

**REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
ON
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
UNDER THE CalWORKs PROGRAM**

MARCH 2003

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Gray Davis, Governor**

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
Grantland Johnson, Secretary**

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
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**Report to the Legislature
On Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
Under the CalWORKs Program**

LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

The Budget Act of 2001 requires the California Department of Social Services to submit semiannual reports to the Legislature on the amount spent by counties on substance abuse and mental health treatment services for California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) recipients and the number of recipients receiving these services.

(Senate Bill 739, Chapter 106, Statutes of 2001, Item 5180-101-0001, Provision 8)

Additional copies of this report can be obtained from:

California Department of Social Services
Work Support Services Bureau
744 P Street, Mail Station 6-136
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 654-1424

or

http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/cdssweb/WelfaretoW_282.htm

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

From 1998 to 2002, the CalWORKs program substantially increased the number of recipients receiving mental health and substance abuse treatment services to remove these barriers to employment. During the initial years of CalWORKs, counties were focused on the immediate task of transitioning recipients from Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) to the CalWORKs program. One result was the delayed establishment of certain program components, such as mental health and substance abuse treatment services.

Key to the efforts under CalWORKs to move families to self-sufficiency is working with the number of recipients who have these issues. To help individuals overcome these barriers to employment, more than \$107 million was allocated to counties statewide for providing treatment services in fiscal year (FY) 2001-02. Whereas counties spent a total of \$1.2 million, or 5 percent of the statewide allocation, for substance abuse and mental health treatment service for CalWORKs recipients in FY 1997-98, counties spent over \$106 million, or 99 percent of the statewide allocation, for these services in FY 2001-02.

Counties began reporting the number of CalWORKs recipients referred for and receiving substance abuse and mental health treatment services in October 1999. Since that time, counties have reported steady increases in the number of referrals and recipients receiving services. In FY 1999-00, counties reported an average monthly total of 4,987 recipients receiving mental health treatment services. In FY 2001-02, an average of 9,445 recipients per month received these services.

The statewide average monthly total of recipients receiving substance abuse treatment services also increased from FY 1999-00 to FY 2001-02. These services were provided to an average of 2,130 recipients per month in FY 1999-00. In FY 2001-02, an average monthly total of 2,454 recipients received these services.

With counties reporting increased caseloads and expenditure levels for these CalWORKs services, the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) anticipates full expenditure of the \$117 million statewide allocation for FY 2002-03.

BACKGROUND

Purpose

This report is submitted to the California Legislature as mandated in the Budget Act of 2001. This Act requires CDSS to report semiannually to the Legislature on the amount spent by counties on mental health and substance abuse services for CalWORKs recipients and the number of recipients receiving those services (Senate Bill 739, Chapter 106, Statutes of 2001, Item 5180-101-0001, Provision 8). This document reports these expenditures and caseload numbers for FY 2001-02.

Federal Law

National welfare reform legislation, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996 (Public Law 104-193), went into effect in August 1996. PRWORA established the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program which changed welfare from an entitlement to a time-limited program. TANF is a block grant program with a focus on helping welfare recipients move from public assistance to work.

The TANF program grants states broad flexibility to make program and funding decisions that best support each state's goals and circumstances. TANF allows states to provide mental health and substance abuse treatment services to recipients at each state's discretion.

State Law

Assembly Bill 1542 (Chapter 270, Statutes of 1997) enacted CalWORKs, California's version of welfare reform. The CalWORKs program became effective in 1998. When designing the CalWORKs program, the California Legislature recognized the critical impact that mental health and substance abuse issues can have on individuals moving from welfare to work. Consequently, the Legislature determined that mental health and substance abuse treatment would be necessary components of California's new welfare-to-work (WTW) program and included the provision of these services in Assembly Bill 1542.

Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Sections 11325.5, 11325.7 and 11325.8 specify county responsibilities and requirements regarding mental health and substance abuse treatment services provided to CalWORKs recipients. WIC Section 11325.5 specifies that a CalWORKs recipient must be referred to the county mental health department for an evaluation if there is concern that a mental disability exists that will impair the person's ability to obtain employment. The county welfare department (CWD) is required to develop a WTW plan for a recipient with mental health or emotional disorders based on the county mental health department's evaluation. The WTW plan for a person with mental or emotional disorders must include appropriate employment accommodations or restrictions, supportive services and treatment requirements.

WIC Section 11325.7 requires each county CalWORKs plan to include a strategy for mental health employment assistance services developed jointly by the CWD and the county mental health department. The county's goal must be the treatment of mental or emotional disabilities that may limit or impair a recipient's ability to retain employment over a long-term period.

Under WIC Section 11325.8, during the assessment, if the case manager believes that substance abuse will impair the participant's ability to obtain and retain employment, the case manager is required to refer the participant to the county substance abuse program for evaluation and determination of any treatment necessary for the participant's transition from welfare to work. This section also requires each county to include in its CalWORKs plan the provision of substance abuse treatment services. The plan must describe how the CWD and the county substance abuse program will collaborate to ensure an effective system is available to provide substance abuse treatment services to any recipient whose substance abuse issue creates a barrier to employment. Substance abuse treatment services must include evaluation, treatment, employment counseling, and provision of community service jobs or other appropriate services.

ADDRESSING MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE EMPLOYMENT BARRIERS

Key to our efforts to move families to independence is the need to work with the large number of recipients who have mental health and/or substance abuse issues. Under CalWORKs, receipt of these services is considered an allowable work activity which is included in a recipient's WTW plan and counts toward state work participation requirements. More than \$107 million was budgeted for and allocated to counties for substance abuse and mental health treatment services in FY 2001-02.

Counties use their mental health and substance abuse allocations to develop and expand their programs for CalWORKs recipients who need these services in order to obtain or maintain employment or participate in other WTW activities. These funds may be used for non-traditional or innovative services that may not be eligible for other funding sources, such as Medi-Cal. County agencies have worked diligently to develop strategies for early identification, assessment, and access to services. Services provided using the CalWORKs mental health and substance abuse funding may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Evaluation/assessment and case management.
- Treatment, including rehabilitative services and employment counseling.
- Treatment for family members, if the mental health or substance abuse issue interferes with the recipient's ability to participate in the WTW program.
- Outreach and marketing of services.
- Capacity building.

Counties have substantial flexibility in designing and implementing their CalWORKs programs, while meeting specific service requirements. In order to effectively provide mental health and substance abuse services, the CWD, mental health and substance abuse agencies have had to establish close working relationships. These collaboration efforts have enabled them to provide a broad range of services and establish connections to support recipients' movement toward self-sufficiency. Many CWDs have co-located behavioral health and employment services staff to more quickly identify and address mental health and substance abuse issues in the

CalWORKs population. Multi-disciplinary teams have also been implemented to support greater coordination of services and address the needs of recipients with multiple barriers.

EXPENDITURES FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES

Funds are appropriated annually in the state budget to provide services to CalWORKs recipients facing mental health and substance abuse barriers to employment. Funds are allocated to counties based on average monthly caseload and prior year expenditures. FY 2001-02 funding levels for mental health and substance abuse services remained constant from the previous fiscal year.

The substance abuse and mental health services funds are considered one allocation. Counties have the flexibility to transfer funds between the two programs during the year to meet the needs of their local CalWORKs populations. Counties report expenditures for these services using two separate program expenditure codes. Counties may submit revised or supplemental claims within nine months from the end of the calendar quarter in which the costs are paid. Final data on the FY 2001-02 expenditures will not be complete until approximately May 2003.

In FY 2001-02, over \$107 million was allocated to counties statewide for mental health and substance abuse treatment services for CalWORKs recipients. Counties have claimed over \$106 million for these treatment services, which represents 99 percent of the statewide allocation. Since the implementation of CalWORKs, counties have been progressive in developing their programs and providing services to recipients who have mental health and/or substance abuse issues as barriers to employment. This progress is evident in the counties' spending levels for these services. In FY 1997-98, counties spent \$1.2 million of the \$27 million allocated for substance abuse and mental health treatment services, or about 5 percent of the statewide allocation. This is in stark contrast to the current expenditure level.

Individual county allocations and expenditures for FY 2001-02 are provided in Appendices one and two.

Mental Health Treatment Services

For FY 2001-02, county claims for mental health treatment services show expenditures of \$59,962,362, or 111 percent of the statewide allocation for these services. Since FY 1997-98, counties have made consistent progress in providing services, as reflected in the annual expenditures for mental health treatment services:

Fiscal Year	Total Allocation	Total Expenditures	Percentage Spent
1997-98	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 652,768	7%
1998-99	54,546,516	11,216,401	21%
1999-00	57,701,000	30,084,353	52%
2000-01	54,100,000	52,270,461	97%
2001-02	54,100,000	59,962,362	111%

Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Counties have also made progress in providing treatment services to CalWORKs recipients with substance abuse issues. In FY 2001-02, county claims for substance abuse treatment services totaled \$46,648,682. This spending level represents 88 percent of the statewide allocation for these services. Since the inception of CalWORKs, county spending for substance abuse treatment services has followed the same course as spending for mental health treatment services. As illustrated below, counties each year spent greater amounts of their allocations for substance abuse treatment services:

Fiscal Year	Total Allocation	Total Expenditures	Percentage Spent
1997-98	\$ 17,000,000	\$ 632,794	4%
1998-99	76,014,449	13,252,868	17%
1999-00	60,521,000	37,862,543	63%
2000-01	54,821,000	46,066,347	84%
2001-02	53,171,000	46,648,682	88%

CalWORKs RECIPIENTS RECEIVING MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES

Reporting on the number of CalWORKs recipients receiving mental health and substance abuse treatment services began in October 1999. The CalWORKs Welfare-to-Work Monthly Activity Report for All Other Families (WTW 25) and for Two-Parent Families (WTW 25A) is a monthly report of the number of CalWORKs recipients enrolled in WTW activities, including substance abuse and mental health treatment. The report includes the number of recipients referred for and receiving mental health and/or substance abuse treatment services during the month.

Appendices three through five display the average monthly total of individuals reported as receiving services and the cumulative number of individuals referred for services during FY 2001-02. Appendix three is a combination of appendices four and five. The first column of each appendix shows the total number of WTW enrollees for the same months and is provided as a point of reference and comparison.

Mental Health Treatment Caseload

At the beginning of the CalWORKs program, counties concentrated mostly on transitioning individuals from AFDC to the CalWORKs program. Therefore, the numbers of referrals for, and the individuals receiving, mental health services were relatively small. As counties established and enhanced their programs for mental health treatment services, the number of CalWORKs recipients identified for, and receiving, these services increased. Referrals for mental health treatment services increased from a total of 13,774 in FY 1999-00 to 18,241 in FY 2001-02. During FY 2001-02, an average monthly total of 9,445 CalWORKs recipients received mental health treatment services, compared to an average of 4,987 recipients per month receiving services on FY 1999-00.

Substance Abuse Treatment Caseload

As with mental health treatment services, counties have made progress in identifying recipients with substance abuse issues and providing necessary treatment services to overcome these barriers to employment. For individuals with substance abuse issues, counties referred a total of 4,103 CalWORKs recipients for treatment services in FY 1999-00, compared to the 5,319 recipients referred for these services in FY 2001-02. The statewide average monthly total of recipients receiving substance abuse treatment services also increased from FY1999-00 to FY 2001-02. In FY 2001-02, substance abuse treatment services were provided to an average of 2,454 recipients per month, compared to the average of 2,130 recipients per month who received these services in FY 1999-00.

County by County Detail Available

Appendices three through five display statewide caseload figures only. Individual county figures are provided in the WTW 25 and WTW 25A reports. These reports are available online through the CDSS Research and Development Home page at <http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/research/>.

CONCLUSION

One of the key components of the CalWORKs program is the availability of mental health and substance abuse treatment services to help recipients overcome these barriers to employment and self-sufficiency. Now that counties have implemented and strengthened their supportive services program components within CalWORKs, counties continue to progressively work toward properly identifying recipients with mental health and/or substance abuse issues, and working with their local mental health and substance abuse counterparts to ensure that recipients receive necessary treatment services. Local agencies are incorporating promising practices, such as mental health and substance abuse treatment staff co-located within CWD offices to facilitate early identification and referrals for treatment.

Since the implementation of CalWORKs in 1998, counties have made great strides to help recipients overcome employment barriers associated with substance abuse and mental health issues. Counties' progress in identifying and providing treatment to recipients dealing with these issues is evident in the expenditure levels for these services. Whereas counties claimed \$1.2 million, or 5 percent of the statewide allocation for these services, in FY 1997-98, counties spent over \$106 million, or 99 percent of the statewide allocation, in FY 2001-02.

Progress is also seen in the increased number of recipients referred for substance abuse and mental health services and the average monthly total of individuals reported as receiving these services. For mental health treatment services, referrals went from a total of 13,774 in FY 1999-00 (when counties began reporting referrals and caseloads for mental health and substance abuse treatment services) to 18,241 in FY 2001-02. The average monthly total of recipients receiving treatment services increased from 4,987 in FY 1999-00 to 9,445 in FY 2001-02.

More than \$107 million was allocated to counties for substance abuse and mental health treatment services in FY 2001-02. County claims for mental health and substance abuse treatment services totaled over \$106 million—99 percent of the statewide allocation for these services. Based on the annual increase in county expenditures for these services, CDSS anticipates full utilization of the statewide allocation for FY 2002-03.

Appendix 1**MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT EXPENDITURES FY 2001- 2002**

COUNTY	ALLOCATION (State GF)	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED
Alameda	\$3,003,348	\$4,074,436	136%
Alpine	\$26,758	\$7,105	27%
Amador	\$32,530	\$42,652	131%
Butte	\$714,883	\$916,476	128%
Calaveras	\$48,544	\$1,615	3%
Colusa	\$32,434	\$0	0%
Contra Costa	\$1,229,767	\$1,083,613	88%
Del Norte	\$193,419	\$163,470	85%
El Dorado	\$273,486	\$224,735	82%
Fresno	\$2,188,748	\$1,563,187	71%
Glenn	\$95,428	\$86,668	91%
Humboldt	\$302,222	\$256,178	85%
Imperial	\$557,010	\$872,589	157%
Inyo	\$36,180	\$0	0%
Kern	\$1,604,751	\$1,368,787	85%
Kings	\$337,472	\$461,329	137%
Lake	\$219,704	\$87,799	40%
Lassen	\$107,259	\$107,260	100%
Los Angeles	\$15,033,769	\$21,287,541	142%
Madera	\$377,995	\$577,878	153%
Marin	\$107,641	\$109,343	102%
Mariposa	\$73,981	\$67,481	91%
Mendocino	\$233,480	\$221,099	95%
Merced	\$736,755	\$462,419	63%
Modoc	\$57,608	\$33,171	58%
Mono	\$25,000	\$25,000	100%
Monterey	\$489,259	\$312,643	64%
Napa	\$88,406	\$118,039	134%
Nevada	\$109,648	\$16,089	15%
Orange	\$2,330,523	\$3,604,177	155%
Placer	\$318,837	\$328,771	103%
Plumas	\$63,277	\$62,957	99%
Riverside	\$1,823,714	\$1,632,246	90%
Sacramento	\$3,084,008	\$3,710,256	120%
San Benito	\$44,744	\$0	0%
San Bernardino	\$3,373,148	\$1,377,449	41%
San Diego	\$3,310,508	\$3,316,161	100%
San Francisco	\$1,412,269	\$1,749,215	124%
San Joaquin	\$1,445,468	\$1,497,094	104%
San Luis Obispo	\$354,244	\$339,700	96%
San Mateo	\$235,594	\$0	0%
Santa Barbara	\$423,420	\$428,893	101%
Santa Clara	\$1,277,781	\$1,759,258	138%
Santa Cruz	\$387,814	\$387,814	100%
Shasta	\$327,831	\$251,990	77%
Sierra	\$25,352	\$4,228	17%

Appendix 1 (continued)

MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT EXPENDITURES FY 2001- 2002

COUNTY	ALLOCATION (State GF)	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED
Siskiyou	\$210,830	\$195,235	93%
Solano	\$406,402	\$665,041	164%
Sonoma	\$520,110	\$544,423	105%
Stanislaus	\$1,250,658	\$1,249,257	100%
Sutter	\$111,875	\$68,616	61%
Tehama	\$272,194	\$315,651	116%
Trinity	\$37,197	\$37,197	100%
Tulare	\$1,370,723	\$1,627,381	119%
Tuolumne	\$187,997	\$142,231	76%
Ventura	\$551,367	\$245,406	45%
Yolo	\$333,004	\$268,829	81%
Yuba	\$271,626	\$144,284	53%
Total	\$54,100,000	\$59,962,362	111%

Source: County claims for Code 625

Appendix 2**SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT
EXPENDITURES FY 2001-2002**

COUNTY	ALLOCATION (State GF)	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED
Alameda	\$2,129,054	\$935,956	44%
Alpine	\$24,776	\$0	0%
Amador	\$51,189	\$45,243	88%
Butte	\$521,525	\$319,932	61%
Calaveras	\$49,198	\$958	2%
Colusa	\$32,871	\$0	0%
Contra Costa	\$1,621,950	\$1,926,257	119%
Del Norte	\$200,174	\$34,459	17%
El Dorado	\$289,517	\$325,369	112%
Fresno	\$1,742,628	\$2,243,416	129%
Glenn	\$96,660	\$91,315	94%
Humboldt	\$293,306	\$361,474	123%
Imperial	\$441,889	\$435,616	99%
Inyo	\$36,668	\$0	0%
Kern	\$1,419,157	\$1,131,036	80%
Kings	\$209,994	\$142,533	68%
Lake	\$345,112	\$278,416	81%
Lassen	\$108,112	\$108,112	100%
Los Angeles	\$16,518,004	\$18,925,318	115%
Madera	\$265,487	\$49,085	18%
Marin	\$113,396	\$84,029	74%
Mariposa	\$75,955	\$69,455	91%
Mendocino	\$219,802	\$219,802	100%
Merced	\$824,572	\$594,508	72%
Modoc	\$58,161	\$88,161	152%
Mono	\$25,000	\$25,000	100%
Monterey	\$364,264	\$578,680	159%
Napa	\$102,033	\$100,149	98%
Nevada	\$108,068	\$23,654	22%
Orange	\$2,296,334	\$1,389,595	61%
Placer	\$298,957	\$289,023	97%
Plumas	\$63,883	\$42,920	67%
Riverside	\$1,639,020	\$89,536	5%
Sacramento	\$3,225,302	\$3,191,004	99%
San Benito	\$45,347	\$11,315	25%
San Bernardino	\$3,090,520	\$1,602,853	52%
San Diego	\$2,519,081	\$1,730,342	69%
San Francisco	\$1,312,240	\$94,310	7%
San Joaquin	\$1,464,403	\$1,392,841	95%

Appendix 2 (con't)

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

COUNTY	ALLOCATION	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED
(State GF)			
San Luis Obispo	\$364,734	\$344,279	94%
San Mateo	\$250,929	\$486,523	194%
Santa Barbara	\$446,190	\$359,183	81%
Santa Clara	\$1,828,554	\$1,262,068	69%
Santa Cruz	\$372,578	\$372,578	100%
Shasta	\$365,000	\$441,075	121%
Sierra	\$25,397	\$3,474	14%
Siskiyou	\$212,389	\$227,981	107%
Solano	\$604,945	\$98,334	16%
Sonoma	\$543,580	\$420,949	77%
Stanislaus	\$1,214,829	\$1,216,230	100%
Sutter	\$110,026	\$82,283	75%
Tehama	\$273,253	\$229,796	84%
Trinity	\$37,699	\$37,699	100%
Tulare	\$903,354	\$480,993	53%
Tuolumne	\$188,956	\$216,123	114%
Ventura	\$597,668	\$919,344	154%
Yolo	\$318,143	\$260,991	82%
Yuba	\$269,167	\$217,107	81%
Total	\$ 53,171,000	\$ 46,648,682	88%

Source: County claims for Code 628

Appendix 3

**STATEWIDE CalWORKs
WELFARE-TO-WORK FAMILIES RECEIVING AND REFERRED
FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES
ALL FAMILIES (INCLUDING TWO-PARENT FAMILIES)¹**

Month	Total WTW Enrollees*	Referred for Mental Health Services	Receiving Mental Health Services*	Referred for Substance Abuse Services	Receiving Substance Abuse Services*
Jul-01	294,611	1,544	8,553	414	2,413
Aug-01	294,357	1,717	8,782	451	2,421
Sep-01	296,997	1,258	8,849	333	2,388
Oct-01	296,937	1,708	9,315	430	2,395
Nov-01	297,537	1,466	9,368	372	2,319
Dec-01	301,333	1,334	9,534	331	2,370
Jan-02	300,062	1,469	9,541	469	2,389
Feb-02	290,859	1,503	9,270	410	2,288
Mar-02	283,959	1,621	9,987	470	2,491
Apr-02	277,028	1,604	10,153	571	2,562
May-02	273,503	1,531	10,345	554	2,652
Jun-02	268,921	1,486	9,639	514	2,754
Total	289,675	18,241	9,445	5,319	2,454

NOTE: Total WTW Enrollees does not include exemptions

*Average monthly totals

¹Source: CalWORKs WTW Monthly Activity Report, All Other Families (WTW 25) and CalWORKs WTW Monthly Activity Report, Two-Parent Families (WTW 25A)

Appendix 4

STATEWIDE CalWORKs WELFARE-TO-WORK FAMILIES RECEIVING AND REFERRED FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES FAMILIES OTHER THAN TWO-PARENT FAMILIES¹

Month	Total WTW Enrollees*	Referred for Mental Health Services	Receiving Mental Health Services*	Referred for Substance Abuse Services	Receiving Substance Abuse Services*
Jul-01	211,183	1,272	7,249	334	2,047
Aug-01	211,244	1,394	7,451	381	2,070
Sep-01	213,021	1,032	7,546	283	2,046
Oct-01	214,773	1,420	7,908	350	2,064
Nov-01	214,962	1,205	7,942	305	1,988
Dec-01	217,497	1,098	8,069	272	2,022
Jan-02	216,445	1,204	8,060	394	2,054
Feb-02	210,427	1,193	7,825	321	1,979
Mar-02	205,072	1,319	8,403	376	2,131
Apr-02	198,375	1,297	8,562	474	2,204
May-02	195,946	1,262	8,757	469	2,276
Jun-02	192,712	1,190	8,153	401	2,349
Total	208,471	14,886	7,994	4,360	2,103

Note: Total WTW Enrollees does not include exemptions

*Average monthly totals

¹Source: CalWORKs WTW Monthly Activity Report, All Other Families (WTW 25)

Appendix 5

STATEWIDE CalWORKs
WELFARE-TO-WORK FAMILIES RECEIVING AND REFERRED FOR
MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES
TWO-PARENT FAMILIES¹

Month	Total WTW Enrollees*	Referred for Mental Health Services	Receiving Mental Health Services*	Referred for Substance Abuse Services	Receiving Substance Abuse Services*
Jul-01	83,428	272	1,304	80	366
Aug-01	83,113	323	1,331	70	351
Sep-01	83,976	226	1,303	50	342
Oct-01	82,164	288	1,407	80	331
Nov-01	82,575	261	1,426	67	331
Dec-01	83,836	236	1,465	59	348
Jan-02	83,617	265	1,481	75	335
Feb-02	80,432	310	1,445	89	309
Mar-02	78,887	302	1,584	94	360
Apr-02	78,650	307	1,591	97	358
May-02	77,557	269	1,588	85	376
Jun-02	76,209	296	1,486	113	405
Total	81,204	3,355	1,451	959	351