

Strategic Plan

Updated December 2020

Mission Statement:

Empower blind lowans to be gainfully employed and live independently.

Vision Statement

To be the world's leader in blind rehabilitation services.

Assessment

The Department completes several internal and external activities to assess its impact on lowans and to determine whether the services provided meet the needs of blind lowans.

- IDB reports vocational rehabilitation service measures quarterly and independent living measures annually to our federal funding agencies. The Director and Program Administrators review this data and make program adjustments.
- IDB's VR program completes a comprehensive statewide needs assessment every three years. This assessment
 was completed in 2019 and identified the vocational rehabilitation needs of blind lowans who are minorities, who
 may be un-served or underserved by the Department, who are served through other components of the work
 force system or by community rehabilitation providers. We continue to use this information to revise our goals
 and strategies for 2021.
- Customer input is solicited continuously. Each year, representatives from the lowa Department for the Blind meet
 with members of the National Federation of the Blind of lowa and the lowa Council of the United Blind at their
 annual state conventions. The Director also meets with consumer organization affiliate presidents on a monthly
 basis.
- The Director meets with the Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) to receive their specific input. Staff
 members also continue to meet with customer support groups when opportunities arise at gatherings in local
 communities in Iowa and actively seek input. Input has also come from meetings of the Department's
 Independent Living Advisory Committee, the Library Consumer Advisory Committee, and the Business
 Enterprise Program State Committee of Blind Vendors.
- IDB conducted two parent listening sessions in the spring of 2020 to gain feedback on services and determine additional areas of need.
- Our agency participates quarterly in the Olmstead Consumer Taskforce. Their activities support the full inclusion

- of people with disabilities in housing, employment, transportation, healthcare, independent living and other areas.
- The Director serves on the State Workforce Development Board and is able to get direct input from business leaders regarding their needs.
- Significant guidance is provided and major policy initiatives are approved by the 100% consumer controlled lowa Commission for the Blind.
- Each month, the agency director hosts an open forum where stakeholders can ask questions and receive updates on agency programs and initiatives.

Guiding Principles

We value blind lowans therefore:

- We believe in each individual's ability to be independent
- We act with a sense of urgency and responsiveness in serving every individual
- · We support each individual's right to informed choices
- · We value engagement and independence for individuals of all ages
- We promote a positive attitude toward blindness
- We expect blind persons to achieve their full potential
- We provide opportunities for blind persons to be fully contributing members of their communities

All staff are valued and expected to demonstrate:

- Passion for what we do everyday
- Commitment to make positive differences in the lives of blind lowans
- · Respect for the contributions of each staff member
- Ethical behavior, honesty, integrity and trustworthiness
- Innovative and proactive approaches in serving each client
- Progressive and professional leadership
- Collaboration and teamwork that benefits each individual we serve
- Collaboration with community, local, state and federal partners

Our Culture:

We use a client-centric approach to empower clients to achieve successful outcomes.

The Department maintains belief in its overall mission and understands that, in order to realize this mission, it must continuously modify its programs to meet the needs of its customers and changing socioeconomic conditions. The goals and strategies of this plan reflect these efforts. In making these continuous modifications, the Department must take care not to jeopardize its positive philosophy of blindness and the cohesiveness this philosophy generates among its customers and staff. Through this philosophy, the lowa Department for the Blind has developed a set of values and principles by which its programs operate. The Department affirms:

- That the Department operates on the established and well-demonstrated truth that blindness need not be a barrier to leading a full life as a first-class citizen in society.
- That blind persons have the same rights and responsibilities as all other citizens to self-determination, including the right to enjoy full integration in all aspects of society.
- That blind people constitute a minority group who must overcome the misconceptions and discriminations that result from this status.
- That all staff of the Department will be qualified individuals trained in the delivery of services based on the agency's philosophy.
- That the Department shall provide the widest range of pre-vocational training, vocational rehabilitation training, independent living training, library services, and other ancillary services so that all customers have as much

- opportunity as possible to make informed plans and choices concerning life goals.
- That the Department in its staffing policy be cognizant of the value and importance of hiring qualified persons who may be blind and actively and intentionally do so.

Core Functions

Vocational Rehabilitation Services

Vocational rehabilitation (VR) services assist persons who are blind in preparing for, obtaining, and retaining employment. Applicants are made eligible based upon their visual disability, their need for VR services, and they're intent-to work. The VR counselor and the eligible individual jointly identify a vocational goal and the services needed to achieve that goal through the creation of an Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE). A complete list of VR services can be found at: https://blind.iowa.gov/vocational-rehabilitation-services-descriptions

Crucial among these services are disability related skills training, counseling and guidance, and rehabilitation technology. Disability related skills training gives blind people the alternative techniques that they need to be able to perform tasks typically performed using vision. These skills include: reading and writing braille, using a long white cane to travel independently from place to place, using technology with a screen reader, braille output and/or magnification, and techniques for cooking and cleaning safely and effectively. This service is provided in our orientation center, Young Adult Transition Program, summer youth program, in client's homes, schools, or worksites by field teachers, or in small group community based trainings held periodically throughout the state.

Vocational Rehabilitation Counselors work with each individual client to help them to overcome their barriers to employment and find a career that fits their strengths, preferences, and skills. A lot of people believe that blindness severely limits a person's career options, however, there are blind people working as doctors, lawyers, carpenters, scientists, teachers, package handlers, and so many other types of jobs. Counselors help clients to overcome these misconceptions, develop a positive attitude toward themselves and their potential, and figure out alternative techniques that can be used to perform specific job duties.

Rehabilitation technology includes such services as job site assessment, procurement of access technology, and training in the use of adaptive equipment. With proper training and tools, blind employees can perform their jobs competitively and efficiently. Clients explore various types of access technology and receive an evaluation of their needs, skills, and resources so that they can make informed choices about which options are best for them. They can borrow equipment from the Department's loaner pool to help determine which items meet their training and employment needs. Rehabilitation technology specialists work with employers and clients to find and install the access technology that the client needs for their particular job.

Services to Employers

In order to affirm our agency wide commitment to serving the needs of business, in December 2019, the Iowa Commission for the Blind Board passed a business engagement policy. This policy can be found at: https://blind.iowa.gov/business-engagement-policy

VR staff provide services to employers and partner agencies. These include:

- Participation in job fairs, technology expos, and speakers' bureaus.
- Provision of information and training on the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); assessment of job sites, recommendations for accessibility, and referral to appropriate vendors.
- Through our library, assistance to employers in producing employee manuals and training materials in such alternative formats as Braille and electronic text.
- Partnership with other training and employment programs to facilitate the recruitment of qualified blind

- employees.
- Provision of guidance and training to information technology staff of public agencies and programs so that web sites available to the general public are also accessible to blind persons.

Business Enterprise Program

The Business Enterprise Program (BEP) provides entrepreneurial opportunities to blind lowans. Under the Randolph Shepherd Act and Iowa Code 2016(D), the BEP has priority to provide vending services in federal and state buildings. This program provides the locations, equipment, starting inventory, training, and technical assistance to blind individuals who own and operate their own sole proprietorship or LLC. The ultimate goal of the program is to give the operators the skill, capital, and self-confidence to expand their business beyond the program, create jobs, and expand opportunities for current and future program participants.

Library for the Blind and Print Disabled

The Department's Library for the Blind and Print Disabled provides reading materials free of charge to lowans who cannot use standard print because of blindness, physical disability, or reading disability.

The library's instructional materials center (IMC) produces, transcribes or otherwise makes accessible textbooks and other educational materials for lowa's PreK–12 and college students who cannot use standard print. The library's Accessible Materials Specialist and other IMC staff provide training and assistance to educators, paraeducators, and families. The IMC team also works to ensure that electronic educational resources and learning management systems can be used by blind students in lowa. The Youth Librarian and other IMC staff create virtual and in person trainings for youth and families to promote braille literacy and a love of reading, STEM, and learning in blind youth. The IMC also locates job-related materials for employed lowans for whom standard print is not an option.

The library circulates books and magazines on digital cartridge, in Braille, and in large print to eligible borrowers throughout the state. The library maintains a collection of over 135,000 book titles and makes available to its borrowers over 120 different magazines. Because the library is a cooperating member of the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled (NLS), its borrowers have access to all NLS services. The library provides independent access to the library's collection through the on-line public access catalog (OPAC) and Braille and audio reading download (BARD). Linked to the Department's web site, OPAC allows borrowers to search the library's collection, select books, and put them on reserve.

The library administers the NFB Newsline program in the state of Iowa. This gives Iowans with print disabilities access to local and national newspapers and magazines via the telephone or internet.

The library transcribes print materials into Braille and recorded formats. Employment-related, educational, and leisure materials not already available in alternative media are transcribed upon request. The library also transcribes other magazines and books appropriate for its collection and acquires instructional and employment materials for students and workers. IDB also provides financial support to the Iowa Reading Information Service (IRIS) to support greater access to local newspapers and audio described cultural events for blind Iowans.

Independent Living Rehabilitation Services

Through the independent living (IL) rehabilitation program, older lowans who are experiencing extensive vision loss learn the skills they need to live independently and participate actively in family and community life. By learning the alternative techniques of blindness, they can choose the privacy and independence of living in their own homes over moving into expensive care centers. IL teachers and service coordinators travel throughout the state to provide a variety of services, including instruction in the alternative skills of blindness in homes and local communities. IL teachers provide:

- * Individual and group training in travel with the long white cane, Braille, keyboarding, cooking, cleaning, shopping, and leisure activities
- * Provision of in-service training: IL staff members give instruction in blindness techniques to community service providers so that they, in turn, can provide this training to the blind individuals they serve.

Goals and Strategies

Goal 1: Supporting Strong & Healthy Families

Strategy 1.1: Improving braille literacy among blind Youth

The lowa Library for the Blind & Print Disabled is creating programs to improve literacy among blind and low vision children. "Reading proficiency by the end of third grade is the main predictor of a child's likelihood to graduate high school, according to United Way, which says that 22.7 percent of central lowa third-graders do not hit that mark." (Kelly McGowan, Des Moines Register, April 27, 2017)

"Research shows that braille literacy directly correlates with academic achievement and employment. The majority of working-age blind people are unemployed (74 percent) and depend on support such as disability income benefits. It is estimated that the lost productivity due to blindness and eye diseases is \$8.0 billion per year in the United States. Of the 26 percent of blind people who are employed, the majority of them are braille readers. The correlation is clear - braille is an extremely important tool for blind people to become literate, and it is a critical component that supports educational advancement and increases employment prospects. Despite the link between braille literacy and employment, braille literacy rates for school-age blind children have declined from greater than 50 percent (40 years ago) to only 12 percent today. Part of the reason for this decline can be attributed to the mainstreaming of blind students into the public school system, where significantly less time is available for learning braille. Another factor is that many people believed that talking computers would replace the need to learn braille. However, listening alone is not enough. Research shows that braille provides a critical advantage for students to learn grammar, language, math, and science." (National Braille Press, https://www.nbp.org/ic/nbp/braille/needforbraille.html)

Action Steps:

- * Expand virtual family programming including STEM & Stories Saturdays, Maker Space Mondays, Braille Babies and other literacy and STEM programming for youth. Resume in person events when possible. (Youth Librarian)
- * Expand and continue to promote the Braille Bites, Books for Kids program and Thousand Books before Kindergarten Programs. (Library Director)

Strategy 1.2: Provide innovative and proactive pre-employment transition services

We employ six Vocational Rehabilitation Teachers who go out to transition age youth and provide training in braille, daily living skills, and travel with the long white cane. While these services are being provided to some youth through IESBVI, AEAs, and LEAs, we are finding that most students do not have the basic blindness skills required to attend college and obtain employment. These instructors, along with our Rehabilitation Technology Specialists, will continue to work to close the skills gap.

In addition to building and re-enforcing basic blindness skills, our summer program and weekend retreats include activities to build self-confidence, problem solving skills, social skills, and other soft skills so crucial for success in the workplace.

In addition to services provided by IDB staff, we have are continuing contracts with four additional service providers. These providers will expand our capacity to provide soft skills training, self-efficacy training, and high-quality work-based learning opportunities.

Action Steps:

- * Increase participation in weekend retreats and LEAP summer program (Education & Training Director)
- * Introduce additional short term trainings to improve client soft skills and self-confidence (VR Director)
- * Seek positions and funding to make permanent the Young Adult Transition Program currently being piloted in Des Moines. (Director/Education and Training Director)

Strategy 1.3: Work with IESBVI and the lowa Department of Education to ensure students receive timely and accurate educational materials in alternative formats

Having accurate and timely textbooks, worksheets, charts, maps, diagrams, and other educational materials in alternative formats is a key component of a free and appropriate public education. Our Library's Instructional Materials Center is working to make this process more effective for students and cost-effective for taxpayers.

Action Steps:

- * Continue to provide training to para-educators, TVIs, special education teachers, and other educators in braille and braille standards (Youth Librarian/Braille Transcribers)
- * Catalog and make available to educators through online search and ordering both textbook and extra-textbook educational materials (such as tactiles, 3D printed objects, worksheets etc.) in alternative formats (Electronic Services Librarian)
- * Increase awareness of accessibility concerns and promote universal design and inclusion in the selection and utilization of learning management systems (Accessible Media Specialist)

Strategy 1.4: Ensure that older individuals who are losing vision have the skills and tools they need to remain independent in their homes

One of the many lessons of the pandemic has been that living in nursing homes or other congregate settings can have a human cost that exceeds even the financial cost of institutional care. At IDB, we are determined that no lowan should enter a nursing home or care center just because they are losing vision. Individuals who lose their vision later in life may also have medical conditions that require that they live in a long-term care facility, but vision loss need never be the reason that a person cannot live safely in their own home. Our Independent Living Teachers (ILTs) teach older adults losing vision how to cook, clean, get around their house and community, access their phones and tablets, and do other tasks of daily life without depending on their failing vision. Teachers mark appliances with raised dots, provide talking watches or thermometers, check writing guides, labeling devices, and other tools needed to perform daily tasks. Teachers connect these individuals with peer supports, advocacy groups, and community resources to reduce isolation and maintain community involvement. The teachers help their clients to come to realize that they don't need eyesight to live a full, happy, and independent life.

Throughout the pandemic, our library continued to send out books in braille, large print, and on audio cartridge to patrons. The library also introduced a service where patrons could listen to a book being read over the phone and engage in discussion. We were one of a very few libraries across the country who maintained book circulation and our patrons greatly appreciated the commitment and effort demonstrated by our library staff.

Action Steps:

- * Seek additional funding to support a seventh IL teacher to reduce teacher travel and improve the timeliness of services. (Director/IL Director)
- * Continue to innovate to increase patron access to information and opportunities for connection. (Library Director)

Measures for Goal 1:

- Total requests filled for alternative media materials from the library's instructional materials center. (IMC)
- Increase in the number of participants in pre-employment transition Services Programs.
- Continued increase in IL objectives achieved and services provided.

Goal 2: Economic Recovery

Strategy 2.1: Bringing forward an underutilized pool of talented and motivated workers.

With proper training and opportunity, blind people can do nearly every job available. However, misconceptions and lack of understanding often make employers wary of hiring blind people. At the same time, employers report that they struggle to find employees who are motivated and possess good problem solving skills. We work with employers to overcome these concerns and get any assistive technology that they might need. We help these employers find the quality workers they need to grow their business.

Action Steps:

- * Increase employer awareness of the capabilities of blind workers through networking, presentations, community events, and other employer engagement activities. (Business Engagement Specialist)
- * Promote the capabilities of blind workers through State Workforce Development Board participation. (Director)
- * Develop opportunities for blind workers to enter registered apprenticeships and industry recognized apprenticeship programs. (VR Program Administrator)

Strategy 2.2: Working with WIOA partners to make America's Job Centers accessible to blind and otherwise disabled job seekers

We have worked with IWD's thin client support team to make a free screen reader available on any America's Job Center training station. We are also participating in Disability Access Committees on the state and regional level to help ensure that everyone can benefit from all one-stop center services.

Action Steps:

- * Continue and expand education and advocacy around systems and programatic accessibility. (Director)
- * Participate in local workforce board disability access committees. (VR Teams)

Strategy 2.3: Working to make the State of Iowa a model employer of people with disabilities

We have been working with DAS and other agencies to create accessible forms, documents, and other resources for blind and otherwise print state employees. We pushed for the procurement of an accessible COOP/COG tracking system and continually push to make accessibility a key factor in procurement decisions. We educate other state agencies about how they can keep from creating artificial barriers to employment for blind people such as requiring a driver's license when driving is not actually an essential job function.

Action Steps:

- * Continue to alert DAS, OCIO, and other applicable agencies to inaccessibility issues with state forms and systems. Offer technical assistance and advocacy with vendors. (Director)
- * Advocate for the hiring of a state Chief Accessibility Officer. (Director)

Measures for Goal 2:

- · Average hourly wage at exit.
- Number of clients exiting in employment (this includes only clients exiting after being determined eligible for services.
- Increase in the number of blind individuals employed in state government.

Goal 3: Preparing a Future Ready Iowa

Strategy 3.1: Improving blind lowans' ability to adapt to technological change in the workplace.

We provide assistive technology training that teaches the underlying concepts rather than forcing students to follow step-by-step directions. We teach them how to teach themselves new programs and devices and focus on developing the ability to troubleshoot common problems. This helps our clients deal with the ever increasing rate of change that will define the workplace of the future.

Action Steps:

- * Increase capacity for technology training by continuing to train and upskill Vocational Rehabilitation teachers to provide basic technology training and better leverage Rehabilitation Technology Specialist time and expertise. (Education & Training Director)
- * Building, staffing, equipping and maintaining virtual Career Commons for online use statewide. (Library Director)

Strategy 3.2: Increase number of clients participating in post-secondary education and training

A recent study determined that one of the three factors most likely to predict attainment of gainful employment for blind adults is education beyond the secondary level ("Rehabilitation and Employment Outcomes for Adults Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired: An Updated Report", Bell & Silverman 2018). In March 2018, IDB revised its policies surrounding sponsorship of post-secondary training in order to encourage more blind lowans to complete education and training beyond high school. This initiative is also in alignment with the goals of the Governor's "Future Ready Iowa" programs.

Action Steps:

- * Use CSNA, survey, and other sources to identify current client barriers. (Director)
- * Use O&M, technology, and literacy assessments to determine client skills gaps and provide disability related skills training to eliminate these gaps. (Education & Training Director / Center Director)

Strategy 3.3: Improve ability to utilize transportation options among blind job seekers

This was intended to be a focus in 2020 but was deferred due to the diversion of resources necessitated by the pandemic. Data from our 2019 Comprehensive Statewide Needs Assessment (CSNA) pointed to a lack of access and knowledge of clients to transportation. Because blind people can't drive, they must use public transportation, ride share services, taxis, and hired drivers to get to work, school, and community activities. We will be designing a small group community based training that we intend to customize to each local area regarding transportation options. We are confident that this program will help clients feel more in control of their own mobility, increase community participation, and expand employment opportunities.

Action steps:

- * Coordinate creation of training materials and get assistance from counselors in customizing the training to each part of the state. (VR Director)
- * Train counselors and teachers to provide this training. (VR Director)
- * Implement trainings on a pilot basis, make adjustments based on feedback, roll out statewide. (VR Director)

Measures for Goal 3:

- Number of measurable skill gains achieved by clients.
- Number of clients taking post-secondary readiness assessments.
- Improvement in client mobility and confidence as measured by pre/post surveys of transportation training program.