

TABLE 1.13.—*Program: Rehabilitation of disability beneficiaries—Paid from social security trust funds*

Measure and unit	Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966 estimate	Fiscal year 1967 estimate
(a) Magnitude of the program (rehabilitants).....			6,500	7,500
(b) Applicants or participants (grantees):				
State government.....				
Agencies.....				
(c) Federal finances:				
Transfer from Social Security Administration				
trust funds.....			\$6,000	\$14,000
Obligations incurred.....			\$6,000	\$14,000
(d) Matching or additional expenditures for the pro-				
gram ¹				
(e) Number of Federal employees ²				
(f) Non-Federal personnel ³				
(g) Other measures or level of magnitude of per-				
formance ³				

¹ Not applicable.² See statement on salaries and expenses, table 1.12.³ Information not available.5. *Estimated magnitude of program in 1970*

Not answered.

6. *Prospective changes in program orientation*

Not answered.

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

(a) *Within your bureau, division, or office.*—Within the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, coordination and cooperation among the divisions is assured through the following means: close supervision of activities by division chiefs; direct coordination of interdivisional activities by the Assistant Commissioners; and finally, direct review and supervision of all activities in the Office of the Commissioner. Maximum utilization is made of advisory committees and outside consultation where required.

(b) *With other units of your department or agency.*—There follow some examples of coordination and cooperation between the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration and other parts of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:

1. In the areas of services to individuals—Welfare Administration (Children's Bureau): As early as 1943, a cooperative agreement was developed with the Children's Bureau and issued to States as a guide to collaboration in serving crippled children approaching the age for vocational planning. The Vocational Rehabilitation Administration participation in the Interdepartmental Committee on Children and Youth alerts States to developing needed programs. States are afforded an opportunity to learn of major anticipated developments of import for vocational rehabilitation and are encouraged to collaborate with State crippled children's programs to assure optimum vocational adjustment for disabled youths.

Bureau of Family Services: Methods used include cooperating agreements and guides for States, State plan requirements, cooperative projects, inservice training for State and local staff, advising States of recent national developments and plans, and active liaison in operational and policy matters. Inservice training: VRA has supported training workshops to increase the skills of State and/or