

## Status of Services Available and Retarded Population

The Country of Korea is divided into eight Provinces and two districts (Seoul and Pusan). The education system is further divided into 15 to 20 counties and cities Per Province, each county/city with two classes set aside for retarded children. These classes are within the regular primary school building and each class contains about 20 students and 1 teacher.

In addition to the primary school system there are 20 special schools operated by private organizations and partly funded through the Government. Each school contains 15 to 25 classes with about 10 students and one teacher per class.

There are also 21 institutions (private) that accommodate between 50 and 300 retarded children from the age of about 7 years to early 20's.

There are only 2 institutions in Korea that serve retarded adults, each with a population of about 200 residents:

1. Mu Kung Wha Chon
2. Sin Ah Won.

The Government of Korea operates 3 National Institutions. Two of these are under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education and serve the deaf and the blind. The other is the Kak Sim National Institute for the Mentally Retarded and is under the Minister of Social Welfare.

## Status of Existing and Proposed Legislation for Handicapped Persons in Korea

### I. Existing : Special Education Law

- Students go to school free.
- Teachers in private schools are paid by the Government.
- Each school receives dollars from Government each year (about US\$10,000.).

### II. Proposed : Handicapped Welfare Law

(This law is expected to be approved in the next 1 to 3 years.)

- Income for each person on a sliding scale depending on the severity of handicap.
- Government funding to build Day Care Centers and Workshops for adults (over 18 years old).
- Medical care and prevention services made available.
- Establish a Department for handicapped in the Government.

### Day Care Centers for Pre-School Children

The only pre-school program operating in the country at this time is being run under the direction of Dr. (Mrs.) Kim Ae Sook who also works in the Holt Institution two days each week and who is vice president of the Korea Association for the Mentally Retarded.

There are 15 children in this program and hundreds of applications have been turned down due to lack of money, staff and space.

### Early Intervention Services with Diagnostic and Screening Programs

Most babies are not born in hospitals and no such services are available.

### Services for Retarded Adults

Other than the Mu Kung Wha Chon and the Sin Ah Won Institutions that serve a total population of about 400 persons, there is no service for adults and this population remains at home regardless of the level of functioning or the type of disability.

## Population Statistics

The country has a population of over 38,000,000 persons.

The M.R. rate is considered about 3%.

The Association for Mental Retardation feels it can account for about 10,000 persons receiving services. This means that the total population of retarded persons is about 1,140,000 persons with 10,000 receiving services.

## Two Examples of Private Schools

### I. Saint Peters School in Oryu

Reverend Kim Soung-Soo and his wife Freda (Anglican Church in Seoul) direct the operation of St. Peters School, St. Anns School/Hostel in In Chon, a foreign school for the handicapped children of foreigners (10 children) and a pre-school program for children 3 to 6 which will open in September, 1980.

#### Saint Peters School and Hostel

Population: 120 of which 100 are residential. The other 20 commute. All children except those with no parents go home for the August vacation and for one weekend per month.

Staff: 40 - including 1 business officer, 3 sisters of the Holy Cross, 2 administrators, 1 night guard, 2 school bus drivers and 15 licensed special education teachers.

There is a maximum of 15 students in each day program that teaches such things as steel work, wood work, sewing, music, art and machine work.

### II. In Kang School

Population: 130 - 30 full time residents with no parents  
- 30 residential except August and 1 weekend per month  
- 50 commute from parents home  
- 20 use the regular bus system

I.Q. levels: 30% educable  
50% trainable  
20% severely retarded

There are 13 classes, each with 10 students and one teacher per class.

In addition to social and self help skills, the school also teaches sewing, art, music, wood cutting and gardening.

## Two Examples of Private Institutions

### I. Holt School, Institution and Farm in Ilsan

Dr. and Mrs. Holt from England first started this undertaking in the 1960's when they acquired land from the Government and adopted 8 mixed nationality children (in addition to their own 6 children).

Originally they operated, exclusively, an adoption agency primarily for normal children but over the years with a demand 5 times greater than supply the nature of the children changed its focus to retarded and multi handicapped as well as some with emotional problems.

Today the total population is 250 with ages ranging from early school age to the early twenties. The level of retardation is from mildly retarded to severely retarded.

A. School 136 children - 50 have foster parents and 43 commute from their home. In addition to academics, metal work, wood work, sewing and various needle works are taught.

B. Farm 9 young adults (high teens to early twenty's)

There are many acres of land where vegetables for the entire complex are grown.

C. Institution 105 children from early school age (a few younger) to high teens. A few are not handicapped and some are up for adoption.

There is a staff of about 35 with one part time M.D. (2 days per week).

Professionally trained staff such as occupational therapists, clinical psychologist, physical therapist persons, speech therapists. etc., are badly needed. The buildings are very old and new construction is also badly needed. Some ground leveling is about to begin with the help of ROK army.

## II. Jahye School for Feeble Minded Children in Suwon City

The school is operated by a private corporation named "Jahaeng-hoe". The president is Mrs. Lee Bang-Ja who is the last member of the Imperial Family just after the Yi Dynasty.

Population: 130 children

Staff: 11 teachers and 8 nurses

I.Q.: 40 to 50 with some less than 25

Yoga and finger pressure cure are given daily. Each child is taught crafts such as wood carving, shell & tile work, and embroidery.

## National Institute for the Mentally Retarded (Kak Sim)

Total population: 250

I.Q.: 85 to 35

Age range: about 5 to 25

Staff: 43

1 special ed. teacher with clinical psy. training  
9 regular teachers  
10 nursing teachers  
1 M.D.  
1 Nurse  
1 physical therapy person  
10 in administration  
10 kitchen and grounds persons

Of the 250 residents, 11 commute from home and 80 have no parents. The rest are of residential status but go home for vacation for the month of August and one weekend per month.

The most urgent need is for:

1. many additional staff who are professionally trained in the fields of clinical psychology, occupational therapy, speech and hearing, special education - M.R., social work - M.R. and;
2. more legislation to support a national habilitation effort.

The budget at this one institute would have to be increased at least 5 times its present allocation to be of an adequate nature.

## PROPOSAL \* EXPANDED AND COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES TO HANDICAPPED CHILDREN \*

### Brief Overview of the Nature of this Project:

The creation of the following activities are in keeping with the desires of President, Chun Doo-hwan for increased gradual plans; in of Social Welfare Reforms.

The nature of this project is to provide a new National Comprehensive System of services for handicapped children throughout the country. It will make available, through technical and financial assistance, training and education related to modern and successful habilitation procedures. It is a vehicle for a gradual systematic phase in of increased Government involvement in the field of human services.

Additionally, this program offers an effective and smooth transition for the proposed "HANDICAPPED WELFARE LAW". This legislation will provide, through Government, expenditures such things as:

- financial assistance for each handicapped person on a sliding scale depending on the severity of the individual handicap
- government funding to build Day Care Centers and Workshops for adult handicapped persons
- increased medical care and preventive services
- establishment of a Department for the Handicapped within the Government