

GAO

Health, Education, and Human
Services Division Reports

March 1995

**Health
Education
Employment
Social Security
Welfare
Veterans**

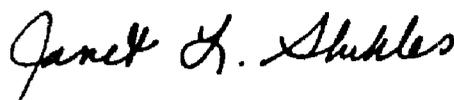
Preface

The General Accounting Office (GAO), an arm of the Congress, was established to independently audit government agencies. GAO's Health, Education, and Human Services (HEHS) Division reviews the government's health, education, employment, social security, disability, welfare, and veterans programs administered in the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, Education, Veterans Affairs, and some other agencies.

This booklet lists the GAO products issued on these programs. It is divided into two major sections:

- **Most Recent GAO Products:** This section identifies reports and testimonies issued during the past 2 months and provides summaries for selected key products.
- **Comprehensive 2-Year Listings:** This section lists all products published in the last 2 years, organized chronologically by subject as shown in the table of contents. When appropriate, products may be included in more than one subject area.

You may obtain single copies of the products free of charge, by telephoning your request to (202) 512-6000 or faxing it to (301) 258-4066. Additional ordering details, as well as instructions for getting on GAO's mailing list, appear at the end of this booklet.



Janet L. Shikles
Assistant Comptroller General

Contents

Preface		3
Most Recent GAO Products (January - February 1995)		6
	Health	6
	Education	9
	Employment	12
	Social Security, Disability, and Welfare	14
	Veterans Affairs and Military Health	17
Health (Comprehensive 2-Year Listing)		18
	Access and Infrastructure	18
	Employee and Retiree Health Benefits	18
	Financing	18
	Health Care Reform Related Issues	20
	HHS Public Health Service Agencies	21
	Long-Term Care and Aging	22
	Malpractice	24
	Managed Care	24
	Medicare and Medicaid	25
	Prescription Drugs	29
	Provider Issues	29
	Public Health and Education	30
	Quality and Practice Standards	31
	Substance Abuse and Drug Treatment	31
	Other Health Issues	32
Education (Comprehensive 2-Year Listing)		34
	Department of Education	34
	Early Childhood Development	34
	Elementary and Secondary Education	35
	Higher Education	37
	School-To-Work Transition	39
Employment (Comprehensive 2-Year Listing)		40
	Equal Employment Opportunities	40
	Labor and Management Relations	41
	Training and Employment Assistance	41
	Workplace Quality	43
	Other Employment Issues	44

Contents

Social Security, Disability, and Welfare (Comprehensive 2-Year Listing)	Children's Issues	46
	Pensions	47
	Social Security and Disability	49
	Welfare	51
	Other Products Related to Social Security, Disability, and Welfare	53
<hr/>		
Veterans Affairs and Military Health (Comprehensive 2-Year Listing)	Military Health Care	55
	Veterans' Benefits	56
	Veterans' Health Care	56
<hr/>		
Major Contributors		61
<hr/>		
Order Form		63
<hr/>		
Mailing List Request Form		65

Abbreviations

AFDC	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
CARE	Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act
CBO	Congressional Budget Office
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDR	continuing disability review
CHAMPUS	Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services
CRS	Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress
DEA	Drug Enforcement Agency
DC	District of Columbia
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EEOC	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
EMA	eligible metropolitan area
ERISA	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974
ESEA	Elementary and Secondary Education Act
FDA	Food and Drug Administration

Contents

GAO	General Accounting Office
HCFA	Health Care Financing Administration
HEAF	Higher Education Assistance Foundation, Department of Education
HealthPASS	Philadelphia Accessible Services System
HEHS	Health, Education, and Human Services Division, GAO
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HMO	health maintenance organization
HRD	Human Resources Division, GAO
INS	Immigration and Naturalization Service
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
JOBS	Job Opportunities and Basic Skills program
JTPA	Job Training Partnership Act
MSP	Medicare Secondary Payer program
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
NAGB	National Assessment Governing Board, Department of Education
NPR	National Performance Review
OBRA	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990
PBGC	Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation
PATH	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness
SBA	Small Business Administration
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
T&A	time and attendance
UMWA	United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
WIC	Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children

Most Recent GAO Products (January - February 1995)

Health

Selected Summaries

Medicare Secondary Payer Program: Actions Needed to Realize Savings (Testimony, 2/23/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-92).

GAO discussed three legislative initiatives intended to improve the Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP) program. These include (1) the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) data match, which relies on Internal Revenue Service, Social Security Administration (SSA), and Medicare records; (2) the Medicare/Medicaid data bank; and (3) a beneficiary enrollment questionnaire. GAO's work suggests that several actions are needed to maximize the savings available under the MSP program. First, because MSP recovery efforts of previously paid Medicare claims have, in effect, been negated by a recent appeals court ruling, legislation is needed to ensure effective recovery of MSP mistaken payments. Second, GAO continues to support its earlier recommendation that funding for the Medicare/Medicaid data bank be delayed until its potential value and benefits can be demonstrated.

Ryan White CARE Act of 1990: Opportunities Are Available to Improve Funding Equity (Testimony, 2/22/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-91). Correspondence on same topic (2/14/95, GAO/HEHS-95-79R).

GAO found that the Ryan White CARE Act formulas result in per case funding disparities that are, to a large extent, unrelated to service costs or to the ability of states and eligible metropolitan areas (EMA) to fund services from local sources. These funding disparities result from the fact that (1) EMA cases are inappropriately double counted in both the title I and title II formulas, (2) there is no indicator that reflects differences in the cost of providing services in both states and EMAs, and (3) formula factors inappropriately measure caseloads and funding capacity. GAO believes that greater funding equity could be achieved by changing the structure of the two titles to eliminate the inappropriate double counting of AIDS cases and by using more appropriate measures of EMA and state funding needs.

Medicare: Opportunities Are Available to Apply Managed Care Strategies
(Testimony, 2/10/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-81).

The current Medicare health maintenance organization (HMO) option, known as the risk contract program, has not grown much or achieved its cost containment potential. Comparisons with HMO trends in the private sector are instructive. Large employers use market power to negotiate with HMOs over price and increasingly over quality and the production of report-card-type information. Their efforts are directed at becoming more prudent and sophisticated purchasers of health care. Although the particulars of these efforts may not be directly transferrable to the federal government, their broad aims of finding incentive-based solutions to containing costs, ensuring quality, and informing consumers are worthy of consideration and testing.

Medicare: High Spending Growth Calls for Aggressive Action (Testimony, 2/6/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-75).

The federal government faces strong obstacles to bringing Medicare expenditures under control. Broad-based payment system reforms have slowed aggregate spending, but Medicare's growth rates remain higher than overall inflation. While additional reforms may be needed, their nature is the subject of much debate. There is less dispute, however, that Medicare pays too much for certain services and supplies. Fiscal pressures have led private and state-government payers increasingly to negotiate discounts for purchased care. Medicare has not exercised its potential market power in similar fashion when buying certain services, such as rehabilitation therapy. GAO's evidence suggests that, in the near term, the government may want to revise the reimbursement policies for these excessively costly services to ensure that it is acting as a prudent buyer. The evidence also suggests that greater vigilance over wasteful or inappropriate payments could better protect Medicare funds against providers' fraudulent and abusive billings.

Ryan White Care Act: Access to Services by Minorities, Women, and Substance Abusers (Report, 1/13/95, GAO/HEHS-95-49).

GAO found that minorities, women, and injection drug users generally use services at a rate that reflects their representation in the HIV-infected population in five locations visited: Baltimore, Denver, Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Maryland suburbs of Washington, D.C. Medical and support services providers and advocates of HIV-infected people told us, however, that barriers may limit access to services by certain groups.

**Most Recent GAO Products
(January - February 1995)**

These barriers may include substance abuse, homelessness, lack of knowledge about and lack of motivation to seek services, lack of trust of the medical community, denial of the disease by some HIV-infected people, and a reluctance to obtain care from a provider of a certain racial or ethnic group or who primarily serves a different racial or ethnic group.

Other Health Products

GAO's 1995 High Risk Reports: Medicare Claims (Report, 2/95, GAO/HR-95-8).

Uninsured and Children on Medicaid (Letter, 2/14/95, GAO/HEHS-95-83R).

Cholesterol Measurement: Variability in Methods and Test Results (Testimony, 2/13/95, GAO/T-PEMD-95-17). Report on same topic (12/30/94, GAO/PEMD-95-8).

Education

Selected Summaries

Guaranteed Student Loans: Actions to Ensure Continued Student Access to Subsidized Loans (Report, 2/24/95, GAO/HEHS-95-64).

Recent changes to the Federal Family Education Loan Program, as well as the introduction of the Federal Direct Student Loan Program, have raised concerns about whether eligible borrowers will continue to have access to subsidized loans. Many lenders and guaranty agencies expect some eligible students to have difficulty obtaining subsidized Stafford loans over the next few years. Guaranty agencies generally have arrangements to provide loans to these students. If a guaranty agency is unable to provide loans to a student, the Department of Education has arrangements with Sallie Mae to make loans. The Department has also made arrangements with a new agency to serve as a guarantor of last resort if existing guaranty agencies are unable to provide guarantees to lenders. It is difficult to predict how well these arrangements will ensure access to loans after fiscal year 1995, and the issue may need to be reexamined at a later time.

Multiple Teacher Training Programs: Information on Budgets, Services, and Target Groups (Report, 2/22/95, GAO/HEHS-95-71FS).

GAO found that in fiscal year 1993, the federal government funded at least 86 programs related to teacher training in 9 federal departments and agencies. Agency officials were able to provide data on the 42 programs whose primary focus was teacher training. In fiscal year 1993, officials reported that these 42 programs obligated over \$280 million for teacher training activities and trained over 1 million teachers. Although these 42 programs have some similarities, the mix of services provided to teachers differs widely. Typically, these programs funded conferences, trainer salaries, travel, and materials.

Early Childhood Programs: Promoting the Development of Young Children in Denmark, France, and Italy (Report, 2/22/95, GAO/HEHS-95-45BR).

Among 4-year-olds, 76 percent in Denmark and 100 percent in France attended public, center-based early childhood programs in 1992 compared with 55 percent in the United States in 1990. In Italy in 1992, about 92 percent of all children aged 3 to 5 attended early childhood programs, most of which were public. Public programs in these countries had

elements of quality that have been identified in the research literature or professional standards as enhancing the development of children. National and local governments substantially financed early childhood programs in the three counties we studied; in each country these entities together covered about 70 percent or more of the costs of early childhood programs.

School Facilities: Condition of America's Schools (Report, 2/1/95, GAO/HEHS-95-61).

Based on estimates by school officials in a national sample of schools, GAO projects that the nation's schools need about \$112 billion to repair or upgrade America's multibillion dollar investment in facilities to good overall condition. About two-thirds of America's schools reported that all buildings were in at least overall adequate condition, at most needing only some preventive maintenance or corrective repair. However, about 14 million students attend the remaining one-third of schools that reported needing extensive repair or replacement of one or more buildings. Most of these schools had multiple problems. Some district officials we spoke with told us that a major factor in the declining physical condition of the nation's schools has been decisions by school districts to defer vital maintenance and repair expenditures from year to year because of a lack of funds.

Charter Schools: New Model for Public Schools Provides Opportunities and Challenges (Report, 1/18/95, GAO/HEHS-95-42). Testimony on same topic (1/19/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-52).

As of January 1995, 134 charter schools had been approved in 9 of the 11 states with charter school laws. Charter schools' instructional programs reflect diversity and innovation. Some charter schools emphasize specific subject areas, such as the arts or sciences; others target their instructional programs to specific student populations, such as those at risk of school failure or home-schooled students. They vary considerably in their autonomy. They also vary in how they plan to measure student performance and how specifically to state those plans. Charter schools pose new challenges for federal program administration. States are uncertain about how to treat charter schools in regard to federal programs and requirements such as those for Title I and special education.

**Most Recent GAO Products
(January - February 1995)**

Department of Education: Opportunities to Realize Savings (Testimony, 1/18/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-56).

The Department of Education administers about 240 programs with a fiscal year 1995 budget totaling \$33.7 billion—\$25.1 billion in discretionary funds and \$8.6 billion in mandatory funds. This represents an increase of \$6.7 billion over the previous year's appropriations. Twenty-one of the 23 programs proposed in the fiscal year 1995 budget request for termination by Education that were not subsequently eliminated by the Congress should be reconsidered for elimination. Possible funding reduction opportunities may also exist in higher education programs. Additional budgetary savings are possible in Education's employment training programs. These programs frequently target the same clients, share the same goals, and provide similar services, but maintain separate administrative bureaucracies at headquarters and regional offices.

Other Education Products

GAO's 1995 High Risk Reports: Student Financial Aid (Report, 2/95, GAO/HR-95-10).

Adult Education Act (Letter, 2/16/95, GAO/HEHS-95-65R).

GAO Education Reports (Letter, 2/3/95, GAO/HEHS-72R).

Multiple Youth Programs (Letter, 1/19/95, GAO/HEHS-95-60R).

Employment

Selected Summaries

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Information Crosswalk on 163 Employment Training Programs (Report, 2/14/95, GAO/HEHS-95-85FS).

GAO compiled information to assist the Congress in making important but difficult decisions about overhauling and consolidating the system of employment training assistance. This report provides a crosswalk of information for each program, including (1) fiscal year 1995 appropriation, (2) summary of the program purpose as it relates to employment training activities, (3) authorizing legislation and U.S. Code citation, (4) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program number, (5) budget account number, (6) target group, and (7) type of employment training assistance provided.

Block Grants: Characteristics, Experience, and Lessons Learned (Report, 2/9/95, GAO/HEHS-95-74).

A total of 15 block grant programs with funding of \$32 billion are in effect today, constituting a small portion of the total federal aid to states—\$206 billion for 593 programs in fiscal year 1993. As part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, 9 block grants were created from more than 50 categorical programs. Where states had operated programs, transition to block grants was smooth. Administrative efficiencies were reported. States were able to offset the 12-percent overall federal funding reductions during the first several years through a variety of approaches. Several concerns have emerged over time, however. First, initial funding allocations, which were based on prior categorical grants, may be inequitable. Second, problems persist in terms of the kinds of information available for program managers to effectively oversee block grants. Third, state flexibility was reduced as funding constraints were added to block grants over time. Lessons can be drawn from the experience with the 1981 block grants that would have value to the Congress as it considers creating new block grants.

Department of Labor: Opportunities to Realize Savings (Testimony, 1/18/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-55).

The U.S. Department of Labor has a fiscal year 1995 budget of about \$34.3 billion. Although about two-thirds of Labor's budget is composed of

mandatory spending on income maintenance programs, several employment training programs might be candidates for budget review. These programs have either received increases in fiscal year 1995 funding, had some concerns raised about their effectiveness, or demonstrated difficulty in spending prior-year allocations. They represent sizable investments in socially laudable objectives, and the total funding for these programs is only a fraction of the resources necessary to serve the entire eligible population. Nevertheless, they may warrant review during these difficult budgetary times. In addition, other reductions may be considered through congressional deliberation on proposals to consolidate federal job training programs, repealing the Davis-Bacon and Service Contract Acts, not renewing the Total Jobs Tax Credit program, and implementing administrative changes for enforcing the Employee Retirement and Income Security Act (ERISA).

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Major Overhaul Needed to Reduce Costs, Streamline the Bureaucracy, and Improve Results
(Testimony, 1/10/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-53).

For more than 50 years, the federal government has invested considerable effort and resources to help people find productive employment. The result today is 163 programs scattered across 15 federal agencies providing employment training assistance. Collectively, the current system for providing employment training assistance suffers from a variety of problems that arise from the multitude of narrowly focused programs that often compete for clients and funds. While these programs frequently target the same clients, share the same goals, and provide similar services, each agency maintains its own separate administrative structure, devoting staff and other resources to administer, monitor, and review program implementation. The current patchwork of programs also confuses and frustrates those seeking assistance, employers and administrators. Yet, despite spending billions of dollars each year, most federal agencies do not know if their programs are really helping people find jobs.

Other Employment Products

Labor's Regional Structure and Trust Funds (Letter, 2/10/95, GAO/HEHS-95-82R).

GAO Labor Products (1990-1995) (Letter, 2/3/95, GAO/HEHS-72R).

Discrimination Complaints: Monetary Awards in Federal EEO Cases
(Report, 1/3/95, GAO/GGD-95-28FS).

Social Security, Disability, and Welfare

Selected Summaries

Social Security Administration: Leadership Challenges Accompany Transition to an Independent Agency (Report, 2/15/95, GAO/HEHS-95-59).

GAO's work suggests that the Social Security Administration (SSA) and HHS have progressed well toward completing the tasks necessary for SSA to become a fully functional independent agency. While the transition initiatives are proceeding satisfactorily, an independent SSA will continue to face serious policy and management challenges. One of these is the long-range shortfall in funds to pay future Social Security benefits. Also, SSA has embarked on a major effort to improve its method for processing disability claims. Further, questions have been raised by GAO and others about the future growth of the disability insurance program and the recent increase in SSI caseloads. Although these issues are not new to SSA, independence heightens the importance of SSA's taking a strong leadership role in addressing these and other policy and management challenges.

Means-Tested Programs: An Overview, Problems, and Issues (Testimony, 2/7/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-76).

The broad objectives of means-tested programs are (1) to provide basic support and health care for those who are often unable to support themselves, and (2) to provide transitional assistance to able-bodied adults and their families while promoting self-sufficiency. These programs are restricted to individuals or families whose income falls below defined levels and who meet certain other eligibility criteria established for each program. While there are about 80 means-tested programs, most of the federal cost comes from 5 programs—Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Medicaid, Food Stamps, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and housing assistance. Means-tested programs can be costly and difficult to administer. They sometimes overlap one another or are so narrowly focused that they create gaps in services that hinder clients. Further, technology to run the programs is not being effectively developed and used, and many of these programs are inherently vulnerable to fraud, waste, and abuse. Finally, the system is often difficult for clients to navigate and, despite many years of experience with these programs, very little is known about how well they are working.

Welfare Reform: Implications of Proposals on Legal Immigrants' Benefits
(Report, 2/2/95, GAO/HEHS-95-58).

GAO's work shows that the percentage of immigrants who receive SSI or AFDC is higher than the percentage of citizens receiving these benefits. Most immigrant recipients live in four states: California, New York, Florida, and Texas. Most immigrant recipients are lawful permanent residents or refugees, but other characteristics of immigrants receiving SSI and AFDC vary. The two programs serve different populations. To finance the increased costs of welfare reforms, some proposals, such as H.R. 4—currently before the 104th Congress—would restrict public assistance benefits to certain groups of legal immigrants. According to Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates, H.R. 4 would save \$9.2 billion from the SSI program and \$1 billion from the AFDC program over 4 years.

Child Care: Narrow Subsidy Programs Create Problems for Mothers Trying to Work (Testimony, 1/31/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-69).

GAO found that the categorical nature of child care subsidy programs creates service gaps that diminish the likelihood that low-income mothers will work. The fragmented nature of the child care funding streams, with entitlements to some client categories, time limits on others, and activity limits on still others, produces unintended gaps in services, which limit the ability of low-income families to achieve self-sufficiency. In considering consolidation of these programs as a remedy for the service gaps that trouble mothers, child care providers, and program administrators alike, some important issues need deliberation. For example, trade-offs need to be weighed between state flexibility to determine whom to serve with subsidies and congressional interest in accountability for how federal money is spent and for positive program outcomes. Another issue involves how to dovetail the need for child care subsidies with the requirement for welfare clients to participate in job preparation and work, if child care loses its guaranteed status in a block grant.

Supplemental Security Income: Recent Growth in the Rolls Raises Fundamental Program Concerns (Testimony, 1/27/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-67).

Last year, the Social Security Administration (SSA) paid nearly \$22 billion in federal benefit payments to about 6.3 million aged, blind, and disabled SSI recipients. Since 1986, benefit payments have increased by \$13.5 billion, more than doubling. Three groups—children, legal immigrants, and adults with mental impairments—accounted for nearly 90 percent of the caseload

growth. Before the mid-1980s, the number of all SSI recipients was relatively flat, and decreasing for the aged. Since 1986, the number of disabled SSI recipients under age 65 has increased an average of over 8 percent annually, adding nearly 2 million younger recipients to the rolls, while the number of aged and blind recipients has remained level. The trend toward younger beneficiaries receiving SSI, coupled with low exit rates from the program, means that costs will continue to burgeon in the near term. Without a slowing in the growth of this population, SSI will become even more costly in the long term.

Low-Income Families: Comparison of Incomes of AFDC and Working Poor Families (Testimony, 1/25/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-63).

In 1993, the median monthly income of three-person families—a female head with two children—receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) was below the poverty line, even when noncash benefits were added in. Working poor non-AFDC families' median income was higher—\$926 as compared with \$767 for AFDC families—but still below the poverty line. Moreover, low-wage workers may incur significant job-related costs, such as child care, which could increase the number of them financially worse off than some AFDC families. Two public supports available to low-income workers—child care subsidies and the Earned Income Tax Credit—can be important factors in helping women join and stay in the workforce. These supports may become more important under welfare reform as policymakers seek changes to move more welfare recipients from welfare to work.

Welfare to Work: AFDC Training Program Spends Billions, but Not Well Focused on Employment (Testimony, 1/10/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-51). Report on same topic (12/19/94, GAO/HEHS-95-28).

The Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) training program, created in 1988, is one of the largest of the many federal employment training programs and is specifically designed to provide AFDC parents with the help they need to avoid long-term dependency on welfare. Since its creation, federal and state governments have spent almost \$8 billion on this program. JOBS has not transformed AFDC into a transitional cash assistance program focused on employment. Few AFDC recipients are served in JOBS and some of those most at risk of long welfare stays, such as teen parents, have not been reached. In addition, JOBS is not well focused on the ultimate goal of employment. First, the number of JOBS participants who have become employed is not known. Second, federal performance

standards generally reward states financially for placing AFDC recipients in education and training, but not for finding them jobs. Finally, the programs in most communities are not fully using the tools available to find and create jobs for their AFDC recipients.

Other Social Security,
Disability, and Welfare
Products

Means-Tested Programs (Letter, 2/24/95, GAO/HEHS-95-94R).

Veterans Affairs and
Military Health

Selected Summaries

Veterans' Benefits: Better Assessments Needed to Guide Claims Processing Improvements (Report, 1/13/95, GAO/HEHS-95-25).

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is taking steps it hopes will ensure that VA regional offices implement changes that will improve claims processing timeliness and overall service to veterans. A key effort focuses on implementing the recommendations of a Blue Ribbon Panel established to identify ways to improve processing timeliness in disability claims, generally considered the most difficult and time consuming in VA. VA has not developed adequate evaluation plans, however, to allow it to judge the relative merit of various initiatives or the circumstances under which they work best. Without such information, VA will not have a sound basis for determining what additional changes, if any, should be made and guiding future improvement efforts.

Health (Comprehensive 2-Year Listing)

Access and Infrastructure

Ryan White Care Act: Access to Services by Minorities, Women, and Substance Abusers (Report, 1/13/95, GAO/HEHS-95-49).

Health Care: Federal and State Antitrust Actions Concerning the Health Care Industry (Report, 8/5/94, GAO/HEHS-94-220).

Health Professions Education: Role of Title VII/VIII Programs in Improving Access to Care Is Unclear (Report, 7/8/94, GAO/HEHS-94-164).

Health Reform: Purchasing Cooperatives Have an Increasing Role in Providing Access to Insurance (Testimony, 6/30/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-196).
Report on same topic (5/31/94, GAO/HEHS-94-142).

Primary Care Physicians: Managing Supply in Canada, Germany, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (Report, 5/18/94, GAO/HEHS-94-111).

Health Care Access: Innovative Programs Using Nonphysicians (Report, 8/27/93, GAO/HRD-93-128).

Nonprofit Hospitals: For-Profit Ventures Pose Access and Capacity Problems (Report, 7/22/93, GAO/HRD-93-124).

Organ Transplants: Increased Effort Needed to Boost Supply and Ensure Equitable Distribution of Organs (Report, 4/22/93, GAO/HRD-93-56). Testimony on same topic (4/22/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-17).

Indian Health Service: Basic Services Mostly Available; Substance Abuse Problems Need Attention (Report, 4/9/93, GAO/HRD-93-48).

Employee and Retiree Health Benefits

Early Retiree Health: Health Security Act Would Shift Billions in Costs to Federal Government (Report, 7/21/94, GAO/HEHS-94-203FS).

Retiree Health Plans: Health Benefits Not Secure Under Employer-Based System (Report, 7/9/93, GAO/HRD-93-125).

Financing

Ryan White CARE Act of 1990: Opportunities Are Available To Improve Funding Equity (Testimony, 2/22/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-91). Correspondence on same topic (2/14/95, GAO/HEHS-95-79R).

German Health Reforms: Changes Result in Lower Health Costs in 1993 (Report, 12/16/94, GAO/HEHS-95-27).

Biotech R & D, Reform, and Market Change (Letter, 12/15/94, GAO/HEHS-95-34R).

Hospital Costs: Cost Control Efforts at 17 Texas Hospitals (Report, 12/9/94, GAO/AIMD-95-21).

Health Care: Employers Urge Hospitals to Battle Costs Using Performance Data Systems (Report, 10/3/94, GAO/HEHS-95-1).

Hospital Compensation: Nationally Representative Data on Chief Executives' Compensation (Report, 8/16/94, GAO/HEHS-94-189).

Health Insurance For The Elderly: Owning Duplicate Policies Is Costly and Unnecessary (Report, 8/3/94, GAO/HEHS-94-185).

Indian Health Service: Efforts to Recruit Health Care Professionals (Report, 7/7/94, GAO/HEHS-94-180FS).

Health Care: Antitrust Enforcement Under Maryland Hospital All-Payer System (Report, 4/27/94, GAO/HEHS-94-81).

Blue Cross and Blue Shield: Experiences of Weak Plans Underscore the Role of Effective State Oversight (Report, 4/13/94, GAO/HEHS-94-71).

Medigap Loss Ratios, First 2 Years (Letter, 4/4/94, GAO/HEHS-94-131R).

Medical Review Saving (Letter, 2/28/94, GAO/HEHS-94-93R).

Medigap Insurance: Insurers' Compliance With Federal Minimum Loss Ratio Standards, 1988-91 (Report, 2/7/94, GAO/HEHS-94-47).

Health Insurance Regulation: Wide Variation in States' Authority, Oversight, and Resources (Report, 12/27/93, GAO/HRD-94-26). Testimony on same topic (11/5/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-55).

Hospitals: Chief Executives' Compensation (Testimony, 12/7/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-70).

Health Insurance: California Public Employees' Alliance Has Reduced Recent Premium Growth (Report, 11/22/93, GAO/HRD-94-40).

1993 German Health Reforms: Initiatives Tighten Cost Controls (Testimony, 10/13/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-2). Report on same topic (7/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-103).

1993 German Health Reforms: New Cost Control Initiatives (Report, 7/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-103). Testimony on same topic (10/13/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-2).

Health Insurance: Remedies Needed to Reduce Losses From Fraud and Abuse (Testimony, 3/8/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-8).

Health Care Reform Related Issues

Health Care Reform: "Report Cards" Are Useful but Significant Issues Need to Be Addressed (Report, 9/29/94, GAO/HEHS-94-219).

Health Care Reform: Considerations for Risk Adjustment Under Community Rating (Report, 9/22/94, GAO/HEHS-94-173).

Small Business: SBA's Health Care Reform Activities (Report, 9/6/94, GAO/RCED-94-240).

Early Retiree Health: Health Security Act Would Shift Billions in Costs to Federal Government (Report, 7/21/94, GAO/HEHS-94-203FS).

Health Security Act: Analysis of Veterans' Health Care Provisions (Report, 7/15/94, GAO/HEHS-94-205FS).

Health Care Reform: Potential Difficulties in Determining Eligibility for Low-Income People (Report, 7/11/94, GAO/HEHS-94-176).

Veterans' Health Care: Efforts to Make VA Competitive May Create Significant Risks (Testimony, 6/29/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-197).

Health Reform: Purchasing Cooperatives Have an Increasing Role in Providing Access to Insurance (Testimony, 6/30/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-196). Report on same topic (5/31/94, GAO/HEHS-94-142).

Federal Administrative Costs Under Health Security Act (Letter, 6/15/94, GAO/HEHS-94-187R).

Health Care Reform: Proposals Have Potential to Reduce Administrative Costs (Report, 5/31/94, GAO/HEHS-94-158).

Health Care Reform: School-Based Health Centers Can Promote Access to Care (Report, 5/13/94, GAO/HEHS-94-166).

VA and the Health Security Act (Letter, 5/9/94, GAO/HEHS-94-159R).

VA Health Care Reform: Financial Implications of the Proposed Health Security Act (Testimony, 5/5/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-148).

Health Care Alliances: Issues Relating to Geographic Boundaries (Report, 4/8/94, GAO/HEHS-94-139). Testimony on same topic (2/24/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-108).

Health Care Reform: How Proposals Address Fraud and Abuse (Testimony, 3/17/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-124).

Health Care in Hawaii: Implications for National Reform (Testimony, 3/16/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-123). Report on same topic (2/11/94, GAO/HEHS-94-68).

Health Care Reform: Supplemental and Long-Term Care Insurance (Testimony, 11/9/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-58).

Health Insurance: How Health Care Reform May Affect State Regulation (Testimony, 11/5/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-55).

Veterans' Health Care: Potential Effects of Health Financing Reforms on Demand for VA Services (Testimony, 3/31/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-12).

Veterans' Health Care: Potential Effects of Health Reforms on VA Construction (Testimony, 3/3/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-7).

HHS Public Health Service Agencies

Health and Human Services: Opportunities to Realize Savings (Testimony, 1/12/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-57).

Food and Drug Administration: Carrageenan Food Additive From the Philippines Conforms to Regulations (Report, 8/2/94, GAO/HEHS-94-141).

FDA User Fees: Current Measures Not Sufficient for Evaluating Effect on Public Health (Report, 7/22/94, GAO/PEMD-94-26).

FDA Regulation: Compliance by Dietary Supplement and Conventional Food Establishments (Report, 6/13/94, GAO/HEHS-94-134).

FDA Drug Enforcement Actions (Letter, 5/6/94, GAO/HEHS-94-136R).

Safe Medical Devices (Letter, 2/10/94, GAO/HEHS-94-86R).

FDA Safety Devices (Letter, 2/2/94, GAO/HEHS-94-90R).

CDC Activities Are Appropriate and Non-Duplicative (Letter, 8/30/93, GAO/HRD-93-32R).

FDA Regulation of Dietary Supplements (Letter, 7/2/93, GAO/HRD-93-28R).

Hospital Sterilants: Insufficient FDA Regulation May Pose a Public Health Risk (Report, 6/14/93, GAO/HRD-93-79).

Alleged Lobbying Activities: Office for Substance Abuse Prevention (Report, 5/4/93, GAO/HRD-93-100).

FDA Premarket Approval: Process of Approving Iodine as a Drug (Report, 4/12/93, GAO/HRD-93-81).

Public Health Service: Evaluation Set-Aside Has Not Realized Its Potential to Inform the Congress (Report, 4/8/93, GAO/PEMD-93-13).

Long-Term Care and Aging

Aging Issues: Related GAO Reports and Activities in Fiscal Year 1994 (Report, 12/29/94, GAO/HEHS-95-44).

Long-Term Care: Diverse, Growing Population Includes Millions of Americans of All Ages (Report, 11/7/94, GAO/HEHS-95-26).

Long-Term Care Reform: States' Views on Key Elements of Well-Designed Programs for the Elderly (Report, 9/6/94, GAO/HEHS-94-227).

Long-Term Care: Other Countries Tighten Budgets While Seeking Better Access (Report, 8/30/94, GAO/HEHS-94-154).

Medicaid Long-Term Care: Successful State Efforts to Expand Home Services While Limiting Costs (Report, 8/11/94, GAO/HEHS-94-167).

Survey of Long-Term Care for the Elderly (Letter, 7/21/94, GAO/HEHS-94-214R).

Older Americans Act: Funding Formula Could Better Reflect State Needs (Report, 5/12/94, GAO/HEHS-94-41).

Long-Term Care Reform: Program Eligibility, States' Service Capacity, and Federal Role in Reform Need More Consideration (Testimony, 4/14/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-144).

Long-Term Care: The Need for Geriatric Assessment in Publicly Funded Home and Community-Based Programs (Testimony, 4/14/94, GAO/T-PEMD-94-20).

Long-Term Care: Demography, Dollars, and Dissatisfaction Drive Reform (Testimony, 4/12/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-140).

Long-Term Care: Status of Quality Assurance and Measurement in Home and Community Based Services (Report, 3/31/94, GAO/PEMD-94-19).

Long-Term Care: Support for Elder Care Could Benefit the Government Workplace and the Elderly (Report, 3/4/94, GAO/HEHS-94-64).

Older Americans Act: The National Eldercare Campaign (Report, 2/23/94, GAO/PEMD-94-7).

Long-Term Care: Private Sector Elder Care Could Yield Multiple Benefits (Report, 1/31/94, GAO/HEHS-94-60).

Older Americans Act: Title III Funds Not Distributed According to Statute (Report, 1/18/94, GAO/HEHS-94-37).

Aging Issues: Related GAO Reports and Activities in Fiscal Year 1993 (Report, 12/22/93, GAO/HRD-94-73).

Health Care Reform: Supplemental and Long-Term Care Insurance (Testimony, 11/9/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-58).

Long-Term Care Insurance: High Percentage of Policyholders Drop Policies (Report, 8/25/93, GAO/HRD-93-129).

VA Health Care: Potential for Offsetting Long-Term Care Costs Through Estate Recovery (Report, 7/27/93, GAO/HRD-93-68).

Long-Term Care Forum (Discussion Paper, 7/13-14/93, GAO/HRD-93-1-SP).

Long-Term Care Insurance: Tax Preferences Reduce Costs More for Those in Higher Tax Brackets (Report, 6/22/93, GAO/GGD-93-110).

Older Americans Act: Eldercare Partnerships Generate Few Additional Funds for Public Services (Testimony, 5/27/93, GAO/T-PEMD-93-4).

Massachusetts Long-Term Care (Letter, 5/17/93, GAO/HRD-93-22R).

Older Americans Act: Eldercare Public-Private Partnerships (Report, 4/16/93, GAO/PEMD-93-20).

Long-Term Care Case Management: State Experiences and Implications for Federal Policy (Report, 4/6/93, GAO/HRD-93-52).

Rental Housing: Serving the Elderly Through the Section 8 Program (Report, 3/29/93, GAO/RCED-93-12FS).

Malpractice

Medical Malpractice Insurance Options (Letter, 2/28/94, GAO/HEHS-94-105R).

Medical Malpractice: Maine's Use of Practice Guidelines to Reduce Costs (Report, 10/25/93, GAO/HRD-94-8).

Medical Malpractice: Estimated Savings and Costs of Federal Insurance at Health Centers (Report, 9/24/93, GAO/HRD-93-130).

Medical Malpractice: Medicare/Medicaid Beneficiaries Account for a Relatively Small Percentage of Malpractice Losses (Report, 8/11/93, GAO/HRD-93-126).

Medical Malpractice: Experience With Efforts to Address Problems (Testimony, 5/20/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-24).

Managed Care

Managed Health Care: Effect on Employers' Costs Difficult to Measure (Testimony, 2/2/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-91). Report on same topic (10/19/93, GAO/HRD-94-3).

Managed Health Care: Effect on Employers' Costs Difficult to Measure (Report, 10/19/93, GAO/HRD-94-3).

Medicaid Managed Care: Healthy Moms, Healthy Kids—A New Program for Chicago (Report, 9/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-121).

Defense Health Care: Lessons Learned From DOD's Managed Health Care Initiative (Testimony, 5/10/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-21).

Medicaid: HealthPASS—An Evaluation of a Managed Care Program for Certain Philadelphia Recipients (Report, 5/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-67).

Medicaid: States Turn to Managed Care to Improve Access and Control Costs (Report, 3/17/93, GAO/HRD-93-46). Testimony on same topic (3/17/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-10).

Medicare and Medicaid

GAO's 1995 High Risk Reports: Medicare Claims (Report, 2/95, GAO/HR-95-8).

Medicare Secondary Payer Program: Actions Needed to Realize Savings (Testimony, 2/23/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-92).

Uninsured and Children on Medicaid (Letter, 2/14/95, GAO/HEHS-95-83R).

Medicare: Opportunities Are Available to Apply Managed Care Strategies (Testimony, 2/10/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-81).

Medicare: High Spending Growth Calls for Aggressive Action (Testimony, 2/6/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-75).

Medicare Part B: Regional Variation in Denial Rates for Medical Necessity (Report, 12/19/94, GAO/PEMD-95-10). Testimony on same topic (12/19/94, GAO/T-PEMD-95-11).

Veterans' Health Care: Use of VA Services by Medicare-Eligible Veterans (Report, 10/24/94, GAO/HEHS-95-13).

Medicare: Referrals to Physician-Owned Imaging Facilities Warrant HCFA's Scrutiny (Report, 10/20/94, GAO/HEHS-95-2).

Medicare: Changes to HMO Rate Setting Method Are Needed to Reduce Program Costs (Report, 9/2/94, GAO/HEHS-94-119).

Financial Management: Oversight of Small Facilities for the Mentally Retarded and Developmentally Disabled (Report, 8/12/94, GAO/AIMD-94-152).

Medicaid Long-Term Care: Successful State Efforts to Expand Home Services While Limiting Costs (Report, 8/11/94, GAO/HEHS-94-167).

Medicaid: Changes in Best Price for Outpatient Drugs Purchased by HMOs and Hospitals (Report, 8/5/94, GAO/HEHS-94-194FS).

Medicare: HCFA's Contracting Authority for Processing Medicare Claims (Report, 8/2/94, GAO/HEHS-94-171).

Medicaid: States Use Illusory Approaches to Shift Program Costs to Federal Government (Report, 8/1/94, GAO/HEHS-94-133).

Medicare: Technology Assessment and Medical Coverage Decisions (Report, 7/20/94, GAO/HEHS-94-195FS).

Medicare Transportation Benefits (Letter, 7/8/94, GAO/HEHS-94-184R).

Medicare: Shared System Conversion Led to Disruptions in Processing Maryland Claims (Report, 5/23/94, GAO/HEHS-94-66).

Medicaid Prenatal Care: States Improve Access and Enhance Services, but Face New Challenges (Report, 5/10/94, GAO/HEHS-94-152BR).

Medicare/Medicaid: Data Bank Unlikely to Increase Collections From Other Insurers (Report, 5/6/94, GAO/HEHS-94-147). Testimony on same topic (5/6/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-162).

Medicare: Graduate Medical Education Payment Policy Needs to be Reexamined (Report, 5/5/94, GAO/HEHS-94-33).

Medicare: Inadequate Review of Claims Payments Limits Ability to Control Spending (Report, 4/29/94, GAO/HEHS-94-42).

Medicare: Impact of OBRA-90's Dialysis Provision on Providers and Beneficiaries (Report, 4/25/94, GAO/HEHS-94-65).

Medicare Transaction System (Letter, 4/20/94, GAO/HEHS-94-143R).

Medicare: Beneficiary Liability for Certain Paramedic Services May Be Substantial (Report, 4/15/94, GAO/HEHS-94-122BR).

Medicare Diagnostic Imaging Rates (Letter, 4/5/94, GAO/HEHS-94-129R).

Medicare Part B: Inconsistent Denial Rates for Medical Necessity Across Six Carriers (Testimony, 3/29/94, GAO/T-PEMD-94-17).

Los Angeles County Medi-Cal (Letter, 3/18/94, GAO/HEHS-94-116R).

Medicare: Greater Investment in Claims Review Would Save Millions (Report, 3/2/94, GAO/HEHS-94-35).

Medicaid: A Program Highly Vulnerable to Fraud (Testimony, 2/25/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-106).

Medicare: New Claims Processing System Benefits and Acquisition Risks (Report, 1/25/94, GAO/HEHS/AIMD-94-79).

Medicare and Medicaid: Many Eligible People Not Enrolled in Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Program (Report, 1/20/94, GAO/HEHS-94-52).

Medicare/Medicaid Data Bank Issues (Letter, 11/15/93, GAO/HRD-94-63R).

Medicare: Adequate Funding and Better Oversight Needed to Protect Benefit Dollars (Testimony, 11/12/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-59).

Medicare: Better Guidance Is Needed To Preclude Inappropriate General and Administrative Charges (Report, 10/15/93, GAO/NSIAD-94-13).

HCFA Payment Rate for Erythropoietin (Letter, 10/13/93, GAO/HRD-94-1R).

Psychiatric Fraud and Abuse: Increased Scrutiny of Hospital Stays is Needed for Federal Health Programs (Report, 9/17/93, GAO/HRD-93-92).

Medicaid Managed Care: Healthy Moms, Healthy Kids—A New Program for Chicago (Report, 9/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-121).

Medicaid: Alternatives for Improving the Distribution of Funds to States (Report, 8/20/93, GAO/HRD-93-112FS).

Medical Malpractice: Medicare/Medicaid Beneficiaries Account for a Relatively Small Percentage of Malpractice Losses (Report, 8/11/93, GAO/HRD-93-126).

Medicare Part B: Reliability of Claims Processing Across Four Carriers (Report, 8/11/93, GAO/PEMD-93-27).

Medicaid Drug Fraud: Federal Leadership Needed to Reduce Program Vulnerabilities (Report, 8/2/93, GAO/HRD-93-118). Testimony on same topic (8/2/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-28).

Medicare: Separate Payment for Fitting Braces and Artificial Limbs Is Not Needed (Report, 7/21/93, GAO/HRD-93-98).

Medicare Physician Payment: Geographic Adjusters Appropriate But Could Be Improved With New Data (Report, 7/20/93, GAO/HRD-93-93).

Medicaid Estate Planning (Letter, 7/20/93, GAO/HRD-93-29R).

Overhead Costs: Unallowable and Questionable Costs Charged to Medicare by Hospital Corporation of America (Testimony, 6/23/93, GAO/T-NSIAD-93-16).

Medicare: Renal Facility Cost Reports Probably Overstate Costs of Patient Care (Report, 5/18/93, GAO/HRD-93-70).

Medicaid: Data Improvements Needed to Help Manage Health Care Program (Report, 5/13/93, GAO/IMTEC-93-18).

Medicaid: HealthPASS—An Evaluation of a Managed Care Program for Certain Philadelphia Recipients (Report, 5/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-67).

Medicaid: The Texas Disproportionate Share Program Favors Public Hospitals (Report, 4/30/93, GAO/HRD-93-86).

Screening Mammography: Higher Medicare Payments Could Increase Costs Without Increasing Use (Report, 4/22/93, GAO/HRD-93-50).

Medicare: Physicians Who Invest in Imaging Centers Refer More Patients for More Costly Services (Testimony, 4/20/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-14). Report on same topic (5/27/92, GAO/HRD-92-59).

Medicare Secondary Payer Program: Identifying Beneficiaries With Other Insurance Coverage Is Difficult (Testimony, 4/2/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-13).

Medicaid Formula Alternatives (Letter, 3/31/93, GAO/HRD-93-18R). Letter on same topic (3/2/93, GAO/HRD-93-17R).

Medicaid: Outpatient Drug Costs and Reimbursements for Selected Pharmacies in Illinois and Maryland (Report, 3/18/93, GAO/HRD-93-55FS).

Medicaid: States Turn to Managed Care to Improve Access and Control Costs (Report, 3/17/93, GAO/HRD-93-46). Testimony on same topic (3/17/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-10).

Prescription Drugs

Family Planning Clinics: Strain of Norplant's High Up-Front Costs Has Subsided (Report, 10/7/94, GAO/HEHS-95-7).

Prescription Drug Prices in France (Letter, 8/12/94, GAO/HEHS-94-200R).

Prescription Drugs: Automated Prospective Review Systems Offer Significant Potential Benefits for Medicaid (Report, 8/5/94, GAO/AIMD-94-130).

Medicaid: Changes in Best Price for Outpatient Drugs Purchased by HMOs and Hospitals (Report, 8/5/94, GAO/HEHS-94-194FS).

Immunosuppressant Drugs (Letter, 8/1/94, GAO/HEHS-94-207R).

Prescription Drugs: Prices and Regulation in Canada and Europe (Testimony, 7/27/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-213). Reports on same topic (5/17/94, GAO/HEHS-94-30; 1/12/94, GAO/HEHS-94-29; and 9/30/92, GAO/HRD-92-110). Testimony on same topic (2/22/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-5).

Prescription Drugs: Spending Controls in Four European Countries (Report, 5/17/94, GAO/HEHS-94-30).

Prescription Drugs: Companies Typically Charge More in the United States Than in the United Kingdom (Report, 1/12/94, GAO/HEHS-94-29).

HCFA Payment Rate for Erythropoietin (Letter, 10/13/93, GAO/HRD-94-1R).

Medicaid: Outpatient Drug Costs and Reimbursements for Selected Pharmacies in Illinois and Maryland (Report, 3/18/93, GAO/HRD-93-55FS).

Provider Issues

Medical Education: Curriculum and Financing Strategies Need to Encourage Primary Care Training (Report, 10/21/94, GAO/HEHS-95-9).

Health Professions Education: Role of Title VII/VIII Programs in Improving Access to Care Is Unclear (Report, 7/8/94, GAO/HEHS-94-164).

Primary Care Physicians: Managing Supply in Canada, Germany, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (Report, 5/18/94, GAO/HEHS-94-111).

Student Loans: Millions Loaned Inappropriately to U.S. Nationals at Foreign Medical Schools (Report, 1/21/94, GAO/HEHS-94-28).

Public Health and Education

Health Care: School-Based Health Centers Can Expand Access for Children (Report, 12/22/94, GAO/HEHS-95-35).

Vaccines for Children: Major Implementation Hurdles Remain (Testimony, 7/21/94, GAO/T-PEMD-94-29). Report on same topic (7/18/94, GAO/PEMD-94-28).

Public Health Services: Agencies Use Different Approaches to Protect Public Against Disease and Injury (Report, 4/29/94, GAO/HEHS-94-85BR).

Homelessness: Appropriate Controls Implemented for 1990 McKinney Amendments' PATH Program (Report, 2/22/94, GAO/HEHS-94-82).

Residential Care: Some High-Risk Youth Benefit, but More Study Needed (Report, 1/28/94, GAO/HEHS-94-56).

Breastfeeding: WIC's Efforts to Promote Breastfeeding Have Increased (Report, 12/16/93, GAO/HRD-94-13).

Preventive Health Care for Children: Experience From Selected Foreign Countries (Report, 8/4/93, GAO/HRD-93-62).

Drug Education: Limited Progress in Program Evaluation (Testimony, 3/31/93, GAO/T-PEMD-93-2).

Childhood Immunization: Opportunities to Improve Immunization Rates at Lower Cost (Report, 3/24/93, GAO/HRD-93-41). Testimony on same topic (6/1/92, GAO/T-HRD-92-36).

Community-Based Drug Prevention: Comprehensive Evaluations of Efforts Are Needed (Report, 3/24/93, GAO/GGD-93-75).

Needle Exchange Programs: Research Suggests Promise as an AIDS Prevention Strategy (Report, 3/23/93, GAO/HRD-93-60).

Quality and Practice Standards

Breast Conservation versus Mastectomy: Patient Survival in Day-to-Day Practice and in Randomized Studies (Report, 11/15/94, GAO/PEMD-95-9).

Health Care Quality: How Does the United States Compare With Other Countries on Cancer Survival and Access to Bone Marrow Transplantation? (Testimony, 4/14/94, GAO/T-PEMD-94-21).

Long-Term Care: Status of Quality Assurance and Measurement in Home and Community Based Services (Report, 3/31/94, GAO/PEMD-94-19).

Cancer Survival: An International Comparison of Outcomes (Report, 3/7/94, GAO/PEMD-94-5).

Bone Marrow Transplantation (Report, 3/7/94, GAO/PEMD-94-10).

Bureau of Prisons Health Care: Inmates' Access to Health Care Is Limited by Lack of Clinical Staff (Report, 2/10/94, GAO/HEHS-94-36).

VA Health Care: VA Medical Centers Need to Improve Monitoring of High-Risk Patients (Report, 12/10/93, GAO/HRD-94-27).

Psychiatric Fraud and Abuse: Increased Scrutiny of Hospital Stays is Needed for Federal Health Programs (Report, 9/17/93, GAO/HRD-93-92).

Medicaid: HealthPASS—An Evaluation of a Managed Care Program for Certain Philadelphia Recipients (Report, 5/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-67).

Cataract Surgery: Patient-Reported Data on Appropriateness and Outcomes (Testimony, 4/21/93, GAO/T-PEMD-93-3). Report on same topic (4/20/93, GAO/PEMD-93-14).

Indian Health Service: Basic Services Mostly Available; Substance Abuse Problems Need Attention (Report, 4/9/93, GAO/HRD-93-48).

Substance Abuse and Drug Treatment

Drug Use Among Youth: No Simple Answers to Guide Prevention (Report, 12/29/93, GAO/HRD-94-24).

Drug Control: Reauthorization of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (Report, 9/29/93, GAO/GGD-93-144).

Drug Use Measurement: Strengths, Limitations, and Recommendations for Improvement (Report, 6/25/93, GAO/PEMD-93-18).

Indian Health Service: Basic Services Mostly Available; Substance Abuse Problems Need Attention (Report, 4/9/93, GAO/HRD-93-48).

Drug Education: Limited Progress in Program Evaluation (Testimony, 3/31/93, GAO/T-PEMD-93-2).

Community-Based Drug Prevention: Comprehensive Evaluations of Efforts Are Needed (Report, 3/24/93, GAO/GGD-93-75).

Needle Exchange Programs: Research Suggests Promise as an AIDS Prevention Strategy (Report, 3/23/93, GAO/HRD-93-60).

Other Health Issues

Environmental Impact on Health

Health and Safety: Status of Federal Efforts to Disclose Cold War Radiation Experiments Involving Humans (Testimony, 12/01/94, GAO/T-RCED-95-40).

Nuclear Health and Safety: Further Improvement Needed in the Hanford Tank Farm Maintenance Program (Report, 11/08/94, GAO/RCED-95-29).

Health and Safety: Protecting Workers and the Public Continues to Challenge DOE (Testimony, 9/22/94, GAO/T-RCED-94-283).

Nuclear Health and Safety: Consensus on Acceptable Radiation Risk to the Public Is Lacking (Report, 9/19/94, GAO/RCED-94-190).

Electromagnetic Fields: Federal Efforts to Determine Health Effects Are Behind Schedule (Report, 6/21/94, GAO/RCED-94-115).

Nuclear Health and Safety: Examples of Post World War II Radiation Releases at U.S. Nuclear Sites (Report, 11/24/93, GAO/RCED-94-51FS).

Miscellaneous

Tax Policy: Pharmaceutical Industry's Use of the Research Tax Credit
(Report, 5/13/94, GAO/GGD-94-139).

Health Care: Benefits and Barriers to Automated Medical Records
(Testimony, 5/6/94, GAO/T-AIMD-94-117).

Tax Policy: Health Insurance Tax Credit Participation Rate Was Low
(Report, 5/2/94, GAO/GGD-94-99).

Automating Medical Information (Letter, 10/22/93, GAO/AIMD-94-47R).

Medical Technology: Quality Assurance Systems and Global Markets
(Report, 8/18/93, GAO/PEMD-93-15).

Federal Health Care: Increased Information Sharing Could Improve
Service, Reduce Costs (Report, 6/29/93, GAO/IMTEC-93-33BR).

Automated Medical Records: Leadership Needed to Expedite Standards
Development (Report, 4/30/93, GAO/IMTEC-93-17).

Education (Comprehensive 2-Year Listing)

Department of Education

Department of Education: Opportunities to Realize Savings (Testimony, 1/18/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-56).

Buyouts at the Department of Education (Letter, 8/17/94, GAO/GGD-94-197R).

Financial Audit: Federal Family Education Loan Program's Financial Statements for Fiscal Years 1993 and 1992 (Report, 6/30/94, GAO/AIMD-94-131).

Student Loans: Millions Loaned Inappropriately to U.S. Nationals at Foreign Medical Schools (Report, 1/21/94, GAO/HEHS-94-28).

HEAF 1992 Financial Condition (Letter, 6/18/93, GAO/HRD-93-21R).

Direct Student Loans: The Department of Education's Implementation of Direct Lending (Testimony, 6/10/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-26).

Financial Audit: Federal Family Education Loan Programs' Financial Statements (Report, 6/30/93, GAO/AIMD-93-4).

Department of Education: Long-Standing Management Problems Hamper Reforms (Report, 5/28/93, GAO/HRD-93-47).

Systemwide Education Reform: Federal Leadership Could Facilitate District-Level Efforts (Testimony, 5/4/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-20). Testimony on same topic (4/30/93, GAO/HRD-93-97).

Early Childhood Development

Early Childhood Programs: Promoting the Development of Young Children in Denmark, France, and Italy (Report, 2/22/95, GAO/HEHS-95-45BR).

Early Childhood Programs: Parent Education and Income Best Predict Participation (Report, 12/28/94, GAO/HEHS-95-47).

Early Childhood Programs: Local Perspectives on Barriers to Providing Head Start Services (Report, 12/21/94, GAO/HEHS-95-8).

Early Childhood Programs: Multiple Programs and Overlapping Target Groups (Report, 10/31/94, GAO/HEHS-95-4FS).

Early Childhood Programs: Many Poor Children and Strained Resources Challenge Head Start (Report, 5/17/94, GAO/HEHS-94-169BR).

Poor Preschool-Aged Children: Numbers Increase but Most Not in Preschool (Report, 7/21/93, GAO/HRD-93-111BR).

Elementary and Secondary Education

School Facilities: Condition of America's Schools (Report, 2/1/95, GAO/HEHS-95-61).

Multiple Youth Programs (Letter, 1/19/95, GAO/HEHS-95-60R).

Charter Schools: New Model for Public Schools Provides Opportunities and Challenges (Report, 1/18/95, GAO/HEHS-95-42). Testimony on same topic (1/19/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-52).

Health Care: School-Based Health Centers Can Expand Access for Children (Report, 12/22/94, GAO/HEHS-95-35).

Education Finance: Extent of Federal Funding in State Education Agencies (Report, 10/14/94, GAO/HEHS-95-3).

Precollege Math and Science Education: Department of Energy's Precollege Program Managed Ineffectively (Report, 9/13/94, GAO/HEHS-94-208).

Education Reform: School-Based Management Results in Changes in Instruction and Budgeting (Report, 8/23/94, GAO/HEHS-94-135).

Hispanics' Schooling: Risk Factors for Dropping Out and Barriers to Resuming Their Education (Report, 7/24/94, GAO/PEMD-94-24).

Title I Formula in S. 1513 (Letter, 6/7/94, GAO/HEHS-94-190R).

School-Age Children: Poverty and Diversity Challenge Schools Nationwide (Report, 4/29/94, GAO/HEHS-94-132). Testimony on same topic (3/16/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-125).

Regulatory Flexibility in Schools: What Happens When Schools Are Allowed to Change the Rules (Report, 4/29/94, GAO/HEHS-94-102).

Special Education Reform: Districts Grapple With Inclusion Programs (Testimony, 4/28/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-160).

Military Dependents' Education: Current Program Information and Potential Savings in DODDS (Testimony, 4/26/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-155).

GAO Work Related to ESEA of 1965 (Letter, 4/26/94, GAO/HEHS-94-156R).

Immigrant Education: Federal Funding Has Not Kept Pace With Student Increases (Testimony, 4/14/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-146).

Hispanic Dropouts and Federal Programs (Letter, 4/6/94, GAO/PEMD-94-18R).

Total Quality Education (Letter, 2/10/94, GAO/HEHS-94-76R).

Elementary School Children: Many Change Schools Frequently, Harming Their Education (Report, 2/4/94, GAO/HEHS-94-45).

Limited English Proficiency: A Growing and Costly Educational Challenge Facing Many School Districts (Report, 1/28/94, GAO/HEHS-94-38).

Rural Children: Increasing Poverty Rates Pose Educational Challenges (Report, 1/11/94, GAO/HEHS-94-75BR).

School-Linked Human Services: A Comprehensive Strategy for Aiding Students at Risk of School Failure (Report, 12/30/93, GAO/HRD-94-21).

Food Assistance: Schools That Left the National School Lunch Program (Report, 12/3/93, GAO/RCED-94-36BR).

Food Assistance: Information on Meal Costs in the National School Lunch Program (Report, 12/1/93, GAO/RCED-94-32BR).

States' Regulatory Reform Efforts (Letter, 11/3/93, GAO/HRD-94-51R).

School Age Demographics: Recent Trends Pose New Educational Challenges (Report, 8/5/93, GAO/HRD-93-105BR).

Exchange Programs: Inventory of International Educational, Cultural and Training Programs (Report, 6/23/93, GAO/NSIAD-93-157BR).

Educational Achievement Standards: NAGB's Approach Yields Misleading Interpretations (Report, 6/23/93, GAO/PEMD-93-12).

Systemwide Education Reform: Federal Leadership Could Facilitate District-Level Efforts (Testimony, 5/4/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-20). Testimony on same topic (4/30/93, GAO/HRD-93-97).

Educational Testing: The Canadian Experience with Standards, Examinations, and Assessments (Report, 4/28/93, GAO/PEMD-93-11).

School Construction: Sallie Mae Financing Activities (Report, 4/13/93, GAO/HRD-93-61).

Planning for Education Standards (Letter, 4/12/93, GAO/PEMD-93-21R).

Exiting Program Improvement (Letter, 3/30/93, GAO/HRD-93-2R).

Chapter 1 Accountability: Greater Focus on Program Goals Needed (Report, 3/29/93, GAO/HRD-93-69).

Exchange Programs: Observations on International, Educational, Cultural and Training Programs (Report, 3/23/93, GAO/NSIAD-93-7).

Compensatory Education: Difficulties in Measuring Comparability of Resources Within School Districts (Report, 3/11/93, GAO/HRD-93-37).

Higher Education

GAO's 1995 High Risk Reports: Student Financial Aid (Report, 2/95, GAO/HR-95-10).

Guaranteed Student Loans: Actions to Ensure Continued Student Access to Subsidized Loans (Report, 2/24/95, GAO/HEHS-95-64).

Multiple Teacher Training Programs: Information on Budgets, Services, and Target Groups (Report, 2/22/95, GAO/HEHS-95-71FS).

Adult Education Act (Letter, 2/16/95, GAO/HEHS-95-65R).

GAO Education Reports (Letter, 2/3/95, GAO/HEHS-72R).

NCAA Student Athlete Pell Grants (Letter, 1/10/95, GAO/OSI-95-13R).

Women's Educational Equity Act: A Review of Program Goals and Strategies Needed (Report, 12/27/94, GAO/PEMD-95-6).

College Savings Issues (Report, 11/4/94, GAO/HEHS-95-16R).

Motor Carrier Academy (Letter, 11/2/94, GAO/RCED-95-43R).

Pell Grant Costs (Letter, 9/28/94, GAO/HEHS-94-215R).

Pell Grants for Prison Inmates (Letter, 8/5/94, GAO/HEHS-94-224R).

Delta Teachers Academy (Letter, 5/19/94, GAO/RCED-94-213R).

Higher Education: Grants Effective at Increasing Minorities' Chances of Graduating (Testimony, 5/17/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-168).

Default Rates at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Letter, 3/9/94, GAO/HEHS-94-97R).

Peace Corps: Status of the Educational Assistance Grants Demonstration Program (Report, 2/25/94, GAO/NSIAD-94-89).

Higher Education: Information on Minority-Targeted Scholarships (Report, 1/14/94, GAO/HEHS-94-77).

Deaf Education: Improved Oversight Needed for National Technical Institute for the Deaf (Report, 12/16/93, GAO/HRD-94-23).

Student Financial Aid Programs: Pell Grant Program Abuse (Testimony, 10/27/93, GAO/T-OSI-94-8).

Financial Management: Education's Student Loan Program Controls Over Lenders Need Improvement (Report, 9/9/93, GAO/AIMD-93-33).

Vocational Rehabilitation: Evidence for Federal Program's Effectiveness Is Mixed (Report, 8/27/93, GAO/PEMD-93-19).

Student Loans: Default Rates at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Report, 8/19/93, GAO/HRD-93-117FS).

Direct Student Loan Savings (Letter, 7/15/93, GAO/HRD-93-25R).

HEAF 1992 Financial Condition (Letter, 6/18/93, GAO/HRD-93-21R).

**Education
(Comprehensive
2-Year Listing)**

Direct Student Loans: The Department of Education's Implementation of Direct Lending (Testimony, 6/10/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-26).

Athletic Department Profiles (Letter, 5/21/93, GAO/HRD-93-24R).

Comments on CRS Direct Loan Report (Letter, 4/29/93, GAO/HRD-93-20R).

Financial Audit: Guaranteed Student Loan Program's Internal Controls and Structure Need Improvement (Report, 3/16/93, GAO/AFMD-93-20).

**School-To-Work
Transition**

Youth Training (Letter, 9/6/94, GAO/PEMD-94-32R).

Transition From School to Work: S. 1361 Addresses Components of Comprehensive Strategy (Testimony, 9/28/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-31). Report on same topic (9/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-139).

Vocational Education: Status in 2-Year Colleges in 1990-91 and Early Signs of Change (Report, 8/16/93, GAO/HRD-93-89).

School Age Demographics: Recent Trends Pose New Educational Challenges (Report, 8/5/93, GAO/HRD-93-105BR).

Vocational Education: Status in School Year 1990-91 and Early Signs of Change at Secondary Level (Report, 7/13/93, GAO/HRD-93-71).

Skill Standards: Experience in Certification Systems Shows Industry Involvement to Be Key (Report, 5/18/93, GAO/HRD-93-90). Testimony on same topic (5/14/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-23).

Systemwide Education Reform: Federal Leadership Could Facilitate District-Level Efforts (Testimony, 5/4/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-20). Testimony on same topic (4/30/93, GAO/HRD-93-97).

Employment (Comprehensive 2-Year Listing)

Equal Employment Opportunities

Discrimination Complaints: Monetary Awards in Federal EEO Cases
(Report, 1/3/95, GAO/GGD-95-28FS).

Managing DOE: Further Review Needed of Suspensions of Security
Clearances for Minority Employees (Report, 12/8/94, GAO/RCED-95-15).

Equal Employment Opportunity: Immigration and Naturalization Service's
Equal Employment Opportunity Program (Testimony, 11/17/94,
GAO/T-GGD-95-41).

Equal Employment Opportunity: Displacement Rates, Unemployment
Spells, and Reemployment Wages by Race (Report, 9/16/94,
GAO/HEHS-94-229FS).

Federal Affirmative Employment: Better Guidance Needed for Small
Agencies (Report, 7/21/94, GAO/GGD-94-71).

Application of Laws: Comments on the Congressional Accountability
Act—S. 2071 (Testimony, 6/29/94, GAO/T-OGC-94-2).

Employment Discrimination: How Registered Representatives Face
Discrimination (Report, 3/30/94, GAO/HEHS-94-17).

Sex Discrimination: Agencies' Handling of Sexual Harassment and Related
Complaints (Testimony, 3/8/94, GAO/T-OSI-94-22).

Sex Discrimination: DEA's Handling of Sexual Harassment and Other
Complaints (Report, 3/4/94, GAO/OSI-94-10).

EEO at the National Park Service (Letter, 3/3/94, GAO/GGD-94-54R).

EEOC's Expanding Workload: Increases in Age Discrimination and Other
Charges Call for New Approach (Report, 2/9/94, GAO/HEHS-94-32).

Federal Personnel: The EEO Implications of Reductions-In-Force
(Testimony, 2/1/94, GAO/T-GGD-94-87).

Pay Equity: Experiences of Canada and the Province of Ontario (Report,
11/2/93, GAO/GGD-94-27BR).

EEOC: An Overview (Testimony, 7/27/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-30).

**Employment
(Comprehensive
2-Year Listing)**

Assessing EEO Progress at INS (Letter, 7/15/93, GAO/GGD-93-54R).

Legislative Employment: EEO Complaint Processing by the Office of Fair Employment Practices (Testimony, 5/27/93, GAO/T-GGD-93-30).

Federal Employment: Progress of Women and Minorities in Key Federal Jobs and Handling EEO Complaints at the Bureau of Arms, Tobacco, and Firearms (Testimony, 5/26/93, GAO/T-GGD-93-33).

Monetary Payments in Federal EEO Cases (Letter, 5/25/93, GAO/GGD-93-45R).

Information on Black Employment at INS (Letter, 5/17/93, GAO/GGD-93-44R).

**Labor and
Management
Relations**

U.S. Postal Service: The State of Labor-Management Relations (Testimony, 11/30/94, GAO/T-GGD-95-46).

NPR Recommendations on T&A Data (Correspondence, 9/28/94, GAO/AIMD-94-193R).

U.S. Postal Service: Labor-Management Problems Persist on the Workroom Floor (Volume I) (Report, 9/29/94, GAO/GGD-94-201A).

Workplace Regulation: Information on Selected Employer and Union Experiences (Report, 6/30/94, GAO/HEHS-94-138, vols. I and II).

**Training and
Employment
Assistance**

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Information Crosswalk on 163 Employment Training Programs (Report, 2/14/95, GAO/HEHS-95-85FS).

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Major Overhaul Needed to Reduce Costs, Streamline the Bureaucracy, and Improve Results (Testimony, 1/10/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-53).

Dislocated Workers: An Early Look at the NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance Program (Report, 11/28/94, GAO/HEHS-95-31).

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Basic Program Data Often Missing (Testimony, 9/8/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-239).

Multiple Employment Training Programs: How Legislative Proposals Address Concerns (Testimony, 8/4/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-221).

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Overlap Among Programs Raises Questions About Efficiency (Report, 7/11/94, GAO/HEHS-94-193).

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Conflicting Requirements Underscore Need for Change (Testimony, 3/10/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-120).

Job Training Partnership Act: Labor Title IV Could Improve Relations With Native Americans (Report, 3/4/94, GAO/HEHS-94-67).

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Major Overhaul is Needed (Testimony, 3/3/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-109).

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Most Federal Agencies Do Not Know If Their Programs Are Working Effectively (Report, 3/2/94, GAO/HEHS-94-88).

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Overlapping Programs Can Add Unnecessary Administrative Costs (Report, 1/28/94, GAO/HEHS-94-80).

Multiple Employment Training Programs: Conflicting Requirements Hamper Delivery of Services (Report, 1/28/94, GAO/HEHS-94-78).

Military Downsizing: Persons Returning to Civilian Life Need More Help from DOD (Report, 1/21/94, GAO/HEHS-94-39).

Dislocated Workers: A Look Back at the Redwood Employment Training Programs (Report, 12/13/93, GAO/HRD-94-16BR).

Dislocated Workers: Proposed Re-employment Assistance Program (Report, 11/12/93, GAO/HRD-94-61).

Occupational Safety and Health: Changes Needed in the Combined Federal-State Approach (Testimony, 10/20/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-3).

Dislocated Workers: Trade Adjustment Assistance Program Flawed (Testimony, 10/19/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-4).

Transition From School to Work: S. 1361 Addresses Components of Comprehensive Strategy (Testimony, 9/28/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-31). Report on same topic (9/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-139).

Unemployment Insurance: Program's Ability to Meet Objectives Jeopardized (Report, 9/28/93, GAO/HRD-93-107).

Vocational Rehabilitation: Evidence for Federal Programs Effectiveness is Mixed (Report, 8/27/93, GAO/PEMD-93-19).

Multiple Employment Programs: National Employment Training Strategy Needed (Testimony, 6/18/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-27).

Multiple Employment Programs (Letter, 6/15/93, GAO/HRD-93-26R).

Prisoner Labor: Perspectives on Paying the Federal Minimum Wage (Report, 5/20/93, GAO/GGD-93-98).

The Job Training Partnership Act: Potential for Program Improvements but National Job Training Strategy Needed (Testimony, 4/29/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-18).

Acquisition Management: Waivers to Acquisition Workforce Training, Education, and Experience Requirements (Report, 3/30/93, GAO/NSIAD-93-123).

Workplace Quality

Garment Industry: Efforts to Address the Prevalence and Conditions of Sweatshops (Report, 11/2/94, GAO/HEHS-95-29).

Health and Safety: Protecting Department of Energy Workers' Health and Safety (Testimony, 3/9/94, GAO/T-RCED-94-143).

Nuclear Health and Safety: Safety and Health Oversight at DOE Defense Nuclear Facilities (Testimony, 3/1/94, GAO/T-RCED-94-138).

Occupational Safety and Health: Changes Needed in the Combined Federal-State Approach (Report, 2/28/94, GAO/HEHS-94-10). Testimony on same topic (10/20/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-3).

Pesticides on Farms: Limited Capability Exists to Monitor Occupational Illnesses and Injuries (Letter Report, 12/15/93, GAO/PEMD-94-6).

Aviation Safety: FAA Can Better Prepare General Aviation Pilots for Mountain Flying Risks (Report, 12/9/93, GAO/RCED-94-15).

**Employment
(Comprehensive
2-Year Listing)**

Occupational Safety and Health: Differences Between Programs in the United States and Canada (Report, 12/6/93, GAO/HRD-94-15FS).

U.S.-Mexico Trade: The Work Environment at Eight U.S.-Owned Maquiladora Auto Parts Plants (Report, 11/1/93, GAO/GGD-94-22).

Toxic Substances: Information on Lead Hazards in Child Care Facilities and Schools is Limited (Testimony, 9/15/93, GAO/T-RCED-93-48).

Pesticide Reregistration May Not Be Completed Until 2006 (Report, 5/21/93, GAO/RCED-93-94).

Americans With Disabilities Act: Initial Accessibility Good but Important Barriers Remain (Report, 5/19/93, GAO/PEMD-93-16).

Safety and Health: Key Independent Oversight Program at DOE Needs Strengthening (Report, 5/17/93, GAO/RCED-93-85).

Nuclear Health and Safety: Corrective Actions on Tigers Teams' Findings Progressing Slower Than Planned (Report, 3/25/93, GAO/RCED-93-66).

**Other Employment
Issues**

Labor's Regional Structure and Trust Funds (Letter, 2/10/95, GAO/HEHS-95-82R).

Block Grants: Characteristics, Experience, and Lessons Learned (Report, 2/9/95, GAO/HEHS-95-74).

GAO Labor Products (1990-1995) (Letter, 2/3/95, GAO/HEHS-72R).

Department of Labor: Opportunities to Realize Savings (Testimony, 1/18/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-55).

Federal Personnel: Federal/Private Sector Pay Comparisons (Report, 12/14/94, GAO/OCE-95-1).

Federal Employment: GAO's Observations on H.R. 4719, the Federal Service Priority Placement Act of 1994 (Testimony, 09/21/94, GAO/T-GGD-94-213).

Federal Employment: How Government Jobs Are Viewed on Some College Campuses (Report, 9/9/94, GAO/GGD-94-181).

**Employment
(Comprehensive
2-Year Listing)**

The Public Service: Issues Confronting the Federal Civilian Workforce
(Report, 8/25/94, GAO/GGD-94-157).

Federal Employment: H.R. 4361, Federal Employees Family Friendly Leave Act (Testimony, 5/18/94, GAO/T-GGD-94-152).

Federal Employment: Impact of the President's Budget on Federal Employees (Testimony, 3/10/94, GAO/T-GGD-94-108).

Department of Labor: Noncompetitive, Discretionary Grants (Report, 2/22/94, GAO/HEHS-94-9).

Davis-Bacon Act (Letter, 2/7/94, GAO/HEHS-94-95R).

North American Free Trade Agreement: A Focus on the Substantive Issues
(Testimony, 9/21/93, GAO/T-GGD-93-44). Report on same topic (9/9/93, GGD-93-137).

U.S.-Mexico Trade: The Maquiladora Industry and U.S. Employment
(Report, 7/20/93, GAO/GGD-93-129).

Federal Trade Commission: Enforcement of the Trade Regulation Rule on Franchising (Report, 7/13/93, GAO/HRD-93-83).

The Public Service: Issues Confronting the Federal Civilian Workforce
(Report, 3/16/93, GAO/GGD-93-53).

Social Security, Disability, and Welfare (Comprehensive 2-Year Listing)

Children's Issues

Child Support

Child Support Enforcement: Families Could Benefit From Stronger Enforcement Program (Report, 12/27/94, GAO/HEHS-95-24).

Child Support Enforcement: Federal Efforts Have Not Kept Pace With Expanding Program (Testimony, 7/20/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-209).

Child Support Enforcement: Credit Bureau Reporting Shows Promise (Report, 6/3/94, GAO/HEHS-94-175).

Child Support Enforcement: States Proceed With Immediate Wage Withholding; More HHS Action Needed (Report, 6/15/93, GAO/HRD-93-99).

Other Children's Issues

Child Care: Narrow Subsidy Programs Create Problems for Mothers Trying to Work (Testimony, 1/31/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-69).

Low-Income Families: Comparison of Incomes of AFDC and Working Poor Families (Testimony, 1/25/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-63).

Child Care: Child Care Subsidies Increase Likelihood That Low-Income Mothers Will Work (Report, 12/30/94, GAO/HEHS-95-20).

Child Care: Promoting Quality in Family Child Care (Report, 12/7/94, GAO/HEHS-95-36). Testimony on same topic (12/9/94, GAO/T-HEHS-95-43).

Child Care: Current System Could Undermine Goals of Welfare Reform (Testimony, 9/20/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-238).

Dependent Exemption (Letter, 8/31/94, GAO/GGD-94-200R).

Child Welfare: HHS Begins to Assume Leadership to Implement National and State Systems (Report, 6/8/94, GAO/AIMD-94-37).

Lead-Based Paint Poisoning: Children in Section 8 Tenant-Based Housing Are Not Adequately Protected (Report, 5/13/94, GAO/RCED-94-137).

Child Care: Working Poor and Welfare Recipients Face Service Gaps (Report, 5/13/94, GAO/HEHS-94-87).

Infants and Toddlers: Dramatic Increases in Numbers Living in Poverty
(Report, 4/7/94, GAO/HEHS-94-74).

Foster Care: Parental Drug Abuse Has Alarming Impact on Young Children
(Report, 4/4/94, GAO/HEHS-94-89).

Child Care Quality: States' Difficulties Enforcing Standards Confront
Welfare Reform Plans (Testimony, 2/11/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-99).

Residential Care: Some High-Risk Youth Benefit, But More Study Needed
(Report, 1/28/94, GAO/HEHS-94-56).

Foster Care: Federal Policy on Title IV-E Share of Training Costs (Report,
11/3/93, GAO/HRD-94-7).

Lead-Based Paint Poisoning: Children in Public Housing Are Not
Adequately Protected (Report, 9/17/93, GAO/RCED-93-138).

Toxic Substances: The Extent of Lead Hazards in Child Care Facilities and
Schools Is Unknown (Report, 9/14/93, GAO/RCED-93-197). Testimony on same
topic (9/15/93, GAO/T-RCED-93-48).

Foster Care: Services to Prevent Out-of-Home Placements Are Limited by
Funding Barriers (Report, 6/29/93, GAO/HRD-93-76).

Intercountry Adoption: Procedures Are Reasonable, but Sometimes
Inefficiently Administered (Report, 4/26/93, GAO/NSIAD-93-83).

Lead-Based Paint Poisoning: Children Not Fully Protected When Federal
Agencies Sell Homes to Public (Report, 4/5/93, GAO/RCED-93-38).

Pensions

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

Management Letter: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's Accounting
Procedures (Report, 8/29/94, AIMD-94-168ML).

Proposal to Strengthen H.R. 3396 (Letter, 6/24/94, GAO/HEHS-94-181R).
Testimony on same topic (6/15/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-191), and 4/19/94,
GAO/T-HEHS-94-149).

Financial Audit: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's 1993 and 1992
Financial Statements (Report, 5/4/94, GAO/AIMD-94-109).

Underfunded Pension Plans: Stronger Funding Rules Needed to Reduce
Federal Government's Growing Exposure (Testimony, 6/15/94,
GAO/T-HEHS-94-191). Testimony on same topic (4/19/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-149).

Financial Audit: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's 1992 and 1991
Financial Statements (Report, 9/29/93, GAO/AIMD-93-21).

**Public and Private Pension
Issues**

District Pensions: Federal Options for Sharing Burden to Finance
Unfunded Liability (Report, 12/28/94, GAO/HEHS-95-40).

Private Pensions: Funding Rule Change Needed to Reduce PBGC's
Multibillion Dollar Exposure (Report, 10/5/94, GAO/HEHS-95-5).

DOE Management: Contract Provisions Do Not Protect DOE From
Unnecessary Pension Costs (Report, 8/26/94, GAO/RCED-94-201).

Pension Plans: Stronger Labor ERISA Enforcement Should Better Protect
Plan Participants (Report, 8/8/94, GAO/HEHS-94-157).

Early Retiree Health: Health Security Act Would Shift Billions in Costs to
Federal Government (Report, 7/21/94, GAO/HEHS-94-203FS).

D.C. Pensions: Plans Consuming Growing Share of District Budget
(Testimony, 6/14/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-192).

D.C. Pension Benefits (Report, 11/4/93, GAO/HRD-94-18).

ERISA Targeting (Letter, 9/30/93, GAO/HRD-93-34R).

Federal Personnel: Employment Policy Challenges Created by an Aging
Workforce (Report, 9/23/93, GAO/GGD-93-138).

Army Materiel Command: Providing Early Retirement Incentives in 1990
Could Have Saved Money (Report, 8/24/93, GAO/NSIAD-93-233).

Financial Management: Estimate of Interest on Selected Benefits Received
by Postal Service Retirees (Report, 7/29/93, GAO/AIMD-93-11).

Small Pension Plans: Concerns About the IRS Actuarial Audit Program
(Report, 6/30/93, GAO/HRD-93-64).

Private Pensions: Most Underfunded Plan Sponsors Are Not Making
Additional Contributions (Testimony, 4/20/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-16).

Private Pensions: Protections for Retirees' Insurance Annuities Can Be
Strengthened (Report, 3/31/93, GAO/HRD-93-29).

District's Workforce: Annual Report Required by the District of Columbia
Retirement Reform Act (Report, 3/31/93, GAO/GGD-93-81).

Pension Plans: Labor Should Not Ignore Some Small Plans That Report
Violations (Report, 3/26/93, GAO/HRD-93-45).

The Public Service: Issues Confronting the Federal Civilian Workforce
(Report, 3/16/93, GAO/GGD-93-53).

Social Security and Disability

Disability

Supplemental Security Income: Recent Growth in the Rolls Raises
Fundamental Program Concerns (Testimony, 1/27/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-67).

Social Security: Rapid Rise in Children on SSI Disability Rolls Follows New
Regulations (Report, 9/9/94, GAO/HEHS-94-225).

CDR Process Could Be Enhanced (Letter, 7/29/94, GAO/HEHS-94-212R).

Social Security: New Continuing Disability Review Process Could Be
Enhanced (Report, 6/27/94, GAO/HEHS-94-118).

Disability Benefits for Addicts (Letter, 6/8/94, GAO/HEHS-94-178R).

Social Security Disability: SSA Quality Assurance Improvements Can
Produce More Accurate Payments (Report, 6/3/94, GAO/HEHS-94-107).

Social Security Disability: Most of Gender Difference Explained (Report,
5/27/94, GAO/HEHS-94-94).

Social Security: Major Changes Needed for Disability Benefits for Addicts
(Report, 5/13/94, GAO/HEHS-94-128). Testimony on same topic (2/10/94,
GAO/T-HEHS-94-101).

Social Security: Continuing Disability Review Process Improved, But More
Targeted Reviews Needed (Testimony, 3/10/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-121). Report on
same topic (7/8/93, GAO/HRD-93-109).

Social Security: Disability Rolls Keep Growing, While Explanations
Remain Elusive (Report, 2/8/94, GAO/HEHS-94-34).

Social Security: Increasing Number of Disability Claims and Deteriorating
Service (Report, 11/10/93, GAO/HRD-94-11). Testimony on same topic (3/25/93,
GAO/T-HRD-93-11).

Social Security Disability: SSA Needs to Improve Continuing Disability
Review Program (Report, 7/8/93, GAO/HRD-93-109).

Social Security: Rising Disability Rolls Raise Questions That Must Be
Answered (Testimony, 4/22/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-15).

Social Security: SSA's Processing of Continuing Disability Reviews
(Testimony, 3/9/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-9).

Social Security
Administration

Social Security Administration: Leadership Challenges Accompany
Transition to an Independent Agency (Report, 2/15/95, GAO/HEHS-95-59).

SSA Services to Employers (Letter, 12/6/94, GAO/HEHS-95-38R).

Accuracy of Form SSA 1099 (Letter, 9/26/94, GAO/HEHS-94-234R).

Social Security Administration: Risks Associated With Information
Technology Investment Continue (Report, 9/19/94, GAO/AIMD-94-143).

Social Security: Trust Funds Can Be More Accurately Funded (Report,
9/2/94, GAO/HEHS-94-48).

Social Security: Most Social Security Death Information Accurate But
Improvements Possible (Report, 8/29/94, GAO/HEHS-94-211).

**Social Security, Disability, and Welfare
(Comprehensive
2-Year Listing)**

Social Security Administration: Major Changes in SSA's Business Processes Are Imperative (Testimony, 4/14/94, GAO/T-AIMD-94-106).

Social Security Administration: Many Letters Difficult to Understand (Testimony, 3/22/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-126).

Social Security: Sustained Effort Needed to Improve Management and Prepare for the Future (Report, 10/27/93, GAO/HRD-94-22). Testimony on same topic (10/28/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-46).

Social Security Administration as an Independent Agency (Testimony, 9/14/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-31).

Status of Agency Use of SSA Death Information (Letter, 7/20/93, GAO/HRD-93-31R).

Social Security: Need to Improve Postentitlement Service to the Public (Report, 5/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-21).

Social Security: IRS Tax Identity Data Can Help Improve SSA Earnings Records (Report, 3/29/93, GAO/HRD-93-42).

Social Security: Telephone Busy Signal Rates at Local SSA Field Offices (Report, 3/4/93, GAO/HRD-93-49).

**Other Social Security
Programs**

Social Security: GAO's Analysis of the Notch Issue (Testimony, 9/16/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-236).

Social Security Retirement Accounts (Letter, 8/12/94, GAO/HEHS-94-226R).

Welfare

Means-Tested Programs (Letter, 2/24/95, GAO/HEHS-95-94R).

Welfare Reform: Implications of Proposals on Legal Immigrants' Benefits (Report, 2/2/95, GAO/HEHS-95-58).

Welfare to Work: AFDC Training Program Spends Billions, but Not Well Focused on Employment (Testimony, 1/10/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-51). Report on same topic (12/19/94, GAO/HEHS-95-28).

Child Care: Current System Could Undermine Goals of Welfare Reform
(Testimony, 9/20/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-238).

JOBS and JTPA: Tracking Spending Outcomes and Program Performance
(Report, 7/15/94, GAO/HEHS-94-177).

Efforts to Assist the Homeless in Baltimore (Letter, 7/11/94,
GAO/RCED-94-239R).

Efforts to Assist the Homeless in St. Louis (Letter, 7/11/94, GAO/RCED-94-97R).

Efforts to Assist the Homeless in San Antonio (Letter, 7/11/94,
GAO/RCED-94-238R).

Efforts to Assist the Homeless in Seattle (Letter, 7/11/94, GAO/RCED-94-237R).

Welfare to Work: JOBS Automated Systems Do Not Focus on Program's
Employment Objective (Report, 6/8/94, GAO/AIMD-94-44).

Families on Welfare: Teenage Mothers Least Likely to Become
Self-Sufficient (Report, 5/31/94, GAO/HEHS-94-115).

Families on Welfare: Focus on Teenage Mothers Could Enhance Welfare
Reform Efforts (Report, 5/31/94, GAO/HEHS-94-112).

Families on Welfare: Sharp Rise in Never-Married Women Reflects Societal
Trend (Report, 5/31/94, GAO/HEHS-94-92).

Child Care: Working Poor and Welfare Recipients Face Service Gaps
(Report, 5/13/94, GAO/HEHS-94-87).

Homelessness: McKinney Act Programs Provide Assistance but Are Not
Designed to Be the Solution (Report, 5/94, GAO/RCED-94-37).

Automated Welfare Systems: Historical Costs and Projections (Report,
2/25/94, GAO/AIMD-94-52FS).

Tax Policy: Earned Income Tax Credit: Design and Administration Could
Be Improved (Report, 9/24/93, GAO/GGD-93-145).

Homelessness: Information on and Barriers to Assistance Programs
Providing Foreclosed Property (Report, 9/30/93, GAO/RCED-93-182).

Self-Sufficiency: Opportunities and Disincentives on the Road to Economic Independence (Report, 8/6/93, GAO/HRD-93-23).

Public Housing: Low-Income Housing Tax Credit as an Alternative Development Method (Report, 7/16/93, GAO/RCED-93-31).

Welfare to Work: States Move Unevenly to Serve Teen Parents in JOBS (Report, 7/7/93, GAO/HRD-93-74).

Welfare to Work: JOBS Participation Rate Data Unreliable for Assessing States' Performance (Report, 5/5/93, GAO/HRD-93-73).

Earned Income Tax Credit: Effectiveness of Design and Administration (Testimony, 3/30/93, GAO/T-GGD-93-20).

**Other Products
Related to Social
Security, Disability,
and Welfare**

Health and Human Services: Opportunities to Realize Savings (Testimony, 1/12/95, GAO/T-HEHS-95-57).

Illegal Aliens: Assessing Estimates of Financial Burden on California (Report, 11/28/94, GAO/HEHS-95-22).

Financial Audit: House Child Care Center—Fiscal Years Ended 9-30-93, 9-30-92, and Month Ended 9-30-91 (Report, 10/14/94, GAO/AIMD-95-2).

UMWA's Combined Fund Finances (Letter, 6/30/94, GAO/HEHS-94-201R).

Americans with Disabilities Act: Effects of the Law on Access to Goods and Services (Report, 6/21/94, GAO/PEMD-94-14).

Federal Aid: Revising Poverty Statistics Affects Fairness of Allocation Formulas (Report, 5/18/94, GAO/HEHS-94-165).

Local Tax Abatement (Letter, 4/21/94, GAO/HEHS-94-84R).

Quality Assurance Independence (Letter, 4/28/94, GAO/HEHS-94-151R).

Federal Mandates: Unfunded Requirements Concern State and Local Officials (Letter, 4/5/94, GAO/HEHS-94-110R).

Vietnamese Amerasian Resettlement: Education, Employment, and Family Outcomes in the United States (Report, 3/31/94, GAO/PEMD-94-15).

Grant Administration: CDC Oversight of Grantees' Activities Needs Improvement (Report, 12/10/93, GAO/HRD-94-12).

Refugee Resettlement: Unused Federal Funds in 1991 and 1992 (Report, 12/7/93, GAO/HRD-94-44).

State and Local Finances: Some Jurisdictions Confronted by Short- and Long-Term Problems (Report, 10/6/93, GAO/HRD-94-1). Testimony on same topic (10/6/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-1).

Benefits for Illegal Aliens: Some Program Costs Increasing, But Total Costs Unknown (Testimony, 9/29/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-33).

Federal Personnel: Employment Policy Challenges Created by an Aging Workforce (Report, 9/23/93, GAO/GGD-93-138).

Illegal Aliens: Despite Data Limitations, Current Methods Provide Better Population Estimates (Report, 8/5/93, GAO/PEMD-93-25).

Refugee Resettlement: Initial Reception and Placement Assistance (Report, 6/18/93, GAO/NSIAD-93-193BR).

Rural Disaster Assistance (Letter, 6/14/93, GAO/RCED-93-170R).

Puerto Rico: Confusion Over Applicability of the Electoral Law to Referendum Process (Report, 5/28/93, GAO/HRD-93-84).

Tax Abatement (Letter, 5/21/93, GAO/HRD-93-27R).

Income Security: Reports Issued During 1990-92 and Testimonies Delivered in 1992 (Bibliography, 3/93, GAO/HRD-93-80).

Veterans Affairs and Military Health (Comprehensive 2-Year Listing)

Military Health Care

VA/DOD Health Care: More Guidance Needed to Implement CHAMPUS-Funded Sharing Agreements (Report, 10/28/94, GAO/HEHS-95-15).

Operation Desert Storm: Questions Remain on Possible Exposure to Reproductive Toxicants (Report, 8/5/94, GAO/PEMD-94-30). Testimony on same topic (8/5/94, GAO/T-PEMD-94-31).

Defense Health Care: Uniformed Services Treatment Facility Health Care Program (Report, 6/2/94, GAO/HEHS-94-174).

Medical Records Control (Letter, 5/4/94, GAO/HEHS-94-161R).

Defense Health Care: Challenges Facing DOD in Implementing Nationwide Managed Care (Testimony, 4/19/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-145).

Reserve Forces: DOD Policies Do Not Ensure That Personnel Meet Medical and Physical Fitness Standards (Report, 3/23/94, GAO/NSIAD-94-36).

Defense Health Care: Expansion of CHAMPUS Reform Initiative Into DOD's Region 6 (Report, 2/9/94, GAO/HEHS-94-100).

Defense Health Care: Expansion of the CHAMPUS Reform Initiative Into Washington and Oregon (Report, 9/20/93, GAO/HRD-93-149).

Psychiatric Fraud and Abuse: Increased Scrutiny of Hospital Stays is Needed for Federal Health Programs (Report, 9/17/93, GAO/HRD-93-92).

Operation Desert Storm: Army Medical Supply Issues (Report, 8/11/93, GAO/NSIAD-93-206).

Operation Desert Storm: Improvements Required in the Navy's Wartime Medical Care Program (Report, 7/28/93, GAO/NSIAD-93-189).

Medical Readiness Training: Limited Participation by Army Medical Personnel (Report, 6/30/93, GAO/NSIAD-93-205).

DOD Health Care: Further Testing and Evaluation of Case-Managed Home Care Is Needed (Report, 5/21/93, GAO/HRD-93-59).

Defense Health Care: Lessons Learned From DOD's Managed Health Care Initiative (Testimony, 5/10/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-21).

Defense Health Care: Additional Improvements Needed to CHAMPUS's Mental Health Program (Report, 5/6/93, GAO/HRD-93-34).

DOD Mental Health Review Efforts (Letter, 3/31/93, GAO/HRD-93-19R).

Veterans' Benefits

Veterans' Benefits: Better Assessments Needed to Guide Claims Processing Improvements (Report, 1/13/95, GAO/HEHS-95-25).

Fiscal Year 1995 VA Certification (Letter, 11/10/94, GAO/HEHS-95-32R).

Veterans' Benefits: Lack of Timeliness, Poor Communication Cause Customer Dissatisfaction (Report, 9/20/94, GAO/HEHS-94-179).

Veterans' Benefits: Status of Claims Processing Initiative in VA's New York Regional Office (Report, 6/17/94, GAO/HEHS-94-183BR).

Military Downsizing: Persons Returning to Civilian Life Need More Help From DOD (Report, 1/21/94, GAO/HEHS-94-39).

Veterans Benefits: Redirected Modernization Shows Promise (Report, 12/9/93, GAO/AIMD-94-26).

Disabled Veterans Programs: U.S. Eligibility and Benefit Types Compared With Five Other Countries (Report, 11/24/93, GAO/HRD-94-6).

Armed Forces Retirement Home (Letter, 11/3/93, GAO/HRD-94-49R).

DOD Military Disability Retirement (Report, 11/3/93, GAO/HRD-94-50R).

Homeownership: Appropriations Made to Finance VA's Housing Program May Be Overestimated (Report, 9/8/93, GAO/RCED-93-173).

Veterans' Compensation: Premature Closing of VA Office in the Philippines Could Be Costly (Report, 7/15/93, GAO/HRD-93-96).

Veterans' Health Care

VA Health Care: Albuquerque Medical Center Not Recovering Full Costs of Lithotripsy Services (Report, 12/28/94, GAO/HEHS-95-19).

Veterans' Health Care: Veterans' Perceptions of VA Services and VA's Role in Health Care Reform (Report, 12/23/94, GAO/HEHS-95-14).

VA Health Care: Inadequate Planning in the Chesapeake Network (Report, 12/22/94, GAO/HEHS-95-6).

VA Health Care: Purchases of Safer Devices Should Be Based on Risk of Injury (Report, 11/17/94, GAO/HEHS-95-12).

Fiscal Year 1995 VA Certification (Letter, 11/10/94, GAO/HEHS-95-32R).

VA/DOD Health Care: More Guidance Needed to Implement CHAMPUS-Funded Sharing Agreements (Report, 10/28/94, GAO/HEHS-95-15).

Veterans' Health Care: Use of VA Services by Medicare-Eligible Veterans (Report, 10/24/94, GAO/HEHS-95-19).

Veterans Health Care: Implications of Other Countries' Reforms for the United States (Report, 9/27/94, GAO/HEHS-94-210BR).

Veterans' Health Care: A Profile of Married Veterans Using VA Medical Centers (Report, 8/26/94, GAO/HEHS-94-223FS).

Health Security Act: Analysis of Veterans' Health Care Provisions (Report, 7/15/94, GAO/HEHS-94-205FS).

Universal Health Care: Effects on Military Systems in Other Countries and the United States (Report, 7/11/94, GAO/HEHS-94-182BR).

Veterans' Health Care: Efforts to Make VA Competitive May Create Significant Risks (Testimony, 6/29/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-197).

VA Health Care: Delays in Awarding Major Construction Contracts (Report, 6/17/94, GAO/HEHS-94-170).

VA and the Health Security Act (Letter, 5/9/94, GAO/HEHS-94-159R).

VA Health Care Reform: Financial Implications of the Proposed Health Security Act (Testimony, 5/5/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-148).

Medical Records Control (Letter, 5/4/94, GAO/HEHS-94-161R).

Veterans' Health Care: Most Care Provided Through Non-VA Programs (Report, 4/25/94, GAO/HEHS-94-104BR).

Veterans' Health Care: Veterans' Perceptions of VA Services and Its Role in Health Care Reform (Testimony, 4/20/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-150).

VA Health Care: A Profile of Veterans Using VA Medical Centers in 1991 (Report, 3/29/94, GAO/HEHS-94-113FS).

VA Appropriations (Letter, 3/29/94, GAO/HEHS-94-127R).

VA Health Care For Women: In Need of Continued VA Attention (Testimony, 3/9/94, GAO/T-HEHS-94-114). Testimony on same topic (7/2/92, GAO/T-HRD-92-33, and 7/19/92, GAO/T-HRD-92-42). Report on same topic (1/23/92, GAO/HRD-92-23).

Homelessness: Demand for Services to Homeless Veterans Exceeds VA Program Capacity (Report, 2/23/94, GAO/HEHS-94-98).

VA Health Care: VA Medical Centers Need to Improve Monitoring of High-Risk Patients (Report, 12/10/93, GAO/HRD-94-27).

VA Appropriations (Letter, 12/10/93, GAO/HRD-94-72R).

Department of Veterans Affairs Appropriation (Letter, 11/12/93, GAO/HRD-94-57R).

VA Health Care: Tuberculosis Control Receiving Greater Emphasis at VA Medical Centers (Report, 11/9/93, GAO/HRD-94-5).

Veterans Affairs: Service Delays at VA Outpatient Facilities (Testimony, 10/27/93, GAO/T-HRD-94-5). Testimony on same topic (7/21/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-29). Report on same topic (10/15/93, GAO/HRD-94-4).

VA Health Care: Restructuring Ambulatory Care System Would Improve Services to Veterans (Report, 10/15/93, GAO/HRD-94-4).

VA Health Care: Medical Care Cost Recovery Activities Improperly Funded (Report, 10/12/93, GAO/HRD-94-2)

VA Health Care: Labor Management and Quality-of-Care Issues at the Salem VA Medical Center (Report, 9/23/93, GAO/HRD-93-108).

VA Health Care: Comparison of VA Benefits With Other Public and Private Programs (Report, 7/29/93, GAO/HRD-93-94).

**Veterans Affairs and Military Health
(Comprehensive
2-Year Listing)**

VA Health Care: Potential for Offsetting Long-Term Care Costs Through Estate Recovery (Report, 7/27/93, GAO/HRD-93-68).

Veterans Affairs: Accessibility of Outpatient Care at VA Medical Centers (Testimony, 7/21/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-29).

VA Health Care: Variabilities in Outpatient Care Eligibility and Rationing Decisions (Report, 7/16/93, GAO/HRD-93-106).

VA Health Care: Veterans' Efforts to Obtain Outpatient Care From Alternative Sources (Report, 7/14/93, GAO/HRD-93-123).

VA Health Care: Delays in Awarding Major Construction Contracts (Report, 5/26/93, GAO/HRD-93-101).

VA Health Care: Problems in Implementing Locality Pay for Nurses Not Fully Addressed (Report, 5/21/93, GAO/HRD-93-54).

VA Health Care: Enforcement of Federal Ethics Requirements at VA Medical Centers (Testimony, 5/19/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-22). Reports on same topic (5/12/93, GAO/HRD-93-39S) and (4/30/93, GAO/HRD-93-39).

Veterans' Health Care: Potential Effects of Health Care Reforms on VA's Major Construction Program (Testimony, 5/6/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-19).

Veterans' Affairs: Establishing Patient Smoking Areas at VA Facilities (Report, 5/3/93, GAO/HRD-93-104).

Veterans' Health Care: Potential Effects of Health Financing Reforms on Demand for VA Services (Testimony, 3/31/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-12).

Management of VA: Improved Human Resource Planning Needed to Achieve Strategic Goals (Report, 3/18/93, GAO/HRD-93-10).

Veterans' Health Care: Potential Effects of Health Reforms on VA Construction (Testimony, 3/3/93, GAO/T-HRD-93-7).

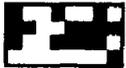
VA Health Care: Selection of a Planned Medical Center in East Central Florida (Report, 3/1/93, GAO/HRD-93-77). Letter on same topic (6/2/93, GAO/HRD-93-23R).

**Veterans Affairs and Military Health
(Comprehensive
2-Year Listing)**

Major Contributors

Jessie L. Battle
David W. Bieritz
Susan Y. Higgins
James L. Kirkman
Stephen F. Palincsar

Major Contributors



53150

United States General Accounting Office

GAO

Order Form

U.S. General Accounting Office
P.O. Box 6015
Gaithersburg, MD 20884-6015
Fax Number (301) 258-4066
Telephone Number (202) 512-6000

For ordering single copies only.
(No Cover Page Required)

8 Digit Customer ID*
(top of mailing label)

Grid for 8 digit customer ID

or your full mailing address below:*

Name

Grid for Name

Organization

Grid for Organization

Address

Grid for Address

Address

Grid for Address

City, State and ZIP

Grid for City, State and ZIP

Sample Order*

(to order
GAO/HEHS-94-83W

Sample order grid: G A O / H E H S - 94 - 83 W

*Note: Please fill the
blanks as shown in this
example without
touching the sides of
the box.

Multiple rows of empty order form grids for practice

Order Form

Mailing List Request Form

Address Information

To receive this booklet each month, check here: _____

Name: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Areas of Interest

To receive future reports and testimonies, check your area(s) of interest.

HEALTH

- Access and Infrastructure
- Employee and Retiree Benefits
- Financing
- Health Care Reform
- HHS Public Health Service
- Long-Term Care and Aging
- Malpractice
- Managed Care
- Medicare and Medicaid
- Prescription Drugs
- Provider Issues
- Public Health and Education
- Quality and Practice Standards
- Substance Abuse and Treatment
- Other Health Issues

EDUCATION

- Department of Education
- Early Childhood Development
- Armed Forces
- Elementary and Secondary
- Higher Education
- School-to-Work Transition

EMPLOYMENT

- Equal Employment Opportunities
- High Performance Workplaces
- Labor and Management Relations
- Training and Employment Assistance
- Workplace Quality
- Other Employment Issues

SOCIAL SECURITY, DISABILITY, & WELFARE

- Children's Issues
- Pensions
- Social Security & Disability Welfare
- Other Social Security, Disability, & Welfare Issues

VETERANS AFFAIRS & MILITARY

HEALTH

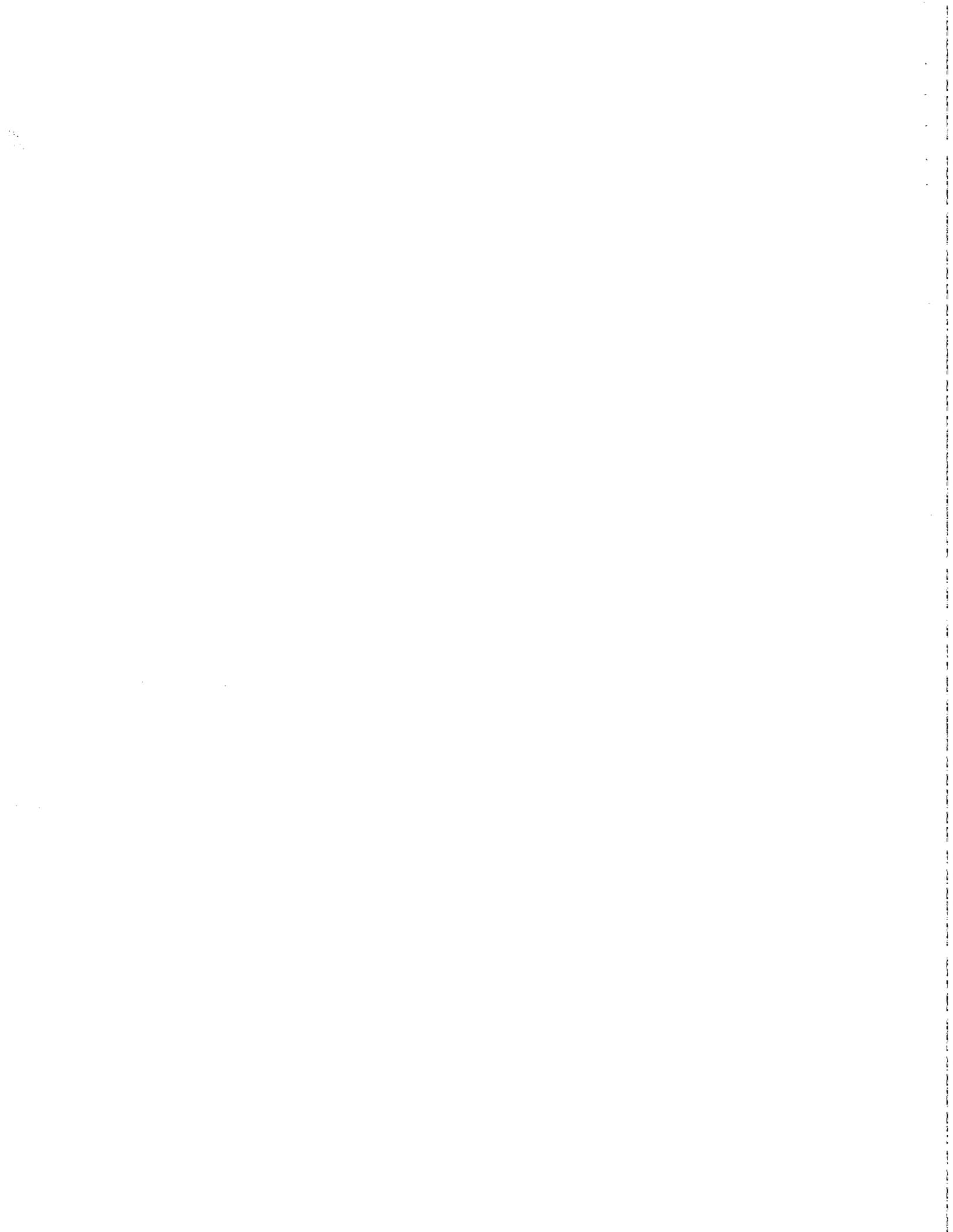
- Military Health
- Veterans' Benefits
- Veterans' Health Care

Mail or Fax To:

Janet Shikles, Assistant Comptroller General
Health, Education, and Human Services Division, NGB/ACG
U.S. General Accounting Office
441 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20548

(3/95)

Fax Number (202) 512-5806.



Ordering Information

The first copy of each GAO report and testimony is free. Additional copies are \$2 each. Orders should be sent to the following address, accompanied by a check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents, when necessary. Orders for 100 or more copies to be mailed to a single address are discounted 25 percent.

Orders by mail:

**U.S. General Accounting Office
P.O. Box 6015
Gaithersburg, MD 20884-6015**

or visit:

**Room 1100
700 4th St. NW (corner of 4th and G Sts. NW)
U.S. General Accounting Office
Washington, DC**

**Orders may also be placed by calling (202) 512-6000
or by using fax number (301) 258-4066, or TDD (301) 413-0006.**

Each day, GAO issues a list of newly available reports and testimony. To receive facsimile copies of the daily list or any list from the past 30 days, please call (301) 258-4097 using a touchtone phone. A recorded menu will provide information on how to obtain these lists.

**United States
General Accounting Office
Washington, D.C. 20548-0001**

**Bulk Mail
Postage & Fees Paid
GAO
Permit No. G100**

**Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300**

Address Correction Requested
