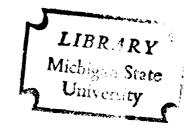


FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE UTILIZATION OF THE PUBLIC WELFARE WORKER IN THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Thesis for the Degree of M.A.
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
REGINA ANN KING
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ABSTRACT

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE UTILIZATION OF THE PUBLIC WELFARE WORKER

IN THE

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

By

Regina Ann King

It is apparent that the present system for service delivery within the Michigan Department of Social Services is ineffective and inefficient. Large numbers of highly paid professional persons are performing at a level far below their capacities because of system demands that are unrealistic in light of their skills.

However, although everyone within the system 'feels' this, there is no objective data available to give direction or impetus for change. Therefore, a survey form was devised for a review of all casework positions. This form used a functional delineation approach and assigns a level of difficulty to the tasks inherent in a function. Analysis of the returned forms then allowed an objective evaluation of the utilization of workers in various program areas.

The results of this study indicate that workers spend well over half of their time in financial services, a relatively low skill level function, while social services are afforded only slightly over twenty percent of their time. The ramifications of these findings on the current system are discussed, and a proposal is made for restructuring the system to allow more efficient use of staff and provide better service delivery to clients.

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE UTILIZATION OF THE PUBLIC WELFARE WORKER

IN THE

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Ву

Regina Ann King

A THESIS

Submitted to

Michigan State University

in partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the degree of

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1971

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REGINA ANN KING
1971

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INTRODUCTION

The Michigan Department of Social Services is the largest employer of social workers in the state. With over two thousand professionals having direct contact with clients, these workers have a tremendous potential for helping the disadvantaged.

While there has been much criticism, historically and at present, leveled at the welfare system, little is actually known in an objective sense about what actually is being accomplished or, indeed, about the obstacles to the full realization of the potential for social work in this system. Obviously, where we are going must be predicated upon where we are and awareness of these issues is mandatory for forward progress to occur.

In recent years several significant events and social changes have occurred that have had great impact on the Department, on its functions, and on the functions and development of its staff. Federal legislation and changes in the Social Security Act have greatly expanded existing public assistance programs and now require that additional socio-economic and environmental services be available to families and children, to adults who are in need of financial and health services, and to the medically needy.

Constitutional changes in state government have materially changed the department and its organizational needs, its organizational structure and its administrative goals to meet federal and state legal mandates. County departments of social welfare and bureaus of social aid have merged into a single State Department of Social Services.

The thrust of all the social and environmental changes occurring today operates to shift more responsibility onto the Department of Social Services to develop programs that meet changing human needs, that will be more effective in helping clients become fully productive members of the community again, able to cope with and meet their needs, and that provide the most effective delivery system for client services. An occupational structure that meets these goals and that also can provide rewarding career opportunities is essential.

Development of the "single organization" concept for program development, planning and implementation of family and childrens' services, a major program, will significantly change the organizational structure and, within the organization, the role structure in virtually all classes of positions now used. Expanding program demands require clearer definition of organizational functions to expedite and make more visible organizational objectives.

Expanding program demands coupled with increased community demands for social, economic and environmental services require more effective linkages within the Department so that its various bureaus and component

parts can deliver a coordinated system of services that makes cooperative use of common resources and recognizes, at the same time, unique responsibilities. A method of study is imperative to develop an effective and rewarding occupational structure and to meet these goals most effectively.

OBJECTIVES

A method of job analysis and career development would permit the identification of levels of desired expertise and make more effective utilization of staff throughout the hierarchy of identified tasks. At the same time, such a system should make possible more effective and immediate rewards to all staff by making career lines more visible, by allowing career mobility both vertically and horizontally, by recognizing expertise through improved job classification and pay ranges, and by giving administrators opportunity to creatively structure services to utilize staff more effectively.

Since casework staff comprise almost half of the total employees in the department it is logical that such an analysis should begin with this group. Moreover, even cursory inspection of the functions of this group reveal that the tasks inherent in the presently defined job descriptions incorporate many activities at a low level of performance and skill requirements.

Although a bachelor's degree is required for this position, the skills and knowledge of the worker are obviously underutilized to a large extent. With the present structure and combination of tasks this educational level is necessary, since a position must be staffed for the highest level of tasks. However, actual performance has evolved into an entirely

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different breakout of job expectations than what was originally conceived for this constellation of job functions. Workers have many low skill level tasks which comprise, because of time constraints, the primary emphasis of their responsibilities at present.

It is therefore imperative to find out specifically what functions are performed by workers in order to evaluate the present system and redefine role expectations and job functions in order to efficiently utilize the potential of the public welfare worker. It is hoped that this study will point up the pressing need for a reevaluation of the present system and encourage continued analysis that will lead to an efficient restructuring based upon the preliminary data analyzed here.

With these goals in mind, a survey form was developed for a total review of county staff. This form contains information on the functional analysis of various job classifications, and relates this information to the programs administered through the county departments of social service. While admittedly this form is not specific enough to allow immediate redefinition of classifications without follow up by a more detailed study, it was felt that a broad approach for this study would indicate areas most critically in need of redefinition as well as providing immediate and relevant information on the current state of service delivery in the state.

METHOD

A survey form was developed that differentiates functional areas of the casework position. It also includes other areas of administration so that it could be used across all classes of county positions. However, for purposes of this analysis, only the casework responses will be utilized.

Figure 1, the survey form used, is presented at the end of this section on page 10. The main areas of casework responsibility are eligibility determinations, redeterminations, and the delivery of social services. These areas were broken down on the form to include the more discrete functions that make up these activities. This would allow a compilation not only of the main activities, but also indicate the type and amount of discrete functions performed. While the more discrete functional areas are not analyzed, here, they were broken out on the form so that the information would be available to program managers within the department with other interests and they could utilize the data gathered for their own benefit. Other functional areas, not necessarily intrinsic to the casework position, are also included in order that a comprehensive analysis of actual performance can be measured.

All county casework personnel were sampled and asked to indicate the percent of their time over the past three months spent in each program area. They were then asked to break down the percent indicated for each program

area into the functional areas for each program. Out of a total casework staff of 1982 persons, 1841 forms were returned or 93%.

The returned forms were sorted by type of caseload - intake, adult, ADC, general assistance, child welfare, and combination workers who carry caseloads in several program areas.

The functional areas on the form were grouped to provide broader, more inclusive categories. The discrete areas, while interesting to analyze for specific purposes, offer too comprehensive an analysis to be relevant for our purposes here. These broad areas were then compiled by caseload type for comparison across program areas. It should be noted that the "other" grouping is a compilation of various items that are not especially significant to the welfare worker and are not statistically large enough to include as separate items. They were included, as mentioned previously, so that the form would be generic to all county positions. Therefore, while they are included for statistical cohesiveness, they are not included in the analysis.

The functional areas represented have also been ranked according to the complexity of the inherent discrete tasks for that function. While this ranking must of necessity be general, it does offer and can be used for a general description of skill level inherent in a particular function and can also be used for a general indicator of the level of difficulty for these functions. This ranking, in coordination with the results of the survey, will allow a description of:

- 1. Percentage of time spent in each functional area.
- 2. The level of skill required by a function.
- 3. A ranking of functions from low to high in complexity.
- 4. Present utilization of staff with respect to skill level and functional time requirements of various job classifications and program areas.
- Projected differential utilization of staff based upon skill level and functional time requirements.

Figure 1 Staff Survey Form

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	2. MSW			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/		/	/		/	1	//	//
	3. 1 yr. toward MSW			/	/	/	/	/	/.	/	1 3	1	//	/	/	/	1	5/	3/6	/ /	/ /
	4. MA other than MSW		,	//	//	1	//	//	/	/	3/	_/	/	/	11/	1	0/	2011	2	10/	/
	5. BA or BS		/	/	/	/	/	1	5/	/	A Priva	1/3	i/ i	18	1	1500	for	10	12/2	12	/
	 Some college H S Grad or equivalent 		/	/	/	/	/	15	1 0	140	18	100	13/	OUNTE	Sal	455/	40.50	95	CCI	190	5
	8. Less than H S Grad	/	/	//	/	/	/	Chilling S.	E Core	2/	Day Words - MC Sycs	1900	Wor.	0/	5/	0/	3	Pio	(5)	Line To.	sions
	or Lass man in o orda	10	3/5	2/2	1/2	1/	Ya	19	1	5/3	10	100	1/4	0	100	10	1	100	Von	Line 7	1
		Ti	2	3	4	5	6	7	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Noncily) Negleci	19	1
1	Caseworkers - show number of cases in each program	Ť	-	-	İ			ŕ		-		-	12		-	10					
2	All personnel - show % of time spent on each program																			100	
	FUNCTIONS																				
3	general clerical									1			l l								
14	general steno																				
5	clerical supervision												•								
6	ancillary services																				
7	information services																				
8	homefinder																				
9	homemaker																				
10	eligibility determinations																				
11	food program certifications																				
12	client budget services																				
13	other financial services																				
14	problem analysis & diagnosis																				
15	home studies																				
16	word supervision																				
17	group services																				
18	employment services																				
	family planning services												*								
20	medical services																				
21	housing services																				
22	education services		_																		
-	other social services																				
	in-service training																				
25	eligibility svcs. supervision																				
	social services supervision																				
27	fiscal management																				
28	office management																				
	building management																				
	administrative conferences																				
	community conferences													-		1					
32	public relations																				
33	program analysis																				
34			-																		
35												I									
36			1																1		
37																					

Signature _____ Date____

ANALYSIS

The results of the survey are shown on the following table. The functional areas shown are a composite of the discrete items of the staff survey form. The functions were combined as follows:

FUNCTIONS

GROUPED FUNCTIONS

General clerical
General steno
Clerical supervision
Eligibility supervision
Food program certifications
Client budget services
Other financial services

Financial Services

Employment services
Family planning services
Medical services
Housing services
Education services
Home studies
Ward supervision
Group services
Other social services

Social Services

Information services

Information Services

Problem analysis and diagnosis

Problem Analysis and Diagnosis

Ancillary services
Homemaker
Homefinder
Eligibility services supervision
In-service training
Social services supervision
Building management
Office management
Program analysis
Administrative conferences
Community conferences
Fiscal management
Public relations
Other

Other Functions (Included but not analyzed - see page 7)

The discrete areas have been assigned a skill level independently of the grouped areas. However, the skill level indicated for the grouped areas will reflect the highest level inherent in that block of functions. The use of the skill levels will indicate in general the utilization of social workers. Obviously, a more comprehensive analysis will be needed to redefine the functions of the social worker, and to incorporate the services of the paraprofessional. These functions must be broken down even more discretely and a skill level assigned that will encompass all of the tasks inherent in a particular function. However, the same general approach would be valid in that analysis that is being used here. It is our purpose here only to indicate the general functional areas so that a more detailed analysis can utilize the results of this study for direction and a rough indication of time and skill requirements.

It is therefore possible to make the following observations on the level of difficulty of the functional areas.

Financial services are a composite of discrete and circumscribed duties. They are clearly defined and offer little room for discretion or independent judgement. Almost everything the worker needs to know is laid out in established policy. Examples of some of the tasks in this functional area are computation of budgets, evaluation of requests for special need items, determination of eligibility for food stamps, budget reviews, and the completion of forms for various administrative purposes. These tasks require a relatively low level of functioning.

Social services are likewise a composite of services other than financial available to the client. These range from the more clearly defined and circumscribed services, such as employment and medical (basic services) to the more general and diffuse social work practices, such as child welfare services. The level of difficulty here encompasses a wide range and the specific level depends upon the specific service being provided. However, all these services require a level of skill above that required for financial services.

Problem analysis and diagnosis is listed as a separate functional area. As such, it presents a difficulty in analysis because it is also an innerent part of both financial services and social services as well as being a separate functional area. Because it was broken out separately on the form, it is not possible to state how much of this time requirement belongs to which functional area although we would assume that the greatest part should be included in social services. Even though it is analyzed separately here, the reader should keep in mind that it is not entirely separate conceptually. Its skill level would have to be evaluated in relation to the larger functional area with which it corresponds. It would, therefore, follow the skill level required for the service being offered. In other words, problem analysis and diagnosis would require a lower level of difficulty for financial services than it would for social services. As a separate functional area the skill level would depend upon the degree of difficulty of the problem analyzed.

Information services also cover a wide range of areas and the skill level would depend upon the specific service being rendered. In general, however, they would be at a lower level of difficulty than social services.

It would seem that the last two functions mentioned, that is, information services and problem analysis and diagnosis, would follow as a functional area the specific assignment of any individual worker. That is, adult eligibility workers would be expected to be knowledgeable in their specific area but would not necessarily be so, for instance, in the child welfare area. These functions, and the levels of difficulty innerent thereto would vary with the functional assignment and cannot be considered independently of the main function of the worker.

Therefore, the main or crucial areas for consideration of this analysis are the financial and social services areas. These two areas are the basis of the functional delineation of tasks upon which any reorganization must be predicated. With these elements in mind, we can proceed to the analysis of the results of the survey and the implications thereof.

Table 1
Compilation of Staff Survey Data

	Eligi- bility Examiner N=78	Intake N=191	General Assist- ance N=132	Adult N=436	ADC !=751	Combina- tion Workers H=108	Child Welfare N=223	TOTAL* N=1919
Financial Services	79.13	68.93	68.33	65.97	55.67	43.44	11.44	55.55
Social Services	6.35	13.55	18.52	15.72	24.45	33.66	57.86	24.34
Information Services	6.77	6.48	4.22	8.44	5.29	4.13	4.23	6.13
Problem Analysis and Diagnosis	1.81	2.77	5.78	2.94	8.76	11.01	15.87	7.30
Other Functions	5.94	6.22	3.10	4.93	5.83	7.76	10.54	6.10

*weighted average

With the exception of the eligibility examiner, the other returns analyzed are all Public Welfare Workers at the 07/09 level of civil service. The basic requirement of this position is a baccalaureate degree and all workers hired subsequent to the merger of the county and state departments in 1965 have such degrees. However, because of a "grandfather" clause in the merger agreement, approximately 25% of the present staff, who were assimilated in casework positions in 1965, do not have such degrees.

The eligibility examiner position is currently set at the 06 level. The basic requirements for this position relate directly to the previous experience of the applicant. They must have three years of experience as a clerical employee at the 03 level, two years at the 04 level, or one year at the 05 level. There is no provision for entry from outside the department into this position at the present time. The use of this position is currently restricted to intake and the adult caseloads.

Table 1, Compilation of Staff Survey Data, on the preceding page shows the mean time spent in each functional area by public welfare workers and eligibility examiners in various program areas. The means were figured separately for each program area with the mean representing that portion of time spent in a particular functional area. Comparison across program areas gives an indication of differential functional assignments.

Table 1 ranks the caseload type by decreasing order of time spent in financial services. As can be seen by analysis of the table, time spent

in social services and problem analysis and diagnosis is inversely related to the time spent in financial services. This relationship would follow intuitively since the two main functions are reciprocals of each other; that is, financial services are constrained by a system of time requirements and checks and subject to boundary conditions while social services are more discretionary and not bound by any such constraints. Therefore, if pressed by time demands, and all workers are because of large caseloads, it is the social service functions which are pared to provide time for the financial aspects. This can be demonstrated by the fact that the ADC worker theoretically is expected to spend approximately 30% of his time in financial areas and 70% in providing services. The results of this survey indicate that an almost inverse time relationship exists.

The type of caseload also brings predefined definitions regarding the type of service to be provided. Intake and Adult caseloads are geared to financial services - little or no social services are expected nor are services provided for in staffing patterns. (Note: Although financial services for the adult categories have always been provided, social services are presently being incorporated into the department's service delivery system and will be implemented shortly.) At the other end of the scale, child welfare caseloads are comprised almost entirely of service functions.

What is readily apparent in this compilation is that the welfare worker in all categories spend 55.55% of their time in financial services and only 24.84% in social services. If the child welfare workers, whose

functions are almost exclusively service oriented, are excluded, the average increases to 61.36% for financial services while the social service time decreases to 20.52%. While the exact breakdown varies with a particular program area, it is apparent the system, with the exception of the child welfare worker, is heavily geared to the provision of financial services.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The financial service functions, as previously evaluated, have a relatively low level of difficulty. They deal with discrete tasks and require little judgement or discretionary ability. As such, the inherent tasks do not require a person with a high educational level to perform them satisfactorily.

Implicit in this analysis is the fact that the combination of tasks with a low level of difficulty requiring a large percentage of time coupled with the requirement of a high educational level (BA) as a prerequisite to a position results in job demands which are neither challenging nor tenable to the majority of personnel occupying these positions. The implications for staff morale and turnover because of the underutilization of ability and talents is obvious.

The financial service functions could be competently performed by less educated individuals properly trained for such positions. They may actually perform at a higher level than the social worker since the hostility of the worker to paperwork is well known.

Not only would utilization of a paraprofessional for these functions nave the probable result of more efficient operation of the agency, it would result in lower operational costs since the paraprofessional is paid less and would be able to carry a larger 'eligibility only' caseload.

The need for more effective utilization of staff is clearly evident in the data. The resulting efficiency and cost savings are also paramount; however, one of the prime considerations would be the fact that with the financial service aspect removed, the social worker would then be free to provide the services which are the main responsibilities of this position. Obviously services are severely suffering under the present structure. Unfortunately, it is the client who must bear the consequences of this type of system - it is they who are not getting the supportive help needed to meet their problems.

Social work supportive help is crucially needed in many other areas of public responsibility also. However, it is obvious from the results of the survey that the public welfare workers charged with this responsibility are too busy doing "paper work" to provide the services in the areas for which they hold the main responsibility. Since in most cases no other help is available to the welfare client population, the effects of this neglect are far reaching, albeit impossible to measure.

The present system of allocation of staff and the functional assignments will not provide the time needed for these services. There are simply too many impingements on service time to expect that realistically the quality and quantity of services will improve through either administrative emphasis or worker determination. What is needed is a restructuring of the complete delivery system for financial and social services so that adequate staff time is allocated to each. This will only be possible by functional delineation that provides for seperation of the financial

and service aspects of the system. Without seperation, it is doubtful that adequate social services will be forthcoming in view of the rapidly increasing caseloads and the partial staffing patterns necessary because of budget constraints. Because of these trends, the ultimate end of the present system can realistically be viewed as resulting in social workers performing as glorified account clerks. It is not unrealistic to expect that because of the time constraints obvious even now that soon there will not be any time for services at all.

It is therefore imperative that a new system be developed that incorporates a method utilizing a functional delineation of tasks. By so restructuring, improved delivery of all services will result.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The basic functions of the county department encompass three divisions; intake, ongoing eligibility services, and social services. Presently, an intake worker handles the initial contact with the potential client. The case is then assigned to another worker who makes the final determination of eligibility and continues with the case if the individual or family is found eligible. The ongoing worker handles all of the financial transactions as well as providing social services. Because of large caseloads, it is this combination of duties which results in the neglect of the social service responsibilities in favor of the more circumscribed and time bound financial service requirements.

Therefore, effective reorganization of county staff must include the functional separation of intake and ongoing workloads as well as the separation of financial and social services within these two divisions.

The division of intake and ongoing workloads would necessitate a self-contained intake unit where eligibility determinations are completed, and approved cases only are routed to the ongoing workload for continuing services.

Intake services should be redeveloped along "total functioning" concepts wherein all determinations of eligibility for all financial assistance, medical assistance, and children's services will be concluded within the intake process. Certain social services to families, adults, and children

that are identified as needed immediately will be either provided within the intake structure or be provided by referral from intake to the appropriate division or other community agency responsible for and capable of providing such service. This will introduce the concept of team functioning in intake and require the differential use of social workers, basic service workers, eligibility workers, and social work aides.

Use of the eligibility workers and other subprofessional positions have proven effective where currently used, and their further use is justified by reduced cost of handling volume work with fewer total staff. Evidence from demonstration projects, such as New Careers, has proven that the combined use of simplified eligibility systems using eligibility workers and professional social workers working with qualified case aides in community settings has increased problem resolution with clients, moved clients toward self-realization and support much quicker, and improved client/agency/community relations without increasing unit cost to the department.

Total functioning intake development is also needed in order to process the plethora of transactions that occur in this process since about 70% of all transactions occur here. More efficiency could be achieved through more effective use of professional staff and the use of subprofessionals trained to handle detail work and at the same time provide an increased level of service to the client.

Separation of financial and social services in the ongoing workload would involve the extensive use of eligibility workers whose functions would include all redeterminations of eligibility, all budget changes, and other financial services. This worker would also handle all technical problems dealing with financial eligibility. Inclusion of a social services aide to assist the eligibility worker would further delineate functions and speed up delivery.

Basic Service Workers in this scheme would handle cases requiring minimum or little casework involvement. They would deal with immediate problems related to the client's current situation and provide services and related duties to fulfill the basic service objectives of the department.

Social workers would handle cases with difficult problems of adjustment or complex interactions that require extensive casework knowledge and skill in order to change the behavior and/or attitudes of the client or family.

Implicit in this scheme is the fact that a client and family would have two workers; the eligibility worker who handles the redeterminations, budget changes, etc., as explained above, and either a basic services worker or a social worker depending upon the needs of the client and the complexity of the case.

Cases would be assigned to either type of worker by the administrative supervisor based on the information gained in the intake process. Once

assigned to a worker, provisions could be made for the interunit transfer of cases from a basic service worker to a social worker, or the reverse, when additional study indicates need for a different type of service.

This scheme would go a long way towards optimally utilizing staff by providing better and more efficient services. At the same time it would decrease total operating costs since the eligibility worker does not, and the basic service worker may not, need a bachelor's degree to carry out their assigned functions. Only the social worker would be required to have a bachelor's and preferably a MSW degree. Therefore, the results would be improved financial services to clients at lower unit cost, and improved opportunity for social work staff to deliver effective services that increase service goal achievement.

ADDENDUM

Subsequent to the preliminary report on the findings outlined in this study, the separation of financial and social services was approved by the Director. A task force was assigned in August of 1970 to work out the administrative implementation of separation.

The implementation procedures have been completed, which included workshops and training sessions for county personnel. July 1, 1971 is the implementation date for statewide separation of financial eligibility functions from the social service aspects of the program.





APPENDIX A

The data presented in the main study is a compilation of returns of casework staff from all of Michigan. These returns were also compiled by size of county. The counties were divided into four groups; small, medium, large, and Wayne County. Counties were assigned to these categories based upon the size of their staff which bears a direct relationship to the size of their caseloads. See page 27 for the breakdown.

The functional areas on the staff survey form were compiled by combining several of the more discrete functions on the form. The combined functions are presented on page 28.

The results of this compilation are presented on the following pages.

This data is presented for the reader's information in case more detailed information would be of use to him.

SMALL COUNTIES

Alcona Alger Allegan Alpena Antrim Arenac Baraga Barry Benzie Branch Cass Charlevoix Cheboygan Chippewa Clare Clinton Crawford Delta Dickinson Eaton Emmet Gladwin

Gogebic Gratiot Grand Traverse Hillsdale Houghton Huron Ionia Iosco Iron Isabella Kalkaska. Kewe**e**naw Lake Lapeer Leelanau Lenawee Livingston Luce Mackinac Manistee Marquette Mason

Mecosta Menominee Midland Missaukee Montcalm Montmorency Newaygo Oceana 0gemaw Ontonagon Osceola 0scoda Otsego Ottawa Presque Isle Roscommon St. Joseph Sanilac Schoolcraft

Shiawassee

Tuscola

Van Buren Wexford

MEDIUM COUNTIES

Bay Jackson
Monroe St. Clair

Washtenaw

LARGE COUNTIES

Berrien Calhoun
Genesee Ingham
Kalamazoo Kent
Macomb Muskegon
Oakland Saginaw

WAYNE COUNTY

FUNCTIONS

GROUPED FUNCTIONS

General Clerical General Steno Clerical Supervision

Clerical

Ancillary Services

Ancillary Services

Information Services

Information Services

Homemaker

Homemaker

Eligibility Determinations
Food Program Certifications
Client Budget Services
Other Financial Services

Financial Services

Homefinder

Homefinder

Employment Services
Family Planning Services
Hedical Services
Housing Services
Education Services

Basic Services

Eligibility Services Supervision

Eligibility Services Supervision

In-Service Training

In-Service Training

Home Studies Ward Supervision

Child Welfare Services

Social Services Supervision

Social Services Supervision

Group Services

Other Social Services

Other Social Services

Problem Analysis and Diagnosis

Problem Analysis and Diagnosis

Building Management

Building Management

Office Management

Office 'lanagement

Program Analysis

Program Analysis

Administrative Conferences

Administrative Conferences

Community Conferences

Community Conferences

Fiscal Management

Fiscal Management

Public Relations

Public Relations

Four Spaces for Fill-in

Other

	c o	•	0	0.00		0.11	-	0.20	- .	7.48	•		DTHER
	ູ່	0.23	1	0.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.71			PUBLIC RELATIONS
: !	0	:	0		0		0-		0		,		FISCAL MANAGEMENT
	4	0.26	8	2.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	Ν.	0.38	•		CUMMUNITY CONFERENCES
İ	6	0.26	0	0.00	2	0.21	0	0.00	4	0.48		CES	ACMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
!	. 4	- 0.19	0	0.00	2	-0.17	0	0.00	.2	55.0			PROGRAM ANALYSIS
	. •		•	• . • •	ö		0	· ****	0 .	-	<i>,</i> , ,		OFFICE MANAGEMENT
	0		0		0		0		0	-			BUILDING MANAGEMENT
į	14	18:1	2	3.40	8	-1:89-	-0	0.00	+-	1.67 -		AND DIAGNOSIS	PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DI
	u u	1.73	w	5.80	7	2.06	-	0.40	N	0.33			DIHER SUCIAL SERVICES
	0	:	0		0		0		0			SION	SUCIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
į	6.	7.0.47	0	0.00	4	-0.51-	0	0.00	2	0.62			CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
	18	1.92	0	0.00	11	0.98	N	14.00	Մ	1.62	;		IN-SERVICE TRAINING
!			0		0		0		0			SUPERVISION	ELIGIBILITY SERVICES SU
!	U U	4.15	1	2.80	-61	3.38	-	0.40	12-	7.10			BASIC SERVICES
	O		0	•.	0		0		0				HUMBRINDER
• • • •	75	75.59	U	79.60	44	76.66	5	79.80	21	71.24	 -		FINANCIAL SERVICES
	N	0.64	0	0.00	2	1.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	! ; ;		HOMEMAKER
	45	6.77	ω	4.40	26	7.09	w	5.20	13	7,00			INFURMATION SERVICES
	G	0.53	0	0.00	5	0.87	0	0.00	0	0.00			ANCILLARY SERVICES
•	13	3.54		1.00	. 6	4.96	0	0.00	i W	1.81			CLERICAL
•	78 78	Me A N	20	MEAN	ND 7	MEAN ND	l	MEAN NO	i	MEAN NO	/ / : .		FUNCTION .
	_	ATOTA	M	BNYAW	CH I	LAR		MEDI.		SMAL			-
								•	29			Table 2	ELIGIBILITY EXAMINERS

9	7. 3 29	4	2.16	12	2.05	ហ ភ	0.82	 س	5,12			·	•••	OTHER; (
W	1.03 33	22 1	2.04	0	0.45	0	0.00	G.	0.69		:		RELATIONS	PUBLIC R
	10.0	! 0	-0.00	1	-10.01-	0-	0.00	0	0.00			NT .	ANAGEME!	FISCAL MANAGEMENT
4	0.04	L	0.03	2	0.03	0	0.00	••	0.08	•	•	RENCES	Y CONFE	CUMMUNITY CONFERENCES
· ထ	0.79 28	9 0	1.01	14	0.57	2	1.91	w	0.46		CES	ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES	RATIVE	ADMINIST
2	0.03 2	0	0.00	2	-0.06	0	0.00	0.	.0.00	3		S S	ANALYSIS	- PROGRAM ANALYSIS
0		0		0		0		0		•		41	ANAGEMEN	OFFICE MANAGEMENT
. J	0	0	-	0		0		0		,		MENT	MANAGER	BUILDING MANAGEMENT
12	2.7752	-92	1.90	31	3,36	2	3,18	10	2:92	,	AGNOS IS-	S AND DI	ANALYSIS	- PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIST
7	4.54 97	41 4	6,82	41	3,31	4	5.55	11	2.19	•		SAICES	CIAL SEA	OTHER SUCIAL SERVICES
į	:	0	!	0		0		0			SION	SUPERVI	ERVICES	SUCIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
i	-0.96 15	0 8	0.78	01	-60°I	0	-00.00-	2	1.42			ERVICES"	LFARE SE	- CHILD WELFARE SERVICES:
7	1.21 37	16 - 1	2.32	13	0.44	w	2.00	Uī	0.54	•		VING	CE [RAINING	IN-SERVICE
	0.01	0 0	0.00	-	0.02	0	. 0.00	0	0.00	2	SUPERVISION	VICES SU	ITY SERV	ELIGIBILITY SERVICES
8	8.05 108	30	9.03	53	-7.74-	-6-	2.91—	67	7.38	:			SERVICES	- BASIC SE
J.	0.50 6	2 0	0.84	7	0.26	N	1.55	0	0.00	,			ni R	HUMEFINDER
•	66.18 179	8	57.65	85	71.27	11	71.91	25	69.27			CES	L SERVIC	FINANCIAL SERVICES
•	0.01 1	. 0	0.00	1	. 10.0.	0	0.00	0 .	0.00				7.	" HOMENAKER!
•	8.48 137	41 8	10.07	67 1	7.66	ω	5.09	21	8.42	,	:	ICES	ION SERV	INFURMATION SERVICES
	0.16 6	. •	0.00	5	0.33	0	0.00	1	0.08			ES	Y SERVIC	ANCILLARY SERVICES
7	2.80 . 37	21 2	5.29	- 12 -	1.22 12	2	2,09	2	1.77					CLERICAL
1	TOTAL N= 191 MEAN NO		MEAN NO	:	NE 86	i	MEAN NO	SMALL N= 26	ME AN SMA					FUNCTION
								30					Table 3	INTAKE
								•	•		•	,		; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;

	-		· ·			1			!	
FUNCTION	MEAN NO	NO I	MEAN NO	NOON	MEAN	N.0	MEAN NO TO		MEAN N	132 ·
CLERICAL	0.00	0 -	-0.00	0	10:48	-12	721.91	81	81 19,92	69
ANCILLARY SERVICES	0.00	0	0.00	0	0,35	w	0.53	œ	0.50	11
INFURMATION SERVICES	0.00	0	0.00	0	2.90	9	4.49	71	4.22	80
HUMEMAKER		0	0:00-	0	0.00	0	0.79	7	0.65	7
FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.00	O	0.00	0	60.96	23	45.83	105	48.46	128
HUMEFINDER	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.27	9	0.22	9
BASIC SERVICES	0.00	0	-0.00-	0	12.00-	-21-	9.41	69	9.86	06.
ELIGIBILITY SERVICES SUPERVISION	0.00		. 0.00	0	0.22	م ـو	0.02	2 .	0.05	ω
IN-SERVICE TRAINING	0.00	0	0.00	0	3 8 3	7	0.37	7	0.97	14
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES	.00.00	0	0.00	0	3.26	5		30 -	. ម ម ម	: 35 55
SUCTAL SERVICES SUPERVISION .	0.00	0	.0.00	0	0,22	- -	0.00	0	0.04	! : ••
DIHER SOCIAL SERVICES	0.00		0.00	0	1.13	ω	3.55	50	3.13	. 64
PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS	0.00	0	0:00-	0	3.57	10-	6.25	69	5.78	79
BUILDING MANAGEMENT		0		0		0	:	0		0
DEFICE MANAGEMENT	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.17		0.00		0.03	,
PROGRAM ANALYSIS	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.04	2 :	0.03	2
AUMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.09		0,12	7	0.11	ω .
COMMUNITY CONFERENCES	. 0.00	O	0.00	0	0.13	2	. 0.17	0	0.16	œ
FISCAL MANAGEMENT		0		0		0		0		0
PUBLIC RELATIONS	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00.	0	0.31	8	0.26	. 8
OTHER.	0,00	U	0.00	0	0.87	ر. ل	0.18	7	:	12

	35		. 7	0.14	11	2.13	••	0.04	~	0.98	N.	OTHER .
	5 97	0.96	64	1.39	81 .	0.83	! ∙ ω !	19.0	12	0.31		PUBLIC RELATIONS
. ;	0	:	. 0		0	1	0		٥	:	!	"FISCAL MANAGEMENT"
	7 41	0.27	25	.0.34	Uı	0.06	4	0.54	7	0.22	:	CUMMUNITY CONFERENCES
1	5 91	0.96	မ	0.87	21	1.32	-	0.04	31	1.09		ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
!	01 8	80.0	2	0.02	6 -	0.26	0	-0.00	2-	0.07		TPROGRAM ANALYSIS
•	7 1	0.07	0	0.00	· .	0.34	0	0.00	0	0.00		OFFICE MANAGEMENT
	-	10.01	0	0.00	0	0,00	-	0.18	0	0,00		BUILDING MANAGEMENT
!	123	2.94	46-	2.75	-42	-4:86-	2	-0:11		2.52	-	-PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS
	3 271	8.03	164	10.71	45	5.46	.12	10.21	Ui O	4.13		OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES
:	2	0.03	!	0.00	2	0.15	0	0.00	0	0.00		SUCIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
	18	0.3618	UI.	0,42	6	0:48	w	40,57	4	0.08		- CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
	57	0.64	31	0.70	14	0,86	—	0.11	. 11	0.46	•	IN-SERVICE TRAINING
•) 1	0.00	0	0.00	-	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00		ELIGIBILITY SERVICES SUPERVISION
	3 - 237	. 8 33		6.54	62	10.29-	-14-	72-12.57	72-	9.23	•	- BASIC SERVICES
	÷ 27	0.44	4	0.18	لار د	0.48	w	0.75	15	0 8 5	•	HOMEFINDER
: !	3 432	65.88	212	64.46	87	62,68	27	60.71	106	72.75	! i	FINANCIAL SERVICES
:	7 8	0.47	4	1-0.43	1	-:0.24	2	81.8	1.1	0.04		HUMEMAKER
	325	8.44	175	9.48	62	8.72	16	7.25	72	6.42		INFORMATION SERVICES
i !	13	0.25	ุ่พ	0.04	1	0.10	4	2.04	5	0.32		ANCILLARY SERVICES
	. 51	1.09	છ	1.52	12		- 4	1.25	6.	0.36	; }	"CLERICAL "" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
	, CO 6	MEAN	NO 915	MEAN NO	ND .	MEAN NO	!	MCAN	ND	M M Z Z		FUNCTION
		10.	N N	MAY	m m	·LAR		MEDIUM		>		
	٠.							٠.	32			ADULT Table 5
				-		·			•			
•												**************************************
						•						

	35		. 7	0.14	11	2.13		0.04	•	0.98	38		OTHER .
	97	0.96	64	1.39	81	0.83	! ∵ ພ !	0.61	12	0.31			PUBLIC RELATIONS
. 1	0	:	: 0.		0	:	0 -		9	:	!	T	"FISCAL" MANAGEMENT
	41	0.27	25	.0.34	տ	0.06	4	0.54	7	0.22	: ·	ENCES	CUMMUNITY CONFERENCES
.	91	0.96	38	0.87	21	1.32	-	0.04	31	1.09		ONFERENCES	ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
!	0.1	0.08-	2-	0.02	.6	0.26	0	-0.00-	2-	0.07			-PROGRAM ANALYSIS
•	•••	0.07	0	0.00	"	0.34	0	0.00	0	0.00	•	-1	DEFICE MANAGEMENT
		10.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	0.18	0	0.00		ENT	BUILDING MANAGEMENT
!	123	2.94	46-	-2.75	-42-	-4:86	2-	11 .0	 	2.52		AND DIAGNOSIS	-PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS
	271	8.03	164	10.71	45	5.46	12	10.21	Ui Q	4.13		VICES	GTHER SUCIAL SERVICES
	' . N	0.03	!	0.00	2	0.15	0	0.00	0	0.00		SUPERVISION	SUCIAL SERVICES :
	18	0.36	UI.	-0.42	6	0.48	W	-0.57-	4	0.08		RVICES	"CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
	57	0.64	3	0.70	14	0.86	-	0.11	11	0.46	٠.	ING	IN-SERVICE TRAINING
•	-	0.00	0	0.00	-	0.01	0	00.00	0	0.00		ICES SUPERVISION	ELIGIBILITY SERVICES SUPERVISION
!	- 237	8.33	68	6.54	- 62	10.29	14	12.57	72	9,23	•		"BASIC" SERVICES
	27	0.44	4	0.18	Ut	0.48	w	0.75	15	0.85			HOMEFINDER
!	432	65.88	212	64.46	87	62.68	27	60.71	106	72.75		:S	FINANCIAL SERVICES
; ! 	: : 00	0.47	: : 4:	0.43	1	0.24	2	3:18-		0.041	;		HUMENAKER
	325	8.44	175	9,48	62	8.72	16	7.25	72	6.42		ICES .	INFURMATION SERVICES
i :	. 13	0.25	. ພ	0.04	-	0.10	4	2.04	ا س	0.32		S	ANCILLARY SERVICES
	Մյ	1.09	ພ ພ	1.52	12	0.8712	4	1.25	6	0.36	!		"CLERICAL"
	200 200 200	TOTAL NEAN N	N# 215	ME AN WE AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN	6E 87 ND	NEAN NO	10M 28 NO	MEAN MEDI	N# 106	ME NA ME	. !		FUNCTION
·								. • .	32				ADULT Table 5
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•								•					•
		,				-				•		•	

	3 5		. 7	0.14		2.13	••	0.04	.	0.98	, v	OTHER.
	97	0.96	64	1.39	81	0.83	! . ω	0.61	12	0.31		PUBLIC RELATIONS
. ;	0	:	. 0		0		0		0	:	1	"FISCAL" MANAGEMENT
	41	0.27	25	.0.34	Uı	0.06	4	0.54	7	0.22	:	CUMMUNITY CONFERENCES
:	91	0.96	38	0.87	21	1.32	-	0.04	31	1.09		ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
	. 01	-80.08-	2	0.02	.6	0.26	0	-0.00-	2-	0.07	. !	TPROGRAM ANALYSIS
-		0.07	O	0.00	~	0.34	0	0.00	0	0.00	•	OFFICE MANAGEMENT
		0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	1-	0.18	0	0.00		BUILDING MANAGEMENT
!	. 123	-2.94	46	2.75	42	-4:86	2	-0:11.	3 3	2.52		-PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS
	271	8.03	164	10.71	4	5.46	12	10.21	Ui O	4.13		GTHER SUCIAL SERVICES
<u>!</u>	,	0.03	.0	0.00	2	0.15	0	0.00	0	0.00		SUCIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
	18	0.36	UI.	-0,42	6	0.48	W	-0.57-	4	0.08		- CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
	57	0.64	1 2	0.70	14	0.86	`#\ -	0.11	11	0.46	•	IN-SERVICE TRAINING
!	-	0.00	0	0.00	1	10.01	0	0.00	0	0.00		ELIGIBILITY SERVICES SUPERVISION
i	237	8 33 -	68	6.54	62	10.29	14	12.57	72	9.23	•	"BASIC" SERVICES "
	27	0.44	4	0.18	Ur	0.48	w	0.75	. 15	0.85	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	HOMEFINDER
!	432	65.88	212	64.46	87	62.68	27	60.71	106	72.75	! i	FINANCIAL SERVICES
1	! &	0.47	: : 4:	-0.43	1	-:0.24	2	-3:18	1	0.04	3	- HUMEMAKER
	325	8.44	175	9.48	62	8.72	16	7.25	72	6.42		INFURMATION SERVICES
i !	13	0.25	ພ	0.04	1	0.10	4	2.04	5	0.32	!	ANCILLARY SERVICES
	เม	1.09	u W	1.52	12	0.87	4	1.25	6.	0.36	}	CLERICAL
	200	MEAN TOTA	215 215	MEAN NO	ND	N= 87	10M 82	MEAN NO	ND	MEAN NO N= 106		FUNCTION
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	106		34	2.24	44	1.13	6	1.50		1,23		DTHER
l	121	0.44	42	0.37	50	0.54	4	0.20	25	0,58		- PUBLIC RELATIONS
	14	0.18	!	0.15	7 -	-0.25-	0	-0,00-	2-	0.17	!	FISCAL MANAGEMENT
	73	0.20	14	0.09	4	0.36	4	0.19	10	0.17		CUMMUNITY CONFERENCES
i	139	0.64	69	0.84	31	0.34	11	0,59	28	0.74		AUMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
į	51	0.14	: ::	0.06	38	-0.29-	2	-0.04	w	0.06	- }	- PROGRAM ANALYSIS
	4	0.01	N	0.01	7	0.04	0	0.00	0	0.00		CFFICE MANAGEMENT
i	}	0.00	0	0.00	 -	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	١	BUILDING MANAGEMENT
.i	509.	8.76 602	251	-6.65	-223-	-9;96	38	-68.89	90	13.85	1	PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS
	509	5.67	209	5.06	181	5.80	40	7.33	79	6.50		OTHER SUCIAL SERVICES
İ	10	0.16	. ∞	0.34	2	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00		SOCIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
	369	7.23 369	156	88.6	134	7:18	- 81	3.56	19	10.44	i	- CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
	151	1.03	9	0.43	90	1.71	7	0.28	ယ ၒ	1.77		IN-SERVICE TRAINING
	12	0.20	8	0.40	1-	10.01	2	0.09	-	0.02		ELIGIBILITY SERVICES SUPERVISION
	.658.	11.55	. 274	8.12	233	74.86	52	-13:24-	99-	14.04	!	BASIC SERVICES
	υ H	0.18	27	0.18	14	0.20	7	. 0.37	w	0.04	,•	HOMEFINDER
:	742	46.99	336	45.75	249	47.20	54	55.78	103	46.05		FINANCIAL SERVICES
-	68	0.44	46	0.74	13	0.14	- 6	19.0	w	0.09		- HOMEMAKER
	504	5.29	259	6.69	165	4.82	28	3.69	52.	2.58		INFURMATION SERVICES
;	60	0.53	39	0.83	13	0.33	-	0.19	7	0.18	! ,	ANCILLARY SERVICES
i	308	8 68	216	14.11	63	- 4.93-	15	5.44	14-	1.45	!>	CLERICAL
	750 750	X m A Z Z = 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MEAN #	D H	MEAN NE NO	.	MEAN NO	103 E	MEAN NO	V.	FUNCTION
		٠ ٢	r n	I > <	n n	- >	: :	٠. د م	-	n E >		•

1.52 0.14	71 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		0 0 0	0.000 ND	0 0 0	0.00 0.00	0 0 0	MEAN 0.14	21 8 80 80 80 80
0.14	71	0.00	. :	0.00	0 0 0	0.00	0 0 0		71
0.14	71	0.00	0 0	0.00	0 0	0.00	0 0	0.14	71
4.13	71	0.00	0	0.00.	0	0.00	0	4.13	71
	<u> </u>								
01.0	G	0.00	0	-0.00-	0	0.00	. 0	0.16	ს
41.92	107	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	41.92	107
0.67	14	0.00	0	0.00	o	0.00	0	0.67	14
11.86	96	-0.00-	0	-00.00-	0 :	0.00	: o	11.86	. 96
0.25	6	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.25	6
1.01	26	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.01	26
14.75	67	-0.00	0	-c.00	0	0.00	0	14.75	. 67
0.15	w	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.15	ا . س
7.05	79	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	7.05	79
11.01.	78	-0.00-	0	-0.00-	0	0:00	0	11.01	78
	0		0		0		0		0
0.01	سو	0.00	0	0.00		0.00		0.01	
0.04	w	-0.00	-0-	0.00		-0.00-	0	0.04	w .
1.43	35	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.43	35
0.28	, 5 1	0.00	0	0.00	0	.0.00	0	0.28	15
0.37	7	-0.00-	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.37	1
0.65		0	o .	0.00		>	0	0.65) J
	41.92 0.67 11.86 0.25 1.01 1.01 7.05 7.05 7.05 11.01 1.43 0.28		107 14 96 67 67 79 79 11 15	107 0.00 14 0.00 6 0.00 6 0.00 67 0.00 79 0.00 79 0.00 1 0.00 3 0.00 1 0.00 15 0.00 25 0.00	107 0.00 0 14 0.00 0 0 6 0.00 0 26 0.00 0 26 0.00 0 79 0.00 0 79 0.00 0 0 0 1 0.00 0 1 0.00 0 15 0.00 0 25 0.00 0	107 0.00 0 0.00 14 0.00 0 0.00 6 0.00 0 0.00 26 0.00 0 0.00 79 0.00 0 0.00 79 0.00 0 0.00 1 0.00 0 0.00 15 0.00 0 0.00 15 0.00 0 0.00 1 0.00 0 0.00	107 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 14 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 6 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 76 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 77 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 78 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 1 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 15 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 25 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 25 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00	107 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 14 0.00 0 0.	107 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 41. 14 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 11. 6 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 11. 67 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 14. 79 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 11. 79 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 11. 35 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 11. 35 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 11. 15 0.00 0 0.00

	46	. ,	7	2.08	27	3.94	w	1.04	ر	2.76	••		OTHER.
<u>:</u>	45	0.70	w	0.20	26	0.78	տ	0.96	11	0.95		_	PUBLIC RELATIONS
. :	ຫ	0.08	2	0.16	3	0,08	0 -	0,00	-0-	0.00	į		FISCAL" MANAGEMENT
•	51	0.89	0	0.37	29	0.97	7	1.91	•	0.73			COMMUNITY CONFERENCES:
i · .	51	1.17	68	0,88	26	1,50	7	1.26	01	0,63	S.	ICES	AUMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
:	9	0.13		0.02	. 6	0.20	0	00:00-	2	-0,12-	. : 		PROGRAM ANALYSIS
	2	0.04	-	0.06		0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00			OFFICE MANAGEMENT
i	2	0.03	-	0.06	1	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00			BUILDING MANAGEMENT
. !	951	15.87	U U	19.04	79	_15,73	1,4	10.22	30	15,46-	i	AND DIAGNOSIS	PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DI
	142	8.74	28	6.45	74	9.74	.16	14.17	24	5,90	,		OTHER SUCIAL SERVICES
9	13	1.10	w	1.78	7	1.09	w	1.61		0.00		SION	SUCIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
	-196 -	42.92-	41 -	-40.31	-86	-42.94-	-19-	-32.83-	38	-51;80	1		CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
	52	0.89	6	0.57	24	0.85	7	0.70	13	1.49	. .		IN-SERVICE TRAINING
1	່. ປາ . ໄ	0,13	. 20	0.12	-	0.14	 	0.09	1	0.12	٠,٠	SUPERVISION	ELIGIBILITY SERVICES SU
i	123 "	6.20	27	8,61	53	4.30	-51	9.00	28	6.66	;! 		BASIC SERVICES
	46	1.82	12	3.00	20	1.55	7	2.96	7	0.41			HUMEF I NUER
! .	108	6.98	23	5.06	44	6.62	17	14.91	24	5.85			FINANCIAL SERVICES
!	: o	0.22	• • •	-0.49	1	-0.09-	. 2	0.13-	2	0:29			HOMEMAKER
•	125	4.29	26	4.49	57	3.76	.16	5.13	26	4.95	1 :.	•	INFORMATION SERVICES
ł	. 9	0.29	2	0.12	u	0.42		0.39		0.12			ANCILLARY SERVICES
ł	75	4.46	27	6.20	35	- 5.07-	8	3.00	i G	1.51			CLERICAL
, . .	8 2 3 8 2 2 3 8 2 4 3	MEAN 2	NO	MEAN N	801	ME .	ND 23	MEAN ND	144 144	MEAN N		:	FUNCTION
		707	Ź N	۲ >	ก n	1 486	Ī	, , ,	<u>-</u>	л Н П		•	

CASE SUPERVISORS Table 9				36 :							
	ļ	SMALL	ונה הר	HED.	MUIDEM MUIDEM	LARGE	C i	YAW WAY		:	TAL .
UNCTION		X m p z	NO	34 m 22 u	N C	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	NO 9	MEAN NO		MEAN NO	ND
LERICAL	1	84.0	ا	0.69	6	1.65	14.	-2.37	N	1.62	177
INCILLARY SERVICES		0.09	Æ	0.19	N	0.15	4	0.08	4	.11	14
INFURMATION SERVICES		3.00	34	3.50	20	4.02	44	3.54	8 1	3.47	179
HOMEMAKER		-0.05	٦	0.03		0.24	w <u>.</u>	0.04		01.	10
INANCIAL SERVICES		7_84	37	10.25	17	. 4.55	40	5,62	57	6.24	151
HUMEFINOER		0.20	თ	0.38.	ω	0.00	O	0.04	ω	.09	12
BASIC SERVICES	1.	-2:54	26	3.06	72	1.78	23	-2:32	-34	1.54	85
LIGIBILITY SERVICES SUPERVISION		26.99	19	28.06	26	37.67	76	30.30	106	31.37	269
IN-SERVICE TRAINING		2.90	38	3.84	17	5.75	.47	4.24	63	4.32	165
HILD WELFARE SERVICES		0.45	5	2,19	2	-0.66-	1	1.07-	1	,t6	31
DCIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION		31.51	43	24.31	26	26.42	70	36.13	122	.31.43	282
THER SUCIAL SERVICES	v. 17 i	1.54	29	1.72	21	1.46	18	1.82	43	1.65	105
ROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS	- }-	5.93	33	5.69	12	4.46	32	5.51	28	5.33	135
CILDING MANAGEMENT		0.04	2		0	0.01	 ••	0.00	0	10.	ω
FFICE MANAGEMENT		0.35	&	0.22	·	0.24	′ თ	. 0.30	11	.31	25
ROGRAM ANALYSIS		-1:71-	725	1.22	:	1.09	20-	0.42-	17	#6	70
DMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES		18.8	59	8.41	26	5.65	71	3.69	88	7.57	244
DEMUNITY CONFERENCES		1.19	26	1.88	17	0,88	23	0.37	22	.82	88
ISCAL MANAGEMENT	. .:	0.39	5	0.22	27	0:40	4	0.02	w	.22	#
UBLIC RELATIONS		1.91	38	1.56	16	1.24	. 27	1.58	55	1.58	136
THER	•	1.48	<u>د</u> ر	1.50	თ	1.30	12	0.29	10		£

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	19		U i	4.94	14	5.00	0	0,00		0.00	JTHER
	43	3.41	29	3.98	14	2.39:	0	0,00	0	0.00	PUBLIC RELATIONS .
İ	8	0.59-	7	0.72	1	-0.36-	0	-00:00-	0	0.00	= ISCAL MANAGEMENT
	41	3,38	22	3.98	19	2.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	CUMMUNITY CONFERENCES
	64	10.27	39	9.50	25	11.64		0.00	0	0.00	ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
	23		14	-3.10	- 6	3.68		0.00	0.	0.00	PROGRAM ANALYSIS
	12	1.09	11	1.64	، بدء مبر	0.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	DEFICE MANAGEMENT
	4	0.33	w	0.50		0.04	0	0.00	0	0.00	BUILDING MANAGEMENT
	31	5.51	21	5.94	10	4.75	0	0:00-	0	0.00	PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS
	17	2.96	14	3.86	w	1.36	0	0.00	0	0.00	THER SOCIAL SERVICES
6	62	30.22	39	31.58	23	27.79	0	0.00	0	0.00	SUCTAL SERVICES SUPERVISION -
•	!	- 0.10	0	0.00	1.7	-0.29-	0	0.00	0	0.00	CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
	35	4.56	20	3.88	15	5,79	0	0.00	.* 4	0.00	IN-SERVICE TRAINING
	48	17.27	27	14.64	21	21.96	0	0.00	0	0.00	ELIGIBILITY SERVICES SUPERVISION
	17	2.62	-11-	2.18-	6	-3.39.7	0	0.00	0	0.00-	BASIC SERVICES
	-	0.06		0.10	.0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	HUMEFINDER
	21	4.13	13	2.86	8	6.39	0	0.00	0	.0.00	INANCIAL SERVICES
!	i U	0.23	w	0.36	0	0.00	.	0.00	0	0.00	IUMEHAKER
•	W 4	2.58	24	3.14	10	1.57	0	0.00	 •	0.00	INFORMATION SERVICES
	w	0.09	. ~	0.12	-	0.04	0	0.00	0	0.00	ANCILLARY SERVICES
	29	2.27	24	2.74	5	· 1.43	0	0.00	0	0.00	CLERICAL
, 1	20 0 X	MEAN NO	:	MEAN ND	i	KEAN NO	NE NO	MEAN.	NO O	Z N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	-UNCTION
	A.	101		NAY.		LARC	Į C	I I	Ę	. SMP	

	4	. ~	. 4	19.22	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00		ITHER.
	6	5.56	6	5.56	,	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		UBLIC RELATIONS
	2	1.11	2-	-1:11		0.00	9	0.00	0	0.00		ISCAL" MANAGEMENT.
	Uī	3.89	ъ	.3,89	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.	0.00		UMMUNITY CONFERENCES
İ	8	21.11	8	21.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	CES	DMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
	CO:	. 13.33	8	13.33	.0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		ROGRAM ANALYSIS
	W	5.56	·ω	5.56	.°°	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		FFICE MANAGEMENT
	2	1.67	2	1.67	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00		UILDING MANAGEMENT
	w	7.78	w	7.78	. 0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	VENDS IS	ROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS
	0		۰.	• •	0		0		0			ITHER SUCIAL SERVICES
	 	14.44	5	14.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	SION	CUCIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
	0	i i	0		0	.	0		0			HILD WELFARE SERVICES
	N	1.11	8	1.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	•	0.00		N-SERVICE TRAINING
!	. 4	2.89	4	2.89	0	0.00		0.00	0	0.00	SUPERVISION	LIGIBILITY SERVICES SUF
	0		0	!	0		9		0	·		.ASIC SERVICES
	0		0	•	•		0	•	0		•	IOMEFINDER
· ··.		:			0		0		0			INANCIAL SERVICES
•	0	• •	0		0		0 -					IDMEMAKER .
	4	2.22	4	2.22		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	NFURMATION SERVICES
	0		0	!	0				0			NCILLARY SERVICES
	0	:	0		0		-0-		0.			;LERICAL
	NO 9	ME AN R	NO 9	ME A Z	S O	X E N	. X Z	ME A N N	, E o	MM AN		UNCTION
-	, L	101	m	WAYNE	GE .	LARGE	MUIC	MEC	Ļ	. SMA		
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i		. ! !		10 33	>	3	>	3		2		- 1
	6	5.56	Φ.	5.56	, 0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	•	UBLIC RELATIONS
1	2	1.11.	2-	-1:11-		0.00	9	0.00	0	0.00		ISCAL" MANAGEMENT
	UI	3.89	UI	3.89	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		UMMUNITY CONFERENCES
	8	21.11	8	21.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		DMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
İ	83	. 13.33	8	13,33	.0	0.00	0	0.00	0 -	0.00		ROGRAM ANALYSIS
	W	5.56	w	5.56	o	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		FFICE MANAGEMENT
	2	1.67	2	1.67	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00		UILDING MANAGEMENT
1	w	7.78	u u	7.78	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	IDSIS	ROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS
	0	-	۰.0	•	0		0		0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ITHER SOCIAL SERVICES
	5	14.44	5	14.44	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	Z	CUCIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
	0.	•	0		0		0		0			HILD WELFARE SERVICES
	8	1.11	2	1.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		N-SERVICE TRAINING
:		2,89	4	2.89	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	SUPERVISION	LIGIBILITY SERVICES SUPER
•			0		0		0	!	0	.		.ASIC SERVICES
	0		0	•	• •		0	· ·	0		•	IOMEFINDER
··.		:	!	!	0		0		0			INANCIAL SERVICES
•	o	•••	0		0		0 -					IDMEMAKER
	4	2.22	4	2.22		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	?	NEURMATION SERVICES
	0			!	0		0		0			NCILLARY SERVICES
. !		:	0	•	0	. !	0		-0-			LERICAL
	NO V	M A N	o v	3 m 2 z	E c	MEAN NO	Bo	ME AZ	, o c	M N N	•	UNCTION
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2.94 22	N	6.11	· H	1.33	19	2.55	DTHER
9.74 69		13.78	ω	11.33	57	9.05	PUBLIC RELATIONS
6.85 62	8	11.11	ω	10.00	51	6.05	FISCALTMANAGEMENT
6.28 62	ω	9.11	ω.	12.33	50	5.55	CUMMUNITY CONFERENCES
19.41 70	9	19.33	ω	27.33	58	19.02	ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
6.35 55	8	10.11	ω	8.67	#	5.67	PROGRAM ANALYSIS
4.82 56	O	3.67	Þ.	0.67	64	5.20	DEFICE MANAGEMENT
1.36 34	6	1.67	2	1.67	26	1.30	BUILDING MANAGEMENT
+.32 ··· 35		3.33	2	3.67	30	4.50	PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS
1.41 30	N	0.78	0		28	1.57	DTHER SUCIAL SERVICES
8.22 47	7	4.67	۲	0.67	39	9.13	SUCIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
1.04 7	ב	0.22	0		6	1.22	CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
2.98 35		0.56	N	8.33	32	3.03	IN-SERVICE TRAINING
7.94 45		3.78	2	9.33	38	8.55	ELIGIBILITY SERVICES SUPERVISION
3.20 34	4	5.56		2.00	29	2.90	BASIC SERVICES
.15 6	P	0.22	0		σ	0.15	HUMEFINDER
6.51 35	2	1.67	۲	2.33 .	32	7.45	FINANCIAL SERVICES
3.		0.22	0		2	0.10	HOMEMAKER
3.78 .36	ω	2.22	o		33	4.20	INFURMATION SERVICES
.28 6	0		0		6	- 0.33	ANCILLARY SERVICES
1.92 31	i	44.0		-	30	2.28	CLERICAL
HEAN KO	ME AN NO	MEAN NO	N C	MEAN NO	Z OI	MEAN NE	FUNCTION
7074	ε Α Α Α	I ARG	I I	ix mi	39	(A)	DIRECTORS Table 12

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

The educational level of all professional county staff was compiled seperately for an overview of the distribution and use of education as it related to the functions being performed.

Again this information is presented for the information of the reader.

Table 13

EDUCATION BY JOB CLASS AND LEVEL

SMALL COUNTIES

Job Class	Job Level	Total	Non-BA	ВА	MA	MSW	Ph.D
	PWA 11	32	16	16			
Directors	PWA 12 PWA 13 TOTAL:	31 <u>4</u> 67	19 <u>3</u> 38	8 1 25	1 1		
Case	PWA 10	70	6	59	4		1
Supervisors	WSWA 11 TOTAL:	$\frac{2}{72}$	- 6	59	4	2/2	ī
Child Welfare	PWW 07/09	40	5	35			,
Combination	PWW 07/09	110	37	72	1		
Adult	EE 06 PWW 07/09 TOTAL:	10 114 124	8 <u>59</u> 67	2 52 54	2/2		1
Intake	EE 06 PWW 07/09 TOTAL:	11 27 38	10 12 22	1 15 16			•
ADC	PWW 07/09	106	35	69	2		
Homefinders	PWW 09	6	3	3			

Table 14
EDUCATION BY JOB CLASS AND LEVEL

MEDIUM COUNTIES

Job Class	Job Level	Total	Non-BA	ВА	MA	MSW	Ph.D
Directors	PWA 13	2		2			
	PWA 14 TOTAL:	<u>2</u> 5	<u>1</u>	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Deputy Directors	PWA 13	2		1	1		
Supervisors of Social Services	WSWA 12	1		`		ļ	
Social Services	WSWA 13 TOTAL:	1/2				$\frac{1}{2}$	
Unit Supervisors	PWA 11	1		1			
	WSWA 11 TOTAL:	<u>2</u> 3		ī		$\frac{2}{2}$	
	PWA 10	22	5	17			
Case Supervisors	WSW 09 WSW 10	1				1	
	PWA 11	1				1	
	TOTAL:	25	5	17	 	3	
Intake	EE 06	4	3	· ı			
	PWW 07/09 TOTAL:	11 15	<u>6</u> 9	<u>4</u> 5	$\frac{1}{1}$		
Adult	EE 06	1	1				
	PWW 07/09 TOTAL:	<u>29</u> 30	14 15	$\frac{13}{13}$	$\frac{2}{2}$		
ADC	PWW 07/09	58	11	46	1		
ADC	WSW 09	1	11	40	_	ı	
	TOTAL:	59	11	46	ī	<u> </u>	
	WSW 08	1				1	
Child Welfare	WSW 09	1				1 4	
	WSW 10 PWW 07/09	4 22	1	21		4	
	TOTAL:	28	ī	21		6	

Table 15
EDUCATION BY JOB CLASS AND LEVEL

LARGE COUNTIES

•							
Job Class	Job Level	Total	Non-BA	BA	МА	MSW	Ph.D
	PWA 14	1		1			
Directors	PWA 15	2	1			1	
	PWA 16	4		2	1	1	
	PWA 17	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1			
	TOTAL:	10	2		<u>ī</u>	2	
	PWA 1.3	2	1	1			
Deputy Directors	PWA 14	14	Ţ	1		2	
	PWA 15	1		<u>1</u>			
	TOTAL:	7	2	3		2	·
Supervisors of	WSWA 12	2				2	
Social Services	WSWA 13	Ħ				4	
	TOTAL:	6				6	
Bureau Heads	WSW 09	ı				ı	•
	PWA 10	5		5		_	
Program	PWA 11	3	2	. 1			
Supervisors	WSWS 11	ì	, -			. 1	•
Super (2002)	WSWA 12			٠	•	1	
	TOTAL:	<u>1</u>	2	6		.3	
	PWA 10	15	2	12	ı		
	WSW 10	13	` ~	4.4	-	ı	
Unit Supervisors	PWA 11	10	6	14		_	
Onit Supervisors	WSWS 11	6	Ū	•		6	
•	PWA 12	ì				ì	
	WSWA 12	ī	•				•
	TOTAL:	34	8	16	<u>ī</u>	19	
	PWA 10	86	13	. 71	2		
Case Supervisors	WSW 10	3	10	. /1	4	3	
case supervisors	WSWS 11	8		•		R	
	TOTAL:	$\frac{3}{97}$	13	71	2	$\frac{8}{11}$	
General Assistance	PWW 07/09	24	5	19			
Intake	PWW 07/09	88	26	59	3		
∧dult	PWW 07/09	92	37. :	53	2		

Table 15 con't

EDUCATION BY JOB CLASS AND LEVEL

•

LARGE COUNTIES (continued)

Job Class	Job Level	Total	Non-BA	BA	АМ	MSW	Ph.D
Child Welfare	PWW 07/09 WSW 10	108 5	6.	101		1 5	
-	TOTAL:	113	6	101		<u>6</u>	
Homefinders	PWW 09	2	2				
Eligibility Examiners	EE 06	47	46	1			7.10.

Table 16

EDUCATION BY JOB CLASS AND LEVEL

WAYNE COUNTY

Job Class	Job Level	Total	Non-BA	BA	MA	MSW	Ph.D
Directors	PWA 19	1		1			
Deputy Directors	PWA 17	1				1	
	PWA 18 TOYAL:	<u>1</u>			1	ī	
	WSWA 12	1				1	
Bureau Heads	PWA 13 WSWA 13	1		1		1	
	MSA 13 WSWA 14	1	ı			3	
	PWA 14	$\frac{3}{10}$	ī	$\frac{3}{1_{i}}$		<u> </u>	
	TOTAL:	*************************************				<u> </u>	•
	PWW 09 PWA 10	1 (fo	rms) l 5	8			•
	PWA 11	9	1	8	:	•	
Unit Supervisors	PWA 12	7	6	· ĭ	:		•
	PWA 13	i	ì	The state of			
	Data Supv 13	ì	ì	•			•
·	WSWA 11	2				2	
•	WSWA 12	16	•	•		16	
	WSWA 13	1			•	l	
·	TOTAL:	51	15	17		19	• •
Case Supervisors	PWA 10	145	23	111	9	1	1
	WSWS 11	18	•			17	$\frac{1}{2}$
	TOTAL:	163	23	111	9	18	2
District Supervisors	WSWA 13	1				1	
DSB	MSWC 12	1				1	
Fiscal	Acct Exec 11	1	. 1		•		
1iscellaneous							
Including Training	PWA 10	2 .		1			LL.B.
Consultants, Court	PWA 11	2	1	ī			
Services Supervisors,	PWA 12	1	. •		1		•
itc.	WSWA 11	2				2	
	WSWA 12	2		•		2	

Table 16 con't. EDUCATION BY JOB CLASS AND LEVEL

WAYNE COUNTY (continued)

			•				
Job Class	Job Level	Total	Non-BA	ВΑ	МЛ	MSW	Ph.D
Intake	PWW 07/09	74	16	57	1		
General Assistance	PWW 07/09	127	14	108	5		
Adult	PWW 07/09	219	55	1.52	11		LL.B.
Child Welfare	PWW 07/09 SWT 08 WSW 09 WSW 10	58 1 1 9	3	51	4	1 1 9 11	•
	TOTAL:	69	3	51	- 4	11	•
ADC	PWW 07/09 WSW 10 TOTAL:	371 3 374	41 41	321 321 k	9 9	3/3	
WIN	PWA 11 PWW 07/09 TOTAL:	1 6 7	<u>4</u> 4	· 2/2		·	
Special Service Bureau:							.••
Investigations -	PWA 11 PWW 09	7	l . 3	4			•
Collections -	PWW 09 TOTAL:	<u>8</u> 16	<u>4</u> 8	3 7 ·			LL.B.
Miscellancous Including Burial, Court Service	PWW 07/09 WEC 09 TOTAL:	7 <u>1</u> 8	3 ·	4	1		
Sick or Maternity Separation	PWW 07/09	10	4	6			
Eligibility Examiner	EE 06	• 6	6				

