

EXECUTIVE OFFICER EMERITUS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER/EDITOR CONTINUING EDUCATION COORDINATOR STUDENT EDITORS BUSINESS MANAGER Lela Boggs Alexander E. Horwitz, M.D., ABDA Kenneth N. Anchor, Ph.D., ABDA Gabriel Sella, M.D., ABDA Mary R. Saunders, MS Hayley Hovious, BA ABDA Central Office ABDA Central Office Center for Disability Studies Martins Ferry, Ohio Vanderbilt University Smith College Belle Meade Office Park Nashville TN Nina Markowitz, BA Elizabeth McGee BS PUBLIC RELATIONS/SPECIAL PROJECTS TECHNICAL CONSULTANT 4525 Harding Road, Third Floor Fax 615-327-9235 Tennessee State University Washington University Stephanie Milford Nashville, TN 37205 E-mail: Americanbd@aol.com Roger Harris Suzi Yokely-Busby Marietta, Georgia Meharry Medical College Univ. of Nebraska-Omaha **EDITORIAL CONSULTANTS** Ellvn Arwood, Ed.D., ABDA Shirley Chandler, Ph.D., ABDA Kenneth R. Fineman, Ph.D., ABDA Louis A. Pagliaro, Ph.D., ABDA Julie Smart. Ph.D., ABDA University of Portland Thomas College, Thomasville, GA Huntington Beach, CA University of Alberta - Edmonton Utah State University Joseph Magaddino, Ph.D. Christopher R. Brown, D.D.S., M.P.S., Jennifer Delora, Ph.D., ABDA Don Ranney, M.D., FRCS, ABDA Joel Stoner, JD California State University - Long Beach ABDA, Versailles, IN Hollywood, CA University of Waterloo Bowling Green, KY Assad Meymandi, M.D., FAPA, ABDA William H. Burke, Ph.D., CRC, ABDA Thomas Felicetti, Ph.D., ABDA David Samuels, JD Kenneth J. Tarnowski, Ph.D., ABDA Raleigh, NC Portsmouth, NH Beechwood Rehabilitation Service (PA/NJ) Hartford, CT University of South FL - Ft. Myers William A. Mosier, Ed.D., ABDA Davton, OH

ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2009 Fort Myers Beach, Florida 2009

The ABDA 2009 Program is extremely pleased to announce that our conference will be held over the Columbus Day weekend, October 10-11, 2009 at the Pink Shell Beach Resort and Spa. **See back page for registration details**. This four-star beach property offers a choice of two types of beachfront villas, all of which have a

magnificent Gulf of Mexico view. The Barrier Islands of the Gulf Coast are known worldwide for their sparkling turquoise waters rimmed by miles of sugar white sand with an abundance of recreational choices nearby. This little piece of paradise is 12 acres. Each room has a refrigerator and microwave, cable TV with HBO, large screened lanai overlooking sweeping views of the Gulf of Mexico. Watch palm trees dance in the warm ocean breezes and unforgettable sunsets. Full spa facilities are available on site as well as a kids camp, a beautiful fishing pier, rentals for wave runners, parasailing, aquacycles, kayaks, canoeing, catamarans to Key West, paddle boats, beach chairs, beach volleyball, tennis and nearby golf courses. Three heated swimming pools and

fitness center are on property. Boat tours for world class shelling, dolphin tours, tours of the surrounding natural wetlands, 90 minute drive to Everglades Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary in Naples, Florida, an eco-cruise, casino cruises, cruises to Sanibel Island and Captiva Island for a day of shopping, sightseeing and more are available. Spa packages include: massage, nail salon, body therapies, hand and foot therapies, waxing services, makeup, samplers, gentlemen's packages, seaside samplers, manicures and pedicures. Weather in October generally hovers around 80 degrees.

This property is such a great find that we encourage members to consider arriving a day or two earlier and/or staying a day or two after our weekend meeting event. If you have never had the opportunity to explore booming, bustling, historical southwest Florida which is unlike any other region in North America, this conference offers the rare opportunity to do so. The modern Southwest Regional Airport in Fort Myers is 19 miles from the resort accessible by cab or car. Pink Shell is located on Fort



Myers Beach. Exit I-75 at Daniel's Parkway, Exit 131. At Summerlin Road, turn left and follow signs to Fort Myers Beach. Directly after the Sky Bridge, turn right and travel three quarters of a mile to the entrance.

The area attractions are bountiful. Casual and world-class seafood

dining choices are plentiful on the island. Boardwalks and bridges over trails allow visitors access to the wildlife preserve where birds such as ospreys and pelicans reside. Across the street from the hotel are pontoon boat rentals (half and full day) and guided kayak tours available. The sunset shelling and ecocruises are loads of fun. Fishing charters are available. Those who wish to explore the area will find the Thomas Edison home, Lover's Key State Park, a haven for manatees, bald eagles, bottlenose dolphins, marsh rabbits and roseate spoonbills. The two-mile long beach is accessible by boardwalk or tram.

Our resort property is the premier location with pier and all water sports and activities available on

property. Be sure not to miss this rare opportunity to meet in such a colorful, pristine and scenic location. For specific directions contact the hotel directly or visit the website at <u>www.pinkshell.com</u>.

The address is 275 Estero Boulevard, Fort Myers Beach, Florida 33931. Telephone 239-463-6181, toll free 800-237-5786. Be certain to ask for the "American Board" room block. And we strongly urge members to register as early as possible as our block of beachfront villas is certain to sell out quickly. The special conference rate will be standard villa \$159/large villa suite \$179. All rooms are charged a \$10 per night resort fee (for unlimited steam room in spa, beach and pool towels, daily newspaper, local and domestic long distance phone calls, in room safety deposit box, complimentary parking and high speed internet in sleeping room). **See back page for hotel and registration details. Persons interested in being a presenter should fax a brief proposal to the ABDA Program Committee at (615) 327-9235, e-mail: <u>americanbd@aol.com</u> or by mail. Decisions are made within 15 days.**



LAS VEGAS CONFERENCE 2008 SUCCESS

Our third annual conference in Las Vegas was extremely well received. A diverse array of veteran and first time faculty presenters did a superb job of sharing their insight and expertise. Attendees from all over North America were laudatory in their evaluation feedback. Presenters were: **Gerald Greenfield, Robert Baize, Arthur Fries, Kenneth Anchor, Ashok Khushalani** and **Shyamal Maitra**. Both Nevada Governor, **Jim Gibbons**, and Las Vegas Mayor, **Oscar Goodman**, issued warm greetings of welcome.

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Newsletter, <u>The</u>	Disability Analyst	
Renewal Fee (on	ne year)(\$90 after January 15, 2009)	
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Renewal Fee (fiv	ve years)(\$360 after January 15, 2009	
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examination is required who allow their certifica written examination.	ABDA by no later than January 15, 2009 to a of persons seeking board certification for ation to lapse. By maintaining your curre	the first time and is required of thos ent status you are exempt from th
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CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please keep the ABDA Central Office advised of any change in your postal address so there will be no interruption in your receiving items from the Central Office. Feel free to fax (615) 327-9235 or e-mail: <u>americanbd@aol.com</u> that information.

E-MAIL ADDRESS

So far we have received e-mail addresses from about onehalf of the membership. The sooner we can receive the remaining e-mail addresses, the more efficient we will be in alerting members to information they need to have before the publication of the forthcoming issues of the newsletter. E-mail addresses may be sent to our e-mail address at <u>americanbd@aol.com</u> or faxed to us at 615-327-9235.

UNDERSTANDING DISABILITY CLAIMS

Approximately one hundred thousand military veterans are seeking benefits. Disability claims among veterans have increased from 578,773 in fiscal 2000 to 838,141 in 2007, according to the Veteran's Administration. There are about 407,000 pending. The average processing time is about 177 days. Disability cases for veterans are decided by 57 regional offices of the Department of Veterans Affairs. In 2007, 41% of the decisions were upheld, 21% were reversed and about 35% were sent back to regional office for further review. The status of appealed cases at the ten largest regional VA offices were as follows:

<u>City</u>	Reversed	<u>Sent Back</u>	<u>Total</u>
Atlanta, GA	23%	40%	63%
St. Petersburg, FL	26%	37%	63%
Little Rock, AR	22%	39%	61%
New York, NY	22%	38%	60%
Nashville, TN	23%	37%	60%
Montgomery, AL	20%	38%	58%
Winston Salem, NC	23%	34%	57%
Houston, TX	18%	36%	54%
Waco, TX	19%	33%	52%
St. Louis, MO	18%	33%	51%
National average	21%	35%	56%

Claims rejected by the appeals board can also be contested further in court. The process in each court, listed in order of escalation, can take six months to several years: U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims; U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and U.S. Supreme Court.

VITILIGO

Lee Thomas, a television anchor and entertainment reporter, has published a book titled Turning White: A Memoir of Change. He said, "I'm a black man turning white on television and people can see it." Mr. Lee suffers from **vitiligo**, a disorder in which pigment – making cells are destroyed. White patches appear on different parts of the body, tissues in the mouth and nose, and the retina. As many as 65 million people worldwide have the disorder, including two million in the U.S. Few people outside medical professionals and those with the disease, had heard the term vitiligo until Michael Jackson revealed in the 1990s that the disorder was behind his skin turning brown to white. It is not fatal, vitiligo often evokes ridicule and unpleasant stares and pushes some with the disorder into seclusion. Ted Grossbart, (Boston), a founding ABMPP Professional Advisory Council Member, wrote an authoritative volume entitled Skin Deep, and consults to clients worldwide regarding wide ranging skin disorders.

MOST DANGEROUS JOBS IN 2007

- 1. **Electric power line installers and repairers** Worker fatality rate per 100,000 is 34.9 and average salary is \$45,331.
- 2. **Construction workers** Worker fatality rate per 100,000 is 34.9 and average salary is \$36,268.
- 3. **Fishing workers** 141.7 per 100,000, \$19,104
- 4. **Logging workers** 82.1 and \$22,320
- 5. **Mining workers** 27.8 and \$16.98 per hour
- 6. Aircraft pilots and flight engineers 87.8 and \$129,250
- 7. **Farmers and ranchers** 37.1 and \$15,603
- 8. **Refuse and recyclable materials collectors** 41.8 and \$23,770
- Roofer
 33.9 and \$28,474
- 10. **Structural iron and steelworkers** 61.0 and \$39,168

EMERITUS STATUS

We are pleased to announce that qualified members with 20 years or more of professional experience as a Disability Analyst and have been board certified for no less than eight years are eligible to upgrade their credential to Emeritus status. This designation may be used on all correspondence, business cards, letterhead, etc as appropriate. If interested, please forward a request in writing, current vita and \$112.50 US processing fee issued to ABDA. Please send items to ABDA Credentialing and Certification Committee, Belle Meade Office Park, 4525 Harding Road, Third Floor, Nashville, TN 37205. Please allow 4-6 weeks for the ABDA Credentials and Certification Committee to complete a review and send correspondence.

\star DISABILITY HEADLINES \star

According to the 2006 Annual Disability Status Report, the **prevalence of disability** in the US in 2006 was:

> 6.3% - for ages five to 15 6.9% - for ages 16-20 12.9% - for ages 21-64 30.2% - for ages 65-74 52.6% - for those 75 years and older

• There are 22.3 million people with disabilities of working-age (21 to 64 years old) which is 13% of the total working-age population. The employment rate of working-age people ages 21 to 64 years with disabilities in the US was 37.7%. The percentage of people with disabilities who were actively looking for work but not currently working was 8.7%. The percentage of workingage people with disabilities working full-time/full year was 21.7%. The median annual earning of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full year in the US was about \$30,000. The median household income of working-age working people with disabilities was about \$36,300. Americans with disabilities are more than twice as likely to live in poverty - 25.3% of working-age Americans with disabilities live in poverty compared with 9.5% of people without disabilities. Those with disabilities constitute 28% of the working American population living in poverty.

One-third of older adults suffer a fall each year. About a fourth of those who fall lose some independence due to injury. According to the Centers for Disease Control, 5.8 million (15.9%) of adults 65 and older in the USA fell at least once during the preceding three months. Of those, 1.8 million sustained an injury that resulted in a doctor's visit or restricted activity for at least one day.

The **cost of healthcare fraud** is increasing, according to the Reports to the Nation on Occupational Fraud and Abuse. In 2004 the 37 cases of health care fraud reported made up 7.3% of total cases studied and the median loss in the healthcare industry was \$105,000. In 2006, the 89 cases reported made up 8.6% of total cases studied and the median loss in the healthcare industry was \$160,000.

According to combinedinsurance.com, the **most common injuries that make people miss wor**k are as follows: strains/sprains 49%; fractures, 21% and cuts 5%.

. . .

Disability claims by workers which involve claims of **mental and emotional impairment** are estimated to account for approximately 15% of the total. Attorneys who specialize in this field advise that **an impairment does not rise to the** *level of a disability unless it substantially interferes with a major life activity, such as learning, concentrating or interacting with others.* If the effects of a psychiatric impairment can be effectively managed with medication, then the condition may not meet the definition of disability. Workers with psychiatric disabilities must still show that they can perform the essential functions of the job, with or without a reasonable accommodation. In a 19 country comparison, France came out on top by having the **lowest rate of deaths** that could have been prevented by timely access to effective health care. The United States had the highest rate: **<u>preventable deaths</u>** per 100,000 people:

65

82

90

- 1 France -
- 2 Japan 71
- 9 Sweden -
- 12 Germany -
- 16 United Kingdom 103
- 19 USA 110

(Source: Health Affairs January/February 2008 issue)

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In 2005, 2,447,910 people died in the USA. The <u>top five</u> <u>causes of death</u> were heart disease (649,399); cancer (559,300); stroke (143,497); lower respiratory disease (130,957) and accidents (114,876).

(Source: National Center for Health Statistics)

According to the National Center for Health Statistics, **heart disease deaths** in the USA have fallen 25.8% from 1999 to 2005. However, epidemics of diabetes, obesity and inactivity, along with widespread racial, economic and geographic differences in access to care, undermine those gains.



According to the National Center for Health Statistics, the **five top causes of death from injuries** accounting for 81% of all deaths from injuries in 2005 were as follows: car accidents (43,667); poisoning (32,691); firearms (30,694); falls

(20,426) and suffocation (13,920).

According to the American Academy of Ophthalmology, the **locations where most eye injuries occur** are as follows: home-45%; industrial premises-13%; street/highway-10%; recreation-venue-9%; sports-venue 7.2%; school-5.4%; office-4%; farm-1.9% and other-6%.

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According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, **Hispanic workers die at higher rates than other laborers**, with one in three of these deaths occurring in the construction industry. Hispanics tend to hold more high-risk jobs than those in other racial groups but language and literacy barriers, poor training and supervision may also be factors. The leading causes of death have been falls and highway related accidents. The death rate for foreign born Hispanics was 6% compared to 3.5% born in the USA.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention determined that the **number of deaths by poisoning** including those in which narcotics or hallucinogens were mentioned has jumped from 22,242 in 2001 to 32,691 in 2005.

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DISABILITY HEADLINES

(continued from page 5)

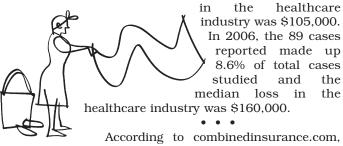
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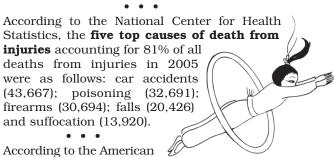
1	France	-	65	
2	Japan	-	71	
9	Sweden	-	82	
12	Germany	-	90	
16	United Kingdom	-	103	
19	USA	-	110	
(Source: <u>Health Affairs</u> January/February				

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DISABILITY HEADLINES (continued from page 6)

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According to the Agency for HealthCare Research and Quality, **Shingles** sends nearly one million Americans to the doctor each year seeking relief from the burning, shooting pain, tingling and itching the virus causes. The average cost for treating Shingles is \$525 a person or \$566 million dollars each year. Shingles is caused by Varicella-Zoster virus, which also causes chicken pox. It is a herpes virus that can linger in the body for decades and become reactivated when the immune system is weakened. A vaccine can prevent Shingles.

Tulane University has a 1.8 million-dollar grant from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to investigate the existence of the "**Katrina Cough**." Following the 2005 hurricane, there were reports of increased colds, cough and other respiratory conditions among residents returning to the area, possibly linked to floods, weeks of standing water and mold.

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According to the National Sleep Foundation, nearly three in 10 workers have become very sleepy or even fallen asleep at work in the past month. About 70 million Americans have a **problem sleeping**. About 36% of workers have nodded off or fallen asleep while driving; about 29% have fallen asleep or become very sleepy at work and about 12% have been late to work because of **sleepiness**.

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According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the **industries with the largest projected employment growth** from 2004 to 2014 are as follows: retail trade 15 million increasing to 16.7 million; employment services from 3.5 to 5.1 million and food services and drinking places from 8.9 million to 10.3 million.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics projects the **decline in the following occupations** from 2006 to 2016 as follows; photographic processing machine operators will decline by 50%; file clerks by 41%; sewing machine operators by 27%; electrical and electronic equipment assemblers by 27% and computer operators by 25%.

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According to the U.S. Census Bureau, there are certain

PASSAGES AND MILESTONES

We are pleased to report that in September 2008, the Central Office has relocated to a new address: **Belle Meade Office Park, 4525 Harding Road, Third Floor, Nashville, TN**

37205. The new location became necessary when the organization's growth necessitated an increase in space. ABDA is pleased to announce that 2007-08 accounted for another year of double digit growth in membership. Lifetime members comprise over 1,000 of our current membership are enormously helpful in reducing printing, mailing and staff costs in sending annual renewal mailings.

The <u>next annual convention</u> will be held at the extraordinary Pink Shell Beach Resort in Fort Myers Beach, Florida on October 10-11, 2009. Refer to page one and the back page of this issue for details. This "Do Not Miss" event which, if successful, will be a regular venue in the future. In 2010, we tentatively expect to meet either in Europe, Canada or Chicago.

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ABDA is extremely pleased to announce that our website has been updated and is available to all members at <u>www.americandisability.org</u>. Recent newsletters, book order forms, annual conference registration materials and research links can be found there.

Appreciation is due to the Central Office staff for their extraordinary efforts in achieving economic efficiencies so that annual renewal fees will remain unchanged for the coming year. Increases in postage and printing among others have created special challenges but manageable ones.

Congratulations to **Catherine Ingebrigtsen** who was invited in 2008 by the federal government to consult on upgrading treatment to disabled veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. She has been a faculty presenter at previous meetings and consults widely throughout the U.S. on life care plans.

Kenneth Anchor served as Visiting Scholar for The University of Nebraska-Omaha in 2008. The University is celebrating its 100th anniversary.

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We invite members to contribute to our newsletter with articles of interest to our readership or other items relating to their work.

CALL FOR PAPERS AND POSTERS

Members interested in serving as faculty presenters for the next conference in **Fort Myers Beach, Florida** (see Calendar on back page for details), please submit a one page abstract or outline by mail or fax (615) 327-9235. Decisions are generally made within two weeks. Please indicate if any audiovisual equipment may be needed and the amount of time requested (i.e., 30'-45' is optimal). **Those who have presented at two or more ABDA or ABMPP national conferences in any five-year period are eligible for appointment to the <u>American College of Disability</u> <u>Analysts (ACDA)</u>. Presenters are urged to submit programs that invite audience participation. Case studies, applied research, polemical/ideological talks, ethics, innovative techniques, evaluation strategies, forensic experiences, customized software, economic issues, private practice insights, life care plans and other topics of interest to members are encouraged. Please submit to ABDA Program Committee, Belle Meade Office Park, 4525 Harding Road, Third Floor, Nashville, TN 37205, by fax: (615) 327-9235 or e-mail: americanbd@aol.com.**

SUSTAINING LIFETIME MEMBERS

ABDA is extremely grateful to each of the individuals who stepped forward to become **Sustaining Lifetime Members** and Honorary Board of Directors' Members during the past 12 months. Other members interested in joining this generous and loyal group whose names will be permanently on display in the ABDA Central Office should contact the Central Office requesting an invitation. Please notify us of any needed corrections.

Aldrich, Jose J. Alt. Nan Anchor. Kenneth Bajwa, Qasim M. Banta. Dante A. Barkhaus, Paul E. Berrios, Miguel A Birman. Hector Brown. Andrew Bryson, Grace Butts, Donald R. Carreras, Birgit Catsaros. Dimitri C. Chen, Chun Ming Cusco, Baudilio J. Denys, Allen P. Duerden. M. El-Attrache, Mamdouh F. Mt. Pleasant, PA Ellegood. J.H. Ellis, Tracey Farnham, Richard Follansbee, Jeffrey T. Forbes, Lorna M. Frino. Marie Marthe Garcia. Lovegilda S. Garcia. Juan F. Greenfield, Gerald O. Halum, Jr., Ramon Horwitz, Alexander Hutchins, P. Joan Iannuzzi, Charles Jamshidi, Saledl Jarboe, Donald Jawdat. I.M. John, Christopher L.

Miami. FL Granville. MI Nashville, TN Ballwin. MO Los Angeles, CA Whitefish Bay, WI Humacao, PR Long Beach, CA New York, NY MapleShade, NJ Springfield, MO Hinesville, GA Las Vegas, NV Flushing, NY Miami, FL Windsor, Ont., Canada Indianapolis, IN DeSoto, MO Washington, DC Sioux Falls, SD Colgate, WI Pomona, CA Baldwin. NY Elizabethtown, KY Jacksonville, FL San Antonio. TX Munster. IN Nashville, TN Gallatin. TN Pittsburgh, PA Oxon Hill. MD Wilmington, NC Humble, TX Little Rock. AR

Lamba, Rajinder S. Lee, Douglas Mariara, Douglas Martinez, Carlos Manuel Martinez, Candido Meller, Julius Morris, Ritchi Nair. Govinder P. Narkhede. Nitin Northcutt. Randall Nosko, Michael Nova, Miguel A. Perez, Armando Perez. Jr., Fred L. Pimentel, Benjamin Pimentel, Michael Que, Leon Reesal, Michael Salado, Erick M. Samak, Srinivas P. Schmidt, Frank K. Shafer. Diane Sniezek, David P. Subbarao, Aragam R. Sundaram, Bharahthy Tan, Simon Sy Thomas, Jose R. Thompson, Cleveland Van Hack, Franklin T. Vanapalli, Raju Vindhya, Prem K.C. Wong, John Yao, Tito Yi, Young Sun Yousseff, Nagy

Hudson. FL Surrey, BC, Canada Savannah. GA Homestead, FL San Juan. PR Miami. FL Scarsdale. NY St. Petersburg, FL Brooklyn, NY Longview, TX New Brunswick, NJ Toa Baja, PR Miami. FL Edinburg, TX Waldorf. MD Waldorf. MD Chicago, IL Fayetteville, NC Hialeah. FL Lakeland, FL Somerset, PA Williamson, WV Washington, DC Hollidaysburg, PA Sherman, TX Grapevine, TX Sebring, FL Missouri City, TX Lilburn, GA Morrow, GA Odessa. TX Visalia. CA Chicago, IL Los Angeles, CA Hattiesburg, MS

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RISK OF DISABILITY AND INCOME INEQUALITY



Investigators at the University of Toronto found that Americans living in states with high rates of income inequality are significantly more likely to have a disability limiting the completion of daily tasks such as dressing, bathing and mobility at home. Using 2003 data on 645,000 Americans, primary findings were: in states with greater inequality, the rich were also at a health disadvantage. Both rich and poor people living in states with unequal wealth distribution were more likely to have high

level disabilities than their counterparts living in states where income is distributed more equally. Living in a state with unequal wealth distribution is nearly as much of a risk factor as gender in predicting certain disabilities. Overall, Americans living in states with high income inequality were 11% more likely to have a disability than those living in states where wealth is more widely distributed. States with the highest levels of income inequality were New York, Arizona and the District of Columbia.

*******NEW ABDA LIFETIME MEMBERS******

The following individuals deserve special recognition. By becoming lifetime members, during the past twelve months the organization benefits in many ways by being able to plan new projects enabling ABDA to grow in a planful manner. If interested in joining this list of lifetime members, exempt from all future renewal fees, and entitled to 25% discount at all ABDA training events and meetings, please write, fax or call our Central Office at Belle Meade Office Park, 4525 Harding Road, Third Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37205. Fax number (615) 327-9235. If your name was inadvertently omitted, please notify Central Office immediately. This list is current through October 2008.

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2008					
Abbate, Andre V.	AZ	Garcia, Olga M.	FL	Reut, Richard C.	MN
Adetunji, Babatunde A.	NJ	Gul, Rahim	GA	Rienzo, Peter A.	NJ
Asika-Ĕnahoro, Chidi M.	FL	Jaffery, Syed Arif Ali	NJ	Robinson, Wiley T.	TN
Andronic, Maura	OH	Jain, Shailesh	TX	Rochman, Frederick D.	WI
Arumugam, Roger N.	FL	Leventhal, Lawrence	IL	Rodriguez, Eddy G.	NY
Ayres, Roger	CT	Ma, Alfred Chiache	CA	Sadrieh, Jay J.	CA
Balasubramanian, Vijayalakshmi	CA	Mancao, Florante R.	KS	Samsami, David M.	HI
Bayan, Ruby	CA	Mar, Ernest Kevin	NJ	Sanchez-Martinez, Mario J.	FL
Bearelly, Manoher R.	IL	Moazami, Mohsen	Canada	Sayed, Muhammad A.	WA
Bhatnagar, Madhur	CA	Mohaideen, Fauzia B.	FL	Shivaram, Marganhally G.	TN
Binder, Michael	NJ	Mosier, William A.	FL	Son, James C.	CA
Carbone, Mary A.	PA	Muse, Frantz	AZ	Southerland, Jr., Charles C.	FL
Castrejon, Miguel	CO	Nikahktar, Nehzat	CA	Srivastava, Brij B.	PA
Colliza, Wayne	NJ	Nosir, Hany R.	WI	Starkman, Gary	NY
Danikas, Dimitrios	NJ	Olajide, Bolanle A.	NY	,	'AR
DeJesus, Amarilis J.Perez	PR	Orfahli, M. Nizar	OH	Sunder, Keerthy R.	CA
Dillard, Floyd	FL	Petersen, Horace R.	MO	Unger, Gere	MA
Elassal, Mervet H.	VA	Ragone, Jr., Daniel J.	NJ	Vitolo, Joseph G.	NJ
Fehr, Gregory Brien	TX	Ramirez-Pacheco, Louis A.	NJ	Wong, Thomas K.	NE
Figueroa-Andujar, Jose E.	PR	Rastegar, John H.	CA	Zafar, Fatima H.	FL
Gales, Barbara A.	AL	Remolina, Carlos	NJ		

DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT RATES BY STATES

Employment rates vary by state for non-institutionalized working age (ages 21-64 years) people with disabilities.

	People with	People without				People with	People without
<u>State</u>	<u>disabilities</u>	<u>disabilities</u>			<u>State</u>	<u>disabilities</u>	<u>disabilities</u>
Alabama	31.4%	78.1%			Montana	44.9%	81.7%
Alaska	49.8%	78%			Nebraska	48.9%	85.8%
Arizona	37.2%	78.1%			Nevada	40.9%	80.3%
Arkansas	34.6%	79.4%			New Hampshire	46.7%	84.9%
California	37.1%	77.4%			New Jersey	38.1%	80%
Colorado	46.4%	81.4%			New Mexico	40.4%	77%
Connecticut	42.3%	81.5%			New York	33.5%	77.9%
Delaware	38.7%	80.6%			North Carolina	37.4%	80.2%
District of				0	North Dakota	52.6%	87.2%
Columbia	32.7%	79.1%	$ \frown $	<i>y</i>	Ohio	37.8%	80.4%
Florida	39.1%	79.3%			Oklahoma	38.6%	80.3%
Georgia	36.5%	79.2%	1.2	680	Oregon	43.4%	79.3%
Hawaii	42.4%	80.7% ()			• Pennsylvania	34.9%	80.5%
Idaho	42.9%	80.9% V	- YU		Puerto Rico	24.7%	60.7%
Illinois	39.4%	79.1%		K SII	Rhode Island	36.3%	82.5%
Indiana	39.6%	80.6%		F	South Carolina	31.9%	79.3%
Iowa	45.6%	85.2%		20	South Dakota	49.5%	85.5%
Kansas	46.3%	84%	•		Tennessee	32.6%	79.5%
Kentucky	30%	79.3%			Texas	39.8%	78.3%
Louisiana	33.4%	77%			Utah	50.6%	80.3%
Maine	40.8%	82.9%			Vermont	44.2%	83.9%
Maryland	43.5%	82.9%			Virginia	38.5%	82.7%
Massachusett	s 38.9%	82%			Washington	40.5%	79.9%
Michigan	32.9%	77.3%			West Virginia	26.5%	76.8%
Minnesota	47.2%	84.3%			Wisconsin	43%	84%
Mississippi	30%	77.3%			Wyoming	49.4%	84.3%
Missouri	38.1%	81.7%			_		

(Source: 2006 Annual Disability Status Report)

MEETING CALENDAR

October 10-11 2009 - Fourteenth ABDA/ABMPP International Conference

Fort Myers Beach, Florida - Pink Shell Beach Resort and Spa

275 Estero Blvd., Fort Myers Beach, FL 33931 Telephone 239-463-6181, 800-237-5786



Future sites under consideration: Europe, Chicago and Canada

Fort Myers Beach Pre-registration fee (includes extensive resource packet a	ISTRATION • Act Now Please Florida October 10-11, 2009 nd certificate for 14 CEU's) Member \$190 • Guest \$80 • Non-member \$275 at. No refunds 45 days prior to event.			
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City State Zip Telephone (home) (office)	Name on Card			
e-mail:	Signature			
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Register Now For Next Meeting; Fort Nyers Beach, Florida Foctober 10-11, 2009 Getave to Program Committee Fax 1 page abstract to Program Committee First time faculty presenters first time faculty presenters are encouraged to submit proposals are encouraged to s