

Trends

No Data Available

Legend:

▲ Increase,
 ▼ Decrease,
 ↔ Steady

Key Performance Areas

No Data Available

Productivity

No Data Available

Legend:

▲ Improving,
 ▼ Worsening,
 ↔ Maintaining

For more information on administrative key, and productivity measures, go to www.vaperforms.virginia.gov/agencylevel/index.cfm

Background & History

The Agency's Headquarters building, Library Resource Center and Rehabilitation center are located on 32 acres of donated property at 397 Azalea Avenue in Henrico County. The facility consists of seven buildings and an abundance of wooded areas. Title 51.5, Chapter 12, of the Code of Virginia provides statutory authority for the agency. The provision to provide Vocational Rehabilitation Services to eligible individuals for services is authorized through Federal law, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended. Our services assist citizens who are blind, deafblind and vision impaired to acquire the skills which lead to confidence and positive attitudes, which are essential components in becoming independent contributing members of our communities. The skills training provided to Virginians with significant vision impairments allow them to achieve quality employment outcomes. Towards this end, vocational rehabilitation services are offered to include counseling, vocational evaluation, job training, job development, placement, post-employment and other services to assist consumers in obtaining jobs in the public and private sectors. Training and licensure is provided for qualified individuals who are blind to manage food service operations on public and private property as part of the Randolph-Sheppard vending facility program.

The Virginia Industries for the Blind (VIB) provides employment options through its Charlottesville and Richmond plants, its several supply store operations on Virginia military installations, and contract support services provided to various governmental entities. VIB directly employs persons who are blind and deaf blind. Assessments and training to assist our customers in achieving their independent living goals are available through residential and community based services offered by our six regional offices (Richmond, Fairfax, Bristol, Staunton, Norfolk and Roanoke) and the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind and Vision Impaired (VRCBVI). VRCBVI provides pre-vocational training in the areas of activities of daily living, personal and home management, mobility, and communications including use of Braille, and assistive technologies. Through the regional offices, specialized programming is available to seniors with vision losses for the purpose of increasing their independent living skills. Low Vision services are offered to individuals of all ages with decreasing vision to assist them in utilizing their remaining vision more effectively and to greater benefit by providing optical aids and devices. Most customers of the Department have some residual vision and find low vision services to be highly beneficial. We contract with a network of eye care professionals throughout the Commonwealth to assist in providing low vision services to citizens.

Specialized assessments and technical assistance is available to assist consumers and service providers to meet the needs of individuals who are deafblind or who experience significant losses of both vision and hearing.

To increase consumers access to materials in alternate media for educational and leisure reading, the Library and Resource Center provides Braille, large print and recorded materials. This program provides Braille textbooks used in school divisions. The agency supports Newslines for the Blind which allows eligible individuals to access newspapers and periodicals via the telephone and computer. The Education Services program collaborates with parents, schools and early childhood specialists to assist in the education and development of blind, deafblind and visually impaired students. Technological solutions for accessing information are provided for our clientele and businesses employing persons with disabilities through our Rehabilitation Technology services.

Primary Product & Services

The agency provides Vocational Rehabilitation services to include evaluation and assessment, vocational training, rehabilitation engineering services, orientation and mobility services, and transition services to blind, vision impaired, and deafblind citizens. The Vending Program provides the evaluation and training of blind vendors for licensure and placement at federal or state facilities under permit or contract by the department. Virginia Industries for the Blind manufactures and sells a variety of products to federal and state agencies as well as private entities. It also operates base office supply centers on federal property and provides contracted office support services to federal and state agencies. Our customers are able to receive assessment and direct instruction in home

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management skills, daily living skills, orientation and mobility skills, use of low vision aids, communication skills, Braille reading and writing and adjustment to blindness counseling. Low Vision Services maintains a central inventory of special optical devices and items such as magnifiers, lighting appliances, closed circuit televisions, reading systems, telescopes, bioptic systems, and microscopic glasses. Training, technical assistance, and consultation to agency staff and teachers of the visually impaired and deafblind citizens is also offered. We contract with and provide training to a network of sixty-five Low Vision examiners throughout the state. General Library Services provides loan of library books, magazines, and playback equipment for recorded materials and provides access to over 250 newspapers and several popular magazines through the NFB- NEWSLINE. It also produces and/ or purchases Braille textbooks for loan to Virginia schools for use by blind and vision impaired students. The Education Services program provides consultation, technical assistance, and training to support blind infants, children and youth and their families.

Customer Base

The Agency has the privilege of serving blind, vision impaired, and deafblind citizens of the Commonwealth. Our customers range in age from infants to centenarians. In collaboration with school systems and families, we provide Education services to blind, vision impaired, and deafblind infants, children and youth. We serve an increasing number of adults who desire vocational skills and assistance in obtaining employment. Other adult customers include our blind business managers licensed through the Randolph Sheppard vending facility Program, adults seeking independent living skills, citizens with low vision needs, and deafblind individuals. We have experienced some success in our retail services to consumers through our Virginia Industries for the Blind by identifying and seeking new ventures to replace our declining Federal sales. This expansion of services should expand our customer base over time. Advances in computerized technology available to assist blind, vision impaired and deafblind individual's ability to operate technology related devices independently, have resulted in an increase in those customers seeking assistive technology training.

Customer Listing

No Data Available

Key Agency Statistics

Data from the American Community Survey (ACS), conducted annually by the U.S. Census Bureau, updated in January 2013, indicate that in 2011 approximately 143,748 Virginians have severe vision impairments as compared with 141,771 in 2010 and 139,311 in 2009. This steady increase supports the agency's expectation of an increase in request for services. The agency strives to serve vision impaired Virginians of all ages, historically; the working age group has consistently been the majority of clients served, at approximately 50%. There are two emerging populations of clients that the agency anticipates will require increased services. The first population is the older vision impaired age group. The 2011 ACS results show that 132,342 Virginians with vision impairments are 18 years or older; however, 61,938 equaling almost half (47%) of those are 65 years or older. This supports the agency's expectation of an increase in request for services from individuals of traditional retirement age of 65 or older. The second emerging population is among children. The 2011 ACS data indicate that approximately 11,406 children in Virginia are vision impaired which is a 25% increase over the 2010 finding of 9,112. This supports the agency's expectation of an increase in the number of children requiring education services. The agency will continue to align its resources to be poised to serve all groups of vision impaired Virginians.

Finances

The agency funding sources consist of general, enterprise, special revenue, agency trust and federal trust funds. General fund allotments represent a portion of the funds received for the Library Resource Center programs and operations, the Braille text books program, the Education Services programs, the Rehabilitation Teaching program, the Vending program, Regional Office administration and the Agency Administrative Services divisions. Special fund revenue, derived mainly from indirect cost recoveries and Low Vision Services revenue, is used to fund and support the Agency Administrative Services division, the Randolph Shepard Vending program administrative cost, the Rehabilitation Teaching program, the Vocational Rehabilitation program, Low Vision Services, the Braille textbook program and Library Services. Federal funds for the agency consist of the Rehabilitation Services Agency Vocational Rehabilitation Grant, the Older Blind/ Independent Living Grant, and Program Income received from the Social Security Administration. These federal funds support the agency's Education Services program, Low Vision Program, Rehabilitation Teaching and Independent Living Services as well as the Vocational Rehabilitation Services program. We are mandated to provide a state match to the Vocational Rehabilitation Services Federal Grant. Agency Trust Funds are allotted to the agency through the Agency Board's approval to support various activities. These funds support the activities of the annual Super Summer Camp for blind and vision impaired children. Trust Funds support the salaries of the drivers for blind Rehabilitation Teachers in our Regional Offices, and infrequently to assist in the agency's ability to meet capital outlay needs. The Virginia Industries for the Blind is an Enterprise fund program and does not receive any additional funding from the state or Federal government except for Vocational Evaluation service it provides to our clients.

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Fund Sources

No Data Available

Revenue Summary Statement

The agency receives federal grant funding from the U.S. Department of Education Rehabilitative Services Administration to support the Vocational Rehabilitation Program for blind and vision impaired citizens. Other Federal Grants from the department include Independent Living/ Older Blind federal grant, Supported Employment federal grant, and the In-Service Training federal grant. This revenue stream has experienced a 5% overall reduction due to the Federal governments 2013 federal year sequestration event. The agency receives indirect cost recovery from administering the federal grants and these funds are integral in providing the state's required match for the federal grants received. Enterprise fund revenue derives from the Virginia Industries for the Blind sales and service contracts. Trust and Agency non general funds represent funds made available to the agency by the VA Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired Agency Board members. Request for funding to the board, by the Agency and other entities that support our mission, is made on an annual basis and the board votes to approve expending funds that represent accumulated donations made to the agency's Endowment Fund.

Key Risk Factors

We expect increasing requests for services, due to the rising number of blind or vision impaired seniors seeking the ability to remain independent and maintain their quality of life. The agency must identify ways to meet the demand for the essential Braille textbooks and support material that blind students need in order to achieve educational success. The agency has historically loaned Virginia schools the Braille textbooks they need to teach students who are blind. Over the past decade the cost of Braille textbooks has substantially increased. The agency must continue to be creative in exploring new avenues of providing Braille textbooks to students. Keeping pace with advances in technology and providing training to blind and vision impaired citizens in utilizing new technology to increase their independence remains a central focus for the Agency.

With the transition of a large number of long term staff, that possesses institutional knowledge, out of the work place in the next five years, management must work to develop strategies to meet this challenge. Hiring competition with other entities impacts the agency ability to hire skilled Orientation and Mobility staff. There is a limited supply of individuals possessing the credentials to provide Orientation and Mobility training to consumers and the Agency is continuously in a position of examining ways to attract these highly sought after individuals. The agency must revamp its training programs to address Blind citizens that are diagnosed with significant secondary disabilities that attend our Rehabilitation Center. In order to provide services to these individuals, the Agency staff must possess multiple educational disciplines.

The Virginia Industries for the Blind contracts with the Federal Government to provide contract closeout services as well as operate supply stores on Federal properties. Changes in Federal Government spending can directly affect the revenues for the Virginia Industries for the Blind. Management is constantly examining new ventures that provide continuing revenue streams for this enterprise program.

The agency continues to address Accessibility issues arising from changes to required technology utilization by our staff and students. Solutions to address the accessibility issues often require a substantial investment of time and funding.

The Agency closely follows legislative changes that impact the agency operations and the ability to serve our growing client base. Management strives to be pro-active in identifying solutions to issues that directly affect our ability to serve the blind and vision impaired population.

Performance Highlights

The Virginia Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired measures its service performance through performance measures tied to the goals and objectives developed to help the agency accomplish its mission. For federal fiscal year 2011, the percentage of consumers of

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Older Blind Grant training services reporting an increase in independence upon completion of their program remained at 81%, in comparison with fiscal year 2010. The fiscal year 2012 average hourly wage of individuals who have completed their Vocational Rehabilitation program and were closed as employed was \$15.46, which is 46.8% higher than the current \$7.25 federal minimum hourly wage. The agency reached its target of 91% of customers reporting that they benefited from low vision services in fiscal year 2012.

The Library Resource Center reported filling textbook orders to school systems on time at a rate of 96% for fiscal year 2011, which is two percentage points below their target. The Library Resource Center has also exceeded its target number of library patrons served by serving 7,206 patrons during fiscal year 2012. With the advent of e-Books, the expectation is that more people will utilize the Library services.

Performance Measures

Management Discussion & Analysis

General Information about the Ongoing Status of the Agency

The priority for DBVI's programs and services continues to be to expand and improve the specialized training and services provided to Virginians who are blind, vision impaired and deafblind. To assist consumers in achieving positive outcomes, DBVI is engaged in several initiatives. The agency is analyzing its quality control processes seeking greater efficiency and effectiveness. Virginia Industries for the Blind has obtained ISO-9001 certification for its manufacturing processes in Charlottesville and exploring this standard to management functions. The Department is setting objective measures and implementing evidenced based decision making throughout. The Randolph-Sheppard vending facility program is being re-engineered resulting from a comprehensive study and strategic plan developed with stakeholder involvement. A technology laboratory has been established and is growing in its ability to demonstrate technology to consumers and professionals including less expensive off the shelf alternatives. The buildings and grounds of the Department are being utilized by more individuals and disability service organizations as they are modernized and made fully accessible. Efforts to reach more potential consumers of services and businesses are increasing as human and other resources are redirected towards this end. The programs of the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind and Vision Impaired are focused on health and wellness as they continue to provide skill development to Virginia residents with vision impairments. DBVI will continue to expand partnerships with private and public entities in ways that leverage its resources to benefit more people.

Information Technology

As a member of the Disability Services Agencies group, management and oversight of IT services provided by VITA/NG for in scope and out of scope services is provided by the Department of Aging and Rehabilitative Services. There are a number of current information technology initiatives for the agency. We are currently working toward upgrading the operation system for staff computers to the Windows 7 platform from the Windows XP operating system. VITA continues with the 2013 managed refresh throughout the agency of leased computer workstations and laptops. The agency has adopted 8 gigabytes of memory as the standard for all agency staff computers. Field staffs are now issued laptops to increase their productivity; in addition, cellular telephones are assigned to this mobile group of employees. This group of employees also was provided with GPS navigating systems to use in their assigned state vehicles as a fuel saving measure. There is an increased utilization of Video Conferencing (VTC) among our offices. Convening meetings using VTC is a proven savings for the agency in travel and meeting related cost. The challenge to the agency is in keeping up with technological improvements to this platform and managing our investment in these systems. The agency has also installed wireless access points throughout the various buildings on the Azalea Avenue campus as well as in our field offices. The plan is to gradually expand the wireless service for both in-scope and out of scope computers and provide full coverage throughout our facilities.

To curtail cost, the agency has consolidated server storage for three sites and continues to monitor storage needs for all sites. The agency transitioned its telephone systems at the Azalea Avenue campus to a Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) and eliminated the utilization of various phone services at the one location. The agency is progressing toward implementing the updated VoIP system to its regional offices in fiscal year 2014.

Workforce Development

The agency has experienced challenges in maintaining adequate staffing levels of qualified specialists to provide direct services to blind, deafblind and vision impaired customers. The agency has an ongoing challenge recruiting for Orientation & Mobility Instructors given that there is a nationwide shortage of individuals that are certified to provide this service. There is competition in hiring with other private and federal entities, that provide more pay incentives, for the relatively few professionals available in this field. The agency is working towards identifying and improving future non-pay incentives that it would be able to offer to interested applicants.

Physical Plant

The challenges of maintaining the Azalea Avenue Campus facility revolve around buildings that have exceeded their anticipated useful life span. In previous bienniums, the General Assembly approved funding for the renovation of deteriorating and non-accessible buildings on the campus to include the renovation of the Rehabilitation Center Administration and Activities building and the dormitory. The agency also received funding to replace roofs on four of the seven buildings on the campus. The Recreation Building, which was

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constructed in 1971, is in need of replacement of its 40 year old bowling alley, as well as heating and cooling system updates. The equipment in the Cafeteria used to prepare and serve food is outdated and not functioning properly which raises concerns about a failed food health inspection. The facility is lacking in contiguously configured sidewalk throughout the campus. This is a safety issue for our blind and vision impaired staff, clients and visitors as they navigate throughout the campus.

The Charlottesville plant location is in the process of examining their raw materials and inventory storage capacity. Product expansion results in a greater need for storage and assembly space as well as space for loading dock activities.

The agency should address the accessibility issues in the headquarters building, which was constructed in 1980. The outdated design of the heating and cooling system throughout the building limits the ability of the facilities staff to maintain comfortable work temperatures for employees and customers.

In an effort to maintain the existing facility as well as renovated buildings in proper working condition, the buildings and grounds staff remain challenged in finding adequate and conditioned space for supplies and equipment storage as well as work space. The agency earmarked non-capital outlay funds to support the building of an on site maintenance building. However, with the recovery of the economy and rising cost to build, the amount of funding provided presents a challenge to construct what is needed. Exploring methods to better utilize the understaffed maintenance department in order to meet the agency's needs is a challenge to management.