

POLICY ANALYSIS SERIES

ISSUES RELATED TO WELSCH v. NOOT / NO. 6

THE FINANCIAL STATUS OF MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENTAL ACHIEVEMENT CENTERS: 1980-1982

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
I. Introduction	1
II. Methodology	3
III. Results:	4
Revenue	4
Expenditures	6
Profit/Loss	8
Program Per Diems	8
Transportation Per Diems	13
Capital Assets (Building)	13
Capital Assets (Vehicles, Furniture, Equipment)	18
Building Accessibility	18
Capacity	18
Average Daily Attendance	22
IV. Implications	22
V. References	25
VI. Appendix	27

I. INTRODUCTION

The issues creating the impetus for this statewide study of developmental achievement centers (DACs) are the same issues that generated similar reports for the past several years. These issues are cost, purpose, and characteristics about the agencies and clients served. Similar to previous studies, there is a pressing need for information since the combined federal, state, and local cutbacks have an effect on community-based programs such as DACs. In addition, the Community Social Services Act (CSSA) went into effect on January 1, 1980, thus terminating the existing Department of Public Welfare data base developed for DACs. The potential use of Title XIX as one funding mechanism for DACs has created an intensified demand for information about clients, personnel, and services. This policy analysis paper is the first of three issues to present the results of a statewide study of all DACs in Minnesota. The second paper (Policy Analysis Series #7) will focus on program and personnel, and the third report (Policy Analysis Series #8) will profile individual client characteristics and movement trends.

A Department of Public Welfare report completed in 1978 provides historical information about DACs. Highlights from that report are presented as follows:

- Prior to 1961, few DACs existed in Minnesota (p. 22).
- In 1961, the Minnesota Legislature acted upon recommendations of the Interim Commission on the Problems of the Mentally Retarded, Handicapped and Gifted Children and funded a pilot project to develop nine DACs [Extra Sessions Law of Minnesota for 1961, Chapter 93.] (p. 22).
- In 1963, the Legislature appropriated funds for 14 additional centers under the Daytime Activity Center Act [Chapter 830 of the Session Law.] (p.23).
- Title IVA and Title XX provided federal support to the state with minimal financial commitment of counties (p. 23).
- The Trainable Mentally Retarded Act of 1971 made the State Department of Education responsible for all school age children, who could reasonably expect to benefit socially, emotionally, or physically from their service. DACs shift focus to serving only preschoolers and adults (p. 23).
- In 1975, the Minnesota Legislature provided a special appropriation to pay for 100 percent of approved costs for transportation of DAC clients to and from DACs (p. 23).
- In 1976, Assistant Commissioner Mike Weber requested a study of DACs including characteristics of the population, movement of clients, administrative standards and practices as well as unmet needs (p. 24).
- In 1976 an internal DPW working paper Policy Alternatives for Daytime Activity Centers highlighted major problems including the "absence of a clear goal for DACs as well as inadequate definitions of services, lack of information on clients being served, impact of services and measures of program effectiveness" (p. 3).
- In 1977, the DAC Evaluation Project was funded to develop an instrument to evaluate DACs (p. 24).
- In 1978, DPW completed a comprehensive study of 104 DACs serving 4,221 participants at a total cost of \$15 million (p. 34).

A review of the literature on day program services revealed little information. National surveys of activity programs were undertaken in 1963, 1971, and 1979 (Cortazza, 1972; and Bellamy, Sheehan, Horner, & Boles, 1980). In 1963, there were 94 programs identified nationwide. By 1971, the number increased by 612 programs and tripled by 1979 to an estimated 1,989. The primary purpose of activity centers in 1971 was described by Cortazzo (1972) as:

The severely mentally retarded have a potential and are entitled as human beings in our society to have their potential developed to capacity. It is the responsibility of society to develop and make maximum use of their potential (p.9).

The rapid deinstitutionalization during the 1970s as well as funding changes cited by Bellamy et al (1980) "drastically altered the scope, economics, and role of ADPs." The 1980 report continued:

Today these programs represent a significant element of each state's adult service planning and have become critical in efforts to disperse residents of public institutions into community programs. Adaptive day programs frequently are viewed as providing the initial services for newly deinstitutionalized individuals [DHEW Report on Deinstitutionalization, 1978], and placement of individuals out of institutions frequently is contingent on availability of space in adaptive day programs (p. 309).

The summary of the Bellamy et al report was to call for greater coordination of policies and the development of practical service models that include greater opportunities for work and vocational outcomes (p. 321). Other literature on day programs includes technological applications for severely retarded adults (Bellamy, Horner, and Inman, 1979) guidebooks for establishing activity centers (Bergman, 1976), and specific training operations within centers (Salmon, 1975; Wehman, 1976; and DeMars, 1975).

The purpose of the current study of developmental achievement centers is to assess the financial, programmatic, and client status during 1980, 1981, and 1982. A three-year time period was selected because little information existed at a statewide level since January 1, 1980. The study was conducted as a joint effort of the Department of Public Welfare, the Minnesota Developmental Achievement Center Association, and the Minnesota Developmental Disabilities Program.

II. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this study will be presented in abbreviated fashion. According to DPW, there were 108 DACs listed as licensed facilities. One facility is a satellite of the Glacial Ridge Training Center of Willmar State Hospital, one other facility receives no public money and refused to participate. None of the State Hospital DACs were included in the DPW list nor were they included in this study. Information about satellite DAC programs was collected from the respective central administrative offices. In order to get 100% participation, mail and telephone surveys were discarded in favor of onsite interviews. Interview studies typically yield a higher response rate, greater accuracy, and higher reliability than other methods. All 106 DACs participated in the study.

The general areas of investigation were outlined in a working document prepared by DPW and MNDACA. A joint meeting of representatives from DPW, DD, and MNDACA was held on September 1, 1981 to discuss the purpose, method, timeline, procedures, and questionnaire areas. Suggested questions were generated at that meeting. The Developmental Disabilities Program drafted the questionnaires with assistance from DPW staff. On September 11, 1981 the MNDACA Board of Directors gave its approval to the study. Revisions were made until September 15th, when a briefing was held with three interviewers from DPW and five interviewers from DD. On September 29, 1981, interview materials were distributed to all the surveyors. An interview packet contained:

1. an interviewer manual which outlined the purpose, selection of respondents, data privacy, question-by-question instructions, and sampling instructions;
2. cover sheet with identification information about the DAC;
3. administrator questionnaire;
4. financial questionnaire;
5. individual client forms;
6. eligible client roster form; and
7. respondent determination sheet.

Interviewers were responsible for setting up appointments with the assigned DACs. Interviews began on September 30, 1981, and ended in December 1981.

Editing and coding of the protocols occurred during November and December 1981 by staff of the Developmental Disabilities Program. Key to disc entry of the data was made by the Land Management Information Center of the Department of Energy, Planning and Development under contract with the Developmental Disabilities Program. The codebook (data file layout) and formats for the output were designed by the staff of the Developmental Disabilities Program. Copies of the questionnaires are available from the Developmental Disabilities Program by written request.

III. RESULTS

The results section will be presented in the following order: (a) revenue, (b) expenditures, (c) profit/loss, (d) program per diems, (e) transportation per diems, (f) capital assets (building), (e) capital assets (vehicles, furniture, equipment), (f) building accessibility, (g) capacity, and (h) average daily attendance.

Revenue. The total revenue reported for Minnesota developmental achievement centers (DACs) during 1980, 1981, and 1982 (estimated) was \$22,890,077, \$25,976,788 and \$27,360,853 respectively, and is presented in Table 1. The total revenue during 1978 was approximately \$15 million which indicates a steady increase in revenues. The statewide average increase in revenues from 1980 to 1981 was 13.5 percent; the increase from 1981 to 1982 will be

Table 1
Sources of Revenue by Region and Statewide Total
(Minnesota DACs: 1980, 1981, 1982; 100% reporting)

Region		Government Support	%	Family Support	%	Other Support	%	Total	N
One	1980	\$622,568	94.5	\$7,199	1.1	\$28,977	4.4	\$658,744	6
	1981	641,093	98.0	8,703	1.3	4,771	.7	654,567	6
	1982	655,905	98.2	9,798	1.5	2,000	.3	667,703	6
Two	1980	430,115	99.2	0	.0	3,484	.8	433,599	4
	1981	491,703	99.7	0	.0	1,450	.3	493,153	4
	1982	577,093	98.2	0	.0	10,800	1.8	587,893	4
Three	1980	2,431,842	98.8	1,804	.1	27,273	1.1	2,460,919	10
	1981	2,682,467	98.6	2,000	.1	36,622	1.3	2,721,089	10
	1982	2,748,295	98.6	5,820	.2	32,669	1.1	2,786,784	10
Four	1980	937,842	97.7	5,201	.6	16,661	1.7	959,704	7
	1981	1,044,583	96.2	5,300	.5	36,334	3.3	1,086,217	7
	1982	1,069,112	97.9	4,000	.4	19,000	1.7	1,092,112	7
Five	1980	664,756	89.3	0	.0	79,309	10.7	744,065	6
	1981	787,823	97.9	0	.0	16,579	2.1	804,402	6
	1982	677,126	97.0	0	.0	20,964	3.0	698,090	5
Six	1980	921,473	95.8	3,001	.3	37,245	3.9	961,719	9
	1981	1,135,113	96.8	2,971	.3	34,530	2.9	1,172,614	9
	1982	1,257,981	97.8	3,000	.2	25,407	2.0	1,286,388	9
Seven	1980	1,619,620	97.0	580	.1	48,809	2.9	1,669,009	8
	1981	1,879,565	97.9	0	.0	41,024	2.1	1,920,589	8
	1982	1,983,347	97.0	0	.0	60,400	3.0	2,043,747	8
Eight	1980	949,352	95.2	15,995	1.6	31,855	3.2	997,202	8
	1981	1,060,981	96.7	14,200	1.3	21,838	2.0	1,097,019	8
	1982	1,120,688	96.9	8,500	.7	27,278	2.4	1,156,466	8
Nine	1980	1,147,421	95.9	4,348	.4	43,978	3.7	1,195,747	8
	1981	1,215,581	95.9	3,600	.3	47,773	3.8	1,266,954	8
	1982	1,236,177	97.3	5,200	.4	28,670	2.3	1,270,047	8
Ten	1980	2,054,997	94.7	43,665	2.0	72,174	3.3	2,170,836	13
	1981	2,293,948	97.5	14,915	.6	45,488	1.9	2,354,351	13
	1982	2,506,452	97.3	21,534	.8	48,700	1.9	2,576,686	13
Eleven	1980	9,839,320	92.5	319,279	3.0	479,934	4.5	10,638,533	27
	1981	11,455,860	92.3	402,820	3.3	547,153	4.4	12,405,833	27
	1982	12,174,504	92.3	456,021	3.4	564,412	4.3	13,194,937	27
State Total	1980	21,566,315	94.2	401,072	1.8	922,690	4.0	22,890,077	106
	1981	24,650,217	94.9	454,509	1.7	872,062	3.4	25,976,788	106
	1982	25,960,897	94.9	513,873	1.9	886,083	3.2	27,360,853	105

Revenue (continued)

approximately 5.3 percent. The reader is advised that the 1982 figures are projections only since counties continue to revise budgets. The full extent of the 1982 budget changes cannot be assessed until the the end of the fiscal year. The reader is also advised that the number of new clients and severity of handicaps has also increased during the three year time period and will be described in the forthcoming Policy Analysis Paper #8. In addition a "maintenance of effort" clause in the Community Social Services Act affected the level of county support in 1980 and 1981.

In 1980, government sources accounted for \$21,566,315 or 94.2 percent of all DAC revenue while family support totaled \$401,072 (1.8%) and donations or other sources of support were reported at \$922,690 (4.0%). Revenue derived from family support/fee payments is understated since in some localities family fees are paid directly to the counties. Resources generated through "other sources" and held in restricted accounts may also have been underreported.

DAC revenue for 1981 was derived from similar sources in similar proportions: government sources accounted for \$24,650,217 (94.9%); family support generated \$454,509 (1.7%); and donations or other support provided \$872,062 (3.4%).

DACs project that during 1982 government sources will provide approximately \$25,961,000 or 94.9 percent of all DAC revenue; family support will equal about \$514,000 (1.9%); and other sources will total about \$886,000 (3.2%).

Table 1 also presents revenue totals by region.¹ Region Two reported the lowest total revenue (\$493,153 in 1981) while Region Eleven reported the highest total revenue (\$12,405,833 during 1981). This pattern corresponds with the State's population distribution patterns as well as other human service indicators. Although a few regions show substantial changes in DAC budgets from 1980 to 1982, most regions show only moderate increases; some figures indicate only marginal changes.

Expenditures. The financial questionnaire separated expenditures into four categories: personnel, transportation, occupancy, and other program.

Like most human services, day programming for persons with developmental disabilities is a labor intensive "industry." Staff-client ratios are highly correlated with the dependency level of clients (see also Policy Analysis Paper #4, 1981, page 10). Consequently, personnel costs are the leading expense items reported by DACs. Personnel costs included salaries, employers' payroll taxes, and any fringe benefits paid by the DAC for their employees. As Table 2 indicates, the statewide total for personnel costs was \$14.2 million in calendar year 1980 or 62.4 percent of total expenditures. The personnel figure increased to \$16.5 million in calendar year 1981 (63.3% of total expenditures) and is expected to increase to \$17.7 million in 1982 which will represent 63.6 percent of all expenditures. Table 2 summarizes the other expenses reported by DACs.

¹ See the appendix for a map of Minnesota's economic development regions. For this study, regions 6E and 6W were combined and treated as one region (Region 6); likewise for regions 7W and 7E (Region 7).

Table 2
Expenditures by Region and Statewide Total
(Minnesota DACs: 1980, 1981, 1982; 100% reporting)

Region		Personnel	%	Trans- portation	%	Occupancy	%	Program/ Other	%	Total
One	1980	\$355,191	55.0	\$116,695	18.1	\$55,250	8.6	\$117,999	18.3	\$645,135
	1981	394,782	60.8	108,770	16.8	49,064	7.6	96,315	14.8	648,931
	1982	382,104	57.6	97,779	14.7	73,557	11.1	109,879	16.6	663,319
Two	1980	287,626	69.6	45,009	10.9	32,852	7.9	47,908	11.6	413,395
	1981	340,700	70.4	54,260	11.2	31,731	6.6	57,043	11.8	483,734
	1982	406,114	69.3	64,521	11.0	32,575	5.6	82,332	14.1	585,542
Three	1980	1,565,300	64.0	345,070	14.1	264,123	10.8	271,179	11.1	2,445,672
	1981	1,731,882	64.4	423,543	15.8	290,654	10.8	243,050	9.0	2,689,129
	1982	1,829,610	64.1	459,912	16.1	311,257	10.9	253,503	8.9	2,854,282
Four	1980	644,079	68.3	130,901	13.9	63,875	6.8	103,337	11.0	942,192
	1981	736,681	69.6	138,141	13.1	75,307	7.1	107,904	10.2	1,058,033
	1982	780,579	70.8	128,434	11.6	82,939	7.5	110,991	10.1	1,102,943
Five	1980	413,235	59.4	126,729	18.2	52,431	7.6	103,205	14.8	695,600
	1981	484,732	62.1	136,904	17.5	52,971	6.8	106,618	13.6	781,225
	1982	435,454	62.5	109,006	15.6	45,979	6.6	106,856	15.3	697,295
Six	1980	559,235	59.3	119,833	12.7	85,059	9.0	179,216	19.0	943,343
	1981	736,379	63.1	156,162	13.4	124,677	10.7	150,221	12.8	1,167,439
	1982	809,550	63.1	152,561	11.9	136,859	10.7	183,310	14.3	1,282,280
Seven	1980	1,052,744	65.9	221,190	13.9	89,597	5.6	233,407	14.6	1,596,938
	1981	1,259,988	66.9	256,904	13.7	142,429	7.6	222,283	11.8	1,881,604
	1982	1,350,178	67.0	267,432	13.3	181,414	9.0	215,286	10.7	2,014,310
Eight	1980	624,954	64.8	126,563	13.1	82,351	8.6	130,571	13.5	964,439
	1981	702,859	64.3	151,804	13.9	90,518	8.3	147,815	13.5	1,092,996
	1982	781,926	67.1	137,635	11.8	93,788	8.0	152,919	13.1	1,166,268
Nine	1980	610,096	52.7	202,739	17.5	117,788	10.2	227,706	19.6	1,158,329
	1981	677,982	53.4	228,640	18.0	155,474	12.2	208,573	16.4	1,270,669
	1982	681,375	55.1	205,503	16.6	157,630	12.8	191,857	15.5	1,236,365
Ten	1980	1,344,613	63.5	352,139	16.6	116,756	5.5	304,444	14.4	2,117,952
	1981	1,563,133	66.5	385,724	16.4	128,313	5.5	272,840	11.6	2,350,010
	1982	1,800,590	68.7	377,165	14.4	165,105	6.3	277,266	10.6	2,620,126
Eleven	1980	6,716,589	62.3	1,617,579	15.0	868,775	8.1	1,576,560	14.6	10,779,503
	1981	7,835,692	62.3	1,897,851	15.1	1,036,843	8.3	1,801,845	14.3	12,572,231
	1982	8,410,041	62.0	1,963,500	14.5	1,278,620	9.4	1,917,195	14.1	13,569,356
State Total	1980	14,173,662	62.4	3,404,447	15.0	1,828,857	8.1	3,295,532	14.5	22,702,498
	1981	16,464,810	63.3	3,938,703	15.2	2,177,981	8.4	3,414,507	13.1	25,996,001
	1982	17,667,521	63.6	3,963,448	14.3	2,559,723	9.2	3,601,394	12.9	27,792,086

Expenditures (continued)

Transportation was the second highest expense in all three years. Transportation expenditures were defined as the cost to the DAC for transporting clients to and from the DAC center. Included in these figures are the bus drivers' wages and payroll taxes, operating costs, maintenance costs, and contract services. The expenditures listed in Table 2 show that transportation costs in calendar year 1980 were \$3.4 million (15.0% of all expenditures), \$3.94 million (15.2%) in 1981 and are expected to increase only slightly in calendar year 1982 to \$3.96 million (14.3% of total expenditures).

The third expenditure category was occupancy. Occupancy costs can be distinguished as costs incurred by owners and costs incurred by renters. Occupancy costs for owners included interest on building loans, property taxes, depreciation, upkeep of grounds and utilities. For renters of buildings, occupancy costs included rent, miscellaneous upkeep and utilities. Table 2 indicates that occupancy costs totaled \$1.8 million (representing 8.1% of total expenditures) during 1980. In calendar year 1981 that figure increased to \$2.2 million (8.4%) and is projected to increase to \$2.6 million (9.2%) in 1982.

The fourth category of expenditures was program or other. This category included all operating expenses not accounted for in the three other areas. Costs included were program supplies, postage, subscriptions, travel and meetings for staff and other depreciation. Program or other costs for 1980 were \$3.3 million (14.5%), \$3.4 million (13.1%) in 1981, and are projected to increase to \$3.6 million (12.9%) in 1982.

Regional expenditure totals and percentage figures are also presented in Table 2.

Profit/Loss. Table 3 presents the "profit/loss" statement for DACs in Minnesota for 1980, 1981, and 1982 (projected). Profit/loss was defined as operating revenues minus program, personnel, and transportation expenditures. These figures do not include other non-service expenditures such as loan payments for buildings or vehicles. Profit/loss represents surplus or deficit after provision of services; it is not a cash flow statement. Thirty-four (34 or 32%) of the 106 DACs reported losses in 1980; 32 (30%) reported that expenditures exceeded revenue in 1981; and in 1982 40 (38%, N=105) DACs anticipate losses. This trend data should be watched in the future given the informal reports from DACs since the survey interviews were completed.

These findings are only as reliable as the information reported to the interviewers at the time of the survey. These figures do not represent in any fashion an audited record in accounting terms, of any DAC finances. In most cases the profit/loss for 1982 considered projected revenue reductions, but did not always include expenditure reductions because, at the time of the interview, directors did not know where cuts might have to be made--if their budgets were to be reduced.

Program Per Diems. Respondents were asked to give both the per day per person program reimbursement rate and the per day per person transportation rate. Table 4 lists the average program per diems (as well as the high and low rates, i.e., the range) for each type of combination of program (adult, school age, preschool, and infant), year (1980, 1981, and 1982), and location (in-center and homebound). Table 5 shows the corresponding transportation per diems.

Table 3
Profit/Loss by Region and Statewide Total
(Minnesota DACs: 1980, 1981, 1982; 100% reporting)

Region		Total Revenue	Total Expenditures	Profit/ (Loss)	N DACs Reporting Loss
One	1980	\$658,744	\$645,135	\$13,609	3
	1981	654,567	648,931	5,636	1
	1982	667,703	663,319	4,384	1
Two	1980	433,599	413,395	20,204	0
	1981	493,153	483,734	9,419	1
	1982	587,893	585,542	2,351	0
Three	1980	2,460,919	2,445,672	15,247	4
	1981	2,721,089	2,689,129	31,960	1
	1982	2,786,784	2,854,282	(67,498)	3
Four	1980	959,704	942,192	17,512	1
	1981	1,086,217	1,058,033	28,184	2
	1982	1,092,112	1,102,943	(10,831)	2
Five	1980	744,065	695,600	48,465	1
	1981	804,402	781,225	23,177	1
	1982	698,090	697,295	795	3
Six	1980	961,719	943,343	18,376	1
	1981	1,172,614	1,167,439	5,175	3
	1982	1,286,388	1,282,280	4,108	2
Seven	1980	1,669,009	1,596,938	72,071	3
	1981	1,920,589	1,881,604	38,985	3
	1982	2,043,747	2,014,310	29,437	4
Eight	1980	997,202	964,439	32,763	2
	1981	1,097,019	1,092,996	4,023	3
	1982	1,156,466	1,166,268	(9,802)	2
Nine	1980	1,195,747	1,158,329	37,418	3
	1981	1,266,954	1,270,669	(3,715)	3
	1982	1,270,047	1,236,365	33,682	1
Ten	1980	2,170,836	2,117,952	52,884	5
	1981	2,354,351	2,350,010	4,341	4
	1982	2,576,686	2,620,126	(43,440)	6
Eleven	1980	10,638,533	10,779,503	(140,970)	11
	1981	12,405,833	12,572,231	(166,398)	10
	1982	13,194,937	13,569,356	(374,419)	16
State Total	1980	22,890,077	22,702,498	187,579	34
	1981	25,976,788	25,996,001	(19,213)	32
	1982	27,360,853	27,792,086	(431,233)	40

Table 4
Program Per Diems by Region and Statewide Total
(Minnesota DACs: 1980, 1981, 1982; 100% reporting)
(In-Center)

Region		X	Adult Range	N	X	School Age Range	N	X	Pre-School Range	N	X	Infant Range	N
One	1980	\$22.62	\$17.19-29.81	6	\$26.38	\$21.00-29.85	3	\$32.69	\$21.00-41.94	4			0
	1981	23.44	19.10-28.61	6	28.67	22.00-35.39	3	37.02	35.56-37.80	3			0
	1982	24.96	20.82-27.52	6	26.52	22.00-30.98	3	30.56	10.29-42.90	3			0
Two	1980	19.91	11.62-29.47	4	24.60		1	19.64	14.68-24.60	2			0
	1981	21.28	14.46-30.32	4	24.32		1	19.25	14.18-24.32	2			0
	1982	23.72	17.94-31.08	4	26.40		1	20.54	14.68-26.40	2			0
Three	1980	21.08	16.35-27.32	10	28.05	22.73-33.37	2	23.50	15.84-36.87	6	19.20		1
	1981	22.94	16.15-32.15	10	31.10	30.10-32.09	2	29.80	14.79-44.84	6	23.00		1
	1982	22.88	16.00-32.15	10	33.98	30.10-37.85	2	31.33	10.83-54.69	6	20.51		1
Four	1980	17.85	14.84-22.52	7	8.70		1			0			0
	1981	19.81	16.67-27.22	7	9.50		1			0			0
	1982	20.11	17.00-26.81	7	10.29		1			0			0
Five	1980	21.66	15.85-26.76	6	17.47		1			0			0
	1981	21.33	18.06-24.72	6	22.25		1			0			0
	1982	23.27	19.48-25.43	5			0			0			0
Six	1980	18.13	13.12-23.01	9	13.02		1	27.49	23.01-32.66	4	24.44		1
	1981	18.41	13.43-25.41	9	17.64		1	26.77	22.19-31.52	4	26.00		1
	1982	20.18	14.36-28.45	9	21.57		1	30.79	24.41-36.03	4	36.03		1
Seven	1980	19.81	11.39-35.93	8	29.81	23.69-35.93	2	28.44	20.24-34.66	4	34.66		1
	1981	20.48	12.50-31.97	8	25.66	19.35-31.97	2	26.88	19.94-32.26	4	24.75		1
	1982	20.36	13.26-30.88	8	23.59	16.29-30.88	2	28.08	21.78-33.55	4	26.00		1
Eight	1980	16.49	12.39-19.61	8			0	43.22	29.04-57.39	2			0
	1981	17.94	13.95-20.21	8			0	49.66	32.21-67.10	2			0
	1982	18.32	13.92-21.93	8			0	49.70	35.07-64.32	2			0

Table 4 (Continued)
(In-Center)

Region		\bar{X}	Adult Range	N	\bar{X}	School Age Range	N	\bar{X}	Pre-School Range	N	\bar{X}	Infant Range	N
Nine	1980	\$18.37	\$10.47-24.06	8	\$26.55	\$21.70-31.39	2	\$24.14	\$15.78-32.29	7			0
	1981	20.62	11.73-26.06	8	26.32	20.82-31.81	2	26.78	18.93-36.99	6			0
	1982	24.00	15.99-37.34	8	27.14	22.47-31.81	2	25.28	21.15-29.96	3			0
Ten	1980	17.28	12.00-21.63	13	19.63	17.62-21.63	2	22.81	16.59-27.54	9			0
	1981	20.29	15.61-27.82	13	22.27	20.89-23.64	2	23.93	17.12-27.47	9			0
	1982	21.49	15.85-27.82	13	23.49	23.00-23.97	2	24.94	18.84-31.47	9			0
Eleven	1980	20.35	9.51-43.76	20	34.63	28.55-40.71	2	35.14	22.05-71.04	18	\$44.13	\$22.28-69.24	5
	1981	22.78	11.53- 7.51	20	39.67	33.93-45.41	2	38.61	24.22-76.52	18	45.71	24.22-65.19	5
	1982	23.39	12.66-43.00	20	42.46	39.51-45.41	2	39.79	25.81-66.87	17	43.27	25.81-62.60	6
State Total	1980	19.32	9.51-43.76	99	24.72	8.70-40.71	17	29.07	14.68-57.39	56	37.37	19.20-69.24	8
	1981	21.00	11.53-47.51	99	26.45	9.50-45.41	17	31.73	14.18-76.52	54	37.79	23.00-65.19	8
	1982	22.05	12.66-43.00	98	27.44	10.29-45.41	16	32.65	10.29-66.87	50	38.02	20.51-62.50	9
(Homebound)													
One	1980			0			0			0			0
	1981			0			0	27.95		1	15.00		1
	1982			0			0			0	15.00		1
Two	1980			0			0			0	26.00		1
	1981			0			0			0	26.00		1
	1982			0			0			0	26.00		1
Three	1980			0			0	25.60		1	74.64	64.73-84.54	2
	1981			0			0	20.82		1	59.27		1
	1982			0			0			0	59.27		1
Four	1980			0			0			0	27.47	18.81-36.13	2
	1981			0			0			0	35.46	20.40-50.52	2
	1982			0			0			0	40.46	29.80-51.11	2

Table 4 (Continued)
(Homebound)

Region		\bar{X}	Adult Range	N	\bar{X}	School Age Range	N	\bar{X}	Pre-School Range	N	\bar{X}	Infant Range	N
Five	1980	\$16.49		1			0			0			0
	1981	16.80		1			0			0			0
	1982			0			0			0			0
Six	1980			0	\$23.01		1	\$26.84	\$16.40-32.66	3	\$22.26		1
	1981			0			0	23.88	14.00-35.45	3	11.70		1
	1982			0			0	30.55	24.41-36.68	2	25.00		1
Seven	1980			0			0	38.08	36.55-39.60	2	34.81	\$19.00-51.63	4
	1981			0			0	41.42	32.15-50.69	2	36.58	16.50-52.79	4
	1982			0			0	37.61	26.00-49.21	2	30.53	18.15-48.41	4
Eight	1980	33.19		1	31.75		1	33.19		1	22.66	16.63-31.75	3
	1981	46.60		1	34.10		1	46.60		1	28.31	20.01-34.10	3
	1982	45.63		1	40.29		1	45.63		1	28.27	13.92-40.29	3
Nine	1980	31.66	19.31-44.00	2			0	29.81	17.74-44.00	3	33.02	19.31-52.28	3
	1981	23.86	21.66-26.06	2			0	24.82	23.57-26.06	2	36.68	21.66-58.80	3
	1982	26.87		1			0			0	33.68	24.72-49.46	3
Ten	1980	31.85	27.79-35.91	2			0	24.34		1	30.21	26.62-35.53	5
	1981	34.66	32.10-37.22	2			0	27.43		1	33.69	30.62-37.00	5
	1982	34.52	30.54-38.49	2			0	20.27		1	35.10	28.49-44.10	5
Eleven	1980			0	43.57		1			0	52.90	33.27-109.07	8
	1981			0	43.13		1			0	56.18	37.67-102.80	8
	1982			0	46.75		1			0	54.61	37.97-92.68	9
State Total	1980	29.45	16.49-44.00	6	32.78	\$23.01-43.57	3	29.93	16.40-44.00	11	39.07	16.63-109.07	29
	1981	30.07	16.80-46.60	6	38.62	34.10-43.13	2	29.72	14.00-50.69	11	39.38	11.70-102.80	29
	1982	35.38	26.87-45.63	4	43.52	40.29-46.75	2	33.70	20.27-49.21	6	39.37	13.92-92.68	30

Program Per Diems (continued)

The average statewide program per diem for adults was \$21.00 (in-center) and \$30.07 (homebound) during 1981. Also during 1981, the average statewide pre-school per diem was \$31.73 (in-center) and \$29.72 (homebound). Adult per diems increased an average of 8.7 percent from 1980 to 1981 and will increase an estimated 5.0 percent from 1981 to 1982. Preschool per diems on the other hand, showed a more dramatic percentage increase from 1980 to 1981 (9.2%) but only a 2.9 percent increase for 1982.

<u>Adult In-Center</u>		<u>Pre-School In-Center</u>	
1980	\$19.32	1980	\$29.07
1981	\$21.00	1981	\$31.73
1982	\$22.05	1982	\$32.65

Transportation Per Diems. Transportation per diem figures in Table 5 show that the statewide average adult (in-center) rate for 1981 was \$4.33, while the statewide average pre-school (incenter) rate for 1981 was \$6.19. The statewide average increase in adult transportation per diems was 5.6% from 1980 to 1981 and a projected -4.9% from 1981 to 1982.

<u>Adult Transportation</u>		<u>Preschool Transportation</u>	
1980	\$4.10	1980	\$5.56
1981	\$4.33	1981	\$6.19
1982	\$4.12	1982	\$5.95

The reader is referred to Table 5 for the remainder of the rates.

Capital Assets (Building). Table 6 presents capital asset expenditures by DACs. Included in Table 6 are expenditures for building rent, purchases of existing buildings, and new facility construction. These figures are difficult to derive because of donations and contributions of capital assets. The figures show actual cash outlays for capital assets at the time of purchase; they do not indicate present salable value.

Building rent (Table 6A) totaled \$1.2 million statewide in calendar year 1981 for 66 facilities. The average rent was \$17,500. Table 6B indicates total cost, loan payments and 1981 depreciation for those buildings which were purchased. Thirty-five (35) DACs reported that they had purchased buildings. The total statewide cost was \$5.6 million; the average was \$160,000 per facility. Of those 35 DACs, 22 reported making loan payments which totaled \$267,000 in calendar year 1981; the average loan payment was \$12,000. Twenty-nine (29) of the 35 DACs took depreciation on those buildings (\$176,163 in calendar year 1981) averaging \$6,000 per agency.

Thirty-four (34) DACs reported new construction of a facility (Table 6C). The total was \$4.2 million; the average was \$124,000. Ten (10) DACs reported making loan payments (\$149,000 total in CY 1981); the average loan payment was \$14,900. Twenty-three (23) of the 34 DACs were taking depreciation on those buildings. The total depreciation was \$112,000 in 1981; the average was \$4,900.

Table 5
Transportation Per Diems by Region and Statewide Total
(Minnesota DACs: 1980, 1981, 1982; 100% reporting)
(In-Center)

Region		\bar{X}	Adult Range	N	\bar{X}	School Age Range	N	\bar{X}	Pre-School Range	N	\bar{X}	Infant Range	N
One	1980	\$6.19	\$2.87-13.32	6	\$5.22	\$3.00- 6.55	3	\$7.29	\$3.00-14.34	4			0
	1981	5.93	3.00-12.92	6	4.44	3.00- 6.23	3	8.36	5.93-12.92	3			0
	1982	4.88	3.00- 8.39	6	3.78	3.00- 5.21	3	6.44	5.21- 8.39	3			0
Two	1980	3.29	1.72- 6.89	4	2.26		1	2.28	2.26- 2.30	2			0
	1981	3.29	2.12- 4.66	4	3.57		1	3.19	2.80- 3.57	2			0
	1982	3.29	2.60- 3.95	4	3.95		1	3.63	3.30- 3.95	2			0
Three	1980	3.70	1.03- 5.87	10	4.59		1	3.88	1.03- 5.87	6	\$5.87		1
	1981	3.98	1.50- 7.90	10	3.90		1	4.27	1.50- 7.90	5	7.90		1
	1982	3.78	.30- 6.32	10	4.05		1	3.86	.30- 6.32	5	6.32		1
Four	1980	2.38	.60- 3.64	7	.60		1			0			0
	1981	2.45	.60- 3.74	6	.60		1			0			0
	1982	2.74	.60- 4.65	6	.60		1			0			0
Five	1980	4.73	2.53- 6.68	6	25.00		1			0			0
	1981	5.14	2.93- 8.92	6	25.00		1			0			0
	1982	4.05	2.72- 5.54	5			0			0			0
Six	1980	3.90	.50- 8.99	9	4.88		1	4.29	2.01- 6.37	4	2.01		1
	1981	4.22	.42- 7.41	9	6.73		1	5.42	3.40- 7.41	4	3.68		1
	1982	4.29	.69- 8.25	9	8.25		1	5.41	3.20- 7.19	4	4.68		1
Seven	1980	4.83	.75- 8.24	7	6.35	4.45- 8.24	2	4.95	2.15- 8.24	3	4.45		1
	1981	4.39	.75- 8.33	7	4.77	4.15- 5.39	2	3.93	2.24- 5.39	3	4.15		1
	1982	4.50	1.00- 8.70	7	4.14	3.32- 4.95	2	3.53	2.33- 4.95	3	3.32		1
Eight	1980	3.61	.88- 7.01	8			0	4.55		1			0
	1981	3.96	1.06- 7.86	8			0	3.94		1			0
	1982	3.21	.90- 7.31	8			0	3.38		1			0

Table 5 (Continued)
(In-Center)

Region		\bar{X}	Adult Range	N	\bar{X}	School Age Range	N	\bar{X}	Pre-School Range	N	\bar{X}	Infant Range	N
Nine	1980	\$4.54	\$2.06- 7.70	8	\$3.23	\$2.86- 3.60	2	\$4.89	\$3.60- 7.70	7	\$4.04		1
	1981	5.06	1.78- 8.81	8	3.09	2.79- 3.39	2	6.26	2.79- 8.81	6	4.61		1
	1982	4.81	.96- 8.82	8	2.98		2	4.87	2.98- 5.91	3	5.72		1
Ten	1980	4.13	1.30- 8.18	12	4.11	3.86- 4.35	2	5.08	3.39- 8.18	8			0
	1981	4.32	1.44- 7.97	12	4.48	4.33- 4.62	2	5.55	3.34- 9.79	8			0
	1982	4.46	1.44- 7.32	11	4.78	4.75- 4.80	2	5.02	3.11- 7.32	7			0
Eleven	1980	4.12	.87- 7.90	20	5.66	5.57- 5.74	2	7.02	3.10-17.06	18	5.78		1
	1981	4.50	1.03- 8.04	20	6.89	6.30- 7.48	2	7.64	3.72-15.39	18	6.05		1
	1982	4.36	1.18- 7.72	20	7.75	7.06- 8.43	2	8.02	2.46-17.30	17	5.05		1
State Total	1980	4.10	.50-13.32	97	5.73	.60-25.00	16	5.56	1.03-17.06	53	4.43	2.01- 5.87	5
	1981	4.33	.42-12.92	96	5.72	.60-25.00	16	6.19	1.50-15.39	50	5.28	3.68- 7.90	5
	1982	4.12	.30- 8.82	94	4.50	.60- 8.43	15	5.95	.30-17.30	45	5.02	3.32- 6.32	5

(Homebound)

One	1980			0			0			0			0
	1981			0			0			0			0
	1982			0			0			0			0
Two	1980			0			0			0			0
	1981			0			0			0			0
	1982			0			0			0			0
Three	1980			0			0			0			0
	1981			0			0			0			0
	1982			0			0			0			0
Four	1980			0			0			0			0
	1981			0			0			0			0
	1982			0			0			0			0

Table 5 (Continued)
(Homebound)

Region		X	Adult Range	N	X	School Age Range	N	X	Pre-School Range	N	X	Infant Range	N
Five	1980			0			0			0			0
	1981			0			0			0			0
	1982			0			0			0			0
Six	1980			0			0	\$5.50		1			0
	1981			0			0	5.50		1			0
	1982			0			0			0			0
Seven	1980			0			0			0			0
	1981			0			0			0			0
	1982			0			0			0			0
Eight	1980			0			0			0			0
	1981			0			0			0			0
	1982			0			0			0			0
Nine	1980	\$4.04		1			0			0	\$5.67		1
	1981	4.61		1			0			0	6.16		1
	1982	5.72		1			0			0	5.91		1
Ten	1980	4.06		1			0			0	4.06		1
	1981	4.90		1			0			0	4.90		1
	1982	5.40		1			0			0	5.40		1
Eleven	1980			0			0			0			0
	1981			0			0			0			0
	1982			0			0			0			0
State Total	1980	4.05	\$4.04- 4.06	2			0	5.50		1	4.87	\$4.06- 5.67	2
	1981	4.76	4.61- 4.90	2			0	5.50		1	5.53	4.90- 6.16	2
	1982	5.56	5.40- 5.72	2			0			0	5.66	5.40- 5.91	2

Table 6

Capital Assets (Buildings) by Region and Statewide Total
(Minnesota DACs: 1981; 100% reporting)

Region	A. Rent		
	Total	Average	N
One	\$27,900	\$5,580	5
Two	5,250		1
Three	24,000		1
Four	28,443	7,111	4
Five	26,430	6,608	4
Six	27,294	5,459	5
Seven	67,776	16,944	4
Eight	28,940	4,823	6
Nine	42,350	14,117	3
Ten	76,748	8,528	9
Eleven	796,505	33,188	24

State
Total 1,151,636 17,449 66

Region	B. Purchase of Building								
	Cost			Annual Loan Payments			Annual Depreciation		
	Total	Average	N	Total	Average	N	Total	Average	N
One	\$95,000		1	\$5,000		1			0
Two	350,000		1	2,509		1	\$3,243		1
Three	1,130,319	\$161,474	7	114,412	\$57,206	2	59,346	\$9,891	6
Four	205,350	51,338	4	4,687	2,344	2	4,437	2,219	2
Five	94,150		1	7,317		1	2,690		1
Six	906,812	226,703	4	44,700	22,350	2	22,078	7,359	3
Seven	157,989	52,663	3	6,090	3,045	2	8,764	2,921	3
Eight	239,973		1	17,131		1	9,200		1
Nine	647,658	129,532	5	21,355	5,339	4	23,104	5,776	4
Ten	446,714	111,679	4	24,820	6,205	4	17,530	4,383	4
Eleven	1,337,427	334,357	4	19,613	9,807	2	25,771	6,443	4
State Total	5,611,392	160,325	35	267,634	12,165	22	176,163	6,075	29

Region	C. New Construction/Remodeling								
	Cost			Annual Loan Payments			Annual Depreciation		
	Total	Average	N	Total	Average	N	Total	Average	N
One	\$202,300	\$101,150	2	\$8,000		1	\$2,000		1
Two	149,338	74,669	2			0	1,976		1
Three	1,035,259	147,894	7	12,000		1	25,350	\$6,338	4
Four	4,000		1			0	114		1
Five	188,359	62,786	3	12,051		1	5,912	1,971	3
Six	4,000		1			0			0
Seven	388,608	129,536	3	32,058	\$10,686	3	12,363	4,121	3
Eight	4,000		1			0			0
Nine	8,853	4,427	2			0	64		1
Ten	95,240	31,747	3	1,500		1	5,266	2,633	2
Eleven	2,120,471	235,608	9	83,180	27,727	3	59,377	8,482	7
State Total	4,200,428	123,542	34	148,789	14,879	10	112,422	4,888	23

Capital Assets (Vehicles, Furniture, Equipment). Interviewers also asked the DACs to report capital assets such as motor vehicles or furniture and equipment. Table 7A shows that 65 DACs (61%) indicated that they had purchased one or more motor vehicles. Total cost statewide was \$1.3 million or \$20,000 per DAC. Of those 65 agencies, 14 DACs made loan payments totaling \$82,000 in calendar year 1981. The average loan payment was \$5,900. Sixty (60) DACs reported taking depreciation on vehicle purchases. The statewide total was \$250,000 or \$4,200 per DAC.

The cost of capital assets such as furniture and equipment (Table 7B) was known by 86 DACs. The remaining 20 DACs indicated unknown cost or contributed furniture and equipment. The 86 DACs' total cost for furniture and equipment was \$1.7 million at the time of purchase. The average was \$20,000 per DAC. Only one DAC indicated a loan payment in calendar year 1981 (\$1,500). Depreciation was taken by 77 of the 86 DACs. The total amount was \$145,000; the average was \$1,886.

Building Accessibility. In the next several years, DACs are expected to serve more people with physical or multiple handicapping conditions. As a result of this expected trend, buildings will have to be accessible (both exterior and interior). Two questions were posed to DAC directors about accessibility. The first question assessed exterior accessibility with 72% of the 146 buildings reported to be accessible. The second question assessed interior accessibility: 58% of the buildings are totally accessible; 21% are partially accessible; and 21% are not accessible. Although the number of barrier free buildings is up from 46 reported in 1978, there are programmatic and fiscal ramifications of this finding. Admissions of individuals with mobility impairments will be delayed until modifications are made in the DAC buildings. (See Table 8)

Capacity. Table 9 shows the licensed capacity of the State's DAC programs by region and statewide total. DACs are licensed by the Department of Public Welfare to provide adult programs or preschool programs or both. Homebound and infant programs are not licensed separately. DAC licenses indicate a facility's client capacity, which is determined to a great extent by building specifications and staffing capabilities.

Six years ago there were 101 DACs in the State with a total licensed capacity of 3,867 (Research and Statistics Division, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare, 1976). The 106 DACs currently in operation reported a total licensed capacity of 5,584 for 1981.

In 1980 the statewide licensed capacity of adult programs was 4,243; the statewide average was 42.4. The licensed capacity during 1981 was 4,436 (44.3 per DAC). DACs reported that they anticipate the licensed capacity of their adult programs to increase to 4,635 during 1982 (a 4.4% increase over 1981).

The licensed capacity of the State's preschool DAC programs was 1,092 in 1980. The licensed capacity was 1,148 during 1981 (a 5.1% increase over 1980) but is projected to decrease by about 2 percent in 1982, to a statewide licensed capacity of 1,123.

Table 7

Capital Assets (Vehicles, Furniture & Equipment) by Region and Statewide Total
(Minnesota DACs: 1981; 100% reporting)

A. Motor Vehicle									
Region	Cost			Annual Loan Payments			Annual Depreciation		
	Total	Average	N	Total	Average	N	Total	Average	N
One	\$59,418	\$11,884	5			0	\$16,571	\$3,314	5
Two	25,100	8,367	3			0	8,013	2,671	3
Three	248,137	31,017	8	\$26,060	\$8,687	3	47,264	7,877	6
Four	43,500	21,750	2			0	2,125		1
Five	102,045	17,008	6	13,527	4,509	3	23,529	3,922	6
Six	98,543	16,424	6	6,000		1	26,312	5,262	5
Seven	136,824	22,804	6	23,583	5,896	4	27,502	4,584	6
Eight	16,520	8,260	2			0	2,615	1,308	2
Nine	174,087	29,015	6			0	32,125	5,354	6
Ten	135,483	13,548	10	5,568	2,784	2	26,856	2,686	10
Eleven	255,403	23,218	11	7,452		1	37,088	3,709	10
State Total	1,295,060	19,924	65	82,190	5,871	14	250,000	4,167	60

B. Furniture and Fixtures/Equipment									
Region	Cost			Annual Loan Payments			Annual Depreciation		
	Total	Average	N	Total	Average	N	Total	Average	N
One	\$15,798	\$5,266	3			0	\$2,918	\$730	4
Two	1,660		1			0	649		1
Three	280,254	28,025	10			0	26,015	2,891	9
Four	26,801	13,401	2			0	2,126	1,063	2
Five	23,688	4,738	5			0	3,134	627	5
Six	49,626	6,203	8			0	4,705	672	7
Seven	67,835	11,306	6	\$1,509		1	10,747	1,791	6
Eight	42,029	7,005	6			0	4,408	882	5
Nine	145,843	20,835	7			0	12,210	2,442	5
Ten	259,395	21,616	12			0	15,645	1,565	10
Eleven	771,139	29,659	26			0	62,699	2,726	23
State Total	1,684,068	19,582	86	1,509		1	145,256	1,886	77

Table 8
 Type of Building Accessibility by Region and Statewide Total
 (Minnesota DACs: 1981, 100% reporting)

Region	(Interior)			Total Buildings N
	Totally Accessible N	Partially Accessible N	Not Accessible N	
One	3	1	2	6
Two	3	1		4
Three	8	2		10
Four	3	3	3	9
Five	7	2		9
Six	7	1	1	9
Seven	9		4	13
Eight	3	4	2	9
Nine	5		3	8
Ten	8	4	4	16
Eleven	29	12	12	53
State Total	85	30	31	146

Region	(Exterior)			Total Buildings N
	Wheelchair Accessible N		Not Accessible N	
One	3		3	6
Two	4			4
Three	10			10
Four	5		4	9
Five	9			9
Six	7		2	9
Seven	9		4	13
Eight	4		5	9
Nine	5		3	8
Ten	14		2	16
Eleven	35		18	53
State Total	105		41	146

¹ Buildings are totally accessible if clients with mobility handicaps can enter and use all rooms and move unaided between all floors--if a DAC utilizes more than one floor for providing DAC services

Table 9
Licensed Capacity by Region and Statewide Total
(Minnesota DACs: 1980, 1981, 1982; 100% reporting)

Region	Year	Pre-School			Adult			Combined		
		Total	Average	N	Total	Average	N	Total	Average	N
One	1980	52	13.0	4	155	25.8	6	207	34.5	6
	1981	52	13.0	4	155	25.8	6	207	34.5	6
	1982	52	13.0	4	155	25.8	6	207	34.5	6
Two	1980	18	9.0	2	127	31.8	4	145	36.3	4
	1981	18	9.0	2	127	31.8	4	145	36.3	4
	1982	18	9.0	2	127	31.8	4	145	36.3	4
Three	1980	94	15.7	6	505	50.5	10	599	59.9	10
	1981	94	15.7	6	506	50.6	10	600	60.0	10
	1982	94	15.7	6	506	50.6	10	600	60.0	10
Four	1980			0	261	37.3	7	261	37.3	7
	1981			0	276	39.4	7	276	39.4	7
	1982			0	284	40.6	7	284	40.6	7
Five	1980			0	215	35.8	6	215	35.8	6
	1981			0	217	36.2	6	217	36.2	6
	1982			0	191	38.2	5	191	38.2	5
Six	1980	60	10.0	6	298	33.1	9	358	39.8	9
	1981	63	10.5	6	330	36.7	9	393	43.7	9
	1982	62	10.3	6	331	36.8	9	393	43.7	9
Seven	1980	77	19.3	4	374	46.8	8	451	56.4	8
	1981	93	23.3	4	403	50.4	8	496	62.0	8
	1982	109	27.3	4	444	55.5	8	553	69.1	8
Eight	1980	7		1	326	40.8	8	333	41.6	8
	1981	7		1	330	41.3	8	337	42.1	8
	1982	7		1	339	42.4	8	346	43.3	8
Nine	1980	75	10.7	7	229	28.6	8	304	38.0	8
	1981	69	11.5	6	233	29.1	8	302	37.8	8
	1982	53	13.3	4	271	33.9	8	324	40.5	8
Ten	1980	161	17.9	9	436	33.5	13	597	45.9	13
	1981	179	19.9	9	457	35.2	13	636	48.9	13
	1982	189	21.0	9	472	36.3	13	661	50.8	13
Eleven	1980	548	30.4	18	1,317	62.7	21	1,865	69.1	27
	1981	573	31.8	18	1,402	66.8	21	1,975	73.1	27
	1982	539	31.7	17	1,515	72.1	21	2,054	76.1	27
State Total	1980	1,092	19.2	57	4,243	42.4	100	5,335	50.3	106
	1981	1,148	20.5	56	4,436	44.3	100	5,584	52.7	106
	1982	1,123	21.2	53	4,635	46.8	99	5,758	54.8	105

Average Daily Attendance. DAC enrollment records have been maintained by the Minnesota Department of Public Welfare for several years. During program year 1972-1973, there were 754 preschool children, 303 school-age children, and 1,366 adults participating in Minnesota DAC programs. The average daily attendance for preschoolers during this three year period was 744 (1980), 729 (1981), and 730 (1982 projected). The average daily attendance for school-age children was 47 (1980), 53 (1981), and 50 (1982). This figure has been decreasing steadily since 1972 and the inception of the Trainable Mentally Retarded Law. Adult daily attendance has increased steadily since 1972 and is expected to reach 3,646 in 1982. Table 10 presents these figures by region and statewide totals.

IV. IMPLICATIONS

One of the most important implications of this study is to continue this data base in cooperation with the developmental achievement centers and the Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. The 1982 fiscal data presented in this report should be considered projections only and should be updated over the next fiscal year to accurately reflect federal, state, and local budget changes.

This paper is the first in a series of three to be produced on the status of Minnesota Developmental Achievement Centers. The full implications of the fiscal data will be considered in the upcoming reports on personnel/program and client characteristics and movement.

Table 10
Average Daily Attendance by Region and Statewide Total
(Minnesota DACs: 1980, 1981, 1982; 100% reporting)

Region	Year	Infant			Pre-School			School Age			Adult			Combined		
		Total	X	N	Total	X	N	Total	X	N	Total	X	N	Total	X	N
One	1980			0	25	8.3	3	9	3.0	3	104	17.3	6	138	23.0	6
	1981			0	11	5.5	2	6	2.0	3	105	17.5	6	122	20.3	6
	1982			0	14	7.0	2	8	2.7	3	105	17.5	6	127	21.2	6
Two	1980	15	7.5	2	12	6.0	2	4		1	87	21.8	4	118	29.5	4
	1981	9		1	12	6.0	2	6	3.0	2	94	23.5	4	121	30.3	4
	1982	12	6.0	2	15	7.5	2	2		1	95	23.8	4	124	31.0	4
Three	1980	4		1	39	6.5	6	9	3.0	3	375	37.5	10	427	42.7	10
	1981	4		1	39	6.5	6	14	3.5	4	396	39.6	10	453	45.3	10
	1982	4		1	41	6.8	6	12	4.0	3	411	41.1	10	468	46.8	10
Four	1980	14		1			0	1		1	239	34.1	7	254	36.3	7
	1981	14		1			0	1		1	234	33.4	7	249	35.6	7
	1982	25	12.5	2			0	1		1	242	34.6	7	268	38.3	7
Five	1980			0			0	1		1	150	25.0	6	151	25.2	6
	1981			0			0	1		1	159	26.5	6	160	26.7	6
	1982			0			0			0	147	29.4	5	147	29.4	5
Six	1980	3		1	28	5.6	5	1		1	204	22.7	9	236	26.2	9
	1981	3		1	20	4.0	5	1		1	236	26.2	9	260	28.9	9
	1982	3		1	11	3.7	3	2	1.0	2	238	26.4	9	254	28.2	9
Seven	1980	1		1	41	10.3	4			0	311	38.9	8	353	44.1	8
	1981	1		1	45	11.3	4			0	321	40.1	8	367	45.9	8
	1982	2		1	58	14.5	4			0	338	42.3	8	398	49.8	8
Eight	1980			0	5		1	1		1	234	29.3	8	240	30.0	8
	1981			0	5		1	3		1	252	31.5	8	260	32.5	8
	1982			0	5		1	5		1	258	32.3	8	268	33.5	8

Table 10 (Continued)

Region	Year	Infant			Pre-School			School Age			Adult			Combined		
		Total	X	N	Total	X	N	Total	X	N	Total	X	N	Total	X	N
Nine	1980	3		1	50	7.1	7	2		1	171	21.4	8	226	28.3	8
	1981	5		1	49	8.2	6	2		1	189	23.6	8	245	30.6	8
	1982			0	37	12.3	3	2		1	189	23.6	8	228	28.5	8
Ten	1980	44	8.8	5	108	10.8	10	6	3.0	2	327	25.2	13	485	37.3	13
	1981	44	8.8	5	100	11.1	9	7	3.5	2	364	28.0	13	515	39.6	13
	1982	44	8.8	5	104	11.6	9	6	3.0	2	370	28.5	13	524	40.3	13
Eleven	1980	15	5.0	3	436	24.2	18	13	6.5	2	1,127	56.4	20	1,591	58.9	27
	1981	15	5.0	3	448	24.9	18	12	6.0	2	1,202	60.1	20	1,677	62.1	27
	1982	16	5.3	3	445	26.2	17	12	6.0	2	1,253	62.7	20	1,726	63.9	27
State Total	1980	99	6.6	15	744	13.3	56	47	2.9	16	3,329	33.6	99	4,219	39.8	106
	1981	95	6.8	14	729	13.8	53	53	2.9	18	3,552	35.9	99	4,429	41.8	106
	1982	106	7.1	15	730	15.5	47	50	3.1	16	3,646	37.2	98	4,532	43.2	105

V. REFERENCES

- Bellamy, G., Horner, R. & Inman, D. Vocational habilitation of severely retarded adults: A direct service technology. Baltimore: University Park Press, 1979.
- Bellamy, G., Sheehan, M., Horner, R., & Boles, S. Community programs for severely handicapped adults: An analysis. Journal of the Association for Severely Handicapped, 1980, 5 (4), 307-324.
- Bergman, A. A guide to establishing an activity center for mentally retarded persons. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.
- Community Programs Division, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. Final statistical data for FY '77. St. Paul: Author, 1977.
- Community Programs Division, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. Final statistical data for FY '78. St. Paul: Author, 1978.
- Community Programs Division, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. DAC status report for July 1, 1978 - June 30, 1979. St. Paul: Author, 1978.
- Community Programs Division, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. DAC status report for July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980. St. Paul: Author, 1979.
- Community Programs Division, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. Unit costs for developmental achievement centers July 1 - December 31, 1979. St. Paul: Author, 1979.
- Constantine, E. Internal DPW memorandum: 1978-1979 status report-developmental achievement center grant-in-aid. St. Paul: Department of Public Welfare, October 27, 1978.
- Cortazzo, A. Activity centers for retarded adults. Washington, D.C.: President's Committee on Mental Retardation, 1972.
- Demars, P. Training adult retardates for private enterprise. American Journal of Occupational Therapy. 1975, 29 (1), 24-25.
- DHEW Report on Deinstitutionalization. Task Force on Deinstitutionalization of the Mentally Disabled. Decision memorandum. Washington, D.C.: Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of the Secretary, 1978.
- Kaufman, B. Internal DPW memorandum: 1979-1980 status report-developmental achievement centers. St. Paul: Department of Public Welfare, November 27, 1979.
- Mental Retardation Program Division, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. A study of daytime activity centers in Minnesota. St. Paul: Author, 1976.
- Mental Retardation Program Division, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. An analysis of client and program characteristics in Minnesota developmental achievement centers. St. Paul: Author, 1978.

Mental Retardation Program Division, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. Internal working paper: Results of adult DAC phone survey. St. Paul: Author, 1981.

Minnesota Developmental Achievement Center Association. DAC demographic data as of June 30, 1980. St. Paul: Author, 1980.

Research and Statistics Division, Office of Evaluation, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. Persons enrolled in daytime activity centers, December 31, 1975, a special report. St. Paul: Author, 1976.

Salmon, D. Training and jobs for the mentally handicapped. Industrial Education, 1975, 24-25.

Social Services Division, Monitoring and Reporting Section, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. Trends in social services: April - June, 1979. St. Paul: Author, 1979.

Wehman, P. Vocational training of the severely retarded: Expectations and potentials. Rehabilitation Literature, 1976, 37 (8), 233-236.

The Policy Analysis Series is published by the Minnesota Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities and the Developmental Disabilities Program, Department of Energy, Planning, and Development.

Bruce Balow, Ph.D., Council Chair - Colleen Wieck, Ph.D., Director
The purpose of this series is to enhance communication among state and local agencies, service providers, advocates, and consumers on timely issues. We encourage reader participation by giving us feedback on your ideas and perceptions of this problem. This paper may be cited:

Developmental Disabilities Program. Policy Analysis Series #6: The Financial Status of Minnesota Developmental Achievement Centers: 1980-1982. St. Paul, MN: Developmental Disabilities Program, Department of Energy, Planning, and Development, January, 1982.

Minnesota Economic Development Regions

