TEXAS DOCUMENTS



TEXAS REHABILITATION COMMISSION

PROGRAM EVALUATION SECTION

A Follow-up Survey of Rehabilitated Clients in 1968

SEPTEMBER, 1969 AUSTIN, TEXAS

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A Follow-Up Survey of Rebabilitated Clients in 1968

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TEXAS REHABILITATION COMMISSION
PROGRAM EVALUATION SECTION
September, 1969
Austin, Texas

WE SHALL NOT CEASE FROM EXPLORATION
AND THE END OF ALL OUR EXPLORING
WILL BE TO ARRIVE WHERE WE STARTED
AND KNOW THE PLACE FOR THE FIRST TIME

T. S. ELIOT

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This survey is the first effort of this type in evaluating Vocational Rehabilitation programs in Texas. We are pleased to present this report of survey findings.

We owe an expression of gratitude to many. To the field staff we extend our thanks for their assistance and cooperation in implementing and completing the survey.

To our own clerical staff, Mrs. Haila Kauffman and Miss Sharon Lawler, we express our appreciation for their dedication to many tedious hours of tabulating and other detailed and repetitive work.

INTRODUCTION

The staff of the Program Evaluation Section of the Texas Rehabilitation Commission designed and implemented this survey to provide follow-up information on clients who were rehabilitated in Fiscal Year 1968.

An evaluation survey is justified on many premises which are important considerations in any study. The most important of these would be in terms of ultimate use.

The need to study changes in "the state of being" of disadvantaged and otherwise handicapped individuals is a requisite for the understanding necessary to enhance certain features of the rehabilitation process for optimum benefits to the client.

All studies and administrative reviews of vocational rehabilitation programs to date have been concerned primarily with policies, practices, and related statistical data. They have been oriented to quantity rather than to quality. Furthermore, they all have had a fundamental weakness in that they were limited to information in the record. We agree that such information is necessary but it is only indicative of the quality of services rendered. A review of the records is the initial step in the evaluative process. In order to determine "what happens to people," it is necessary to have dialogue with the client and occasionally with the employer. Conclusions based on information from sources other than these would be premature.

The principal purposes of this study were to determine the level of independence and functioning of former clients after they had been closed rehabilitated for a reasonable period of time.

The Director stipulated that:

- (1) the study would be conducted statewide;
- (2) closures in status 26 for fiscal 1968 would be the population of interest;
- (3) a 10% sample would be used;
- (4) all disability groups would be represented in the sample;
- (5) a personal interview be included as the major tool for gathering follow-up information.

A protocol (See Appendix A) was designed, field tested, and distributed with instructions for execution. Field work was accomplished during the spring and data were processed during the summer of 1969.

The sample drawn numbered 835 and pre-labeled protocols were sent to the field for completion. Five hundred eighty-five (70% of 835) complete and usable interview schedules were returned. This is considered to be

a good return for an initial effort. The mean time elapsed from closure to interview was 12 months. An accounting of reasons for not interviewing a client is given in Appendix G.

Appendices B through F give comparisons of the sample (N=835) and the interview returns (N=585) with all rehabilitated closures (N=8357). The comparisons are made for selected demographic characteristics which were reported to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare on form R-301 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1968 (Form R-301 is an abstract of all Forms R-300).

SURVEY FINDINGS

Findings will be discussed by question and answer. Illustrative tables or diagrams will be inserted nearby in the text. Rehabilitated clients in 1968 numbered 8357.

1. Do rehabilitated clients stay employed?

At closure, 90% are in paid employment. One year later, 77% of rehabilitated clients are found in paid employment. Hence, the rate for sustained employment is .85 at one year.

2. Do rehabilitated clients stay with an employer after closure?

Of those who persist in paid employment one year after closure, 60% remain with the same employer.

3. What portion of rehabilitated clients are in unpaid employment at closure compared with follow-up a year later?

"Unpaid employment" includes the categories of homemaker, unpaid family worker, student, and institutional worker.

At time of closure, 10% of the clients were in unpaid employment. At follow-up, 12% were found in unpaid employment (See Table 1).

TABLE 1
COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT CLOSURE AND FOLLOW-UP (PERCENT)

	Percent o		
	\mathbf{At}	At	
Employment Status	Closure	Follow-up	
Paid Employment	90	77	
Unpaid Employment	10	12	
Unemployment—Disabled	0	5	
Unemployment—Other	0	6	

The rate of 5% for relapse (unemployed—disabled) seems modest while the rate of 6% for unemployment—other is comparable to the national average.

4. How do clients feel about their present jobs? That, is, do they like their jobs?

A client's response to his present job was asked on three aspects of the job: (1) working conditions, (2) the type of work, and (3) the wages received. Employed clients rated their jobs on these aspects as shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2
EMPLOYED CLIENT EVALUATION OF PRESENT JOB (PERCENT)

	Good	Fair	Poor	Total
Working Conditions	78	19	3	100
Type of Work	79	19	2	100
Earnings	46	45	9	100

5. Are rehabilitated clients suitably employed?

The interviewers were asked to assess job suitability on the basis of the following criteria from the Manual:

- (a) working conditions
- (b) client's knowledge and skill
- (c) comparability of wage
- (d) client and employer satisfaction.

The interviewers reported that 98% of the clients were suitably employed. Region I reported that 100% were suitably employed.

6. What does the client expect in the way of duration of his present job?

The employed client appears to be confident of himself and his employer: 93% expect no interruptions in their employment, and 84% expect to work indefinitely in their present situation.

7. Can retention of employment be related to primary disability of former clients?

Table 3 gives the number of clients in paid employment at different times. The last column is the ratio of the number with earnings at follow-up to the number with earnings at closure. This ratio may be viewed as a coefficient for employment retention at one year after closure. (Since visual impairment is represented by only one interviewed client, the coefficient (1.00) is singular.)

TABLE 3
INTERVIEWED CLIENTS WITH EARNINGS AT
THREE POINTS IN TIME BY DISABILITY

		Numbe	r with Earn	ings at:	Retention
Disability	Number of Clients	(1) Referral	(2) Closure	(3) Follow-up	Ratio $(3) \div (2)$
Visual	1	0	1	1	1.00
Hearing	37	11	34	28	.82
Orthopedic	126	22	121	104	.86
Absence of Member	34	18	31	26	.84
Mental Illness	92	11	85	65	.76
Mental Retardation	130	8	119	98	.82
Other Conditions	165	35	142	125	.88
Name and Address of the Address of t	-				
All Disabilities	585	105	533	447	.84

8. Is it possible to give an earnings profile over the rehabilitation process to the present time?

One such profile is contained in Table 4, where each interviewed client (N=585) is placed on an earnings scale at each of three points in time, i.e., at Referral, at Closure, and at Follow-up.

TABLE 4
INTERVIEWED CLIENTS WITH EARNINGS AT THREE
POINTS IN TIME BY RANGE OF EARNINGS

Earnings	Clients	Clients	Clients		
(\$/week)	@Referral	@Closure	@Follow-up		
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)		
01-19	8 (1)	35 (6)	34 (6)		
20-39	29 (5)	113 (19)	55 (9)		
40-59	33 (6)	143 (25)	96 (16)		
60-79	27 (5)	143 (25)	119 (20)		
80-99	4 (1)	49 (8)	80 (14)		
100-119	3 (0)	24 (4)	28 (5)		
120+	1 (0)	26 (4)	35 (6)		
Total With					
Earnings	105 (18)	533 (91)	447 (76)		
Total Without	,				
Earnings	480 (82)	52 (9)	138 (24)		
Total					
Interviewed	585 (100)	585 (100)	585 (100)		

9. Do former clients' earnings appear to vary according to their disability?

Average weekly earnings for all disability groups are shown in Table 5.

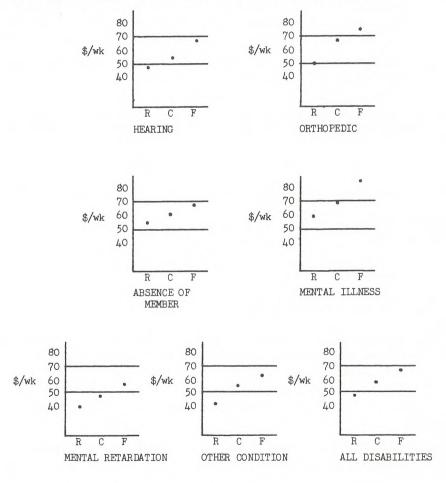
TABLE 5
INTERVIEWED CLIENTS WITH AVERAGE EARNINGS
(\$/wk) AT THREE POINTS IN TIME BY DISABILITY

Disability	Average Referral		Earnings	(N) at: Follow-up		
	N	\$/wk	N	\$/wk	N	\$/wk
Visual			1	64	1	69
Hearing	11	47	34	54	28	66
Orthopedic	22	50	121	67	104	75
Absence of Member	18	54	31	60	26	66
Mental Illness	11	59	85	69	65	84
Mental Retardation	8	39	119	46	98	56
Other Conditions	35	42	142	55	125	62
			-	_		_
All Disabilities	105	48	533	58	447	67

To obtain these average earnings, only those with earnings were used as shown in Table 3. In regard to the data displayed in Table 3 and Table 5, it will be readily noted that

- (1) the ratio of employment retention at follow-up for mentally retarded is .82 and for mentally ill is the lowest at .76, but
- (2) the mentally ill client's average earnings exceed those of other disabled persons at all points, while earnings of mentally retarded persons are less than earnings for others at all points in time.

Figure 1 gives a graphic profile of earnings over time for each disability (except Visual Impairment) as shown in Table 5.



AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF REHABILITATED CLIENTS AT THREE POINTS IN TIME: Referral R Closure C Follow-up F Only those with cash earnings are graphed (see also Table 5).

10. Is there a basis in the findings for an analysis of benefits to the clients?

Principally in the terms already discussed. Since the interviewed clients were 7% of all rehabilitated clients in 1968 and since they had an aggregate of \$30,124 weekly earnings, it may be said that all rehabilitated clients enjoy an aggregate income of more than \$21 million for a work-year of fifty weeks. By comparison, the entire Vocational Rehabilitation budget for Fiscal Year 1968 was \$16 million. This is regarded as a conservative estimate for clients earnings; the true amount may be nearer \$30 million. At acceptance 82% of those interviewed had no earnings, while the other 18% had average weekly earnings of \$48. At the time of the follow-up interview, 76% had weekly earnings averaging \$67.

11. Can rates be shown for case service costs for each disability? See Table 6.

TABLE 6

AVERAGE CASE SERVICE COSTS PER CASE (\$) FOR INTERVIEWED CLIENTS IN PAID EMPLOYMENT* BY DISABILITY

Disability	Case Services Cost/Case(\$)
Visual	\$593
Hearing	584
Orthopedic	740
Absence of Member	494
Mental Illness	541
Mental Retardation	405
Other Conditions	558
All Disabilities	\$560
(*At Follow-up)	

12. Are case service dollars evenly distributed over ethnic groups? The sample was not controlled for ethnic balance or cost distribution. Average Case Service dollars expended were

Mexican-American (White Spanish): \$574 Anglos (White Non-Spanish): \$579 Negro: \$563

13. Is there a pattern of dependency on Public Assistance payments by rehabilitated persons?

At time of acceptance 6.9% of the sample (N=835) were receiving public assistance payments averaging \$90 per month. At time of closure this fraction fell to 3.8% with average monthly payments of \$96. At the time of follow-up 4.3% of those clients interviewed (N=585) were receiving public assistance payments averaging \$62 per month.

14. What ethnic distribution was discernible in the sample studied?

No special control was exercised to assure ethnic balance in the sample. On Form R-301 to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1447~(17%) of the total 8357 rehabilitated closures were reported for Negro clients. When the sample was drawn, 20% were found to be Negro.

Mexican-Americans are not normally identified as such and are not reported on Form R-301 as a separate ethnic group. A count was made on the sample of whites with a Spanish surname. These were found to comprise $27\,\%$ of the sample.

It would appear then that both groups are adequately present in the Vocational Rehabilitation clientele and more than sufficiently represented in the sample drawn for study.

15. Are there any differences between ethnic groups in this study?

There are marked differences across ethnic groups in regard to education recorded (See Table 7) and to a lesser extent in average earnings (See Table 8).

TABLE 7
EDUCATION (YEARS) FOR SAMPLE (N=835)
BY ETHNIC GROUP (PERCENT)

			Years of E	ducation Cor	npleted:		
Ethnic Group	Zero			Twelve (%)	College (%)(Avg.Yrs.)		Total (%)
White (Non-Spanish)	18	18 47	(8.5)	24	11	(3.6)	100
White (Spanish)	20	70	(6.1)	8	2	(3.0)	100
Negro	21	59	(8.6)	15	5	(3.1)	100
All Groups	19	55	(7.9)	18	8	(3.5)	100

TABLE 8

HOURS AND EARNINGS TABLE FOR
CLIENTS INTERVIEWED BY ETHNIC GROUP

Ethnic Group	Avg. Wage (\$/Hour)	Avg. Work Week (Hours)	Avg. Wage (\$/Week)
droup	(φ/110α1)	Week (Hours)	(ψ/ Ψ σομ)
White	1.81	41	74
(Non-Spanish)			
White	1.44	40	57
(Spanish)			
Negro	1.54	39	60
All Groups	1.66	40	67

16. Do clients feel that Vocational Rehabilitation staff was genuinely helpful?

The clients were asked whether Vocational Rehabilitation had helped them and they responded as follows:

> Always Helped 76% Most Times 18% Seldom or Never 6%

17. Were clients aware of receiving follow-up services?

Sixty-nine percent of the clients answered affirmatively.

18. Were the clients able to remember Vocational Rehabilitation personnel by name at one year after closure?

Yes, 53% remembered one Vocational Rehabilitation employee and another 39% remembered two or more. In addition, 86% of the clients interviewed remembered talking with Vocational Rehabilitation personnel three or more times.

19. Do records of clients reflect that counseling was rendered as a service to the clients?

Ninety-one percent of the records screened documented counseling of the client.

20. Have any of the clients studied been served previously or subsequently?

Closed subsequently only: 2% Closed previously only: 9% Closed before and since: 1%

There are a total of 94 cases in the sample where the client has been closed rehabilitated more than one time. Of the 94 clients with multiple closures, 16 were closed three or more times. None appear with Visual Impairment. This group is distributed by disability in Table 9, which also gives a density percentage by disability. One percent of the sample are presently in referred status and four percent are again receiving rehabilitation services (See Appendix G).

TABLE 9
CLIENTS IN SAMPLE(N=835) AND CLIENTS
CLOSED MORE THAN ONCE BY DISABILITY WITH DENSITY

Disability	In Sample (1)	With Multiple Closures (2)	Density $(2) \div (1)$
Visual	2	0	0.0%
Hearing	56	13	23.2
Orthopedic	163	15	9.3
Absence of Member	45	19	42.2
Mental Illness	156	17	10.9
Mental Retardation	185	16	8.6
Other Conditions	228	14	6.1
-	-		
All Disabilities	835	94	11.3%

21. What is the average time between referral and closure?

Approximately 17 months. This time varies considerably with disability (See Table 10 which omits Visual Impairment because of the small sampling).

TABLE 10
AVERAGE CASE LENGTH(MONTHS) BY DISABILITY (N=835)

Hearing	15
Orthopedic	22
Absence of Member	13
Mental Illness	21
Mental Retardation	11
Other Conditions	15
-	
All Disabilities	17

METHODOLOGY

Sampling Procedure

The number of rehabilitated clients in Texas was 8357 for the twelve months period ending June 30, 1968. These clients were arrayed by administrative region and major disabling condition. There are five (5) administrative regions and seven (7) categories of disabling conditions, yielding thirty-five (35) blocks in the array of all rehabilitated clients. The major disabling condition was identified by truncating the disability code to one or two digits as follows:

- 1 Visual Impairment
- 2 Hearing Impairment
- 3 Orthopedic Deformity . . .
- 4 Absence or Amputation of . . . Member
- 5 (500-522) Mental, Personality Disorders
- 53 (530-534) Mental Retardation
- 6 Other Disabling Conditions

An initial element of the sample was drawn randomly. The sample was completed systematically by drawing every tenth closure from successive disability groups. (See Appendices B and C.)

Data Gathering

Pre-labeled protocols were sent to Supervisors in appropriate District Offices. Supervisors in turn distributed the documents to their staff for screening of records and for obtaining follow-up interviews. Staff were instructed to make every reasonable effort to obtain the interview but were told to terminate their effort and return the form if:

- (1) the client was again in referral status, or
- (2) the client was again in active status of receiving services from Vocational Rehabilitation.

Processing of Returns

Returned protocols were coded by staff of the Program Evaluation Section. Tabular data were produced by digital equipment.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS

This report represents the initial endeavor by the Texas Rehabilitation Commission to conduct a follow-up survey on such a large scale Since this was a first, several questions arose regarding future surveys of this type.

The Follow-up Survey Form which was developed specifically for the review of 1968 rehabilitated closures offered an excellent vehicle for obtaining the needed information but several areas of the form need alteration before another survey is attempted. Some parts of the survey form need clarification for benefit of the field staff.

At this time the Program Evaluation Section is working on the needed alterations and modifications. Work is also being done to improve methodology in future surveys.

In order to determine what major problems were encountered by field staff in this survey and to validate certain items on the follow-up survey form, the administration decided that a 10% sample of the usable interviews should be studied by central office personnel. This procedure also enabled the Program Evaluation Staff to determine some reliability for the statewide survey.

Among the problems encountered were the following:

- 1. Incorrect addresses
- 2. Omitted telephone numbers
- 3. Addresses changed (Our procedures provide for no changes)
- 4. Meaningless location references
- 5. Identity of employer incorrect
- 6. Multiplicity of clerical errors

Several points of interest to the administration were brought out when the spot-check survey information was being assembled. Of the case folders chosen for spot-check review, four (4) were not available in the district offices. The master cards for these cases were checked and it was learned that the case folders in question had not been transferred. Case folders which could not be found represented 6.7% of the spot-check survey. If this figure is applied to the number of rehabilitated closures over the state, then approximately 560 case folders of rehabilitated clients in 1968 are misfiled or lost.

Two of the former clients interviewed in this spot-check study insisted that they had not been employed subsequent to rehabilitation services even though their cases were closed as employed. In each case this information was verified from another source. One of these follow-up interviews also recorded the client as employed.

These occurrences represent 3.3% of the spot-check study. If applied to the number of interviews (N=585) it would indicate that approximately 19 protocols were erroneously executed.

These incidents are isolated but their revelation certainly indicates a need for a uniform survey system of quality control including follow-up after closure.

Recent changes in Federal Regulations and the State Plan Guide require us to revise our philosophy relative to follow-up. Previously it was considered a service **preceding** closure. We must now render it both prior to and subsequent to closure.

Our experience in interviewing clients who had been hospitalized in mental institutions for long periods indicates another need. This is in regard to our recommended period of 90 days follow-up on the mentally ill and the alcoholic client. These clients appear to need a longer period of supportive counseling to maintain them in employment.

Caseload Management, Case Record Review, and Follow-up after closure are the techniques of Program Evaluation by which we can maintain quality control of our programs.

Appendix A

PART I.

NR

RETURN TO:
W.F. Morehead
Vocational Rehabilitation
Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

PROGRAM EVALUATION FOLLOW-UP

INFORMATION FROM RECORDS

1. Today's Date: __// RECORD FROM PERSONAL DATA SHEET: 2. Client's Name: 3. Case No.:____ 4. County No.: 5. Name of Counselor who closed this case in Fiscal Year 1968: 6. Date of Birth: ___/_/ 7. Marital Status: (Circle One) Married Divorced Separated Widowed Never Married 8. a. Sex: Male Female b. Race: White Negro Indian Other 9. Education: ____years. ___ Check here if client was in Special School or Special Program for mentally retarded. 10. Address of client on application which led to closure in Fiscal Year 1968. (Circle NR in left margin if "Not Recorded") No. Street City State Tel. No. 11. Locating references for client: _____ Relation:____ a. Name: Address: Tel. No.:

b. Name: Relation: Tel. No.:_____

B	ECORI	_FRC	M CORRES	SPONDENCE_O	R OTHER:						
	12.	Mos	t recent	address o	f client:	(Write S	SAME if sa	me as	Item	10)	
			No.	Street	City	State	Tel.		te:_		
	13.	Mos	st recent	employer:							
		Nan	ne:					Dar	te:_		
		Add	lress:	o. Street	t Ci	ity	State	Te	l. No	.:	
	14.	Dat	a for cl	Losures <u>pri</u>	or to Fisc	al Year l	1968:				
			Date of	Closure		Disabilit	y Code	Sta	atus	(Circ	le one
		a.	No pric	or closures							
NR		b.						08	26	28	30
NR-		c.						08	26	28	30
NR		d.						08	26	28	30
	15.	Dat	a for cl	osure (stat	cus 26) <u>ir</u>	Fiscal Y	Tear 1968:				
		a.		the <u>referr</u> in Fiscal)			e closure	(See H	Part —	Ι,	/
		b.	Date em	ployed before	re closur	e in Fisc	al Year l	968:		/	_
		c.	Date <u>cl</u>	osure made	in Fiscal	Year 196	8:			/	_
		d.	Primary	disability	code:						
		e.	Is foll	.ow-up recor	ded <u>prior</u>	to this	closure?	Yes	J	No	フー
		f.	If "Yes	" enter lat	est date:						
		g.	If "Yes	" check typ	e of foll	ow-up:					
			(1)	Personal	contact	recorded	on Continu	uing Co	ntac	t Rep	ort
			(2)	Letter							
			(3)	Other (S	pecify)	and the state of t	and the second s				_

	16.	Data for closure <u>subsequent</u> to Fiscal Year 1968:								
		a. No subsequent closures								
		b. Date of Closure Disability Code Status (Circle one)								
NR										
	17.	Circle the number of Counselors who worked with this client during the active period in Item 15 above:								
		1 2 3 or more. (Exclude courtesy Counselors)								
	18.	How was client living when case was closed in Fiscal Year 1968? (Check one or more)								
		(1)With parents (2)With own family								
		(3)Alone (4)Halfway House								
		(5)In Institution (Type)								
		(6)Other (Specify)								
	19.	Employer at time of closure in Fiscal Year 1968: (If SAME as Item 13 above,								
		a. Name:								
		Address:								
		b. Occupation:								
		c. Earnings: \$ week month (Circle one)								
	20.	Check all services to client shown in case folder: YES NO YES NO								
		(1) Diagnostic (2) Physical Restoration								
		(3) Maintenance (4) Transportation								
		(5) Counseling (6) Placement								
		(7) Training / Specify Type:								
		(8) Other Specify:								
		(9) Follow-Up								

21.					
	a.		Check here if cl	lient is in <u>clos</u> HIS BOX, LOCATE	ed status at present. AND INTERVIEW CLIENT)
	b.		Check here if cl	lient is in refe	rred status.
	c.		Check here if cl (IF YOU CHECKED FORM FOR COMPLET	b. OR c. DO NOT	INTERVIEW CLIENT; CHECK
			Vocat Capit	Morehead ional Rehabilita ol Station n, Texas 7871	
	L				
22.	COMP	LETE	THIS ITEM WHETHER	NOU DO OR DO N	OT LOCATE CLIENT.
	List	metho	ods used to locat	e client for in	terview (be brief):
		7 Che	ck here if you ar	e unable to loc	ate client.
	_	7 Che	ck here if you ar	e able to locat	e but not interview.
			•		ng, give brief explanation:
		teriorita maderna de construcion de construcion de construcion de construcion de construcion de construcion de			
23.	Clie	nt's a	address at time o	f interview:	
	No		Street	City	State

PART II. INFORMATION FROM INTERVIEW

Α.	Date	of In	te	rv:	iev	v :	
В.	AND If c	RIGHTH	AN is	D I	BLA	N.	ntly EMPLOYED check and COMPLETE BOTH LEFTHAND KS as appropriate. ntly UNEMPLOYED, check and COMPLETE LEFTHAND
	Course of the Party of the Part	ime of you:	c	lo	sui	e.	(CHECK APPLICABLE ITEMS) At time of interview are you:
	(1) (2)						Self-employed?
	(3) (4)						Working the same number hours each week? (3) Working different number hours weekly?. (4)
	(5) (6)						Working at one location or address? (5) Working from location to another? (6)
	(7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14)						In office setting?
	Did ;	you:					Do you:
	(15) (16) (17) (18)						Expect continuous work?
	(19)						Expect to work indefinitely for same employer? (19)
	(20)						Expect to change employers several
	(21)						times a year?
	Were	you:					Are you:
	(22)	-					With same employer doing same work as before referral? (22)
	(23)						With same employer doing different
	(24)						work than before referral?(23) With different employer doing same work as before referral?(24)
	(25)			•			With different employer doing different work than before referral?(25)

С.	Are	you presently employed?	Yes	(No:	Go.to Item D)
	(1)	Occupation:			
	(2)	How many hours do you wo	rk each week?		
	(3)	What are your earnings?	\$ week	month (Cir	rcle one)
	How	do you feel about your pr	esent job:		
	(4)	Working conditions	Good	Fair	Poor
	(5)	Work:	Good	Fair	Poor
	(6)	Pay:	Good	Fair	Poor
	(7)	Other (Specify below):	Good	Fair	Poor
	(8)				
		closure in Fiscal Year 1			
D.	,	ent is currently unemploye	d due to: (C	lient is empl	to Item E)
		Disability			
	(2)	Seasonal nature of	client's voca	tion	
	(3)	Lack of skills			
	(4)	Job shortage			
	(5)	Psychosocial reason	s		
	(6)	Actively seeking em	ployment		
	(7)	Not in labor force	because:		
		Housewife			
		Student			
		Helps at home			
		Armed forces			
		Sheltered Workshop	or Institute		
	(8)	Other (Specify)			

E.	(1)	How long did you work on the	job you had at time of closure? (Circle one)
	(2)	How many employers have you ha	d since closure in Fiscal Year
	(3)	How many different kinds of wo	rk have you done since closure
		in Fiscal Year 1968?	
	(4)	What is the average length of	time you worked for an employer?
		weeks months	(Circle one)
	(5)	Briefly give reasons why you l	eft each job since closure:
F.		ent was trained by VR / (Che is (Check one)	
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Working in the field in w Working in a field relate Working in a field unrelate Not employed Other (Specify)	hich he was trained d to training received ted to training received
G.	Clie	nt's present living arrangement	(Check one or more)
	(1)	With parents	(2)With own family
	(3)	Alone	(4)Halfway House
	(5)	In Institution (Type)	
	(6)	Other (Specify)	
Н.	Clie	nt presently receives financial	support from: (Check one or more)
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)	Self-employment (own busing Salary and wages Family Private insurance Workmen's compensation OASI Public assistance Other public agency Other (Specify)	ness)

(2)	How many times do you remember talking with Vocational Rehabilitatic employees about your situation?
	None 1 2 3 4 5. If more than 5, give number of times estimated
	by client:times.
(3)	How did Vocational Rehabilitation ordinarily get in touch with you? (Check one or more)
	(a) letter (b) telephone (c) visit at home (d) visit at work (e) other (specify)
(4)	How many times did you call the VR office for assistance or information? (Circle one)
	None 1 2 3 4 5. If more than 5, give client's estimate of number:
(5)	What services did you receive from Vocational Rehabilitation? YES NO YES NO
	(1) Diagnostic (2) Physical Restoration
	(3) Maintenance (4) Transportation
	(5) Counseling (6) Placement
	(7) Training Specify Type:
	(8) Other Specify:
	(9) Follow-Up
	(10) From which service did you receive the most benefit?

Appendix A Continue	Appendix	A	Continued
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J.	(1)	Who told you about Vocational Rehabilitation services?
	(2)	Have you told other people about the services you received?
		YesNo
	(3)	Have you sent anyone to Vocational Rehabilitation to get help?
		YesNo
K.	Pert	inent comments by client

L.	(1)	Was client ever employed before receiving VR services?
		YesNo
	(2)	If "No" could he have secured employment without VR services?
		YesNo
	(3)	
		Counselor-interviewer should give opinion in space below
		regarding suitability of present employment as defined by
		the Manual of Policy (Sec. 12.331):
		"Suitable employment is described as that in which the work performed and the working conditions are consistent with the client's physical and mental capacities and personal characteristics, that for which the client has the necessary knowledge and skill, that for which the client receives a wage comparable to that received by others of like productivity on similar jobs, and that with which both client and employer are satisfied."
		(Unemployed)

((4)	Observ	ations b	y interviewer regarding client or interview:	
			orien del mile gaggeren constitue per en gillen sterre		
		-			
				-	
		-			
		-			
		-			
		Please	Inspect	This Form For Completeness And Return To	
				W.F. Morehead Vocational Rehabilitation Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78711	
				Adolli, leads /o/II	
Date	Com	pleted			
				f Interviewer Title	

Appendix B

SAMPLING FRAME: ALL REHABILITATED CLOSURES IN TEXAS IN FISCAL YEAR 1968 BY REGION BY DISABILITY

			Re	egion		
Disability	I	II	III	IV	\mathbb{V}	Totals
Visual	3	10	4	8	1	26
Hearing	97	168	71	114	101	551
Orthopedic	270	444	220	436	261	1631
Absence of Member	85	136	56	113	56	446
Mental Illness	183	536	211	434	201	1565
Mental Retardation	283	391	294	558	328	1854
Other Condition	411	423	242	479	729	2284
-				-		
TOTALS	1332	2108	1098	2142	1677	8357

Appendix C

COMPARISON BY DISABILITY OF ALL CLOSURES (STATUS 26) IN 1968 WITH SAMPLE DRAWN AND WITH INTERVIEWED FRACTION OF SAMPLE

Disability		osures us 26) %	Follow-up Sample No. %	Sample Interviewed No. %
Visual	26	(0)	2 (0)	1 (0)
Hearing	551	(7)	55 (7)	37 (6)
Orthopedic	1631	(20)	164 (20)	126 (22)
Absence of Member	446	(5)	45 (5)	34 (6)
Mental Illness	1565	(19)	156 (19)	92 (16)
Mental Retardation	1854	(22)	185 (22)	130 (22)
Other Condition	2284	(27)	228 (27)	165 (28)
TOTALS	8357	(100)	835 (100)	585 (100)

Appendix D

COMPARISON BY AGE OF ALL CLOSURES (STATUS 26) IN 1968 WITH SAMPLE DRAWN AND WITH INTERVIEWED FRACTION OF SAMPLE

Age	All Closures (Status 26)	Follow-up Sample	Sample Interviewed		
80	No. %	No. %	No. %		
19 and under	2496 (30)	133 (16)	88 (15)		
20-34	2568 (31)	361 (43)	238 (41)		
35-44	1509 (18)	141 (17)	101 (17)		
45-64	1720 (20)	186 (22)	145 (25)		
65 and over	64 (1)	14 (2)	13 (2)		
-	-	Construction and Construction of States			
TOTALS	8357 (100)	835 (100)	585 (100)		

Appendix E

COMPARISON BY RACE OF ALL CLOSURES (STATUS 26) IN 1968 WITH SAMPLE DRAWN AND WITH INTERVIEWED FRACTION OF SAMPLE

Race	All Closure (Status 26	-	Sample Interviewed
	No. %	No. %	No. %
White	6826 (82	2) 672 (80)	447 (82)
Negro	1447 (17	7) 163 (20)	108 (18)
Indian	10 (0) 0 (0)	0 (0)
Other	74 (1) 0 (0)	0 (0)
		-	
TOTALS	8357 (100	835 (100)	585 (100)

Appendix F

COMPARISON BY SEX OF ALL CLOSURES (STATUS 26) IN 1968 WITH SAMPLE DRAWN AND WITH INTERVIEWED FRACTION OF SAMPLE

Sex	All Closures (Status 26)	Follow-up Sample	Sample Interviewed
	No. %	No. %	No. %
Male	5160 (62)	507 (61)	344 (59)
Female	3197 (38)	328 (39)	241 (41)
TOTALS	8357 (100)	835 (100)	585 (100)

Appendix G

ACCOUNTING FOR THE SAMPLE WITH REASONS FOR NOT INTERVIEWING

Interviews Received: Questionnaires Lost:	585 26
Not Interviewed Because:	
Deceased	5
In Institutions	5
No Forward Address	76
Out-of-State Address	33
Declined Interview	30
In Armed Forces	12
In Referred Status	11
In Active Status (VR)	34
Miscellany	18
-	
TOTAL SAMPLE	835