



2012-2013 Accountability Report

Agency Name: **South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation Department**

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I. Executive Summary

1. Mission, Visions and Values

The mission of the South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation Department (SCVRD) is to enable eligible South Carolinians with disabilities to prepare for, achieve and maintain competitive employment.

Investing in South Carolinians with disabilities offers a high-yield return. The public vocational rehabilitation program helps convert people reliant on government assistance into self-sufficient citizens who have jobs, purchase goods and services, save for the future, and pay taxes that quickly reimburse the funds spent on their rehabilitation.

SCVRD continues to implement customer-focused initiatives and accountability measures designed to enhance its services and to allocate its limited resources to achieve maximum impact.

The agency visions:

- All staff will be committed to the agency's mission, values and visions.
- Technology will be used to provide maximum benefits to our staff and clients.
- We will be the leader in innovative, individualized customer service that contributes to successful employment outcomes.
- Our relationships with business, industry and all levels of government will be positive and productive.
- We will provide quality service in an atmosphere of trust, sincerity and commitment.
- We will provide professional development opportunities in order to develop and retain exceptional employees.
- We will demonstrate accountability through the efficient and effective use of the resources entrusted to us.
- We will provide our customers with the tools, services and products that will prepare them to compete successfully in the modern workplace.

The agency values:

- Persons with disabilities who strive to achieve and maintain competitive employment.
- Highly qualified staff members who are technically competent, personally accountable, communicate effectively and work together in a professional manner.
- Partnerships with business and industry that provide employment and work training opportunities for our clients.
- Relationships with other human service agencies that provide complementary services for persons with disabilities.
- Accountability to taxpayers through efficient and effective use of the resources entrusted to us.

2. Major achievements from the past year:

- The department rehabilitated 5,413 people with disabilities into employment in FY2013 and served a total of 38,078 people (including all applicants and clients whose services carry over to successive years). Based on a 2013 cost benefit analysis it is estimated that

these rehabilitated clients will pay back \$3.05 for every vocational rehabilitation dollar spent on them by becoming taxpayers instead of tax consumers.

- The department added 108 cooperative agreements in FY2013, continuing its steady growth in this area over the past several years. This has resulted from continued emphasis on strengthening ties with non-profit agencies and with other state agencies to provide their clients with individualized rehabilitation services leading to employment, particularly the SC Works centers; Department of Mental Health; Department of Disabilities and Special Needs; Department of Education; Department of Corrections; Department of Juvenile Justice; Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; and Department of Social Services.
- The department gained \$497,283 in reimbursements from the Social Security Administration during state FY2012. This reimbursement is a direct reflection of savings realized by Social Security because the department's clients became competitively employed and no longer relied on SSI/SSDI benefits.
- SCVRD continued to focus on enhancement of services to high school students with disabilities. Without early intervention, that population is in a position of great vulnerability to a cycle of poverty and reliance on government benefits. VR counselors are assigned to each high school. In FY2013 the department served more than 12,500 clients in the 16-to-22 age group and served 14,300 in the 14-to-24 age range (the age range utilized for benchmarking by the Rehabilitation Services Administration). School referrals have increased by 9% since last year, and over the past 4 years have increased 71%. Highlights included:
 - Specialized training for all transition staff, with a focus on “Guideposts for Success”: evidence-based practices for school-based preparatory experiences, career preparation and work-based learning experiences, youth development and leadership, connecting activities and family involvement and supports.
 - The YES Program (Youth Employment Services, a grant from the U.S. Department of Education), designed to improve post-secondary employment outcomes of youths with disabilities. This grant, which completed its final year, included schools in Beaufort, Lancaster, Edgefield and Spartanburg counties. New cooperative agreements to sustain the effective practices learned through the demonstration grant have been established in two locations, and ongoing services utilizing the effective practices are being provided in the remaining locations.
 - SCVRD's Transition Services programs (TSS and TSC), which includes five counties where specialists in co-funded positions serve students with disabilities on campus.
 - Cooperative agreements with the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School, implemented to provide VR services to at-risk youth. Specialists in co-funded positions serve eligible students on site.
 - The department's High School/High Tech program at 11 locations around the state engages students with disabilities through high-interest, high-energy activities including internships, job shadowing and tours of colleges and businesses. Over 1,400 students referred through the HS/HT program were served in 2013.

- Disability Mentoring Day in October 2012, a success for clients at SCVRD offices throughout the state, continued its growth; 753 students with disabilities and 118 other clients were paired for a day of mentoring with professionals working in careers of interest to the students (169 employer/mentors participated).
- Technological upgrades this year were numerous and included several enhancements to the vocational assessment process in the case management system—tying into a strong focus on appropriate assessments of client abilities and needs in identifying vocational objectives and connecting those with corresponding employment outcomes. Security was also a focus as added protections were implemented for client confidentiality and identity protection. IT staff completed 11 network-wide changes tied to DSIT’s Cyber Security Action Plan. The agency also purchased and configured a new Internet firewall, upgraded web and email filtering servers, enhanced capabilities of its disaster recovery site and began evaluating multi-factor authentication equipment for potential upgrades. Much preparation was also done for upcoming changes in federal data reporting requirements of the Rehabilitation Services Administration.
- In an effort to enhance career options for clients the agency increased its marketability to the business community through the assignment of eight additional local business development specialists. This role is geared to generate new opportunities for clients in all aspects of the VR service delivery system, including opportunities to enter technical, paraprofessional and professional careers.
- The Social Security Disability Determination Services program continued providing effective and efficient evaluation of claims for disability benefits. During FY 2013, the division’s documentation net accuracy levels were at 98.1 %, which were higher than regional and national standards. Cost per case figures bettered national averages. The program was able to increase the overall initial allowance rate, which will result in fewer cases for appeals and assist in reducing backlogs.
- The Disability Determination Services program was the recipient of the Phoenix Award, a national honor presented by the Social Security Administration. South Carolina was one of only two states to receive the Phoenix Award, which recognizes disability determination programs that overcome significant obstacles to achieve agency goals.

3. Key strategic goals:

- **Standards of Excellence** used by SCVRD to maintain an organizational focus on performance and to guide systematic evaluation and improvement of key processes. The nine standards encompass all key facets of the agency’s operations, including client service delivery, Program Integrity and its accompanying performance measures at the local and state level, balance in the training centers, maintenance of facilities, relationships with partners, transition services and *the predominant goal of placement of clients into meaningful competitive employment*.
- **Partnerships** to enhance agency outreach and service provision, including partnerships with other agencies to coordinate services, increase successful employment outcomes, and enhance job training opportunities for clients.

- **School-to-Work Transition** services to become involved early with students with disabilities to enhance opportunities for future employment success.
- **Refinement of roles and performance measures** to promote a higher level of direct, quality client service at the local level, especially for individuals with brain injury, spinal cord injury, severe and persistent mental illness, those who are deaf and hard of hearing, and students transitioning from school to work—the most severe disabilities or underserved disability populations.
- **Professional Development and Leadership Program (PDLP)** to transfer organizational knowledge and develop future leaders in light of significant retirements among management staff. The PDLP creates an environment that fosters excellence by aligning agency needs with individual career goals.
- **Development and implementation of an enhanced case management system (CMS)** to follow the natural progression of the rehabilitation process and support an integrated service system in an intuitive and user-friendly format.
- **Return on investment**, based on a set of measures that reflect the economic impact of competitive employment on clients through their own gain in financial achievement and through the return on the taxpayer investment.
- **Enhanced staff training** to better prepare staff to help clients achieve employment success, through utilization of a combination of in-person trainings and disability-specific training modules within an electronic learning management system. This is especially vital given that 38 percent of staff have less than five years experience.

4. Key strategic challenges

- **The agency seeks to maximize financial and human resources to achieve its mission to help clients achieve employment outcomes** by using limited financial resources in the most efficient and effective manner. Several years of budget reductions saw the agency's base state funding cut in half, with a resulting relinquishment of more than \$7 million of federal funds in 2011 and 2012. Consequently, a key challenge is to regain previous levels of services and successful employment outcomes for clients. A major factor in the decline in those outcomes has been the inability to maintain staffing levels for counselors and field support staff in recent years. State appropriations over the past two years have now restored the agency to a level that enables it to access its full federal allotment. The agency is currently re-staffing positions that were vacant due to budget constraints, but levels of staff experience have been reduced due to retirements and attrition—38 percent have less than five years experience. High unemployment rates have also made job placements of clients more difficult. Training new and inexperienced staff is a priority in meeting these challenges.
- **The inconclusive federal outlook** poses uncertainties in the level of federal support for VR services that will be available. The first round of federal sequestration had limited impact on South Carolina's VR program, but future cuts to state VR grants could be forthcoming. The agency must be poised to react in a manner that protects client services as much as possible.

- **Maintenance of facilities and equipment** is another challenge. Many of the agency's owned and operated facilities are more than 30 years old and in need of repairs to continue to serve agency clients and business partners. Several of these projects have been delayed unless operational and/or safety issues required action. There are also long-term needs to construct new facilities where disability populations are unserved or underserved.
- **Data security** is a persistent challenge given the confidential personal and medical information of the thousands of people with disabilities who enter the program each year. A recent snapshot of firewall threats revealed nearly 500 failed intrusion attempts in a single week. The agency has been very successful in repelling intrusions but recognizes the need for exceptional protection and prevention resources. We are evaluating multifactor authentication options and examining staff roles in relation to changes to data protection.
- **Finding jobs for clients in a period of slow economic recovery and unemployment rates that are still high in many parts of the state**, and educating employers on the financial and human resource advantages of hiring people with disabilities.
- **Social Security disability challenges.** The Social Security Administration has continued to restrict hiring, including replacement hiring. Consequently Disability Determination Services staffing levels decreased from 338 to 316 during the year. Over the past two years the net loss of staff members has been 47.

5. Use of accountability report

The department uses the annual accountability report as documentation of its continuous improvement efforts and performance measures. The accountability report is a valuable tool in monitoring progress and identifying gaps in performance. The agency has utilized the Baldrige Criteria for Performance Excellence for more than a decade and has three times been recognized for achievement in implementation of the criteria by the South Carolina Quality Forum.

II. Organizational Profile

The public vocational rehabilitation program is the oldest and most successful federal/state human service program in the nation. South Carolina's vocational rehabilitation program began in 1927 and for a considerable number of years has enjoyed top performance rankings nationally for providing effective services to clients. The department enables eligible South Carolinians with disabilities to prepare for, achieve and maintain competitive employment, converting dependent tax consumers with disabilities into independent, working taxpayers.

1. Main products, services and delivery methods

- Eligible applicants with disabilities have a program of services coordinated by their counselors at one of 20 area offices and 24 work training centers throughout the state. Together the client and VR staff develop an individualized plan for employment. Career options are explored and the client receives extensive counseling and guidance and vocational assessment. Other services may include physical restoration services, classes to enhance employability, job preparedness training at the department's work training center, or additional services leading to job placement. Successful, suitable employment in alignment with client interests is the outcome measure.

- Many clients with significant physical disabilities benefit from the department's Center for Comprehensive Programs in West Columbia, which includes an evaluation center to determine vocational potential; pain management program; brain injury program; muscular development program; rehabilitation technology program which uses an engineering approach to overcome employment barriers; and information technology training program which provides clients with a business community-driven training curriculum for technology jobs. Many of these same services are provided to Upstate clients at the department's Bryant Center in Lyman.
- The department has specialized services such as cardiac rehabilitation; deaf and hard of hearing services; job retention services for employees of businesses throughout the state whose jobs are jeopardized by disabling conditions; supported employment (worksite job coaching); and substance abuse treatment at two SCVRD treatment centers.
- The department's 24 work training centers provide vital job training for clients and a cost-effective outsource option for more than 450 business and industry partners.
- The Social Security Disability Determination Services program processes Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance claims for the Social Security Administration, and Medicaid disability claims for the Department of Health and Human Services.

2. Key customer segments and their requirements/expectations

- **Primary customers (clients):** The department mission centers on employment of people with disabilities. It does not provide lifelong services. To be eligible, an applicant must have a physical or mental impairment that substantially interferes with his or her ability to work. The person must also require and be able to benefit from vocational rehabilitation services that would lead to permanent, competitive employment. The department is unique in that its primary customers are people with more than 135 different physically and mentally disabling conditions. The client's expectation is to receive appropriate services that will result in successful employment and are consistent with their strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests and informed choice. In 2012-2013, SCVRD helped 5,413 people with disabilities become gainfully employed.
- **Business and industry partners:** This includes employers who expect the agency to provide well-qualified, reliable employees; companies that provide outsource work for clients in job readiness training and require high-quality, timely, and cost-effective production; companies that utilize job retention services, which help people whose jobs are jeopardized by disabling conditions; and businesses taking part in SCVRD work assessment, training, mentoring and job shadowing services.

3. Other key stakeholders

- **State and local agencies and private, non-profit organizations:** SCVRD has hundreds of cooperative agreements with organizations throughout the state. These agency partners expect SCVRD to provide the employment outcome component that their clients need to round out the scope of services that bring newfound independence for people with disabilities.
- **Taxpayers/legislators:** The agency must be accountable in its service delivery and its practices, and provide results that show efficiency and effectiveness.

4. Key suppliers and partners

- **Referral sources:** SCVRD builds strong ties with referral sources to identify people in need of VR services. These sources include other state, federal and local agencies, non-profit organizations, the medical community, school systems, colleges and universities, alcohol and drug programs, correctional facilities, the military, and employers.
- **VR Partners:** This group of successfully rehabilitated “alumni” clients provides support, including advocacy for the program, advice and mentoring.
- **Vendors:** This includes training institutions, physicians, hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, orthotic/prosthetic and hearing aid dealers, and miscellaneous retailers. These customers help the department provide appropriate services to its clients and in return they expect the department to carry out efficient and timely transactions.
- **VR Business Partnership Network:** This group includes public and private employers who provide leadership in disability awareness and promote the advantages of employing people with disabilities.
- **Social Security Administration:** SCVRD’s Social Security Disability Determination Services program adjudicates SSI and SSDI claims for the Social Security Administration and Medicaid disability claims for the Department of Health and Human Services.

5. Operation locations

- The department’s administrative headquarters and Center for Comprehensive Programs are located in West Columbia. The department has alcohol and drug abuse treatment facilities in Florence and Greenville.
- Area Office/Work Training Center combinations (primary entry points) are located in:

Aiken	Conway	Moncks Corner
Anderson/Seneca*	Florence	Orangeburg
Bennettsville/Hartsville*	Greenville	Rock Hill/Lancaster*
Beaufort	Greenwood	Spartanburg/Gaffney*
Camden	Laurens	Sumter/Kingstree*
Charleston	Lexington (West Columbia)	Walterboro
Columbia	Lyman **	

* *area offices with two work training centers*

** *Lyman location has an area office combined with specialized comprehensive services.*

Satellite offices operated by the area offices listed above are in: Dillon, Georgetown, Greer, Jonesville and Newberry.

The department also works cooperatively with the 56 SC Works centers operated by Workforce Investment boards.

The Social Security Disability Determination Services program has a central office in West Columbia, regional offices in Charleston, Greenville and West Columbia, and a specialized unit for Medicaid claims in West Columbia.

6. Staff size

- At the end of FY2013, the department had 1,064 employees in full-time equivalent positions and 241 employees in temporary positions. Two of the full-time positions are unclassified (commissioner and assistant commissioner for administrative services).

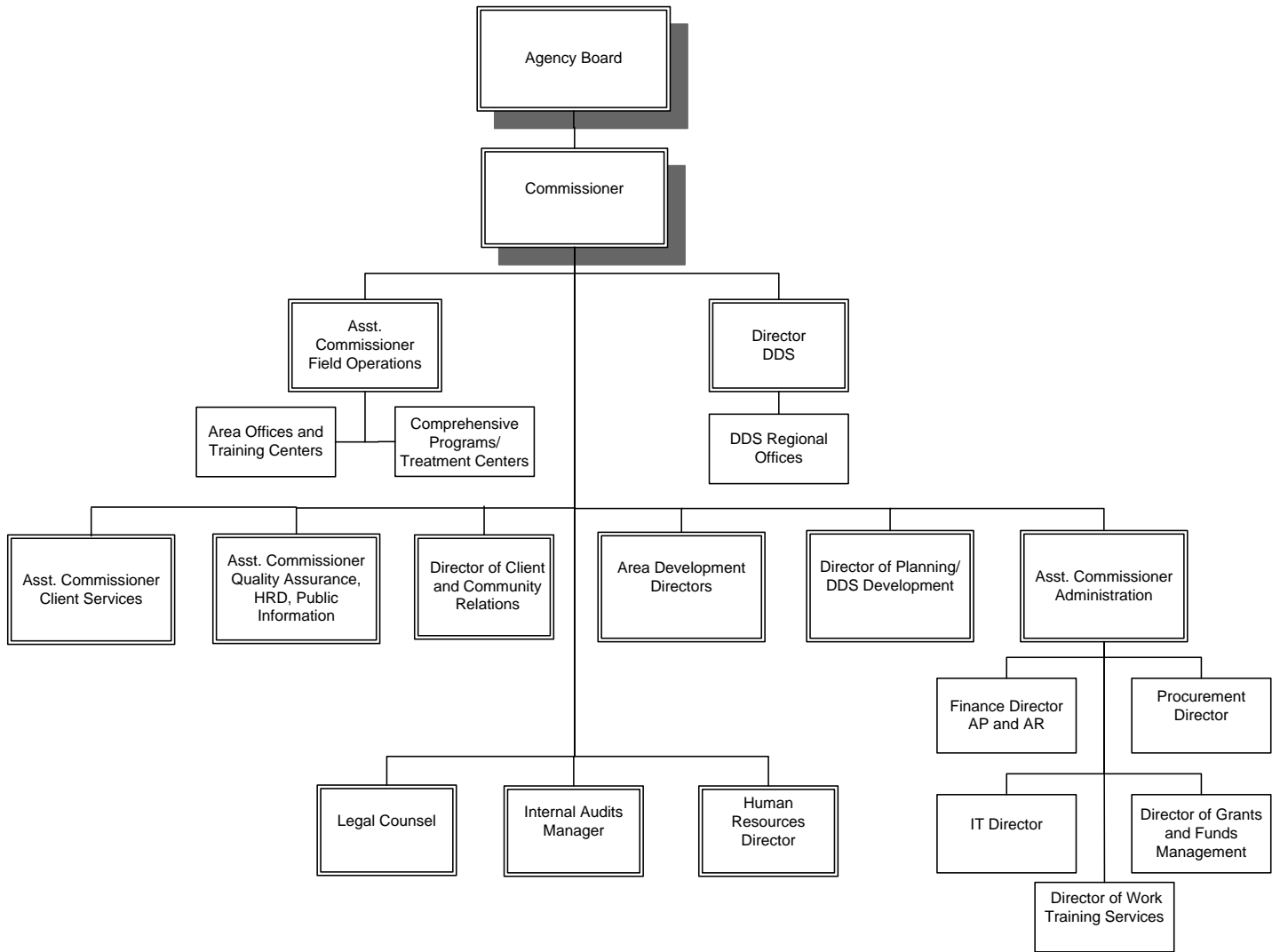
7. Regulatory environment

- The department operates under the regulations of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. This is part of the Workforce Investment Act, which has additional regulations on the department's participation in SC Works centers throughout the state. The vocational rehabilitation program is administered nationally by the U.S. Department of Education, Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA), in Washington, D.C.
- While RSA provides regulatory oversight, the department is a state agency, designated by the state as the vocational rehabilitation agency for citizens with disabilities, with the exception of people who are blind (served by the S.C. Commission for the Blind). The department is therefore governed by the state's executive and legislative branches and the South Carolina Code of Laws.
- In addition to RSA and state government regulations, the department adheres to OSHA safety standards and Department of Labor standards in all facilities, and DHEC and National Institute for the Severely Handicapped (NISH) regulations in some facilities.

8. Performance improvement system(s)

- The department uses its Program Integrity model to maintain an organizational focus on performance improvement and to guide a systematic evaluation and improvement of key processes. The Program Integrity model features a defined set of balanced standards to be achieved in the pursuit and attainment of the department's mission. Its components are compliance assurance, customer service, and productivity. Each of those components has measurable results and can be used to evaluate the agency at levels ranging from specific caseload or work unit up to an agencywide level. Program Integrity is one of nine Standards of Excellence, which are key areas of emphasis that drive continuous improvement efforts and strategic planning. Customer feedback is an inherent part of this process, including federal performance standards and indicators. The department also uses state and federally mandated processes to examine and report on its success. The Committee on Rehabilitation Excellence (CORE) is a group of senior leaders charged with analyzing, formulating and assessing action plans and evaluating the agency's key performance measures. CORE communicates at regular intervals with field supervisors through individual interviews, videoconferences and site visits to foster two-way communication.

9. Organizational structure



10. Base Budget Expenditures and Appropriations

Major Budget Categories	FY 11-12 Actual Expenditures		FY 12-13 Actual Expenditures		FY 13-14 Appropriations Act	
	Total Funds	General Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Total Funds	General Funds
Personal Service	\$ 50,296,425	\$ 6,455,245	\$ 51,550,306	\$ 9,458,553	\$ 64,897,739	\$ 9,092,773
Other Operating	\$ 29,392,755	\$ 37,227	\$ 30,668,871	\$ 33,020	\$ 41,774,360	\$ 66,557
Special Items	\$ 46,164					
Permanent Improvements	\$ 110,499		\$ 6,316			
Case Services	\$ 19,609,545		\$ 20,323,789	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 26,489,138	\$ 1,000,000
Distributions to Subdivisions						
Fringe Benefits	\$ 15,787,690	\$ 2,091,533	\$ 16,930,802	\$ 3,219,939	\$ 21,154,447	\$ 3,656,129
Non-recurring						
Total	\$ 115,243,078	\$ 8,584,005	\$ 119,480,084	\$ 13,711,512	\$ 154,315,684	\$ 13,815,459
			Other Expenditures			
		Sources of Funds	FY 11-12 Actual Expenditures	FY 12-13 Actual Expenditures		
		Supplemental Bills				
		Capital Reserve Funds	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 9,722		
		Bonds				

11. Major Program Areas

Major Program Areas						
Program Number and Title	Major Program Area Purpose (Brief)	FY 11-12 Budget Expenditures		FY 12-13 Budget Expenditures		Key Cross References for Financial Results*
01000000 Administration	General operation and support of all agency programs.	State:	658,321.00	State:	638,571.00	7.3-1 thru 7.3-7 7.4-2 7.4-5 thru 7.4-6 7.6-3
		Federal:	5,336,447.00	Federal:	5,283,351.00	
		Other:	136,315.00	Other:	135,402.00	
		Total:	6,131,083.00	Total:	6,057,324.00	
		% of Total Budget:	5.19%	% of Total Budget:	5.06%	
05100000 Basic Services	Delivery of services to people with disabilities enabling them to prepare for, achieve and maintain competitive employment.	State:	5,786,443.00	State:	8,811,015.00	7.1-1 thru 7.1-9 7.5-1 7.5-4
		Federal:	29,691,037.00	Federal:	30,376,441.00	
		Other:	1,822,416.00	Other:	2,020,113.00	
		Total:	37,299,896.00	Total:	41,207,569.00	
		% of Total Budget:	31.68%	% of Total Budget:	34.49%	
05250000 Special Projects	Grant programs, extended rehabilitation services, in-service training, Independent Living.	State:	47,708.00	State:	41,986.00	7.2-3 7.3-7 7.5-2
		Federal:	1,269,840.00	Federal:	950,424.00	
		Other:	1,220,006.00	Other:	1,166,159.00	
		Total:	2,537,554.00	Total:	2,158,569.00	
		% of Total Budget:	2.16%	% of Total Budget:	1.81%	
05300000 Workshop Production	Program income from work training centers.	State:		State:		7.3-5
		Federal:		Federal:		
		Other:	16,961,735.00	Other:	16,612,106.00	
		Total:	16,961,735.00	Total:	16,612,106.00	
		% of Total Budget:	14.41%	% of Total Budget:	13.90%	
25000000 Disability Determination Services	Adjudicate SSI/SSDI claims for the Social Security Administration.	State:		State:		7.1-10
		Federal:	34,803,173.00	Federal:	33,777,476.00	
		Other:	1,611,447.00	Other:	1,729,921.00	
		Total:	36,414,620.00	Total:	35,507,397.00	
		% of Total Budget:	30.93%	% of Total Budget:	29.72%	
Below: List any programs not included above and show the remainder of expenditures by source of funds.						
95000000 Employer Contributions, 98010000 Non-Recurring Proviso Funds and 99000000 Capital Projects						
Remainder of Expenditures:		State:	2,091,533.00	State:	4,219,940.00	
		Federal:	12,631,412.00	Federal:	12,430,461.00	
		Other:	3,675,245.00	Other:	1,296,440.00	
		Total:	18,398,190.00	Total:	17,946,841.00	
		% of Total Budget:	15.63%	% of Total Budget:	15.02%	

* Key Cross-References are a link to the Category 7 - Business Results. These References provide a Chart number that is included in the 7th section of this document.

III. Elements of Malcolm Baldrige Award Criteria

1. Senior Leadership, Governance, and Social Responsibility

The department's continuous improvement efforts require extremely strong leadership. Senior leaders continue to examine and evaluate all practices and procedures throughout the VR program to address the impact of internal and external factors. This is accomplished through constant attention to formal and informal feedback and to the most obvious indicator—successful employment outcomes for our state's citizens with disabilities.

1.1 Senior leadership direction and communication

Under the direct leadership of the commissioner, senior leaders set, deploy and communicate short and long-term direction through a variety of mechanisms. The visions and values of the

agency are put into “real world” terms through the implementation of the *Standards of Excellence*, which permeate day-to-day operations and are communicated, understood and executed through specific measures. The standards are linked to executive staff employee performance measurement system (EPMS) reviews and in turn are tied to area supervisor EPMS documents.

An executive committee, under the commissioner’s direction, reviews policy and other major department functions regularly. At senior manager meetings, held at least monthly by the commissioner, a larger group of department leaders shares information on agency initiatives, progress, and causes for concern. These meetings allow for leaders with varying responsibilities to problem solve and work together to achieve goals and promote intradepartmental cooperation. Senior managers also coordinate quarterly meetings of supervisors from throughout the state.

The Committee on Rehabilitation Excellence (CORE) is a group of senior leaders charged with analyzing, formulating and assessing action plans and evaluating the agency’s key performance measures. CORE communicates at regular intervals with field supervisors through personal interviews, quarterly meetings, conference calls, monthly videoconference meetings, and site visits to foster two-way communication. CORE has recently increased participation of area supervisors in CORE meetings on a topical basis.

There is a four-part process in CORE’s assessment of area operations:

- Area development directors (ADDs) meet regularly with all area supervisors individually to discuss strengths and needs, to coach and mentor the supervisors on techniques to improve office performance and guide area programmatic direction and innovation. The Standards of Excellence are used to assess area performance and each supervisor is accountable for area success in meeting these standards. Each supervisor submits to the ADD a management plan for addressing area needs, which includes input from employees serving on area councils.
- Area supervisors then work with the ADDs to update the management plans quarterly, noting progress to date and listing additional needs and proposed actions. Continued input from area councils help drive improvements.
- Area supervisors receive results from the assistant commissioner for client services summarizing their achievement relating to Program Integrity and other standards, and through their individual performance appraisals.

SCVRD Standards of Excellence

- 1. Program Integrity—a balance among customer service, productivity and compliance assurance.**
- 2. Integrated Service Delivery—teamwork, adherence to core duties, and client-centered service delivery**
- 3. Balance in work training centers—job readiness training to many clients with diverse needs; a variety of contract work; and clients leave with suitable employment**
- 4. Professional appearance of staff, buildings and grounds**
- 5. Ongoing, positive relationships with local agency/identity partners**
- 6. Ongoing, positive relationships and education of local elected officials on VR programs and benefits**
- 7. Direct job placement for all clients who require assistance**
- 8. Achievement of successful client employment outcome goals**
- 9. Staff members understand and embrace the Standards and are held accountable**

- CORE and the commissioner evaluate performance results and Program Integrity scores quarterly and at the end of the year and review the successes and opportunities for improvement.

Throughout the process, the department's three ADDs work with each office within their respective regions to provide programmatic guidance and act as a liaison to the State Office. Area supervisors communicate Program Integrity and other standards to their staffs through specific measures, goals and initiatives.

Ethical standards are established both internally and externally, and all employees are requested to sign the agency code of ethics. Senior leaders have developed very specific policies on expected staff behavior. All policies are available on the agency's computer network and are also covered in training sessions. Federal vocational rehabilitation regulations mandate compliance with ethical standards in the program's operation. The internal client relations specialist and the Client Assistance Program (CAP) in the Office of the Governor act on behalf of any clients who contend that unethical practices occur. The staffing of an internal client relations specialist has helped the department and CAP resolve client complaints in recent years with only one case progressing to a formal administrative review.

The agency's legal counsel and senior staff are directly involved in responding to any allegations of legal or ethical wrongdoing made by clients or other entities.

1.2 Focus on customers

Senior leaders establish and promote a focus on customers through emphasis on the core mission of enabling eligible South Carolinians with disabilities to prepare for, achieve and maintain competitive employment, and the accomplishment of that mission while maintaining a balanced scorecard of compliance assurance, customer service and productivity measures. Senior managers examine customer survey and focus group results as a regular component of the management process. All staff members are trained in customer service.

The mission statement is displayed in all offices, on business cards and stationery, and in training environments. The "core duties" of every staff member relate to and impact the agency mission. All training information is geared toward helping staff better understand the mission and strategies to achieve it. Senior managers seek ways to empower staff to provide more timely service delivery for customers through a team approach. The Standards of Excellence emphasize a focus on clients, employers and all key customer groups.

1.3 Impact on public

In the agency's area offices, the local leadership stays in close contact with clients, business and industry partners, employers and referral sources to ensure program effectiveness. As part of the Program Integrity measurement system, formal surveys were developed for each of those groups to pinpoint areas of concern. Counterpart meetings provide excellent feedback on local needs.

The department has numerous built-in mechanisms for ensuring ethical business practices. Vocational rehabilitation law contains very strict compliance measures that are monitored closely at different levels within the organization and through outside audits. The department's administrative and client service policies outline agency standards for conduct and adherence to the law. SCVRD also employs a full-time staff attorney for guidance in compliance issues and legal interpretations.

The agency's risk management department promotes safety awareness to reduce workplace injuries and illnesses, provide a hazard-free work environment and lower Workers' Compensation premiums. The agency's 24 work training facilities include industrial-type settings for both staff and clients, so high safety standards are imperative.

1.4 Maintaining fiscal, legal and regulatory accountability

The commissioner solicits the agency board's support, guidance and approval for any significant initiative or operational change. Policies, procedures, and state and federal regulations also guide the direction of the department. CORE ensures that field operations are carrying out policies and procedures consistently statewide. The quality assurance unit measures compliance with client service policy objectively and consistently across all caseloads.

The Rehabilitation Services Administration (SCVRD's federal regulatory agency) conducts regular reviews to assess compliance with federal regulations.

Fiscal accountability is accomplished by adherence to state and federal laws and measured through annual state and federal audits. Federal audits break down expenditures into significant categories of service provision and administration. The state budget office, state legislature and governor's office also provide oversight as the agency budget is developed for each year.

Federal and state auditors conduct annual financial, procurement and client services audits. They are by nature independent, reporting to external regulatory groups. The department's internal audit unit reports directly to the commissioner.

The Client Assistance Program as well as the internal client relations office ensure protection of clients' interests. Procedures are in place to investigate any issues or grievances that clients may have with services or the staff providing services. There are also state and federal confidentiality laws outlined in agency policy and monitored by supervisors and the internal legal counsel.

1.5 Key performance measures

Senior leaders ensure that the Standards of Excellence are consistently addressed statewide. Area and composite index scores reflect performance in Program Integrity and other measures tied into the agency mission, vision and values, RSA State Plan and Strategic Plan.

Program Integrity



The Program Integrity model features a defined set of balanced standards to be achieved in the pursuit and attainment of the department's mission. Its components are compliance assurance, customer service and productivity. Each of those components has measurable results.

Another key measure is a set of national standards and indicators, required by the department's enabling federal law, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The seven standards and indicators provide program effectiveness comparisons with VR agencies regionally and nationally.

Senior managers regularly review local and state goals and performance for the number of referrals, number of customers served, number of rehabilitations, customer satisfaction data, reports from the department's work training centers, costs of services, and other measures.

1.6 Performance review/feedback

Organizational performance and capabilities are reviewed through measures mentioned above, which are used to establish short-term and long-term goals to improve performance. Senior managers lead work groups which assess agency effectiveness and identify strategic planning initiatives. Individual and team performance is directly tied to annual performance appraisals, which include areas needing improvement and steps for improvement.

Surveys and reviews drive initiatives to meet changing organizational needs. By listening and reviewing feedback from staff and customers, senior leaders make adjustments in training and develop agendas based on needs expressed by staff. Leadership directs its attention to areas of need identified by local office performance and statewide efficiency and effectiveness measures. Area supervisor workgroups provide senior managers with their perspectives and recommendations for improvements.

The commissioner conducts focus groups to gather feedback to be used in continuous improvement efforts. Action plans address issues brought forth in these focus groups. State and federal audits also reflect SCVRD performance and provide a basis for establishing goals.

1.7 Succession planning and leadership development

Senior managers promote and personally participate in the development of future organizational leaders through a formal Professional Development and Leadership Program (PDL) and through identification of potential leaders and managers through individual performance measures, team performance measures and leadership opportunities made available by staff participation in senior manager-led special projects, initiatives, and best-practice sharing. Senior managers also provide mentoring opportunities.

1.8 Creating an environment of performance improvement

Organizational review findings are translated into priorities for continuous improvement and opportunities for innovation through several means. The Committee on Rehabilitation Excellence (CORE) ensures progress toward the standards for compliance assurance, productivity and customer service. CORE collects and analyzes data, formulates, receives and assesses plans for corrective action and follows up to ensure implementation. The priorities for improvement arise from the Standards, including Program Integrity measures. These priorities are communicated through discussions with managers and other staff, through written guidelines and policies, EPMS goals, and development of effective training.

1.9 Creating an environment for learning

Senior leaders create an environment for organizational and workforce learning through extended learning needs assessments that include getting feedback from employees themselves. Resulting action plans include but are not limited to: face-to-face learning opportunities, webinars, videoconferencing, offsite training, electronic training modules, the Professional Development and Leadership Program, specialized “rehabilitation institutes” tied to skills related to the Standards of Excellence, orientation, coaching and mentoring programs.

1.10 Engagement, motivation and reward/recognition of workforce

Senior leaders engage the workforce through a systematic communications approach. Senior managers stay abreast of ongoing actions through monthly meetings that enable them to interact with each other and to present a consistent message to others inside and outside the organization. Area development directors hold videoconferences and regional meetings with area office

supervisors, which allow for frank discussions of issues. In turn, area supervisors meet with their local area councils for two-way communication. Each quarter, area supervisors are brought together for a one- or two-day meeting with senior managers. Local area feedback and best practices are shared. The communication cycle is further enhanced by ADD visits to field offices, where feedback is gathered and shared with CORE. Also, all area and comprehensive supervisors gather on their own for self-directed workgroup meetings, usually quarterly, to discuss issues and provide feedback and recommendations to CORE.

Two-way communication is also achieved through internal customer service surveys. Senior managers and other State Office personnel are rated for their internal customer service with survey results that include open-ended comments about management communication.

The commissioner is also directly involved in workforce feedback through focus groups that she personally conducts with cross sections of staff. Area supervisor workgroups also produce feedback to CORE and the commissioner. These sessions always have follow-up actions, which are communicated in writing and through quarterly supervisor meetings.

The Celebration of Success program provides individual recognition for outstanding customer service, productivity and program excellence and includes awarding of prizes from an agency catalog. The agency board recognizes top office performance and high-achieving staff.

1.11 Strengthening the community

One of the Standards of Excellence requires strong relationships with partners from other agencies and organizations. The commissioner and senior managers meet with other state agency directors and managers to strengthen these interdepartmental relationships, as do area supervisors and other staff at the local level.

Key communities for SCVRD are disability organizations (*see Fig. 7.6-5*). Staff members are assigned to maintain relationships with these organizations, attend their meetings, offer support and be involved with their initiatives. In turn, SCVRD invites members of these organizations to provide training on disability-specific topics, helping VR staff work more effectively with those populations. The department also offers monetary mini-grants and in-kind donations to these associations for conferences and other initiatives they may conduct when employment is a topic.

The agency coordinates community-based activities for Disability Mentoring Day, National Disability Employment Awareness Month, the Youth Leadership Forum for youths with disabilities, and the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

SCVRD also obtained grants to provide low-interest loans for qualified people with disabilities who need assistive technology assistance or need to purchase equipment to become self-employed.

SCVRD participates in the state's emergency preparedness plan by providing personnel and equipment in the event of a major emergency. Crisis counseling and accessible transportation for people with disabilities are two key areas of contribution.

The agency's leadership firmly supports citizenship activities nationally, statewide and locally. Members of the senior leadership team are involved in civic organizations, disability advocacy organizations, task forces on disability and other community groups that can benefit from their expertise. Agency employees are also quite active in community assistance projects (*See Fig. 7.6-5*).

2. Strategic Planning

2.1 Strategic planning process

Strategic planning addresses strengths and weaknesses through a systematic approach to analyzing operations throughout the agency—specifically through Program Integrity measures.

With the commissioner’s leadership and direction, areas identified as opportunities for beneficial new strategic initiatives or areas in need of corrective strategies are assigned to appropriate senior leaders or CORE to develop and deploy plans of action. Performance review data and internal and external customer feedback help determine the need for strategic planning initiatives to address programmatic and fiscal challenges. The formation and submission of the agency’s State Plan to the U.S. Department of Education’s Rehabilitation Services Administration, which includes needs assessments, is interwoven into these efforts.

This process may be carried out through work groups, a statewide committee where a demonstration program may be developed, or at the local level as part of the management plan that each area office is required to develop and use. Planning incorporates new technology to enhance service delivery and addresses the challenges identified by CORE and other management reviews.

Agency strategic objectives include established time frames for implementation and review of each phase of the plan. Initiatives include representation from diverse perspectives in an effort to identify and eliminate potential blind spots in planning.

SCVRD’s strategic planning addresses strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats through consistent and systematic communication with customers; formal customer surveys that are part of Program Integrity; partnership relationships with other agencies and the business community; focus group activities; federally required and regulated initiatives aimed at a high level of employment outcomes for clients; research into alternative funding resources tied to improved services for underserved client groups; state and federal budget implications or other issues stemming from legislative/political environments.

Redirection of resources sometimes results from new initiatives that address program concerns, new mandates, budget cuts, or changes in staffing patterns brought about by role revision and/or population shifts in the geographic areas served.

Planning includes risk management assessments/plans and IT safeguards for all facilities to ensure safety and organizational continuity. Financial, societal and ethical risks are all encompassed in the department’s efforts to improve the lives of people with disabilities in a financially accountable, ethical and customer-centered way. The human element of SCVRD’s core mission drives decision making that protects client interests and offers the maximum opportunity for them to compete in society’s workplace. The agency has the ability to execute the strategic plan and the agility to adapt when conditions change because of its consistency in reviewing data and results and taking follow-up actions. Objectives are carried out with regularly scheduled reviews and adjustments or corrective actions.

2.2 Addressing strategic challenges

The strategic challenges identified in Section I, Item 4 are addressed directly by the agency’s strategic objectives (*Fig.2.1*). They correlate through action plans and the objectives/plans have measurable indicators of their success.

Fig. 2.1

SCVRD Key Strategic Objectives

Program Number and Title	Supported Agency Strategic Planning Goal/Objective	Related FY11-12 and Beyond Key Agency Action Plan/Initiative(s)	Key Cross Ref. for Performance Measures
All	<p>Standards of Excellence: a set of standards used by SCVRD to maintain an organizational focus on performance and to guide systematic evaluation and improvement of key processes, including the following three subsets:</p>	<p>Performance is tracked for all area offices in each of the Standards; management plans developed for each area. <i>Ongoing goal: Consistently high performance in all standards.</i></p>	<p>7.1-1, 7.2-1, 7.2-2, 7.2-3, 7.3-5, 7.5-1, 7.6-4, 7.6-5</p>
	<p>Successful Employment Outcomes: the agency's primary objective of successful gainful employment of people with disabilities consistent with their strengths, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests and informed choice.</p>	<p>Development and continuous improvement of quality, innovative service delivery using limited resources efficiently and effectively. <i>Short term goal: meet established outcome goals with improved quality. Long-term: annual gains in number of successful outcomes as resources increase.</i></p>	<p>7.1-1 thru 7.1-9 7.3-1 thru 7.3-2 7.5-4</p>
	<p>Program Integrity: a balanced set of measurable standards which are essential to the department's success relative to compliance assurance, productivity, and customer service.</p>	<p>Compilation of an index of measurable results to evaluate performance at all levels of the organization, for internal/external benchmarking and continuous improvement. Refinement of measures to support targeted focus on outcome measures/results, including new initiative to examine service provision and establish cohesive system to provide data to monitor/improve quality of services. <i>Short term goal: each office meets state average. Long-term: Agency performance to be higher than peers nationally where applicable.</i></p>	<p>7.5-1 7.2-1 7.6-4</p>
	<p>Work Training Center Balance: centers seek to balance financial impact with the need to provide the variety of rehabilitation services of greatest benefit to clients.</p>	<p>Development of performance measures that balance quality job preparedness services and work training with business indicators that financially sustain and equip centers to provide these client-focused services. <i>Short-term goal: each center meets state average rehabilitation rate. Long-term: Increase and sustain success rates in competitive employment outcomes for training center clients.</i></p>	<p>7.3-5 7.5-2 7.1-1</p>
All	<p>Return on Investment: set of measures that reflect the economic impact of competitive employment of clients through their own gain in financial achievement and through the return on the taxpayer investment.</p>	<p>Service provision that maximizes employment potential of client as well as the agency's resources. Measured through application of a formula that incorporates key economic indicators in projecting long-term benefit of client services. <i>Goal: annual improvement in ROI.</i></p>	<p>7.3-1 thru 7.3-4</p>
All	<p>CORE (Committee on Rehabilitation Excellence)</p>	<p>A process to assure achievement of the Standards of Excellence by collecting and analyzing data, maximizing HR effectiveness, formulating and assessing plans for corrective action, and assuring implementation and follow-up. <i>Goal: annual improvement of Standards performance</i></p>	<p>7.1-1 thru 7.1-9 7.4-1 7.4-3</p>
All	<p>Professional Development and Leadership Program (PDLP) to transfer organizational knowledge and develop future leaders in light of significant retirements.</p>	<p>Formal program that fosters excellence by aligning agency needs with individual career goals. Two levels of competencies, professional development and leadership development, enhance the skills and knowledge of future leaders. Includes DDS staff. <i>Short term: New cycle of program for current year beginning in October 2013. Long-term: Skills attainment, leadership position attainment, active support method for succession planning.</i></p>	<p>7.4-2 thru 7.4-4</p>
All	<p>Partnerships to enhance agency outreach and service provision.</p>	<p>Emphasis on partnerships with other agencies to coordinate services, increase successful closures and provide direct job placements; with employers, with business and industry and with former clients to promote the agency. <i>Short term: increase in partnerships. Long-term: increase in co-funded positions and increase in referrals.</i></p>	<p>7.2-3 thru 7.2-5 7.3-7 7.5-2 thru 7.5-3 7.6-5</p>

Fig. 2.1 continued

All	Redirection of Staff Resources to provide the highest level of client service possible.	Centralization of roles and redirection of personnel into roles that promote more direct client service, especially service to clients among the most severe or underserved disability populations. Multi-level approach with combination of centralized and local reviews of service delivery. <i>Short term: procurement, accounting, eligibility compliance, vocational assessment compliance, reviews of employment outcomes. Long-term: Additional compliance and quality reviews, and other roles as identified through organizational review.</i>	7.5-1 7.4-3 7.6-4
All	Transition Services	Statewide initiatives to strengthen partnerships with high schools to provide vocational rehabilitation services to youth in advance of post-school activities, including postsecondary education, vocational training, integrated employment (including supported employment), adult education, and other services leading to achievement of vocational objectives. <i>Short term: structure staff resources dedicated to transition services. Long-term: increase total number of students served, school referrals and successful outcomes.</i>	7.5-2 7.1-1 7.3-7
All	Supported Employment Services utilizing interagency collaboration with stakeholders such as DMH and DDSN to identify and serve individuals requiring supported employment services including the rapid placement model.	Emphasis on providing intensive services including job development with rapid placement and support, through efforts of a counselor/job coach team. <i>Short-term: increased number of referrals and identification of individuals receiving supported employment services. Long-term: increased referrals and maintenance of percentages of individuals with significant disabilities with successful competitive employment outcomes.</i>	7.1-1
All	Emerging Disabilities including a focus on outreach for underserved groups identified through a triennial statewide needs assessment.	Formal agreements to include referral source requirements, SCVRD participation in support groups, and other outreach activities. Pilot program and needs assessment survey to expand services to Deaf and hard of hearing population. Additional groups include individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorders, veterans with traumatic brain injuries, Native American and Latino populations.	7.2-3 7.2-4 7.1-1
All	Case Management System (CMS) Enhancement to follow the natural progression of the rehabilitation process and support integrated service delivery system in an intuitive and user-friendly format.	Phases of development: (1) new interface, (2) offline survey, (3) assessment to determine eligibility, (4) vocational assessment, (5) Individualized Plan for Employment; (6) closures (7) centralized compliance. <i>Short-term: phased rollout. Phases 1,2,3,4 complete. Phase 5 testing begins Fall 2013.</i>	7.1-1 thru 7.1-9 7.5-4 7.6-3
All	Quality System Initiative to examine service provision and establish system to monitor and improve quality of services	Identification of best practice models and data required for program evaluation at each stage of rehabilitation process. Phases of development: (1) Overall strategic level design for each key value area with project plans (completed); (2) Workgroups for each key value area to determine measures and best practices (current year); (3) Piloting measures and best practices; (4) Implementation of full quality system with PDCA monitoring system to support continuous improvement.	7.1-1 thru 7.1-9 7.5-1
25000000 Disability Determination Services	Electronic File whereby all evidence material for the disability decision is either submitted electronically or scanned into the file electronically.	Expanding the electronic receipt of medical evidence by implementing Health Information Technology (HIT), continue to expand eCat to include inclusion of Continuing Disability Review claims and work to develop an electronic interface with SC DHHS to streamline processing of Medicaid disability claims.	7.1-10

2.3 Developing and tracking action plans

CORE oversees the development of action plans in each of the area offices. These plans are monitored for compliance, enhancement of service provision and achievement of targeted goals. In turn, they are used as tools for training and the setting of new goals at the beginning of each year.

The management team helps establish local office goals for successful rehabilitations by taking into account staffing, client bases, referral sources, local demographics and economic conditions, previous accomplishments and other factors. These local goals add up to a statewide goal for successful rehabilitations, and allocation of resources is based on goals.

For action plans at the statewide level, thorough study of the validity and potential effectiveness of the plan precedes deployment. Many major action plans have demonstration projects to test their effectiveness and logistical requirements and to offer opportunity for feedback from staff and customers.

The area development director, assistant commissioner for client services, and budget director conduct quarterly reviews of area expenditures for consistency and efficiency, make recommendations for reallocation of resources when necessary, and provide intervention when an area is not in alignment with expectations.

2.4 Communication and deployment

Communication of strategic objectives, action plans and performance measures generally occur through verbal discussions and presentations complemented by supporting written communication. Quarterly supervisor meetings hosted by the commissioner often provide the setting for communicating objectives, plans and measures. Senior management provides follow-up throughout the year to ensure that communication cascades throughout the organization and that deployment is in place.

During deployment of any major initiative there are several opportunities for questions or comments from supervisory or other affected staff to foster “buy-in.” Area development directors, part of the senior management team, work with local offices to maintain an open communication link. Local area councils provide an important source of suggestions concerning strategic initiatives and service provision. Training is developed to enhance staff understanding and capacity to implement new objectives or measures. The strategic plan is posted on the agency intranet.

2.5 Measuring progress on action plans

The Committee on Rehabilitation Excellence (CORE) is directly linked with program operations and is charged with analyzing, formulating and assessing action plans and evaluating the agency’s key performance measures.

The Standards of Excellence have key performance measures for tracking progress on action plans, including the Program Integrity measures. Quarterly reports allow for progress updates and projections. All area offices operate from the same set of measures, so there is alignment throughout the organization in Program Integrity.

Other key measures for the department involve comparative data on cost per rehabilitation and clients served, number of persons rehabilitated per 100,000 population, and the rate of return on the taxpayer investment that successfully rehabilitated clients provide by becoming taxpayers themselves.

2.6 Evaluating and improving strategic planning process

CORE reviews plans and makes recommendations through consultation with the commissioner, other senior staff and work groups, including self-directed area supervisor work groups.

2.7 Strategic plan availability

The agency's State Plan submitted to the Rehabilitation Services Administration is available on the home page of the agency website, www.scvrd.net. Additional strategic planning objectives are available by emailing info@scvrd.state.sc.us.

3. Customer Focus

3.1 Key customers and requirements

The department determines its customers and customer requirements through a combination of listening/learning methods, both formal and informal. As required by the Rehab Act of 1973, SCVRD must conduct a comprehensive, statewide assessment every three years describing the rehabilitation needs of individuals with disabilities residing within the state, particularly the needs of:

- Individuals with the most significant disabilities, including their need for supported employment services;
- Individuals with disabilities who are minorities;
- Individuals with disabilities who have been unserved or underserved by the vocational rehabilitation program;
- Individuals with disabilities served through other components of the workforce investment system.

This is accomplished by assessing and analyzing statistical trends and with input from constituency groups. The assessment was conducted in 2012. A variety of source information is used including information from the United States Census Bureau, data from the Rehabilitation Services Administration, the Annual Disability Statistics Compendium, U.S. Centers for Disease Control, the American Community Survey, and the Social Security Administration. SCVRD conducts quarterly internal and external customer satisfaction surveys and uses this information to strengthen service delivery.

All individuals with impairments who intend to achieve an employment outcome are potential primary customers of SCVRD. They can be referred from any source in their communities. Services are determined based on individual needs and employment goals. At every major stage in the rehabilitation process, the client is at the center of the planning process. Identification of the requirements for a client's successful rehabilitation results from a combination of professional assessment and is consistent with the client's strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests and informed choice.

Other customers include anyone who interacts with SCVRD, including business partners, other state agencies, vendors, taxpayers and legislators, and referral sources. Their key requirements are determined by the nature of their relationship with the agency.

3.2 Keeping current with changing needs

The commissioner meets with the leaders of partner agencies. SCVRD also has staff specializing in business and industry relations and has a growing Business Partnership Network. Business partners provide feedback about their needs in today's marketplace, about outsource services from SCVRD work training centers, and about the clients they hire. Local work training center advisory board members provide ideas, feedback and advice on meeting the needs of their communities. The Business Advisory Council of the department's Information Technology Training Program establishes clear training standards and integrates job search readiness and business relationship building activities for clients throughout the training process.

The department maintains relationships with numerous successfully rehabilitated former clients who offer assistance in continuous improvement efforts.

Counterpart meetings bring SCVRD together with local agencies and entities to assess challenges, adequacy of service provision, and ways to collaborate.

3.3 Customer access mechanisms

Personal relationships form the centerpiece for all customer access mechanisms, while other resources serve as support of those relationships. For clients already in the program, strong relationships with their VR counselors and other staff are vital to keep their employment goals and services on track. Regular contact to coordinate appointments and service delivery and keeping the client informed are required and critical to giving the client the access he or she needs to seek information or make complaints. Prospective clients are frequently referred by third parties to call or visit their local SCVRD offices for information, or those referral sources will initiate the calls and make appointments on behalf of those customers. Referring agencies maintain access through contact persons assigned by SCVRD for that purpose.

SCVRD's website targets all major customer groups, each with their own section. Site visitors can contact the department about services or file complaints through an e-mail link or by using a directory of local office information.

Employers and business partners at the local level access information through their relationships with counselors, work training center staff, business development specialists, and other contacts, which are required to nurture these relationships. The BPN provides access to SCVRD for business and industry.

The department systematically follows up on client complaints beginning at the local office level. If the concerns can't be resolved there, SCVRD's client relations specialist addresses the issue. The client also has the option, at any time, to take a matter to the Client Assistance Program in the Governor's Office. Disputes are solved in an orderly and rational way through this system.

3.4 Measuring satisfaction

Through the department's Program Integrity measurement system, the client customer service satisfaction rate is calculated quarterly at the area and state levels. Comparisons are made among organizational units and with previous years' performance. Quarterly statewide customer service surveys are conducted focusing on a specific customer population (impairment, service, referral source, employer, etc.). The survey results, compiled and issued to CORE, then distributed to area supervisors, become the subject of policy/procedure revision, staff training, consultation, management action or other continuous improvement application.

CORE and the agency's legal department review complaints received through the client relations office on a quarterly basis to formulate recommendations on policy/procedure revision, staff training or other action.

Each year the department conducts follow-up studies based on surveys of a random sample of successfully rehabilitated clients. This survey monitors satisfaction levels and rates of job retention. Other surveys include clients who were not successfully rehabilitated to learn why they have not reached an employment outcome and to determine if dissatisfaction played a part.

The department has a "mystery shopper" program in which callers posing as potential clients or other customers call VR offices inquiring about services. The callers score the offices on telephone customer service issues, knowledge and helpfulness.

Satisfaction from employers is measured in the success level of clients placed into employment, in the amount of outsource work contracted to SCVRD training centers, or through customer service surveys and focus groups.

3.5 Using feedback information

It is required that the client is offered the opportunity for formal input at various stages of the rehabilitation process. Attention to changing client needs is vital. SCVRD's vocational assessment and career exploration specialists' services reflect that approach. To determine the most appropriate vocational objective, and in keeping with the client's strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, and informed choice, a variety of assessment tools are used, including community-based evaluations. A client with a particular job interest can try out that job in an actual work setting, "shadow" a person in the community who actually performs a certain job, or work under a mentor. Other more traditional assessment tools are available and used based on the individual needs of the client.

Referral sources are contacted on a frequent basis to assure continuation and effectiveness of collaborative relationships. Cooperative agreements are developed to assure mutually beneficial partnerships. Liaisons are assigned to specific service providers and to disability-based private non-profit organizations.

Individuals living with impairments, collaborating agencies, and private non-profit organizations are often included in staff development and training activities.

3.6 Building positive relationships

The department's focus on "informed choice" is the cornerstone for successfully building positive relationships with its clients, who are its primary customers. At every stage of the rehabilitation process, the client is involved in planning and signs off on his or her Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE). Staff promotes client choice in the selection of vocational objectives, services and service providers. The client must be satisfied with services and the vocational rehabilitation outcome before the department claims a successful rehabilitation.

An example of client-centered services is the Skilled Workforce Apprenticeship Training (SWAT) program, geared to provide clients with opportunities for skilled positions with good pay and benefits through apprenticeships with partnering businesses and industries which lead to permanent employment.

The department also builds positive relationships through cooperative agreements with other state and local agencies through community outreach to solicit business and industry involvement with the program as employers, contractors, or advisors; cultivation of ongoing relationships with successfully rehabilitated clients who are now firmly established in their communities and offer a great source of feedback and advocacy; contact with community organizations and legislators; and with marketing tools (print, web, video).

SCVRD enhances the services of other agencies by providing their clients who have disabilities with the quality rehabilitation services they need to gain independence through employment. There are hundreds of cooperative agreements with other organizations. These relationships are strengthened by SCVRD's attention to providing prompt and thorough feedback to its referral sources.

4. Measurement, Analysis and Knowledge Management

4.1 Determination of measures

The department uses many performance measures, all tied into the accomplishment of the most important performance measure of all—its mission to enable eligible South Carolinians with disabilities to prepare for, achieve and maintain competitive employment.

Information to analyze the department's success comes from a variety of internal and external sources. Each component of the service delivery system and support systems has performance measures that factor into the "big picture" of agency mission accomplishment. Through analysis of the department's enabling legislation as well as other federal and state guidelines and through feedback from internal and external customers, the agency's leadership has developed key performance measures, tied into the Standards of Excellence, including Program Integrity.

National standards and indicators are used to compare SCVRD with other state VR programs at the national and regional levels. These indicators are designed to illustrate the overall effectiveness of VR programs and RSA requires achievement of standard levels.

Internal benchmarking incorporates the elements of Program Integrity and other measures. Procedures, instruments and empirical methods have been developed to review caseloads, collect customer satisfaction information and expand the means of tracking and quantifying the Program Integrity components.

4.2 Using data/information in decision making

Caseload information is available and accessed through the network to track daily operations and performance. Real-time caseload information is accessible in all offices. In addition, this data is reviewed and broken down into categories of performance and goals to identify areas of strength and weakness. Area councils and area supervisors analyze the information to develop area management plans. CORE meets on a regular basis to coordinate the review and to serve as a mechanism for feedback, decision-making and updating of information for the strategic planning process. Area results can be calculated by area and the state, so that data collected can be used to foster improvement at any of those levels.

The department uses reports to spot trends, project future needs and address federal key indicators. For example, Program Integrity measures reveal productivity, compliance assurance and customer service gaps that are used in decision making processes. Customer satisfaction surveys are carefully evaluated and used in the consideration of improvements or new services. Training center services and revenue data are used to ensure the balance required by the agency's strategic objectives.

The Social Security Disability Determination Services maintains an extensive array of daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual reports through comprehensive division, agency and Social Security computer reporting systems. Statistical reports are aimed at providing performance tracking information related to established goals and objectives. Data allows comparisons at the individual, unit, office, state, and national levels in areas such as productivity, processing time, documentation and decision quality, cost effectiveness and staff attrition.

4.3 Key measures

Program Integrity measures and national standards and indicators are extremely important performance indicators that are used to drive continuous improvement. All measures related to the successful employment of people with disabilities are key measures, including number of

people rehabilitated, referrals, direct job placements and cost effectiveness. Return on investment calculations are based on a set of measures that reflect the economic impact of competitive employment on clients through their own gain in financial achievement and through the return on the taxpayer investment.

Disability Determination Services key measures include productivity, processing time, documentation and decision quality, and cost effectiveness.

All key measures are reviewed through CORE in alignment with business needs established through regulatory and customer feedback/results.

4.4 Comparative data use

Selection and use of comparative data begins with national standards and indicators, which reveal how the department ranks in federally mandated measures. These figures are used by the Rehabilitation Services Administration, the department's regulatory agency, to assess effectiveness of state VR programs. The department, in turn, uses them as a basis to consider improvements to service delivery when necessary.

The Program Integrity Index is an internal comparative data mechanism that enables the leadership to compare key performance measures at all levels of the service delivery system and foster continuous improvement. Program Integrity measures provide comparisons of organizational units, which factor into decision making.

Efficiency and effectiveness comparative data enables the agency to monitor and address trends in national, regional and internal benchmarking.

4.5 Data integrity, reliability, timeliness, accuracy, security, availability

Real time on-demand reports are available for the majority of the reporting needs of the agency, which are accessed through the application menu system based on the user's access level and menu assignment.

Built-in edits in applications check for accuracy and flag questionable entries prior to commitment to the database. An automated user ID/menu assignment system was created to ensure that new employees and existing employee changes in computer access are completed accurately and on time.

Network servers are backed up nightly to a storage area network (SAN). The operating system is backed up weekly and the off-site storage of data and the operating system is carried out weekly on encrypted tape. Confidentiality is crucial to the agency in light of the sensitive nature of the client information used during the rehabilitation process. All hard drives on the servers and networked computers are encrypted to safeguard client information from unauthorized access. A strong firewall and virus protection system has been very successful in minimizing virus attacks on the network. Remote access to the network is limited to an encrypted VPN connection. A new patch management server was installed to update security patches and reduce vulnerabilities for software running on the network.

Accuracy of federal case service compliance data is enhanced by a built-in edit program that notifies users of errors and anomalies so corrections can be made prior to submission.

Performance audits verify the accuracy and integrity of files. Obsolete computer hard drives are erased and formatted to ensure that no confidential data remains on the device.

Implementation of a software reloading solution enabled staff to reload their entire software package on their computers at their own offices instead of waiting for onsite IT assistance.

4.6. Translating performance review findings into continuous improvement priorities

The Committee on Rehabilitation Excellence (CORE) collects and analyzes data, formulates, receives and assesses plans for corrective action and follows up to ensure implementation. The priorities for improvement arise from the Standards of Excellence, including Program Integrity index measures. These priorities are communicated through face-to-face discussions with managers and other staff; written guidelines and policies; EPMS links to program performance standards; development of effective training modules; and strategic planning cycles.

4.7 Organizational and workforce knowledge/best practices

Succession planning is a key management tool for collecting and transferring organizational knowledge. The Professional Development and Leadership Program (PDLP) facilitates this process by exposing candidates to a well-rounded study of the entire organization and a more focused study on their areas of greatest interest, incorporating effective management practices, leadership skills and project management. Organizational veterans provide the knowledge base for this instruction.

Coaching and mentoring is provided to all new supervisors. Senior managers who are nearing retirement also provide a great deal of informal transfer of knowledge to their associates. Online training is available for many applications, including the electronic Case Management System (CMS), which follows the natural progression of the rehabilitation process and supports the integrated service delivery system in an intuitive and user-friendly format. Camtasia is software used to create online training for agency-developed computer programs and is deployed prior to each new CMS module rollout.

Policies are on the network along with personnel, procurement, inventory and other resources.

Best practices are routinely shared at all levels of training and supervisory meetings. CORE's members are at various stages of their careers, and knowledge is transferred within that group. Relevant knowledge is transferred to customers (clients, agency partners, business partners) through CMS required steps, formal and informal meetings, strategies developed through staff training, marketing resources, and counterpart meetings. Knowledge gained from customers is in the form of formal and informal feedback, including customer service survey results/comments that are shared throughout the agency and help drive strategic planning initiatives.

5. Workforce Focus

5.1 Organization and measurement of work

The agency mission drives the development of work systems and processes. SCVRD's authorizing legislation mandates consistency of services for all clients, and the department's work system structure is designed to monitor and ensure that consistency. The current organizational structure and service delivery system is the result of assessment, demonstration projects, analysis and planned change. Feedback is solicited from internal and external customers to assist the department in the design of work systems and processes. Feedback comes from focus groups, surveys, and individual suggestions from employees, clients, employers and vendors.

Organizational units, teams, and individuals are empowered to meet the mission of the agency and its accompanying strategic objectives using the Program Integrity model.

5.2 Effective communication/knowledge sharing

Team members have specialized roles and cross training is used to ensure the continuity of services. Team meetings allow staff input from members of various disciplines (counselors, vocational assessment and career exploration specialists, job coaches, administrative team support specialists, job preparedness instruction staff, and others) as the team partners with the client. They help the client to develop and follow an individualized plan to achieve competitive employment. In addition, area councils, made up of front-line staff, provide feedback to area supervisors and CORE on programmatic issues.

Innovation is fostered through encouragement of staff feedback on ways to improve systems. An example is the demonstration project process, in which workgroups that include direct service providers contribute expertise as new approaches are developed and tested.

The commissioner meets almost daily with members of the executive staff and the senior management team to share information, discuss performance, and plan for process improvement. CORE allows key senior managers to share and analyze information, discuss and implement strategies, provide direction to and mentor field supervisors, and assess programmatic results. CORE ensures the consistent implementation and assessment of the Standards of Excellence and provides guidance in day-to-day programmatic operations, through regional meetings by videoconference or in person and visits to individual offices. Area/comprehensive supervisor workgroups are very helpful in sharing perspectives and strategies for process improvement. The commissioner also visits local sites for front-line feedback.

5.3 Recruiting, hiring, placing and retaining employees

Core job duties were developed for team roles and became the basis for the position description for each role. In interviews, applicants are assessed considering their projected ability to successfully perform these core duties in the team environment. In addition, selected qualified applicants are given trait/characteristics tests. The test is based on the five-factor model of personality and the applicant's results are compared to composite test scores for high performers in the various position types to help judge suitability for the job. Job specific testing is also conducted to assess knowledge, skills and abilities which are required for successful performance. Finally, thorough background checks are conducted which include professional references, driving records (if applicable), and a national criminal background check.

Employees are recruited using web-based job postings, networking, local advertising, and a college recruiting campaign. The department utilizes individual and team interviews in determining an applicant's suitability for employment. Every attempt is made to provide consideration for the applicant's education, experiences, knowledge, skills, and abilities in developing a salary offer.

The department seeks to retain employees by providing a safe, healthy, high-performance work environment that sets high individual and organizational standards.

5.4 Assessing workforce capability and capacity needs

SCVRD's workforce capacity is a balance between the agency's commitment to use taxpayer dollars wisely and the needs of various internal and external customers. While ensuring that clients receive excellent customer service, the agency seeks appropriate ways to centralize administrative functions, reallocate positions from support positions to direct client service delivery, simplify processes and cut costs, all with due consideration for the needs of staff.

Workforce capability is assessed by constant monitoring of the agency's performance measures and by seeking input from internal and external customers to determine whether services are meeting or exceeding customers' expectations.

5.5 Support of high performance

The department's Employee Performance Management System is designed to be a cyclical process beginning with clear communication of job duties (from position description), success criteria, and performance characteristics. It continues with on-going performance communication, and culminates in an evaluation of the employee's progress towards the achievement of the goals documented at the beginning of the cycle. The EPMS also links the employee's individual performance to the achievement of the agency mission.

Core job duties have been developed for most position types within the agency and are consistent statewide. The EPMS allows for supervisors to add job duties to the core duties in order to meet local needs. The success criteria developed for use with the EPMS are the measurable and/or observable results which should be achieved to indicate successful performance. In addition, successful results, as documented on employees' EPMS evaluations, are directly linked to upward reclassification actions and associated salary increases.

5.6 Development and learning system for leaders

All new area supervisors receive supervisory training through the state Office of Human Resources and internal supervisor training.

Organizational knowledge is developed in senior and executive staff meetings, quarterly supervisor trainings, mentoring, coaching, on-site trainings, focus groups, PDLP, training modules, job shadowing, and at state and national conferences that provide learning opportunities directly related to the job.

Ethical practices are emphasized through quarterly supervisor meetings, OHR supervisory training and an online ethics program. Topical reviews are teaching tools for supervisors to recognize ethical issues in service or business. All staff members are asked to sign the agency's code of ethics.

Leadership attributes are developed through supervisory meetings, best-practices sharing and development of local management plans with guidance of area development directors. Supervisory training/meetings, CORE-identified training, and the PDLP all contribute to development of core competencies.

5.7 Key developmental and training needs identification

A formal needs assessment is conducted for training. Training needs and the subsequent effectiveness of training are identified through management reviews (CORE), program reviews, customer service surveys, EPMS documents, training requests, staff input, and basic job competency requirements. From this information, development plans and training sessions can be established to enhance the employees' ability to support the agency's mission. Training needs are also established through external means such as federal regulations.

5.8 Encouraging on-the-job use of knowledge/skills

The department promotes on-the-job use of knowledge and skills through PDLP projects, through opportunities for staff to use their expertise by helping to develop training modules, and by seeking out opportunities to match employees who have personal experience or specialized knowledge in specific disability areas with positions that maximize their knowledge.

5.9 Employee training linkage to action plans

CORE's involvement in reviews of training needs and effectiveness ensures that training is prioritized and aligned with action plans. Area client services managers and State Office staff are responsible for training all new staff in client services policies and procedures and providing in-service training to correct deficiencies identified by area results and reviews.

LOTIS (Learner Online Training and Information Site) is a web-based site that offers online staff training modules about specific disabilities, safety, ethics, employee orientation and other topics of importance to job performance. The modules are interactive and require completion of quizzes and assignments. LOTIS is updated with new modules regularly and is not only effective in providing staff with vital tools for success, but also saves money and time as some training can now be done at an employee's desk rather than by traveling.

5.10 Evaluating effectiveness of workforce/leader training

The effectiveness of education and training is evaluated through formal evaluations immediately following each training session; program reviews, customer service surveys and EPMS documents. CORE may also make training recommendations based on information it gathers concerning impact on performance.

5.11 Motivating the workforce

The agency seeks to create an environment where employees understand how their positions support the agency mission and feel valued for their efforts. Career ladders have been established and continue to be refined for most major job categories to encourage employees in their development. The agency has developed matrices to help employees understand how promotions may occur and provide supervisors with a guide to employee development.

While compensation and benefits are standardized across state agencies, the department exercises flexibility allowed by the regulations to provide pay increases for promotions, reclassifications, high performance levels, and additional knowledge and duties. Such salary increases are tied directly to the accomplishment of the department's mission. In FY2011 these increases were suspended due to budget reductions which, along with accompanying unfilled vacancies, presented motivational challenges. However the suspension of these increases allowed the agency to avoid a reduction in force. The suspension has since been lifted.

The department's "flex time" policy allows most employees to adjust their work schedules to accommodate outside commitments and to provide better internal and external customer service.

The "Celebration of Success" program is an innovative reward and recognition system that allows employees to recognize their peers for significant accomplishments. The Disability Determination Services' PRIDE (People Responsibly Influencing Decisional Excellence) awards recognize superior job performance and provide awards for creative achievement, humanitarian service and special acts of service.

5.12 Assessment of workforce well-being and satisfaction

Results of job satisfaction surveys pinpoint areas or position types where employee satisfaction is low and these areas and/or positions are targeted for follow-up. Focus groups are created as a result of position types where well-being survey results indicate a low level of job satisfaction. High turnover or low well-being survey results in a specific location are used as indicators that additional attention needs to be directed at an office to see if there are problems with the work environment and what steps can be taken for improvement. A follow-up initiative captures best

practices from offices with higher levels of job satisfaction and uses them to help improve offices with lower levels of well-being/satisfaction survey results.

5.13 Managing career progression and succession planning

Career ladders and matrices help employees understand how promotions may occur and provide supervisors with a guide to employee development. These matrices are factored into planning for employee learning opportunities and in addressing EPMS objectives and career goals. The matrices are posted on the agency's intranet. In addition, as a first option, the department is committed to promotion from within for leadership positions and ensures that vacant positions are posted throughout the agency to encourage interest from employees.

Succession planning and career progression are addressed through the Professional Development and Leadership Program which creates an environment that fosters excellence by aligning agency needs with individual career goals. Participants design and complete relevant projects for the agency based on demonstrated needs. Employees are also encouraged and in some cases assisted financially to continue their education.

Management acquires and reviews annual lists of employees eligible for retirement or those nearing completion of the Teacher and Employee Retirement Incentive (TERI) to ensure the agency is planning accordingly.

5.14 Maintaining a safe, secure, healthy work environment

The department's safety program has grown steadily in its scope and effectiveness and has been recognized in a National Safety Council publication. Safety assessments are conducted on each facility by State Office personnel every year. Safety concerns are documented after each safety assessment and a report is sent to the supervisor, who has 30 days to address and correct each concern.

New employees receive safety training at orientation, and new center managers and area supervisors receive safety training. Each work training center has a safety coordinator, whose job description requires that 25% of his or her duties are related to safety. Their training includes OSHA 10-hour certification in addition to semi-annual training on local issues and National Safety Council training in selected topics under the Susan B. Harwood grants.

Safety committees meet quarterly in every facility. They implement the safety program with a goal of providing a safe work environment; enhancing safety awareness among employees; identifying hazards and suggesting actions to eliminate them; identifying employee and client trainee safety training needs; and developing and implementing accident investigation procedures.

Each facility is required to prepare and follow safety plans that include: general safety plan; blood-borne pathogens exposure control plan; hazard assessment plan; lock-out/tag-out plan; emergency action plan (tornado, fire, bomb threat); and hazard communication plan.

Regularly scheduled training includes: fire suppression for all staff annually; blood-borne pathogens annually for all at-risk staff; CPR training annually for all first-aid responders; first-aid every two years for all first-aid responders; annual emergency alarm training for all staff; forklift training every three years or after an accident or near miss for all operators; and driver safety training within 90 days of employment for all staff whose primary task is driving.

Building entrances and lobbies utilize controlled entry to enhance employee and client safety. Additionally, employees are able to summon emergency assistance by using networked computers to send a call for help.

6.0 Process Management

6.1 Core Competencies

SCVRD's mission and core competencies grow from its legal mandates of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended—to empower individuals with disabilities to achieve competitive employment, economic self-sufficiency, independence, and inclusion and integration into society.

Competencies are determined by customer needs. For clients in the rehabilitation process, current market and economic trends combine with client input to give a picture of competencies needed by staff. Since the agency must have willing employers and other business partners to bring client services to fruition, an ongoing assessment of business community needs is vital. The RSA state plan and agency strategic plan also determine competencies.

Staff must stay up to date on medical improvement knowledge (i.e., speech and hearing devices, assistive technology, insulin pumps, new treatments and surgical advancements) to provide the best guidance and services.

The Standards of Excellence are the framework for competencies. Core competencies include:

- counseling skills
- expertise in medical terminology and knowledge of a wide range of disabilities
- ability to understand and synthesize disability-related information to determine eligibility and impact on employability
- career planning assessments to determine vocational objectives and service needs
- knowledge of local employment markets and availability of jobs
- comprehensive evaluations of physical disabilities to include physical therapy and occupational therapy
- case development, management and coordination of services both internally and externally (with partner agencies that are providing treatment)
- rehabilitation engineering to include knowledge of technological advancements available for persons with disabilities
- job readiness services such as those provided in work training centers, which are unique to SCVRD in their structure and impact
- job preparation skills such as completing applications and interviewing skills
- supported employment and job coaching
- job search and direct job placement into competitive employment based on clients' strengths and abilities and employer needs
- marketing to referral sources and employment/business partners

6.2 Key work processes

Work processes all tie into the mission and contribute to Standards of Excellence achievement and to ensuring statewide consistency of service delivery. The electronic case management system provides a means for direct service delivery staff to plan, deliver, and document services in a logical, intuitive, user-friendly manner which follows the natural progression of a case.

Processes are based on a team concept involving both local and statewide resources and include:

- Completion of the application process in a timely, customer-oriented manner

- Determination of eligibility and services based on customer needs and federal mandates
- Coordination of service delivery based on an Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE)
- Case documentation to ensure information sharing and coordinated service delivery
- Marketing to employers for client placement into competitive employment and for outsource partnerships
- Education of partners and taxpayers/legislators
- Administrative support services from the State Office, such as centralized procurement functions; facilities management; human resources management and training; and information technology are managed via electronic systems which include tracking capabilities to ensure timely, consistent, and appropriate services as well as the ability to identify trends
- Continuous implementation of demonstration projects to identify innovative approaches to improving service delivery

Every service is oriented toward work or addressing disabilities. Compliance teams have also been established and each service is monitored and measured for quality and effectiveness in enabling clients to gain competitive employment.

6.3 Incorporation of efficiency and effectiveness measures into processes

Processes are designed to meet the requirements of federal regulations and individualized client needs. Those regulations and associated policies are reviewed regularly and the work flow is assessed to determine effectiveness of the process in meeting the needs of the department's primary customers. CORE uses Program Integrity and other key performance measures as well as internal and external customer feedback to provide recommendations for changes to the work processes. These recommendations are the basis for demonstration projects and are used to identify best practices before statewide implementation. Advances in technology are continuously monitored to determine more efficient processes. The electronic case file has significantly expanded the capabilities of the department's central Quality Assurance unit. A core group of highly trained reviewers use a system of identifying technical, procedural, and substantial errors which has led to statewide consistency concerning eligibility, vocational assessments and other decisions which are the foundation of the rehabilitation process. This is a real-time process so that corrections are made during the course of the rehabilitation process rather than being discovered in reviews after the process. An accuracy rate allows field staff to identify training needs and provides a mechanism to assess improvement.

6.4 Daily operation/meeting key performance requirements

The department uses its Standards of Excellence, including the Program Integrity model, to maintain an organizational focus on performance improvement and to guide a systematic evaluation and improvement of work processes. The Program Integrity model features a defined set of balanced standards to be achieved in the pursuit and attainment of the department's mission. Each of those components has measurable results and can be used to evaluate the agency at levels ranging from specific caseload or work unit up to an agency wide level. Client-centered staffings and local compliance committees are charged with ensuring that customer needs are met and that cases proceed in accordance with compliance and quality standards. Real-time caseload activity reports and features built into the case management system also are utilized to monitor the effectiveness of work processes. The department also uses state and federally mandated processes to examine and report on its success. CORE is charged with

analyzing, formulating and assessing action plans and evaluating the agency's key performance measures.

6.5 Evaluation and improvement of processes

The department's Program Integrity measures are ingrained in daily operations, both at the direct client service level and administrative/support levels. CORE coordinates reviews of all aspects of daily operations and makes recommendations for action plans to address opportunities for improvement and to ensure statewide consistency in the department's processes.

Regular sharing of lessons learned occurs through quarterly supervisor meetings with senior managers, which include time designated for best practices sharing; other supervisor meetings held on their own to share Standards of Excellence strategies; area development meetings; and area councils/advisory boards.

6.6 Key support processes

Critical agency work processes are outlined in detail through role definitions and charts showing the flow of the rehabilitation process. Employees understand their roles in the process through formal training and team building on the job. Personnel such as area supervisors, administrative team support specialists, and area client services managers provide administrative support in SCVRD area offices. Some of the key State Office and other support processes include:

Administrative Services	Information Technology
Area Development	Internal Audits
Area Operations	Inventory and Supply Services
Buildings and Grounds	Office of the Commissioner
Client Services	Planning/DDS Development
Community and Client Relations	Procurement Services
Comprehensive Programs	Public Information
Facility Management	Quality Assurance
Finance	Safety and Risk Management
Grants and Funds	Staff Legal Counsel
Human Resources	Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities (2)
Human Resources Development & Training	Training Center Services

These support components are improved and updated in response to internal and external Program Integrity surveys and focus groups or through technological upgrades; through development of mission-focused training modules; and through the Employee Performance Management System process.

6.7 Determination of needed resources

Resource usage is governed by fiscal and programmatic regulations of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA), U.S. Department of Education. RSA monitors the appropriateness of expenditures and utilizes an audit system to break down expenditures into significant categories of service provision and administration. Within that framework the agency leadership sets priorities in using its available resources as outlined earlier in the Leadership, Strategic Planning and Customer Focus sections.

7. Results

7.1 Mission Accomplishment/Product and Service Outcomes

Fig. 7.1-1

SUCCESSFUL EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

A key performance effectiveness result is the number of people with disabilities that have successful employment outcomes after receiving SCVRD services. In FY2013 the number of successful rehabilitations decreased as the department experienced the residual effects of several years of state budget reductions. This especially impeded outreach to itinerant and rural areas. High unemployment rates have impacted job placement efforts, as has the need to integrate new, inexperienced SCVRD staff into service delivery.

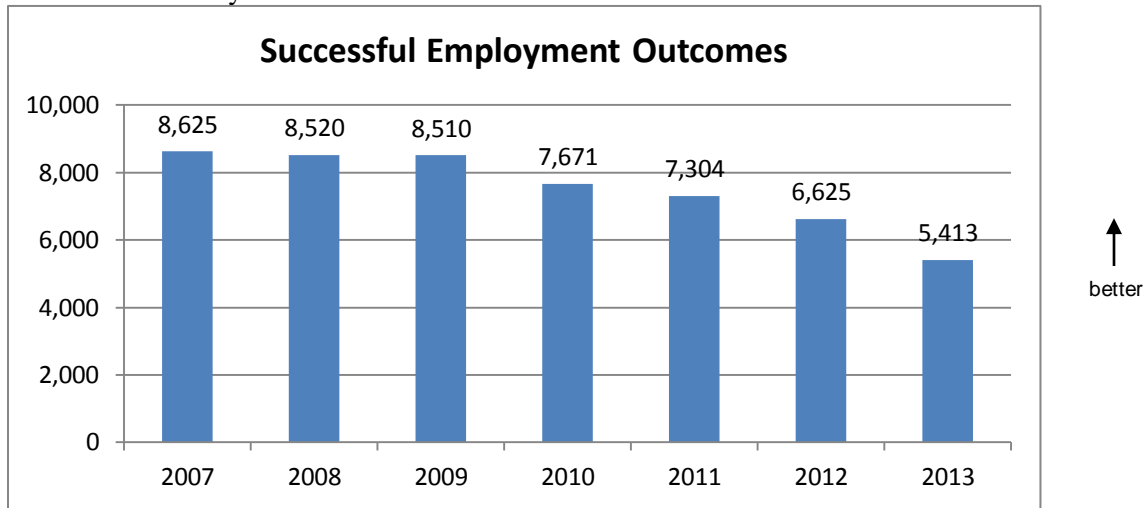
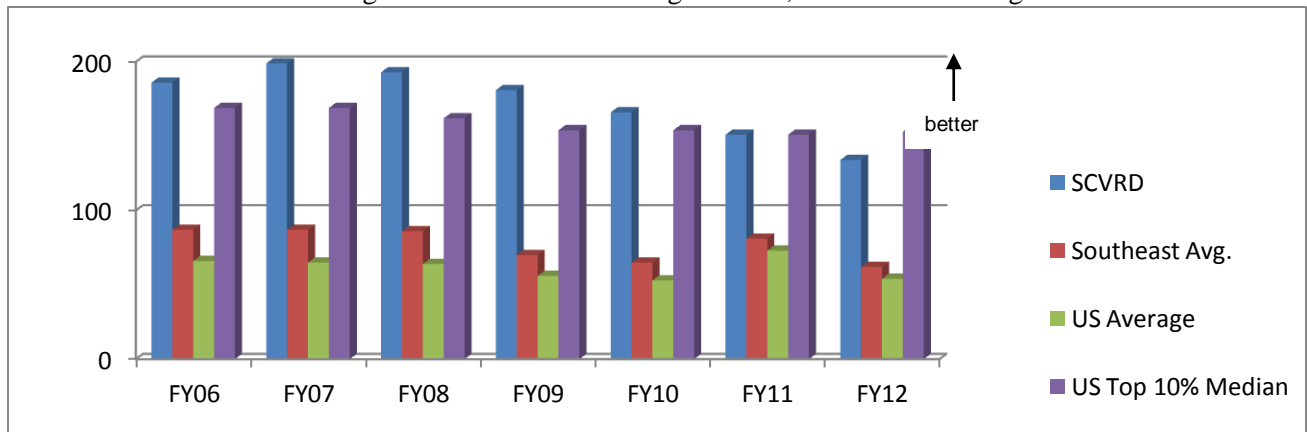


Fig. 7.1-2

REHABILITATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION

For many years SCVRD has consistently ranked at or near the top among the nation’s public vocational rehabilitation programs in the number of people rehabilitated per 100,000 population. The latest national figures from federal FY2012 show SCVRD at **134** people rehabilitated per 100,000, **fourth highest in the nation**, trailing only Vermont, which had 286, West Virginia (183) and Mississippi (153). SCVRD was second in the Southeast region. The Southeast average was **81**, the national average was **73**.



NATIONAL STANDARDS AND INDICATORS established by the Rehabilitation Services Administration, U.S. Department of Education, for **federal FY2012**. These are established indicators of performance for state vocational rehabilitation programs. SCVRD successfully met all three designated “primary” indicators (*Figures 7.1-5 through 7.1-7*).

Fig. 7.1-3

Change in number of successful employment outcomes from previous year—standard is to increase outcomes by at least one from prior year. SCVRD’s recent decreases have shown the effects of budget, staffing and outreach constraints.

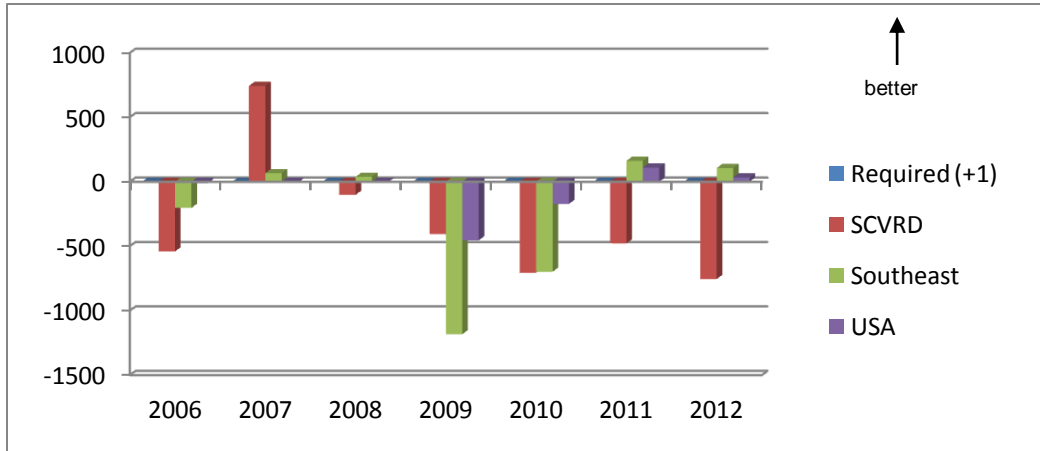


Fig. 7.1-4 Percentage of clients with employment outcomes – SCVRD performance exceeded regional and national averages.

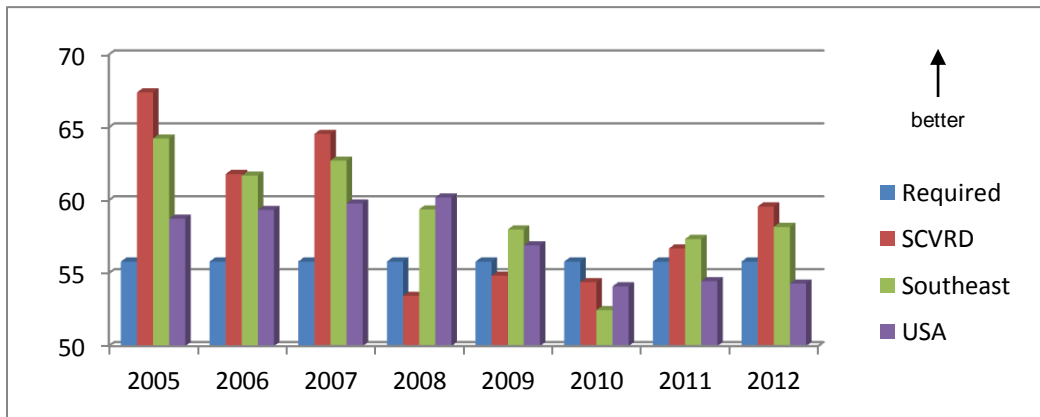


Fig. 7.1-5

Percentage of clients with employment outcomes who were competitively employed—
SCVRD performance exceeded regional and national averages.

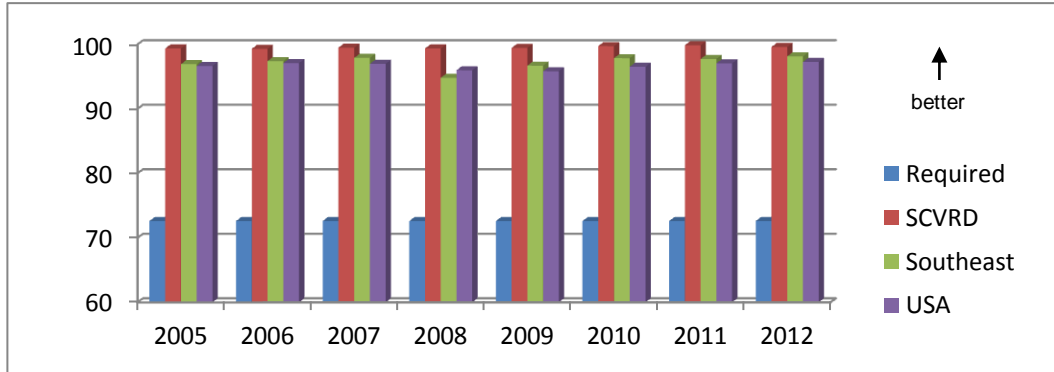


Fig. 7.1-6

Percentage of competitively employed clients having “significant” disabilities –
SCVRD performance exceeded Southeast regional averages.

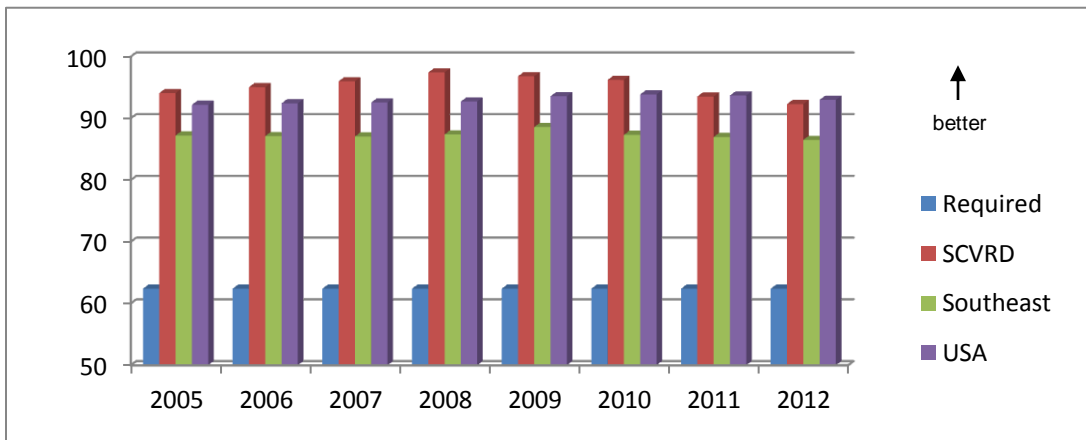


Fig. 7.1-7

Ratio of rehabilitated client wages compared to state average wage –
SCVRD performance exceeded regional and national averages.

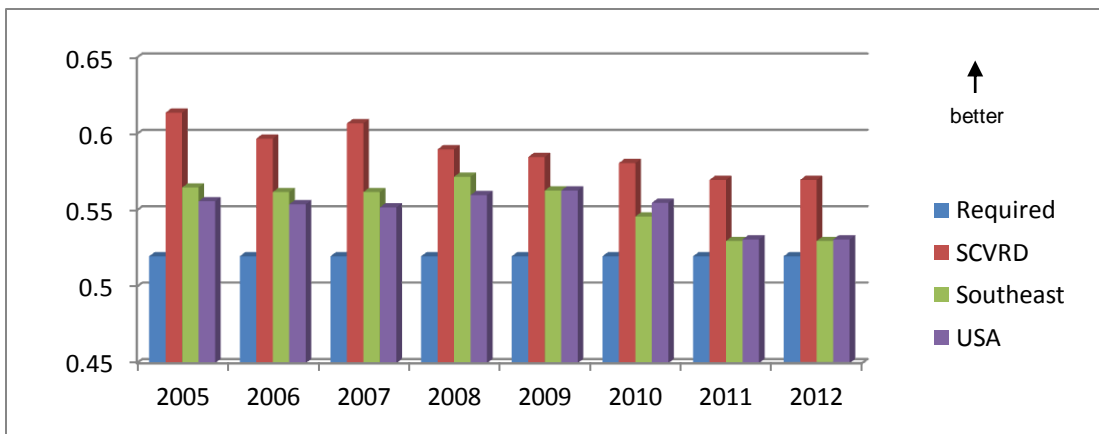


Fig. 7.1-8

Difference in percentage of clients self-supporting after services compared with before services – SCVRD performance exceeded regional and national averages.

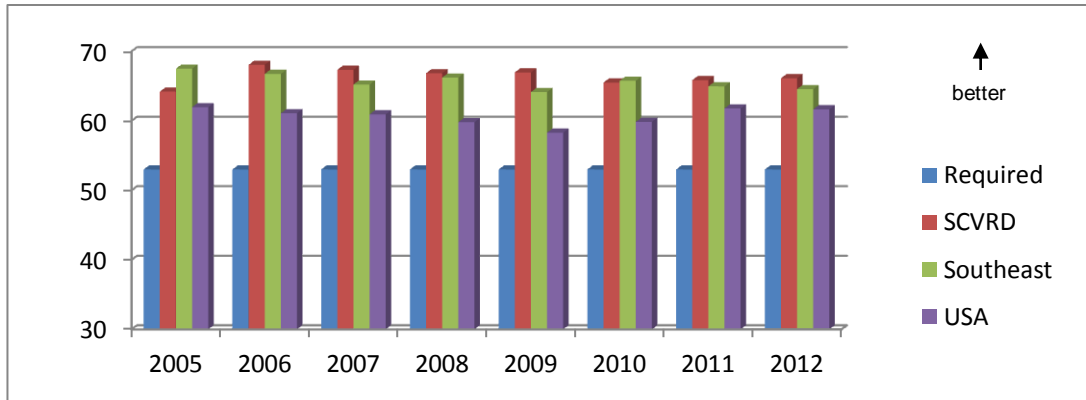


Fig. 7.1-9

Service rate for minority clients as ratio to non-minority – SCVRD performance exceeded regional and national averages.

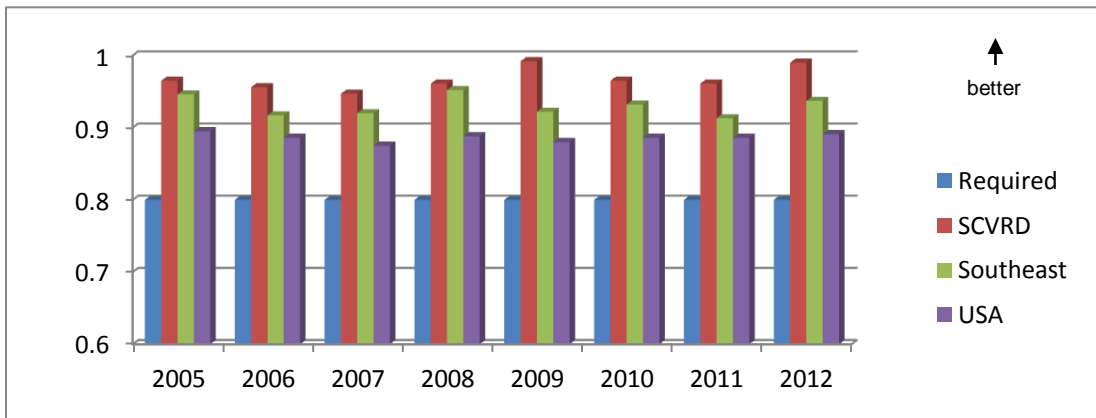


Fig. 7.1-10

SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES (DDS)

The Disability Determination Services (DDS) unit adjudicates disability claims for the Social Security Administration, the South Carolina Retirement Systems, the county auditor offices and the Department of Health and Human Services. DDS strives to achieve performance levels that are equal to or greater than the national average in the areas of productivity (number of claims produced for each FTE); cost per case; medical cost per case; processing time; and documentation accuracy.

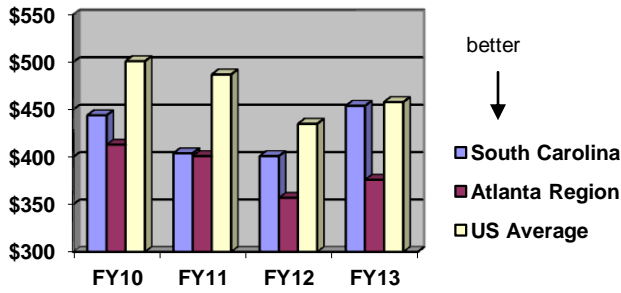
During federal fiscal year 2012-2013 the Social Security Disability Determination Services has received approximately 93,000 and adjudicated more than 95,000 claims on more than 75,000

individual applicants for Social Security or Supplemental Security Income benefits. (Some individuals apply for both programs at the same time.) In addition, approximately 1,800 claims for disability benefits under the South Carolina Retirement Systems and 12,000 claims for Medicaid Disability under the Department of Health and Human Services have been processed. This will result in more than 1,800 determinations per week with decisions reached in an average of 103 days or less. Through innovative approaches to case development and continued efforts to improve operational efficiency DDS expects to maintain or improve performance in key measurement areas.

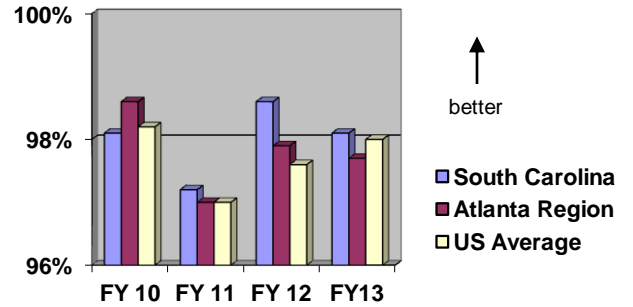
The following measures show success rates for DDS's Social Security adjudications in 2013. The increase in processing time is a reflection of Social Security Administration restrictions on

hiring to refill vacant staff positions. Over the past two years the DDS has had a net loss of 47 staff members.

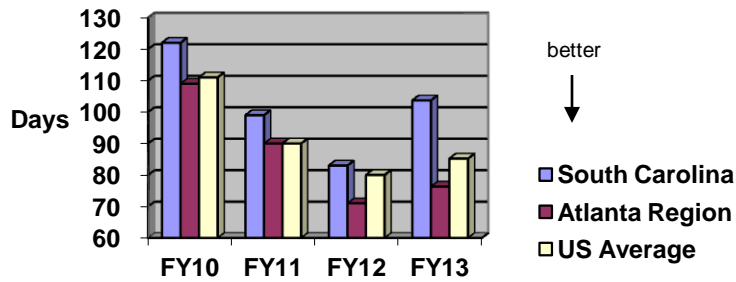
**Social Security
DDS Cost Per Case**



**Social Security
DDS Documentation Accuracy**



Social Security DDS Processing Time



7.2 Customer Satisfaction

Fig. 7.2-1

PROGRAM INTEGRITY CUSTOMER SURVEYS

As part of the Program Integrity balanced scorecard, a variety of customer groups are surveyed each quarter to measure their satisfaction with the agency's services, staff and effectiveness in meeting their needs. Customers were randomly selected from case files in all SCVRD area offices.

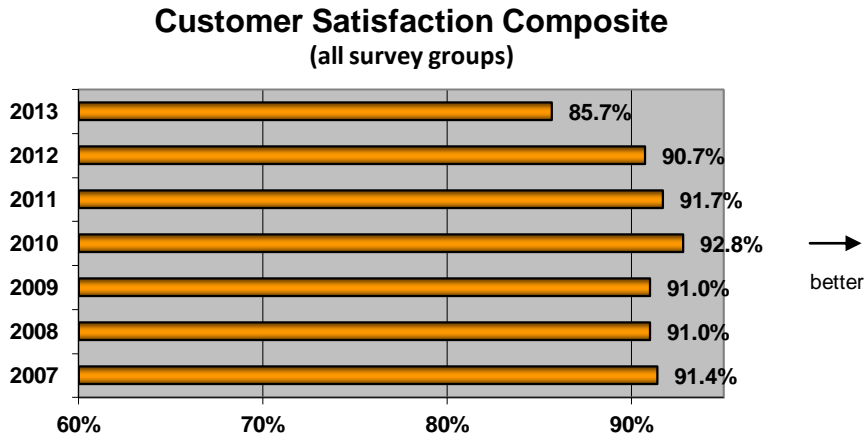


Fig. 7.2-2

FOLLOW UP SURVEYS OF REHABILITATED CLIENTS show a highly favorable assessment of SCVRD services. The department surveys a random sample of clients one year after their cases are closed (*therefore most recent data is from FY2012 closures*).

Year in which cases were closed:	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Employed one year after closure	71%	67%	74%	74%	75%
Counselor willingness to listen to client's ideas and suggestions in developing service plan	99%	98%	73%	98%	99%
Satisfied with adequacy of information about their disabilities	97%	96%	96%	97%	97%
Satisfied with promptness of service delivery	99%	96%	93%	96%	98%
Satisfied with kind of training received	97%	91%	91%	98%	90%
Satisfied with benefits of training received	97%	88%	93%	95%	91%
Satisfied with assistance in seeking job and finding employment	94%	92%	91%	93%	93%
Satisfied with results of physical restoration services	98%	95%	96%	93%	93%
Would recommend SCVRD to others	98%	99%	97%	98%	99%

Fig. 7.2-3

NEW COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

One of the Standards of Excellence centers on the formation of close ties with community resources of all types. These formal agreements lead to repeat business and positive referrals. The department's total of new agreements rose by 108 during 2013.

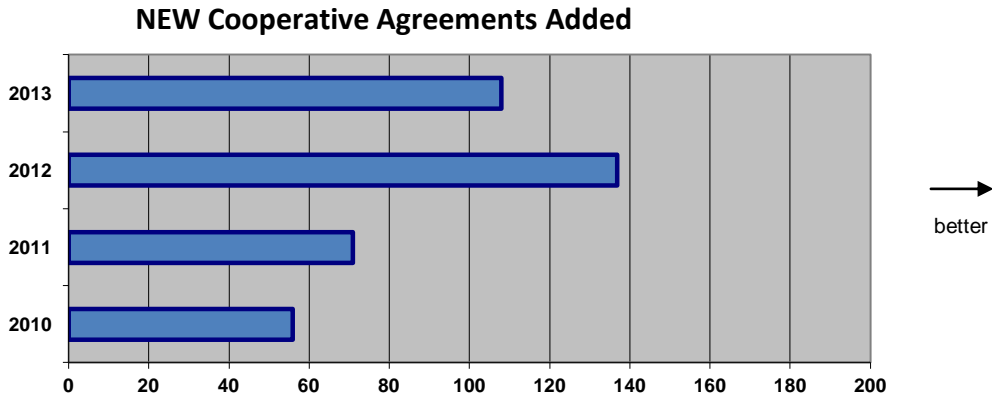


Fig. 7.2-4

NUMBER OF REFERRALS

Client referrals (new applicants) are vital as the department seeks to increase its impact on employment of citizens with disabilities. Referral decreases have reflected SCVRD's budget-related staffing limitations and reduced presence in itinerant locations.

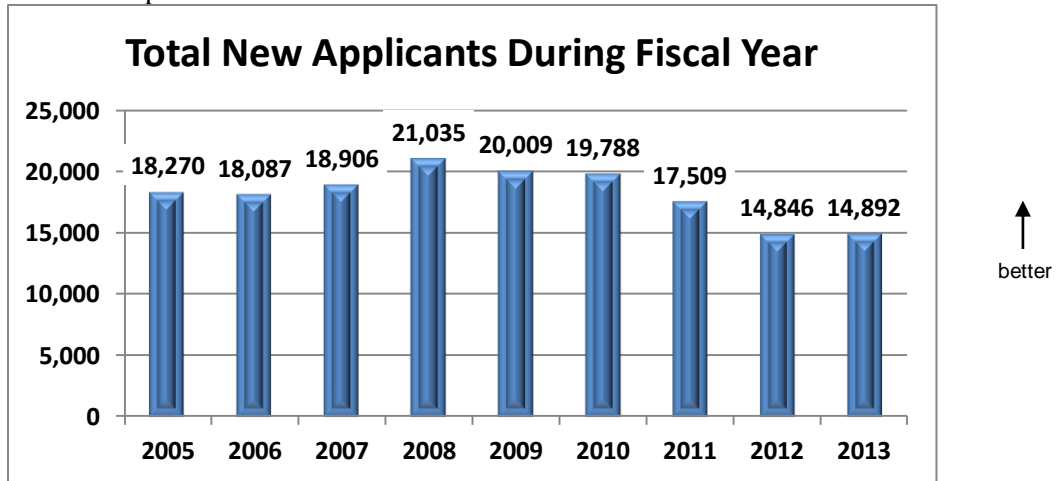
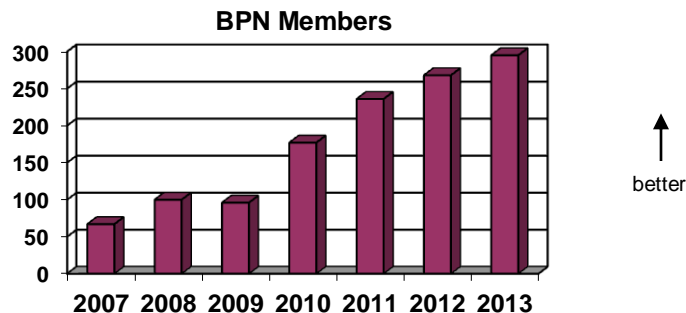


Fig. 7.2-5

VR BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP NETWORK

Training and employment opportunities for VR clients are greatly enhanced by strong partnerships between the agency and the state's business community. In the past year the department has increased its statewide business development specialist presence to cultivate new employment opportunities for clients. The network has grown to 295 members.



7.3 Financial Performance

Fig. 7.3-1

AVERAGE COST PER CLIENT SERVED

SCVRD has consistently ranked among the nation’s best programs in the average cost per client served based on the agencies’ total expenditures. In federal FY2012, the department had the **11th lowest** cost per client served (**\$1,912**) among state VR programs in the U.S, moving up from 12th the previous year. SCVRD also had the third-lowest average cost among the eight Southeastern regional states (Kentucky led at \$1,494).

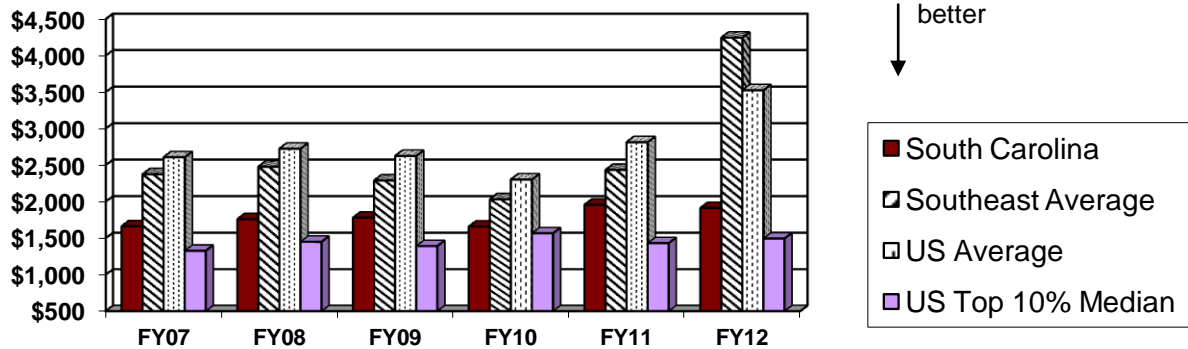
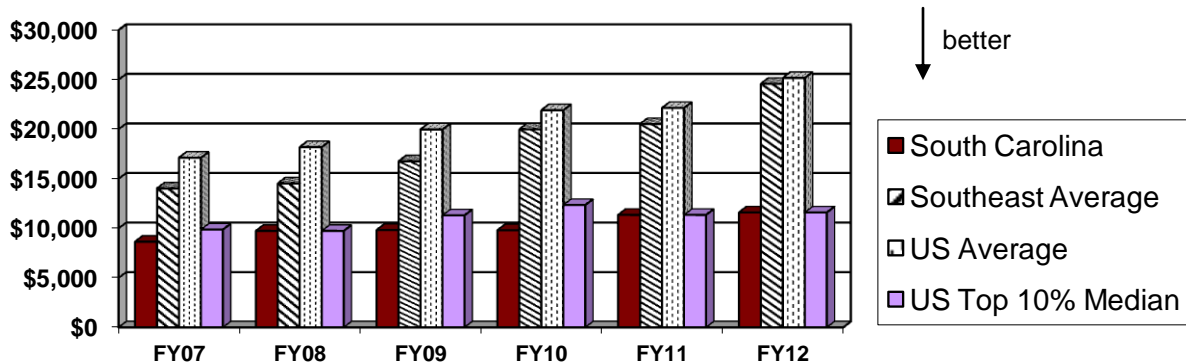


Fig. 7.3-2

AVERAGE COST PER CLIENT REHABILITATED

The department’s efficiency and effectiveness is reflected in its national prominence among VR agencies in cost per rehabilitation based on agencies’ total expenditures. For each successfully employed client in federal FY2012, the department’s average cost was **\$11,592, the third lowest in the entire nation** and lowest in the Southeast. Idaho was the lowest at \$8,393. Mississippi had the second lowest cost in the Southeast region at \$14,897.



RETURN ON TAXPAYER INVESTMENT

SCVRD provides an excellent rate of return on resources invested in its clients. By becoming competitively employed, clients lessen their dependence on public assistance such as Social Security disability benefits, Medicaid, welfare, etc. They return an estimated **\$3.05** in taxes for every dollar spent on their vocational rehabilitation. By paying taxes, they repay the cost of their rehabilitation in an average of **8.05 years**.

Fig. 7.3-3

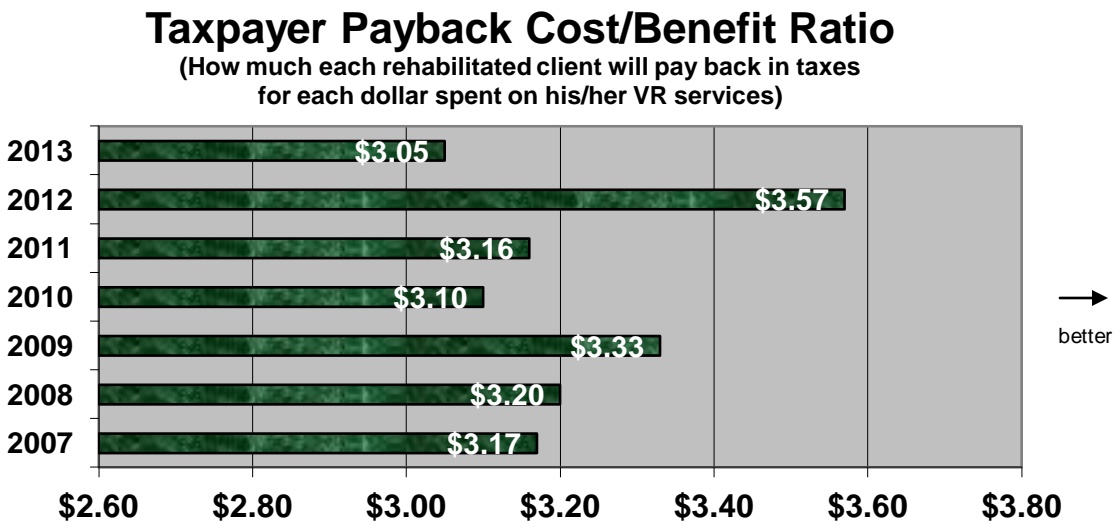


Fig. 7.3-4

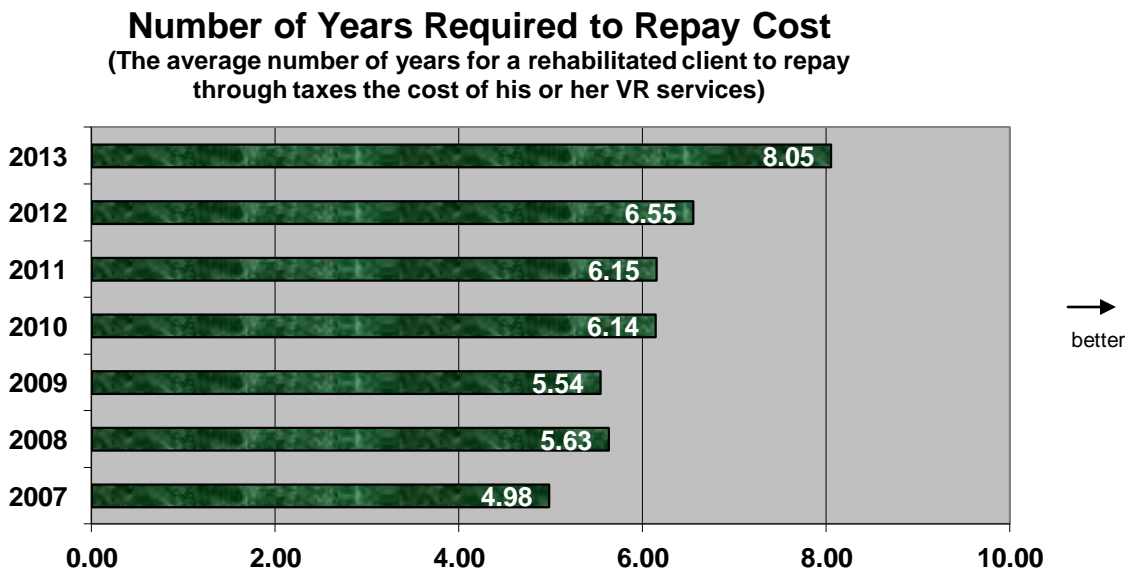


Fig. 7.3-5

WORK TRAINING CENTER REVENUES

Partnerships with South Carolina’s businesses and industries through more than 450 outsource agreements provide job readiness training opportunities for clients. More than 4,700 clients learned job skills, developed good work habits and honed interviewing skills to prepare them for employment. The agreements generate revenues for SCVRD’s 24 work training centers. Some of the revenues are used as stipends for the clients who work on the contracts. The remainder is used for raw materials, supplies and other operating expenses. Training center revenues for FY2013 were \$18.3 million.

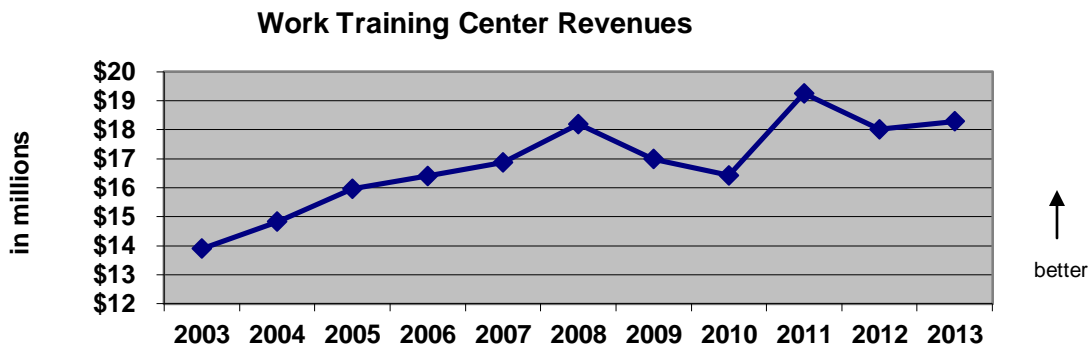


Fig. 7.3-6

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

According to the most recent Rehabilitation Services Administration comparative statistics (FFY2012) SCVRD has the **second lowest administrative cost** percentage (6.0% using RSA’s formula) among state vocational rehabilitation programs in the United States. SCVRD has the lowest in the Southeast region (Kentucky is second lowest in region at 7.6%)

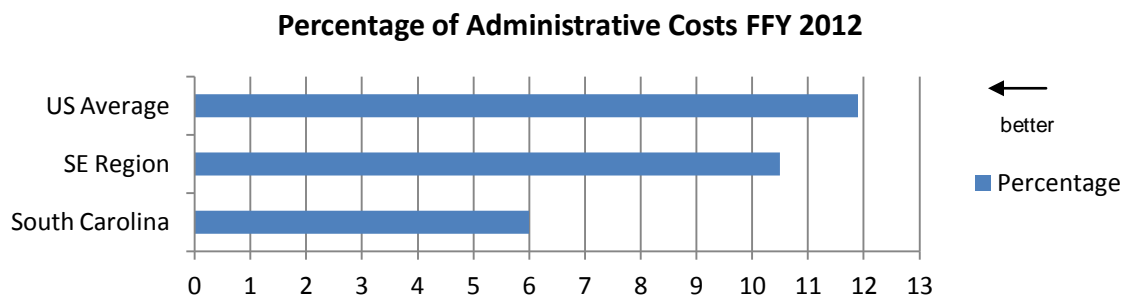


Fig. 7.3-7

ALTERNATIVE FUNDING

A strategic objective is identification and acquisition of alternative funding sources. Current sources include:

In-Service Training Grant & Priority	U.S. Dept. of Education/RSA	\$608,125 (over 5 yrs.)
Cooperative Services	S.C. Department of Juvenile Justice	\$28,000
Cooperative Services	S.C. Department of Mental Health	\$56,280
Cooperative Services	S.C. Department of Corrections	\$30,000
Transition Services	Georgetown County School District	\$7,689
Transition Services	Marion County School District	\$15,404
Transition Services	Spartanburg County School District	\$17,047
Transition Services	Edgefield Council School District	\$30,000
SSI/SSDI Reimbursements for Job Placements	Social Security Administration	\$497,283

7.4 Workforce-Focused Outcomes

Fig. 7.4-1

EMPLOYEE WELL-BEING SURVEY

SCVRD has implemented a well-being survey that tracks employee job satisfaction rates. The survey includes 16 questions and is tracked by location and by position type. Results improved in 2013, measuring at 3.85 on a scale of 5 for agency employees statewide.

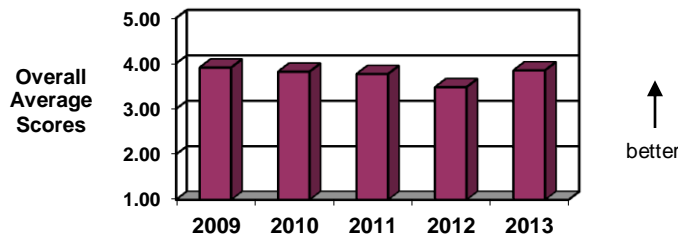


Fig. 7.4-2

STAFF RETENTION

SCVRD has typically retained employees at a better rate than other S.C. state agencies and the national average for state and local governments. SCVRD had a 11.2% turnover rate in FY2012, compared with a 12.3% average for S.C. state government and 16.1% national average for state governments.

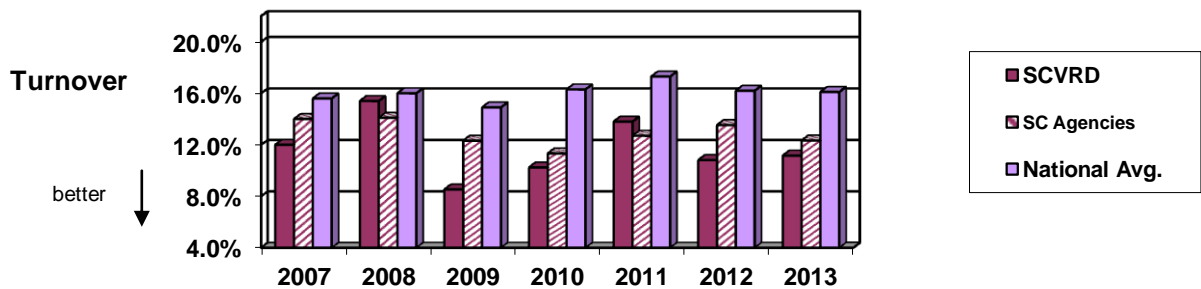


Fig. 7.4-3

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The department provides its staff with a variety of training opportunities to address disability-specific issues as well as work strategies and skills, ethics, customer service, diversity, safety, technology and other areas of professional development. The department provides a balance of face-to-face trainings with online training modules, webinars, and videoconferences that employees can access from their desks, or local office locations. The chart includes face-to-face trainings, webinars, videoconferences and online trainings.

SCVRD Training Events

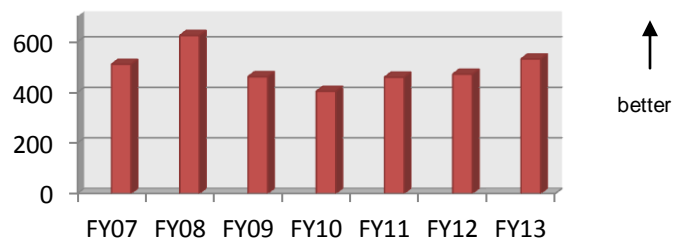


Fig. 7.4-4

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP PROGRAM (PDLP)

The Professional Development and Leadership Program (PDLP) continues to develop staff for future opportunities within the department. This program is designed to prepare staff for future agency needs while providing them with opportunities for professional growth, development, and career enhancement. These employees participate in this program voluntarily while still maintaining their current job responsibilities. Participants manage work projects as part of the program which serve as on-the-job leadership opportunities for the participants while at the same time assisting the department with some aspects of organizational performance enhancement or process improvement.



Fig. 7.4-5

EXPERIENCE MODIFIER

A key business result for safety and risk management is the Experience Modifier (EMOD) measurement. SCVRD seeks to enhance the environment for its employees and clients by reducing accidents in its facilities, which in turn accomplishes a cost savings in workers' compensation premiums.

SCVRD's recent safety performance has resulted in an average EMOD of 1.19 for FY2013. *The premium decreased by \$95,033 this year; this is the lowest premium since FY2002 despite continued increases in medical costs nationwide.*

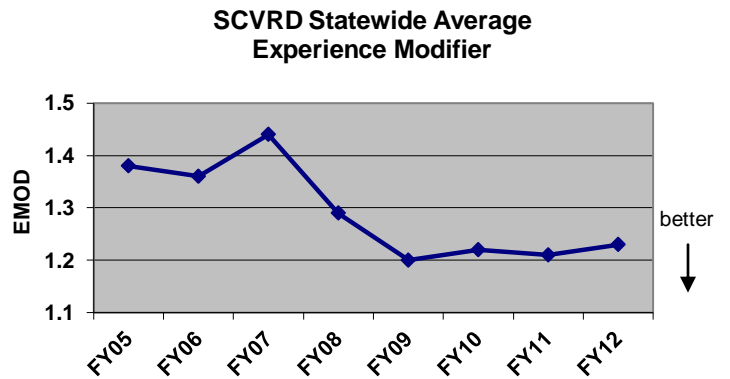
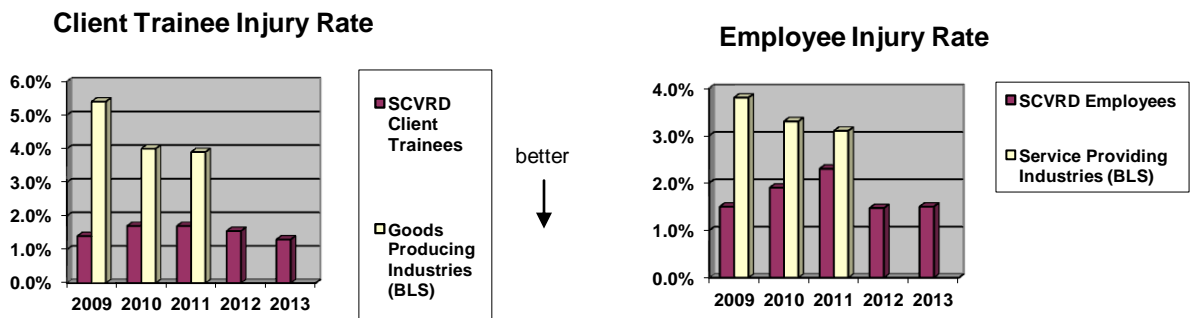


Fig. 7.4-6

WORKFORCE INJURY RATES

The agency's safety and risk management specialist conducts safety audits at least annually at all locations. Safety teams throughout the state also monitor conditions and make suggestions to improve safety for clients and staff. Injury rates for both staff and paid work training center clients both improved for 2013 and remain well below the most recently available national industry rates. (Industry comparative rates for 2011 are the most recent available.)



7.5 Organizational Effectiveness/Operational Efficiency Results

Fig. 7.5-1

PROGRAM INTEGRITY RESULTS

Program Integrity, a model developed by SCVRD, is a key strategic objective which measures the balance in performance. Program Integrity measures include quality in compliance with federal regulations and agency policy, customer service and satisfaction measures, and productivity. This index is a key indicator of the success of operational processes and is used to drive continuous improvement. The electronic case management system flags gaps in service provision and can identify them by caseload or location. This data can be as specific as one caseload or area office and as broad as the statewide performance shown here. Index results for 2013 reflect the effects of the agency's recent budgeting and staffing restraints.

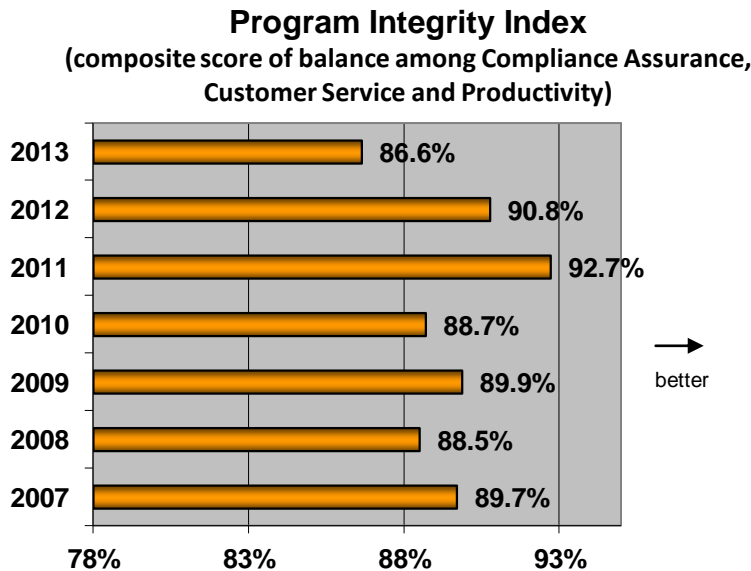


Fig. 7.5-2

SCHOOL-TO-WORK TRANSITION SERVICES

Provision of vocational rehabilitation services to high school aged students with disabilities is a focal point both nationally and in South Carolina. Enhancement of school-to-work transition services is one of the SCVRD's key strategic objectives being addressed by senior leadership. Students are underserved and at a critical point in their lives; if there is no transition into the workforce there typically begins a cycle of poverty and reliance on government benefits. SCVRD continues to increase staff resources for these services, through partnerships and grants and has placed more emphasis on a presence by its staff within the schools. The department served more than 14,300 clients in the transition age group (14 to 24), including sponsorship of post-secondary training. The first chart below captures new high school referrals, **which have increased by 71 percent over the past four years**; the second shows the increase in students paired with mentors working in career fields of interest to them.

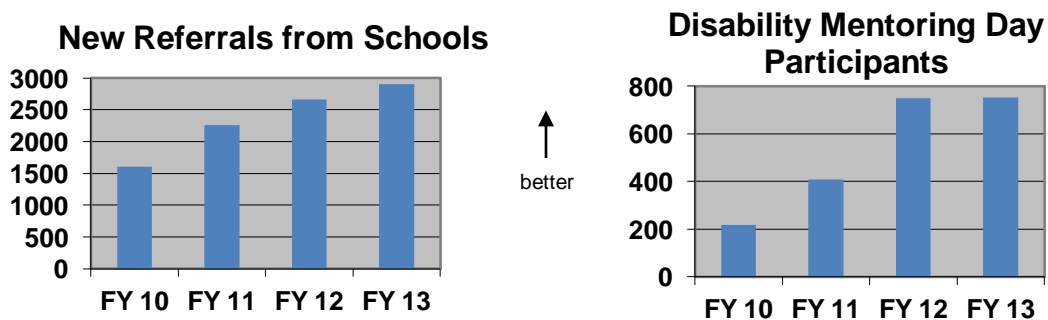


Fig. 7.5-3

WORKKEYS CERTIFICATION

The WorkKeys® Career Readiness Program further enhanced SCVRD clients' attractiveness to employers throughout the state. The program is conducted in collaboration with the Department of Education's Office of Adult Education and the Department of Employment and Workforce. Clients at SCVRD local facilities utilized a job skills assessment system that identifies skills gaps, improves job fitness, and enables efficient teaching/training. They receive a certificate recognized by many employers as an advantage in the hiring process. Certified skills levels range from bronze to gold. The total number of certifications has dropped, a reflection of outreach/staffing constraints during budget reductions. The agency is partnering with other workforce-oriented agencies and entities in the Certified Work Ready Communities initiative, which will enable testing of more clients and provide greater opportunities for engagement with employers utilizing WorkKeys as a recruitment tool.

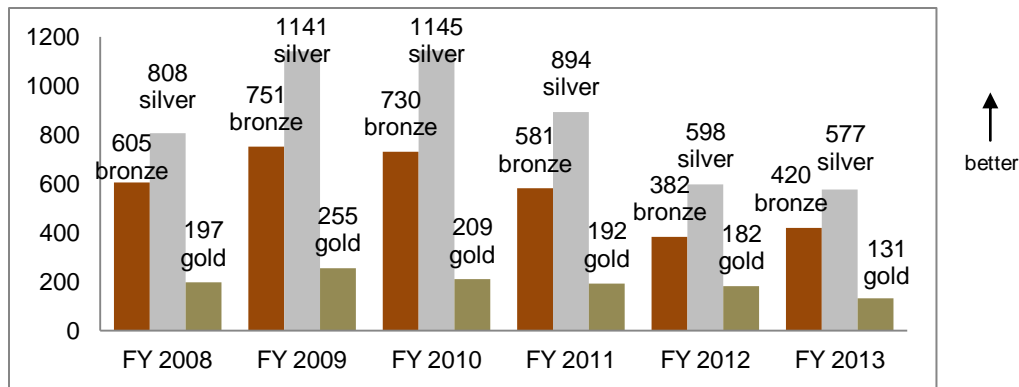
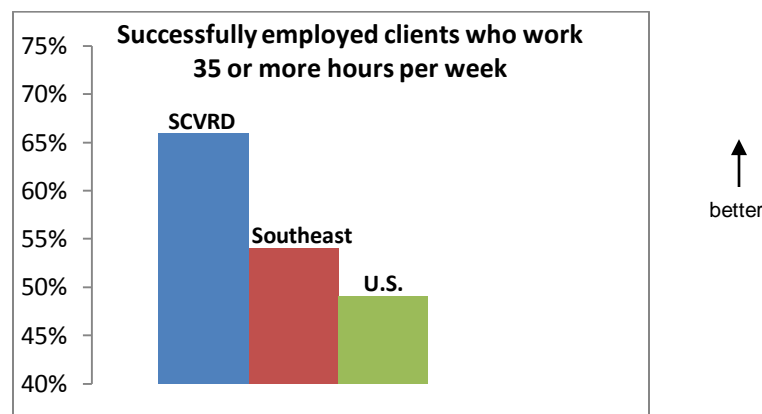


Fig. 7.5-4

FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT OF CLIENTS

While the extent of work schedules vary for people with disabilities based on their own circumstances, working longer hours enhances the independence and employment success for many, and increases the state's return on investment. A higher percentage of rehabilitated SCVRD clients work 35 or more hours per week than clients in most other states. SCVRD's rate of 66% for FFY2012 far exceeded regional and national averages for VR agencies.



7.6 Regulatory/Legal Compliance/Community Support

ETHICAL BEHAVIOR/STAKEHOLDER TRUST

The department has not in the past decade had an adverse ruling from the State Employee Grievance Committee, the State Human Affairs Commission, or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

In its “Annual Report on Appeals Process” to the RSA, U.S. Department of Education, the department reported only one dispute needing resolution in an impartial hearing process (formal administrative review). This review supported the agency’s decision. The client relations specialist, staff attorney, human resources department, commissioner’s office and the Client Assistance Program (CAP) in the Governor’s office work closely together to ensure ethical and fair treatment of agency clients before extreme measures would become necessary.

Despite the large number of clients served (about 38,000) the number of complaints registered through CAP remains relatively small—totaling 113 during FY2013 (*Fig. 7.6-1*). Figure 7.6-2 shows that a high percentage of complaints against SCVRD by clients through CAP are resolved by telephone/email without the need for a meeting.

Fig. 7.6-1

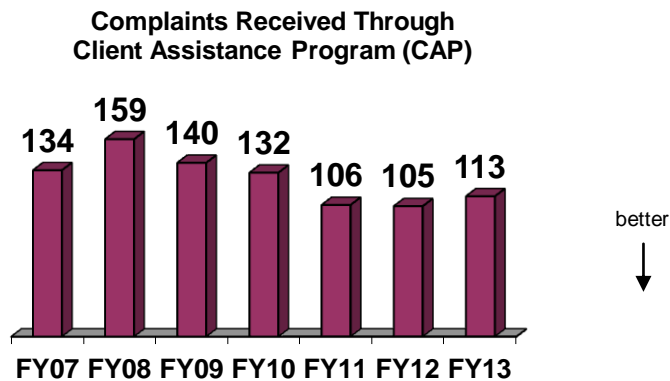


Fig. 7.6-2

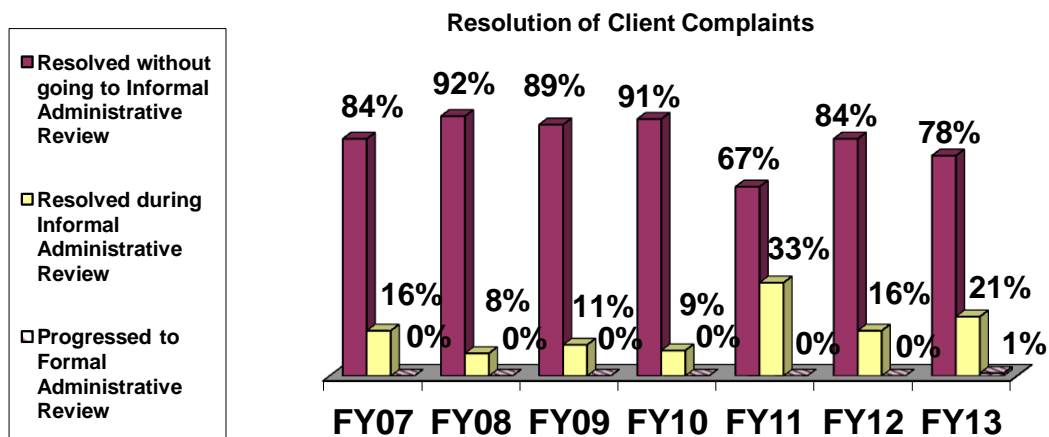


Fig. 7.6-3

FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The department must adhere to budgeting and procurement codes, building codes, and various other state and federal regulations that any government agency would be subject to. Fiscal accountability is established through internal and external audits. Financial audits are conducted annually by the State Auditor’s office and any findings are addressed through corrective actions. The most recent procurement audit and benefits audit were both very favorable. In the most recent single audit (2011) SCVRD showed only three reportable findings. The 2012 single audit is in progress. The most recent State Agreed-Upon Procedure Audit (FY2012) contained one finding.

State of South Carolina Single Audit Results

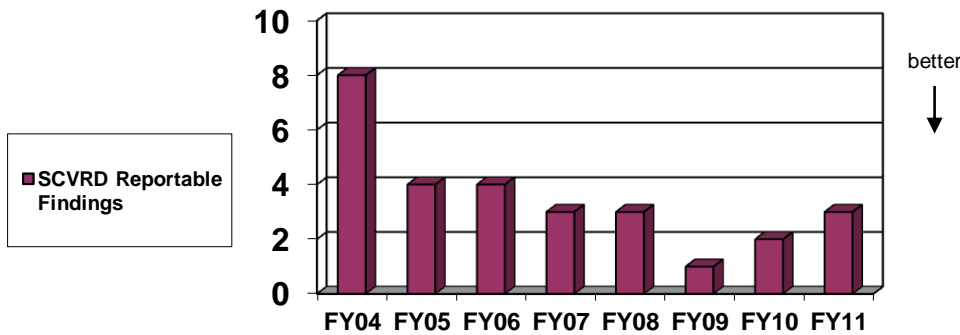


Fig. 7.6-4

COMPLIANCE

SCVRD must be compliant with regulations monitored by its parent agency, the Rehabilitation Services Administration. Compliance assurance comprised one-third of the Program Integrity Index. The department has a strong compliance record covering several years. However, further improvements are a priority and the agency has begun implementation of a long-range plan to centralize compliance assurance. This has enhanced compliance with federal regulations and policy, provided consistency, provided instant feedback to field staff, generated reports that show trends and areas of improvement. *During the four years of centralized compliance the rate has improved by nearly 7%.*

Compliance Assurance
(internal review linked to RSA regulations and agency policy)

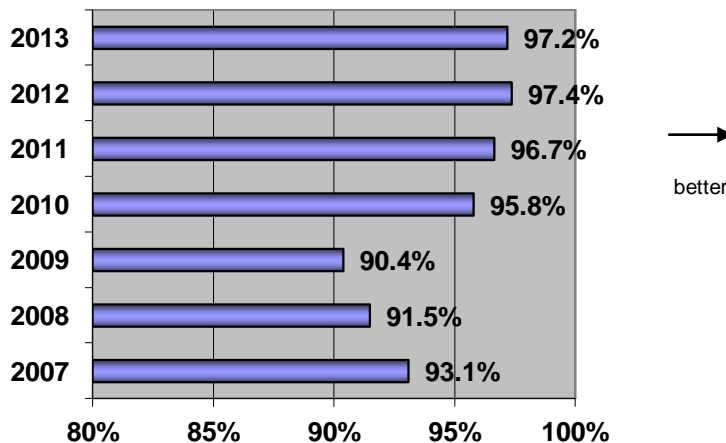


Fig. 7.6-5

COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS

SCVRD has strong relationships with key state agencies and disability-related organizations in communities throughout the state, as required by the Standards of Excellence. Staff members are assigned to maintain relationships and be involved in the organizations' initiatives, and SCVRD offers grants to associations for conferences when employment is a topic. SCVRD participates in the state's emergency preparedness plan by providing personnel and equipment in the event of an emergency, especially in the areas of crisis counseling and transportation.

The department has increased its collaborative efforts with private, non-profit organizations to expand its services to people with disabilities. The agency hosts counterpart meetings with numerous community partners and support groups locally and statewide.

Community involvement is essential for SCVRD area supervisors and their staff. These contacts allow staff to spread the word about programs and encourage partnerships with businesses. Through involvement in local chamber of commerce activities, legislative delegations, Rotary groups and other community organizations, SCVRD staff members consistently form bonds within their communities that lead to employment for clients. Some of the community organization partners include:

- South Carolina Association of the Deaf
- SC Hispanic Leadership Council
- SC Spinal Cord Injury Association
- SC Independent Living Council
- National Multiple Sclerosis Society
- SC Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation Association
- Diabetes Initiative of South Carolina Outreach Council
- Advisory Council for the Office of Exceptional Children
- Brain Injury Association of SC
- Mental Health Planning Council
- SC Autism Society
- Advocates for the rights of Citizens of the Midlands (ARC)
- South Carolina SHARE
- Work in Progress
- Developmental Disabilities Council
- Governor's Council on Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention
- Pro-Parents
- SC Returning Veterans Police Academy
- Youth Leadership Forum
- SC Assistive Technology Project
- The Arthritis Foundation
- United Way Disability Inclusion Project
- Local Mayors' Committees on Employment for People with Disabilities, and
- Governors Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

The agency is also quite active in community assistance projects. Fundraisers were held for many non-profit organizations: Harvest Hope Food Bank, Carolina Sunshine, Pediatric Brain Tumor, Lowcountry Equine-Assisted Psychotherapy, Palmetto Animals Assisted Life Services, Brain Injury Association of SC, American Cancer Society, and Youth Leadership Forum. Another fundraiser assisted Oklahoma Disability Determination employees after a recent tornado disaster. Other activities include participation in The United Way campaign; blood drives; Community Health Charities campaign; Prevention Partner wellness events (diabetes, arthritis and caregivers workshops); and employee health screenings, including mammograms and flu vaccinations, on-site.

Lunch-n-Learn workshops and other trainings were offered to employees on subjects such as Job Benefits Specialist discussions, insurance presentations, autism awareness, presentation on WorkKeys, flu prevention, employee appreciation and recognition events such as PRIDE/COS events; Heart Healthy Month & Go Red! Dress Days; National Disability Employment Awareness Month and National Disability Mentoring Day. Open House events showcase the agency's work.