

# programs for the handicapped

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69-6

## EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN IN STATE-OPERATED OR SUPPORTED SCHOOLS - A PROGRESS REPORT - FISCAL YEAR 1968

This issue of "Programs for the Handicapped" will review an important program which provides support to strengthen the educational experiences of handicapped children and youth attending State-operated or supported schools. Funds for this program are authorized under Public Law 89-313. This law was enacted in 1965 as an amendment to Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

### Background of Program Development

The provision of an adequate educational program for children and youth presents an increasing challenge to our society. This challenge is greatly increased when the children served have special problems because of mental retardation, emotional disturbance, visual limitations, hearing impairments, speech defects, and crippling illness or other health problems. Congress, to cope with this problem, in 1965 enacted Public Law 89-313. This law provided for Federal funds to be allocated to State agencies responsible for the education of handicapped children. The legislation provided for an authorization of: \$15.9 million in behalf of 65,000 children in Fiscal Year 1966; \$15.1 million for 83,000 children Fiscal Year 1967; and \$24.7 million for 87,000 children in Fiscal Year 1968. For Fiscal Year 1969 Congress appropriated \$29.7 million for 100,000 children.

### What the Program Does

The provisions of this legislation permit the versatile development and expansion of many educational services. There are few restrictions upon the utilization of these funds. Expenditures may cover services ranging from salaries, travel, purchase of equipment, and inservice training of staff, to rental of office space, communications, printing, and utilities, if they are necessary for carrying out approvable projects. Remodeling and construction of public facilities may be approved when justified in order to assure the success of a project. The central theme of the program is to extend and improve direct educational services to handicapped children.

Flexibility in use of funds has stimulated the thinking of special educators to develop a number of innovative and creative programs. A level of quality control is provided in the law by requiring that

(a) each project systematically evaluate the impact of the services of the handicapped children involved; and (b) that projects must be of sufficient size, scope, and quality to give reasonable promise of substantial progress. Thus, project planners must focus the P.L. 89-313 resources on manageable numbers of children and on their most basic needs. Project applicants must certify that the Federal funds will be used to supplement and not supplant State efforts, and that they will in fact maintain their own fiscal efforts in behalf of the handicapped.

In the past, State institutions with limited budgets have been forced to provide only basic personal care services and leave for some future date the development of effective education or training programs. Increased attention and new Federal resources have brought about an environment of creative thinking toward implementing solutions to long standing problems. Some of the most successful projects which have come to the attention of the Office of Education during the first two years of this program have been directed at initiating, expanding, and improving services to seriously handicapped children.

#### Highlights of Program Activities

A summary of program highlights under P.L. 89-313 for Fiscal Year 1968 is shown below. In addition, there are three tables included on pages 3, 4, and 6 which graphically depict these activities.

Nearly 104,000 handicapped children received direct educational and other related services, representing every type of handicapped child named in the Act.

- Almost 60% of the handicapped children served were classified as mentally retarded.
- Over 70% of the eligible handicapped children were included in P.L. 89-313 projects.
- Over half of the handicapped children served participated in P.L. 89-313 projects during both the regular and summer terms.

Approximately 10,420 staff members were employed in P.L. 89-313 projects.

- Nearly 75% of the employed staff members were teachers or teacher aides.
- Over 80% of the project staff employed received inservice training.

Nearly \$23 million was expended in P.L. 89-313 projects.

- Almost 90% of the total project expenditures was used for primary educational services.

--Only 17% of the project funds was expended for equipment, and only 5% were expended for construction or remodeling.

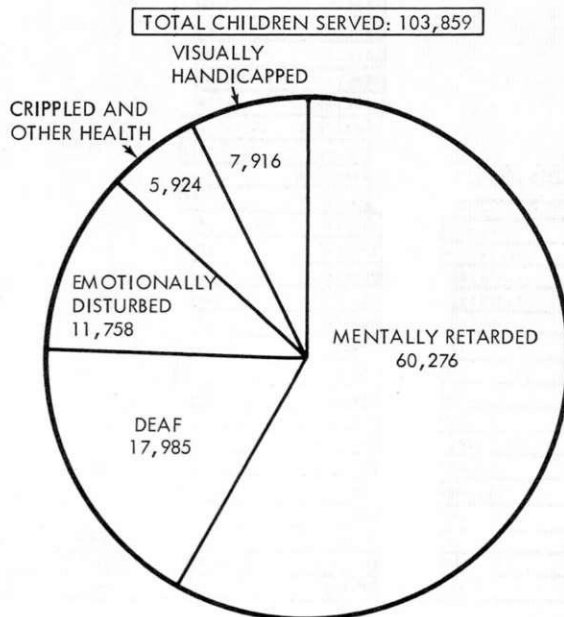
--Over 33% of P.L. 89-313 monies was expended by State departments of mental health or hygiene.

Over 110 State agencies and 630 State-supported or operated schools participated in P.L. 89-313 projects.

--Nearly 600 individual projects were conducted by participating agencies and schools.

--Nearly 300 professionals were employed by State agencies to assist in project design, direction and evaluation.

Table 1  
HANDICAPPED CHILDREN RECEIVING DIRECT SERVICES  
UNDER P. L. 89-313--F. Y. 1968



More than half (58%) of the handicapped children served under P.L. 89-313, in Fiscal Year 1968, were classified as Mentally Retarded.

Over 75% of the children served were either mentally retarded, deaf, or hard of hearing.

Visually handicapped, crippled, other health impaired and emotionally disturbed children constitute less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the children served.

TABLE 2

PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS UNDER P. L. 89-313 BY TYPE OF CHILDREN SERVED  
F. Y. 1968

\$13,685,179

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS  
\$24,746,993

\$4,858,970

\$3,262,121

\$2,002,858

\$937,865

VISUALLY  
HANDICAPPEDDEAF, HARD  
OF HEARINGMENTALLY  
RETARDEDCRIPPLED  
SPECIAL HEALTHEMOTIONALLY  
DISTURBED

Funds expended in programs for the mentally retarded equaled 52% of the total P. L. 89-313 expenditures for Fiscal Year 1968.

**ALLOCATIONS AND CHILDREN BY TYPE OF HANDICAP**  
**FUNDED UNDER PL 89-313 AMENDMENT TO TITLE I, ESEA - FISCAL YEAR 1968 \***

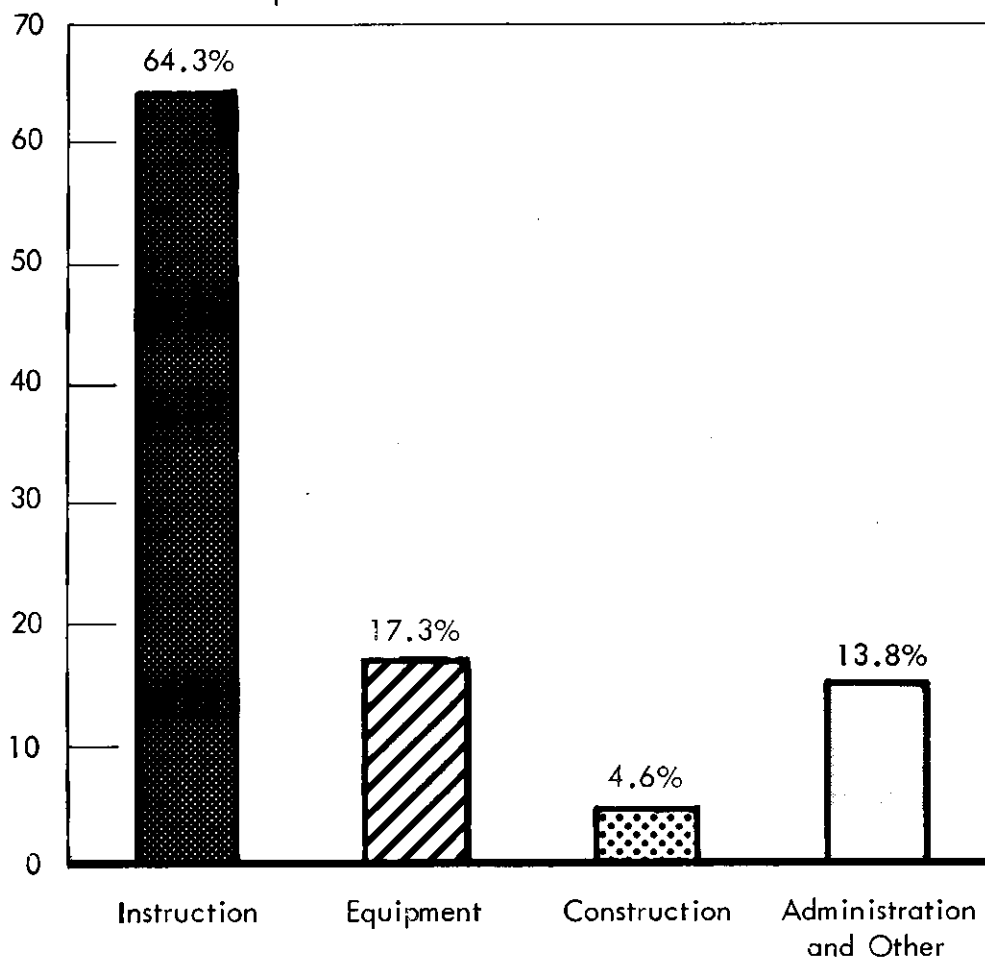
\* These statistics are preliminary and are shown merely for purposes of comparison. Final official statistics for the 1968 Fiscal Year are not available at this time.

TOTALS	TOTALS		VISUALLY HANDICAPPED		DEAF		MENTALLY RETARDED		CRIPPLED SPECIAL HEALTH		EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED	
	Pupils	Alloc.	Pupils	Alloc.	Pupils	Alloc.	Pupils	Alloc.	Pupils	Alloc.	Pupils	Alloc.
TOTALS	87,389	\$24,746,993	7,291	\$2,002,858	17,298	\$4,858,970	48,669	\$13,685,179	3,280	\$937,865	10,851	\$3,262,121
Alabama	958	244,616	233	59,494	455	116,180	270	68,942	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	871	222,941	114	29,179	212	54,264	409	104,688	65	16,637	71	18,173
Arkansas	1,358	346,752	167	42,642	299	76,347	778	198,655	80	20,427	34	8,681
California	3,209	883,294	148	40,738	994	273,603	1,061	292,046	66	18,167	940	258,740
Colorado	2,294	593,274	73	18,879	175	45,259	1,921	496,809	-	-	125	32,327
Connecticut	2,408	728,372	121	36,600	559	169,086	1,519	459,467	77	23,291	132	39,928
Delaware	747	235,275	34	10,709	80	25,197	351	110,550	154	48,504	128	40,315
Dist. of Col.	764	234,945	34	10,456	114	35,057	394	121,163	187	57,506	35	10,763
Florida	2,699	689,163	214	54,643	439	112,094	1,887	481,827	-	-	159	40,599
Georgia	1,084	276,789	193	49,281	326	134,309	334	85,284	-	-	31	7,915
Hawaii	676	181,925	-	-	123	33,102	474	127,562	25	6,728	54	14,533
Idaho	272	69,452	28	7,150	122	31,151	122	31,151	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1,634	462,308	209	59,132	454	128,450	603	170,607	89	25,181	279	78,938
Indiana	3,140	805,473	205	52,587	558	143,138	1,986	509,449	23	5,900	368	94,399
Iowa	1,265	323,005	142	36,258	325	82,985	690	176,185	55	14,044	53	13,533
Kansas	1,304	338,323	156	40,474	360	93,402	504	130,763	-	-	284	73,684
Kentucky	683	174,397	142	36,258	270	68,942	256	65,367	-	-	15	3,830
Louisiana	1,787	456,293	114	29,109	315	80,432	1,173	299,514	185	47,238	-	-
Maine	528	134,820	50	12,767	153	39,067	226	57,707	60	15,321	39	9,958
Maryland	1,170	318,287	215	58,489	276	75,083	375	102,015	-	-	304	82,700
Massachusetts	3,771	1,115,839	192	56,813	771	228,139	1,300	384,670	360	106,524	1,148	339,693
Michigan	4,513	1,211,650	264	70,879	420	112,762	2,936	788,257	86	23,089	807	216,663
Minnesota	2,730	778,541	81	23,100	271	77,284	1,964	560,093	106	30,229	308	87,835
Mississippi	464	118,478	171	43,663	248	63,325	-	-	45	11,490	-	-
Missouri	2,833	723,378	208	53,111	347	88,603	1,983	506,339	-	-	295	75,325
Montana	592	158,490	34	9,102	75	20,079	483	129,309	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	716	182,744	84	21,439	147	37,519	404	103,113	29	7,401	52	13,272
Nevada	64	17,583	6	1,648	27	7,418	31	8,517	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	385	98,306	13	3,319	107	27,321	190	48,515	11	2,809	64	16,342
New Jersey	4,119	1,325,535	82	26,388	453	145,780	2,518	810,318	205	65,971	861	277,078
New Mexico	789	201,412	141	35,994	214	54,629	345	88,070	63	16,082	26	6,637
New York	7,660	3,191,922	484	201,683	1,525	635,467	3,635	1,514,705	172	71,672	1,844	768,395
North Carolina	3,011	768,829	383	97,795	798	203,761	1,558	397,820	-	-	272	69,453
North Dakota	349	89,114	32	8,171	92	23,491	225	57,452	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1,611	411,353	199	50,813	245	62,558	964	246,148	-	-	203	51,834
Oklahoma	860	219,592	117	29,875	277	70,729	454	115,924	-	-	12	3,064
Oregon	1,108	325,132	108	31,692	295	86,565	508	149,067	120	35,213	77	22,595
Pennsylvania	7,313	1,965,588	620	166,644	1,080	290,282	4,417	1,187,201	506	136,003	690	185,458
Rhode Island	582	158,525	35	9,533	103	28,055	291	79,263	40	10,895	113	30,779
South Carolina	1,196	305,387	151	38,556	329	84,007	716	182,824	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	441	112,605	52	13,278	119	30,385	165	42,131	105	26,811	-	-
Tennessee	1,057	269,894	218	55,664	368	93,965	376	96,008	-	-	95	24,257
Texas	3,324	848,750	240	61,281	618	157,800	2,102	536,725	-	-	364	92,944
Utah	1,147	292,875	71	18,129	216	55,154	756	193,037	1	255	103	26,300
Vermont	933	238,232	17	4,341	103	26,300	674	172,099	69	17,618	70	17,874
Virginia	1,701	434,333	255	65,112	490	125,117	639	163,162	251	64,090	66	16,852
Washington	2,746	779,232	126	35,755	301	85,415	2,274	645,293	45	12,769	-	-
West Virginia	621	158,566	132	33,705	211	53,877	244	62,303	-	-	34	8,681
Wisconsin	1,608	444,001	183	50,530	183	50,530	1,002	276,672	-	-	240	66,269
Wyoming	294	81,403	-	-	56	15,505	182	50,393	-	-	56	15,505

Table 3

# DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES P. L. 89-313 Projects F. Y. 1968

Percent of Total Expenditures



Almost 64% of P.L. 89-313 funds were expended in Fiscal Year 1968 for instructional services. This included payment of staff, inservice training of staff, and expendable instructional materials.

Expenditures for equipment equalled only 17%, while construction expenses were only 5% of F.Y. 1968 funds expended.

Expenditures for primary educational services-instruction, administration, equipment and construction-amounted to over 90% of the total project expenditures.

## What Agencies are Eligible for this Program

Funds are made available to State agencies which are responsible for the administration of educationally oriented services for handicapped children in schools which they operate or support. Grants are established by the U. S. Commissioner of Education on a formula, based on an annual survey of the number of children in average daily attendance. This number is multiplied by one-half the State average cost per pupil (or the national average cost per pupil, whichever is greater) to determine the maximum grant.

The eligible State agency or individual school authorized by that agency surveys the unmet needs of the handicapped children served. Based on the priority of needs, projects are designed and submitted through the State agency to the State department of education for review and approval. States review the projects to determine whether the projects are of sufficient size, scope and quality, and to assure their compliance with the Federal law governing the program including provisions for evaluation and annual reporting.

### Informational Materials

Aid to State and Local Education Programs for Handicapped Children  
Resumes of Projects for Handicapped Children funded under P.L. 89-313,  
Fiscal Year 1968.

Statistical Summary Tables, Fiscal Years 1966-1969

These materials are available from the Bureau of Education for the  
Handicapped. U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C. 20202

### State Contacts

Title I and P.L. 89-313 Coordinators as well as the State Director of Special Education in each State Department of Education have additional information on the program.

### For Further Information Contact

State Schools Section  
Aid to States Branch  
Division of Educational Services  
Bureau of Education for the Handicapped  
U. S. Office of Education  
7th and D Streets, S. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20202