#### AID TO THE DISABLED IN MINNESOTA

The "typical" recipient of aid to the disabled could be described as an unmarried man, 54 years old who was born and raised in Minnesota, has been drawing an aid to the disabled grant for almost three years. He lives within a \$99 monthly budget, the majority of which is received from his aid to the disabled grant. He lives in an urban or non-farm environment with other adults, usually in his own home or his parents' or children's home. He usually has one impairment which confines him to the home, requires services other than financial from the welfare office, has not received vocational rehabilitation services, and has likely never been employed, at least not for the past nine years. His education is limited, averaging about eight years. This is a reflection of the fact that his primary impairm ent is usually mental deficiency and has been a problem long before he became a recipient of aid to the disabled.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RECIPIENTS OF AID TO THE DISABLED

There was a total of 2,848 individuals receiving Aid to the Disabled in Minnesota. The greatest proportion of these recipients live in an urban environment. Of these recipients, 1,652 (58%) live in urban areas and 1,152 (40%) live in rural areas. Fourteen of the recipients live out of the state. Male recipients slightly outnumber female recipients. There were 1,474 (52%) men and 1,374 (48%) women. The average age of these recipients was about 54 years. Sixty-one percent of the recipients (1,738) were never married. The following table illustrates the marital status of these recipients.

## MARITAL STATUS

Casanati mandangti kalamasi daga katang kalana katang katang katang katang katang katang katang katang katang	Total	Narried	bewohit!	Divorced or Separated	Naver Married	Unknows
	2848	498	286	316	1738	1O
	100%	17%	10%	11%	61%	
Men	1474	324	48	152	942	8
Wemen	1374	174	238	164	796	2

## RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

the first section of the section of	TOLAS.	Own Hone	Home of Children or Parent	Nome of Other Relative	Other	Nursing Home or Hospital	Non-Med. Inst.	Tiscohere (Motel, etc.
	<b>分类表达</b>	罗藻褐	\$ <b>7.5</b>	354	Ide	588	The second secon	And the state of t
	ioos	26%	A SEE	12%		21%	796	Angles &
11043	1474	428	: 288	172	70	280		
चित्रकारका	1.374	316		2.82	78	30£	78	SF €

Sixty percent of these individuals were residing in their own home or the home of a relative. This figure represents 1714 individuals.

# MATURE OF IMPAIRMENTS OF INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING AID TO THE DISABLED

### PRIMARY IMPAIRMENTS

Annual Teachers (1937)	and a supplementary of the supplementary and analysis of the supplementary of the supplementary of the supplementary and the supplementary of the supplement	TO CONTROL OF STREET, US TO STREET, MARRIED TO CO.	Men	nomen/
	Total	2848	1474	1374
Mental Deficiency		568	302	266
Vascular Lesions Of Central Mervous	System & Residuals	226	136	90
Arthritis	•	212	84	120
Schizophrenic Disorders		198	08	128
Cerebral Mastic Infantile Paralysis		164	98	66
Multiple Sclerosis		150	56	94
Lake Affects of Acute Poliomyelitis		132	36	76
Redicusy		116	62	54
Other Diseases of Central Nervous Sy	stem	102	62	40
All Others (grouped)		980	538	442

Mental deficiency was the most frequently reported primary impairment/the hid to the Disabled caseload. A total of 568 individuals receiving this aid (20%) were reported as baving a primary impairment classified as mental deficiency. Mental deficiency was reported as being the primary impairment 2½ times as often as the next most frequent primary impairment.

A total of 1278 (45%) of the individuals receiving Aid to the Disabled were reported as having secondary impairments. The following depicts the types and frequencies of secondary impairments reported.

### Secondary Impairments

	Total	Men	Women	
	2848	1474	1374	
No Secondary Impairment	1570	812	758	
Mental Deficiency	168	84	84	
Other Allergic Endocrine System, Metabolic and Nutritional Diseases	90	36	.S.4	
Arthritis	88	44	44	
Hypertensive Heart Disease	74	32	42	
Psychoneurotic Disorders and Other Disorders of Character, Behavior and Intelligence	74	24	SO	
Ep <b>ile</b> psy	70	38	32	
Deformities	66	38	28	
All Others	<b>64</b> 8	366	282	

For these individuals who were reported as having a secondary impairment, mental deficiency was again the most frequently reported impairment. A total of 736 individuals (29%) receiving Aid to the Disabled are reported as having mental deficiency as a primary or secondary impairment. The following table depicts the type of living arrangements in terms of primary impairment.

Residential Facilities Of Individuals In Terms Of Primary Impairment

n va kansata. I ka nakka kaka na matak da Akka kangga u azambannak dipikannika obasiyak ka kalanda di kaka pang	Total	In Own	In Home Of Children or Parents	In Home of Other Person Or Relative	In Inst.	Elsewhere (hotel,room- ing house,etc
Total	2848	744	616	502	782	204
	100%	26%	22%	17%	28%	7%
Mantal Beficiency	500	50	224	154	84	56
Vascular Lesions of Central Nervous System	226	76	<b>2</b> )	12	106	17
Arthritis	212	94	32	24	56	6
Schizophrenic Disorders	198	16	16	44	38	34
Cerebral Spastic Infantile Paralysis	164	18	66	46	24	10
Multiple Sclerosis	150	26	28	12	82	<u> </u>
Late Effect of Acute Polio	132	52	38	24	16	2
Epilepsy	115	10	40	30	18	10
Other Diseases Of Central Nervous Ays.	102	36	20	10	36	45
All Others	980	358	132	146	272	72

Reference: Aid to the Disabled, Minnesota Dept. of Public Welfare, October, 1962

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