

Michigan Center for Independent Living FY 2017 Annual Report

(FY2018 Appropriation Act - Public Act 107 of 2017)

March 1, 2018

Sec. 801. (1) Funds appropriated in part 1 for independent living shall be used to support the general operations of centers for independent living in delivering mandated independent living services in compliance with federal rules and regulations for the centers, by existing centers for independent living to serve underserved areas, and for projects to build the capacity of centers for independent living to deliver independent living services. Applications for the funds shall be reviewed in accordance with criteria and procedures established by the department. The funds appropriated in part 1 may be used to leverage federal vocational rehabilitation innovation and expansion funds consistent with 34 CFR 361.35 up to \$5,543,000.00, if available. If the possibility of matching federal funds exists, the centers for independent living network will negotiate a mutually beneficial contractual arrangement with Michigan rehabilitation services. Funds shall be used in a manner consistent with the state plan for independent living. Services provided should assist people with disabilities to move toward self-sufficiency, including support for accessing transportation and health care, obtaining employment, community living, nursing home transition, information and referral services, education, youth transition services, veterans, and stigma reduction activities and community education. This includes the independent living guide project that specifically focuses on economic self-sufficiency.

(2) The Michigan centers for independent living shall provide a report by March 1 of the current fiscal year to the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on the department budget, the house and senate fiscal agencies, the house and senate policy offices, and the state budget office on direct customer and system outcomes and performance measures.



Michigan Department of
Health & Human Services

RICK SNYDER, GOVERNOR
NICK LYON, DIRECTOR

Michigan Centers for Independent Living FY 2017 Annual Report

Individual Services and Measurement:

All Centers for Independent Living record and document services consistent with Federal regulations and in accordance with the Michigan “Telling Our Story with Data” handbook

Federal Independent Living Services Definitions:

Michigan’s CILs are mandated by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act to provide the following Core Services.

- Information and Referral
- Individual and Community Systems Advocacy
- IL Skills Training
- Peer Support
- Community Transition Services

In addition, CILs may provide the following Independent Living Services:

Federal CIL Services:

Advocacy/Legal Services – Assistance and /or representation in obtaining access to benefits, services, and programs to which a consumer may be entitled.

- Accompany consumer to county commission meeting
- Assist with voter registration
- Represent a person with a disability at a Social Security hearing
- Provide intervention on behalf of a consumer regarding eviction, hostility, violence or other issue
- Assist a consumer in understanding his or her rights under civil/disability rights laws

Assistive Technology – Any assistive technology device, that is, any item, piece of equipment or product system that is used to increase, maintain or improve functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities and any assistive technology service that assists an individual with a disability in the selection, acquisition or use of an assistive technology device.

- Provide assistive devices
- Assist with repair and maintenance of equipment and devices

Children's Services – The provision of specific IL services designed to serve individuals with significant disabilities under the age of 14.

- Assist in locating childcare
- Acquire/coordinate early intervention services

Communication Services – Services directed to enable consumers to better communicate, such as interpreter services, training in communication equipment use, Braille instruction, and reading services.

- Arrange/provide interpreter service/reading services
- Coordinate emergency communication services

Counseling and Related Services – These include information sharing, psychological services of a non-psychiatric, non-therapeutic nature, parent-to-parent services, and related services.

Employment (Vocational Services) – Any services designed to achieve or maintain employment.

- Provide training in employability skills
- Assist with identifying reasonable accommodations
- Provide vocational assessments/ evaluations
- Arrange/provide job development/job placement
- Arrange/provide job coaching/ mentoring/ shadowing
- Provide volunteer experience as a possible prelude to employment

Family Services – Services provided to the family members of an individual with a significant disability when necessary for improving the individual's ability to live and function more independently, or ability to engage or continue in employment. Such services may include respite care. Record the service in the consumer's CSR on behalf of whom services were provided to the family.

- Arrange respite care
- Arrange/provide parent support

Health Care Services (Physical Restoration Services) – Restoration services including medical services, health maintenance, eyeglasses, and visual services.

- Coordinate eye exams and acquisition of glasses
- Coordinate dental exams
- Coordinate physical therapy services

Housing, Home Modifications, and Shelter Services – These services are related to securing housing or shelter, adaptive housing services (including appropriate accommodations to and modifications of any space used to serve, or occupied by individuals with significant disabilities).

Note: A CIL may not provide housing or shelter as an IL service on either a temporary or long-term basis unless the housing or shelter is incidental to the overall operation of the CIL and is provided to any individual for a period not to exceed eight weeks during any six-month period.

- Assist in locating an apartment or house
- Survey a home for barriers
- Modify a home
- Coordinate for emergency housing

IL Skills Training and Life Skill Training Services – These may include instruction [individually or in a group] to develop independent living skills in areas such as personal care, coping, financial management, social skills, and household management. This may also include education and training necessary for living in the community and participating in community activities

- Develop a Budget
- Plan and Prepare Meals
- Grooming /Hygiene
- Housekeeping
- Health Care, Wellness and Exercise
- Care for a Service or Therapy Animal

Information and Referral Services – Identify all individuals who requested this type of assistance. This is the only service (other than services to family members) that may be provided to all individuals, whether or not the individual has a disability.

Professional Counseling (Mental Restoration Services) – Psychiatric restoration services including maintenance on psychotropic medication, psychological services, and treatment management for substance abuse.

Note: These services require appropriately licensed professionals (MSW, PhD, etc.), usually provided in a sequential, systematic manner, using specific psychotherapeutic techniques to resolve issues related to independent living and to promote self-awareness.

Mobility Training Services – A variety of services involving assisting consumers to get around their homes and communities.

Other Services – Any IL services not listed elsewhere.

Peer Support (Peer Counseling Services) – Counseling, teaching, information sharing, and similar kinds of contact provided to consumers by other people with disabilities.

- Assist in living effectively with a disability
- Assist in goal setting
- Assist with problem solving/ decision-making
- Assist as a role model/ mentor
- Facilitate a disability support group

Personal Assistance Services – These include, but are not limited to, assistance with personal bodily functions; communicative, household, mobility, work, emotional, cognitive, personal, and financial affairs; community participation; parenting; leisure; and other related needs.

- Coordinate personal care assistance program
- Assist the consumer in identifying his/her needs
- Train a personal assistant
- Train consumer in hiring, maintaining and terminating a personal assistant

Preventive Services – Services intended to prevent additional disabilities, or to prevent an increase in the severity of an existing disability.

- Coordinate substance abuse services to persons who may have indicated concern about overuse of alcohol or drugs
- Coordinate nutrition services to persons who are overweight, underweight, have diabetes, etc.
- Coordinate exercise or therapy services to persons who have muscle weakness

Prostheses and Other– Provision of, or assistance in obtaining through other sources, an adaptive device or appliance to substitute for one or more parts of the human body.

Recreational Services – Provision or identification of opportunities for the involvement of consumers in meaningful leisure time activities. These may include such things as participation in community affairs and other recreation activities that may be competitive, active, or quiet.

- Provide/identify sports, recreation, and leisure activities and arrange for participation

Rehabilitation Technology Services – Any service that assists an individual with a disability in the selection, acquisition or use of applied technologies, engineering methodologies or scientific principles to meet the needs of the individual and address the barriers confronted by individuals with significant disabilities with respect to education, rehabilitation, employment, transportation, IL and/or recreation.

Note: Rehabilitation technology services may include assistive technology devices and services. This includes the provision of assistive technology devices and services.

- Coordinate/provide evaluations
- Coordinate adaptive technology services
- Coordinate/provide adaptive technology
- Train in the use of adaptive technology

Therapeutic Treatment – Services provided by registered occupational, physical, recreational, hearing, language, or speech therapists.

Transportation Services – Provision of, or arrangements for, transportation.

- Assist in acquiring bus passes
- Coordinate transportation services
- Provide / arrange for drivers' education for a driver's license
- Assist in planning emergency transportation

Youth/Transition Services – Any service that develops skills specifically designed for youth with significant disabilities between the ages of 14 and 24 to promote self-awareness and esteem, develop advocacy and self-empowerment skills, and the exploration of career options, including the transition from school to post school activities such as postsecondary education, vocational training, employment, continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation.

- Assist in acquiring appropriate educational services
- Assist in acquiring appropriate transitional services from school to adulthood

Michigan Priority Service Categories:

Furthermore, Michigan Centers for Independent Living Services are further broken down into areas of consumer interest and desire involving ten major areas life priority areas. These priority areas form a more accurate data picture of the work being completed by looking at the exact type of service area individuals are completing.

- **Accessibility**
 - Assistance provided to secure modifications to buildings, homes, apartments, programs and services making them usable for people with disabilities.
- **Assistive Technology**
 - Helping people acquire assistive technology
- **Education**
 - Assisting people with disabilities to attend educational program of choice
- **Employment**
 - Assistance provided that is related to obtaining, maintaining, returning to work, or advancing in community employment
- **Health Care**
 - Support provided that helps people maintain/improve their physical and mental health including substance abuse services
- **Housing**
 - Assistance provided that assists people to secure accessible, affordable and safe housing
- **Other Supports**
 - Assistance provided to acquire and maintain community-based independent living choices
- **Recreation**
 - Assistance provided to identify and gain access to sports, recreation and leisure options for people with disabilities
- **Relocation**
 - Assistance provided to secure community living options for individuals currently residing in a restrictive institutional setting such as nursing facility, correctional facility or restorative health or residential care facility.
- **Transportation**
 - Support provided that helps individuals access and use public/private transportation

Consumers and Information and Referral Contacts:

Centers for Independent Living provide services to two distinctly defined individual contact types. The first is Information and Referral services, which is provided to people with or without significant disabilities. The second contact type is an individual who is eligible for consumer services (Explanation below under Contact Type Consumer).

Contact Type: Information and Referral

Centers for Independent Living assisted 27,275 people obtain Information and Referral services. Information and Referral Services are represented in the table below:

Priority Service Area	Individuals Served	Total I&R Services
Accessibility	1,218	2,223
Assistive Technology	1,928	4,597
Education	790	1,532
Employment	4,714	14,447
Health Care	1,563	2,957
Housing	5,367	12,474
On-Going Supports	6,290	14,189
Recreation	419	1,556
Relocation	2,433	9,430
Transportation	2,553	3,911
Total:	27,275	67,316

Contact Type: Consumer Services

Consumer Contact types are individuals with a disability who are eligible to receive consumer-based services. All consumers will have at least one active independent living goal they are working on.

Eligibility to Receive Services

Fed. Reg. 364.4:

- Any individual with a significant disability is eligible for IL services.
- Any individual may seek information about IL services under these programs and request referral to other services and programs for individuals with significant disabilities
- The determination of an individual's eligibility for IL services under CIL programs meets the legal requirements

Significant Disability

Fed. Reg. 364.4(b)(3): Individual with a severe physical, mental, cognitive, or sensory impairment whose ability to function independently in the family or community or whose ability to obtain, maintain, or advance in employment is substantially limited; and for whom the delivery of IL services will improve the [consumer's] ability to function, continue functioning, or move toward functioning independently in the family or community or to continue in employment.

Requirements to Determine Eligibility

Fed. Reg. 364.51:

- Before or at the same time as an applicant for IL services may begin receiving IL services funded under this part, the service provider shall determine the applicant's eligibility and maintain documentation that the applicant has met the basic requirements specified in 364.40.
- The documentation must be dated and signed by an appropriate staff member of the service provider.

Consumer Service Record (CSR) Composition:

Fed. Reg 364.53: Consumer service records that include:

- Documentation concerning eligibility or ineligibility for services
- The services requested by the consumer;
- Either the IL plan developed with the consumer [and signed by the consumer and the IL staff representative] or a waiver signed by the consumer stating that an IL plan is unnecessary [NOTE: RSA determined that electronic signatures are allowable but not verbal signatures];
- The services actually provided to the consumer;
- And the IL goals or objectives –
 - Established with the consumer, whether or not in the consumer's IL plan;
and
 - Achieved by the consumer.

The below listed table shows the number of individuals served along with the total consumer services by priority service area during FY 2017:

Priority Service Area	Individuals Served	Total Consumer Services
Accessibility	146	510
Assistive Technology	1,352	4,897
Education	514	5,383
Employment	3,324	23,157
Health Care	830	5,611
Housing	1,310	9,048
On-Going Supports	2,136	20,372
Recreation	263	1,231
Relocation	404	4,618
Transportation	590	2,688
Total:	10,869	77,515

Consumer Goal Attainment

Consumers of Centers for Independent Living set goals as part of their Independent Living Plan Development. The goals are developed in ten major service areas (below). Annually, at a minimum consumer's goals and the ILPs are revisited to assess goal attainment. Consumers typically have multiple goals within their ILPs. Goals can be carried over from one fiscal year to the next. For example, a consumer can be working on a goal they started in fiscal year 2015 and complete it during fiscal year 2017

Michigan leads the Nation in the measurement of CIL Consumer Outcomes. Under each priority area, is a series of outcomes that consumers can work toward achieving. The below table displays the specific outcomes:

Priority Service Area	Specific Goals and Outcomes
Accessibility	Enhanced access to goods and services in the community
	Enhanced accessibility of home/apartment
Assistive Technology	Acquired AT
	Acquired AT Funding
	Acquired information re: AT Options
	Increased functional and safe use of AT
	Repaired AT
Education	Acquired educational accommodation(s)
	Completed an educational program
	Enrolled in an educational program
	Increased knowledge of education options
	Self-advocated for educational accommodations
Employment	Acquired reasonable accommodation
	Improved job status via workplace promotion
	Increased knowledge of employment options (incentives, rights, etc.)
	Increased work search skills
	Maintained employment
	Obtained employment
Health Care	Obtained volunteer work experience
	Acquired access to appropriate insurance coverage
	Acquired appropriate health care services (medical, mental health, etc.)
	Increased knowledge of healthcare options/insurance options
Housing	Acquired accessible, affordable housing
	Increased awareness of housing options
	Increased housing search skills

On-Going Supports	Acquired financial supports (SSI, SSDI, food stamps, etc.)
	Acquired PA/PASREP services
	Acquired/increased IL skills
	Acquired/maintained other necessary supports (peer, natural supports, etc.)
	Increased awareness of community resources to maintain community-based independent living
Recreation	Enhanced access to sports, recreation and leisure opportunities
	Increased knowledge/skills in sports, recreation and leisure activities
	Participated in sports, recreation and leisure opportunities
Relocation	Developed and initiated implementation of plan to move into a community setting
	Diverted/prevented move to an institutional setting
	Increased awareness of community living options
	Moved from correctional facility to a community setting
	Moved from nursing facility/care facility to a community setting
Transportation	Acquired access to transportation
	Acquired financial resources for transportation
	Acquired knowledge of transportation options
	Acquired skills to utilize transportation

The below table represents goal completion rate in FY 2017 by service category for the 10,869 consumers served by Centers for Independent Living: (**Note:** Goals can carry into different fiscal years which will cause an achievement rate higher than 100% for some areas.) There is no time requirement on goal completion. Each goal is reviewed annually with Consumers to ensure they want to continue working on the current goal or develop a new goal(s):

Priority Service Area:	Goals Set by Priority Area:	Goals Completed by Priority Area:	Goal Completion Rate:
Accessibility	698	626	90%
Assistive Technology	1,445	1,417	98%
Education	532	387	73%
Employment	3,891	3,186	82%
Health Care	408	363	89%
Housing	413	251	61%

On-Going Supports	2,413	1,954	81%
Recreation	93	60	65%
Relocation	724	444	61%
Transportation	1,910	1,802	94%
Total:	12,527	10,490	84%

Total Services:

The below table is a compilation of all the individual services provided by CILs in Michigan during FY 2017. This includes both Information and Referral and Consumer contact types:

Priority Service Area	Individuals Served	Total Services
Accessibility	1,364	2,733
Assistive Tech	3,280	9,494
Education	1,304	6,915
Employment	8,038	37,604
Health Care	2,393	8,568
Housing	6,677	21,522
On-Going Supports	8,426	34,561
Recreation	682	2,787
Relocation	2,837	14,058
Transportation	3,143	6,599
Total:	38,144	144,841

Service Demographics:

The below listed tables are demographic information for individuals served by CILs during FY 2017. (Note: Information and Referral contacts are not required to provide demographic information)

Disability Types:

Disability	Percentage of Total Served:
Cognitive	27%
Hearing	2%
No Disability	10%
Multiple Disabilities	25%
Physical	33%
Vision	3%

Age Ranges:

Age Range	Percentage of Total Served:
Under 5	0% (183 Individuals)
Age 5-19	12%
Age 20-24	6%
Age 25-59	36%
Age 60+	21%
Age Unknown	11%

Individual Services Performance Measurement:

Since Fiscal year 2009, Michigan Centers for Independent Living have utilized the NetCil database system to handle case management, service recording, and report generation. The Michigan Statewide Database system then combines data from all fifteen CILs to form a statewide picture of IL Services performed.

In FY 2014, Disability Network Michigan with support from the Michigan Statewide Independent Living Council developed a dashboard of performance measurement. The agreed upon dashboard measurement looked at the following:

- Number of Consumer Served
- Number of Information and Referral Services
- Consumer Goals Successfully Completed

The table below shows trending data for the three measurements over the last several Fiscal Years:

Consumer's Served

Priority Service Area	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Accessibility	173	132	608	179	149	146
Assistive Technology	1,579	1,490	1,616	1,344	1,504	1,352
Education	94	119	274	274	476	514
Employment	3,039	1,172	1,614	1,243	2,265	3,324
Health Care	842	638	1,275	1,088	947	830
Housing	1,121	1,012	1,685	1,561	1,390	1,310
On-Going Supports	2,112	1,633	1,967	1,796	1,528	2,136
Recreation	248	269	252	319	170	263
Relocation	732	614	700	461	427	404
Transportation	1,036	875	634	514	504	590
Total:	10,976	7,954	10,625	8,779	9,360	10,869

Information and Referral Services:

Priority Service Area	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Accessibility	2,551	2,101	1,061	1,424	1,293	2,223
Assistive Technology	2,716	1,644	5,867	6,272	6,958	4,597
Education	3,032	2,081	1,527	1,584	1,534	1,532
Employment	1,556	1,725	3,301	5,180	8,510	14,447
Health Care	8,333	8,223	2,677	2,484	3,402	2,957
Housing	6,661	7,175	9,449	10,654	11,001	12,474
On-Going Supports	3,241	2,571	10,872	14,437	14,794	14,189
Recreation	783	992	1,513	1,117	788	1,556
Relocation	3,505	4,407	4,171	6,701	9,004	9,430
Transportation	4,659	3,670	4,069	3,584	3,229	3,911
Total:	37,037	34,589	44,507	53,437	60,513	67,316

Completed Consumer Outcomes:

Priority Service Area	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Accessibility	432	351	423	472	621	626
Assistive Technology	1,520	1,706	1,642	1,294	1,579	1,417
Education	245	229	279	281	214	387
Employment	2,397	1,812	1,173	723	1,817	3,186
Health Care	624	894	1,049	487	326	363
Housing	289	311	322	251	262	251
On-Going Supports	1,923	2,111	1,830	1,284	1,537	1,954
Recreation	174	222	181	38	101	60
Relocation	656	767	581	337	408	444
Transportation	3,508	2,753	1,943	1,751	2,124	1,802
Total:	11,768	11,156	9,423	6,918	8,989	10,490

Systems Change Advocacy:

In addition to working with individuals with disabilities, CILs work with community entities such as transportation authorities, community mental health departments, intermediate school districts, local businesses, etc. CILs report these services annually to federal and state funders.

Collaboration/Networking – Activities related to building coalitions or collaborative partnerships designed to expand the participation of individuals with significant disabilities in services, programs, activities, resources, and facilities.

- Homeless Coalition
- Affordable Housing Task Force
- After-School Child Care Task Force
- Domestic Violence Coalition
- Work Force Development Board
- Transportation Boards/Commissions
-

Community Education and Public Information – Activities and information programs to enhance the community’s awareness of disabilities and disability issues, e.g., local TV, radio, or newspaper campaigns. This type of services may include the creation and distribution of publications (such as accessibility guides, disability awareness brochures, ADA information) and databases/directories for personal assistants, recreation opportunities, accessible transportation, accessible housing, and other available services.

Publications:

- Brochures
- Flyers
- Digital/Social Media
- Accessibility Guides
- Posters
- Position Papers

Community Education:

- Media Campaign
- Disability Awareness Day Activities
- Candidate Forums

Databases and Registries:

- Personal Assistance Service Providers
- Job Listings
- Recreation Sites
- Accessible Housing
- Home Health Care Providers

Community/Systems Advocacy – Includes efforts to implement local and state policy changes to make facilities, services, and opportunities available and accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Note: These are activities where the CIL hosts, or is represented, designed to have an impact on services, laws, or rights of persons with disabilities. The activity must have a possible impact on persons with disabilities or sub-group, not just one individual.

- Letter to housing department regarding accessibility
- Appearance at city council meeting regarding disability services
- Meeting with local authorities regarding disability parking codes
- Event where legislators, policy makers, and/or other elected officials are in attendance such as litigation or class action complaints

Other Services – Community activities that do not fit in any of the other definitions.

Outreach Efforts – Entails the location of, and encouragement to use services for unserved/underserved populations, including minority groups and urban and rural populations.

- Mail or fax information to people with disabilities
- Present to a group of people with disabilities
- Exhibit at a public forum or conference
- Speak on radio or TV program targeting persons with disabilities
- Write an article in a disability-related publication

Technical Assistance – Assistance to the community on making services, programs, activities, resources, and facilities in society accessible to individuals with significant disabilities.

- Accessibility surveys
- Disability sensitivity training
- Assistance on compliance with ADA and other applicable laws

Systems Change Activity Impact:

The below chart displays the amount of people who were impacted via systems change activities conducted by Michigan CILs. This count is beyond the over 38,124 individuals who received direct services.

Systems Change Activities	Number of People Impacted
Collaboration/Network	13,984
Community Education and Public Information	26,699
Community/Systems Advocacy	8,741
Other	405

Outreach Efforts	7,761
Technical Assistance	22,679
Total	80,269

Systems Change Outcomes

Michigan CILs strive to produce measurable community outcomes. In utilization of the same ten priority service areas (With the addition of Resource Development Activities), systems change outcomes are defined as the following activities:

Priority Area	Intended Community Outcome
Accessibility	Increased opportunity for people with disabilities to participate in community decision-making
	Modified architectural plan or physical structure for increased accessibility
	Modified program or services to assure access
Education	Increased opportunity for people with disabilities to participate in community decision-making
	Increased availability of community educational program and opportunities of choice
	Increased community awareness of and valuing of the educational needs of people with disabilities
Employment	Increased opportunity for people with disabilities to participate in community decision-making
	Decreased barriers to employment
	Increased community awareness about benefit of people with disabilities in the workforce
Health Care	Increased opportunity for people with disabilities to participate in community decision-making
	Increased access to healthcare including preventative, mental health, substance abuse and dental services
	Increased awareness of barriers to access to healthcare including preventative,

	mental health, substance abuse and dental services
Housing	Increased opportunity for people with disabilities to participate in community decision-making
	Increased number of accessible affordable safe housing
	Increased community awareness and valuing of accessible affordable housing for people with disabilities
Other Supports	Increased opportunity for people with disabilities to participate in community decision-making
	Increased availability of, and access to, financial resources (SSI, SSDI, etc.) to support community-based independent living
	Increased availability of, and access to coordinated supports for community-based independent living at local, state and national levels
	Increased awareness of availability of supports for community-based independent living
	Increased awareness and valuing of community-based independent living
Resource Development	Increased knowledge of human, material, and financial resources (grants, foundations, volunteers, employees, etc.)
	Development strategies initiated to achieve additional human, material and financial resources
	Acquisition of increased human, material, and financial resources
	Evaluation of effective utilization of human, material and financial resources
Recreation	Increased opportunity for people with disabilities to participate in community decision-making

	Increased community acceptance of inclusion of people with disabilities in sports, recreation, and leisure opportunities
	Increased available community sports, recreation, and leisure opportunities for people with disabilities Increased community awareness and valuing of sports, recreation, and leisure needs of people with disabilities
Relocation	Increased opportunity for people with disabilities to participate in community decision-making
	Increased community living options for individuals with disabilities leaving restrictive setting
	Increased awareness of community-based independent living options
	Increased awareness and valuing of choice in independent living
Transportation	Increased opportunity for people with disabilities to participate in community decision-making
	Increased geographic service area for transportation systems
	Expanded transportation service hours
	Increased transportation service accessibility
	Increased community awareness and valuing of transportation for people with disabilities

Hours spent working on Systems Change Activities:

The following chart displays the hours spent by CIL staff in support of systems change outcomes:

CIL Service Category	Hours Spent by Service Category
Accessibility	8,159
Assistive Technology	4,299
Education	11,530
Employment	42,442

Health Care	1,534
Housing	7,332
Ongoing Supports	38,186
Recreation	5,372
Relocation	23,461
Resource Development	53,631
Transportation	7,027
Total Hours	202,973

Community Systematic Barriers Experienced by Persons with Disabilities:

In the FY 2015 report, it was noted that CILs were developing a way to better quantify their community activities and the barriers faced by people with disabilities.

Starting in late FY 2016, the Michigan CIL Network database group and database vendor Ed2c updated the NetCil database program to allow for the recording of systematic barriers consumers face when creating independent living goals. While this is still a work in progress, these are the barriers encountered by consumers when creating independent living plans:

FY 2017 – Barriers

Community Barriers Encountered by Consumers Creating Independent Living Plans	Amount
Access to Goods/Services not accessible	467
Entrance is inaccessible	5
Location/Path of Travel is inaccessible	2
Parking is inaccessible	1
Restrooms are inaccessible	1
Lack of Awareness/Need for Disability Sensitivity training	6
Hard to use phone system/web service	6
Lack of Communication/Miscommunication between Caseworker/Counselor & Consumer	13
On-line or paper application and eligibility process – too confusing/complex/complicated	35
Programs and services not communicated effectively	19
Written/electronic communication, via Email or US Postal reading level too high	3
Lack of Accommodations/Programmatic modifications	24
Policy and Procedures that discriminate, create delay, screen out PWD	5
Practices that discriminate, create delay, screen out PWD	5

Lack of access to technology i.e no phone or internet service non-existent	8
Lack of staff training with or non-working technology	1
Public is unaware of the assistive technology devices and services	1
Technology inaccessible, i.e. website, on-line application	4