 1/1/75 to 3/31/76

BUDGET: \$15,300 (F) \$4,630 (L) = \$19,930

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The project had two central purposes:

- to organize a program which would provide a transitional step between supervised and independent community living for persons who are retarded. Apartments would be rented and apartment living taught in an effort to reach total independent living;
- to initiate a parental relief program that would provide respite care, care during family emergencies, or short term exposure to alternative living situations that would ease an individual's transition to group home residence.

To accomplish the first goal, contact people were asked to provide referrals of individuals who could be potential participants in an apartment living program; the functional ability of these individuals was first screened for appropriateness. Behavior assessment was conducted at the beginning of the apartment living arrangement, and developmental programs were set up for each resident to overcome any deficient skill areas. These assessments were repeated at six-month intervals in order to chart the progress of each resident. The second goal was accomplished by contacting members of the D.D. regional Council for the names of area agencies providing services to persons who are retarded. In this manner, and through informative articles in area newspapers, the parental relief program was explained and potential users identified. Periodic meetings were held with participating parents to see if the program was useful for them or had positively affected the sociability level of their family member. At the end of the funding year, two individuals had been placed in apartment living programs and the parental relief service was used 18 days and 6 evenings.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

At follow-up time, both programs were still being offered by the Clearwater Developmental Achievement Center. The respite care program has involved 14 families since funding termination and the independent living program has served 17 people. Two individuals are residing in independent living situations, and two are participating in the DAC's program to develop independent living skills. Since the current budget for the parental relief and placement activities is integrated into the DAC's budget, specific costs could not be readily identified. The funding sources, however, were noted as being derived primarily from Social Security Titles XIX (Medicaid) and XX (Social Services). A brochure describing the service has been published and disseminated to appropriate agencies, and of the seven requests for information to date, two have resulted in attempts to replicate the program.

AGENCY: Duluth Sheltered Workshop, Inc.

TITLE: A Cooperative Work Procurement Project for Sheltered Workshops
in Northern Minnesota

PERIOD: 1/1/75 to 3/31/76

BUDGET: \$24,625 (F) \$10,554 (L) = \$35,179 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

In response to a lack of work and training opportunities for individuals in northern Minnesota having a developmental disability, this project proposed to expand such opportunities by hiring a specialist to survey existing rehabilitation facilities and solicit work contracts consistent with facility production capabilities. The contract procurement specialist was to secure federal, state and local government contracts, as well as private sector work of sufficient volume to increase by 25% the number of individuals served by the six workshops participating in the project. The DD grant was to support staffing for the project (the procurement specialist, clerical and administrative).

At the end of the funding year, both a number of accomplishments and a number of problem areas were reported. Among positive outcomes were that the cooperative procurement process was judged to be an effective method for pursuing projects that in many instances might have been economically unfeasible for an individual facility. Written policies and procedures for assigning contracts on the basis of both operating potential and need for work were established. Each workshop was surveyed to inventory its resources and capabilities. Potential contractors in the private sector were identified. Preliminary feasibility studies of 16 different federal commodities were conducted with nine being pursued in depth (and two being developed for actual placement on procurement lists). Approximately \$100,000 in contracts were definitely procured for the various facilities, and the arrangements for a number of other commodity contracts had been explored and advanced. Over 40 potential contractors were approached during the project's operations, leading to seven bid invitations (although high costs necessitated rejection of all of them). Project personnel were also involved in fostering legislation that led to enactment of a law giving preference in procuring state commodities/services to sheltered work facilities. In total, the project had an indirect impact on approximately 1,300 persons having handicapping conditions who were working for the participating facilities.

There unfortunately were a number of factors that seriously hindered and curtailed the project's operations, though. Among them were overly restrictive regulations of the Wagner O'Day program affecting ability to procure federal contracts, "set-aside" arrangements that effectively excluded sheltered workshops from competing for Small Business Administration contracts, and the depressed nature of the local economy.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was provided.

AGENCY: East Range Day Activity Center, Inc.
TITLE: Mobile Resource Unit for Developmentally Disabled
in Rural Areas
PERIOD: 7/1/75 to 6/30/76
BUDGET: \$15,500 (F) \$14,000 (L) = \$29,500 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The goal of this proposal was to equip and deliver a Mobile Resources learning service to those infants, children and young adults having a developmental disability and living in sparsely populated areas of N. St. Louis County who were not able to make frequent use of programs and treatment facilities in somewhat distant, more urbanized locales. The target population included infants to three years of age who were retarded and either could not visit a developmental achievement center on a continuing basis or for whom no appropriate services were available, children having cerebral palsy or epilepsy, and young adults for whom placement in a developmental achievement center was not suggested but who still required services on an ongoing basis. The mobile unit was to replace traditional home visits with a trailer equipped to provide developmental, diagnostic and remedial services. DD funds were to be used to replace operating funds, which could then be diverted to purchase a van and special equipment. Staff for the project was to include a project director and coordinator (both with the East Range Developmental Achievement Center), an early childhood education specialist and, as needed, the professional services of psychologists, occupational and speech therapist.

During the year, 13 children in the region were served by the program. These children also acted as the experimental group in a research project which compared their progress with that of children in more traditional or homebound programs. Visits by the resource unit (a used mobile home equipped with diagnostic and learning aids) consisted of a consultation with the parents and the outlining of specific objectives to be worked on for each week of the individualized plan established for each participant.

A research report, published in June of 1976, outlined the goals, accomplishments and problems of the Mobile Learning Resources Unit. It was documented that substantial gains were made by the children enrolled in the project, but frequent mechanical problems with the van and high costs per visit hindered expansion. The research report documented that costs were lower for the homebound visit and Headstart comparison groups, but so were the gains in performance and a smaller geographic area served.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

The Mobile Resources Learning Unit had been set up as a one-year demonstration grant. After the project's termination, the children served by the unit were placed in the regular pre-school of the East Range Developmental Achievement Center, in school settings, Headstart programs or similar arrangements. The East Range program was redesigned in an effort to incorporate changes suggested by the experience and outcomes of unit project. Transportation, staff and programs for 25 infants and pre-schoolers were envisioned, with emphasis on a team effort involving parents and specialized staff.

AGENCY: Glacial Ridge Training Center, in cooperation with West Central Industries, Inc., Kandiyohi County Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc.

TITLE: Region 6 Cooperative Work Activity Program

PERIOD: 1/1/75 to 3/31/76

BUDGET: \$26,000 (F) \$37,320 (L) = \$63,320 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This project was directed at providing a more normal working environment for residents of the Willmar State Hospital -- one that would provide an opportunity for residents to develop work skills in a community setting and interact with non-institutional co-workers and staff -- as well as making available and coordinating work activities for area developmental achievement centers. The Glacial Ridge Training Center (Willmar State Hospital) secured facilities in the city of Willmar to establish a "work activity center" (providing work-related skills development and tasks exceeding that from developmental achievement centers, but less stringent than that required by sheltered workshops. They provided partial staff support; other staff support and work procurement efforts were provided by West Central Industries, an area sheltered workshop. The local Association for Retarded Citizens was to provide case finding and public relations services. D.D. funds were allocated primarily for program supervisory staff (program director, coordinator and work supervisor).

Approximately 110 individuals from 8 area developmental achievement centers, Glacial Ridge and West Central Industries received work activity programming from the project (either at the Willmar site, or the respective centers); in the case of the developmental achievement centers and Glacial Ridge, these persons had only been involved in craft or very short-term work activities prior to the project.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

No follow-up information was provided.

AGENCY: Minnesota Day Activity Center Association, Inc. (MinnDACA)

TITLE: Cooperative Project to Develop and Implement an Evaluation System for Day Activity Center Programs

PERIOD: (a) 12/3/73 to 12/2/74 (b) 3/1/75 to 6/30/76

BUDGET: (a) \$25,874 (F) \$9,638 (L) = \$35,512 (T)
(b) \$29,270 (F) \$14,635 (L) = \$43,905 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

As the number of developmental achievement centers throughout Minnesota have increased, there has been a corresponding need to develop and implement a system for evaluating their programming. The purpose for this project was to first produce an instrument for performing such evaluations, with procedures for use that would incorporate baseline measures (on services to clients) for state licensure standards and provide measures for upgrading quality of programming and establishing effectiveness in purchase-of-service arrangements. Once the instrument was developed and an example of a possible system outlined, field tests and reviews would then be conducted. Among organizations involved in proposal development were the state Departments of Welfare and Education, the University of Minnesota, and Development Achievement Center Associations for Hennepin County and East Metro as well as the applicant statewide agency. D.D. funds essentially provided for project staffing.

Initial project activities were directed at developing and finalizing position statements on the principles to guide DAC programming and the principles to guide the evaluation system. Work activities then centered upon development of the system, primarily in the area of drafting and refining the survey instrument to be used. The project's Evaluation Subcommittee and many other individuals and agencies were polled for suggestions/recommendations on the form and content for the system and instrument, and continued to provide recommendations as drafting/refining progressed.

A proposal was submitted and approved to provide the project with additional D.D. funds for over a second year of operation (again directed primarily for personnel support). Approximately half of the year was devoted to expand field testing of the instrument, with about 20 DACs participating. The remaining time was spent in further review and revision of the instrument, and in beginning efforts to obtain a contract from the Dept. of Public Welfare to use the system for evaluating DAC programming. In final form, the system was comprised of a self-evaluation instrument completed by each facility, which was to be assessed by a survey team (using the "rating key" developed by the project), and a "recommendations panel" would then be established to critique outcomes.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

Subsequent to funding termination, an Implementation and later Transition Subcommittees were set up to make arrangements for achieving acceptance and implementing the system; a non-profit corporation, named "DAC Evaluation Services, Inc.," was founded for this purpose. This new unit initiated negotiations with the Dept. of Public Welfare to undertake all DAC evaluations for the FY '76-77 period; this contract, however, could not be finalized, and the system consequently was not put into full operations.

AGENCY: Redwood Falls Community School Program.

TITLE: Leisure Opportunities for Developmentally Disabled Citizens

PERIOD: (a) 1/1/75 to 3/31/76 (b) 4/1/76 to 6/30/77

BUDGET: (a) \$15,350 (F) \$7,220 (L) = \$22,570 (T)
(b) \$19,700 (F) \$6,720 (L) = \$26,420 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The primary purpose of the original D.D. grant was to establish a model for integrating persons having a developmental disability into community and recreational/leisure time activities sponsored through the Redwood Falls Community School program. The major objectives of the project were to develop the coordination necessary among agencies, inform and seek participation of eligible individuals (Involvement of 125 persons having a developmental disability in presently operating programs was sought.), to arrange for recreation activities within community schools programming efforts and arrange for provision of a variety of educational opportunities (with development of prerequisite skills as needed) **and disseminate** information about the project.

During its initial period of operation, approximately 150 persons having a developmental disability participated in the recreational, social and educational programs arranged by the project. Additional funding was secured from a local civic group, and from the Federal ACTION program. (Efforts were also made to secure additional staff support through the Federal VISTA program.) The project applied for, and received D.D. funds to continue activities during a second year. In addition to fulfilling original objectives, efforts were to be made to establish the program as self-sufficient and to attempt project expansion in at least two other communities in the southwestern area of the state (Alternatives to be assessed included support through community school, park and recreation, community and adult education programs.). During this second year, approximately 150 persons having a developmental disability were again served by the program. Organizational meetings and efforts took place in the towns of Slayton and Marshall. Securing funds to make the project self-sufficient, however, could not be achieved (although a substantial amount was obtained, and efforts were also initiated to propose state legislation that would permit the authorization of community school funds for such projects).

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

Due to the timing of its operating period, this grant was not surveyed in the follow-up study.

AGENCY: St. Paul Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc. (SPARC)
TITLE: Citizen Advocacy
PERIOD: 7/1/75 to 9/30/76
BUDGET: \$21,755 (F) \$9,966 (L) = \$31,721 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This project was directed at organizing and operating a system of advocate-protégé pairs who would interact on a friend-to-friend, long-term basis. Advocates were to be trained to furnish personal support and assist their "friend" in obtaining appropriate services. Persons having a developmental disability who were interested in participating in the project were recruited by establishing contact with group home residents, schools and consumer groups. Advocates were recruited in many ways, including through news releases to various media. Each advocate made a one-year commitment to participate in the program and was given a four-week orientation/training program.

The project was administered by St. Paul Association for Retarded Citizens (SPARC), with an advocacy committee of representatives from a broad spectrum of interested parties overseeing operations. Initial staffing was to involve project director, citizen advocacy coordinator administrative support; D.D. funding was directed primarily into staffing and training. At the end of the funding year, 40 advocates had been exposed to the program, and 25 completed the training and were matched with a "friend." The program assisted 142 persons having a developmental disability, 70% of them with mental retardation. A monthly newsletter was established for advocates, and staff participated in a number of public forums and workshops to describe the program's characteristics and activities.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

The program continued to operate as of follow-up time, and the nature of the advocacy service had been expanded to include "instrumental advocacy" as well as the original "expressive advocacy" program (The former refers to efforts directed primarily toward meeting housing, employment, transportation and other similar needs of an individual. The latter deals with support that is more emotional/social in nature.) This expansion occurred in response to the desire of many advocates to retain the "friendship-of-equals" character of the relationships, a character that may have been altered when involvement in acquiring services was necessary. A number of advocates, consequently, were assigned to short-term or crisis intervention on a one-to-one basis to meet specific service needs of individuals (ranged from locating a tutor, to helping secure public assistance, employment and counseling). It was reported that 30 persons with mental retardation were involved in the expressive advocacy program and four in the instrumental program at follow-up time, and grant termination, 54 clients have been matched with expressive advocates and 11 with instrumental advocates. (One problem that was noted in relation to the latter program was that much of the work entailed crisis intervention or responding to problems arising quickly; often an advocate's schedule would not permit them to give appropriate time and attention to the situation). The budget for FY'77-78 was projected as approximately \$46,500. Among dissemination activities cited were the results of an independent evaluation of the program and the guide Citizen Advocate Handbook/Supplement, both of which had been sent around the country.

AGENCY: The Phoenix Residence, Inc.

TITLE: The Phoenix Project

PERIOD: (a) 1/1/75 to 6/30/76
(b) 7/1/76 to 1/31/77

BUDGET: (a) \$23,100 (F) \$9,900 (L) = \$33,000 (T)
(b) \$10,155 (F) \$4,384 (L) = \$14,539 (T)

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Persons having multiply handicapping conditions require specialized living arrangements, and the goal of the Phoenix Project was to undertake the planning for and then actually develop such a facility. This unit would be one of the first, if not the first of its kind in Minnesota and was to be located in the city of St. Paul. Major project activities were to involve identifying the population of persons who required such a unit, undertaking administrative/organizational concerns, locating and securing a site and working with neighbors, identifying special architectural needs, developing staffing and program plans, identifying financing requirements and preparing budgets, preparing a report on the procedures followed to serve as a guidebook for interested parties.

A project planner was hired, using funds secured from the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). The necessary needs information was obtained through a survey of young adults residing in area long-term care facilities. In beginning to assess the architectural standards and modifications required for such a facility, it was found that no appropriate state health facility licensure standards existed, so the project began working with staff of the state Health Department to prepare such standards. The city's Housing Redevelopment Agency held ownership of a parcel of land judged adequate for the unit, and negotiations to secure the site were begun. The project also initiated the various activities required to secure necessary approvals and reviews, among them, long-term funding for programming and mortgage expenses. The project received support and guidance in its efforts from its board of directors and committees concerned with aspects of development and/or operation.

In order to sustain efforts, the project applied for and received D.D. funding for a second year of operations, and continued to pursue the many tasks necessary to complete planning, funding, receiving approvals for, and initiating construction of the unit. Proposals were developed and submitted to public and private agencies for funds to cover expenses of different aspects of the process (such as municipal Community Development funds, foundation support for staff training, civic group support for purchasing furnishings). Negotiations with the state Department of Public Welfare eventually culminated in receipt of federal Medicaid funds (Social Security Title XIX) for a daily "per diem" rate to support residents. Staffing plans were prepared based on time analysis of assistance required by residents; arrangements were made to provide "in house" programming. Final arrangements, including groundbreaking and construction activities continued on as the project completed its period of D.D. support.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

Due to the timing of its operating period, this project was not surveyed in the follow-up study.

GRANTS OPERATING DURING 1976-1978

Because many projects receiving D.D. support during 1976 were still operating in 1977, these grants were not surveyed by the follow-up study. For reference purposes, though, information on their anticipated project period, funding, and purpose is provided below. Additionally, similar information is also provided regarding projects awarded D.D. funding in 1977 under the "request for proposal" process; these grants continue to operate at the time of this report's publication. Further information on both groups of projects can be obtained from the reports prepared quarterly by the D.D. Planning Office/State Planning Agency for the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

GRANTS INITIATED DURING 1976

AGENCY: Independence for Impaired Individuals, Inc.
TITLE: Independence for Impaired Individuals
PERIOD: 7/1/76 to 12/31/77
BUDGET: \$23,480 (F) \$13,500 (L) = \$36,980 (T)
PROJECT PURPOSE:

To replicate a previously developed housing alternative for persons having a developmental disability in which a four-plex housing unit is made structurally accessible for occupancy by individuals having mobility limitations.

AGENCY: Minneapolis Public Schools
TITLE: In-Home Training and Support Services for Autistic Children and their Families
PERIOD: 7/1/76 to 12/31/77
BUDGET: \$25,212 (F) \$22,462 (L) = \$47,674 (T)
PROJECT PURPOSE:

To train parents of children having autism on setting individual goals and carrying out programs of behavior modification/sensory integration, both in the school and home setting.

AGENCY: Minnesota Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (Region 5)
TITLE: Brainerd Area Sheltered Employment Services
PERIOD: 7/1/76 to 6/30/77
BUDGET: \$21,450 (F) \$9,100 (L) = \$30,550 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To identify the arrangements and incentives necessary to establish work stations in competitive employment firms for persons having a developmental disability who reside in an area of the state where establishing a sheltered workshop has not been possible; to actually establish and maintain such stations.

AGENCY: Minnesota Governor's Citizens Council on Aging
TITLE: Minnesota Information and Referral Project
PERIOD: 7/1/76 to 6/30/77
BUDGET: \$1,000 (F) \$430 (L) = \$1,430 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To participate in the development of a statewide information and referral system identifying agencies providing human services, and their operating characteristics.

AGENCY: Minnesota State Council for the Handicapped

TITLE: Developing the 1976 Statement of Needs and Goals of Minnesota's Citizens with Disabilities

PERIOD: 4/1/76 to 11/30/76

BUDGET: \$6,750 (F) \$4,800 (L) = \$11,550 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To provide support for undertaking statewide survey work that would lead to development of the 1976 Statement of Needs of Minnesota's Citizens, in preparation for the 1976 Governor's Conference on Handicapped Individuals, and as Minnesota's contribution for the 1977 White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals.

AGENCY: Polk County Group Homes, Inc.

TITLE: Development of Alternative Residential Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation in Polk County

PERIOD: 7/1/76 to 12/31/77

BUDGET: \$8,400 (F) \$3,720 (L) = \$12,120 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To provide staff support for continuing efforts to develop and operate two group homes for persons who are retarded (including site identification and selection, licensing, long-term funding, design work, construction, furnishing, resident identification/selection).

AGENCY: St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital
TITLE: A Project to Increase Coordination between Hospital-Based Services
for Developmentally Disabled Children and Educational Programs
for the same Child
PERIOD: 7/1/75 to 12/31/76
BUDGET: \$17,350 (F) \$7,472 (L) = \$24,822 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To provide staffing to make available and interpret clinical evaluations of children having a developmental disability for use by their school systems, and to use this information as well as educational assessment results for working with parents and schools in program planning for the children.

AGENCY: Rochester Social Adaptation Center
TITLE: Comprehensive Training Program for Persons Involved with the
Developmentally Disabled in Region 10
PERIOD: 7/1/76 to 6/30/77
BUDGET: \$20,187 (F) \$13,404 (L) = \$33,591 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To expand the role of the Rochester Social Adaptation Center to include training and serving parents and personnel working with individuals in Region 10 (south-eastern Minnesota) having a developmental disability; to carry out training programs to increase behavior management skills of parents and personnel through workshops, individual assistance, home follow-ups.

AGENCY: Zumbro Valley Mental Health Center
TITLE: Areawide Coordinated Transportation Project
PERIOD: 7/1/76 to 6/30/77
BUDGET: \$28,586 (F) \$20,396 (L) = \$48,982 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To use a transportation coordinator to organize both a demand-activated/
fixed destination and group rental transit service in the Rochester area,
coordinating operations/scheduling of local special vehicles in the process.

GRANTS INITIATED DURING 1977

AGENCY: Arrowhead Regional Development Commission
TITLE: Small Business Public Information Campaign
PERIOD:
BUDGET: \$15,000 (F) \$5,000 (L) = \$20,000 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To encourage small businesses in Region 3 (northeastern Minnesota) to hire
workers having a developmental disability through a campaign providing
information on benefits, financial incentives to facilitate such an effort.

AGENCY: Dakota County Community Health Services Board

TITLE: Feasibility Study for Case Management

PERIOD:

BUDGET: \$12,130 (F) \$4,087 (L) = \$16,217 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To design a process that will provide case management services so that persons having a developmental disability can have access to needed human services in a coordinated manner; to determine feasibility of implementing the system within Dakota County and barriers to achieving it.

AGENCY: Duluth Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc.

TITLE: Citizens Advocacy Project

PERIOD:

BUDGET: \$20,664 (F) \$7,735 (L) = \$28,399 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To locate, train and maintain a group of citizen advocates and match them with persons having a developmental disability who are in need of a citizen advocacy service; develop a system for citizen advocates and their "friends" to make use of area leisure time/recreational opportunities.

AGENCY: REACHOUT TODAY, Inc.
TITLE: CADRE (Citizen Advocate Development, Recruitment and Evaluation for the Developmentally Disabled in the Criminal Justice System)
PERIOD:
BUDGET: \$30,000 (F) \$15,500 (L) = \$45,500 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To recruit, train and maintain a core of citizen advocates who will provide assistance to persons having a developmental disability who are in the Minneapolis/Hennepin County criminal justice system (whether as defendants, witnesses, victims); to assess/make recommendations for changes in referral, processing and sentencing procedures, community support mechanisms.

AGENCY: United Cerebral Palsy of the Red River Valley, Inc.
TITLE: Public Information Project for School Personnel
PERIOD:
BUDGET: \$18,770 (F) \$13,500 (L) = \$32,270 (T)

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To develop public information presentations to inform/educate school personnel about the nature of the developmental disabilities, ways to deal with their academic/social problems, available special education funding sources.