

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 284 550

IR 01

AUTHOR De Cleene, Clare
TITLE Library Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped.
INSTITUTION Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Washington, DC.
PUB DATE 85
NOTE 57p.; In: Annual Report on LSCA Special Studies, FY 1985; see IR 052 014.
PUB TYPE Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC93 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Annual Reports; *Blindness; Children; Data; *Federal Aid; Library Automation; Library Expenditures; *Library Services; Library *Physical Disabilities; Program Descriptive Libraries; *State Libraries
IDENTIFIERS *Library Services and Construction Act

ABSTRACT

This report describes library services for and physically handicapped supported by the Library Service and Construction Act (LSCA), Title I, funds during fiscal 1985. Library services for the blind and physically handicapped by an examination of reports from individual states are summarized for the areas of circulation, acquisition of books, radio reading services, automating services, volunteer children's programs. In addition, the need for and effort automating library functions are described, and three notable programs in Illinois, Texas, and Massachusetts are highlighted. Finally, a tabular summary of LSCA-funded services by state for each project, the participating library, a brief project description, the amount of LSCA funding, the amount of non-expenditures, and total project expenditures. (KM)

 * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can
 * from the original document.

This document has been reproduced as
received from the person or organization
originating it.

Minor changes have been made to improve
reproduction quality.

Points of view or opinions stated in this docu-
ment do not necessarily represent official
OERI position or policy.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT
LIBRARY PROGRAMS
PUBLIC LIBRARY SUPPORT STAFF

Library Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped

Fiscal Year 1985

By

Clare De Cleene

According to the National Library Service (NLS) of the Library of Congress, approximately 1.3% of the American population is blind or physically handicapped. Library services to these people have been provided through regional libraries for the blind and physically handicapped. These libraries serve as distribution centers for audio-recorded materials and playback equipment available from the NLS. Because NLS makes no cash grants to the States, operating funds for the regional libraries have come from other sources, including LSCA.

In Fiscal Year 1985 (FY 85), LSCA Title I funds for library services to the blind and physically handicapped totalled nearly \$4.5 million. While this represents an increase of only 1% in Federal dollars that States committed to this program, increased State and local allocations resulted in an overall 12% increase from FY 84 funds to FY 85 funds supporting these library services. Trends in state reports indicate the following:

1. Circulation of materials has remained the same or increased. In Washington and New York, increases of 57% and 66% respectively resulted from automating library procedures. Where a decrease was reported in circulation, the cause was attributed to problems incurred in converting from a manual to an automated system.
2. There continues to be an increase in the acquisition of large print books.
3. With the addition of Arizona, Iowa, Oklahoma, and Minnesota, radio reading services have increased from nine States to thirteen.
4. Seventeen States reported varying degrees of involvement with automating their services to the blind and physically handicapped. An additional three States indicated plans to fund or place an order for computer hardware and software.
5. Use of volunteers remains essential to most programs. Several States have volunteers in penitentiaries assisting in recording materials on tape or repairing equipment. The Atlanta (GA) Braille Volunteers were selected as Atlanta's best volunteer group in 1985.
6. The special needs of blind and physically handicapped children are beginning to be recognized. Following Arizona's suit, Illinois, Massachusetts, and New York have created special programs directed at children.

ED284550

IR 0520 16

What becomes apparent in the project evaluations is the recognized need for and efforts towards automation of functions in libraries serving the blind and physically handicapped. Comments on the difficulty of maintaining current patron files, maintaining inventory, and keeping accurate statistics appeared in many reports. Most libraries still using manual systems recognized the need for automation and were in the process of automating or were pursuing funding for automation.

While the attached reports indicate the status of libraries in 1985, the NLS reports that as of January 1, 1987, 31 regional libraries were automated, 4 regional libraries were partially automated, and 21 regional libraries were manual. Of the automated regional libraries, 14 used Data Research Associates (DRA) and 5 used Reader Enrollment and Delivery System (READS). Most of the 105 subregional libraries were not automated. Of those subregional libraries that were automated, 16 used DRA, 2 used READS, and 5 were "independently automated." According to their information, NLS expects 10 libraries to install READS in 1987 or 1988.

While no specific information is kept on the effects of automation on circulation, there seems to be a significant trend that circulation decreases while conversion takes place and increases considerably after conversion. Most of the automated libraries increase circulation, because the systems facilitate selection and turnaround of materials. Automation of the Kentucky regional library in 1985 resulted in a 33% increase in circulation over the average of the five previous years. Washington and New York also experienced very impressive increases in their first year of automation.

Aside from the efforts towards automation, other program evaluations have brought to light some noteworthy programs. These include the following:

Illinois - A program entitled "Elephants Have Disabilities When It Comes to Say, Dancing, But for the Disabled the Greatest Disability is Getting a Job" was directed at designing a work area for a severely handicapped employee. A Voice Input Module was acquired to allow the employee to do more sophisticated projects with the Schaumburg Township Public Library's CLSI circulation system. The system accepts 57 words, and there are plans to upgrade the vocabulary to 200 words.

Texas - The Texas State Library's Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped developed a Research/Reading Center for disabled persons. The Center includes a browsing collection in all media (including a dictionary and encyclopedia on tape) and playback equipment. A Kurzweil Reading Machine, a microcomputer with voice output, a Braille printer, and a printer capable of producing large print materials are available.

Massachusetts - Projects at the Billerica Public Library and the Bridgewater Public Library developed collections of multi-media materials for children with learning, motor, visual, and mobility impairments. Both projects involved parents and local community groups.

LSCA FUNDED SERVICES TO THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
FY 85

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	The Regional Library, a Division of the Alabama Public Library Service, circulates materials through a computerized system. Volunteers are used to produce and distribute materials.	\$ 18,634		\$ 18,634
Dothan	Project supplemented services provided by the regional library in meeting the needs of Houston County patrons.	1,270		1,270
Tallegeeda	The Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind transcribed materials and duplicated materials on cassette tape and braille thermoform paper for circulation.	10,000	\$ 75,158	85,158
Winfred	The Northwest Regional Library project for the purchase of large print materials was designed to reach handicapped and homebound patrons.	3,000		3,000
State	The State Library served 550 individuals and 64 deposit collections throughout the State. Patrons with problems could call the State Library collect. Braille service was received from the Multistate Center in Utah.		60,500	60,500
Pinal County Library	1,250 large print volumes were purchased for use in the Apache Junction, Case Grande, Coolidge, Eloy, and Florence libraries.	15,000		15,000
Phoenix Public Library	The Special Needs Center has served as a State and national resource for other libraries developing services to the handicapped. Assistance has been given to fifty libraries in U.S., Canada, Australia, and Great Britain. Statistics show a 100% increase of information assists given over the last year. Cooperation with community groups has been outstanding. The staff has organized and participated in festivals for people serving special populations. The Electronic Communications Training Program in the Special Needs Computer Workplace has been successful and has certified 10 independent users.	14,310		14,310

5

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	The Library for the Blind and Visually Handicapped (LBVH) provides public library service to all visually and physically handicapped Arizona residents. LBVH also provides recorded and braille books and magazines covering Southwest and Arizona materials.	\$	\$ 221,205	\$ 221,205
Tucson	Radio Reading Service has been expanded into the Tucson area.		35,000	35,000
State	The Regional Library circulated library materials to individuals and provided deposit collections to various institutions. The Regional Library was also involved in preparatory activities for implementing a READS system. Advisory and support services were given to the sub-regional libraries in Magnolia, Jonesboro, Fayetteville, and Fort Smith.	73,482	94,497	167,979
State	Technical assistance is provided to local libraries in demonstrations of services, use of aid machines, and limited collection building. Two subgrants were a READS Automation Demonstration to the San Francisco Public Library (\$47,042) and an automation project for the Fresno Subregional Library for the Blind and Handicapped (\$34,649)	81,691	1,234,509	1,316,200
State	The Colorado State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped duplicated 113 books and 120 magazines, which were copied on 14,197 cassettes. The quarterly newsletter was available on flexible disc and large print. The Library registered 545 new readers, circulated 207,591 items, and mailed 4,621 catalogs. The number of volunteers was constant at 135. Due to lack of funding Colorado Radio Information Service went off the air.	20,000	244,462	264,462

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	The Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped completed the conversion of 4,700 patron files along with the electronic inventory of holdings. The automated circulation system was activated in April, 1985. The number of readers served was 4,939, an increase of 7.5% over the previous year. In addition to serving individuals, the Library serves 903 nursing homes, hospitals, schools, and other institutions.	\$154,774	\$ 65,676	\$ 220,450
State	The General Assembly in the FY 86 State Appropriation provided funds to purchase the computer hardware to automate the program using READS software. The Delaware Association for the Blind continued to provide taped materials of local interest. Twenty-nine volunteers taped <u>Delaware Today</u> , local daily newspapers, <u>USA Today</u> , <u>Modern Maturity</u> , and newsletters of blind organizations. The Consumer Councils, one in each county, provided patron input and made suggestions for improved services.	16,991	87,316	104,307
DC Public Library	The D.C. Public Library served as liaison to other city agencies in identifying potential users and providing them with the needed machinery. The Library also worked with schools having special education programs for blind and physically handicapped youth. It also planned orientation workshops for teachers, parents, and others who worked with the blind and physically handicapped.	11,366	69,153	80,519
State	This project funded a statewide study of services to the blind and physically handicapped, including the seven existing subregional libraries and the Florida Regional Library for the Blind. Actions resulting from the study included the development of a new funding distribution method for the subregional library program and the establishment of additional subregional libraries.	2,935		2,935

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State - Daytona Regional	Due to delays in funding, no narrative is yet available.	\$ 10,000	\$446,898	\$ 456,898
Jackson- ville P. L.	The Library's Talking Book project began in June, 1975, to serve Duval and Nassau Counties. Equipment and books on records and cassettes are lent. A collection of large print books is also available. The library serves 1,174 registered borrowers and 47 institutions. A comprehensive brochure, "Guidelines for Service," in large print was compiled and distributed.	18,731	7,500	26,231
Manatee County P.L.	The Talking Books program serves both Manatee and Sarasota Counties. Because approximately 60% of the total use comes from Sarasota County, an interlocal agreement between the two counties continued, whereby Sarasota contributed \$23,000 towards the program. Circulation increased 3.4% over the previous year and the number of readers increased 11.5%. This year the project used some willing Telephone Pioneers to repair equipment. Volunteers continue to be essential with donated hours increasing 41.4% over last year. A third record holder and a second high-speed tape rewinder were purchased.	21,023	42,175	63,198
Miami-Dade P.L.	The Dade County Talking Book Library served 3127 patrons, a gain of 144 over last year. The staff updated the patron address information. Circulation for 1985 was 64,525 books, 22,949 discs, and 41,576 cassettes, overall approximately the same as the previous year. While book circulation decreased, cassette circulation increased reflecting a move by the Library of Congress to produce the majority of new titles on cassette. Circulation-by-mail service continues to be successful, with the staff maintaining a one-day turnaround. Personal contact is emphasized through individual staff contact and distribution of welcome letters, book and subject preference request	42,904	91,580	134,484

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Miami-Dade P.L. (cont.)	lists, a sample "Talking Book Topics," and a large print card with the library's address and phone number. Calls from Spanish language patrons are handled by a staff member fluent in Spanish. The Dade subregional library worked with the Greater Miami Opera Association to make the Grand Opera Season accessible to the disabled. Commentary guides were prepared on cassette for four productions. The tapes were duplicated and distributed after announcing their availability and the availability of free performances. The library cooperates with WLRN to provide radio reading service.			
Orange County P.L.	The library has provided personnel, resources, and logistics to maintain distribute talking books and cassettes produced by the Library of Congress; to provide special materials and services; to develop the library's collection of cassettes in such areas as music, occupational information, and self-help materials; and to coordinate with other service agencies to promote the use of talking books and library services.	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,700	\$ 31,700
Palm Beach County P.L.	The circulation of Talking Books records and cassettes increased by 4% to a patron population that grew by 8% over the past year. The new facility into which the department moved in the summer features a lobby area. As a result, walk-in patronage increased by 8%.	17,960		17,960
Tampa-Hillsborough Co. P.L.	Quality library service is provided to the blind and physically handicapped through the Talking Book program, books by mail, operation of a telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD) for access by the deaf and hearing impaired, bookmobile visits, and public relations efforts. Libraries involved in this project include the fourteen system-administered agencies of the Tampa-Hillsborough County Public Library System, the member libraries in Plant City and Temple Terrace, and the Veterans Administration hospital medical library.	18,285	58,750	77,035

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	Although the number of readers increased only 3%, the number of books and periodicals circulated increased 15%. A complete reshelving of the book collection on compact shelving will enable the existing warehouse to house the collection a few more years. The Textbook Section enjoyed the services of 36 active members of the Atlanta Braille Volunteers who produced 45 titles in Braille format for circulation. Over 39,500 pages were thermoformed. The Atlanta Braille Volunteers were selected as Atlanta's best volunteer group in 1985. The Magazine Section had 11 volunteers who recorded 24 books. Nine local magazines were recorded and duplicated monthly.	\$ 76,550	\$731,481	\$ 808,031
State	Because Braille production is one of the most labor intensive activities, computerized braille was seriously explored. LSCA funds were used to purchase a braille printer in cooperation with the Special Education Section of the Department of Education.	10,000	252,749	262,749
State	In 1984, the Idaho legislature appropriated sufficient State funds to return the Blind and Physically Handicapped program to State funding. Money was used for salary and benefits, building service charges, and a grant to the Blind Commission to operate the volunteer taping service.		196,312	196,312
Blue Island P.L.	This program automated the circulation of large print books within the Suburban Library System, Zone 7. Because all but one library had an Apple II, this was the selected hardware. Appleworks was selected as the software, because it was capable of handling the holdings and was easy for staff to learn. A browsing format database was designed with a simple letter system for type of fiction and a limit of three Dewey numbers for nonfiction. Accepting the first call number submitted and the first form of author name meant it was not necessary to coordinate cataloging departments.	2,775		2,775

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Corn Belt Library System	Workshops were held in each of the three library systems. Each workshop included a "mission statement," an introduction to serving readers in their homes, opportunity to examine selection aids and to have "hands-on" experience with cassette and record players, and a discussion of ways libraries could serve visually handicapped patrons.	\$ 2,295	\$	\$ 2,295
Johanna Bureau for the Blind & Physically Handicapped	The Johanna Bureau for the Blind and Physically Handicapped produced 92 titles, each self-proofed by each narrator. Currently 24 titles are in progress and 39 await assignment. In addition, 14 reels of 2-track recordings and 191 reels of 4-track recordings have been produced.	4,494		4,494
River Bend Library System	Community support for the Kids on the Block project has been extensive. A concerted effort using newspapers, radio, letters, speeches, agency newsletters, posters, and the Voluntary Action Center resulted in the successful recruitment of prospective volunteers. Each volunteer was trained and responsible for learning puppetry skills, absorbing information, and understanding issues surrounding disabilities and performing and speaking to adults and children. Volunteers were assigned to various roles in the project and troupes were formed with 21 active puppeteers. Five workshops were held with disabled persons as speakers and facilitators. Monthly troupe sessions are an integral part of the project and are a key for communication between the project director and volunteers. An audience of 1,458 was reached through 37 performances. The Kids on the Block project is positive, upbeat, and nationally recognized for its approach in helping to change attitudes. The project has been highly successful in communicating with children. An integral part of the program has been the question/answer period. Children have been very responsive in talking with the puppets.	22,696		22,696

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Schaumburg Township P.L.	"Elephants Have Disabilities When It Comes To Say, Dancing, But for the Disabled, the Greatest Disability is Getting a Job." The goal of this project was to allow a severely handicapped employee to function in the Public Library. The employee is confined to a wheelchair and has no use of her legs and limited use of her hands. A Voice Input Module was installed on the CLSI circulation system to allow her to do more sophisticated projects. Minor problems involving the voice occurred. The operator had voice changes caused by cold, fatigue, excitement, etc. The voice input module did not always recognize voice changes. This made it necessary to retrain the operator for voice changes. The operator is able to switch back and forth quickly from the online database to the VET software. The VET unit accepts 57 words and will be upgraded to 200.	\$ 6,779	\$	\$ 6,779
Starved Lock Library System	This project assembled a collection of low vision aids and related aids and appliances for the visually and physically handicapped and demonstrate their use. Equipment purchased included a Visualtek video reading aid, various types of magnifiers, a Perkins Braille, Braille reading and writing aids, and other useful aids and tools. The equipment was displayed in six libraries with patrons inquiring about costs and sources for purchase. The equipment was also displayed at the Peru shopping mall in conjunction with a talking book/braille display.	3,998		3,998
State	The Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped funded four positions: Braille Librarian, two Clerk-Typists, and a Reader Advisor. With this staff, the Division provided recorded library materials to 51 of Indiana's 92 counties. The remaining 41 counties are served by five subregional libraries. LSCA funds paid for an IN-WATS telephone line so patrons could call	206,396		206,396

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State cont.)	the Division at no cost. The five subregionals, (Bartholomew County, Elkhart, Evansville-Vanderburgh County, Fort Wayne-Allen County and Lake County), served 5,380 patrons. The total number of patrons served in FY 85 was 11,664, an increase of 79 over FY 84. Circulation at subregionals increased 9.9%.			
State	The Iowa program focus is on the selection and purchase of large type materials, which are preferred by patrons. The program also supports the Radio Reading Service. In a three hour weekday broadcast, staff read from daily and Sunday editions of the <u>Des Moines Register</u> , local shoppers and other community publications. The program also purchases commercially produced tapes and taping of additional materials by volunteers. In 1985, staff spoke to 12,427 people in 200 speaking engagements, fairs, and meetings. <u>In Touch: Printing and Writing for the Blind in the Nineteenth Century</u> , a Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibit was, brought to Des Moines. Braille and cassette tape copies of the print exhibit were produced and available.	\$ 9,111	\$ 42,889	\$ 52,000
State	Grantee did not meet deadline for reporting.			
State	The Kentucky Talking Book Library is the regional library for Kentucky within the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The system served 4,720 patrons and circulated 179,025 items. The regional library was selected as one of three nationwide test pilot sites for the new READS automation system. Circulation after installation showed a significant increase. Volunteers recorded 74 books, 14 more than projected.	69,800	200,000	269,800

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	Over 163,100 braille and recorded materials were circulated to 3,479 individuals and 205 institutions. The library mailed over 9,000 catalogs to patrons and produced a quarterly Newsletter. An 800 toll free number was available to patrons. An additional 1,000 large print books were purchased for the collection. The library automated, installing the READS circulation system.	\$137,366	\$120,513	\$ 257,879
State	The State Library is Maine's Regional Library for the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, providing talking books statewide and coordinating the subregional system. Subregional libraries include Bangor Public Library, Cary Public Library, Lewiston Public Library, Portland Public Library, and Waterville Public Library. In 1985, over 135,000 recorded items were provided to 2,799 patrons. Compact shelving for talking books was installed at the State Library. Nearly 1,800 tapes were duplicated at the State Library for the five subregionals.	72,188	26,662	98,850
State	In 1985, certified users dropped by 3% to 5,743 because inactive files were purged in preparation for automation. Circulation increased 15% during this same time. Over 172,500 items (other than periodicals) circulated and 95,600 periodicals circulated. A total of 100 new borrowers have registered within the system.	78,956	160,750	239,706
tate	A consultant assessed library services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped, visited public libraries, analyzed surveys, attended meetings, and interviewed consumer groups and agency representatives. The Massachusetts Master Plan was amended to reflect findings. The consultant also helped Regional and Subregional Libraries plan and evaluate services, prepare grant proposals, locate operation sites, and seek additional State funding.		22,995	22,995

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
erica .	Special needs professionals assisted in assembling a collection of books, records, filmstrips, computer software and appliances, multimedia kits, games, puzzles, and audio-visual equipment. These were to meet the needs of children with learning, motor, visual, and mobility impairments who had been certified print-handicapped. To make the collection easily recognizable, items were prominently displayed in the children's room, and staff created a catalog of materials and equipment to be distributed to families and teachers. The project was publicized in press releases and newspaper coverage of the open house for the center.	\$ 8,000	\$	\$ 8,000
ge- er P.L.	The Bridgewater Public Library, with the assistance of an advisory group of parents with disabled children and local community service providers, acquired an extensive collection of appropriate materials, developed special programs, publicized activities, and trained staff to expand library services to disabled children. The newly formed Bridgewater Parents of Special Needs Children, and educators and agencies such as Handi-Kids, helped staff gather input and increase parental involvement. Project staff acquired print and non-print materials, aids and appliances, games and realia, and literature specific to coping with disabilities. Easy access was assured by creating an illustrated, informative toy catalog and earmarking items as Special Tools and Resources (STAR) collection. In addition, staff were given sensitivity training and demonstrations of reading, viewing, and communication equipment.	17,000		17,000
al chu- onal ry	The Talking Book Library fulfilled its functions as a subregional library by circulating selected books on tape and disk to certified borrowers. The library increased its collection by acquiring additional large print books and conducting original taping and tape duplication of books on demand. The library also maintained its volunteer delivery of services to the homebound.	79,975		79,975

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Plymouth L.	The Plymouth Public Library sought to increase its current collection of government and locally produced recorded books for the certified print-handicapped by retaining master copies and producing duplicates of popular titles in demand. Legal and copy restrictions permitting, the library produced enough copies of audiocassettes to meet the specific level of demand. The library purchased a Telex Duplicator to handle the project.	\$ 1,845	\$	\$ 1,845
Rockland Memorial Library	Public libraries in Abington, Hanover, and Rockland coordinated the purchase and processing of large print books and commercially-produced audiocassettes intended to be used by the certified visually impaired and shared jointly by the three communities. The libraries rotated the collection through the three libraries as well as selected sites in the communities. The project was advertised in press releases to local papers, posters, and bookmarks. A union list of the collection was produced in large print. The special purchase included 372 large print books and over 70 audiocassettes.	6,550		6,550
Stoughton L.	For a number of years, Stoughton Public Library supplemented its deposit collection of government-produced talking books for certified print-handicapped readers with a local Books-on-Tape program. To keep up with the increased demand for this popular service, the library purchased additional tape duplication equipment; recruited, tested, and trained volunteer readers; and streamlined recording procedures. Volunteers contributed a total of 720 hours to the project.	1,725		1,725
State	During 1985, the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped network provided service to 12,284 individuals and 798 institutions. Although active readers declined slightly, circulation increased to 427,680. The library provided recorded and/or braille service directly to 2,235 individuals and 657 institutions.	350,184	111,376	461,560

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State (cont.)	<p>The library maintained a complete collection from the National Library Service. A minimum of two copies of early titles and up to ten copies of recent titles were housed. The collection provided back-up to the small collections at subregional libraries. Tape duplication increased slightly in 1985. The library duplicated items needed by all patrons in the network, thus relieving subregionals of this task. The volunteer-produced collection was available nationwide and many requests for materials came from out of state. More subregionals repaired and maintained equipment locally, which resulted in the Library not having to send replacements to subregionals or their patrons. Use of the IN-WATS line continued to increase, with nearly 1,800 calls in 1985. The Braille Class (where sighted people learn to put materials into braille) graduated its eighth class. Sixty volunteer tapists read materials onto open reel tape. Nearly 250 titles were added to the volunteer reproduced collection. The library participated in a NLS pilot study to evaluate new braille containers this year. On 11 October 1985, six State organizations received the first annual Volunteers Helping All to Read in Michigan Awards which were presented at an awards ceremony at the Michigan School for the Blind. A Governor's Proclamation and a Joint House and Senate Resolution declared the week of 6-12 October as Volunteers Helping All to Read in Michigan Week. The library staff hosted a monthly radio show "Bookends" on WKAR Radio Talking Book, East Lansing. The half-hour show highlighted newsworthy items and included interviews and books of interest. On 28 September 1983, <u>Standards for Library of Michigan/Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Network Libraries</u> were presented and accepted by the Michigan Legislative Council.</p>			

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Subregion-als	The subregional librarians served 9,564 adults, 485 juveniles, 37 libraries, 3 schools, 14 hospitals, 59 nursing home, and 28 other institutions. They circulated 104,723 recorded discs, 183,505 recorded cassettes, and 4 braille and 15,955 large print books. All subregionals used NLS and Michigan brochures, pamphlets, news releases, and radio and television spots to promote services. In addition, various groups, clubs, and organizations were visited. All but one library provided free telephone access and all informed their patrons of the free IN-WATS line. Half the subregionals provided their patrons with a large print newsletter.	\$153,776	\$	\$ 153,776
State	Grantee did not meet deadline for reporting.			
State	Grantee did not meet deadline for reporting.			
State	During part of the year, the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was located in St. Louis. Computer services for the library were provided by the St. Louis Public Library and one of the staff of the library was retained through a contract with the St. Louis Public Library. The Library was moved from St. Louis to Jefferson City and merged with the State Library to increase efficiency of operation. To an extent the staff of the two libraries were merged, and the service program became an integrated part of the State Library program. The State Library and the Department of Higher Education are committed to increasing the use of the Library for the Blind substantially now that the two libraries are combined.	105,314	380,851	486,165
State	A strong outreach program resulted in an 8% increase in users and a 9% increase in circulation of talking books. A slide show explaining services was presented to service clubs, fairs, professionals, and conferences. A	88,641	53,861	142,502

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State (cont.)	five-day outreach trip to Billings to promote awareness resulted in 23 contact stops and reached 28 groups. The library co-hosted the 1984 Regional Conference of American Association for Education of the Visually Handicapped. Volunteers contributed 8,697 hours of recording, clerical support, and machine repair. Thirteen books were recorded, eight at the Montana State Prison and five at the State Library. Eleven inmates at the State Prison are involved in recording books and repairing tapes. A survey was mailed to 1,700 users and 584 were returned. Excellent services were noted in 464 of the returned surveys. Braille was provided by contract with the Multi-State Center West in Utah. A trained braille librarian and WATTS line were available to all users.			
State	Grantee did not meet deadline for reporting.			
State	This project was a joint effort of the Nevada State Library and Archives (NSLA) and the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District (LV-CCLD) in Las Vegas. The NSLA operated the Statewide Regional Library for the Blind since 1968 and the LV-CCLD operated a subregional library for the handicapped serving the southern areas of the state for over a decade. Funding was used to pay a State worker in Carson City to spend full time in the operation of the library.	\$	\$ 17,348	\$ 17,348
State	The New Hampshire State Library continued to operate and maintain the Talking Book Library as the regional library serving the blind statewide. Consultation, training, and technical assistance was provided to the public libraries in the State. The library circulated books and magazines in braille, records, and cassettes to patrons. The library started to acquire the equipment necessary for automation of patron files.	26,147	57,665	83,812

<u>BRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ate	During FY 85, LSCA money was used to fund six full-time and two full-time equivalent positions. LSCA funded just under one quarter of the library's staff, including positions in virtually every phase of the library's program, including administration, book selection, shipping, and volunteer production.	\$240,540	\$126,181	\$ 366,721
ate	There was an overall increase of 16% in circulation in FY 85. This growth was accomplished without increased staffing through increased efficiency providing an increase in user satisfaction. Regional materials were recorded through a volunteer program. Several proposals for automating the library were received, but funding approval is still pending. A menu driven dBase II system was designed and implemented contributing to an increase in efficiency.	3,000	127,088	130,088
te	The New York State Library for the Blind and Visually Handicapped (LBVH) served 21,292 individuals at home and in institutions. Over 561,500 talking and braille books were circulated, a 66% increase over the previous year. 2,000 large color posters were ordered from the National Library and were distributed to public libraries and ophthalmologists offices. An average of 583 calls per month were recorded on the 800 number automatic answering machine. A special newsletter was issued to 600 public and private elementary/secondary schools and promotional materials were mailed to hospitals in a 12-county consortium. For the first time, special computer reports were generated to show borrowing patterns, track circulation of specific titles, produce registration information and statistics, and track out-of-stock cassette titles for duplication. Closer cooperation with the Telephone Pioneers and Great Meadow Correctional Facility increased the number of repaired machines.	177,480	288,281	465,761

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
New York L. gional brary	As a Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the library facilitated, strengthened, and enhanced library services to patrons. Patrons were informed of services through braille and large type newsletters. Volunteers maintained and repaired audio equipment, and training sessions were provided to upgrade skills. Ten titles were in production in the Audio Book Studio. The project provided for the operation of the Audio Book Studio in which volunteers recorded needed but unavailable titles. The project also provided training and assistance for patrons in the use of reading aids.	\$108,000	\$693,000	\$ 801,000
autauqua tarau- brary stem	The Radio Reading Service provided informational and recreational material to the print-handicapped through the use of subchannel FM broadcasts. The service broadcast 50 hours per week, 8 programs per day. The programming schedule included consumer news, sports, information for the disabled, local newspapers, current books, shopping news (advertisements), etc. Listeners stated that their favorite programs were those featuring the daily newspaper, weekly grocery ads, and local history.	12,500		12,500
ga rary stem	This project expanded the Rochester Radio Reading Service. The library purchased and distributed 39 receiver units to eligible listeners in the targeted area. Material from the <u>Batavia Daily News</u> and the local "Pennysaver" were read on the air three times per week. WBTA Radio in Batavia broadcast this service as a public service to its audience. Additional promotion was gained through newspaper articles.	4,752		4,752
po skill ary em	This project provided daily information to print-handicapped persons through radio reading service. Coverage was expanded to the Mid-Hudson Library System, after 300 crystal-controlled radio receivers	35,550		35,550

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Ramapo (cont.)	were purchased and distributed. Staff linked the operation with National Public Radio and Intouch Radio Reading Service in New York City, thus allowing 24-hour broadcasts.			
State	The project provided printing, supplies, and contractual services for the braille proofreading of volunteer produced books. Volunteers produced 18 titles on tape, 46 in braille, 65 magazine issues on tape, and 5 magazine in braille. Individuals served increased by 8%, but circulation declined by 2%.	\$ 32,321	\$533,200	\$ 565,521
State	Enrichment subgrant. No narrative provided.	16,570		16,570
State	The traditional talking book service, for which the State Library contracts with the South Dakota State Library, had an increase in patrons from 1,364 to 1,566. The State Library increased the half-time coordinator to full-time status during the 1985 legislative session. This enabled better coverage of nursing homes and churches to find eligible users. During 1985, the State Library planned the expansion of the Dakota Radio Reading Service into the Minot area and assisted in grant writing and fund raising for this expansion. Currently, the Radio Reading Service can be heard in a seventy-five mile radius of Bismarck. The service provided readings of current national magazines, newspapers, and items of interest, as well as the local papers on a daily basis.	90,587	9,000	99,587
State	The number of readers served by the regional libraries rose to 23,501, a 6.8% increase. Circulation at the Cincinnati regional library rose 9.5% during the year. Due to problems with its automated circulation system, the Cleveland regional experienced a smaller rise in circulation. Statewide, circulation rose 5.2%. During the first half of the year, cassette machines and batteries remained in short supply, causing delays in service. By April all waiting lists were eliminated.	155,703	734,426	890,129

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	About 95% of the estimated blind and handicapped persons in Oklahoma used the services of the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, which has a circulating collection of 60,000 volumes of talking books and 7,500 large print and braille volumes. The Radio Talking Book service has a potential audience of 2,500 in the Tulsa area. Radio Reading Service was expanded to include the Stillwater area. With automation of 20% of the information and data processing activities, book selection staff have become readers advisors with time to develop new patrons and pursue referrals. Circulation and patron service increased by 10% over the past year.	\$ 25,179	\$	\$ 25,179
State	The program obtained, maintained, and circulated talking books, open-reel and cassette tape records, large print books, and braille materials. In 1985, 1,148 new users were registered for a total of 7,850. Total circulated items were 199,792. One hundred fourteen titles were produced.		207,808	207,808
State	The Oregon State Library issued a request for proposal for an online circulation system/public access catalog to run jointly with an online circulation/inventory control system for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Services Division. The system selected was DRA. A computer room was designed and constructed and hardware and software were installed ahead of schedule. The database was keyed in and online operation began on 23 June 1985. The impact on circulation and turnaround time was immediate. Circulation doubled and turnaround time for requests was reduced from 3 weeks to 2-3 days. Formerly new patrons were added only once per week. Now they are processed immediately upon registration.	240,000		240,000

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Philadel- phia Regional Library	This project produced a large print catalog. Most of the data entry coordination was completed by the Pittsburgh Regional Library as well as the production of the camera-ready copy generated by a laser printer. In addition, Pittsburgh worked closely with the software consultants in the creation of computer programs for this project. The Philadelphia Regional Library consulted with the printers and coordinated the final phases of the project including the cover design, the introductory material, and the format of the book catalog. Numerous internal and external factors delayed production of the catalog each phase along the way.	\$ 60,000		\$ 60,000
Philadel- phia Regional Library	The Philadelphia Regional Library had a 9% increase in circulation and an increase in new readers of 8%. Major programming included "An Introduction to Visual Loss," "Services for Pre-School Children," and "Legal Rights and Services." Four issues of "919 News" were produced, resulting in substantial contributions and the donation of two closed circuit reading machines and two Edna lites (powerful reading magnifiers).		872,768	872,768
Philadel- phia Reg.	Subgrantee has not submitted a full project evaluation.	2,280		2,280
Pitts- burgh Regional Library	The subgrantee is in the process of upgrading computer facilities used for the automated circulation system at the Regional Libraries for the Blind in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.	25,064		25,064
Pitts- Regional Library	The Library continued to work with the Philadelphia Library to ensure equal level of library services to patrons across Pennsylvania. The library's registered patrons increased 3.4%, cassette book circulation increased by 4%, cassette magazine circulation increased by 15%, and large print book circulation increased by 12%.		559,232	559,232

- 22 -

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	Public service announcements from the National Library Service were sent to three major television outlets. Registered users dropped from 1,801 to 984 due to a cancellation of inactive users. Circulation also decreased from 55,188 to 54,926. All large print books were circulated using the CLSI system during 1985 after the total collection was barcoded. Computer equipment was used to generate in-house and NLS reports, to register patrons, and to generate labels.	\$ 65,073	\$154,381	\$ 219,454
State	The Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was allocated 25,000 sq. ft. in the Mt. Vernon Mill Complex. In 1985, 827 new adults, 127 new juveniles, and 21 new institutions were served by the Library. Total registered readers increased 76 to 7,114. Extensive weeding on the collection has taken place. Interlibrary loan service from Multistate Center-South was regularly used for additional copies of books needed. In FY 85, the library made numerous extra circulating copies of cassette books, 1,800 copies of 13 cassette magazines, and continued to repair books using high speed duplicating equipment. Talking books decreased by 3,722, cassette books increased by 12,813, and large print books increased by 968. Circulation continued high, with an overall annual increase of 8,716. Public libraries in the State actively supported this project by providing applications and brochures, and displaying posters. Machines and books were kept for demonstration purposes and emergency loans. A second annual workshop for public library staff was held and 44 persons from 22 libraries participated. Service was provided to 1,334 walk-in patrons, but the program remained mainly a mail order service. The IN-WATS telephone line equipped with a 24-hour answering device handled 6,025 calls.	64,803	186,523	251,326
State	Grantee did not meet deadline for reporting.			

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	The Tennessee Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped continued to provide, free of charge, books and magazines recorded on records and cassettes and playback equipment as well as braille and large print books. The new quarters at the State Library and Archives resulted in a much smoother working relationship with the State Library administrative personnel.	\$156,620	\$288,507	\$ 445,127
State	WPLN Talking Library is a special broadcast service designed to meet the physically handicapped person's need for current materials and programming. It uses a sub-carrier channel of WPLN for broadcasting. The service area is Middle Tennessee in an approximate radius of eighty-five miles around Nashville.	50,000		50,000
State	This project suffered some setbacks during the year because of the changed ownership of one of the sub-carrier radio stations. It continued to operate within Shelby County and surrounding areas, but the stations used to extend the broadcast signal into the further reaches of West Tennessee changed ownership and the signal was no longer being carried. There are on-going attempts to find another sub-carrier.	50,000		50,000
State	In 1985, the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped developed a Research/Reading Center for disabled persons, located adjacent to the Reference Department of the Texas State Library. The Reading Center contains a browsing collection of library holdings in all media, as well as playback equipment for recorded media. It also contains a dictionary and encyclopedia on tape. A Kurzweil Reading Machine is available to patrons and is used in conjunction with a microcomputer with voice output that can be used to reformat materials, translate materials into		934,978	934,978

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State (cont.)	braille, or make audio recordings of materials read aloud by the reading machine. A braille printer is available in the Research Center as well as a printer capable of producing large print materials. This was a pilot project. The Legislature passed a bill providing funding for reading machines in libraries, colleges, and universities in Texas cities of significant population (50,000). The Library produced 198 recordings of titles, had an average circulation per active reader of 37, increased new patrons by 2,795, and increased new institutions by 200.			
State	The library circulated over 150,000 books and 65,000 magazines to 5,000 patrons. Over 100 volunteers recorded 465 textbooks in support of students at Weber State, Utah State, Brigham Young University, Utah Technical College, and the University of Utah. The library duplicated over 6,000 reels and cassettes, added 500 titles to the large print collection, and added 30 new braille textbooks to the collection. The library continued to record one local magazine on talking book record. On KBYU radio, the library broadcast 2 local newspapers, 2 statewide newspapers, and 15 magazines as well as old time radio and shopping ads 9 hours per day. The interlibrary loan network between the NLS and the four Multistate Centers was maintained throughout the entire year. Braille circulation for the Multistate Center collection was automated in conjunction with the National Library Service computer system. A one-time project called "Project Up Grade" refurbished older tape duplicators so the Library could maintain high duplication standards. Cost for a new duplicator would have been \$9,200. Cost to refurbish was \$3,600.	\$106,637	\$177,540	\$ 284,177

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	The Department of Libraries provides large print books, records, tapes, talking books, and visual aids to blind and physically handicapped persons. A small resource collection on speech, blindness, deafness and other handicaps was also maintained. In FY 85, the number of patrons was 2,045, a large increase brought about by intense public relations efforts and personalized service. One hundred sixteen deposit demonstration collections were placed in libraries, nursing homes, and senior nutrition centers. Circulation of books, periodicals, tapes, and records was 65,984. Volunteers taped textbooks for blind secondary and college students, and custom tapes were produced by Recording for the Blind. The special services consultant visited 23 Meals-on-Wheels sites and attended 54 meetings to promote services. Radio announcements are aired regularly on three stations, and booths were manned at two fairs.	\$ 17,749	\$ 29,262	\$ 47,011
State	The regional library served 7,534 active readers and maintained 317 active deposit collections. Materials were provided in recorded disc, cassette, braille, and large type formats. Circulation at the regional library was 249,566. Of this, 232,560 went to individuals, 8,999 was from deposit collections, and 7,917 was from interlibrary loans. Eight public libraries served as subregional libraries: Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Hampton, Newport News, Roanoke, Staunton, and Virginia Beach. They provided materials to 3,425 persons and maintained deposit collections in libraries, schools for the blind and physically handicapped, public and private schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and other locations. Their circulation was 145,927. Over four thousand six hundred large print books and other items were added to the collections of public libraries.	61,000	59,000	120,000

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	<p>Full implementation and refinement of the automated circulation and inventory system highlighted FY 85. More than 8,251 individuals borrowers were registered during this time. Book circulation totaled 355,932, compared with 226,050 for the same period last year. In addition, 8,329 items of equipment were circulated. The Braille and Taping Service filled 2,096 requests including 262 recordings, 66 titles for radio, and 2,650 brailled pages. The Evergreen Radio Reading Service maintained 89 hours of programming to 1,200 listeners in the Seattle and Spokane areas. Planning began to expand this service to eastern Washington. More than 250 volunteers contributed 25,921 hours during the year. Outreach activities included 187 presentations to 2,317 individuals.</p>	\$ 49,000	\$601,704	\$ 650,704
State	<p>Services to the blind and physically handicapped are provided through the cooperative efforts of the National Library Service, the West Virginia Library Commission, and five subregional libraries. Through mail service most library resources are available statewide. The exception is "Hears To You," the radio reading service. This program provides current local and State news and broadcasts on weekdays for seven hours. Service is broadcast in the Charleston, Huntington, Beckly, and Buckhannon areas. Publicity efforts included television and radio announcements, informational mailings to teachers and ophthalmologists, presentations to civic and consumer groups, and staffing of information booths at community events. Volunteers are used to pretape or read live broadcasts, assist in clerical work, fund raising, and patron surveys. Mrs. Arch Moore, the Governor's wife, hosted a reception to recognize their efforts. Over 3,333 patrons received service from the department in FY 85. Patrons used the WATTS line 4,642 times in FY 85.</p>	11,503	174,222	185,725

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	Library service was provided to the State's blind and physically handicapped residents through the operation of the regional library located in the Milwaukee Public Library. A State contract with Milwaukee ensures that the blind and physically handicapped have access to this specialized collection.	\$	\$420,577	\$ 420,577
State	During FY 85, the State Library purchased 377 additional large print books. Information about this collection is distributed in a <u>Large Print Catalog</u> which is sent to all qualifying Wyoming citizens. Orders are placed using post cards available in the catalog. Institutions are also able to order small collections. Home Teachers living in the state certify citizens of all ages for assistance. The State purchases equipment for the Visually Handicapped Division of the Wyoming Department of Education, and the Home Teachers then distribute them as needed. In FY 85, 9 monoculars and 36 magnifiers were purchased. Wyoming contracts with the Utah State Library for braille and talking books. Wyoming citizens call the Utah State Library on an IN-WATTS telephone line to order materials. The Wyoming State Library pays the costs for these calls.	25,178	30,200	55,378
State	The Nieves M. Flores Memorial Library, the central library of the public library system, is a subregional library for the Physically Handicapped and the Blind of Hawaii. Materials for the blind are received regularly. Cassettes and cassette players are available to all certified persons. Twenty-nine individuals are registered as blind or having visual difficulties. Two hundred eighty-one materials were circulated. The five libraries are accessible to physically handicapped.		18,043	18,043

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LSCA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES NON-FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
State	<p>Library services to physically handicapped were offered islandwide from the Puerto Rico Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Service was improved by providing access to free materials received from the National Library Service. The Spanish collection was increased by the recording of 2 books from Puerto Rican culture and the purchase of 93 volumes of Spanish American books, 55 cassettes, and 18 records. Library personnel offered 609 orientations to individuals, government agencies, special education teachers and students, social workers, universities, public administration officers and the general public. One hundred twenty-eight new patrons were added to receive library service. Four hundred fifty-six visits were received at the regional library from towns of the island. Library attendance was 9,135, and circulation was 5,782. Five new depository collections were established in Puerto Nueve (Rio Piedras), Arecibo, Cupey (Rio Piedras), Guanica and Vega Alta. Service was promoted through weekly radio programs, radio interviews, and T.V. programs during National Library Week. Over 200 radio programs with information for and about physically handicapped people were broadcast.</p>	\$ 38,600	\$ 29,200	\$ 67,800
State	<p>The regional library on St. Croix was fortunate to secure LSCA funds to purchase compact mechanical shelving. Due to late arrival of the shelving, the unit ordered with FY 84 funds was installed in FY 85. The cost of additional movable shelving was beyond that anticipated; therefore, funding will be supplemented with FY 86 money. Wooden shelving was installed at the St. Thomas regional library, allowing that facility to accommodate a larger collection than was housed there previously. Some large print and professional books were added at the headquarters in St. Croix and the branch library in St. Thomas.</p>	7,775	55,348	63,123