# StateData: The National Report on Employment Services and Outcomes

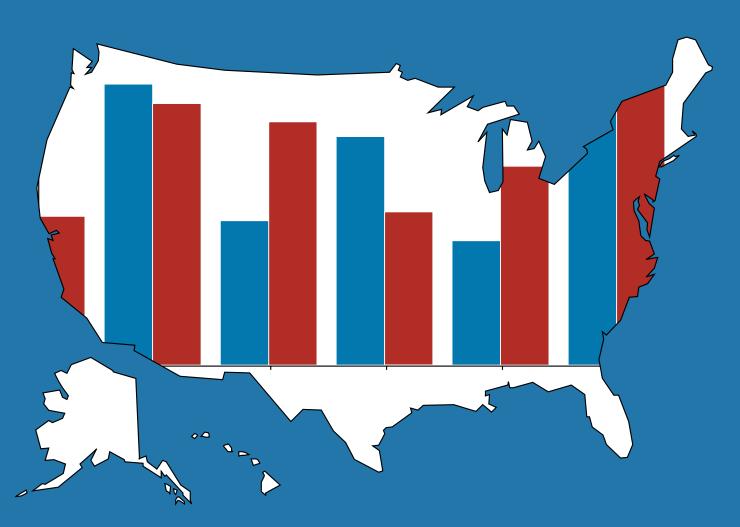
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# **Executive Summary**

ederal and state policy has paved the way to support opportunities for people with disabilities to have meaningful jobs in their communities (Nord, Luecking, Mank, Kiernan, & Wray, 2013; National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities, 2011; Butterworth et. al, in press). With an increasing emphasis on integrated employment and an Employment First philosophy, the nation is poised for transformation that could put Americans with disabilities on a path out of poverty and towards self-sufficiency.

However, there remains a significant gap in employment rates between people with and without disabilities. The 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that 33.6% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 72.0% of people without disabilities (Butterworth et al., 2014). Labor force statistics for February 2015 estimate that 27.3% of individuals with disabilities ages 16 to 64 are employed, compared with 71.4% of those without disabilities (Bureau of Labor Statistics, March, 2015).

For people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), the disparity in employment participation when compared to people without disabilities widens further. Data from the National Core Indicators (NCI) Project suggest that in 2012-2013, only 14.7% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies were employed in integrated employment (Bradley et al, 2015; Butterworth et al, in press). Community rehabilitation providers reported in 2010 that only 27% of individuals with IDD supported by their organization received integrated employment services, including both individual job supports and group supported employment (Domin & Butterworth, 2012). Those who are employed typically work limited hours with low wages (Boeltzig, Timmons, & Butterworth, 2008; Butterworth et al, in press). At the same time, participation in facility-based and non-work services has grown, suggesting that employment services remain an add-on rather than a systemic change (Butterworth, Smith, Hall, Migliore, & Winsor, 2013; Mank, 2003; Domin & Butterworth, 2012).

For over 25 years, the Institute for Community Inclusion (ICI) has been home to Access to Integrated Employment, a national data-collection project on day and employment outcomes funded by the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities. Since 1988, this project has described the nature of day and employment services for individuals with IDD, and contributed to a comprehensive understanding of the factors that influence employment outcomes at the individual, service-provider, and state-policy level.

This report provides statistics over a 25-year period from several national datasets that address the status of employment and economic self-sufficiency for individuals with IDD. The report is divided into two major sections:

- A comprehensive overview that describes national trends in employment for people with IDD.
- An appendix with individual state profiles and a national profile.

Data from four sources is included: the ICI's IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services (from FY1988, 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2004, and 2007 through 2013), and datasets from the Social Security Administration, state vocational rehabilitation (VR) programs, and the U.S. Census Bureau (the American Community Survey).

Data continue to highlight the economic disparities between people with and without intellectual and developmental disabilities. State investment in supports continues to emphasize facility-based and non-work services, rather than integrated employment services. In the VR system, earnings of adults with disabilities are substantially lower compared

to those in the general population, and weekly earnings of individuals served by VR have declined slightly over time. Overall, the findings suggest that across datasets, people with intellectual disabilities experience greater levels of unemployment, underemployment, low wages, and poverty compared to those without disabilities. This year's data suggest:

- In the IDD system, there has been only modest growth in the number of individuals in integrated employment services since 1988. The estimated percentage of individuals participating in integrated employment services was 18.6% in FY2013, similar to the 18.5% for FY2012, while investment in non-work services continues to expand. In FY2013, Connecticut, Maryland, Oklahoma, Washington, and West Virginia all reported that at least 40% of individuals receiving day and employment services were receiving integrated employment services.
- In the VR system, the rehabilitation rate for FY 2013 decreased when compared to 2012, but was slightly higher than in the years following the recession of 2007-2009. Weekly wages have declined slightly over time as well. People with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR system in 2013 took about 718 days to gain employment, on average, from application. This represented 8 additional days compared to 2012, continuing a trend of increasingly more days from application to an employment outcome.
- American Community Survey (ACS) data continue to show that people with disabilities are much less likely to work than their counterparts without disabilities. People with a cognitive disability, as defined on the ACS who are also receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI), the group likely to include people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities, have the lowest employment rate of all disability subgroups examined, and are the most likely to live in a household that is below the poverty line. The positive impact of the economic recovery on employment appears to have been stronger for people without disabilities than it has been for people with disabilities.
- Data from the Social Security Administration show that work incentive programs for SSI recipients with disabilities remain underused. SSI recipients with ID work more than their counterparts with other types of disabilities, but participate in work incentive programs less frequently. Younger people who receive SSI appear to work more frequently than their older counterparts.

Data for FY2013 highlight the economic and employment disparities for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. While some data suggest progress (e.g., the increasing number of IDD state agencies that are serving over 40% of individuals in integrated employment services), overall data demonstrate the continued need for policies and initiatives that prioritize employment. The evolving shift in states toward Employment First policies can make an important contribution to raising expectations, improving outcomes, and increasing self-sufficiency for individuals with IDD.

# Introduction

ederal and state policy has paved the way to support opportunities for people with disabilities to have meaningful jobs in their communities (Kiernan, Hoff, Freeze, & Mank, 2011; National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities, 2011). With an increasing emphasis on integrated employment, the nation is poised for transformation that could put Americans with disabilities on a path out of poverty and towards self-sufficiency.

However, there remains a significant gap in employment rates between people with and without disabilities. The 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that 34% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 76% of people without disabilities (Butterworth et al., 2014). Labor force statistics for January 2015 estimate that 19.6% of adults with disabilities over the age of 16 are employed, compared with 68.2% of those without disabilities (Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 2015). Labor force data also indicate that workers with disabilities have had significantly higher levels of job loss and hardship during the recent recession, and have not benefitted from the economic recovery as much as their non-disabled counterparts (Kaye, 2010).

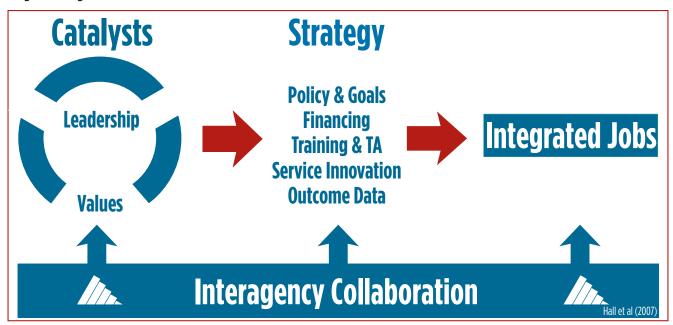
For people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), the disparity in employment participation widens further. Data from the National Core Indicators Project suggest that, in 2010, only 15% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies achieved integrated employment (Human Services Research Institute, 2014). Community rehabilitation providers reported that, in 2012, only 27% of individuals with IDD supported by their organizations' worked in integrated jobs, including both individual jobs and group supported employment (Domin & Butterworth, 2012). Those who are employed typically work limited hours with low wages (Boeltzig, Timmons, & Butterworth, 2008; Human Services Research Institute, 2012). At the same time, participation in facility-based and non-work services has grown, suggesting that employment services remain an add-on rather than a systemic change (Butterworth et al., 2014; Mank, 2003; Domin & Butterworth, 2012).

Further, the disparity in employment participation and growth of non-work services should be viewed within the context of what people with IDD have said their goals are for employment. Individuals with IDD have clearly expressed both a desire to be full participants in the typical labor force, and an expectation that they would be employed after graduation. The national self-advocacy group Self Advocates Becoming Empowered has a policy statement calling for the end of sub-minimum wage and sheltered employment (SABE, 2009). Further the research literature has documented the desire of individuals with IDD to be employed in the community (Migliore, Mank, Grossi, & Rogan, 2007; Timmons, Hall, Bose, Wolfe, & Winsor, 2011).

Although resources and priorities have not coalesced nationwide, there is substantial evidence of progress across the country. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2013, CT, MD, OK, WA, and WV all reported that at least 40% of individuals with IDD receiving day and employment services were receiving integrated employment services. As an outgrowth of the Access to Integrated Employment project, 29 states have committed to expansion of integrated employment by joining the State Employment Leadership Network (SELN, August 2014).

The SELN is a membership roundtable co-managed by the ICI and the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services. Its work is guided by the High Performing States Model, which identifies seven elements that transmit and maintain commitment to the goals of community inclusion and integrated employment (see Figure 1). More than a decade of research by the Institute for Community Inclusion at the University of Massachusetts Boston (ICI) has found that integrated employment outcomes only improve if all policies and practices are realigned to support employment as the goal for all service recipients (Hall et al., 2007; Butterworth et al., 2014). Between 2004 and 2010, the reported percentage of individuals in integrated employment services grew from 32.1% to 36.4% for SELN states, and dropped from 19.9% to 18.4% in 2010 for non-SELN states (SELN, 2012).

Figure 1. High Performance Model



On the national level, integrated employment has emerged as a policy priority, both in the disability arena and beyond. The National Governors Association in 2012, under the leadership of Delaware governor Jack Markell, launched a blueprint for governors entitled *A Better Bottom Line: Employing People with Disabilities*. The purpose of this initiative is to increase employment for individuals with intellectual and other significant disabilities.

The Alliance for Full Participation, a coalition of disability advocacy organizations, established employment as the priority for their 2011 national summit, attended by over 1,250 people. This marked the mid-point in a campaign to double employment for people with IDD by 2015 (Walsh, 2011). The National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities released a report entitled *The Time is Now: Embracing Employment First* in conjunction with the AFP summit.

The Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities has issued multi-year system change grants to support states in cross-system collaboration to address increasing employment outcomes for youth and young adults, as well as grants to establish community of practice opportunities for states engaged in Employment First efforts. Employment First strategies consist of a clear set of guiding principles and practices promulgated through state statutes, regulations, and operational procedures. All these practices target employment in typical work settings as the priority for state funding, and the purpose of supports furnished to people with IDD during the day. The Office of Disability Employment Policy at the U.S. Department of Labor has issued policy statements and developed grant opportunities and communities of practice to support implementation of Employment First in several states. The Obama administration recently launched a new competitive grant program, Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE). PROMISE is designed to improve the education and career outcomes of low-income children with disabilities, ages 14–16, who receive Supplemental Security Income through the Social Security Administration.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services released guidance to the field clarifying their commitment to individual integrated employment as an outcome of employment-related services under the home and community-based services waiver program (Mann, 2011), and is anticipated to release guidance related to the assessment of community-based employment settings (Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 2014). Additionally, the U.S. Department of Justice has extended the Olmstead vs. L.C. decision related to the unnecessary segregation of people

with disabilities to employment in several states. In July 2014, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA) required that each state's public vocational rehabilitation (VR) agency focus on transition services and preemployment services, coordinate with the state agency responsible for administering the State Medicaid Plan and with state intellectual and developmental disability agencies, and focus on the general workforce development system and One-Stop Career Centers (also called American Job Centers).

At least 34 states have some form of Employment First initiative (APSE, 2014), which is nationally recognized as a policy path towards greater community employment for people with IDD. Employment First policies anchor a service delivery system, focusing funding, resource allocation, training, daily assistance, and the provision of residential supports on the overall objective of employment. This strengthens the capacity of all individuals receiving publicly financed supports to enter the workforce and become contributing members of society (Moseley, 2009). Employment First represents a commitment by states, and state IDD agencies, to the propositions that all individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (a) are capable of performing work in typical integrated employment settings; (b) should receive, as a matter of state policy, employment-related services and supports as a priority over other facility-based and non-work day services; and (c) should be paid at minimum or prevailing wage rates.

# Services and Supports Used by People with Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities

Employment supports are provided within a context of state and federal disability policy, workforce development policy, income maintenance, and healthcare policy. These include supports related to transportation, housing, welfare, and childcare. Core supports are funded by state IDD and VR agencies, as well as local education agencies, and employment supports are provided by a network of over 8,000 community rehabilitation providers.

# State IDD agencies.

State IDD agencies remain the primary source of long-term funding and service coordination. They provide, fund, and monitor a wide range of services, including employment supports, facility-based options (sheltered workshops and non-work day habilitation programs), community integration services, and self-directed options. Funding for state IDD agency day and employment services come from two main sources: Medicaid and state general revenue funds.

### State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies.

State VR agencies provide services to over one million people annually, closing approximately 600,000 cases in each fiscal year. Approximately 8.2%, or 48,540, of those case closures can be identified as individuals with IDD, a person with a primary or secondary impairment code of intellectual disability (formerly categorized as mental retardation).

In 2014, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) began requiring that each state's public VR system have formal cooperative agreements with the state agency responsible for administering the state Medicaid plan and with state IDD agencies, with respect to the delivery of vocational rehabilitation services, including extended services. This is an emerging requirement for state VR agencies, although policy under the Medicaid HCBS program requires that individuals access VR for employment support prior to receiving Medicaid waiver funding. There is historical evidence that collaboration between state VR and Medicaid HCBS authorities is impeded by a wide range of systemic barriers, including lack of agreement about target populations and differences in culture and resources (Timmons, Cohen, & Fesko, 2004).

# **One-Stop Career Centers.**

Established and supported under the Workforce Investment Act and its reauthorizations, these centers, also known as American Job Centers, provide an underused resource for individuals with IDD and other disabilities. In 2013, 507,702 individuals with disabilities registered as job seekers for Wagner Peyser-funded One-Stop services (U.S. Department of

Labor, Employment & Training Administration, 2014). Six hundred and sixty-one individuals with ID who closed out of state VR services in 2013 (1.3% of all VR closures with ID) were identified as referrals from One-Stop Career Centers. A number of provisions in WIOA emphasize and increase the requirements for the general workforce development system and One-Stop Career Centers to meet the needs of job seekers with disabilities. WIOA explicitly requires that state and local workforce development boards' members can include community organizations that provide or support competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities.

### Medicaid.

Medicaid is both a primary source for health care for individuals with IDD and the largest federal source of funds for day and employment services under the Home and Community Based Services waiver program. While historically there has been no clear preference for integrated employment in Medicaid-funded services, in 2011 the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a policy bulletin that provides guidance for the development of employment-related service definitions in 1915(c) waivers. This guidance establishes individual integrated employment as a priority goal (CMS, 2011). Over the past decade, CMS has expanded its focus on employment through the Medicaid Infrastructure Grant program and expansion of state Medicaid buy-in programs. It is anticipated that shortly CMS will release guidance related to the assessment of community-based employment settings (CMS, 2014).

# Social Security.

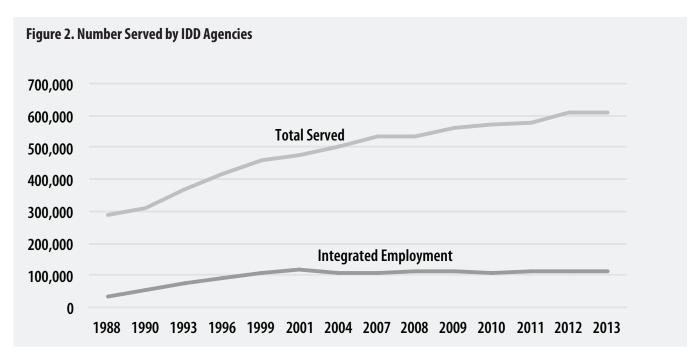
Social Security Administration (SSA) work incentives, such as the Plan for Achieving Self-Support, Impairment Related Work Expenses, and the Student Earned Income Exclusion, support employment by allowing individuals who receive Supplemental Security Income to exclude money, resources, and certain expenses from total earned income. The SSA also administers the Ticket to Work program, which provides beneficiaries with a ticket to purchase VR, employment, and other support services from any participating employment network or state VR agency (Social Security Administration, n.d.). Despite the SSA's initiatives, work incentives and the Ticket to Work program remain underused (Butterworth et al., 2014).

# Community Rehabilitation Providers (CRPs).

CRPs and their staff are the primary source of day and employment supports for people with IDD. The ICI maintains a national provider list, and estimates that over 8,000 CRPs nationwide offer vocational services to individuals with disabilities. The majority (over 70%) of those served by CRPs are people with IDD (Metzel et al., 2007; Domin & Butterworth, 2012). Over two thirds of CRPs provide both work and non-work services (Metzel et al., 2007; Domin & Butterworth, 2012).

# **Factors that Influence Employment Outcomes**

Despite state and federal initiatives, policy change, and emerging leadership, widespread integrated employment for people with IDD has not occurred. Nationally, an estimated 18.6% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies participated in integrated employment services during FY2013. This number has slowly declined after reaching a peak of almost 25% in FY2001. Overall growth in integrated employment slowed following the end of the RSA Supported Employment Systems Change grants in the mid-1990s (Butterworth et al., 2012; see Figure 2). At the service delivery level, best practices evolved, including person-centered career planning, customized employment, job creation, and self-employment, but adoption of these practices is limited (Migliore et al., 2012).



Continuing challenges for systems change include:

# State and federal policy do not consistently prioritize employment.

While more individuals with IDD are in integrated employment, the number participating in facility-based and non-work services has grown more rapidly. Despite investments in education, income supports, and healthcare for Americans with disabilities, few of these resources encourage or reward integrated community employment (Niemiec, Lavin, & Owens, 2009). Additionally, CRPs that have closed a facility-based program report that state agencies are rarely a catalyst for change (Butterworth, Fesko, & Ma, 2000).

Expansion of community-based non-work (CBNW) services has competed with integrated employment (Sulewski, 2010). Thirty state IDD agencies reported supporting individuals in CBNW services in FY2013, and indicated that 45.8% of those served that year participated in CBNW. Respondents to the ICI's 2010–2011 National CRP Survey reported a more modest but still meaningful role for CBNW services, indicating that 16.4% of individuals with IDD participated (Domin & Butterworth, 2012). The increase in participation in CBNW is troubling because it is a service that at the state level is typically loosely defined with respect to requirements, activities, populations served, and goals (Sulewski, Butterworth, & Gilmore, 2008).

<sup>1</sup> This difference reflects both the ability of CRPs to more accurately report on individual service settings when compared to state IDD agencies ability, and the inclusion of data from more states.

# CRPs have not reallocated resources to community employment.

Respondents to the ICI's 2010–2011 National CRP Survey reported that 19% of individuals with IDD participated in individual employment services, a slight increase from the 18% reported in 2002–2003. An additional 9.5% of individuals were reported to be working in mobile work crews or enclaves. The majority of individuals participated in facility-based or non-work services (25.2% and 43%, respectively). The largest growth was in non-work services (facility-based or community-based). Between 2002 and 2010, participation in non-work services grew from 33% to 43%, offset by a decline in the percentage of individuals in facility-based work. Literature citing challenges in provider organizational transformation shows significant variation in the services offered and the beliefs about integrated employment within the provider community, ranging from quite progressive to more traditional with deeply entrenched attitudes. This makes the creation of a unified vision for service delivery extremely difficult (ODEP, unpublished). Many organizations were founded five or six decades ago by families whose children with IDD had no other educational or employment options. Some of these organizations have since have transformed their employment options to include current best practices in employment services, but the use of these practices has not been brought to scale across all provider organizations (Butterworth & Fesko, 2001).

# Funding mechanisms vary across states and do not always reflect policy priorities.

In an environment of increasing fiscal limitations and individualized budgeting, there is a growing need for state employment systems to discuss rate-setting and funding. Analysis of five states' employment funding structures suggests there is no "best" approach, but there are several key elements for success (Hall, Freeze, Butterworth, & Hoff, 2011). Rate and contracting structures should be selected with a clear intent regarding goals. Unambiguous definitions and service categories should also reflect these priorities. States with policy and funding alignment pay more for desired outcomes (a community job), and less or nothing at all for other outcomes.

Work with SELN states suggests that changes made to funding rates should be based in the real-world costs of providing high-quality integrated employment services, and should not solely rely on the typical approach of revising funding based upon historical costs. When considering states' funding methodologies, all state agencies that pay for employment services should be involved in the discussion. Past experience has shown that making fragmented changes to one or two service rates is not sufficient to address the underlying funding issues faced by providers and service recipients. Consideration of the entire funding system helps ensure that individuals receive services that support a whole-life, individualized, community-centered approach to employment.

### Best practices in job supports are not consistently implemented.

Research has investigated competencies and training needs of direct support professionals (DSPs) in residential settings (Larson & Hewitt, 2005; Larson et al., 2007). However, less has been done to examine the same issues regarding DSPs who assist job seekers. These DSPs face complex responsibilities, ranging from meeting business demands to addressing the personal needs of people with disabilities (Test, Flowers, & Hewitt, 2004).

Research suggests that employment specialists inconsistently use established promising practices, including spending time with individuals in community settings, working with families, and negotiating job responsibilities with an employer (Migliore et al., 2012; Migliore, Hall, Butterworth, & Winsor, 2010). Findings also suggest that job developers have limited opportunities for effective professional development, including both formal and informal chances for learning (Hall, Bose, Winsor, & Migliore, 2014), though employment specialists who receive training and mentorship do improve the number and quality of the jobs they develop (Butterworth et al., 2012).

### Individual employment outcomes have not improved.

Data consistently show that the majority of individuals with IDD work part-time in entry-level positions, have low annual income, and have limited access to employee benefits (Human Services Research Institute, 2012; Boeltzig, H., Timmons, J. C., & Butterworth, J. (2008); Mank, Cioffi, & Yovanoff, 2003). Outcomes have also declined for individuals with ID served by state VR agencies. In 2012, a total of 46,672 people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program. This figure was the lowest reported during the past ten years (Butterworth, 2013). Additionally, about 65% of the people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program in 2012 received services, compared to 72% of those exiting the program in 2004.

The hourly earnings of people with intellectual disabilities, adjusted for inflation, remained about the same between 2003 (\$8.13) and 2012 (\$8.25).<sup>2</sup> Schur, Kruse, Blasi, and Blank (2009) found that employees with disabilities have less job security, receive less company-sponsored training, and have lower rates of participation in decision-making when compared to workers without disabilities.

# Transition-age youth continue to face challenges.

Data on youth and young adults with disabilities indicate that, similar to the adult population, they lag behind their peers without disabilities in measures of education, employment, and economic well-being. Nationally, compared to youth without disabilities, students with disabilities are less likely to receive a regular high school diploma, drop out twice as often, and enroll in and complete postsecondary education programs at half the rate (Chapman, Laird, & KewalRamani, 2010).

At two years post-high school, four in ten youth with disabilities are employed, compared to six in ten youth in the general population (Chapman, Laird, & KewalRamani, 2010). Students with IDD in particular have the lowest rates of education, work, and preparation for work after high school. Sulewski, Zalewska, and Butterworth (2012) found that outcomes for youth with IDD lag behind youth without IDD, and that this gap increases with age.

Poor employment outcomes for youth with IDD are a result of a confluence of issues. These include lack of emphasis on integrated employment outcomes within state IDD agencies (Butterworth et al., 2011), inadequate collaboration between the adult disability and education systems (Whelley, Hart, & Zaft, n.d.), limited vocational experiences in school (Carter, Austin, & Trainor, 2011), inadequate support to transition directly to jobs in the community (Certo et al., 2003), and limited development of self-determination and career-related decision-making skills (Shogren & Plotner, 2012). Other employment system factors include low teacher expectations of students working (Carter et al., 2010), unmet needs for professional development of special education teachers (Winsor et al., 2010), lack of long-term follow-up of graduates after transition to employment (Rusch & Braddock, 2004), and limited diffusion of best practices such as person-centered planning in schools (Winsor et al., 2010).

State IDD agencies widely view transition from school to adult life as an important time to establish a pathway into employment. However, National Core Indicator Project data suggest that only 17% of individuals with IDD ages 18–34 are working in integrated employment.

<sup>2</sup> This decline is reported in 2005 dollars after adjusting for inflation.

# Methodology

This report provides statistics over 25 years from several national datasets that address the status of employment and economic self-sufficiency for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The authors use abbreviations for both intellectual disability (ID) and intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) in this report. We do this because data sources vary in the specific target groups that can be described.

We provide a comprehensive overview that describes national trends in employment for people with IDD, and the appendices provide individual state profiles with data from several sources. These include the ICI's IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services (from FY1999, 2001, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013), and datasets from the Social Security Administration, Rehabilitation Services Administration, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and American Community Survey. The appendices provide a state-by-state analysis of trends across each dataset.

### **Data Sources**

IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services

This survey is part of a longitudinal study commissioned by the Administration on Developmental Disabilities to analyze community-based day and employment service trends. Data is presented for services received between FY1988 and 2013 for individuals with IDD and closely related conditions. Between 1988 and 2004, the survey was administered on a semi-annual basis; starting in 2007, information has been collected annually. The most recent version of the survey is focused on state IDD agency data for FY2013.

The survey is designed to provide the following information:

- Trends in the number of people served in integrated employment, facility-based employment, and facility-based and community-based non-work programs
- Trends in the number of individuals waiting for services
- Funding sources being used to support day and employment services
- The allocation of funds across day and employment services

The survey was developed with input and field-testing support from state IDD agency administrators. Core variables include the number of people served (total and by day and employment service categories), number of people on waiting lists, expenditures by service, and total funding by source. All questions focus on community-based day or employment services monitored by the state IDD agency, including services funded by another state agency (such as the Medicaid agency), even if the IDD agency does not provide or directly contract for the service.

In 1996, the category of community-based non-work services was added to the survey. The most recent changes to the survey occurred in 2010. States are now asked not only to provide the number of individuals in each service category, but also to indicate if they provided each service. Additionally, states are now asked specific questions about the number of individuals that they serve who are working for pay in jobs in the community, in order to distinguish between services and employment outcomes. Since FY2001, states have had the opportunity to complete the survey using a secure website. Each state's responses from the previous year are listed on the website for reference and updating if necessary.

The survey was most recently administered in June 2014 to IDD agencies in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The agency director from each state and the staff members who responded to the previous survey were contacted to ensure consistency in the data reported. Initial contact was made by email, and follow-up was completed via email and telephone. States were asked to complete the most recent survey using data from FY2013.

The survey home page provides general information and instructions for completing the survey. Additionally, instructions and guidance for responding to the survey questions are included within each question. The survey requests data on the total number of individuals served; however, if a state does not have the capacity to adjust for individuals who enter or exit the system during a fiscal year and can only provide the number served at the end of the fiscal year (or at some other specific point in time), there is a place on the survey to provide this information.

Each step of the survey provides an opportunity for states to enter explanatory comments on their data. The final step of the survey offers states the chance to make suggestions for how the survey could be revised in the future. States are also asked to identify the information source used to provide service category data. There is a definitions page that can be referred to from any page of the survey. A summary of the service category definitions can be found in Table 1.

After a state has finalized its response to the survey, ICI staff review the data and follow up with states whose data shows an unexpected increase or decrease in the total number served, number served in a service category, or total funding.

**Table 1. IDD Survey Service Definitions** 

Type of Setting/ Service	Work	Non-Work
Community	Integrated employment: Integrated employment services are provided in a community setting and involve paid employment of the participant. Specifically, integrated employment includes competitive employment, individual supported employment, group supported employment, and self-employment supports.	Community-based non-work: Community-based non-work includes all services that are focused on supporting people with disabilities to access community activities in settings where most people do not have disabilities. It does not include paid employment.
Facility	Facility-based work: Facility-based work includes all employment services that occur in a setting where the majority of employees have a disability. These activities occur in settings where continuous jobrelated supports and supervision are provided to all workers with disabilities. This service category is typically referred to as a sheltered workshop, work activity center, or extended employment program.	Facility-based non-work: Facility-based non-work includes all services that are located in a setting where the majority of participants have a disability. These services do not involve paid employment of the participant.

In a typical year, between 40 and 45 states complete the IDD survey. The authors produce figures for total served in day and employment services and total served in integrated employment by estimating these data points for states that did not report these data in a particular year. The researchers used the linear trend method for estimating missing values that is available in Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) Version 21.0 to produce these estimates. This algorithm uses all non-missing observations in a series to fit a regression line, and applies a regression equation to replace the missing values.<sup>3</sup> To increase stability of the estimates for states that did not report on these data points, data from the literature were added to the IDD survey observations, with FY2006, FY2009, and FY2011 data drawn from the most recent literature available (Braddock et al., 2011).

Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911) Database

The RSA-911 is a public access database that captures individual characteristics, services provided, and employment outcomes at the point of closure from VR services. Records are at the individual level, covering roughly 600,000 case closures per year.

<sup>3</sup> For more information on the Replace Missing Values algorithm applied by SPSS, go to http://www-o1.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLVMB\_\_21.0.0/com.ibm.spss.statistics.help/alg\_\_rmv\_\_lineartrend.htm

### **Table 2. RSA Service Definitions**

Term	Explanation
Closure	Data in the RSA-911 are collected at the time of closure (conclusion) of VR services. The VR closure categories used in this report include closure with an employment outcome after receiving services (formerly Status 26), and closure without an employment outcome after receiving services (formerly Status 28).
Successful rehabilitation	Closure with an employment outcome, including integrated employment (including supported employment), self-employment, state-agency-managed business enterprise, homemaker, and unpaid family worker.
Rehabilitation rate	The percentage of individuals receiving services who achieve a successful rehabilitation. Calculated as: closures with an employment outcome / closures with an employment outcome + closures without an employment outcome after receiving services.
Supported employment services	Supported employment may be funded from Title VI-b funds, funds dedicated to supported employment under the Rehabilitation Act, or general rehabilitation funds.

For the purposes of this report, a person was considered to have an intellectual disability (ID) if code 25 (mental retardation in the RSA-911 dataset) was reported as the cause of either a primary or secondary impairment to employment.

# American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a national survey designed and administered by the U.S. Census Bureau to better understand changing communities. The ACS collects information from all 50 states and D.C. on topics such as disability, age, race, income, and other demographic and personal data (www.census.gov). To gather information on people with disabilities, the Census Bureau asks six questions on long-lasting conditions and functional impairments. Any person who indicates having at least one of these conditions or functional impairments is coded as having a disability. The individual items used to collect these data points are outlined in Table 3.

Due to changes implemented in the ACS beginning in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. The sensory disability item used from 2000–2007 was eliminated, and two distinct items for visual and hearing disabilities were added in 2008. The employment disability variable that was used from 2000–2007 was eliminated from the survey in 2008. Additional changes in wording for other disability items included removing the duration of impairment from some questions and adding the term "serious" to focus on long-term/more severe impairments.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Source: http://www.disabilitystatistics.org/faq.cfm#

**Table 3. ACS Service Definitions** 

Term	Explanation
Employment rate	The percent of civilian, non-institutionalized working-age (16–64 years old) individuals who have a job.
Disability categories	The 2000 through 2007 ACS classifies individuals as having a disability based on:
	<ul> <li>1) Presence of a long-lasting condition in one or both of the following areas:</li> <li>Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment (sensory disability).</li> <li>Substantial limitation in the ability to perform basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability).</li> <li>And/or</li> </ul>
	2) Difficulty doing any of the following activities because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting six months or more:
	<ul> <li>Difficulty learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability).</li> <li>Difficulty dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability).</li> <li>Difficulty going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (go-outside-the-home disability).</li> <li>Difficulty working at a job or business (employment disability).</li> <li>The 2008 and 2009 ACS classify individuals as having a disability based on:</li> <li>1) Answering affirmatively to one or more of the following items: <ul> <li>Is this person deaf or does he or she have serious difficulty hearing (hearing disability)?</li> <li>Is this person blind or does he or she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses (vision disability)?</li> <li>Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs (ambulatory difficulty)?</li> <li>Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing (self-care difficulty)?</li> <li>Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (cognitive disability)?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Social Security Administration (SSA).

These data are abstracted from the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Annual Statistical Report. The SSA reports work-incentive participation and the number of individuals receiving SSI who are working. Beginning with the 2010 SSI Annual Statistical Report, tables showing data by diagnostic group provide more specific details for mental disorders in these categories: autistic disorders, developmental disorders, childhood and adolescent disorders not elsewhere classified, intellectual disability, mood disorders, organic mental disorders, schizophrenic and other psychotic disorders, and all other mental disorders. Data from previous years use three categories for mental disorders: retardation, schizophrenia, and other.

**Table 4. Work Incentive Program Definitions** 

Program	Definition
Plan for Achieving Self Support (PASS)	Allows a person with a disability to set aside income or resources to support achieving a specific work goal. Money set aside under a PASS plan is excluded both as current income and from the SSI resource limits.
Impairment-Related Work Expense (IRWE)	Allows people to exclude the cost of certain impairment-related services or items needed to earn income when determining the beneficiary's current earned income for SSI eligibility and benefits.
Section 1619(a)	Allows people with disabilities to continue receiving SSI income even if their earned income is at Substantial Gainful Activity levels, i.e., the amount that would normally make them ineligible for SSI.
Section 1619(b)	Allows individuals to continue receiving Medicaid benefits if their earnings disqualify them from eligibility for SSI cash payments but are not enough to afford medical insurance.

### State Demographics.

State demographics are from multiple data sources. State population data is taken from the U.S. Census website (www.census.gov). Unemployment data is taken from the Bureau of Labor Statistics website (www.bls.gov).

# **National Trends in Employment**

# IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services (FY1999–2013)

The data reported here are the core elements of the Institute for Community Inclusion's IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services. These data focus on participation in integrated employment, community-based non-work, and facility-based services. Data are solicited from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The number of reporting states varied from 37 to 46 over the time studied (1999–2013).

The researchers calculated national estimates for the total number of people served by state IDD agencies, as well as the total number of people who received integrated employment services. For some states, data reported by service setting represent duplicated counts because individuals were served in multiple settings. For these states, the percentage served across settings may add up to more than 100%. Other services, including services for individuals who are elderly, are not reported.

# Major findings include:

- National estimates suggest that there has been modest growth in the number of individuals in integrated employment since 1988.
- The estimated percentage of individuals participating in integrated employment services was 18.6% in FY2013.
- Growth in supported employment primarily occurred between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s, and there has been a decline in the percentage of people with IDD in integrated employment since 2001.
- Growth in community-based non-work services has continued for states that report offering this service.
- There is large variation across states in participation in integrated employment.

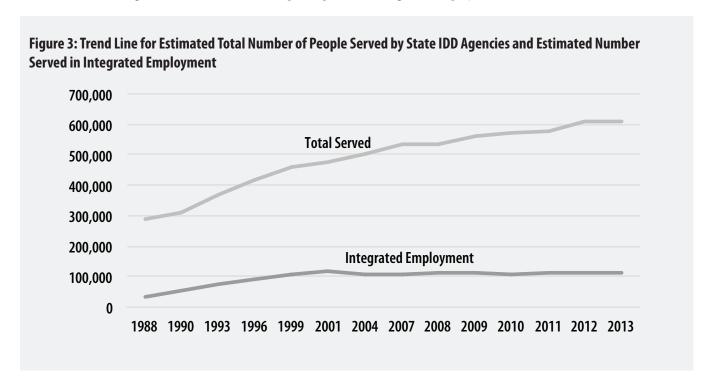


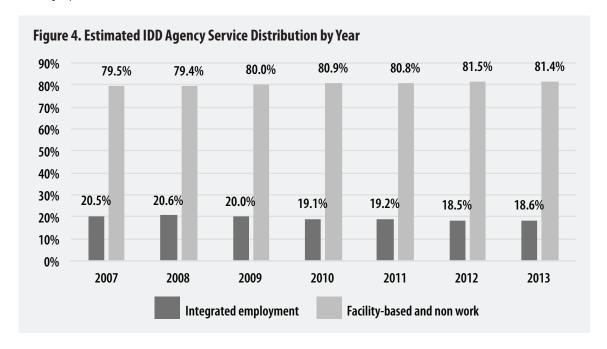
Table 5: Participation in Day and Employment Services in FY2013

State	Total Served	Percent Integrated Employment	Percent Community- Based Non-Work	Percent Facility-Based Work	Percent Facility-Based Non-Work
AK	1608	26%	0%	0%	98%
AL	4893	4%	0%	2%	94%
AR	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
AZ	7471	21%	0%	12%	67%
CA	79833	12%	75%	13%	0%
CO	7706	27%	74%	0%	54%
CT	9764	49%	51%	4%	0%
DC	1253	12%	-1	0%	87%
DE	1923	29%	13%	24%	31%
FL	16653	14%	0%	0%	0%
GA	19854	13%	26%	0%	60%
HI	2180	2%	90%	1%	56%
IA	12998	17%	0%	25%	58%
ID	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
IL	24178	6%	0%	1%	93%
IN	13049	15%	71%	34%	43%
KS	6200	13%	53%	50%	58%
KY	7072	18%	96%	0%	13%
LA	5346	31%	0%	29%	39%
MA	15523	29%	17%	20%	55%
MD	12663	40%	0%	0%	60%
ME	3515	28%	-1%	-1	-1
MI	17746	23%	36%	25%	28%
MN	22306	13%	25%	53%	8%
MO	5618	12%	6%	0%	89%
MS	-1	-1%	-1	-1	-1%
MT	1854	12%	0%	0%	88%
NC	13625	22%	28%	19%	33%
ND	-1	-1%	-1	-1	-1
NE	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
NH	3603	38%	65%	0%	0%
NJ	11910	11%	0%	22%	63%
NM	3332	33%	75%	0%	50%
NV	2372	18%	1%	44%	36%
NY	56873	13%	0%	14%	82%
OH	34689	21%	0%	54%	41%
OK	4050	62%	28%	55%	0%
OR	10919	33%	32%	24%	25%
PA	28133	18%	44%	33%	33%
RI	3475	33%	58%	14%	77%
SC	7425	29%	11%	38%	42%
SD	2490	18%	31%	67%	31%
TN	7026	19%	92%	0%	53%
TX	46043	8%	0%	1%	54%
UT	3131	23%	81%	0%	0%
VA	14127	24%	4%	4%	68%
VT	2905	38%	63%	0%	0%
WA	8280	86%	12%	8%	<1%
WI	15367	21%	13%	44%	50%
WV	2134	41%	100%	44% 1%	58%
WY	1428	18%	0%	1% 9%	58% 72%

A "-1" indicates that a state did not report that data point.

In FY2013, an estimated 607,959 individuals received day or employment supports from state IDD program agencies. This number grew from 457,405 in FY1999. The estimated number of individuals in integrated employment services increased from 108,680 in FY1999 to 113,271 in FY2013, including modest growth in each year since 2010. However, state investment continues to emphasize facility-based and non-work services, rather than integrated employment services.

Figure 4 shows trends in the percentage of people served in integrated employment and in facility-based and non-work settings between FY2004 and FY2013. In FY2013, an estimated 18.6% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies received integrated employment services. These data demonstrate a decline in the estimated percentage of people served in integrated employment services (from 24.6% in 2001), suggesting that the growth seen in employment between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s has not continued.



The data also demonstrate an increase in the percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings. Variability in the number of states that are able to report data in these three individual service categories (facility-based work, facility-based non-work, and community-based non-work) limits our ability to pinpoint the specific setting in which growth is occurring. However, analysis using data from states that are able to report data in each of the three service categories suggests that participation in facility-based work has remained stable or declined slightly, and the percentage of individuals served in non-work settings is increasing.

In FY2013, fourteen state IDD agencies reported that their state agencies did not support individuals in facility-based work services. However, this does not mean that those 14 states have eliminated all funding for facility-based work. A state's ability to report on facility-based work is impacted by service structure and state reporting capacity; many states have facility-based work services imbedded within their facility-based non-work services, or rely on other state agencies to fund these services.

Vermont's IDD agency is nationally recognized for not funding facility-based or group supported employment services, and a review of active 14c sub-minimum wage certificates indicates that there are no active certificates in the state. Other states that should be recognized for having strong IDD agency policy for not funding facility-based work services are the District of Columbia, Maine, and New Hampshire.

Data from State Employment Leadership Network member states and Partnerships in Employment grantee<sup>5</sup> states indicate that several state IDD agencies are engaged in strategic efforts to place time limitations on pre-vocational work services, reduce new entrants in facility-based work services, and support individuals who have engaged in facility-based work services to pursue employment in more integrated settings. State efforts are supported by actions at the federal level. For example, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services has released field guidance clarifying their commitment to individual integrated employment as an outcome of employment-related services under the home and community-based services waiver program (CMS, 2011). Also, the U.S. Department of Justice has extended the Olmstead decision to include integrated employment.

State efforts to increase the number of individuals in integrated employment are expanding through investments such as Employment First initiatives, membership in the State Employment Leadership Network, Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities projects, and participation in Department of Labor, Office of Disability Employment Policy initiatives, although the results of these efforts on national trends are not yet clear. Data were examined for 38 states that provided the total number of individuals served and the number of individuals in integrated employment services. Of these 38 states, four reduced the total number of individuals they served between 2001 and 2013, and the average reduction was 4,106 individuals (range: 940–10,303); 34 states increased the total number served, and the average increase was 3,866 (range: 282–28,105).

Seventeen of these 38 states reduced the number of individuals reported receiving integrated employment services, and the average reduction was 1,276 (range: 138–3,953). However, in the 21 states that increased the number of individuals in integrated employment, the average increase was 756 individuals (range: 9–3,023). States that reported increasing the number of individuals served in integrated employment by more than 500 individuals between 2001 and 2013 were CT, LA, MA, MD, NC, OK, OR, VA, and WA. Each of these states has engaged in strategic efforts and systematic changes to their service delivery system to make integrated employment the preferred service outcome for adults with IDD in their state.

States vary in their ability to report on funding for day and employment services by service setting. Figure 5 shows trends in funding allocation by service setting for states that reported these monetary figures. Facility-based and non-work settings continue to make up the largest percentage of expenditures for day and employment services. Collectively, states that reported funding facility-based work and non-work services (n=39) allocated 86.5% of the funding for all day and employment to services in these services in FY2013. In contrast, states that reported funding for integrated employment (n=39) allocated 13.5% of the funding for all day and employment services to integrated employment services in FY2013.

There has been a net decrease in the percentage of reported funds allocated toward facility-based services since 1999. However, there has been little fluctuation over time in the percentage of funding allocated toward integrated employment, which peaked in 2001 at 16.6%, but otherwise has ranged between 9.6% and 13.5% in all other years since 1999.

<sup>5</sup> Funded by AIDD, the Institute for Community Inclusion and the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services provide training and technical assistance to eight states. The purpose of these efforts is to change state systems to improve employment outcomes for youth and young adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

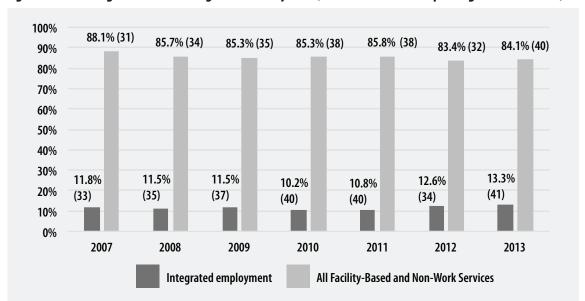


Figure 5. Percentage of Total Funding Allocation by Year (Number of States Reporting in Parentheses)

# More individuals are participating in integrated employment services than are working in the community.

In FY2009, the survey began asking states about their ability to provide data on the number of individuals working for pay in integrated community jobs, including competitive employment, individual supported employment, group supported employment, and self-employment. These questions were added because the percentage of individuals in integrated employment services does not reflect the number of individuals working for pay in the community.

For example, data from the National Core Indicators (NCI) Project suggest that, in 2012–2013, only 15% of workingage adults supported by state IDD agencies worked in integrated employment, and NCI data has consistently reported a lower percentage of adults working than the ICI survey has reported in integrated employment services. While the NCI data is collected on a broader population, typically individuals who receive any service from the state IDD agency rather than individuals who receive a day or employment service, the difference likely reflects the time when individuals are looking for work or between jobs, and in some cases, integrated or supported employment services may include other activities.

One characteristic of states that support a high percentage of individuals in integrated employment services is the presence of a comprehensive employment outcome data-collection system (Hall et al., 2007). While in FY2013 more than half of states (n=27) that responded to the survey reported collecting data on the number of individuals working for pay in the community, many states do not engage in this practice. States that reported collecting data on the number of people working are AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, FL, HI, KS, MA, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, NC, NH, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TN, TX, VT, WA, WI, and WV.

Twenty-six states were able to report on the total number of individuals served in any day and employment service who were working for pay in community jobs. The total number of individuals who worked in paid integrated employment in FY2013 as reported by these 26 states was 54,807. In these 26 states, 18% of individuals who received any day and employment service were working in the community in integrated jobs. These data indicate that there are some individuals with IDD working for pay in the community who are not receiving paid employment supports from their state IDD agency, but are receiving other non-integrated employment day services.

States were also asked how many of the individuals participating in integrated employment services work for pay in the community. Twenty-six states were able to report on the total number of individuals receiving integrated employment

services who were working in paid integrated employment positions in FY2013 (n=50,257). In these 26 states, 77.7% of individuals who received integrated employment services were working in the community in integrated jobs. This indicates that the number of individuals earning wages who received integrated employment services from their state IDD agency was lower than the total number receiving these services. In other words, not every person who received integrated employment services was working for pay. This difference may grow in future years as states add integrated employment services such as Discovery and Career Exploration that are intended to support individuals to transition into individual integrated jobs.

# Community-based non-work (CBNW) continues to grow.

First added to the survey as a service option in FY1996 in response to state feedback, the number of states reporting providing CBNW services has grown from 18 in FY1996 to 30 in FY2013. Nationally, reported participation in CBNW has grown steadily for states that report it as a service, from 18.7% in FY1999 to 45.8% in FY2013. CBNW services accounted for 46% of state IDD agency expenditures for FY2013, for states that reported expenditures for this service (n=29).

The rapid growth in CBNW services may reflect a growing emphasis on community presence, although the nature of the service that is being reported and the contribution of this service to community participation remain unclear. Data reported by Community Rehabilitation Providers s in a national survey suggest that only 16.4% of individuals with IDD participate in CBNW (Domin & Butterworth, 2012). While CRP and IDD agency responses are not directly comparable, and may reflect differing approaches to reporting duplication of service, the disparity raises concerns about how state agencies are defining and categorizing services. There is currently a limited amount of data on the structure, activities, and outcomes of this service, and states have not established clear service expectations or quality-assurance strategies (Sulewski, Butterworth, & Gilmore, 2008; Sulewski, 2010).

While some states report service requirements for how much time CBNW participants spend in the community, it is possible that in some cases states have reclassified services from facility-based to community-based as the emphasis on community participation grows, even though substantial time is still spent in facility-based settings. The trend toward CBNW services raises concerns about the clarity of the service system's goals for community employment. It is highly likely, due to the lack of specificity of the goals of CBNW services (Sulewski, Butterworth, & Gilmore, 2006), that as funds transition to the community, non-work services are seen as an alternative to (rather than a complement to or an avenue towards) integrated employment services.

Sulewski, Butterworth, and Gilmore (2008) recommend that states use CBNW services as a supplement to integrated employment services. As the prevalence of CBNW services grows, additional research is needed on whether these services enhance or impede integrated employment outcomes, and how CBNW services can be individualized to support a person during the hours s/he is not working in the community.

### Medicaid Title XIX Waiver services are the primary funding source for day and employment services.

Medicaid Title XIX Waiver Funds are the largest sources of funds for day and employment services, representing 64.4% of reported funds in FY2013. Medicaid waivers as a funding resource to support individualized integrated employment have received significant attention in recent years. Based upon feedback from State Employment Leadership Network member states, in September 2011, CMS released an information bulletin, "1915(c) Waiver Technical Guidance Revisions," on waiver program employment services. The bulletin emphasized the importance of integrated employment and personcentered planning, and distinguished between pre-vocational and supported employment services.

The bulletin also discussed best practices. It split supported employment into two core service definitions—individual and small group (two to eight people)—and added a new core service definition for career planning (Kennedy-Lizotte & Freeze, 2012). Additionally, many states are making use of technical assistance available through the State

Employment Leadership Network, two AIDD-funded grants (Partnerships in Employment and the Community of Practice for Supporting Competitive Integrated Employment for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities), and the Office of Disability Employment Policy's Employment First State Leadership Mentor Program to support the redesign of their Medicaid Title XIX Waivers to increase individualized integrated employment outcomes.

States vary in their ability to report Medicaid Title XIX Waiver funds on specific IDD agency services. As the number of states able to report these figures increases, it will be important to examine both the cross-sectional and trend data for this type of funding. For states that have been able to report these figures, the allocation of these funds has varied based upon year and service category: integrated employment, community-based non-work (CBNW), facility-based work, and facility-based non-work.

In FY2013, 33 states reported expenditures by day and employment service for the Medicaid Title XIX Waiver. These funds represent both the federal dollars allocated to the state and the state matching dollars. The percentage of waiver funds spent by state IDD agencies on integrated employment services was 12.9%, mirroring the percentage of all day and employment dollars spent on this service. Expenditures on facility-based non-work services made up the greatest percentage of dollars spent (56.2%), and expenditures on community-based non-work services made up 30.9% of dollars spent, representing a continued investment in all non-work services.

Butterworth, Kennedy-Lizotte, & Winsor (2012) suggest several reasons why, despite the increased emphasis on individual integrated employment as a priority in the development and administration of Medicaid Title XIX Waivers, dollars from this source continue to be overwhelmingly spent on non-work services. These reasons include overly complicated funding systems that are not easily understood by provider agencies, case management staff, resource allocation staff, and individuals and their families; the inability to bill for non-direct services needed for successful job development; the failure to capture the real-world cost of providing individual integrated employment services and an over-reliance on the historical cost; the failure to include the cost of individual integrated employment when developing individual service budget allocations; the expectation that transportation of the individual to a job in the community will be paid for out of the integrated employment rate; and the failure to identify transportation as a separate service that has a distinct payment rate from the payment for an employment or day service.

# **Trends in Vocational Rehabilitation: 2004–2013**

In this section we describe the employment and postsecondary education outcomes of all adults with intellectual disabilities (ID) who exited the state and territory vocational rehabilitation (VR) programs during fiscal years 2004 through 2013. To provide context, we compare the findings with the corresponding outcomes of people with other disabilities. We also describe selected employment outcomes disaggregated at the state level for fiscal year 2013. In this section we focus on integrated employment, defined as work in integrated settings with or without support.

Major findings regarding people with intellectual disabilities included the following:

- Over time, fewer people exited the VR program
- The percentage of people receiving services remained about the same
- The rehabilitation rate slightly decreased
- Hourly earnings and weekly wages declined slightly
- Weekly work hours remained the same
- Time from application to employment continued to increase
- The percentage of people who attained a postsecondary outcome remained low and about the same
- The majority of people were male, most were white, and most were transition-age young adults
- Outcomes varied considerably across states

**Over time, fewer people exited the VR program.** As Table 6 shows, in 2013, a total of 48,847 people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program. This figure was higher than in the previous two years, but lower than in the 10 years examined. The maximum figure was reported in 2004, when 57,113 people with intellectual disabilities exited the program.

The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 492,247 in 2013, a higher figure compared to 2012 (484,330), but still lower compared to earlier years.

Table 6. Trends in Employment Outcomes in 50 States and DC: 2004–2013

	Total (	Total Closures Received Services Rehabilitation Rate		Hourly Wage		Weekly Hours		Got a Job in One Year				
	ID	<b>Other</b>	ID	Other	ID	<b>Other</b>	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	<b>Other</b>
2004	57,113	533,137	72%	64%	55%	52%	\$8.05	\$12.19	26	34	36%	38%
2005	56,332	498,250	71%	63%	55%	55%	\$7.95	\$12.12	25	34	35%	37%
2006	56,487	500,072	71%	62%	56%	56%	\$7.91	\$12.20	26	34	35%	37%
2007	53,620	491,016	70%	62%	58%	57%	\$8.04	\$12.30	25	33	35%	38%
2008	53,974	506,005	69%	62%	56%	55%	\$8.11	\$12.34	25	33	36%	39%
2009	49,382	488,824	66%	59%	53%	53%	\$8.45	\$12.46	24	32	35%	37%
2010	49,697	511,441	65%	58%	48%	49%	\$8.64	\$12.29	24	32	33%	37%
2011	47,812	494,273	66%	60%	51%	51%	\$8.43	\$11.92	24	32	32%	36%
2012	46,672	484,330	65%	60%	52%	53%	\$8.38	\$11.77	24	32	30%	35%
2013	48,847	492,247	66%	62%	50%	51%	\$8.31	\$11.60	24	31	30%	34%

Note: ID = Intellectual disabilities; Other = Other disabilities

The percentage of people receiving services remained about the same. Receiving services is the first step toward an employment outcome. As Table 6 shows, 66% of the people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program in 2013 received services, a slightly larger figure compared to 2012 (65%), but overall similar to figures reported in the past five years. Higher values were reported in the first part of the period examined. For example, in 2004 about 72% of individuals with ID received services.

Nevertheless, the percentages of people with intellectual disabilities who received services were consistently higher compared to the corresponding figures for people with other disabilities across the years examined. In 2013, only 62% of people with other disabilities who exited the program received services, compared to the maximum of 64% in 2004 (Table 6).

The most frequent reasons for people with intellectual disabilities to exit the program without receiving services—in 2013—included refusal or failure to cooperate (47%); inability to locate or contact applicant (27%); and other reasons including disability too significant, death, job seeker's relocation, no disability-related needs for services, or other non-specified reasons. People with other disabilities reported similar reasons for exiting the program without receiving services.

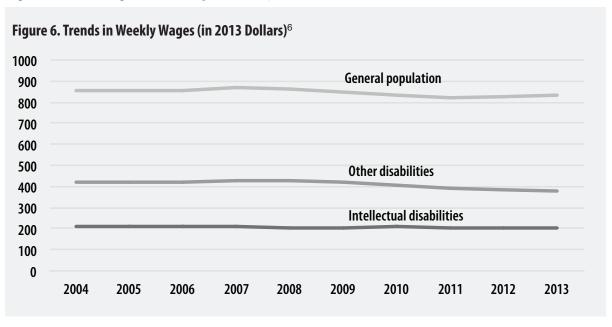
# The rehabilitation rate slightly decreased.

The rehabilitation rate is the percentage of people who gain employment out of the total number of people who receive services. As Table 6 shows, 50% of people with ID who received services in 2013 exited with an employment outcome, compared to 52% the year before. This is a setback after three years of increases in the rehabilitation rate. The maximum reported in earlier years was 58% in 2007. Overall, the figures reported for people with other disabilities reflected a similar trend: 51% in 2013, down from a high of 57% in 2007, but growing for the third year in a row.

# Hourly earnings and weekly wages declined slightly.

The hourly earnings of people with intellectual disabilities, adjusted for inflation, slightly declined during the past five years, from \$8.45 in 2009 to \$8.31 in 2013. For people with other disabilities, hourly earnings adjusted for inflation continued their decline, representing the lowest figure during the period examined from \$11.60 in 2013 compared to a high of \$12.46 in 2009.

As Figure 6 shows, inflation-adjusted weekly wages of people with intellectual disabilities who exited with an employment outcome in 2013 were slightly lower compared to the previous years: \$200 in 2013, compared to \$202 in 2012. The weekly wages of people with other disabilities also declined over time, though this group earned almost twice as much as their peers with ID. People without disabilities reported the highest wages across the years examined, going against the declining trends of the past several years, since 2007.



<sup>6</sup> Earnings of the general population were computed by dividing the annual wages of civilians, ages 16–64, by 52 weeks, using data from the American Community Survey.

### Weekly work hours remained the same.

In 2013, people with intellectual disabilities who exited the program with employment worked an average of 24 hours per week, the same amount of hours reported in the previous four years. Weekly work hours peaked at 26 in 2003, 2004, and 2006. People with other disabilities reported more weekly work hours: 33 hours in 2013, and 32 hours for each of the previous four years).

# Time from application to employment continued to increase.

People with intellectual disabilities who exited in 2013 took about 718 days to gain employment, on average, from application. This represented eight additional days compared to 2012, continuing a trend of taking longer to an employment closure. The shortest amount of time to an employment outcome was reported in 2003, when finding employment took only 637 days.

With respect to time it takes to gain employment, individuals with ID fared better than those with other disabilities. In 2013, people with other disabilities reported 772 days from application to closure in an employment outcome, compared to 747 in 2012. The shortest amount of time was reported in 2003, with 691 days.

Another way of looking at this outcome is to examine the percentage of people with disabilities who gained employment within one year from application. Of the people with ID who exited the program in 2013 with an employment outcome, about 30% reported gaining employment in one year or less, down from 36% in 2008. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 34% in 2013, down from 39% in 2008.

# The percentage of people who attained a postsecondary outcome remained low and about the same across the years examined.

Between 2005 and 2013, about 3% of people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program with one of the following postsecondary education outcomes after reporting they had no postsecondary outcome at application: post-secondary education, no degree; associate degree or vocational/technical certificate; or bachelor's, master's, or a higher degree. In earlier years, only 2% reported a postsecondary education outcome.

Between 2007 and 2013, about 11% of people with other disabilities reported exiting the program with greater postsecondary education outcomes than at application. This figure was slightly lower than in earlier years, when it reached 12%.

# The majority of people were male, most were white, and most were transition-age young adults.

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR in 2013 were male (58%), the same figure as the prior year, although slightly greater compared to earlier years. Similar figures were reported for people with other disabilities: 56% were male in 2013 (Table 7).

Table 7. Trends in Demographic Characteristics in the 50 States and DC: 2004–2013

	Gender					Race and Ethnicity						
	N	lale	Fe	male	White (Non-Hispanic) Black (Non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other			
	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)
2004	55	55	45	45	59	66	32	22	7	9	2	2
2005	55	55	45	45	60	67	32	22	7	9	2	3
2006	55	55	45	45	60	68	33	22	7	9	1	1
2007	55	55	45	45	59	66	32	22	7	9	2	3
2008	55	56	45	44	58	66	33	22	7	9	2	3
2009	56	56	44	44	58	66	33	23	7	9	2	3
2010	57	57	43	43	56	64	34	24	8	9	2	2
2011	58	57	42	43	56	64	34	24	8	10	2	3
2012	58	57	42	43	55	64	35	24	7	10	3	3
2013	58	56	42	44	54	63	35	24	8	10	2	3

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR in 2013 were white (54%), showing a downward trend from 2006, when white people comprised 60% of people with ID. The second largest racial group for people with intellectual disabilities was black. This group increased slightly, from 32% in 2004 to 35% in 2013. People of Hispanic ethnicity represented 8% of the total in 2013.

People with other disabilities included a greater proportion of white people: 63% in 2013, down from 68% in 2006. Also in the case of people with other disabilities, the second largest racial group was black: 24% in 2013, slightly up from 22% in 2004. People of Hispanic ethnicity represented 10% of the total in 2013.

A substantial number of VR closures for individuals with ID take place during the transition from school to adult life. About 63% of the people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program in 2013 were between 16 and 26 years old at application, a figure consistent with previous years.

These figures contrasted with the figures reported for people with other disabilities from the same age group: only 36% of people with other disabilities who exited the program in 2013 were 16 to 26 years old at application

### Outcomes varied considerably across states.

As Table 8 shows, the extent of services provided by the VR program and employment outcomes achieved by people with disabilities varied considerably across states. Some of these differences can be attributed to the size of the states' general population. For example, whereas North Carolina reported 5,333 people with intellectual disabilities exiting the program in 2013, a smaller state like Alaska reported only 70. For people with other disabilities, the highest number of people exiting a state program was 43,055 in California, whereas the smallest figure was 1,418 in DC.

Other differences across states require more research to clarify the causes of such disparities. For example, whereas Alabama and Colorado reported the highest figure of 83% of people with intellectual disabilities receiving services, North Dakota reported the lowest figure of 36%. In the case of people with other disabilities, the variation in percentage of people receiving services across states ranged from a high of 79% in Vermont to a low of 36% in Tennessee. These figures are significant because receiving services is a necessary step toward employment; those who do not receive services exit the program without employment.

Alaska and Colorado reported the highest rehabilitation rate (percentage of people who gained employment out of the total number of people who received services) for people with intellectual disabilities (74%), whereas Georgia reported the lowest figure (25%). For people with other disabilities, the highest rehabilitation rate was reported in West Virginia (75%), and the lowest in Louisiana (25%).

The hourly wage of people with intellectual disabilities varied from \$7.21 in California to \$10.53 in the District of Columbia. For people with other disabilities, earnings varied from \$10.08 in South Dakota to \$17.25 in Connecticut.

Weekly work hours varied greatly across states as well. People with intellectual disabilities in the District of Columbia worked the most hours: 36. In contrast, people with intellectual disabilities in Maine reported the lowest amount of hours: 13. Among people with other disabilities, the longest work hours were reported in West Virginia (36 weekly work hours), and the shortest work hours in Massachusetts, Maryland, and Illinois (26 weekly work hours).

People with intellectual disabilities in Vermont were the most likely to find jobs within one year of application for services (66%), whereas their peers in North Dakota were the least likely to find jobs within one year (3%). In regard to people with other disabilities, finding jobs within one year was most likely in Nevada and Vermont (57%), and least likely in North Dakota (3%).

Table 8. State Outcomes in 2013

	Total Closures		Received Services		Rehabilitation Rate		Hourly Wage		Weekly Hours		Got a Job in One Year	
	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	0ther (%)	ID	<b>Other</b>	ID	<b>Other</b>	ID (%)	Other (%)
AK	70	1,551	66	58	74	59	\$9.38	\$14.25	19	33	26	39
AL	1,071	9,678	83	68	55	61	\$8.13	\$10.12	29	33	38	37
AR	264	7,253	57	65	36	65	\$8.05	\$11.63	24	34	46	42
AZ	292	4,623	62	58	48	39	\$8.65	\$11.26	24	31	24	13
CA	3,503	43,055	80	70	46	34	\$7.21	\$11.82	28	29	48	26
(0)	701	5,587	83	68	74	59	\$7.45	\$12.18	14	28	54	53
CT	255	3,879	59	61	43	57	\$9.21	\$17.25	21	31	20	52
DC	174	1,418	65	69	55	57	\$10.53	\$12.51	36	36	44	38
DE	286	2,659	54	55	68	65	\$8.82	\$10.70	26	31	29	33
FL GA	2,043 2,655	24,433	71 70	63 56	40 25	44 36	\$8.44 \$8.20	\$11.24 \$10.78	22 30	31 33	10 17	21 27
HI	2,033 189	15,270 1,648	70 78	56 54	35	28	\$6.20 \$7.82	\$10.76 \$12.69	26	28	17	8
IA	888	5,479	58	57	57	60	\$8.90	\$12.09	26	33	14	7
ID	315	4,927	64	60	53	59	\$8.27	\$12.14	22	32	38	47
IL	1,373	14,230	75	65	50	50	\$8.83	\$10.87	19	26	29	38
IN	1,817	10,976	64	59	55	59	\$8.24	\$12.01	21	29	40	46
KS	596	6,490	69	50	58	44	\$8.07	\$10.14	21	30	32	29
KY	1,396	10,127	53	62	48	57	\$8.37	\$12.21	23	33	18	32
LA	1,121	13,120	70	61	26	25	\$8.13	\$11.89	25	33	20	28
MA	291	9,830	76	65	61	54	\$9.03	\$13.10	18	26	27	21
MD	723	6,614	61	56	68	56	\$8.61	\$10.71	22	26	35	29
ME	344	3,500	57	49	57	45	\$8.19	\$13.34	13	27	14	36
MI	1,109	18,665	74	67	42	50	\$8.06	\$12.28	23	32	45	53
MN	598	7,049	63	62	62	59	\$8.60	\$11.38	26	29	29	30
MO	2,123	11,696	53	58	61	58	\$8.16	\$10.66	26	29	40	47
MS	923	8,006	57	71	46	61	\$7.92	\$11.49	30	35	8	39
MT	175	3,422	59	52	60	44	\$8.61	\$11.77	17	27	31	35
NC	5,333	17,308	71	60	50	50	\$8.20	\$10.10	26	30	24	32
ND	211	2,211	36	41	48	42	\$10.26	\$14.69	31	35	3	3
NE	437	4,588	64	64	66	59	\$8.58	\$10.85	29	34	48	57
NH	144	3,081	75	64	56	53	\$8.70	\$13.25	15	28	30	41
NJ	676	10,862	63	65	44	58	\$8.24	\$12.17	21	30	29	35
NM	158	3,641	72	49	41	36	\$8.12	\$11.73	15	29	41	26
NV	118	2,552	47	58	46	49	\$8.92	\$11.82	27	32	50	53
NY	2,079	28,825	71	64	58	60	\$8.45	\$11.35	22	29	30	28
OH	2,033	18,623	56	43	47	37	\$8.33	\$10.57	23	28	17	15
OK	526	6,147	72	58	47	52	\$8.40	\$11.26	29	32	13	7
OR	632	7,293	54	49	59	59	\$9.35	\$12.15	20	27	49	54
PA	1,954	23,755	72	70	45	55	\$8.57	\$12.24	24	32	23	25
RI	113	1,807	58	53	51 45	59	\$9.01	\$11.72	19	29	6	38
SC	640	12,338	66	73	45	59	\$8.28	\$10.61	29	35	18	49
SD	268	2,217	76	58	68	63	\$7.86	\$10.08	23	30	54	45
TN	1,610	7,207	44	36	60	54	\$7.95	\$10.33	22	28	26	16
TX	1,649	30,644	69 79	70	53	58	\$8.22	\$12.39	21	32	27	41
UT VA	305 1,403	8,942 8,428	78 67	68 62	68 55	56 52	\$8.70 \$8.30	\$11.46 \$10.87	23 26	33 30	22 22	18 30
VA VT	328	3,771	82	79	55 72	52 54	\$0.30 \$9.48	\$10.67 \$11.52	26 16	28	61	50 57
WA	960	10,020	61	44	69	56	\$9.46 \$9.87	\$11.32	16	28	40	38
WI	1,427	13,515	51	44	59	56	\$8.55	\$12.70	19	28	9	11
WV	411	7,140	60	68	59	75	\$8.14	\$11.09	25	36	38	46
WY	137	2,147	76	69	64	41	\$9.39	\$12.56	18	33	27	30
Average	958	9,652	65	60	54	53	\$8.54	\$11.83	23	31	29	33
Min	70	1,418	36	36	25	25	\$7.21	\$10.08	13	26	3	3
Max	5,333	43,055	83	79	74	75	\$10.53	\$17.25	36	36	61	57

Note: ID = intellectual disabilities; Other = other disabilities

# **US Territories**

This section describes the VR program outcomes reported for the five US territories of American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The main findings include:

- The number of closures continued to decline
- The percentage of people who received services increased
- The rehabilitation rate remained about the same
- Hourly earnings declined
- Weekly work hours remained about the same
- Only a small percentage of people gained employment within one year from application
- The vast majority of VR closures from the territories are from Puerto Rico

Table 9. Trends in Employment Outcomes in the Five Territories: 2004–2013

	Total Closures		Received Services		Rehabilitation Rate		Hourly Wage		Weekly Hours		Got a Job in One Year	
	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other
2004	544	5,894	59%	51%	66%	61%	\$6.99	\$9.76	27	34	4%	6%
2005	639	6,736	60%	51%	65%	61%	\$6.69	\$9.77	28	34	3%	5%
2006	638	7,141	59%	47%	64%	60%	\$6.62	\$9.34	28	34	5%	6%
2007	566	7,198	59%	44%	63%	64%	\$6.64	\$9.04	27	34	4%	8%
2008	570	7,838	54%	42%	54%	61%	\$6.92	\$9.36	28	34	8%	8%
2009	600	7,922	57%	40%	60%	56%	\$7.83	\$9.87	27	33	4%	6%
2010	775	8,913	46%	38%	51%	57%	\$8.03	\$9.92	26	33	5%	5%
2011	728	7,740	55%	46%	53%	58%	\$7.89	\$9.36	26	33	7%	5%
2012	498	6,826	67%	56%	56%	63%	\$7.94	\$9.12	27	34	7%	5%
2013	402	6,625	79%	64%	55%	60%	\$7.57	\$9.18	27	34	4%	4%

Note: ID = Intellectual disabilities; Other = Other disabilities

# The number of closures continued to decline.

As Table 9 shows, in 2013, a total of 402 people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program. This figure was lower than in 2012 (498), and the lowest reported during the years examined. The highest figure was reported in 2010, when 775 people with intellectual disabilities exited the program. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 6,625 in 2013, a lower figure compared to 2012 (6,826), but not the lowest figure reported during the years examined (5,894 in 2004).

# The percentage of people who received services increased.

Receiving services is the first step toward an employment outcome. As Table 9 shows, the percentage of people with intellectual disabilities who received services has been increasing since 2010, when it was 46%, reaching 79% in 2013. The same pattern applies to people with other disabilities, with 40% receiving services in 2009 and 64% in 2013. These data also show that people with intellectual disabilities were more likely to receive services compared to their peers with other disabilities.

### The rehabilitation rate remained about the same.

The rehabilitation rate is the percentage of people who gained employment out of the total number of people who received services. As Table 9 shows, in 2013 the rehabilitation rate of people with intellectual disabilities was 55%,

slightly greater compared to 51% in 2010, but smaller than 66% as reported in 2004. Overall, the figures reported for people with other disabilities reflected a similar trend: 60% in 2012, up from a low of 56% in 2009.

# Hourly earnings declined.

Inflation-adjusted hourly earnings of people with intellectual disabilities declined from a high of \$7.83 in 2009 to \$7.57 in 2013. Similarly, hourly earnings of people with other disabilities slightly declined, from \$9.77 in 2003 to \$9.18 in 2013.

# Weekly work hours remained about the same.

In 2013, people with intellectual disabilities who exited the program with employment worked an average of 27 hours per week, a figure close to the minimum (26) and maximum (28) reported during the period examined. People with other disabilities reported more weekly work hours: between 33 and 34 during the period examined.

# Only a small percentage of people gained employment within one year from application.

At most, only 8% of people with intellectual disabilities and people with other disabilities gained employment within one year from application. The figure ranged between 3% and 8% during the period examined.

# The vast majority of VR closures from the territories are about people of Hispanic ethnicity.

Of the total number of people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program, the large majority were people of Hispanic ethnicity: 96% in 2013. This figure has been slightly increasing over time, from 92% in 2004. A similar pattern applies to the group of people with other disabilities. This is not surprising given that most closures were about people from Puerto Rico.

# **Trends from American Community Survey (ACS) Data** (2008–2013)

Data show that people with disabilities are consistently less likely to be working than their non-disabled counterparts. The ACS allows us to compare employment participation and outcomes for civilian working-age people with and without disabilities, and provides a population estimate that includes people who do not receive formal supports from a human service agency. Thus, it offers a broader view of employment outcomes for working-age people with disabilities than system-specific data sources, such as the RSA-911 data.

We define "working-age people" as civilian non-institutionalized people ages 16—64. The data presented below will emphasize the ACS disability category of cognitive disability as the closest approximation for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. We emphasize the importance of looking at multiple demographic, economic, and employment outcome indicators in order to get the best understanding of the employment situation for individuals with ID.

Recent trends and key data points that emerged from the dataset:

- People with disabilities are much less likely to work than people without disabilities.
- People with a cognitive disability who are receiving Supplemental Security Income, the group likely to include people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities, have the lowest employment rate of all disability subgroups examined.
- Among working-age Americans, people with any disability and people with a cognitive disability are more likely
  to live in a household that is below the poverty line.
- People with disabilities who are employed are less likely to live in a household that is below the poverty line than people with disabilities who are not employed.
- Individuals with disabilities who are employed work fewer weeks per year on average than their nondisabled counterparts.

# **Employment and Labor Market Benchmarks for Population Subgroups**

People with disabilities are much less likely to work than people without disabilities.

In assessing employment outcomes, it is important to review multiple indicators to get a full understanding of the employment experiences of people with disabilities. Indicators commonly used in labor market and population studies include:

- Employed: People with jobs.
- Unemployed: People who do not have jobs and have actively looked for work in the past four weeks. These
  people are considered part of the labor force.
- Not in the labor force: People who do not have jobs and have not actively looked for work in the past four
  weeks.
- Employment rate (also referred to as the employment-to-population ratio): Number of people employed / number of people in the working-age population
- Unemployment rate: Number unemployed / (number employed + number unemployed)

Reporting meaningful indicators of labor market success for individuals with disabilities, particularly ID, is challenging for a number of reasons. Questions that allow people to indicate specific disabilities like ID are uncommon in large national surveys. Additionally, the use of the unemployment rate typically reported by the Department of Labor as an indicator of labor market success for people with disabilities leaves people who are not in the labor force, a significant group when it comes to subpopulations of people with disabilities, out of the calculation.

For this reason, we focus primarily on employment rate as an indicator of successful employment outcomes for people with disabilities. Because a large proportion of people with disabilities are not in the labor force, an employment-to-population ratio is a more appropriately descriptive measure of this population's economic situation (Brault, 2010).<sup>7</sup>

While the ACS does not collect information on people with ID specifically, it does allow people to self-report on six disability-related questions. Any individual who answers yes to one or more of these six items is categorized as having any disability. Someone with a cognitive disability has indicated that because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting six months or more, s/he has difficulty learning, remembering, and concentrating.

Table 10 below displays indicators of labor market success for four groups of working-age individuals: people who do not have a disability, people who indicated they have at least one disability (any disability), people with a cognitive disability who received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in 2013. This last group is likely to include people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities.

Table 10. Labor Market Success Indicators by Disability Status: 2013

	No Disability	Any Disability	Cognitive Disability	Cognitive Disability with SSI
A. Percentage employed (employment rate)	72.0	33.6	23.4	8.5
B. Percentage unemployed	6.3	7.2	8.6	3.5
C. Percentage not in the labor force	21.7	59.2	68.0	88.0
Total (A+B+C)	100	100	100	100
Unemployment rate (number unemployed / number employed + number unemployed)	8	17.7	26.9	28.8

Source: 2013 American Community Survey

The table confirms the low levels of employment for individuals with disabilities. People with any disability or a cognitive disability are employed at much lower rates (33.6% and 23.4% respectively) than those without disabilities (72.0%). People with cognitive disabilities who receive SSI have the lowest employment rate (8.5%).

There are striking differences in outcomes between disability subgroups and their nondisabled counterparts with regard to the percentage not in the labor force, as displayed in Table 10. Across disability subgroups, all are much less likely to be in the labor force when compared to people without disabilities.

The high rate of individuals with disabilities who are not in the labor force suggests that a significant majority of this population are not actively looking for work, despite the fact that the Two-thirds of nonemployed people with disabilities say they would prefer to be working. (Harris Interactive, 2004). People with disabilities who are not in the labor force are more likely to rely on publicly funded poverty prevention programs such as Supplemental Security Income, and experience increased marginalization from society because of the lack of community attachment that comes with work.

Individuals with disabilities also fare poorly, comparatively, using the traditional calculation of unemployment rate favored as a labor market indicator by the U.S. Department of Labor. Unemployment rates for subgroups of people with disabilities who are in the labor force are two to three times the unemployment rate for people without disabilities. These figures may reflect a longer job search and the difficulty individuals with disabilities face in reentering the workforce after a job loss.

<sup>7</sup> Brault, Matthew W. (2010). Disability among the working age population: 2008 and 2009, ACSBR/09-12. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

These data suggest the importance of examining both 1) the percentage employed, percentage unemployed, and percentage not in the labor force (indicators A, B, and C in Table 10) and 2) the unemployment rate in order to gain a full understanding of the employment experiences of individuals with disabilities.

#### **Employment of People with Disabilities since the Economic Recession of 2007-2009**

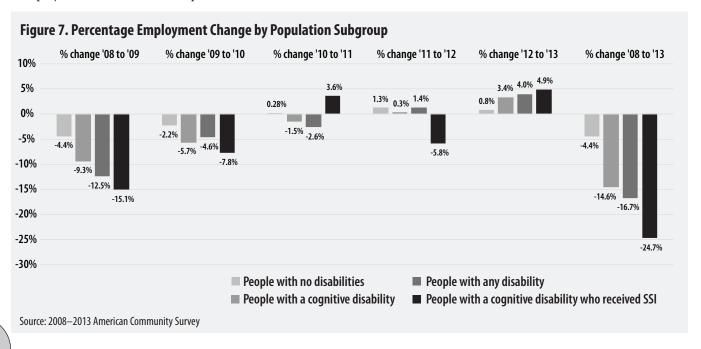
While all population subgroups examined experienced a net decrease in employment rate since 2008, the decrease was greater for subpopulations of people with disabilities than it was for people without a disability.

An analysis of trends over 21 months of data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) revealed strong evidence that the 2007–2009 recession disproportionately affected workers with disabilities, resulting in a 9% decline in the presence of people with disabilities in the employed labor force (Kaye, 2010). Other research shows that, despite a decline in the employment gap between people with and without disabilities between 2004 and 2010, people with disabilities had a bigger drop in employment in percent terms over the same period (Harris Interactive, 2010). Evidence from the recent economic recession suggests that people with disabilities were the first to be laid off, and the upswing in job exit has a larger magnitude and occurs earlier for workers with disabilities than for others (Kaye, 2010).

Some data suggest hiring for people with disabilities during the economic recovery may lag behind hiring for their nondisabled counterparts. Figure 7 shows the percentage change in employment rate from one year to the next for the examination period (2008–2013) for each of the four population subgroups, as well as the net change in employment rate between 2008 and 2013. All of the population subgroups examined had a net decrease in employment rate between 2008 and 2013. The decrease for subpopulations of people with disabilities, however, was three to five percentage points greater, depending on disability subgroup, than that of people without disabilities.

Looking at the first set of bars in Figure 7, which represents the percentage change in employment rate between 2008 and 2009, the final full year of the economic recession, we see that employment dropped for all four subpopulation groups. The drop in employment was least severe for people without disabilities, and more severe as we look across disability subgroups from left to right in each set of bars.

Looking at the second set of bars, we see a similar pattern for the change between 2009 and 2010, albeit a less severe drop for each group than the previous year. People from disability subpopulation groups still show greater drops in employment than their counterparts without disabilities.



The third set of bars best exemplifies the lag of the economic recovery for people with disabilities in terms of employment. Between 2010 and 2011, employment for people without a disability increased 0.3%. While this change is very small, it is positive in direction. Despite the growth in employment for people without disabilities, the employment rates for people with any disability and people with a cognitive disability continued to decline.

The fourth set of bars in Figure 7, representing the change in employment rate between 2011 and 2012, clearly demonstrates the impact of the economic recovery on employment for most of the working-age population. There is a positive impact of the economic recovery on employment rates for people with any disability and people with a cognitive disability. The absolute value of the increase between 2011 and 2012, however, was much smaller than the absolute value of the decrease in employment rate each of the three years prior. Thus, despite this positive turn, employment rates for people with any disability and people with a cognitive disability have yet to approach pre-recession rates.

2013 was the first year following the recession in which the employment rate increased for each population subgroup when compared to the employment rate for the previous year.

#### **Disability, Employment, and Poverty Status**

Among working-age Americans, people with any disability and people with a cognitive disability are more likely to be living in a household that is below the poverty line than people without a disability.

In 2013, only 13.5% of all people without a disability lived in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 28.4% for people with any disability, 34.4% for people with a cognitive disability, and 41.3% for people with a cognitive disability who received SSI payments as part of their income. It is not surprising to see this last group having the highest percent living in a household below the poverty line, since eligibility for the SSI program includes having limited financial resources.<sup>8</sup>

Table 11 compares poverty rates for population subgroups of working-age people who are employed and who are not employed. **Chi square** tests, which determine whether or not there is a statistical relationship between categorical variables, were run for each subgroup, and the results in each instance showed that a statistical relationship exists. People who are working are less likely to be living in a household below the poverty line than people who are not working.

The difference in poverty rates between people who are employed and people who are not shows how critical work is to economic self-sufficiency. Nearly half of the people who had a cognitive disability, received SSI payments as part of their income, and were not working (43.8%) were living in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 15.4% of people in this same subgroup who were working.

Although people in disability subgroups who worked were less likely to be living in poverty than their non-working counterparts, the poverty rates for disability subpopulations who did work are still higher than the poverty rates for their non-disabled counterparts who work. This finding suggests that people with disabilities may have a greater likelihood of being underemployed, i.e., working in jobs that do not provide them with the earning potential to get above the poverty line.

<sup>8</sup> http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-eligibility-ussi.htm

Table 11. Poverty Rates in 2013 for Disability Subgroups by Employment Status

	Percentage Living Below the Poverty Line (Poverty Rate)						
	Not Employed	Employed					
People with no disabilities	29.1	7.6					
People with any disability	36.7	11.9					
People with a cognitive disability	39.4	17.7					
People with a cognitive disability who received SSI	43.8	15.4					

Source: 2013 American Community Survey

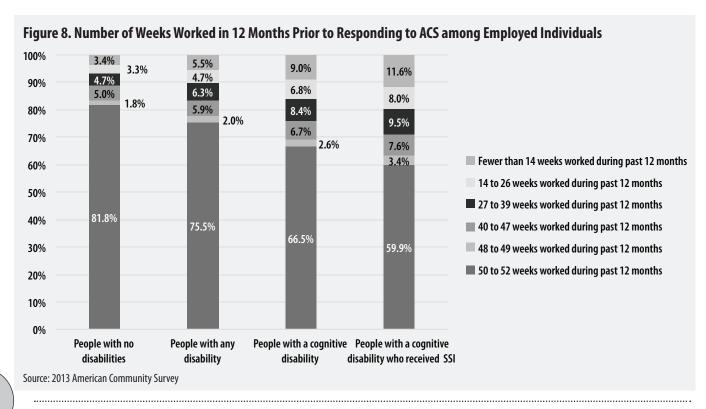
#### Disability, Employment, and Consistency of Work

Among those who are employed, individuals from disability population subgroups work fewer weeks per year on average than their nondisabled counterparts.

Figure 8 shows that in 2013, individuals from disability sub-population groups who were employed worked fewer total weeks out of the year, on average, than their counterparts without disabilities. The majority of employed people from each subgroup worked between 50 and 52 weeks in 2013.

Across the population subgroups, however, individuals in disability subpopulations are concentrated in the top bar segments, which represent less frequent work over the course of the year. Nearly one-quarter of working individuals with a cognitive disability worked fewer than 40 weeks during the 12 months previous to answering the survey. Over one quarter of individuals with a cognitive disability who received SSI worked fewer than 40 weeks in the 12 months previous to responding to the survey. By contrast, only 11% of individuals without a disability worked fewer than 40 weeks.

These data show that the lack of consistency with which individuals with disabilities, particularly cognitive disabilities, maintain paid employment (measured here in number of weeks worked per year) is an additional barrier to economic self-sufficiency. In order to achieve self-sufficiency, individuals with disabilities not only need to be employed at higher rates, but also need to be working in jobs that promote stable and long-term employment.



#### Trends in Social Security Administration Data (1990-2013)

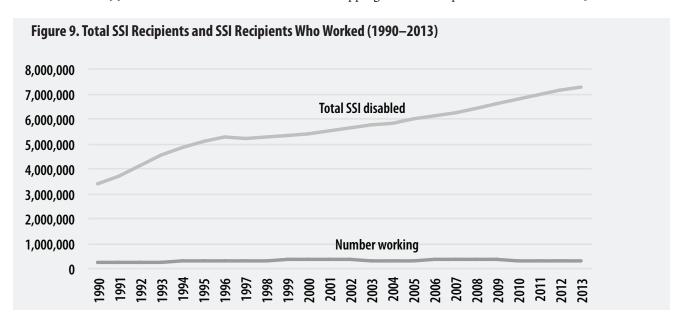
The Supplemental Security Income program (SSI) administered by the Social Security Administration provides cash assistance to low-income individuals who are seniors, are blind, or have a disability. Analysis of the SSA dataset revealed these key findings:

- The percentage of SSI recipients who worked in 2013 (4.3%) is the lowest percentage observed since 1990.
- Overall, work incentive programs for SSI recipients with disabilities remain underused.
- SSI recipients with ID work more than their counterparts with other types of disabilities, but participate in work incentive programs less frequently.
- Younger people who receive SSI appear to work more frequently than their older counterparts.

#### Employment among SSI recipients reached its lowest point in over 20 years in 2013.

Only 4.3% of individuals with disabilities who received SSI worked in 2013. The percentage of recipients employed was between 5% and 7% every year between 1990 and 2009. In 2010, the percentage of recipients employed dropped below 5%, and it has remained below 5% in every year since.

The decrease in percentage of SSI recipients appears at least partially to be due to the fact that overall growth in SSI rolls outpaced growth in the number of recipients who worked between from 1990 and 2013. As Figure 9 shows, growth in total SSI recipients has been consistent since 1990, while the number of working recipients grew fully one third between 1990 and 2000 but has since fluctuated, dropping to its lowest point since 2000 in 2013.



#### Work incentives remain largely underused.

Congress has enacted a number of work incentive programs for SSI recipients with disabilities, after concluding that additional incentives were necessary to help these individuals become self-supporting. Moreover, Congress has noted that individuals who could work in integrated employment might have been discouraged from doing so by the fear of losing their benefits before they had established the capability for continued self-support.

To encourage employment for individuals with disabilities, the Social Security Administration (SSA) offers special provisions that limit the impact of earnings from work on eligibility for SSI or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits. These work incentives include the Plan to Achieve Self-Support (PASS), Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWE), Blind Work Expenses (BWE), section 1619(a) benefits, and section 1619(b) benefits.

PASS, IRWE, and BWE allow individuals to set aside money, resources, and expenses to be excluded from total earned income calculations. PASS allows people to set aside money and resources to be used for attaining a work goal, such as going back to school, finding a better job, or starting a business. IRWE allows people to exclude impairment-related expenses that are necessary for work from their income. Examples include attendant care, transportation, medication, or specialized equipment. BWE allows workers who are blind to exclude expenses related to earning income. These include service animal expenses, income taxes, visual/sensory aids, and professional or union dues.

Section 1619(a) allows people with disabilities to continue receiving SSI, even if their earned income is at Substantial Gainful Activity levels, i.e., the amount that would normally make them ineligible for SSI. Section 1619(b) allows individuals to continue receiving Medicaid benefits if their earnings disqualify them from eligibility for SSI cash payments, but are not enough to allow them to afford medical insurance.

A notable trend is the sharp drop in the number of people enrolled in the PASS program between 1995 (10,322) and 1997 (1,998). This decline followed a publication by the General Accounting Office that criticized the SSA for being too lenient in accepting applicants into a program deemed ineffective for achieving the goal of self-support. The procedures for acceptance were then reevaluated by the SSA and amended, resulting in fewer approvals in subsequent years.

Table 12. Number of People Enrolled Nationally in Work Incentive Programs from 1997–2013 (Odd Years Only)

		•		*					
	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
PASS	1,998	1,045	1,600	1,700	1,578	1,495	1,455	1,271	948
IRWE	9,637	9,520	8,798	7,602	6,309	5,155	3,862	3,323	2,982
BWE	4,116	3,972	3,642	3,070	2,547	2,133	1,638	1,555	1,284

## SSI recipients with ID have a higher employment rate, but participate in work incentive programs less frequently than their counterparts with other types of disabilities.

One fifth of all SSI recipients with disabilities ages 18–64 in 2013 (18.9%) were individuals with an intellectual disability. With the expansion of additional "mental disorders" categories by the SSA,9 this is now the largest disability subgroup among SSI recipients.

SSI recipients with ID have had relative success with employment participation compared to recipients who do not have ID. In 2013, the rate at which SSI recipients with ID worked was almost three times that of SSI recipients without ID (12.5% versus 4.5%). The rate of employment among SSI recipients with ID was third among all diagnostic groups and subcategories, behind people with congenital anomalies (18.1%) and people with autism (17.7%).

SSI recipients with ID have consistently been employed at higher rates than their counterparts with other disabilities. The percentage of SSI recipients with ID who are employed has been more than twice the percentage of people with all other disabilities in each year since 2009.

SSI recipients with ID participate in the 1619(a) and 1619(b) work incentive programs at lower rates than SSI recipients with other disabilities (see Table 13). SSI recipients with ID participate in the IRWE program at about the same rates as recipients with other disabilities. A number of factors could explain these differences in participation. Analysis of other data sources, e.g., the RSA-911, has shown that people with ID often work fewer hours and earn less than individuals from other disability subgroups. As a result, individuals with ID who work are less likely to have earnings close to SGA, and may be at lower risk of losing benefits because of earnings.

The low rates of participation in work incentive programs by SSI recipients with ID should not overshadow the overall

<sup>9</sup> Beginning with the 2010 SSI Annual Statistical Report, tables showing data by diagnostic group provide detail for mental disorders in these categories: autistic disorders, developmental disorders, childhood and adolescent disorders not elsewhere classified, intellectual disability, mood disorders, organic mental disorders, schizophrenic and other psychotic disorders, and all other mental disorders.

impact of these programs. For instance, in 2013, section 1619(b) benefits allowed more than 18,567 individuals with ID to work and to continue receiving Medicaid benefits. Better explanations of incentives and greater encouragement of participation in incentive programs by employment and disability services professionals could lead to higher rates of employment and better employment outcomes for individuals receiving SSI.

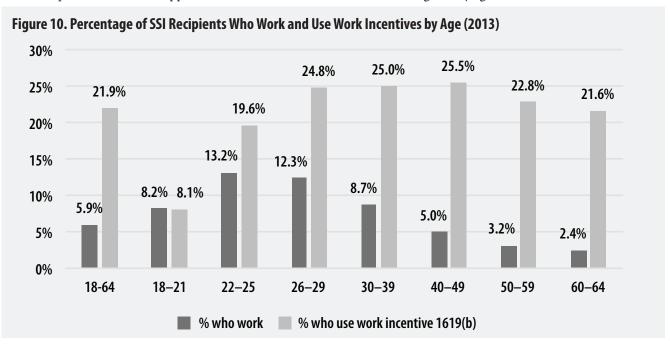
Table 13. Employment Outcomes and Participation in Work Incentives for SSI Recipients with Disabilities (2013)

	Intellectual Disability	All Other Disabilities
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who work	12.5%	4.5%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(a)	2.7%	4.8%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(b)	15.9 %	25.8%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in IRWE	1.0%	0.9%

Younger people who receive SSI appear to work more frequently than their older counterparts, suggesting that transition plans may be focusing more on employment and indicating that greater numbers of people on SSI can work.

Young adults with disabilities between the ages of 18 and 25 are a significant demographic of people who receive SSI, constituting 14.6% of recipients in 2013. Eleven percent (10.7%) of SSI recipients with disabilities between the ages of 18–25 work, which is higher than the percentage of all people ages 18–64 on SSI who work (5.9%).

Looking at Figure 10, younger SSI recipients—those between the ages of 18 and 39—are more likely to be working than SSI recipients 40 and older. If we look more closely at the 22–25 and 26–29-year-old groups, we see that the percentage of SSI recipients working is more than twice that of the 40–49 age group, and four times that of the 50–59 age group. These findings merit further exploration into why younger SSI recipients are more likely to be working, and how recipients can receive supports that will allow them to continue working as they age.



Even though younger SSI recipients are more likely to be working than their older counterparts, older SSI recipients are slightly more likely to use work incentives (see Figure 10). Work incentive usage gradually increases from the 22–25-year-old group, peaks at the 40–49 group, and gradually declines after that. If we look more closely at the 18–21-year-old group, we see that the percentage of work incentive usage is almost three times lower than that of the overall percentage for recipients ages 18–64.

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# **Notes**



## **Appendices**

#### Notes on reading the data tables and figures included in the Appendices

There are some data elements for which data are unavailable. In all such occurrences in the data tables, a "." appears in the cell indicating that data are missing or unavailable.

Both the national-level summary and state summaries have been designed so the numbering sequence for the tables and figures is the same for each summary. Thus the data for Table 1 in the Alabama summary are equivalent to the data in Table 1 in the Alaska summary and all subsequent summaries. Additionally, tables and figures are clustered together by data source. This was done to allow readers to focus on all data from one source before moving to the next source.

Here are the data sources, followed by the tables and figures that include information from each source:

- United States Department of Labor/ Bureau of Labor Statistics: Table 1
- American Community Survey (ACS): Tables 2 and 3; Figure 1 (Note: disability subpopulation data collected prior to 2008 cannot be compared to data collected beginning in 2008 due to survey changes)
- Social Security Administration (SSA): Table 4
- National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services: Tables
   5, 6, and 7; Figures 2 and 3
- Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) outcomes data from the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) 911: Tables 8, 9, 10, and 11; Figures 4 and 5

#### Note on viewing charts in the appendix

In some charts, the height of bars will vary despite the fact that the numbers displayed on bars are the same. In these instances, the difference in bar height is due to the numbers past the decimal point. The researchers chose to display the bar label as an integer. To view the numbers past the decimal point, refer to the tables.

#### Notes on viewing the national summary data for all 50 states and the District of Columbia

For all data elements in the national summary that are a count of people, the figure is a cumulative total of the data from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The one exception to this rule is for national totals from the National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services. For this source we imputed missing data, as described in the Methodology section, to estimate the total number of individuals served by state IDD agencies and the number of individuals served in integrated employment when these figures were not reported by states. For all other data points from this source, we offer summary figures for all states that reported data, and report the number of states in parentheses after the number.

#### Note regarding Table 5

In Table 5, the row titled "Number of people served in integrated employment" displays the total number of individuals receiving integrated employment services from the state IDD agency during that fiscal year. This figure is not an indicator of the number of people actually working in integrated employment settings in the community. Data on the number of people working in integrated employment settings in the community will be provided in future editions.



## **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
U.S. population (in thousands)	285,094	290,810	296,507	301,290	307,007	311,722	316,498
U.S. unemployment rate	4.7	6.0	5.1	4.6	9.3	8.9	7.4

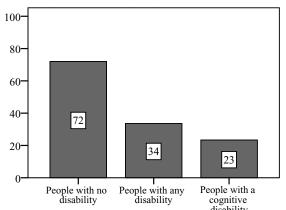
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability (in thousands)	168,754	176,745	178,093	180,198	181,134	181,789	181,876
Number of people with any disability (in thousands)	23,060	19,490	19,537	19,511	20,061	20,063	20,798
Number of people with a cognitive disability (in thousands)	8,768	8,041	8,205	8,281	8,532	8,580	8,781
Number of people with no disability who are employed (in thousands)	127,673	132,917	128,016	126,700	127,775	129,734	130,991
Number of people with any disability who are employed (in thousands)	8,438	7,502	6,810	6,422	6,503	6,521	6,979
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed (in thousands)	2,436	2,194	1,963	1,888	1,895	1,928	2,053
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.7%	75.2%	71.9%	70.3%	70.5%	71.4%	72.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.6%	38.5%	34.9%	32.9%	32.4%	32.5%	33.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.8%	27.3%	23.9%	22.8%	22.2%	22.5%	23.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.3	\$39.9	\$39.7	\$39.7	\$40.4	\$41.5	\$42.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.9	\$29.3	\$29.0	\$29.1	\$29.6	\$29.9	\$31.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.2	\$19.6	\$19.6	\$19.8	\$19.8	\$19.9	\$20.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	32	32	32	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.9%	10.5%	11.7%	12.8%	13.4%	13.3%	13.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.7%	25.3%	26.5%	27.1%	27.9%	28.4%	28.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	29.2%	31.9%	32.9%	33.2%	33.8%	33.8%	34.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	5,317,385	5,499,955	5,740,109	5,977,161	6,251,863	6,581,473	6,995,558	7,273,259
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	340,603	346,033	323,666	336,559	357,331	340,163	312,764	312,055
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.4%	6.3%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.2%	4.5%	4.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	1,045	1,600	1,705	1,582	1,515	1,457	1,287	937
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	9,520	8,798	7,604	6,310	5,161	3,862	3,339	2,971
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	3,972	3,642	3,074	2,552	2,142	1,643	1,570	1,267

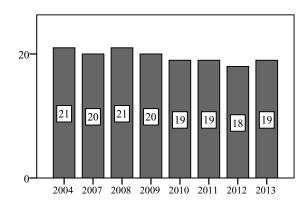
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# State Intellectual/Developmental Disability (IDD) Agencies

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings (Number of states included in figure appears in parenthesis)

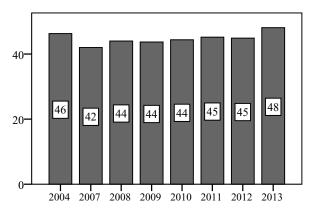
	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	501,574	532,296	535,350	561,136	570,294	575,244	609,166	607,958
Total number of people served	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)
Number of people served in integrated employment	104,696	108,908	110,512	111,737	108,902	110,243	112,673	113,271
	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21% (51)	20% (51)	21% (51)	20% (51)	19% (51)	19% (51)	18% (51)	19% (51)
Number of people served in integrated employment per 100K national population	46.3 (41)	42.0 (40)	44.0 (41)	43.7 (42)	44.4 (44)	45.2 (45)	44.9 (43)	48.1 (46)
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	29% (30)	28% (29)	27% (29)	26% (29)	27% (29)	26% (30)	26% (30)	22% (31)
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	34% (30)	34% (26)	34% (29)	36% (28)	39% (30)	41% (31)	49% (35)	53% (38)
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work*	34% (24)	39% (32)	44% (29)	42% (29)	43% (31)	45% (28)	44% (32)	46% (29)
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	35,739 (20)	32,407 (17)	28,345 (18)	15,423 (17)	62,625 (19)	68,070 (22)	79,326 (24)	72,004 (24)

<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.



# State Intellectual/Developmental Disability (IDD) Agencies

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (Number of states included in figure appears in parenthesis)\*

			-					
	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Percentage of total funding spent on integrated employment	13% (32)	12% (33)	11% (35)	12% (37)	10% (40)	11% (40)	13% (34)	13% (41)
Percentage of total funding spent on facility-based work	22% (20)	27% (21)	29% (23)	20% (24)	21% (26)	20% (25)	19% (19)	18% (25)
Percentage of total funding spent on facility-based non-work	40% (20)	29% (22)	31% (25)	39% (25)	42% (28)	44% (29)	57% (24)	52% (34)
Percentage of total funding spent on community-based nonwork	37% (19)	58% (26)	53% (23)	58% (21)	52% (27)	52% (26)	46% (24)	46% (29)

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

#### Table 7 is not included in the national level appendix.

<sup>\*</sup>The calculation only includes states that reported expenditures in a specific service setting and that reported total expenditures for all day and employment services.



# Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Agencies (Combined, General, and Blind)

**Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	617,149	600,188	609,625	580,295	602,814	581,258	571,975	582,323
Total number of closures with ID	56,487	53,620	53,974	49,382	49,697	47,812	46,672	48,847
Closures into an employment setting	205,791	205,447	202,297	177,986	169,258	175,441	177,176	179,541
Closures with ID into an employment setting	22,580	21,799	21,141	17,554	15,810	16,097	16,028	16,490
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	146,347	139,061	147,948	141,433	158,337	150,980	141,971	156,654
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	17,264	15,681	16,198	14,852	16,689	15,227	14,329	15,949
Closures with supported employment as a goal	40,368	38,448	39,478	36,068	35,913	34,396	35,457	39,865
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	17,418	16,752	17,049	14,740	14,176	13,771	13,351	14,688
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.4%	59.6%	57.8%	55.7%	51.7%	53.7%	55.5%	53.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.7%	58.2%	56.6%	54.2%	48.7%	51.4%	52.8%	50.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.3%	34.2%	33.2%	30.7%	28.1%	30.2%	30.9%	30.8%
Percentage of closures with ID into employment	40.0%	40.7%	39.2%	35.6%	31.8%	33.7%	34.3%	33.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$335	\$348	\$362	\$357	\$355	\$355	\$359	\$355
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$178	\$184	\$188	\$187	\$193	\$195	\$199	\$199
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.8	31.7	31.6	30.6	30.3	30.4	30.3	29.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.4	25.1	24.6	23.7	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K national population	69.0	68.2	66.5	58.0	54.8	56.3	75.3	56.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K national population	7.6	7.2	7.0	5.7	5.1	5.2	6.6	5.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Agencies (Combined, General, and Blind)

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

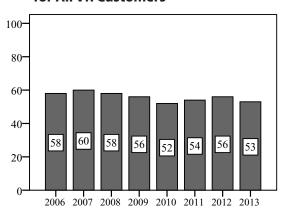
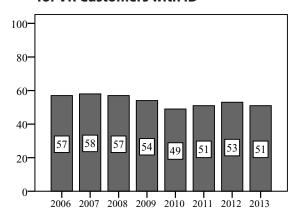


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	22,361	98.5%
Sheltered workshop	125	.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	85	.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	93	.4%
Unpaid family worker	41	.2%
Total	22,705	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	16,367	98.9%
Sheltered workshop	57	.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	66	.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	1	.0%
Homemaker	44	.3%
Unpaid family worker	12	.1%
Total	16,547	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)



## **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	4,466	4,501	4,548	4,627	4,709	4,803	4,834
State unemployment rate	5.3%	5.8%	4.0%	3.6%	10.1%	9.0%	6.5%

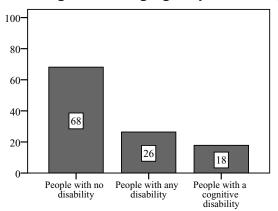
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	2,389,178	2,548,028	2,551,539	2,623,423	2,621,774	2,619,391	2,634,614
Number of people with any disability	527,512	423,587	439,900	439,653	452,477	448,440	430,384
Number of people with a cognitive disability	201,520	175,111	180,641	183,181	189,275	187,343	165,401
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,785,012	1,852,867	1,774,486	1,771,746	1,770,803	1,784,719	1,795,218
Number of people with any disability who are employed	166,141	138,201	129,375	119,816	114,547	127,771	113,751
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	44,259	38,923	36,320	32,223	30,352	35,143	29,477
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	74.7%	72.7%	69.5%	67.5%	67.5%	68.1%	68.1%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	31.5%	32.6%	29.4%	27.3%	25.3%	28.5%	26.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.0%	22.2%	20.1%	17.6%	16.0%	18.8%	17.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.4	\$35.5	\$35.8	\$36.2	\$36.4	\$37.3	\$38.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.5	\$27.1	\$26.1	\$27.6	\$27.8	\$28.0	\$28.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.4	\$20.1	\$18.0	\$20.2	\$17.8	\$22.0	\$22.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	37	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	36	33	34	34	35	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.3%	12.1%	13.6%	15.3%	15.6%	15.3%	15.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.7%	27.1%	30.1%	30.8%	29.9%	29.0%	29.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.8%	34.8%	36.9%	33.8%	34.0%	35.5%	33.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	132,413	137,857	143,652	146,839	151,240	157,202	164,117	167,374
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,843	3,831	3,714	4,059	4,347	3,978	3,555	3,376
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	2.5%	2.2%	2.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	16	20	26	25	21	20		4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	189	183	167	159	119	92	80	69
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	45	32	29	26	29	28	23	21

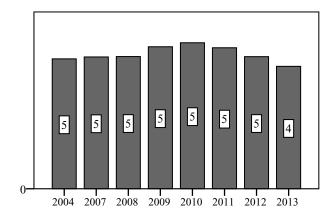
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Mental Health Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	4,482	5,269	5,274	5,047	4,966	4,945	4,873	4,893
Number of people served in integrated employment	208	248	249	256	259	249	230	214
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	4.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	60	58	54	55	53	50	49	102
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,214	4,963	4,971	4,736	4,654	4,646	4,590	4,577
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		0	0			0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,274	5,021	5,025	4,791	4,707	4,696	4,639	4,679
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	986	796	1,091	1,312	1,458	1,591	1,780	1,844

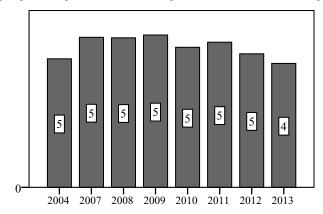
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Mental Health Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	46,093	54,018	56,695	62,033	56,694	56,889	58,049	57,624
Integrated employment funding	1,696	2,439	2,712	3,022	2,815	2,768	2,727	2,501
Facility-based work funding	482	495	518	560	511	494	489	1,003
Facility-based non-work funding	43,915	50,910	53,465	58,451	53,368	53,627	54,833	54,120
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	46,093	54,018	56,695	62,033	56,694	56,889	58,049	57,624
Funding from state, local, and county resources	12,464	174	212	207	28	28	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	33,630	53,845	56,484	61,826	56,666	56,861	58,049	57,624



## **Department of Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	14,723	13,698	13,229	11,079	23,967	10,547	10,308	10,945
Total number of closures with ID	2,545	2,163	1,836	1,305	3,256	1,253	1,097	1,071
Closures into an employment setting	7,792	7,802	7,554	5,969	5,067	4,547	4,577	4,588
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,496	1,314	1,119	793	625	570	481	491
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,848	3,484	2,757	2,396	14,590	3,214	2,458	2,874
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	851	699	545	367	2,388	516	395	395
Closures with supported employment as a goal	662	741	616	476	1,459	523	490	549
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	362	372	301	208	551	260	213	253
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	66.9%	69.1%	73.3%	71.4%	25.8%	58.6%	65.1%	61.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.7%	65.3%	67.2%	68.4%	20.7%	52.5%	54.9%	55.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	52.9%	57.0%	57.1%	53.9%	21.1%	43.1%	44.4%	41.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	58.8%	60.7%	60.9%	60.8%	19.2%	45.5%	43.8%	45.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$296	\$308	\$321	\$320	\$327	\$327	\$335	\$336
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$201	\$204	\$209	\$212	\$223	\$225	\$235	\$237
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.9	33.8	33.7	32.7	32.3	32.6	32.7	32.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.7	29.8	29.5	28.0	28.2	27.7	28.4	28.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	169.9	168.6	162.0	126.8	106.0	94.7	94.9	94.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	32.6	28.4	24.0	16.8	13.1	11.9	10.0	10.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## **Department of Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

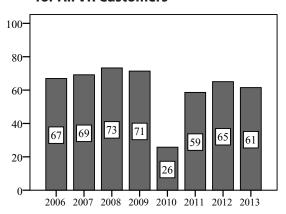
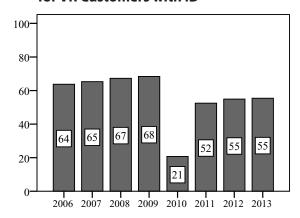


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1479	98.8%
Sheltered workshop	1	0.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	6	0.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	6	0.4%
Unpaid family worker	5	0.3%
Total	1497	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	491	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	491	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)



## **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	633	649	663	681	698	723	735
State unemployment rate	6.4%	8.0%	6.8%	6.2%	8.0%	8.0%	6.5%

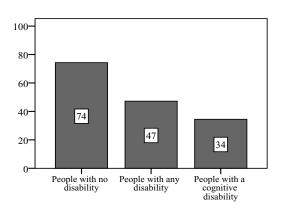
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	385,910	400,727	410,733	419,947	427,017	438,521	429,958
Number of people with any disability	63,732	56,040	53,598	47,811	48,360	48,742	47,155
Number of people with a cognitive disability	25,594	21,338	22,821	17,150	16,761	17,635	18,581
Number of people with no disability who are employed	287,611	304,081	294,728	304,075	318,992	316,050	319,314
Number of people with any disability who are employed	29,111	28,096	26,082	21,439	22,303	18,447	22,263
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	9,472	8,712	10,068	5,556	6,364	2,878	6,407
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	74.5%	75.9%	71.8%	72.4%	74.7%	72.1%	74.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	45.7%	50.1%	48.7%	44.8%	46.1%	37.8%	47.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	37.0%	40.8%	44.1%	32.4%	38.0%	16.3%	34.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$40.2	\$43.4	\$41.4	\$44.4	\$44.9	\$45.6	\$47.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.6	\$35.5	\$32.0	\$38.5	\$40.9	\$36.7	\$38.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.7	\$27.0	\$22.1	\$22.3	\$40.6	\$27.1	\$24.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	42	42	40	42	41	42	42
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	42	40	37	40	39	41	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	41	35	33	41	31	35	36
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.3%	6.9%	7.3%	9.5%	7.2%	9.8%	7.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	13.3%	11.5%	14.4%	18.1%	25.3%	17.1%	17.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	13.4%	17.4%	20.7%	24.7%	25.5%	21.8%	25.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	6,939	7,792	8,563	9,055	9,611	10,253	11,027	11,068
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	522	528	574	597	678	644	713	748
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.5%	7.5%	6.7%	6.6%	7.1%	6.3%	6.5%	6.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	1	6	4	7		0	0	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	24	9	6	4		0	0	
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	1	1	3			3		4

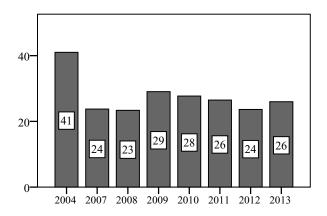
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Department of Health & Social Services Senior and Disabilities Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	768	1,394	1,554	1,174	1,360	1,506	1,641	1,608
Number of people served in integrated employment	315	331	363	341	377	399	388	418
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	41%	24%	23%	29%	28%	26%	24%	26%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	48.1	48.6	52.9	48.8	53.0	55.2	53.0	56.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	1	0	0		0	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1	0	1,191	833	1,260	1,427	1,590	1,570
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	453	760	0		0	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	457		1,191	833	1,260	1,427	1,590	1,570
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	607	1,017	948	703	544	500

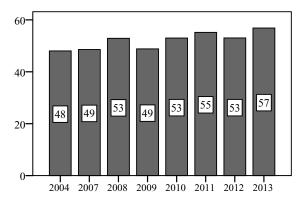
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Health & Social Services Senior and Disabilities Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,322	18,606	16,937	17,266	28,144	33,002	40,206	44,223
Integrated employment funding	3,915	3,855	3,483	3,249	5,238	5,576	6,177	7,054
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	13,454	14,017	22,906	27,426	34,029	37,169
Community-based non-work funding	6,406	12,229	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,322	18,606	16,937	17,266	28,144	33,002	40,206	44,223
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	10,322	18,606	16,937	17,266	28,144	0	0	0



#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	• •							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	1,741	1,529	1,492	1,590	1,711	1,879	1,821	1,668
Total number of closures with ID	77	62	82	71	49	61	72	70
Closures into an employment setting	527	529	568	524	530	634	641	601
Closures with ID into an employment setting	32	32	39	33	24	28	33	34
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	369	367	295	323	339	337	362	345
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	27	11	14	16	12	12	19	12
Closures with supported employment as a goal	79	48	60	72	74	60	83	83
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	37	20	33	28	19	26	34	27
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.8%	59.0%	65.8%	61.9%	61.0%	65.3%	63.9%	63.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.2%	74.4%	73.6%	67.3%	66.7%	70.0%	63.5%	73.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.3%	34.6%	38.1%	33.0%	31.0%	33.7%	35.2%	36.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.6%	51.6%	47.6%	46.5%	49.0%	45.9%	45.8%	48.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$425	\$458	\$468	\$441	\$474	\$485	\$457	\$464
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$150	\$159	\$177	\$209	\$159	\$150	\$189	\$183
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.9	32.2	32.8	31.3	31.8	32.4	32.2	31.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.8	18.0	18.9	20.7	18.0	17.3	18.1	19.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	77.9	77.7	82.8	75.0	74.6	87.7	87.6	81.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.7	4.7	5.7	4.7	3.4	3.9	4.5	4.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

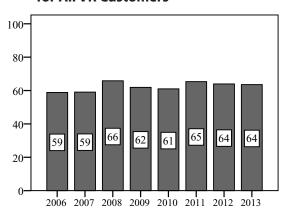
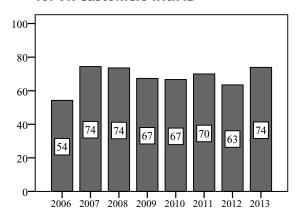


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	32	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	32	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	34	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	34	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)



## **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	5,298	5,581	5,953	6,353	6,596	6,483	6,627
State unemployment rate	4.7%	5.6%	4.7%	3.7%	9.1%	10.0%	8.0%

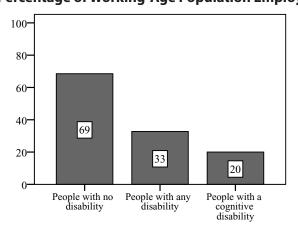
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	3,483,677	3,601,557	3,700,130	3,614,555	3,649,087	3,651,695	3,691,449
Number of people with any disability	444,845	408,254	398,886	370,757	385,207	387,983	395,244
Number of people with a cognitive disability	169,696	160,063	165,683	158,300	164,118	168,095	159,791
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,558,065	2,663,537	2,552,043	2,427,674	2,448,001	2,495,626	2,529,592
Number of people with any disability who are employed	156,566	169,293	132,078	117,228	120,268	131,831	129,470
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45,824	44,250	37,991	35,065	35,221	43,260	31,989
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	73.4%	74.0%	69.0%	67.2%	67.1%	68.3%	68.5%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	35.2%	41.5%	33.1%	31.6%	31.2%	34.0%	32.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.0%	27.6%	22.9%	22.2%	21.5%	25.7%	20.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.4	\$39.8	\$38.6	\$38.8	\$38.3	\$40.1	\$41.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.7	\$30.7	\$28.8	\$31.2	\$28.9	\$29.8	\$31.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.4	\$18.9	\$20.9	\$21.6	\$20.3	\$21.6	\$20.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	33	33	32	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.6%	12.2%	14.4%	15.9%	17.3%	16.5%	17.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.0%	24.5%	26.8%	27.6%	27.8%	27.9%	29.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.7%	32.0%	33.0%	34.0%	33.8%	33.5%	35.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
	1777	2001	2005	2003	2007	2007	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	66,959	72,471	79,323	85,381	88,645	93,384	98,908	103,566
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,571	3,588	3,423	3,919	4,291	4,004	3,521	3,700
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.3%	5.0%	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%	4.3%	3.6%	3.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	16	19	15	11	10	12	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	102	107	92	72	57	48	51	34
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	40	23	32	29	18	16	11	8

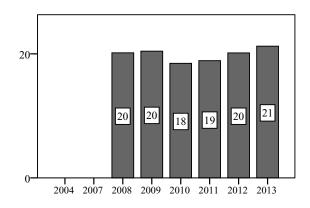
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Economic Security Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	4,943		7,275	7,689	6,632	6,821	7,217	7,471
Number of people served in integrated employment			1,467	1,571	1,225	1,289	1,454	1,587
Percentage of people served in integrated employment			20%	20%	18%	19%	20%	21%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population			22.6	23.8	19.0	19.9	22.2	23.9
Number of people served in facility-based work			1,110	1,142	855	811	887	879
Number of people served in facility-based non-work			4,698	4,976	4,552	4,721	4,876	5,005
Number of people served in community-based non-work*			0			0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**			5,808	6,118	5,407	5,532	5,763	5,884
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	•	42	26	0	21		3

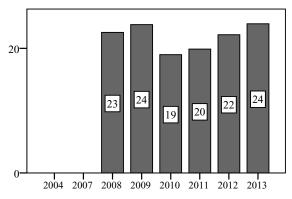
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Economic Security Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		•	84,101	87,787	85,699	90,589	94,828	107,767
Integrated employment funding			10,253	11,157	11,639	12,240	13,435	15,391
Facility-based work funding			6,236	6,298	5,823	5,719	5,610	5,677
Facility-based non-work funding			67,613	70,331	68,237	72,630	75,783	86,700
Community-based non-work funding			0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		•	84,101	87,787	85,699	90,589	94,828	107,767
Funding from state, local, and county resources			4,369	3,601	2,428	686	629	563
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding			0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding			0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding		•	79,732	84,186	83,271	89,903	94,198	107,204



#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	7,798	7,660	7,638	5,259	4,965	4,590	5,945	5,088
Total number of closures with ID	546	471	454	347	235	240	350	292
Closures into an employment setting	2,005	2,096	1,925	1,372	1,131	945	1,144	1,150
Closures with ID into an employment setting	219	158	144	103	68	55	87	88
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,247	1,881	2,418	1,513	1,807	1,649	1,989	1,697
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	137	95	135	118	86	82	122	93
Closures with supported employment as a goal	976	851	750	327	214	223	146	184
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	110	76	71	25	9	19	18	21
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	47.2%	52.7%	44.3%	47.6%	38.5%	36.4%	36.5%	40.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	61.5%	62.5%	51.6%	46.6%	44.2%	40.1%	41.6%	48.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.7%	27.4%	25.2%	26.1%	22.8%	20.6%	19.2%	22.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.1%	33.5%	31.7%	29.7%	28.9%	22.9%	24.9%	30.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$325	\$350	\$378	\$366	\$379	\$382	\$357	\$346
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$165	\$179	\$194	\$197	\$254	\$255	\$182	\$219
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.7	33.0	32.8	31.7	32.2	33.9	30.4	30.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.2	24.9	25.5	23.1	28.7	31.4	21.4	24.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	32.5	33.0	29.6	20.8	17.7	14.6	17.5	17.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.5	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	.8	1.3	1.3

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

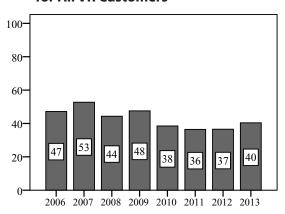
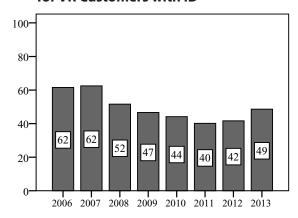


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	219	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	219	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	87	98.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	88	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	2,692	2,726	2,776	2,831	2,889	2,938	2,959
State unemployment rate	5.0%	6.2%	4.9%	5.5%	7.3%	8.0%	7.5%

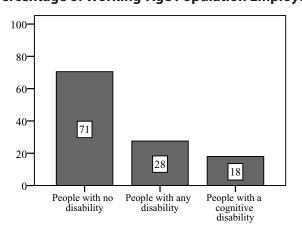
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	1,440,473	1,514,351	1,522,782	1,565,808	1,572,880	1,562,027	1,562,763
Number of people with any disability	314,772	281,012	289,621	268,150	266,409	275,133	273,316
Number of people with a cognitive disability	121,173	114,721	118,110	102,922	96,190	108,406	108,725
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,080,695	1,123,567	1,093,685	1,101,650	1,093,951	1,097,590	1,102,100
Number of people with any disability who are employed	100,501	93,362	98,449	79,498	79,594	86,069	75,288
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27,925	24,544	27,136	20,468	21,140	26,415	19,598
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	75.0%	74.2%	71.8%	70.4%	69.6%	70.3%	70.5%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	31.9%	33.2%	34.0%	29.6%	29.9%	31.3%	27.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.0%	21.4%	23.0%	19.9%	22.0%	24.4%	18.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.6	\$32.8	\$33.6	\$33.2	\$34.0	\$34.9	\$36.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.7	\$25.2	\$25.4	\$24.7	\$25.2	\$26.5	\$28.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.4	\$18.2	\$14.9	\$18.0	\$19.7	\$17.5	\$19.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	37	37	37	38	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	36	33	34	34	33	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.7%	12.9%	14.5%	15.8%	15.5%	15.5%	16.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.8%	27.1%	27.7%	27.1%	28.6%	30.5%	28.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.4%	34.8%	37.9%	30.4%	31.5%	37.0%	33.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	72,891	72,794	76,104	82,046	88,292	96,572	104,092	107,815
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,427	3,554	3,405	3,700	4,062	4,043	3,863	4,002
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.7%	4.9%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%	3.7%	3.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	14	19	27	6	10	8	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	92	107	84	58	49	33	23	21
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	51	50	31	20	22	14	14	

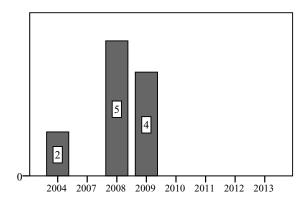
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	11,281	•	1,397	1,394	•			
Number of people served in integrated employment	192		73	56				
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	2%		5%	4%				
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	7.0		2.6	1.9	.0			
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,196		934	959	•	•		
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	9,865		390	379				
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	28		0					
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	11,089		1,324	1,338				
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0			•	•		

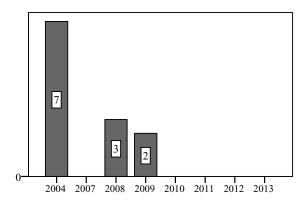
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	43,159		•	527				
Integrated employment funding	239			522	•			
Facility-based work funding	1,230			4				
Facility-based non-work funding	41,593			0				
Community-based non-work funding	96			0				

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	43,159		•	527				
Funding from state, local, and county resources	32,660			4	•	•		
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	1,982			0				
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	97			0				
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	46,600		•	522			•	



### Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	7,179	7,009	7,949	8,369	8,221	7,557	7,271	7,841
Total number of closures with ID	386	302	410	381	347	293	258	264
Closures into an employment setting	2,846	2,656	2,794	2,711	2,948	2,503	2,933	3,244
Closures with ID into an employment setting	108	62	58	77	84	56	54	54
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,814	1,772	2,484	1,905	2,153	2,400	1,517	1,596
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	143	126	213	131	115	134	93	97
Closures with supported employment as a goal	147	100	135	156	91	81	108	121
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	75	30	38	57	33	39	43	50
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.1%	60.0%	52.9%	58.7%	57.8%	51.1%	65.9%	67.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	43.0%	33.0%	21.4%	37.0%	42.2%	29.5%	36.7%	35.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	39.6%	37.9%	35.1%	32.4%	35.9%	33.1%	40.3%	41.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.0%	20.5%	14.1%	20.2%	24.2%	19.1%	20.9%	20.5%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$347	\$374	\$380	\$371	\$377	\$387	\$403	\$401
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$189	\$233	\$202	\$206	\$217	\$195	\$190	\$199
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.6	34.7	34.4	33.5	33.6	33.7	34.4	34.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.8	27.3	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.6	23.8	24.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	101.5	93.8	97.9	93.8	101.1	85.2	99.5	109.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.9	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

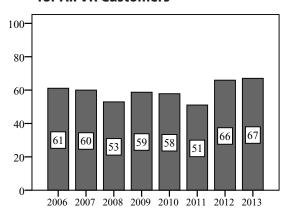
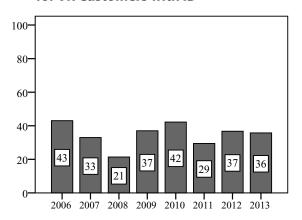


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	107	90.7%
Sheltered workshop	10	8.5%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	118	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	54	93.1%
Sheltered workshop	4	6.9%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	58	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	34,533	35,484	36,154	36,378	36,962	37,692	38,333
State unemployment rate	5.4%	6.7%	5.4%	5.4%	11.4%	12.0%	8.9%

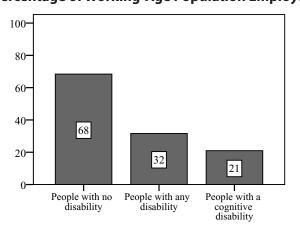
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	21,128,656	22,017,678	22,112,196	22,600,899	22,773,763	22,957,144	22,983,143
Number of people with any disability	2,366,926	1,915,674	1,909,938	1,859,690	1,931,836	1,905,492	2,034,839
Number of people with a cognitive disability	903,830	815,886	815,386	797,330	825,027	828,984	870,411
Number of people with no disability who are employed	15,317,356	15,839,849	15,225,928	15,021,347	15,166,610	15,494,106	15,724,280
Number of people with any disability who are employed	865,150	690,992	629,378	578,006	595,392	590,939	643,551
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	241,952	198,709	173,315	165,953	168,518	161,490	182,496
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	72.5%	71.9%	68.9%	66.5%	66.6%	67.5%	68.4%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	36.6%	36.1%	33.0%	31.1%	30.8%	31.0%	31.6%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.8%	24.4%	21.3%	20.8%	20.4%	19.5%	21.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$45.6	\$45.9	\$45.3	\$45.0	\$45.4	\$46.4	\$47.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.4	\$34.1	\$33.4	\$32.6	\$32.4	\$33.1	\$35.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.2	\$23.1	\$23.8	\$24.0	\$24.9	\$23.1	\$23.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	36	35	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	33	32	31	32	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.1%	11.2%	12.1%	13.8%	14.6%	14.7%	14.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.0%	23.1%	23.5%	24.9%	26.9%	26.9%	27.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	24.7%	27.4%	28.5%	28.9%	31.0%	31.7%	31.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	741,958	777,614	823,311	864,099	892,983	901,399	935,803	954,598
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	41,544	43,467	42,178	44,807	47,531	42,720	39,720	38,821
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.6%	5.6%	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%	4.7%	4.2%	4.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	202	371	511	414	329	328	247	136
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	765	782	719	475	291	183	182	157
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	538	521	447	397	350	249	236	190

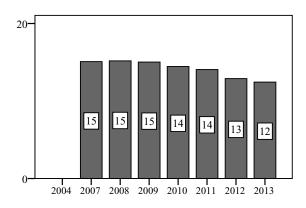
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### **Department of Developmental Services**

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	50,430	67,852	69,982	72,634	74,295	75,450	76,994	79,833
Number of people served in integrated employment		10,234	10,627	10,917	10,739	10,613	9,931	9,930
Percentage of people served in integrated employment		15%	15%	15%	14%	14%	13%	12%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population		28.1	28.9	29.5	29.0	28.2	26.1	25.9
Number of people served in facility-based work		11,498	11,063	11,093	10,826	10,608	10,292	10,242
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		0	0		0		0	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		46,120	48,292	50,624	52,726	54,229	56,617	59,661
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**		59,321	59,355	61,717	63,552	64,837	66,909	69,903
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0				•		

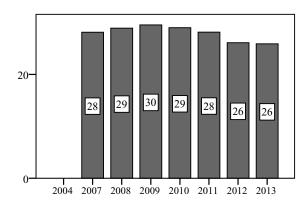
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### **Department of Developmental Services**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	701,798	740,251	772,788	774,758	803,822	842,203	898,664
Integrated employment funding	0	90,594	96,259	94,200	82,462	83,596	86,214	87,718
Facility-based work funding	0	64,260	61,094	60,127	58,157	56,247	56,326	57,097
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	546,944	582,897	618,461	634,139	663,979	699,663	753,849

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	701,798	740,251	772,788	774,758	803,822	842,203	898,664
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	726,257	397,715	439,701	392,845	453,460	447,778	489,183
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	56,415	59,216	53,704	39,552	42,404	42,073	41,879
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	25,950	26,250	25,996	41,960	33,313	45,260	53,764
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	183,892	209,048	226,202	283,638	257,626	290,535	298,528



### **Department of Rehabilitation**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	40,038	39,474	48,736	35,422	41,131	42,895	31,183	47,356
Total number of closures with ID	3,791	3,674	4,485	3,381	3,356	3,081	2,343	3,503
Closures into an employment setting	14,226	13,282	13,886	11,605	10,719	11,602	11,187	12,239
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,947	1,781	1,948	1,854	1,422	1,348	1,217	1,291
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	10,487	9,555	16,824	8,545	14,711	15,205	8,120	20,737
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,296	1,139	1,833	961	1,379	1,172	615	1,514
Closures with supported employment as a goal	3,657	3,343	4,429	3,466	3,395	3,128	2,214	3,211
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	2,587	2,427	3,162	2,501	2,418	2,201	1,504	2,102
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.6%	58.2%	45.2%	57.6%	42.2%	43.3%	57.9%	37.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.0%	61.0%	51.5%	65.9%	50.8%	53.5%	66.4%	46.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.5%	33.6%	28.5%	32.8%	26.1%	27.0%	35.9%	25.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	51.4%	48.5%	43.4%	54.8%	42.4%	43.8%	51.9%	36.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$326	\$343	\$354	\$345	\$339	\$339	\$341	\$331
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$177	\$186	\$182	\$186	\$185	\$187	\$188	\$197
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.2	30.5	30.0	29.4	28.5	28.6	28.9	28.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.0	27.7	27.1	27.2	26.9	27.5	26.8	27.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	39.4	36.5	37.8	31.4	28.8	30.8	29.4	31.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.0	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.4

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### **Department of Rehabilitation**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

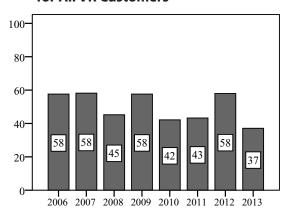
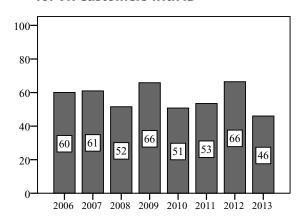


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1940	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	4	0.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	7	0.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	1951	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1290	99.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	1291	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	4,429	4,551	4,663	4,843	5,025	5,117	5,268
State unemployment rate	3.7%	6.0%	5.0%	3.8%	7.7%	8.0%	6.8%

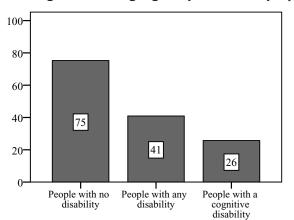
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	2,883,533	3,024,454	3,050,907	3,048,784	3,081,268	3,118,184	3,127,337
Number of people with any disability	328,608	262,715	262,667	281,423	289,452	280,935	307,542
Number of people with a cognitive disability	127,752	102,144	105,936	120,548	124,151	111,382	123,827
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,259,669	2,377,787	2,277,548	2,234,703	2,281,672	2,340,511	2,354,339
Number of people with any disability who are employed	145,927	124,463	118,056	114,809	119,132	114,411	125,934
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45,307	36,585	34,186	35,250	33,925	30,055	31,881
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	78.4%	78.6%	74.7%	73.3%	74.0%	75.1%	75.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	44.4%	47.4%	44.9%	40.8%	41.2%	40.7%	40.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.5%	35.8%	32.3%	29.2%	27.3%	27.0%	25.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.0	\$43.0	\$42.9	\$42.7	\$43.7	\$44.5	\$45.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.0	\$32.5	\$30.5	\$31.7	\$32.0	\$31.9	\$33.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.6	\$23.2	\$20.8	\$22.4	\$23.3	\$19.3	\$21.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	38	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	37	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	33	33	32	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.4%	9.8%	11.1%	11.3%	11.6%	11.8%	11.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.1%	21.5%	20.6%	24.3%	23.3%	26.1%	23.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	23.6%	26.3%	26.7%	31.2%	30.8%	32.7%	30.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	46,613	45,730	46,258	47,743	50,791	53,829	60,281	63,686
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,786	4,528	3,931	4,016	4,196	3,842	3,530	3,567
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.3%	9.9%	8.5%	8.4%	8.3%	7.1%	5.9%	5.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	23	9	11	17	11	8	33	20
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	42	40	35	27	25	25	29	29
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	46	59	36	30	22	18	12	19

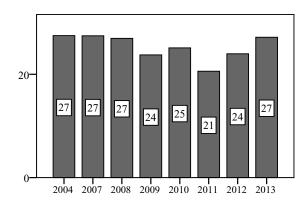
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, Division for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	7,163	5,731	5,623	5,899	5,357	8,679	7,570	7,706
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,969	1,573	1,516	1,401	1,345	1,787	1,815	2,094
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	27%	27%	27%	24%	25%	21%	24%	27%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	42.8	32.5	30.7	27.9	27.0	34.9	35.0	39.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,527	1,460	1,427	1,424	1,349	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,063	2,118	2,208	2,488	2,994	5,151	4,912	4,188
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	4,371	3,366	3,150	3,573	4,012	5,824	5,804	5,731
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	7,961		6,785	7,485	8,355	5,151	4,912	9,919
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	•		0	0	0	0

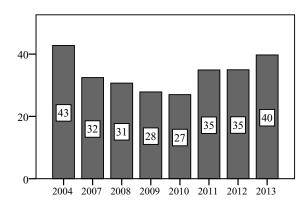
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, Division for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services			•		79,428	82,910	83,575	80,366
Integrated employment funding			•		7,075	8,284	8,890	11,125
Facility-based work funding			•		0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	•				42,753	40,634	39,671	28,677
Community-based non-work funding					29,600	33,992	35,003	35,232

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		•	•	•	79,428	82,910	83,575	80,366
Funding from state, local, and county resources					0	7,121	6,959	6,854
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding					0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding					0	75,789	76,627	73,512
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding					79,428	0	0	0



### Department of Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	6,944	7,404	8,118	7,005	5,718	8,875	7,468	7,046
Total number of closures with ID	508	622	758	712	577	940	642	701
Closures into an employment setting	2,209	2,509	2,617	2,216	1,235	2,349	2,496	2,957
Closures with ID into an employment setting	234	277	340	268	197	435	295	433
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,181	1,475	1,963	1,420	900	2,007	1,250	1,446
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	107	132	196	153	79	199	137	151
Closures with supported employment as a goal	336	463	614	532	379	815	611	854
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	129	201	302	289	182	468	318	434
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	65.2%	63.0%	57.1%	60.9%	57.8%	53.9%	66.6%	67.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.6%	67.7%	63.4%	63.7%	71.4%	68.6%	68.3%	74.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.8%	33.9%	32.2%	31.6%	21.6%	26.5%	33.4%	42.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.1%	44.5%	44.9%	37.6%	34.1%	46.3%	46.0%	61.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$301	\$309	\$332	\$343	\$313	\$338	\$338	\$324
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$157	\$153	\$162	\$139	\$115	\$125	\$121	\$116
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.8	28.2	28.3	27.4	25.5	26.2	26.3	26.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.5	19.9	19.7	16.4	14.7	15.0	14.9	14.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	46.5	51.8	53.0	44.1	24.6	45.9	48.1	56.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.9	5.7	6.9	5.3	3.9	8.5	5.7	8.2

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Department of Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

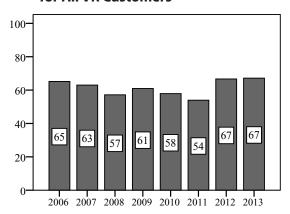
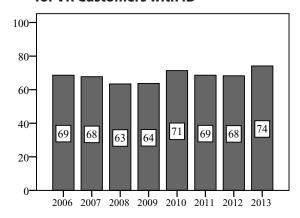


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	234	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	234	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	432	99.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	433	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	3,433	3,483	3,501	3,490	3,518	3,581	3,596
State unemployment rate	3.3%	5.5%	4.9%	4.5%	8.2%	9.0%	7.8%

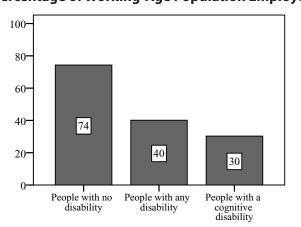
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	2,011,387	2,089,498	2,099,802	2,132,883	2,142,367	2,137,284	2,140,438
Number of people with any disability	219,655	183,498	187,328	187,492	184,676	189,113	189,521
Number of people with a cognitive disability	85,058	78,000	78,514	82,528	84,208	89,468	82,811
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,574,102	1,628,353	1,577,529	1,578,417	1,588,335	1,587,095	1,589,777
Number of people with any disability who are employed	92,537	75,585	76,156	69,978	69,348	72,413	76,021
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30,095	23,153	23,299	22,237	22,541	27,151	25,066
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	78.3%	77.9%	75.1%	74.0%	74.1%	74.3%	74.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	42.1%	41.2%	40.7%	37.3%	37.6%	38.3%	40.1%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.4%	29.7%	29.7%	26.9%	26.8%	30.3%	30.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$53.6	\$54.6	\$53.9	\$52.9	\$53.7	\$55.6	\$56.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.9	\$35.7	\$35.7	\$35.6	\$34.8	\$37.8	\$41.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.4	\$21.4	\$23.8	\$22.4	\$19.2	\$33.3	\$26.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	35	33	35	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	31	30	29	29	30	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	5.7%	7.1%	8.0%	8.3%	8.7%	8.6%	8.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.8%	23.0%	23.0%	22.8%	26.0%	26.6%	20.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	23.6%	29.1%	32.6%	31.3%	32.0%	33.3%	26.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	41,509	43,729	45,272	46,446	48,813	50,718	53,911	56,646
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,886	3,988	3,842	3,825	4,183	4,091	3,773	3,897
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9.4%	9.1%	8.5%	8.2%	8.6%	8.1%	7.0%	6.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	11	9	9	6	12	10	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	147	147	171	130	99	57	34	24
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	41	43	23	23	30	28	19	13

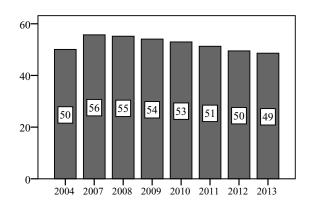
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### **Department of Developmental Services**

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	7,570	8,433	8,801	9,090	9,287	9,313	9,543	9,764
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,791	4,701	4,858	4,915	4,921	4,776	4,724	4,748
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	50%	56%	55%	54%	53%	51%	50%	49%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	108.2	134.7	138.8	139.7	138.0	133.4	131.6	132.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	889	747	630	479	440	540	496	413
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		0	0		0	0	0	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	2,890	3,732	3,943	4,175	4,366	4,536	4,818	5,015
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	3,779	4,479	4,573	4,654	4,806	5,076	5,314	5,428
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	143	248	195	136	112	122	121	115

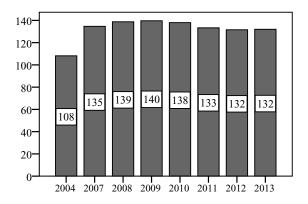
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### **Department of Developmental Services**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	133,411	172,502	176,108	178,493	188,194	173,942	195,270	200,627
Integrated employment funding	55,123	69,378	72,496	69,836	50,678	47,265	57,141	61,308
Facility-based work funding	15,805	10,861	11,228	9,544	6,665	7,893	7,320	6,380
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	62,483	92,264	92,385	99,112	130,850	118,783	130,809	132,938

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	133,411	172,502	176,108	178,493	188,194	173,942	195,270	200,627
Funding from state, local, and county resources	76,251	74,704	76,533	71,294	114,379	105,364	118,518	121,808
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	2,418	2,490	3,168	3,203	2,898	2,884	4,997	725
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	38,964	95,309	96,406	103,995	70,916	65,694	71,755	78,094



### Department of Social Services, Rehabilitation Services, and Bureau of Rehabilitative Services

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	3,538	3,604	3,773	4,052	3,361	3,522	3,874	4,209
Total number of closures with ID	279	243	250	301	248	232	256	255
Closures into an employment setting	1,374	1,446	1,575	1,523	1,021	1,283	1,347	1,456
Closures with ID into an employment setting	88	82	80	84	61	62	82	64
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	831	856	833	1,033	906	800	826	1,062
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	84	73	80	116	76	62	61	86
Closures with supported employment as a goal	166	167	161	166	26	85	135	157
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	60	45	42	47	5	20	43	49
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.3%	62.8%	65.4%	59.6%	53.0%	61.6%	62.0%	57.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.2%	52.9%	50.0%	42.0%	44.5%	50.0%	57.3%	42.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	38.8%	40.1%	41.7%	37.6%	30.4%	36.4%	34.8%	34.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.5%	33.7%	32.0%	27.9%	24.6%	26.7%	32.0%	25.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$532	\$528	\$628	\$608	\$570	\$518	\$539	\$556
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$181	\$188	\$220	\$224	\$242	\$200	\$222	\$204
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.9	30.3	31.5	30.5	31.2	30.3	29.9	30.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.9	21.9	23.9	22.6	24.3	21.9	23.5	21.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	39.4	41.4	45.0	43.3	28.6	35.8	37.5	40.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.8

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Department of Social Services, Rehabilitation Services, and Bureau of Rehabilitative Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

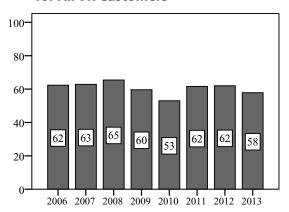
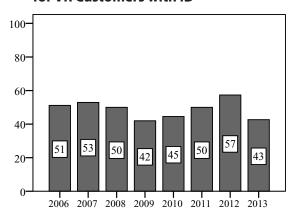


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	87	98.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	88	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	64	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	64	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	796	817	842	862	885	907	926
State unemployment rate	3.4%	4.4%	4.2%	3.3%	8.1%	7.0%	6.7%

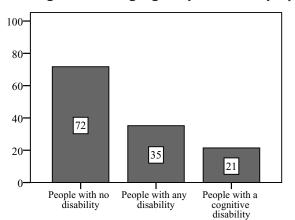
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	484,319	497,353	505,751	510,649	525,137	521,516	524,026
Number of people with any disability	63,345	58,915	59,269	66,168	57,212	60,270	62,594
Number of people with a cognitive disability	23,970	22,653	25,483	29,691	25,939	22,452	26,839
Number of people with no disability who are employed	371,167	378,115	378,518	369,257	373,630	385,796	375,772
Number of people with any disability who are employed	22,247	26,933	20,129	23,242	20,247	20,290	22,054
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,529	7,376	6,263	7,751	6,105	4,720	5,747
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	76.6%	76.0%	74.8%	72.3%	71.1%	74.0%	71.7%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	35.1%	45.7%	34.0%	35.1%	35.4%	33.7%	35.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.4%	32.6%	24.6%	26.1%	23.5%	21.0%	21.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.0	\$42.7	\$42.0	\$42.2	\$43.8	\$42.0	\$43.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.4	\$27.8	\$29.9	\$29.7	\$28.5	\$30.1	\$32.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.9	\$20.5	\$30.8	\$24.3	\$20.7	\$23.4	\$21.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	36	37	34	38	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	35	35	33	36	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.4%	9.5%	8.8%	9.4%	10.2%	10.4%	11.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.4%	18.3%	20.5%	18.8%	20.5%	23.3%	23.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.3%	27.8%	27.6%	20.6%	25.2%	25.2%	26.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	10,664	11,176	11,868	12,600	13,461	14,291	15,084	15,637
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	842	901	804	890	1,049	981	892	911
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.9%	8.1%	6.8%	7.1%	7.8%	6.9%	5.9%	5.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	39	42	41	29	29	26	35	20
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	8	11	9	9	7	4	6	3

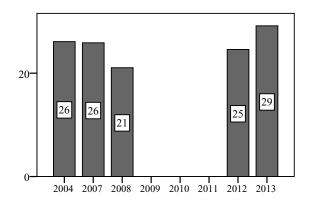
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Health and Social Services Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	1,379	1,546	1,913				1,943	1,923
Number of people served in integrated employment	360	400	403				478	561
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	26%	26%	21%				25%	29%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	43.4	46.4	46.2		.0			60.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	522	613	1,072				630	464
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	434	444	377				588	599
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		20	0		•		188	252
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,019		1,449				1,406	1,315
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0				•		

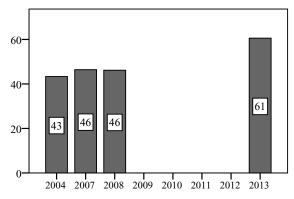
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### Health and Social Services Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	24,302	26,080	0	0	0	0	0	43,583
Integrated employment funding	3,784	4,942	0	0	0	0	0	14,274
Facility-based work funding	14,341	13,205	0	0	0	0	0	7,951
Facility-based non-work funding	5,946	6,249	0	0	0	0	0	16,029
Community-based non-work funding	0	1,402	0	0	0	0	0	4,156

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	24,302	26,080	0	0	0	0	0	43,583
Funding from state, local, and county resources	5,386	8,705	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	7,116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	18,917	10,183	0	0	0	0	0	0

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





# Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division for the Visually Impaired

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	2,210	2,242	2,282	2,735	2,345	3,000	2,693	3,028
Total number of closures with ID	242	235	231	294	272	282	256	286
Closures into an employment setting	853	863	925	927	748	1,001	1,065	1,055
Closures with ID into an employment setting	113	119	123	109	122	103	104	105
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	484	460	390	518	325	455	441	562
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	62	42	45	64	38	45	53	50
Closures with supported employment as a goal	47	70	136	163	149	191	129	163
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	38	37	59	50	45	65	45	73
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	63.8%	65.2%	70.3%	64.2%	69.7%	68.8%	70.7%	65.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	64.6%	73.9%	73.2%	63.0%	76.2%	69.6%	66.2%	67.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	38.6%	38.5%	40.5%	33.9%	31.9%	33.4%	39.5%	34.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.7%	50.6%	53.2%	37.1%	44.9%	36.5%	40.6%	36.7%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$322	\$325	\$331	\$320	\$312	\$322	\$335	\$328
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$225	\$250	\$235	\$234	\$244	\$225	\$230	\$234
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.9	33.1	32.7	31.4	30.9	31.0	31.4	30.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.9	30.5	28.1	28.7	28.7	26.6	26.8	25.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	100.3	100.1	105.9	104.7	83.3	110.3	116.1	114.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.3	13.8	14.1	12.3	13.6	11.4	11.3	11.3

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division for the Visually Impaired

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

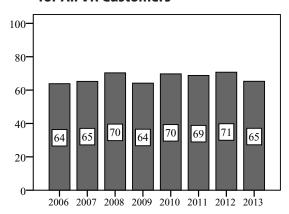
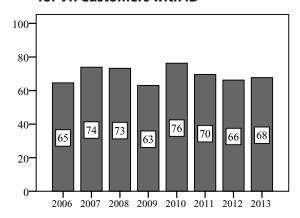


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	113	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	113	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	105	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	105	100.0%

### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	573	563	582	588	600	618	646
State unemployment rate	6.4%	7.0%	6.5%	5.7%	10.2%	10.0%	8.3%

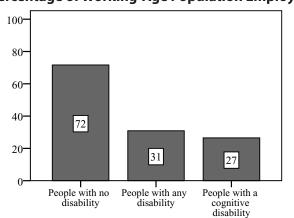
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	341,493	380,515	381,624	401,433	410,227	408,066	423,189
Number of people with any disability	42,207	35,502	41,110	37,945	37,370	44,980	40,871
Number of people with a cognitive disability	15,148	15,039	16,565	19,697	18,596	23,345	19,206
Number of people with no disability who are employed	262,138	279,776	269,838	275,916	285,941	298,826	303,377
Number of people with any disability who are employed	14,442	11,089	11,470	10,622	11,762	13,430	12,629
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	3,839	3,322	2,242	4,165	4,889	5,039	5,100
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	76.8%	73.5%	70.7%	68.7%	69.7%	73.2%	71.7%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	34.2%	31.2%	27.9%	28.0%	31.5%	29.9%	30.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.3%	22.1%	13.5%	21.1%	26.3%	21.6%	26.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$58.7	\$58.1	\$61.6	\$61.3	\$63.4	\$65.1	\$66.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.7	\$44.4	\$34.8	\$33.6	\$38.7	\$39.0	\$43.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.2	\$22.4	\$20.4	\$29.2	\$34.3	\$32.0	\$30.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	42	41	40	40	41	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	35	35	36	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	32	30	37	36	32	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.7%	13.5%	13.0%	14.8%	14.6%	13.5%	14.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	34.1%	33.2%	39.4%	45.8%	35.9%	37.7%	38.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	44.1%	41.7%	50.5%	51.0%	41.3%	41.6%	38.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

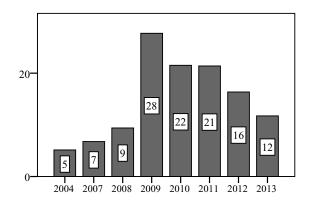
	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	17,578	17,845	18,468	19,433	20,500	22,013	24,036	25,231
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	704	756	663	720	789	810	640	691
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.0%	4.2%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%	2.7%	2.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	6		0			0	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	5	0				3		0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	3	4	4			0	

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

### **Department on Disability Services**

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

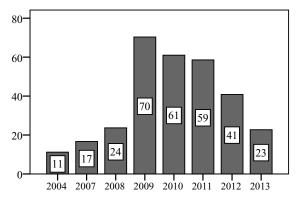
	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	1,205	1,449	1,490	1,522	1,710	1,691	1,577	1,253
Number of people served in integrated employment	62	98	140	422	368	362	258	147
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	5%	7%	9%	28%	22%	21%	16%	12%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	11.2	16.7	23.7	70.4	61.0	58.6	40.8	22.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	205	394	0			0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	832	731	1,028	1,476		1,285	1,319	1,092
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	115	148	240			0	194	
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**		1,273	1,268	1,476		1,285	1,319	1,092
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0				•		

<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

#### **Department on Disability Services**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	3,068	9,680	•	28,704		22,501	•	13,068
Integrated employment funding	500	3,099		6,053		7,885	2,173	1,214
Facility-based work funding	0	2,881		0		0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	350	5,134		21,966		14,615	15,814	9,585
Community-based non-work funding	150	3,700		0		0	70	2,269

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	3,068	9,680	•	28,704		22,501	•	13,068
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	5,734	•	0		416	419	478
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0		0		0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0		0		5,565	6,756	10,449
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	9,081		28,704		30,996	0	0

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 

## **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

## **District of Columbia Department on Disability Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	2,280	2,189	2,358	1,706	1,911	3,675	3,073	1,770
Total number of closures with ID	68	92	129	73	94	262	227	174
Closures into an employment setting	695	575	576	410	475	660	501	620
Closures with ID into an employment setting	35	45	54	40	42	67	60	62
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	445	397	346	319	477	1,198	1,231	468
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	22	21	29	15	33	92	85	51
Closures with supported employment as a goal	40	29	42	21	7	109	244	251
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	14	19	29	6	2	21	48	57
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.0%	59.2%	62.5%	56.2%	49.9%	35.5%	28.9%	57.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	61.4%	68.2%	65.1%	72.7%	56.0%	42.1%	41.4%	54.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.5%	26.3%	24.4%	24.0%	24.9%	18.0%	16.3%	35.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	51.5%	48.9%	41.9%	54.8%	44.7%	25.6%	26.4%	35.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$439	\$465	\$443	\$419	\$438	\$451	\$421	\$448
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$297	\$297	\$295	\$320	\$282	\$326	\$307	\$382
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	36.9	37.4	36.7	34.5	34.5	35.6	34.4	35.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	31.3	33.0	31.3	30.9	28.6	32.1	31.0	35.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	118.7	97.8	97.3	68.4	78.9	106.8	79.2	95.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	7.7	9.1	6.7	7.0	10.8	9.5	9.6

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

## **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

## **District of Columbia Department on Disability Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

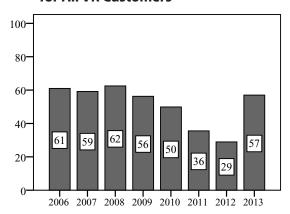
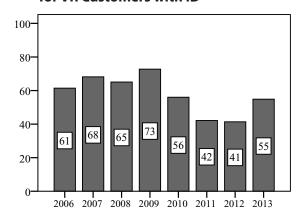


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	35	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	35	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	62	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	62	100.0%



## **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	16,355	17,019	17,768	18,200	18,538	19,058	19,553
State unemployment rate	4.8%	5.1%	3.8%	4.1%	10.5%	11.0%	7.2%

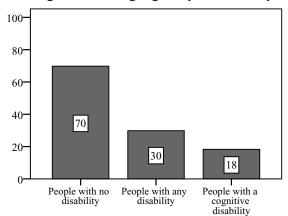
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	9,976,630	10,276,702	10,393,380	10,670,074	10,790,873	10,869,621	10,904,297
Number of people with any disability	1,278,848	1,077,500	1,089,189	1,136,743	1,157,576	1,173,380	1,217,694
Number of people with a cognitive disability	469,158	435,645	447,511	486,222	483,865	510,814	497,010
Number of people with no disability who are employed	7,476,069	7,600,014	7,262,970	7,209,035	7,337,578	7,509,343	7,606,203
Number of people with any disability who are employed	476,537	382,885	345,855	346,188	334,193	335,953	363,651
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	129,605	104,778	97,190	97,472	89,367	97,649	90,989
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	74.9%	74.0%	69.9%	67.6%	68.0%	69.1%	69.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	37.3%	35.5%	31.8%	30.5%	28.9%	28.6%	29.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.6%	24.1%	21.7%	20.0%	18.5%	19.1%	18.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.4	\$39.0	\$37.7	\$37.2	\$38.1	\$38.4	\$39.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.1	\$28.7	\$26.8	\$28.4	\$28.8	\$28.7	\$30.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.4	\$22.2	\$20.7	\$20.6	\$20.0	\$20.2	\$21.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	33	33	33	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.7%	11.0%	12.8%	15.0%	15.2%	15.1%	15.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.8%	24.4%	25.8%	26.7%	28.1%	28.2%	27.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	24.8%	30.3%	30.5%	32.1%	31.1%	31.9%	33.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	274,949	296,484	317,008	327,657	336,383	361,438	395,675	427,705
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11,094	11,610	11,080	12,752	13,128	11,520	10,079	10,118
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.0%	3.9%	3.5%	3.9%	3.9%	3.2%	2.6%	2.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	34	81	61	35	32	38	24	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	449	448	357	352	279	218	193	191
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	136	120	99	99	63	67	59	47

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"



<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## **Agency for Persons with Disabilities**

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	18,325	18,692		23,382	21,507	15,940	19,182	16,653
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,627	4,299		3,789	3,280	3,204	2,465	2,337
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	14%	23%		16%	15%	20%	13%	14%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	15.1	23.6		20.4	17.0	16.8	12.8	12.0
Number of people served in facility-based work		10,889						0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		0						0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	4,389	5,119						0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	15,698			19,593	18,227			14,316
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	12,000	20,249			0	0	4,315	4,767

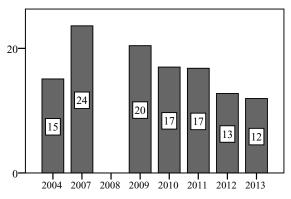
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## **Agency for Persons with Disabilities**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	95,204			162,348	168,960	132,034	93,590	92,267
Integrated employment funding	6,912		•	14,558	14,286	9,940	6,028	6,001
Facility-based work funding	0			0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0			0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	18,187			0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	95,204			162,348	168,960	132,034	93,590	92,267
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0			148	1,436	0	2,833	2,372
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0			0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0			0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0			14,410	12,850	10,001	90,757	89,895

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





## Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division of Blind Services

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	33,471	34,677	39,660	27,437	31,207	29,909	31,949	33,431
Total number of closures with ID	2,160	2,085	2,129	1,709	1,795	1,794	1,844	2,043
Closures into an employment setting	11,488	12,315	13,140	7,096	4,608	6,215	6,797	7,483
Closures with ID into an employment setting	791	754	708	373	368	455	484	577
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	7,354	7,515	10,088	8,172	7,231	6,792	7,922	9,247
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	762	749	870	762	707	677	778	867
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,786	1,931	2,108	1,498	1,606	1,550	1,641	1,843
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	907	985	1,005	673	624	610	683	770
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.0%	62.1%	56.6%	46.5%	38.9%	47.8%	46.2%	44.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	50.9%	50.2%	44.9%	32.9%	34.2%	40.2%	38.4%	40.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.3%	35.5%	33.1%	25.9%	14.8%	20.8%	21.3%	22.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.6%	36.2%	33.3%	21.8%	20.5%	25.4%	26.2%	28.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$374	\$405	\$424	\$375	\$337	\$344	\$341	\$340
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$172	\$176	\$180	\$174	\$180	\$191	\$188	\$186
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.9	33.9	33.5	31.9	30.3	30.8	30.6	30.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.3	23.4	23.3	21.5	22.2	22.6	22.0	21.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	63.8	67.7	71.7	38.3	24.5	32.6	35.2	38.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.4	4.1	3.9	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.5	3.0

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division of Blind Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

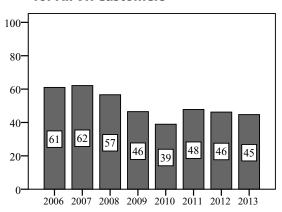
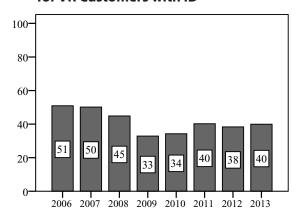


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	790	99.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.1%
Total	791	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	576	99.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.2%
Total	577	100.0%



## **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	8,395	8,685	9,133	9,523	9,829	9,815	9,992
State unemployment rate	4.0%	4.7%	5.3%	4.4%	9.6%	10.0%	8.2%

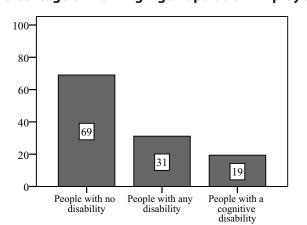
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	5,380,860	5,639,438	5,691,872	5,678,571	5,680,665	5,720,327	5,744,666
Number of people with any disability	734,607	631,246	628,425	626,871	678,239	660,436	685,796
Number of people with a cognitive disability	273,140	238,179	249,795	251,273	278,907	272,686	273,888
Number of people with no disability who are employed	4,012,260	4,161,773	3,960,638	3,842,065	3,859,930	3,899,763	3,966,658
Number of people with any disability who are employed	248,047	249,620	208,254	185,192	198,894	196,053	213,634
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	67,617	67,754	58,788	46,486	51,686	56,182	53,127
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	74.6%	73.8%	69.6%	67.7%	67.9%	68.2%	69.0%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	33.8%	39.5%	33.1%	29.5%	29.3%	29.7%	31.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.8%	28.4%	23.5%	18.5%	18.5%	20.6%	19.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.8	\$41.1	\$39.9	\$39.3	\$39.3	\$40.9	\$41.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.4	\$29.3	\$28.7	\$28.6	\$26.9	\$30.2	\$31.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.0	\$21.4	\$18.8	\$20.6	\$19.8	\$22.1	\$22.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	37	36	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	33	32	34	35	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.7%	11.3%	13.1%	15.0%	16.2%	15.9%	16.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	26.2%	27.2%	28.9%	29.5%	30.2%	28.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	29.8%	29.7%	30.8%	36.1%	32.6%	33.6%	30.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	162,467	167,352	171,498	176,985	183,836	197,246	215,313	230,162
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8,244	8,064	6,990	7,145	7,090	6,830	5,909	5,774
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	4.8%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.5%	2.7%	2.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	23	21	28	27	22	16	14	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	482	349	256	206	184	194	143	115
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	77	75	60	50	40	36	39	25

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"



<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## **Department of Developmental Disabilities**

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	15,695		10,957	11,259	6,661	12,094	19,833	19,854
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,224		1,866	2,759	2,639	2,684	2,710	2,617
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21%		17%	25%	40%	22%	14%	13%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	36.5		19.3	28.1	27.0	27.3	27.3	26.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,621		479	2,791	0	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	5,739		2,423		9,257	6,961	12,030	11,901
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	3,111		6,189	6,117	5,590	5,133	5,093	5,084
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	12,471		9,091	22,809	14,847	6,961	12,030	16,985
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	962	0	3,180	4,190	3,782	5,972	6,773	7,074

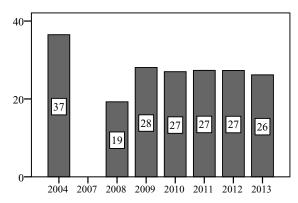
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## **Department of Developmental Disabilities**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	96,453		153,790	•	116,351	135,711	121,516	131,714
Integrated employment funding	20,601		14,038		11,668	12,744	9,923	9,133
Facility-based work funding	14,110		0		0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	53,595		33,746		86,696	100,272	93,418	102,893
Community-based non-work funding	8,146		106,006		17,987	22,695	18,175	19,688

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	96,453		153,790		116,351	135,711	121,516	131,714
Funding from state, local, and county resources	12,065		30,124		42,606	57,711	40,967	49,251
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	14,163		0		10,470	11,583	12,547	7,824
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0		0		63,275	75,790	68,001	74,640
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	70,226	•	124,575	•	0	125,386	80,549	82,464



## **Vocational Rehabilitation Agency**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	12,188	12,289	12,042	13,022	12,555	13,739	16,505	17,925
Total number of closures with ID	2,329	2,288	2,140	1,995	1,785	1,986	2,160	2,655
Closures into an employment setting	4,591	4,545	4,668	4,302	4,463	4,702	5,120	3,651
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,019	975	857	682	665	697	669	468
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,314	3,238	2,794	3,025	2,684	2,813	3,600	6,770
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	894	803	748	700	601	640	716	1,401
Closures with supported employment as a goal	943	917	834	647	442	331	450	494
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	354	332	333	206	178	131	167	200
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.1%	58.4%	62.6%	58.7%	62.4%	62.6%	58.7%	35.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.3%	54.8%	53.4%	49.3%	52.5%	52.1%	48.3%	25.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	37.7%	37.0%	38.8%	33.0%	35.5%	34.2%	31.0%	20.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.8%	42.6%	40.0%	34.2%	37.3%	35.1%	31.0%	17.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$288	\$296	\$314	\$307	\$309	\$312	\$330	\$350
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$221	\$215	\$228	\$230	\$234	\$238	\$257	\$253
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.6	33.4	33.9	32.7	32.2	32.6	33.4	32.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	31.8	31.2	30.8	30.4	28.9	29.7	31.6	30.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	49.3	47.7	48.2	43.8	46.1	47.9	51.6	36.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.9	10.2	8.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7	4.7

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## **Vocational Rehabilitation Agency**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

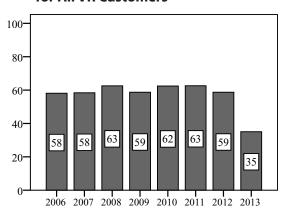
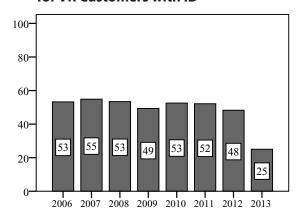


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	993	97.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	2	0.2%
Unpaid family worker	22	2.2%
Total	1019	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	467	99.6%
Sheltered workshop	1	0.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.2%
Total	469	100.0%



## **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	1,225	1,258	1,273	1,277	1,295	1,375	1,404
State unemployment rate	4.6%	4.3%	2.8%	2.6%	6.8%	7.0%	4.8%

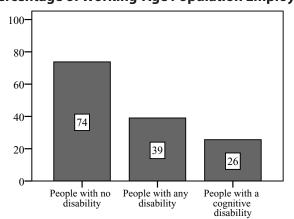
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	716,767	743,971	736,286	786,871	793,060	795,059	791,226
Number of people with any disability	79,328	55,723	60,925	66,537	60,115	72,159	64,534
Number of people with a cognitive disability	25,045	20,333	21,225	26,700	27,919	30,152	25,044
Number of people with no disability who are employed	538,549	572,335	550,875	575,042	571,266	583,466	583,757
Number of people with any disability who are employed	35,098	23,633	23,510	26,898	22,196	26,065	25,177
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,068	5,969	4,069	8,111	6,168	5,458	6,409
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	75.1%	76.9%	74.8%	73.1%	72.0%	73.4%	73.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	44.2%	42.4%	38.6%	40.4%	36.9%	36.1%	39.0%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.2%	29.4%	19.2%	30.4%	22.1%	18.1%	25.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.4	\$41.3	\$39.9	\$39.3	\$39.6	\$39.8	\$42.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.3	\$29.0	\$31.3	\$31.1	\$31.2	\$35.8	\$34.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.7	\$15.4	\$17.0	\$22.8	\$17.8	\$27.2	\$18.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	33	36	36	34	38	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	27	31	33	29	33	28
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	6.3%	8.7%	9.3%	9.4%	10.0%	10.2%	10.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	19.9%	24.2%	23.7%	21.6%	27.3%	21.9%	24.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.8%	29.0%	31.5%	26.0%	34.0%	26.1%	35.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	13,201	14,607	15,371	16,421	17,287	18,460	19,611	19,701
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	656	723	746	893	963	911	781	782
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	5.4%	5.6%	4.9%	4.0%	4.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	8	9	9	6	3	4	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	17	14	7	10	9	7	3	
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	12	13	9	10	11	4	3	

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

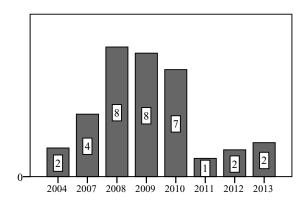


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Health Developmental Disabilities Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	1,183	2,865	2,643	2,249	1,499	2,111	2,188	2,180
Number of people served in integrated employment	22	116	222	180	104	25	38	48
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	2%	4%	8%	8%	7%	1%	2%	2%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	1.7	9.1	17.2	13.9	8.0	1.8	2.7	3.4
Number of people served in facility-based work		116			0	49	49	22
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	440	1,499			0		0	1,216
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,161	2,804	2,421	2,046	1,329	1,199	1,224	1,956
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,601		2,421	2,946	1,329	1,248	1,273	3,194
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0						

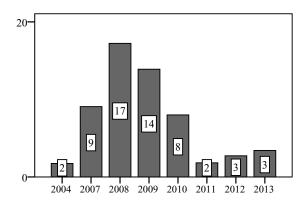
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



# Department of Health Developmental Disabilities Division

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	24,177	100,255	21,591	19,995	18,651	62,838	76,641	68,782
Integrated employment funding	178	960	1,500	1,525	1,205	1,252	584	258
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	19,942	0	0	0	0	0	16,096
Community-based non-work funding	17,163	73,126	20,091	18,470	17,446	16,585	21,996	52,428

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	24,177	100,255	21,591	19,995	18,651	62,838	76,641	68,782
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,102	1,719	1,409	768	6,970	9,880	15,747	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	2,307	92,309	19,948	19,020	18,651	0	22,580	68,782

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	2,215	2,385	1,577	1,805	1,029	1,177	1,575	1,837
Total number of closures with ID	200	228	103	158	103	95	175	189
Closures into an employment setting	667	577	589	479	303	240	235	324
Closures with ID into an employment setting	66	51	48	29	37	23	36	53
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	665	1,070	445	672	372	453	766	721
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	98	150	41	99	44	29	100	94
Closures with supported employment as a goal	22	22	17	10	10	11	6	31
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	11	11	5	4	3	1	2	11
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	50.1%	35.0%	57.0%	41.6%	44.9%	34.6%	23.5%	31.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	40.2%	25.4%	53.9%	22.7%	45.7%	44.2%	26.5%	36.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.1%	24.2%	37.3%	26.5%	29.4%	20.4%	14.9%	17.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.0%	22.4%	46.6%	18.4%	35.9%	24.2%	20.6%	28.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$352	\$380	\$393	\$425	\$410	\$340	\$361	\$354
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$186	\$186	\$203	\$211	\$241	\$233	\$213	\$203
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.9	31.9	31.9	31.1	29.9	27.9	27.3	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.0	24.4	23.8	23.1	25.6	25.0	24.4	25.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	52.3	45.2	45.7	37.0	22.3	17.5	16.9	23.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.2	4.0	3.7	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.6	3.8

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

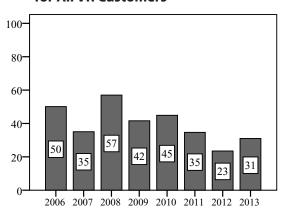
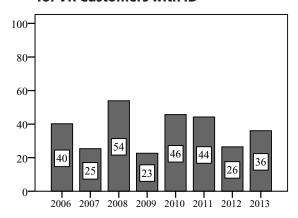


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	66	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	66	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	-	
	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	51	96.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	2	3.8%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	53	100.0%



## **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	1,321	1,366	1,429	1,496	1,546	1,585	1,612
State unemployment rate	5.0%	5.4%	3.8%	2.7%	8.0%	9.0%	6.2%

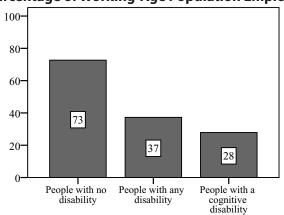
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	817,371	861,695	865,950	870,921	881,398	885,164	883,053
Number of people with any disability	110,709	99,556	102,466	104,464	102,884	106,287	108,281
Number of people with a cognitive disability	42,576	43,985	44,230	46,593	45,537	48,759	49,621
Number of people with no disability who are employed	631,840	658,552	617,093	619,748	626,500	639,279	641,811
Number of people with any disability who are employed	45,225	44,891	39,636	37,803	38,192	41,739	40,359
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	13,788	15,064	11,044	11,574	11,617	15,657	13,829
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.3%	76.4%	71.3%	71.2%	71.1%	72.2%	72.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.9%	45.1%	38.7%	36.2%	37.1%	39.3%	37.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.4%	34.2%	25.0%	24.8%	25.5%	32.1%	27.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.6	\$34.1	\$32.2	\$32.6	\$33.1	\$33.8	\$34.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.4	\$24.8	\$25.1	\$25.1	\$24.2	\$25.7	\$27.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.5	\$11.6	\$16.5	\$17.7	\$13.6	\$18.3	\$15.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	36	36	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	31	30	32	30	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.5%	11.3%	12.8%	14.4%	14.2%	13.6%	14.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.7%	25.6%	22.6%	26.2%	26.8%	26.4%	28.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	24.6%	34.7%	28.6%	32.7%	35.8%	33.2%	33.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	16,305	17,476	18,965	20,940	22,548	24,694	26,688	28,906
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,729	1,770	1,674	1,892	2,178	1,727	1,494	1,547
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.6%	10.1%	8.8%	9.0%	9.7%	7.0%	5.6%	5.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	2	4	17	28	15	4	0	
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	16	10	20	10	9	4	9	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	9	9		5	6	•	5

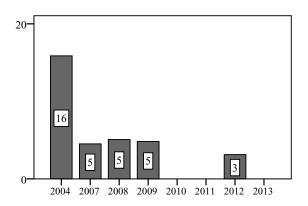
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Department of Health and Welfare, Developmental Disabilities Program

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	3,345	6,980	6,502	6,527			6,316	
Number of people served in integrated employment	531	315	330	315			198	
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16%	5%	5%	5%			3%	
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	38.1	21.1	21.7	20.4			12.4	
Number of people served in facility-based work	465	0	0				0	
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,349	4,043	3,698	3,891			2,145	
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		2,077	5,171	5,274	•		2,384	
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	2,814	6,120	8,869	9,165			2,145	
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	405	0			0			

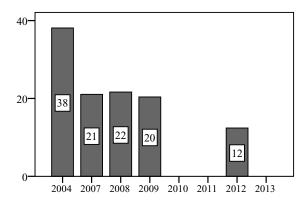
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Health and Welfare, Developmental Disabilities Program

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	3,545	85,813	133,237	136,363		•	23,372	
Integrated employment funding	1,655	1,789	1,885	1,633			1,058	
Facility-based work funding	1,894	0	0	0			0	
Facility-based non-work funding	0	9,972	16,099	15,880			9,260	
Community-based non-work funding	0	72,617	100,109	0			9,392	

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	3,545	85,813	133,237	136,363		•	23,372	
Funding from state, local, and county resources	3,764	0	0	0			18,652	
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0			0	
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	53,447	54,661			4,720	
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	84,378	66,323	71,304			0	



## Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired and Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	5,681	5,392	5,627	5,562	5,786	6,231	6,899	5,347
Total number of closures with ID	444	423	406	375	350	369	420	315
Closures into an employment setting	2,075	2,211	2,162	1,913	1,957	2,139	1,894	1,907
Closures with ID into an employment setting	229	239	191	177	135	111	127	107
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,227	1,167	1,102	1,041	1,154	1,436	2,493	1,260
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	99	94	100	85	91	124	180	96
Closures with supported employment as a goal	264	296	307	230	146	155	203	201
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	132	151	120	126	80	85	110	90
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.8%	65.5%	66.2%	64.8%	62.9%	59.8%	43.2%	60.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	69.8%	71.8%	65.6%	67.6%	59.7%	47.2%	41.4%	52.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.5%	41.0%	38.4%	34.4%	33.8%	34.3%	27.5%	35.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	51.6%	56.5%	47.0%	47.2%	38.6%	30.1%	30.2%	34.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$305	\$327	\$335	\$331	\$338	\$350	\$360	\$364
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$144	\$146	\$147	\$154	\$180	\$202	\$211	\$191
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.3	31.4	31.8	31.0	30.7	31.5	31.5	31.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.9	20.6	20.7	18.9	21.2	22.1	23.7	21.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	142.0	147.8	141.9	123.8	124.8	135.0	118.7	118.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	15.7	16.0	12.5	11.5	8.6	7.0	8.0	6.6

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired and Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

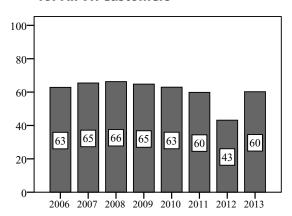
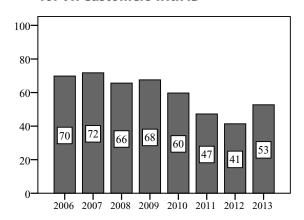


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	225	98.3%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	1.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.4%
Total	229	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

-		
	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	107	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	107	100.0%



## **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	12,517	12,654	12,765	12,826	12,910	12,869	12,882
State unemployment rate	5.4%	6.7%	5.7%	5.1%	10.1%	10.0%	9.2%

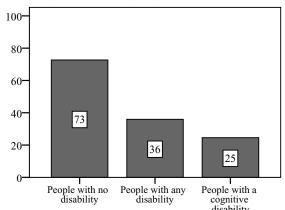
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	7,431,712	7,731,026	7,741,525	7,715,738	7,701,323	7,674,259	7,624,295
Number of people with any disability	792,245	671,956	656,189	652,412	687,878	696,213	736,900
Number of people with a cognitive disability	282,757	273,750	272,943	264,619	293,671	286,732	289,193
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,601,545	5,819,247	5,556,287	5,450,564	5,441,004	5,524,434	5,543,645
Number of people with any disability who are employed	310,408	260,419	231,375	224,692	230,522	225,678	264,874
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	84,303	75,406	68,986	59,228	70,098	64,628	71,012
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	75.4%	75.3%	71.8%	70.6%	70.7%	72.0%	72.7%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	39.2%	38.8%	35.3%	34.4%	33.5%	32.4%	35.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29.8%	27.5%	25.3%	22.4%	23.9%	22.5%	24.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$43.6	\$43.7	\$43.9	\$43.2	\$43.9	\$45.0	\$47.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.4	\$31.2	\$30.4	\$30.1	\$31.1	\$32.2	\$33.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.3	\$20.5	\$19.0	\$17.5	\$20.3	\$21.9	\$20.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	35	34	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	31	31	30	31	30	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.2%	9.6%	10.9%	11.7%	12.5%	12.4%	12.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.2%	23.7%	26.1%	25.6%	26.2%	27.0%	26.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.5%	30.7%	33.2%	32.1%	32.0%	32.3%	33.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	221,102	219,975	227,261	231,183	235,287	242,327	248,271	250,772
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14,092	14,195	12,999	13,534	14,342	13,384	12,158	11,787
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.4%	6.5%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%	5.5%	4.9%	4.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	6	10	21	31	40	40	45	40
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	363	308	283	210	172	123	91	89
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	98	94	71	55	54	40	41	44

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

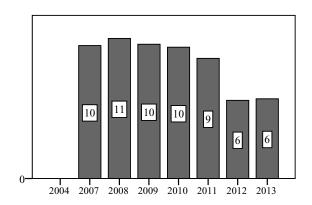


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served		25,500	28,559	28,896	26,280	26,338	24,013	24,178
Number of people served in integrated employment		2,625	3,097	3,003	2,672	2,451	1,453	1,493
Percentage of people served in integrated employment		10%	11%	10%	10%	9%	6%	6%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population		20.5	24.0	23.3	21.0	19.0	11.3	11.6
Number of people served in facility-based work		4,975	5,324	5,029	3,462	1,977	291	198
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		19,100	20,050	20,766	20,038	21,799	22,146	22,375
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		0	0		0	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**		24,075	25,374	25,795	23,500	23,776	22,437	22,573
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0			14,984	15,982	17,069	17,014

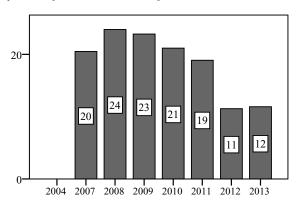
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



# Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		269,535	269,266	275,828	266,434	255,224	253,012	248,429
Integrated employment funding		24,171	18,340	17,377	16,119	10,249	8,722	8,720
Facility-based work funding		31,727	32,856	31,363	28,807	6,646	2,008	1,456
Facility-based non-work funding		212,933	217,342	226,190	220,527	237,321	241,215	237,162
Community-based non-work funding		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		269,535	269,266	275,828	266,434	255,224	253,012	248,429
Funding from state, local, and county resources		163,184	57,362	55,364	33,981	6,934	2,008	1,091
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding		46,364	94,113	98,478	78,549	78,418	78,768	85,521
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding		59,987	117,791	121,987	153,905	169,871	172,236	161,817



## Department of Human Services Division of Rehabilitation Services

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	17,936	17,534	18,802	17,868	15,732	16,011	16,945	15,603
Total number of closures with ID	2,081	1,894	2,251	2,089	1,681	1,632	1,647	1,373
Closures into an employment setting	5,413	5,603	5,640	5,285	5,028	4,982	5,324	5,511
Closures with ID into an employment setting	674	685	740	623	560	542	504	519
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,713	3,744	3,822	4,035	3,911	4,135	4,477	4,770
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	418	387	443	462	458	470	480	509
Closures with supported employment as a goal	930	891	910	919	899	828	715	620
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	330	324	347	319	340	279	236	208
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.3%	59.9%	59.6%	56.7%	56.2%	54.6%	54.3%	53.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	61.7%	63.9%	62.6%	57.4%	55.0%	53.6%	51.2%	50.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.2%	32.0%	30.0%	29.6%	32.0%	31.1%	31.4%	35.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.4%	36.2%	32.9%	29.8%	33.3%	33.2%	30.6%	37.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$273	\$271	\$278	\$274	\$268	\$279	\$286	\$285
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$169	\$175	\$192	\$190	\$184	\$184	\$194	\$173
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.8	27.7	27.3	26.1	25.3	25.8	26.0	25.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.0	21.1	20.8	21.3	19.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	42.4	43.7	43.7	40.9	39.2	38.7	41.4	42.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.3	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## Department of Human Services Division of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

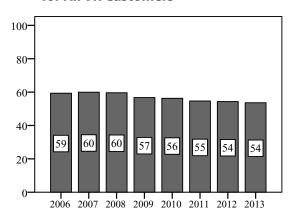
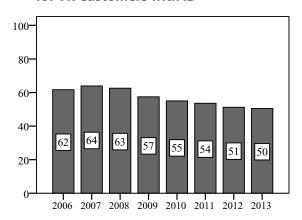


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	666	98.4%
Sheltered workshop	3	0.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	5	0.7%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.1%
Total	677	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	513	98.7%
Sheltered workshop	1	0.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	4	0.8%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.2%
Total	520	100.0%



## **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	6,126	6,196	6,266	6,336	6,423	6,517	6,571
State unemployment rate	4.4%	5.1%	5.4%	4.4%	10.1%	9.0%	7.5%

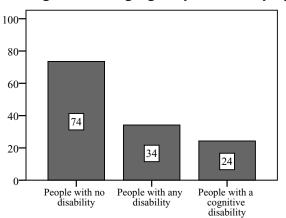
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	3,495,066	3,651,709	3,682,702	3,721,867	3,711,284	3,725,556	3,680,330
Number of people with any disability	515,719	451,637	440,996	450,588	472,920	443,874	502,462
Number of people with a cognitive disability	196,100	196,812	174,347	195,044	198,483	189,023	204,724
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,690,591	2,782,454	2,662,339	2,642,284	2,662,791	2,717,513	2,706,688
Number of people with any disability who are employed	189,124	174,182	155,322	143,456	159,348	150,066	171,785
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	53,726	55,632	41,593	42,598	45,234	42,391	49,684
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	77.0%	76.2%	72.3%	71.0%	71.7%	72.9%	73.5%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	36.7%	38.6%	35.2%	31.8%	33.7%	33.8%	34.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.4%	28.3%	23.9%	21.8%	22.8%	22.4%	24.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.7	\$36.7	\$35.9	\$36.2	\$36.9	\$37.1	\$38.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.1	\$26.8	\$25.5	\$25.7	\$26.9	\$27.8	\$28.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.0	\$17.2	\$17.3	\$18.2	\$16.7	\$18.0	\$18.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	38	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	32	33	31	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.6%	10.0%	11.8%	12.5%	13.2%	12.9%	13.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.9%	25.5%	25.4%	28.4%	26.4%	30.1%	29.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.9%	32.5%	32.1%	35.1%	33.0%	37.9%	36.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	82,357	83,763	89,079	94,133	100,444	108,680	117,701	123,002
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,418	6,109	5,713	5,755	6,076	5,682	5,306	5,668
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.8%	7.3%	6.4%	6.1%	6.0%	5.2%	4.5%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	5	6	16	30	25	23	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	188	150	134	105	79	62	54	66
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	57	68	42	44	38	29	29	22

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

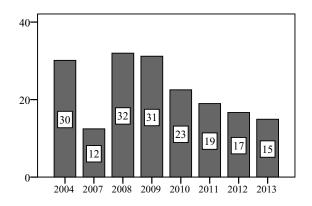


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Family & Social Services Administration Disability & Rehabilitative Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	10,768	12,491	9,218	9,432	10,614	11,768	13,259	13,049
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,245	1,557	2,949	2,943	2,391	2,235	2,210	1,949
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	30%	12%	32%	31%	23%	19%	17%	15%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	52.0	24.6	46.3	45.8	37.0	34.3	33.8	29.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,388	1,963	2,568	2,649	4,770	4,224	4,655	4,456
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,898	1,892	1,567	4,023	4,388	4,922	5,410	5,589
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,953	774	2,022	196	5,622	6,880	9,599	9,284
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	7,239	4,629	6,157	6,868	14,780	9,146	10,065	19,329
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	7,250	0			0			

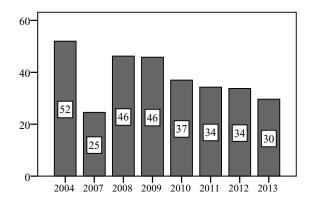
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Family & Social Services Administration Disability & Rehabilitative Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	43,366	45,083	44,838	20,796	51,541	57,973	78,110	80,897
Integrated employment funding	0	0	6,005	9,125	5,658	5,222	4,874	4,546
Facility-based work funding	0	0	1,698	4,529	17,695	18,040	18,451	18,095
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	37,135	6,816	14,586	16,642	20,104	22,980
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	327	13,602	18,069	34,680	35,276

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	43,366	45,083	44,838	20,796	51,541	57,973	78,110	80,897
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	7,179	0	0	9,252	8,381	7,884	5,335
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	17,466	0	13,521	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	25,900	0	31,317	0	42,289	49,592	70,226	75,562



### Division of Disability and Rehabilitation Services, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	15,454	14,933	14,632	14,955	15,244	16,142	15,222	14,044
Total number of closures with ID	1,884	1,936	1,817	1,895	1,809	2,075	1,872	1,817
Closures into an employment setting	5,616	5,046	4,393	4,020	4,101	4,404	4,729	4,652
Closures with ID into an employment setting	774	812	672	574	513	625	646	645
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,873	3,623	4,090	4,323	2,820	3,838	3,555	3,011
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	603	572	598	669	468	653	520	522
Closures with supported employment as a goal	2,114	2,180	2,191	2,062	1,727	2,313	2,170	2,006
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	1,041	1,038	990	901	732	1,002	902	895
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.2%	58.2%	51.8%	48.2%	59.3%	53.4%	57.1%	60.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.2%	58.7%	52.9%	46.2%	52.3%	48.9%	55.4%	55.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.3%	33.8%	30.0%	26.9%	26.9%	27.3%	31.1%	33.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.1%	41.9%	37.0%	30.3%	28.4%	30.1%	34.5%	35.5%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$377	\$342	\$334	\$347	\$367	\$352	\$355	\$346
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$144	\$148	\$149	\$162	\$177	\$186	\$181	\$178
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	29.1	29.2	28.4	29.1	28.8	28.7	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.1	21.3	20.8	21.5	21.8	22.7	22.0	21.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	89.2	79.6	68.9	62.6	63.2	67.6	72.3	70.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.3	12.8	10.5	8.9	7.9	9.6	9.9	9.8

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## Division of Disability and Rehabilitation Services, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

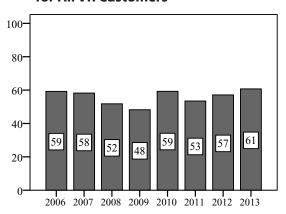
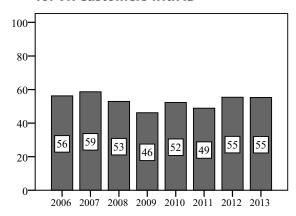


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	773	99.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	774	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	641	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	4	0.6%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	645	100.0%





### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	2,932	2,944	2,966	2,983	3,008	3,062	3,090
State unemployment rate	3.3%	4.5%	4.6%	3.8%	6.0%	6.0%	4.6%

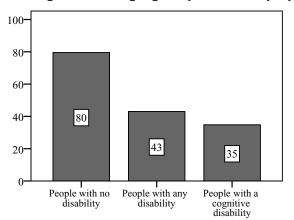
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	1,639,042	1,743,292	1,740,415	1,764,738	1,768,126	1,762,881	1,752,913
Number of people with any disability	212,562	177,426	172,461	177,023	173,998	181,776	193,789
Number of people with a cognitive disability	84,533	77,268	75,147	75,264	73,318	75,973	87,239
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,351,091	1,450,999	1,394,539	1,391,958	1,392,119	1,407,842	1,394,273
Number of people with any disability who are employed	100,532	89,547	79,265	75,065	71,245	76,061	83,453
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34,932	29,268	24,062	26,177	23,162	27,013	30,350
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	82.4%	83.2%	80.1%	78.9%	78.7%	79.9%	79.5%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	47.3%	50.5%	46.0%	42.4%	40.9%	41.8%	43.1%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41.3%	37.9%	32.0%	34.8%	31.6%	35.6%	34.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.0	\$35.2	\$36.2	\$35.1	\$37.1	\$38.6	\$39.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.8	\$23.0	\$25.7	\$24.3	\$25.4	\$26.6	\$29.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.7	\$13.3	\$14.7	\$14.9	\$16.0	\$15.1	\$17.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	35	35	34	35	34	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	29	31	29	29	28	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.5%	9.5%	9.7%	10.9%	10.6%	10.7%	11.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.4%	26.5%	22.9%	25.6%	27.3%	26.2%	28.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.0%	34.3%	30.3%	32.7%	35.1%	30.5%	38.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	37,409	38,136	39,519	41,272	42,938	44,759	46,887	49,007
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,379	7,138	6,567	6,690	7,065	6,657	6,303	6,219
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	19.7%	18.7%	16.6%	16.2%	16.5%	14.9%	13.4%	12.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	33	26	33	64	88	86	59
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	65	57	49	51	41	31	19	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	94	90	73	58	42	28	31	29

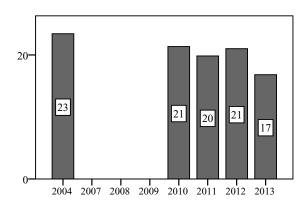
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health & Disability Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	8,590				8,950	9,587	9,581	12,998
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,013				1,912	1,902	2,014	2,187
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	23%				21%	20%	21%	17%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	68.1				63.0	62.1	65.5	70.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	5,252				2,780	2,835	2,461	3,208
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	868				4,258	4,850	5,106	7,603
Number of people served in community-based non-work*							0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	6,577				7,038	7,685	7,567	10,811
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0				0	0		

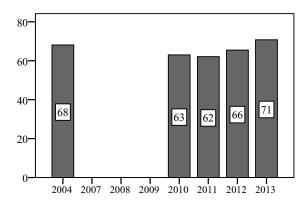
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health & Disability Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	34,376				60,771	63,869	72,583	68,456
Integrated employment funding	3,930				6,758	6,662	7,712	7,727
Facility-based work funding	25,377		•	•	29,573	26,078	27,222	22,569
Facility-based non-work funding	3,990				24,440	26,134	29,587	32,911
Community-based non-work funding	0				0	4,995	8,062	5,248

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	34,376	•	•	•	60,771	63,869	72,583	68,456
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0				29,116	23,996	32,483	12,950
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0				0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0				0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0				31,655	39,872	40,100	55,506



## **Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Department for the Blind**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	7,333	8,421	7,874	6,862	7,321	6,406	6,760	6,620
Total number of closures with ID	1,497	1,401	1,126	893	873	856	872	888
Closures into an employment setting	2,255	2,254	2,270	2,351	2,300	2,213	2,244	2,284
Closures with ID into an employment setting	489	400	322	250	260	263	295	303
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,374	1,514	1,280	1,424	2,076	1,570	1,256	1,353
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	315	286	203	218	252	212	182	216
Closures with supported employment as a goal	615	515	297	133	171	144	154	162
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	375	283	157	76	89	80	92	85
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.1%	59.8%	63.9%	62.3%	52.6%	58.5%	64.1%	62.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.8%	58.3%	61.3%	53.4%	50.8%	55.4%	61.8%	58.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.8%	26.8%	28.8%	34.3%	31.4%	34.5%	33.2%	34.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.7%	28.6%	28.6%	28.0%	29.8%	30.7%	33.8%	34.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$332	\$370	\$405	\$393	\$380	\$401	\$408	\$398
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$187	\$212	\$264	\$231	\$247	\$262	\$250	\$247
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.4	32.6	33.7	32.9	32.6	33.0	32.9	32.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.3	26.7	29.2	26.6	27.3	27.2	26.7	26.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	76.0	75.6	75.6	78.2	75.5	72.3	73.0	73.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	16.5	13.4	10.7	8.3	8.5	8.6	9.6	9.8

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### **Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Department for the Blind**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

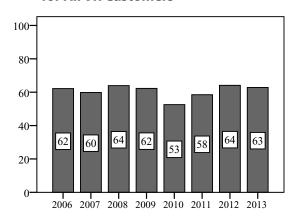
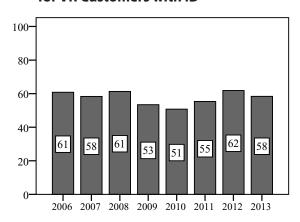


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	479	92.5%
Sheltered workshop	29	5.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	1.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	5	1.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	518	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	298	97.7%
Sheltered workshop	2	0.7%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	4	1.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.3%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	305	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	2,700	2,724	2,748	2,777	2,819	2,871	2,894
State unemployment rate	4.3%	5.4%	5.1%	4.1%	6.7%	7.0%	5.4%

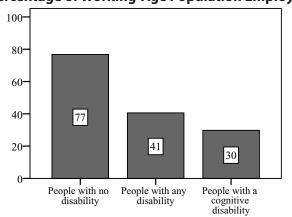
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	1,536,322	1,592,018	1,609,603	1,615,095	1,616,693	1,619,237	1,624,813
Number of people with any disability	197,764	182,894	182,312	183,529	185,566	192,616	181,334
Number of people with a cognitive disability	75,056	80,037	71,499	78,633	81,968	81,798	77,625
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,234,648	1,293,289	1,243,769	1,228,283	1,231,894	1,240,336	1,247,170
Number of people with any disability who are employed	85,266	90,900	78,067	77,454	79,141	76,785	73,625
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22,954	30,582	20,417	25,665	25,994	25,604	23,138
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	80.4%	81.2%	77.3%	76.1%	76.2%	76.6%	76.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	43.1%	49.7%	42.8%	42.2%	42.6%	39.9%	40.6%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.6%	38.2%	28.6%	32.6%	31.7%	31.3%	29.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.0	\$37.8	\$37.8	\$37.6	\$38.4	\$39.2	\$40.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.0	\$26.9	\$27.5	\$26.4	\$26.1	\$27.8	\$31.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.5	\$17.6	\$17.4	\$19.7	\$17.3	\$15.7	\$18.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	37	35	37	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	33	31	33	33	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.8%	8.9%	10.5%	11.0%	12.0%	11.4%	11.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.2%	22.6%	25.5%	23.3%	25.5%	28.6%	23.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.7%	30.4%	36.8%	30.9%	34.4%	36.9%	29.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	33,300	34,037	35,265	36,792	38,288	41,897	44,955	46,897
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,207	4,268	3,920	4,101	4,443	4,228	3,923	3,827
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12.6%	12.5%	11.1%	11.1%	11.6%	10.1%	8.7%	8.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	19	19	23	20	48	35	32	26
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	309	382	308	329	290	225	160	134
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	40	25	34	28	30	22	19	7

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"



<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### **Department for Aging and Disability Services**

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Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served		5,991	5,955	6,137	6,217	5,789	5,948	6,200
Number of people served in integrated employment		1,142	1,145	1,133	949	890	891	802
Percentage of people served in integrated employment		19%	19%	18%	15%	15%	15%	13%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population		41.1	40.9	40.2	33.0	31.0	30.9	27.7
Number of people served in facility-based work		2,350	2,355	2,360	2,277		3,437	3,118
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		2,450	2,475	2,625	2,844		3,338	3,625
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		3,233	3,268	3,404	3,424		3,862	3,284
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**		8,033	8,098	8,389	8,545		6,775	10,027
Number on waiting list for day and employment services		684	852	1,251	1,365		•	0

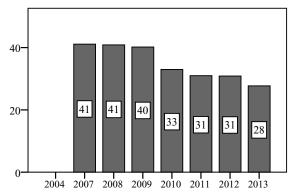
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### **Department for Aging and Disability Services**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		64,818	64,826	74,856	79,458	84,766	87,530	93,438
Integrated employment funding		3,876	3,810	4,394	4,688	0	0	0
Facility-based work funding		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding		62,070	61,016	70,462	74,770	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		64,818	64,826	74,856	79,458	84,766	87,530	93,438
Funding from state, local, and county resources		5,004	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding		0	60,914	69,824	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	•	65,946	0	0	0	0	0	0

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	6,069	6,249	7,050	6,357	8,662	7,650	6,980	7,086
Total number of closures with ID	641	639	716	603	751	607	567	596
Closures into an employment setting	1,746	1,853	1,645	1,426	1,452	1,624	1,619	1,707
Closures with ID into an employment setting	267	305	265	199	172	198	204	245
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,410	1,185	1,656	1,147	2,624	1,728	1,788	1,976
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	156	142	186	122	307	186	174	167
Closures with supported employment as a goal	451	496	551	390	464	288	273	310
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	104	153	168	129	136	100	115	141
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.3%	61.0%	49.8%	55.4%	35.6%	48.4%	47.5%	46.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.1%	68.2%	58.8%	62.0%	35.9%	51.6%	54.0%	59.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.8%	29.7%	23.3%	22.4%	16.8%	21.2%	23.2%	24.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.7%	47.7%	37.0%	33.0%	22.9%	32.6%	36.0%	41.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$276	\$285	\$288	\$298	\$303	\$301	\$302	\$298
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$163	\$168	\$177	\$172	\$180	\$175	\$183	\$173
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.1	30.3	29.8	29.7	29.4	29.6	29.5	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.7	24.0	23.8	22.3	22.1	21.2	22.1	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	63.3	66.7	58.7	50.6	50.9	56.6	56.1	59.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.7	11.0	9.5	7.1	6.0	6.9	7.1	8.5

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

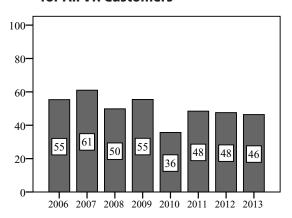
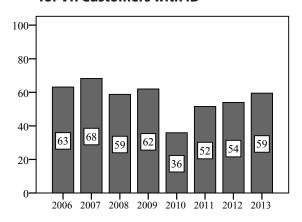


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	263	98.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	3	1.1%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	267	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	239	97.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	2.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.4%
Total	245	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	4,067	4,118	4,173	4,236	4,314	4,369	4,395
State unemployment rate	5.4%	6.2%	6.1%	5.5%	10.5%	10.0%	8.3%

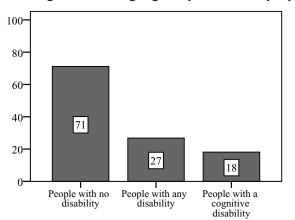
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	2,206,878	2,335,981	2,350,151	2,349,987	2,368,073	2,375,831	2,373,386
Number of people with any disability	503,028	433,606	433,445	435,658	435,783	419,566	426,533
Number of people with a cognitive disability	199,960	183,513	186,857	185,793	183,446	179,052	189,008
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,665,692	1,705,283	1,652,623	1,630,073	1,640,007	1,674,323	1,688,093
Number of people with any disability who are employed	152,073	130,893	119,102	109,874	110,576	109,496	114,455
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	43,132	38,135	33,308	31,382	31,114	31,931	34,236
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	75.5%	73.0%	70.3%	69.4%	69.3%	70.5%	71.1%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	30.2%	30.2%	27.5%	25.2%	25.4%	26.1%	26.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.6%	20.8%	17.8%	16.9%	17.0%	17.8%	18.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.1	\$35.0	\$34.3	\$35.0	\$35.5	\$36.8	\$37.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.8	\$24.8	\$24.1	\$25.8	\$26.8	\$25.0	\$28.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.5	\$17.7	\$14.2	\$18.3	\$15.5	\$17.0	\$18.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	36	37	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	33	34	32	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.3%	12.9%	14.2%	15.0%	15.3%	15.3%	14.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.9%	31.5%	33.7%	31.7%	31.5%	34.2%	33.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.9%	35.8%	40.6%	38.3%	35.9%	40.0%	38.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	153,452	159,392	164,292	167,213	173,052	179,192	183,279	182,143
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,091	4,921	4,593	4,749	4,739	4,515	4,284	4,281
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	31	31	49	63	52	39	22	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	138	117	108	89	79	52	38	25
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	62	49	48	38	30	25	22	23

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Cabinet for Health & Family Services Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental & Intellectual Disabilities

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Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

2008

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	2,129	7,957	5,301	8,207	8,668	4,674	7,533	7,072
Number of people served in integrated employment	129	1,342	1,195	888	919	413	1,200	1,297
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	6%	17%	23%	11%	11%	9%	16%	18%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	59.5	31.7	28.0	20.6	21.0	9.5	27.4	29.5
Number of people served in facility-based work		11	24	1,214	0		0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,924	4,299	3,704	3,794	5,390	4,490	4,582	884
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		2,301	2,306	2,311	2,510	2,114	3,212	6,773
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,924	6,611	6,034	7,319	7,900	4,490	4,582	7,657
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,583	355	293	363	2,472	1,348	316	300

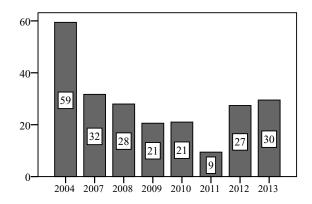
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Cabinet for Health & Family Services Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental & Intellectual Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	29,966	50,830	52,418	65,789	64,910	62,996	68,766	72,575
Integrated employment funding	21,689	3,040	2,381	2,996	2,942	1,302	1,408	1,390
Facility-based work funding	0	20	23	10,268	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	8,215	40,509	42,485	44,161	54,215	54,905	23,567	2,199
Community-based non-work funding	0	7,262	7,223	8,089	7,753	6,789	43,792	68,985

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	29,966	50,830	52,418	65,789	64,910	62,996	68,766	72,575
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	9,682	8,484	19,279	7,719	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	20	23	29	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	8,499	40,868	43,665	46,206	57,191	62,996	68,766	72,575

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 



#### Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and Office for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	13,517	14,751	13,751	18,805	11,750	12,697	12,364	13,152
Total number of closures with ID	1,296	1,475	1,363	1,745	1,072	1,233	1,303	1,396
Closures into an employment setting	5,437	5,440	5,343	4,912	3,846	3,898	3,880	4,010
Closures with ID into an employment setting	516	544	518	418	347	369	350	354
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,399	2,607	2,344	6,292	2,197	2,377	2,184	2,966
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	295	293	292	669	222	289	273	388
Closures with supported employment as a goal	715	792	778	910	610	642	675	581
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	326	340	341	351	240	259	244	213
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	69.4%	67.6%	69.5%	43.8%	63.6%	62.1%	64.0%	57.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.6%	65.0%	64.0%	38.5%	61.0%	56.1%	56.2%	47.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	40.2%	36.9%	38.9%	26.1%	32.7%	30.7%	31.4%	30.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	39.8%	36.9%	38.0%	24.0%	32.4%	29.9%	26.9%	25.4%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$358	\$359	\$370	\$383	\$382	\$392	\$388	\$395
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$194	\$192	\$191	\$198	\$180	\$205	\$202	\$207
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.5	33.3	32.9	32.4	31.9	32.2	31.4	31.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.0	25.8	24.4	24.4	21.8	23.1	22.7	23.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	129.5	128.4	125.2	113.9	88.6	89.2	88.6	91.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.3	12.8	12.1	9.7	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.1

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and Office for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

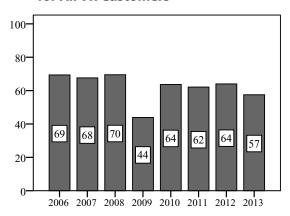
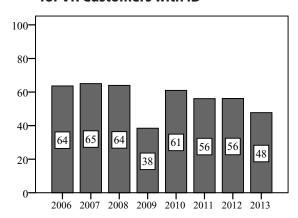


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	509	98.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	3	0.6%
Unpaid family worker	3	0.6%
Total	516	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	354	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	354	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	4,466	4,496	4,507	4,373	4,492	4,575	4,625
State unemployment rate	5.9%	6.6%	7.1%	3.7%	6.8%	7.0%	6.2%

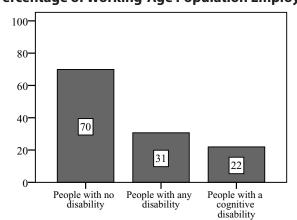
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	2,303,630	2,464,202	2,516,568	2,518,593	2,546,898	2,532,699	2,572,864
Number of people with any disability	409,734	367,429	356,565	391,820	384,892	388,073	376,484
Number of people with a cognitive disability	158,443	139,559	148,299	165,589	168,575	163,126	155,603
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,673,949	1,787,498	1,792,263	1,764,435	1,763,799	1,779,397	1,797,622
Number of people with any disability who are employed	132,430	130,844	120,327	129,176	122,289	130,253	115,463
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	38,784	34,406	36,091	39,718	37,523	40,085	34,146
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.7%	72.5%	71.2%	70.1%	69.3%	70.3%	69.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.3%	35.6%	33.7%	33.0%	31.8%	33.6%	30.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.5%	24.7%	24.3%	24.0%	22.3%	24.6%	21.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.0	\$37.0	\$37.8	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$39.0	\$40.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.5	\$29.5	\$28.9	\$28.2	\$31.5	\$30.6	\$30.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.2	\$20.2	\$19.2	\$18.7	\$22.1	\$20.7	\$23.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	41	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	39	38	37	39	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	37	36	34	35	37	35	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.6%	13.5%	13.8%	15.0%	16.9%	16.1%	16.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.1%	25.8%	27.9%	26.7%	30.1%	31.8%	31.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.9%	32.8%	34.7%	32.8%	37.2%	37.7%	37.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	142,978	144,341	148,516	139,585	147,908	157,017	166,690	170,399
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,136	5,577	5,454	5,271	5,928	5,990	5,572	5,655
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.6%	3.9%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	3.8%	3.3%	3.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	4	3			3	5	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	135	169	136	110	93	54	60	63
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	72	70	53	34	31	21	25	22

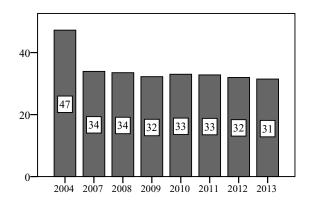
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Department of Health & Hospitals Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	2,026	4,139	3,891	4,243	4,563	5,009	5,340	5,346
Number of people served in integrated employment	957	1,405	1,304	1,368	1,506	1,643	1,708	1,683
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	47%	34%	34%	32%	33%	33%	32%	31%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	21.2	32.1	29.6	30.5	33.0	35.9	37.1	36.4
Number of people served in facility-based work		1,624	1,394	1,506	1,518	1,574	1,583	1,560
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		1,032	1,163	1,369	1,510	1,792	2,059	2,103
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		78	30		29		0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,069		1,540	2,964	3,057	3,366	3,642	3,663
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,146	468	•		0	30	497	1,170

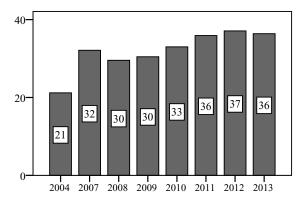
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Health & Hospitals Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	12,086	21,084	24,515	27,515	29,050	30,801		34,374
Integrated employment funding	0	7,788	9,442	10,746	11,277	12,090	13,941	13,747
Facility-based work funding	0	8,087	8,448	8,499	8,473	8,183	8,435	8,119
Facility-based non-work funding	0	5,157	6,576	8,270	9,176	10,529	12,018	12,507
Community-based non-work funding	0	53	49	0	124	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	12,086	21,084	24,515	27,515	29,050	30,801		34,374
Funding from state, local, and county resources	12,822	1,281	779	851	807	784	448	746
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	19,803	23,736	26,664	28,243	30,018	33,946	33,628



#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	6,780	7,560	10,007	9,874	8,717	7,920	8,830	14,247
Total number of closures with ID	622	641	728	671	592	640	676	1,121
Closures into an employment setting	1,582	2,375	2,715	2,353	2,362	2,313	2,012	2,235
Closures with ID into an employment setting	148	184	196	172	138	167	168	205
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,611	1,655	2,355	2,584	2,440	2,467	2,039	6,553
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	257	282	263	225	214	259	245	585
Closures with supported employment as a goal	726	899	841	846	853	1,003	950	1,745
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	294	373	353	309	276	318	307	540
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	49.5%	58.9%	53.6%	47.7%	49.2%	48.4%	49.7%	25.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	36.5%	39.5%	42.7%	43.3%	39.2%	39.2%	40.7%	25.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	23.3%	31.4%	27.1%	23.8%	27.1%	29.2%	22.8%	15.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	23.8%	28.7%	26.9%	25.6%	23.3%	26.1%	24.9%	18.3%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$444	\$507	\$596	\$495	\$453	\$425	\$418	\$397
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$175	\$176	\$165	\$174	\$187	\$192	\$188	\$210
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	36.7	36.1	35.4	33.7	33.8	33.1	33.0	32.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.6	25.9	23.6	23.2	23.5	23.7	22.8	25.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	37.3	54.3	61.6	52.4	52.1	50.6	43.7	48.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.5	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.7	4.4

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

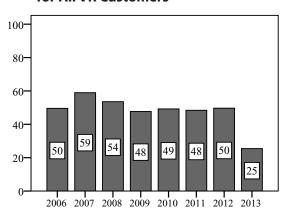
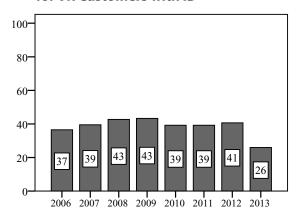


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	148	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	148	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	204	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	205	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	1,285	1,306	1,318	1,315	1,318	1,328	1,328
State unemployment rate	3.9%	5.1%	4.8%	4.8%	8.0%	8.0%	6.7%

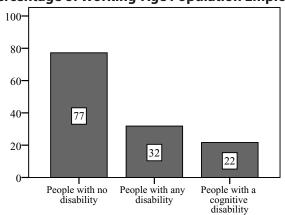
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	699,606	749,796	748,583	763,115	758,702	746,734	734,336
Number of people with any disability	144,903	114,020	118,130	106,600	108,518	115,875	125,104
Number of people with a cognitive disability	57,968	53,084	54,194	50,343	52,507	55,471	61,351
Number of people with no disability who are employed	562,215	585,611	573,119	578,486	575,248	562,335	566,929
Number of people with any disability who are employed	54,857	44,298	39,423	30,293	32,769	39,742	39,859
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16,756	12,948	13,475	8,477	11,822	13,184	13,292
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	80.4%	78.1%	76.6%	75.8%	75.8%	75.3%	77.2%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	37.9%	38.9%	33.4%	28.4%	30.2%	34.3%	31.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.9%	24.4%	24.9%	16.8%	22.5%	23.8%	21.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.0	\$33.8	\$34.9	\$35.3	\$36.0	\$35.9	\$38.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.9	\$22.0	\$22.7	\$25.3	\$23.2	\$23.4	\$25.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.0	\$13.2	\$15.8	\$14.1	\$15.4	\$12.5	\$17.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	35	34	35	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	31	31	30	30	29	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.3%	9.3%	9.1%	10.7%	11.6%	11.9%	10.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.8%	30.9%	26.1%	27.3%	31.8%	33.2%	27.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	29.6%	42.6%	32.4%	32.7%	38.5%	39.7%	32.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	26,349	27,689	29,300	30,165	31,810	33,135	34,792	36,137
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,174	2,349	2,206	2,160	2,278	1,984	1,768	1,756
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.3%	8.5%	7.5%	7.2%	7.2%	6.0%	5.1%	4.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	18	33	34	38	36	44	33	27
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	53	50	38	30	18	14	9	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	25	23	16	12	8	8	4	0

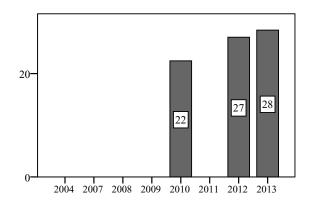
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Health and Human Services Office of Aging and Disability Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served					4,133		3,362	3,515
Number of people served in integrated employment					929		909	999
Percentage of people served in integrated employment					22%		27%	28%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population					70.0		68.4	75.2
Number of people served in facility-based work					0		0	
Number of people served in facility-based non-work								
Number of people served in community-based non-work*					3,178			
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**								
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0			0	•	470	450

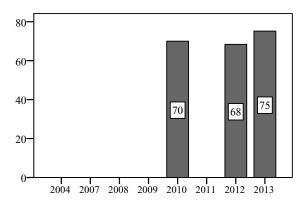
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Health and Human Services Office of Aging and Disability Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services			•	•			•	
Integrated employment funding		•	•			•	4,000	4,600
Facility-based work funding								
Facility-based non-work funding								
Community-based non-work funding								

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		•		•		•		
Funding from state, local, and county resources								
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding								
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding								
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding								

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





## Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division for the Blind & Visually Impaired

**Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	3,332	3,571	3,752	3,728	4,098	4,147	3,533	4,270
Total number of closures with ID	322	329	328	372	379	401	316	344
Closures into an employment setting	849	881	812	754	722	817	894	1,030
Closures with ID into an employment setting	94	85	91	102	80	104	102	113
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	706	706	790	741	766	874	757	887
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	48	63	54	63	56	86	72	84
Closures with supported employment as a goal	84	117	147	182	185	199	145	269
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	34	44	47	74	76	83	64	115
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.6%	55.5%	50.7%	50.4%	48.5%	48.3%	54.1%	53.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.2%	57.4%	62.8%	61.8%	58.8%	54.7%	58.6%	57.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.5%	24.7%	21.6%	20.2%	17.6%	19.7%	25.3%	24.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.2%	25.8%	27.7%	27.4%	21.1%	25.9%	32.3%	32.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$237	\$280	\$303	\$299	\$290	\$292	\$315	\$349
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$109	\$122	\$109	\$102	\$73	\$99	\$97	\$108
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	21.9	24.0	25.9	24.2	21.3	23.2	24.5	25.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.4	15.9	13.7	12.8	9.0	12.0	11.8	12.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	64.6	67.0	61.7	57.2	54.4	61.5	67.3	77.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.2	6.5	6.9	7.7	6.0	7.8	7.7	8.5

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



# Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division for the Blind & Visually Impaired

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

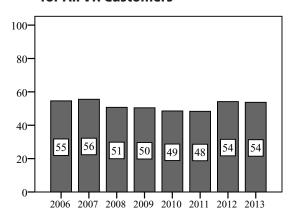
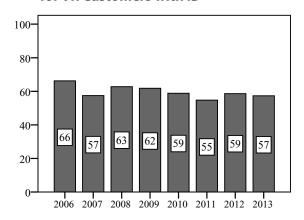


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	92	97.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	1.1%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	94	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	113	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	113	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	5,383	5,509	5,590	5,619	5,699	5,828	5,929
State unemployment rate	4.0%	4.5%	4.1%	3.6%	7.0%	7.0%	6.6%

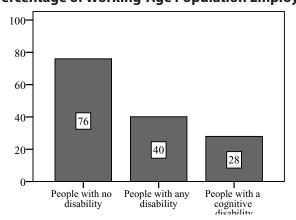
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	3,255,571	3,398,354	3,435,678	3,507,535	3,531,712	3,547,046	3,554,104
Number of people with any disability	374,282	303,445	301,188	306,446	314,518	315,839	328,041
Number of people with a cognitive disability	137,463	125,594	117,646	122,206	139,395	133,586	133,337
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,552,603	2,683,962	2,606,691	2,621,370	2,642,116	2,671,337	2,700,474
Number of people with any disability who are employed	158,531	130,834	127,880	119,952	112,726	127,319	131,545
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45,998	36,992	35,556	30,364	33,385	38,434	37,273
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	78.4%	79.0%	75.9%	74.7%	74.8%	75.3%	76.0%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	42.4%	43.1%	42.5%	39.1%	35.8%	40.3%	40.1%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	33.5%	29.5%	30.2%	24.8%	23.9%	28.8%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$49.8	\$49.9	\$50.9	\$51.1	\$51.6	\$52.5	\$53.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.5	\$38.0	\$37.8	\$36.2	\$38.7	\$42.2	\$40.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.4	\$26.3	\$28.9	\$20.9	\$26.2	\$25.2	\$26.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	36	36	37	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	33	32	32	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	6.1%	6.4%	7.4%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.7%	19.2%	20.6%	20.4%	22.8%	22.2%	21.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	22.8%	22.8%	26.9%	28.1%	31.5%	27.6%	26.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	72,051	74,854	76,649	80,596	84,565	89,975	97,736	103,794
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,348	5,784	5,602	6,032	6,420	6,554	5,916	5,938
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.4%	7.7%	7.3%	7.5%	7.6%	7.3%	6.0%	5.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	33	22	16	26	0	3	4	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	307	242	200	181	141	122	112	101
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	44	49	49	38	36	26	23	17

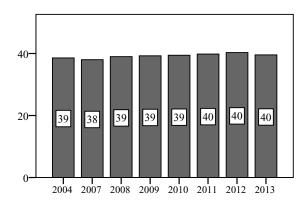
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Developmental Disabilities Administration Department of Health & Mental Hygiene

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	8,623	9,768	10,085	10,532	11,476	12,343	12,218	12,663
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,328	3,712	3,932	4,137	4,528	4,918	4,924	5,011
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	39%	38%	39%	39%	39%	40%	40%	40%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	59.9	66.1	69.8	72.6	78.0	84.4	83.7	84.5
Number of people served in facility-based work					0	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	5,295			6,395	6,948	7,425	7,470	7,652
Number of people served in community-based non-work*					0	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	5,295	6,056	6,153	6,395	6,948	7,425	7,470	7,652
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,955	3,749	3,634	377	13,526	16,333	4,395	121

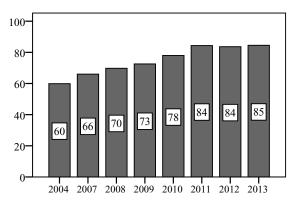
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Developmental Disabilities Administration Department of Health & Mental Hygiene

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	117,754	142,399	155,930	174,777	185,174	233,915	233,915	211,469
Integrated employment funding	45,142	49,502	54,682	61,698	66,323	84,793	83,798	77,307
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	101,248	113,078	118,851	149,123	148,366	134,162
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	117,754	142,399	155,930	174,777	185,174	233,915	233,915	211,469
Funding from state, local, and county resources	76,558	83,610	85,489	92,858	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	41,151	58,743	70,427	80,000	140,915	171,545	213,301	194,274



### State Department of Education Division of Rehabilitation Services

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	9,137	10,841	6,317	7,920	7,780	9,591	8,077	7,388
Total number of closures with ID	688	883	510	607	644	779	716	723
Closures into an employment setting	3,082	3,097	2,290	2,309	2,408	2,437	2,506	2,533
Closures with ID into an employment setting	332	339	244	246	273	239	277	310
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,366	3,109	682	1,166	1,383	3,042	1,706	1,587
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	100	287	59	84	110	265	150	134
Closures with supported employment as a goal	627	1,229	587	826	953	1,491	1,212	1,350
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	185	296	145	156	193	234	199	212
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	69.3%	49.9%	77.1%	66.4%	63.5%	44.5%	59.5%	61.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	76.9%	54.2%	80.5%	74.5%	71.3%	47.4%	64.9%	69.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.7%	28.6%	36.3%	29.2%	31.0%	25.4%	31.0%	34.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	48.3%	38.4%	47.8%	40.5%	42.4%	30.7%	38.7%	42.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$319	\$303	\$313	\$290	\$295	\$299	\$288	\$281
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$185	\$194	\$207	\$198	\$207	\$187	\$185	\$199
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.3	28.7	28.0	26.4	26.0	25.8	25.5	25.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.7	25.0	24.9	23.7	23.9	21.6	21.3	22.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	55.0	55.1	40.6	40.5	41.7	41.8	42.6	42.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.9	6.0	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.7	5.2

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### State Department of Education Division of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

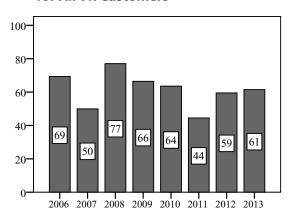
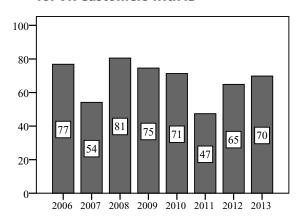


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	328	98.2%
Sheltered workshop	2	0.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	2	0.6%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	334	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	303	97.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	6	1.9%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	310	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	6,400	6,433	6,433	6,468	6,594	6,588	6,693
State unemployment rate	3.7%	5.8%	4.8%	4.4%	8.4%	7.0%	7.1%

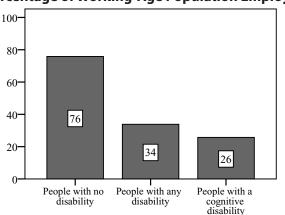
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	3,712,729	3,942,698	4,003,698	4,003,826	4,012,567	4,025,304	4,039,415
Number of people with any disability	449,037	389,925	388,851	369,229	388,429	390,883	403,997
Number of people with a cognitive disability	177,710	190,071	192,273	174,592	190,688	185,412	189,781
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,927,044	3,083,545	3,014,488	2,953,585	2,991,987	3,014,959	3,064,311
Number of people with any disability who are employed	163,674	154,078	133,022	119,286	121,957	126,372	136,610
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	55,206	54,049	48,825	39,186	44,917	43,354	48,790
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	78.8%	78.2%	75.3%	73.8%	74.6%	74.9%	75.9%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	36.5%	39.5%	34.2%	32.3%	31.4%	32.3%	33.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.1%	28.4%	25.4%	22.4%	23.6%	23.4%	25.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

### **MASSACHUSETTS**

# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$49.3	\$49.5	\$49.8	\$49.5	\$50.0	\$51.9	\$53.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.6	\$31.6	\$30.2	\$30.8	\$31.8	\$33.5	\$33.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.0	\$20.4	\$18.5	\$17.5	\$21.6	\$21.6	\$19.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	34	34	33	32	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	29	29	28	28	31	28
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.1%	7.4%	7.8%	9.1%	9.2%	9.4%	9.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.6%	25.8%	26.6%	27.7%	27.2%	28.5%	28.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.3%	32.4%	32.3%	34.6%	32.3%	32.8%	35.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	123,982	124,717	126,234	129,792	137,300	143,683	151,928	168,150
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,974	10,990	9,671	9,505	10,347	9,838	8,872	8,339
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.9%	8.8%	7.7%	7.3%	7.5%	6.8%	5.8%	5.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	47	49	86	80	90	122	101	78
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	266	259	210	168	150	103	71	67
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	300	275	260	212	197	144	124	93

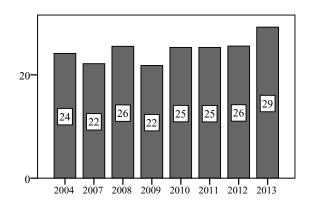
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### **Department of Developmental Services**

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	12,888	14,038	15,012	15,900	14,039	14,751	14,769	15,523
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,113	3,112	3,831	3,469	3,554	3,733	3,778	4,538
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24%	22%	26%	22%	25%	25%	26%	29%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	48.5	48.1	59.0	52.6	54.0	56.7	56.8	67.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,461	2,367	2,326	2,662	3,723	3,640	3,085	3,065
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	5,885	6,750	7,162	8,131	7,275	7,953	7,882	8,507
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,417	1,691	1,693	1,638	2,362	2,330	2,433	2,631
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	10,578	10,808	11,181	12,431	13,360	11,593	10,967	14,203
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0			0	•		

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

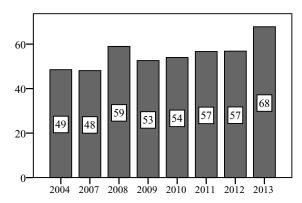
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

### **MASSACHUSETTS**

#### **Department of Developmental Services**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	181,483	208,907	216,152	230,053	238,421	241,403		248,828
Integrated employment funding	39,111	43,989	46,149	38,178	35,663	35,088	34,969	36,370
Facility-based work funding	30,730	33,185	31,347	40,820	38,329	39,823	36,940	29,554
Facility-based non-work funding	89,957	106,593	112,032	121,886	134,191	135,000	134,766	145,886
Community-based non-work funding	21,685	23,699	26,624	29,169	30,239	31,492	35,274	37,018

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	181,483	208,907	216,152	230,053	238,421	241,403	•	248,828
Funding from state, local, and county resources	26,679	46,048	44,312	42,268	32,444	30,837	25,643	32,178
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	106,593	112,032	121,886	134,191	135,000	134,766	145,886
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	64,848	56,266	59,808	66,900	71,787	75,566	81,541	70,764

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 



### Commission for the Blind and Rehabilitation Commission

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	11,494	12,681	11,236	12,114	11,177	11,019	11,349	10,138
Total number of closures with ID	578	574	498	475	407	392	400	291
Closures into an employment setting	3,850	4,062	3,646	3,253	3,435	3,727	3,847	3,910
Closures with ID into an employment setting	253	243	227	158	173	130	168	137
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,418	3,588	2,854	3,285	3,320	3,618	3,865	2,679
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	136	160	119	118	115	157	147	84
Closures with supported employment as a goal	187	188	172	153	181	169	200	254
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	56	50	59	32	55	43	41	43
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.4%	53.1%	56.1%	49.8%	50.9%	50.7%	49.9%	59.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	65.0%	60.3%	65.6%	57.2%	60.1%	45.3%	53.3%	62.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.5%	32.0%	32.4%	26.9%	30.7%	33.8%	33.9%	38.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.8%	42.3%	45.6%	33.3%	42.5%	33.2%	42.0%	47.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$331	\$340	\$357	\$334	\$334	\$339	\$341	\$344
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$172	\$180	\$173	\$170	\$159	\$166	\$153	\$169
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.9	27.2	26.9	25.2	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.0	20.7	19.0	18.6	17.7	17.9	17.3	18.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	59.8	62.8	56.1	49.3	52.5	56.6	57.9	58.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.0

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

### **MASSACHUSETTS**

### Commission for the Blind and Rehabilitation Commission

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

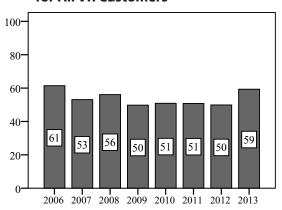
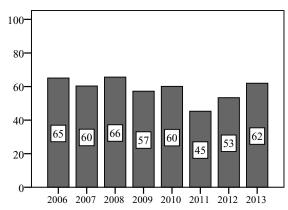


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	251	99.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	253	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	135	98.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.7%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	1	0.7%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	137	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	10,005	10,080	10,101	10,050	9,970	9,876	9,896
State unemployment rate	5.3%	7.3%	6.7%	7.1%	13.6%	10.0%	8.8%

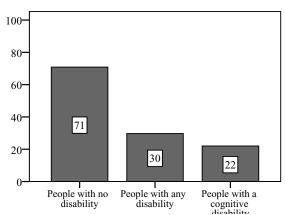
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	5,577,189	5,797,057	5,757,700	5,675,517	5,627,799	5,651,628	5,575,375
Number of people with any disability	866,093	731,676	731,501	723,661	776,260	732,038	795,087
Number of people with a cognitive disability	358,086	315,954	327,745	321,508	350,943	332,916	359,228
Number of people with no disability who are employed	4,066,414	4,185,994	3,881,686	3,801,612	3,813,371	3,886,926	3,952,046
Number of people with any disability who are employed	268,790	239,350	215,837	203,096	218,103	197,118	236,383
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	85,252	66,724	68,869	67,342	71,431	68,333	79,089
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	72.9%	72.2%	67.4%	67.0%	67.8%	68.8%	70.9%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	31.0%	32.7%	29.5%	28.1%	28.1%	26.9%	29.7%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.8%	21.1%	21.0%	20.9%	20.4%	20.5%	22.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.9	\$38.2	\$37.2	\$37.3	\$38.0	\$38.6	\$39.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.8	\$27.6	\$24.7	\$25.5	\$26.0	\$25.8	\$28.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.2	\$16.3	\$16.3	\$17.3	\$16.9	\$16.7	\$18.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	37	37	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	34	34	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	30	30	31	32	30	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.9%	11.7%	13.3%	14.0%	14.5%	15.0%	14.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.4%	30.3%	30.1%	29.9%	30.6%	32.0%	31.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.6%	38.2%	36.2%	35.5%	36.2%	37.1%	37.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	193,699	195,587	202,241	208,237	214,949	229,513	250,200	261,822
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16,681	16,236	13,947	13,526	13,580	12,788	11,863	12,179
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.6%	8.3%	6.9%	6.5%	6.3%	5.6%	4.7%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	41	61	57	41	49	54	62	46
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	341	285	191	113	94	68	43	42
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	131	124	90	87	65	38	36	29

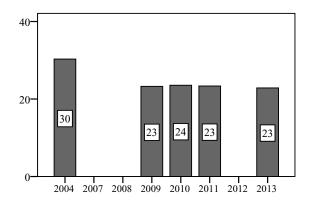
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	17,534	•		18,898	17,042	17,098	17,839	17,746
Number of people served in integrated employment	5,317			4,398	4,016	3,989	3,993	4,058
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	30%			23%	24%	23%	22%	23%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	52.6			44.1	41.0	40.4	40.4	41.0
Number of people served in facility-based work					5,582	4,441	4,434	4,453
Number of people served in facility-based non-work					2,434	4,260	4,778	4,913
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	10,609			14,591	7,255	6,778	7,572	6,441
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	19,128			14,591	15,271	15,479	16,784	15,807
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0				0	•		

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

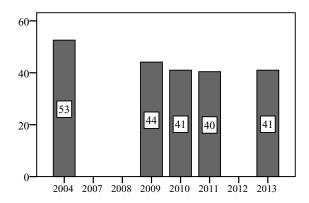
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	139,184	0	0	152,861	175,660	168,497	175,716	173,765
Integrated employment funding	24,484	0	0	19,979	25,746	22,450	23,871	26,765
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	62,231	47,046	49,668	48,428
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	26,085	42,126	49,280	47,543
Community-based non-work funding	70,178	0	0	132,882	61,597	56,876	52,897	51,028

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	139,184	0	0	152,861	175,660	168,497	175,716	173,765
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	0	0	17,566	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	0	0	145,202	158,094	0	0	0

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 



### Rehabilitation Services and Commission for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	20,399	21,482	20,681	20,269	22,257	22,557	23,119	20,289
Total number of closures with ID	1,778	1,748	1,526	1,390	1,256	1,259	1,272	1,109
Closures into an employment setting	7,862	7,965	7,771	7,099	7,541	7,864	7,816	6,859
Closures with ID into an employment setting	762	718	642	484	433	421	379	347
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	5,832	6,577	6,739	6,668	7,470	7,691	7,271	6,495
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	644	677	582	584	571	569	565	479
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,071	1,060	885	779	737	780	881	824
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	569	538	408	360	323	333	332	265
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.4%	54.8%	53.6%	51.6%	50.2%	50.6%	51.8%	51.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.2%	51.5%	52.5%	45.3%	43.1%	42.5%	40.1%	42.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	38.5%	37.1%	37.6%	35.0%	33.9%	34.9%	33.8%	33.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.9%	41.1%	42.1%	34.8%	34.5%	33.4%	29.8%	31.3%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$376	\$388	\$402	\$446	\$446	\$445	\$450	\$401
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$142	\$159	\$163	\$152	\$157	\$175	\$175	\$192
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.5	31.5	32.1	31.9	31.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.4	21.8	21.4	20.0	20.3	22.0	21.8	23.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	78.0	79.3	77.7	71.2	76.3	79.6	79.1	69.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.6	7.1	6.4	4.9	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.5

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Rehabilitation Services and Commission for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

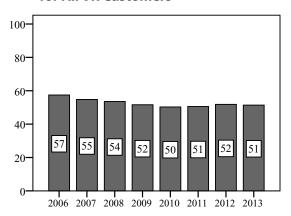
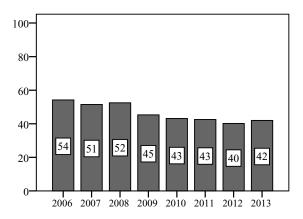


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	755	99.1%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	6	0.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.1%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	762	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	345	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.3%
Total	347	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	4,985	5,059	5,127	5,182	5,266	5,345	5,420
State unemployment rate	3.7%	5.0%	4.0%	4.5%	8.0%	6.0%	5.1%

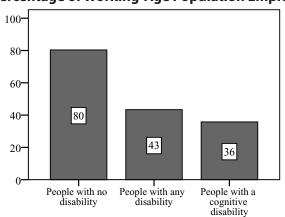
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	3,031,135	3,185,552	3,176,693	3,187,900	3,208,043	3,206,501	3,196,160
Number of people with any disability	322,496	259,878	278,422	274,170	266,410	282,765	304,204
Number of people with a cognitive disability	125,251	126,288	130,786	131,744	116,399	129,888	145,269
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,464,433	2,580,985	2,481,386	2,479,002	2,505,461	2,553,745	2,567,276
Number of people with any disability who are employed	145,472	133,685	120,017	119,662	122,410	119,443	131,978
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	50,839	53,036	45,209	48,705	41,620	45,976	51,956
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	81.3%	81.0%	78.1%	77.8%	78.1%	79.6%	80.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	45.1%	51.4%	43.1%	43.6%	45.9%	42.2%	43.4%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	40.6%	42.0%	34.6%	37.0%	35.8%	35.4%	35.8%
	40.6%	42.0%	34.6%	37.0%	35.8%	35.4%	35

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.2	\$43.4	\$42.2	\$42.7	\$42.6	\$44.7	\$45.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.6	\$24.7	\$27.8	\$25.1	\$28.4	\$29.4	\$30.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.8	\$14.9	\$17.0	\$14.2	\$15.9	\$18.0	\$17.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	33	34	32	34	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	28	29	26	30	29	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.0%	8.2%	8.8%	9.3%	10.0%	9.4%	9.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.6%	23.3%	26.3%	24.0%	25.4%	27.2%	26.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.6%	30.7%	31.8%	30.6%	32.5%	34.6%	34.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	55,669	57,777	61,211	65,107	70,622	75,392	80,256	85,353
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9,271	9,564	9,222	9,976	10,662	10,635	10,533	10,899
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16.7%	16.6%	15.1%	15.3%	15.1%	14.1%	13.1%	12.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	45	70	40	35	40	48	32	26
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	169	151	162	106	100	77	57	43
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	93	87	66	49	42	31	36	26

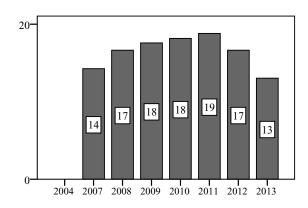
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Minnesota Department of Human Services Disability Services Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served		12,082	12,561	13,007	13,546	14,043	16,493	22,306
Number of people served in integrated employment		1,724	2,091	2,288	2,462	2,642	2,745	2,909
Percentage of people served in integrated employment		14%	17%	18%	18%	19%	17%	13%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population		33.3	40.1	43.5	46.0	49.4	51.0	53.7
Number of people served in facility-based work		10,485	10,666	10,894	11,275	11,597	11,857	11,906
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		0	0			0	1,891	1,882
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		0	0			0	5,563	5,609
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**			10,666	19,894		11,597	13,748	19,397
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	•		•		•		

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

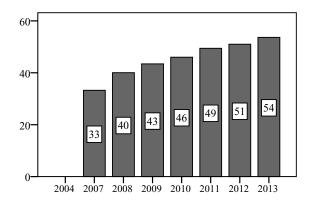
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Minnesota Department of Human Services Disability Services Division

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		178,813	185,274	203,331	209,645	217,290	255,163	258,223
Integrated employment funding		4,089	4,258	4,581	4,953	5,638	19,129	20,418
Facility-based work funding		0	148,069	153,810	158,915	165,101	182,509	180,612
Facility-based non-work funding		0	0	0	0	0	13,941	14,739
Community-based non-work funding		142,199	0	0	0	0	39,583	40,887

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		178,813	185,274	203,331	209,645	217,290	255,163	258,223
Funding from state, local, and county resources		0	0	0	0	19,797	27,890	23,082
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding		1,114	1,154	1,151	1,001	997	202	214
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding		31,410	31,793	32,932	32,289	33,409	33,979	34,514
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding		146,289	152,328	158,392	163,868	170,739	255,163	258,223

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services



#### **Rehabilitation Services Branch and State Services for the Blind**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	9,134	8,344	9,613	10,253	10,126	7,967	7,932	8,183
Total number of closures with ID	940	733	755	817	763	611	531	598
Closures into an employment setting	2,627	2,583	2,713	2,467	2,223	2,558	2,571	2,839
Closures with ID into an employment setting	348	288	294	258	203	225	224	231
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,740	1,528	1,813	2,554	2,414	1,673	1,980	1,927
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	167	126	134	208	195	133	145	144
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,300	637	866	952	853	628	606	734
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	175	154	186	203	161	125	115	113
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.2%	62.8%	59.9%	49.1%	47.9%	60.5%	56.5%	59.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	67.6%	69.6%	68.7%	55.4%	51.0%	62.8%	60.7%	61.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.8%	31.0%	28.2%	24.1%	22.0%	32.1%	32.4%	34.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.0%	39.3%	38.9%	31.6%	26.6%	36.8%	42.2%	38.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$316	\$327	\$333	\$314	\$326	\$331	\$328	\$335
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$181	\$203	\$213	\$199	\$198	\$216	\$225	\$231
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.5	29.8	29.4	28.2	28.2	28.8	28.8	28.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.5	26.2	26.1	24.7	23.3	25.0	25.3	26.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	51.1	49.8	52.0	46.8	41.9	47.9	47.8	52.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.8	5.6	5.6	4.9	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.3

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

### **MINNESOTA**

#### Rehabilitation Services Branch and State Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

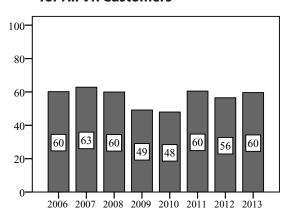
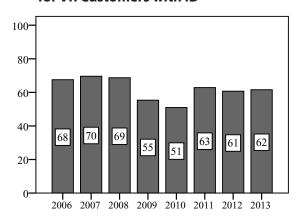


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	348	94.1%
Sheltered workshop	22	5.9%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	370	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	231	92.8%
Sheltered workshop	18	7.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	249	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	2,858	2,881	2,908	2,921	2,952	2,979	2,991
State unemployment rate	5.5%	6.3%	7.9%	6.4%	9.6%	11.0%	8.6%

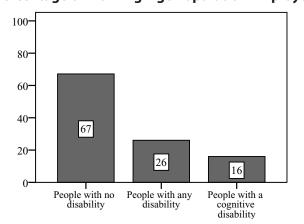
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	1,485,962	1,570,374	1,587,777	1,587,610	1,601,919	1,583,076	1,582,030
Number of people with any disability	326,108	281,644	257,847	275,807	271,477	282,101	285,959
Number of people with a cognitive disability	126,789	112,853	109,099	117,434	117,184	122,270	116,674
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,062,039	1,122,505	1,081,250	1,040,687	1,056,338	1,058,666	1,062,174
Number of people with any disability who are employed	94,395	92,130	71,929	76,841	78,412	72,889	74,608
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26,566	24,823	19,000	22,406	20,379	21,315	18,715
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	71.5%	71.5%	68.1%	65.6%	65.9%	66.9%	67.1%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	28.9%	32.7%	27.9%	27.9%	28.9%	25.8%	26.1%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.0%	22.0%	17.4%	19.1%	17.4%	17.4%	16.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.5	\$33.6	\$32.9	\$33.0	\$33.5	\$34.0	\$34.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.5	\$25.5	\$26.3	\$25.4	\$27.4	\$27.6	\$27.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.5	\$16.7	\$20.3	\$17.1	\$16.5	\$19.2	\$17.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	40	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	38	37	38	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	37	33	34	35	33	35	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.2%	15.8%	17.2%	18.1%	18.7%	19.5%	20.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.6%	29.5%	32.9%	32.6%	31.4%	34.8%	33.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.6%	35.7%	38.1%	36.9%	36.0%	39.8%	38.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	107,841	108,535	109,546	110,205	110,477	113,514	116,542	117,630
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,251	3,392	3,054	3,088	3,195	3,052	2,679	2,553
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.0%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%	2.3%	2.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	7	12	7	8	6	10		3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	59	60	40	30	40	19	11	14
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	75	57	50	32	23	16	12	9

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

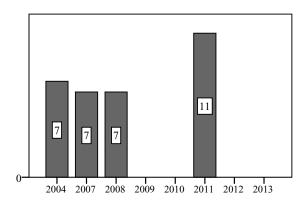


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Mental Health Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	5,504	5,904	5,910			2,950		
Number of people served in integrated employment	409	390	390			329		
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	7%	7%	7%			11%		
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	14.1	13.4	13.3		.0	11.0		
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,960	1,893	1,893			800		
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	415	493	493			1,821		
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	2,170	4,163	4,163			0		
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,568					2,621		
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0				•	0	

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

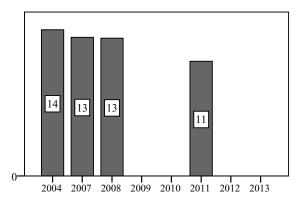
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### Department of Mental Health Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	47,182	48,063	48,063			15,715	•	
Integrated employment funding	0	2,274	2,274	•		2,306		
Facility-based work funding	0	11,657	11,657			161		
Facility-based non-work funding	0	4,448	4,448			13,248		
Community-based non-work funding	0	29,684	29,684			0		

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	47,182	48,063	48,063			15,715	•	
Funding from state, local, and county resources	10,874	12,569	12,569			451		
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	1,676	1,848	1,848			0		
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	8,920	5,708	5,708			0		
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	24,813	27,029	27,029			15,264	•	

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





#### **Department of Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	9,307	9,609	9,635	9,228	9,911	9,792	9,634	9,057
Total number of closures with ID	973	903	855	739	930	991	1,035	923
Closures into an employment setting	4,516	4,544	4,553	4,555	4,557	4,559	4,559	4,569
Closures with ID into an employment setting	287	211	215	204	193	263	214	266
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,643	1,849	1,918	1,339	1,716	1,628	1,874	1,684
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	266	258	238	137	225	206	305	263
Closures with supported employment as a goal	225	225	206	187	195	196	203	247
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	168	166	129	126	125	124	126	151
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	73.3%	71.1%	70.4%	77.3%	72.6%	73.7%	70.9%	73.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.9%	45.0%	47.5%	59.8%	46.2%	56.1%	41.2%	50.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	48.5%	47.3%	47.3%	49.4%	46.0%	46.6%	47.3%	50.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.5%	23.4%	25.1%	27.6%	20.8%	26.5%	20.7%	28.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$392	\$423	\$435	\$432	\$404	\$387	\$405	\$406
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$202	\$196	\$209	\$225	\$206	\$222	\$241	\$243
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	36.3	36.5	36.0	35.9	34.8	34.3	35.0	34.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	31.4	28.8	29.1	29.6	26.8	28.5	30.2	30.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	155.9	155.6	154.9	154.3	153.6	153.1	152.7	152.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.9	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.5	8.8	7.2	8.9

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### **Department of Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

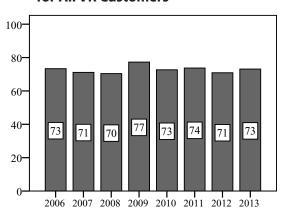
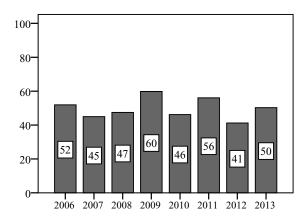


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	280	93.0%
Sheltered workshop	14	4.7%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	7	2.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	301	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	244	91.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	22	8.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	266	100.0%





#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	5,636	5,704	5,798	5,878	5,988	6,011	6,044
State unemployment rate	4.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%	9.3%	9.0%	6.5%

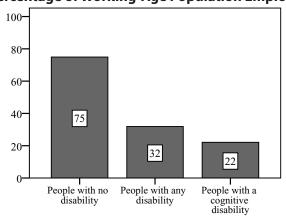
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	3,198,236	3,340,126	3,362,629	3,377,313	3,367,587	3,341,548	3,349,414
Number of people with any disability	520,759	454,082	458,381	447,618	465,946	475,475	467,623
Number of people with a cognitive disability	198,645	189,415	206,631	196,051	205,249	209,352	212,300
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,487,803	2,584,004	2,497,066	2,468,907	2,475,015	2,463,996	2,509,364
Number of people with any disability who are employed	194,466	174,040	159,202	146,651	149,360	152,371	149,024
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	56,518	52,511	50,135	45,280	44,095	47,142	46,928
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	77.8%	77.4%	74.3%	73.1%	73.5%	73.7%	74.9%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	37.3%	38.3%	34.7%	32.8%	32.1%	32.0%	31.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.5%	27.7%	24.3%	23.1%	21.5%	22.5%	22.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.0	\$37.0	\$36.8	\$36.6	\$37.6	\$37.5	\$38.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.7	\$27.7	\$25.5	\$26.9	\$26.3	\$26.5	\$29.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.0	\$17.5	\$17.1	\$18.2	\$17.3	\$18.8	\$18.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	33	32	32	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.0%	10.3%	11.6%	12.8%	13.2%	13.4%	13.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.3%	26.9%	27.6%	29.0%	29.3%	30.9%	31.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.5%	36.5%	34.5%	37.4%	38.4%	38.7%	40.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	99,069	102,896	106,172	109,850	115,147	121,700	130,857	136,270
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,574	7,636	7,163	7,299	7,700	7,248	6,811	6,766
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.6%	7.4%	6.7%	6.6%	6.7%	6.0%	5.2%	5.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	16	27	17	20	47	53	51	50
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	254	187	157	134	86	68	67	48
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	73	66	57	38	31	22	31	14

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

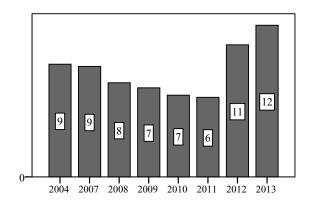


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Mental Health, Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	4,378	4,030	4,862	4,801	5,038	4,785	5,135	5,618
Number of people served in integrated employment	398	359	369	345	332	307	547	687
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	9%	9%	8%	7%	7%	6%	11%	12%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	6.9	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.1	9.1	11.4
Number of people served in facility-based work		0	0		0	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,057	3,773	4,302	3,886	4,094	4,441	4,695	5,009
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	97	70	191	213	187	189	229	334
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,154	3,843	4,493	4,099	4,281	4,441	4,695	5,343
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	155	628	765	572	1,002	1,100

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

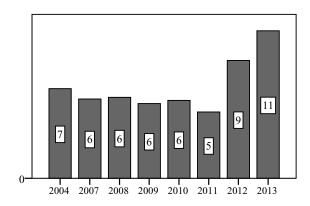
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### Department of Mental Health, Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	30,494	24,584	43,791	41,110	46,446	44,589	54,015	61,141
Integrated employment funding	1,684	1,827	1,882	1,931	1,884	1,741	5,203	5,099
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	28,602	22,623	41,737	38,918	44,367	42,591	48,474	51,925
Community-based non-work funding	207	135	172	261	195	257	339	815

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	30,494	24,584	43,791	41,110	46,446	44,589	54,015	61,141
Funding from state, local, and county resources	2,371	2,019	2,006	1,765	1,607	1,549	1,446	1,262
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	28,122	22,565	41,786	39,345	44,839	43,041	52,569	56,581

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





### Vocational Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation Services for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	16,598	16,697	17,148	18,132	18,527	15,641	15,333	14,722
Total number of closures with ID	2,758	2,697	2,894	2,807	2,962	2,512	2,218	2,123
Closures into an employment setting	4,398	4,536	4,630	4,169	4,630	4,797	5,017	4,781
Closures with ID into an employment setting	805	843	860	639	805	800	785	684
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,833	2,124	2,218	2,556	2,727	2,944	2,920	3,110
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	334	343	366	403	409	429	362	434
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,053	1,163	1,180	878	957	1,147	1,183	1,368
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	605	669	644	456	512	584	557	578
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	70.6%	68.1%	67.6%	62.0%	62.9%	62.0%	63.2%	60.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	70.7%	71.1%	70.1%	61.3%	66.3%	65.1%	68.4%	61.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.5%	27.2%	27.0%	23.0%	25.0%	30.7%	32.7%	32.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.2%	31.3%	29.7%	22.8%	27.2%	31.8%	35.4%	32.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$285	\$295	\$285	\$277	\$291	\$289	\$307	\$311
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$191	\$201	\$202	\$209	\$220	\$204	\$214	\$212
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.2	28.8	27.7	26.3	27.6	28.0	28.9	28.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.0	26.4	26.1	25.4	25.6	24.6	25.2	25.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	75.4	77.2	78.3	69.6	77.3	79.8	83.3	79.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.8	14.3	14.5	10.7	13.4	13.3	13.0	11.3

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Vocational Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

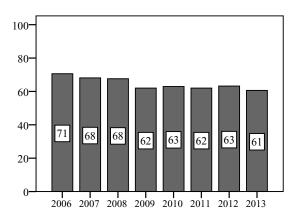
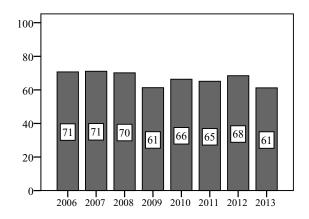


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	800	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	3	0.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	805	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	683	99.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.1%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	684	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	906	918	935	957	975	998	1,015
State unemployment rate	4.6%	4.7%	4.0%	3.1%	6.2%	7.0%	5.6%

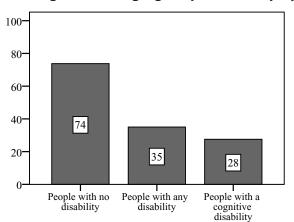
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	529,230	554,149	559,705	575,000	577,562	576,540	568,336
Number of people with any disability	75,152	69,544	68,761	60,876	66,196	65,071	74,003
Number of people with a cognitive disability	28,286	27,703	25,995	24,453	27,787	27,483	30,750
Number of people with no disability who are employed	409,298	422,462	413,675	420,419	422,387	423,692	419,288
Number of people with any disability who are employed	30,920	30,341	30,224	26,719	28,833	24,135	25,929
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,074	9,427	8,981	7,366	7,702	6,227	8,470
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	77.3%	76.2%	73.9%	73.1%	73.1%	73.5%	73.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	41.1%	43.6%	44.0%	43.9%	43.6%	37.1%	35.0%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.5%	34.0%	34.5%	30.1%	27.7%	22.7%	27.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.7	\$34.2	\$31.5	\$34.1	\$32.4	\$33.8	\$36.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.9	\$25.4	\$23.4	\$22.3	\$30.7	\$24.5	\$24.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$13.4	\$14.1	\$14.9	\$12.1	\$12.1	\$11.2	\$18.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	38	39	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	35	34	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	32	31	29	28	29	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.8%	11.9%	12.7%	12.6%	12.6%	13.6%	16.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.3%	28.4%	26.6%	29.2%	22.8%	30.4%	28.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.3%	39.8%	28.7%	41.5%	30.7%	44.2%	39.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	12,668	13,290	13,520	14,084	15,020	16,087	17,207	17,713
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,681	1,786	1,694	1,805	2,057	1,969	1,836	1,830
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.3%	13.4%	12.5%	12.8%	13.7%	12.2%	10.7%	10.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	19	23	32	24	16	9	24	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	12	16	10	8	8	8	11	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	13	13	10	9	8	4	3	

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

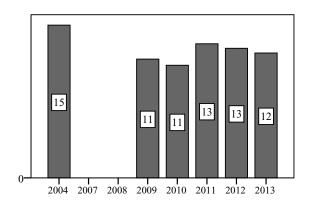


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### Public Health & Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Program

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	1,671			1,827	1,789	1,819	2,042	1,854
Number of people served in integrated employment	247			210	195	236	256	224
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15%			11%	11%	13%	13%	12%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	26.6			21.5	20.0	23.6	25.5	22.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	932							0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	378							1,630
Number of people served in community-based non-work*								0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,424			1,617				1,630
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	507	0	•	632	639	689	348	404

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

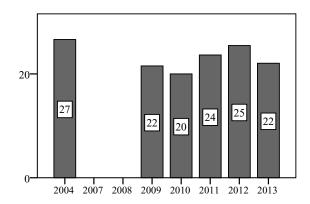
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



#### Public Health & Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Program

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	17,107	0	0	20,493	21,858	22,105	22,057	22,332
Integrated employment funding	2,176	0	0	1,098	1,056	1,141	1,013	1,148
Facility-based work funding	10,558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	4,292	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,184
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	17,107	0	0	20,493	21,858	22,105	22,057	22,332
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,340	0	0	277	259	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	1,998	0	0	267	249	425	64	249
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	13,770	0	0	554	549	716	949	22,082

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 



### **Disability Transitions Program, Vocational Rehabilitation**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	3,670	3,369	3,364	3,364	4,014	3,635	3,708	3,597
Total number of closures with ID	215	168	196	160	219	185	174	175
Closures into an employment setting	909	912	913	799	716	776	830	896
Closures with ID into an employment setting	83	64	83	46	63	48	52	62
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	673	664	694	616	993	847	922	975
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	42	35	44	38	58	59	44	42
Closures with supported employment as a goal	155	127	148	95	109	129	145	120
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	60	47	64	33	46	44	48	43
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.5%	57.9%	56.8%	56.5%	41.9%	47.8%	47.4%	47.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.4%	64.6%	65.4%	54.8%	52.1%	44.9%	54.2%	59.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.8%	27.1%	27.1%	23.8%	17.8%	21.3%	22.4%	24.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.6%	38.1%	42.3%	28.7%	28.8%	25.9%	29.9%	35.4%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$284	\$304	\$301	\$310	\$303	\$306	\$326	\$324
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$156	\$138	\$134	\$137	\$162	\$152	\$150	\$152
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.2	29.8	28.0	28.1	27.3	26.7	27.4	26.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.3	19.5	18.4	17.5	19.6	17.1	18.0	17.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	96.1	95.3	94.4	81.9	72.4	77.7	82.6	88.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.8	6.7	8.6	4.7	6.4	4.8	5.2	6.1

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### **Disability Transitions Program, Vocational Rehabilitation**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

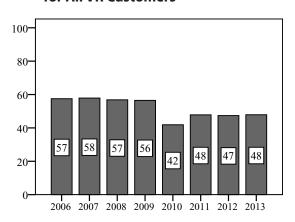
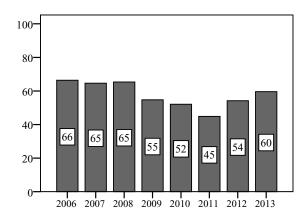


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	83	98.8%
Sheltered workshop	1	1.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	84	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	62	98.4%
Sheltered workshop	1	1.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	63	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	1,719	1,739	1,758	1,769	1,797	1,843	1,869
State unemployment rate	3.1%	4.0%	3.8%	3.1%	4.6%	4.0%	3.9%

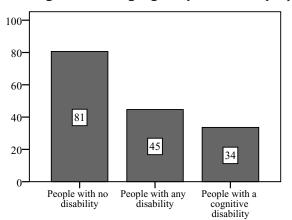
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	986,169	1,038,121	1,037,420	1,045,338	1,073,190	1,071,738	1,074,197
Number of people with any disability	114,101	89,082	100,047	113,013	95,182	94,149	98,263
Number of people with a cognitive disability	41,289	34,904	37,846	42,549	39,862	39,479	39,483
Number of people with no disability who are employed	818,568	863,797	842,585	833,410	859,839	864,582	866,268
Number of people with any disability who are employed	55,631	43,608	44,939	48,353	42,754	40,121	43,931
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16,179	11,910	10,714	11,192	12,871	11,655	13,279
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	83.0%	83.2%	81.2%	79.7%	80.1%	80.7%	80.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	48.8%	49.0%	44.9%	42.8%	44.9%	42.6%	44.7%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39.2%	34.1%	28.3%	26.3%	32.3%	29.5%	33.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.5	\$34.4	\$35.6	\$34.7	\$35.8	\$38.0	\$38.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.7	\$28.0	\$27.8	\$26.5	\$29.9	\$28.5	\$32.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.0	\$15.8	\$15.7	\$16.2	\$18.4	\$19.3	\$19.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	38	37	37	36	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	34	30	33	30	30	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.8%	8.8%	10.5%	10.5%	10.1%	9.9%	11.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.7%	23.5%	23.0%	25.9%	23.8%	22.7%	24.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.3%	31.5%	35.5%	38.8%	31.3%	26.0%	29.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	19,195	19,825	20,276	20,898	21,720	23,260	25,004	25,881
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,080	3,063	2,934	3,046	3,206	3,032	2,942	2,951
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16.0%	15.5%	14.5%	14.6%	14.8%	13.0%	11.8%	11.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	10	10	12	20	18	23	23	37
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	66	45	31	22	20	19	8	
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	21	15	22	10	7	11	4	5

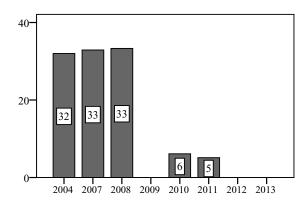
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### Department of Health and Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	3,393	3,668	3,712		3,785	4,805		
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,086	1,207	1,237		232	246		
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	32%	33%	33%		6%	5%		
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	62.2	68.2	69.4		13.0	13.4		
Number of people served in facility-based work					344	322		
Number of people served in facility-based non-work					3,161	3,101		
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		0	0		1,066	1,014		
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	2,681		2,858		4,571	3,423		
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	316	341	515		1,033	701		

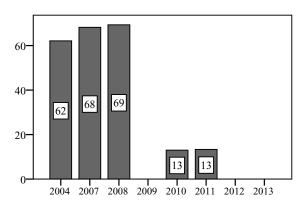
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Health and Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	39,103	47,555	47,833	•	56,111	58,309		
Integrated employment funding	6,049	8,139	8,470		931	1,254		
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0		2,554	2,377		
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0		46,337	48,465		
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0		6,288	6,212		

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	39,103	47,555	47,833		56,111	58,309	•	
Funding from state, local, and county resources	16,716	20,731	22,649		4,594	5,090		
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0		0	0		
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0		0	0		
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	22,388	26,824	25,184		51,517	58,309	•	

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





# Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired and Department of Education-Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	4,272	4,380	4,208	4,584	5,085	5,261	4,917	5,566
Total number of closures with ID	406	369	300	298	294	354	358	437
Closures into an employment setting	1,569	1,587	1,595	1,614	1,708	1,862	1,869	1,929
Closures with ID into an employment setting	185	179	136	129	114	148	158	185
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	947	982	961	1,068	1,145	1,263	1,162	1,276
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	103	86	78	85	73	82	96	95
Closures with supported employment as a goal	367	393	436	383	383	535	88	568
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	100	84	81	73	58	68	17	81
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.4%	61.8%	62.4%	60.2%	59.9%	59.6%	61.7%	60.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	64.2%	67.5%	63.6%	60.3%	61.0%	64.3%	62.2%	66.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.7%	36.2%	37.9%	35.2%	33.6%	35.4%	38.0%	34.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	45.6%	48.5%	45.3%	43.3%	38.8%	41.8%	44.1%	42.3%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$318	\$333	\$342	\$333	\$353	\$361	\$350	\$371
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$195	\$221	\$211	\$213	\$234	\$262	\$222	\$263
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.5	34.0	34.4	32.1	33.0	33.7	33.1	33.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.4	29.5	26.9	25.2	25.4	30.0	25.5	29.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	89.2	89.7	89.4	89.8	93.5	101.1	100.7	103.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.5	10.1	7.6	7.2	6.2	8.0	8.5	9.9

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired and Department of Education-Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

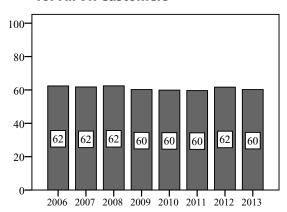
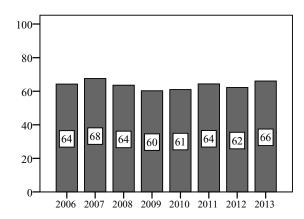


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	184	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	185	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	184	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	185	100.0%





### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	2,095	2,241	2,412	2,554	2,643	2,723	2,790
State unemployment rate	5.3%	5.2%	4.1%	4.8%	11.8%	14.0%	9.8%

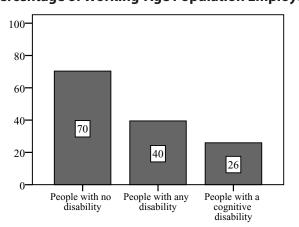
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	1,474,186	1,539,090	1,556,392	1,600,745	1,590,369	1,597,348	1,597,522
Number of people with any disability	176,064	141,073	145,395	157,271	172,393	179,812	199,614
Number of people with a cognitive disability	57,833	50,741	47,998	58,298	61,655	64,944	74,688
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,121,776	1,160,402	1,103,906	1,085,600	1,087,035	1,120,229	1,123,741
Number of people with any disability who are employed	70,498	61,031	57,643	58,628	60,209	63,182	78,851
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	15,915	15,689	13,342	14,312	15,711	16,344	19,404
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	76.1%	75.4%	70.9%	67.8%	68.4%	70.1%	70.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	40.0%	43.3%	39.6%	37.3%	34.9%	35.1%	39.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.5%	30.9%	27.8%	24.5%	25.5%	25.2%	26.0%
disability who are employed							

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.8	\$40.9	\$40.8	\$39.5	\$38.9	\$38.8	\$39.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.9	\$35.7	\$29.5	\$32.0	\$30.5	\$32.8	\$34.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.8	\$22.5	\$21.7	\$21.3	\$21.1	\$25.4	\$22.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	38	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	37	37	38	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	36	32	34	34	35	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.5%	9.7%	10.5%	13.0%	14.4%	13.7%	14.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.1%	19.9%	21.3%	23.7%	23.5%	26.5%	23.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	21.8%	22.3%	30.0%	30.2%	30.6%	32.2%	32.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	17,708	20,210	23,234	24,878	27,110	29,400	33,510	37,245
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,192	1,395	1,329	1,689	1,913	1,744	1,727	1,720
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.7%	6.9%	5.7%	6.8%	7.1%	5.9%	5.2%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	6	9	6		5		4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	29	23	19	24	17	9	8	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	20	19	13	14	14	9	12	11

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"



<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### **Aging and Disability Services Division**

20 20 21 20 23 21 18

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	1,614	1,919	1,998	2,087	2,060	2,253	2,175	2,372
Number of people served in integrated employment	255	381	407	448	403	511	457	430
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16%	20%	20%	21%	20%	23%	21%	18%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	10.9	14.9	15.7	17.0	15.0	18.8	16.6	15.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	481	387	954	1,127	1,133	965	918	1,053
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	878	1,100	612	492	500	747	754	859
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		51	25	20	24	30	28	30
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,359	1,538	1,591	1,639	1,657	1,712	1,672	1,942
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	39	134	118	113	378	281	497	292

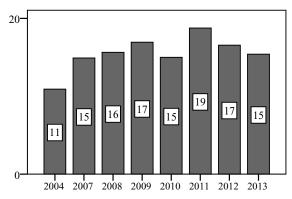
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### **Aging and Disability Services Division**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	794	20,088	20,949	21,857	22,250	23,502	24,880	26,477
Integrated employment funding	0	2,383	2,658	3,279	4,293	3,923	3,708	3,617
Facility-based work funding	0	3,734	8,818	10,351	7,966	8,311	8,741	9,182
Facility-based non-work funding	0	13,311	9,276	8,228	9,648	10,919	12,196	13,428
Community-based non-work funding	0	659	197	0	343	349	236	250

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	794	20,088	20,949	21,857	22,250	23,502	24,880	26,477
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	14,762	12,208	12,145	11,057	12,573	14,132	15,769
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	946	1,056	946	946	946	1,072
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	5,325	7,794	8,656	10,247	9,983	9,802	9,636

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





## Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation – Rehabilitation Division

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	3,341	3,329	3,304	3,451	3,869	3,638	3,533	2,966
Total number of closures with ID	149	178	159	123	140	118	124	118
Closures into an employment setting	1,149	1,161	1,060	901	947	947	852	749
Closures with ID into an employment setting	65	68	55	35	40	20	22	26
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	684	659	661	675	796	856	880	778
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	23	36	30	22	19	22	23	30
Closures with supported employment as a goal	228	193	135	124	121	78	81	103
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	53	58	35	33	27	13	19	31
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.7%	63.8%	61.6%	57.2%	54.3%	52.5%	49.2%	49.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	73.9%	65.4%	64.7%	61.4%	67.8%	47.6%	48.9%	46.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.4%	34.9%	32.1%	26.1%	24.5%	26.0%	24.1%	25.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.6%	38.2%	34.6%	28.5%	28.6%	16.9%	17.7%	22.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$372	\$379	\$373	\$378	\$367	\$376	\$385	\$385
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$207	\$198	\$208	\$212	\$212	\$258	\$186	\$241
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	33.3	33.1	32.2	31.8	31.9	32.2	31.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.7	26.0	27.6	26.2	25.7	31.1	22.5	26.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	46.3	45.5	40.8	34.1	35.1	34.8	30.9	26.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.6	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.5	.7	.8	.9

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation— Rehabilitation Division

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

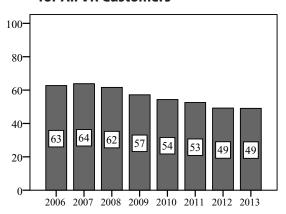
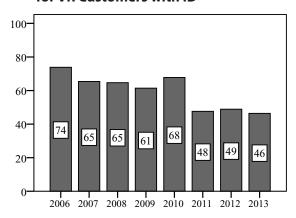


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	65	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	65	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	26	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	26	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	1,259	1,288	1,307	1,312	1,325	1,318	1,323
State unemployment rate	3.5%	4.3%	3.6%	3.5%	6.3%	5.0%	5.3%

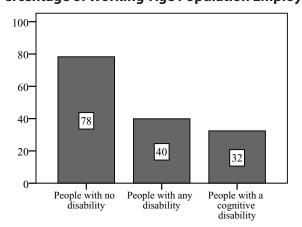
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	773,802	801,844	813,357	803,344	804,522	795,108	790,372
Number of people with any disability	93,930	82,237	76,797	77,022	77,607	83,650	86,802
Number of people with a cognitive disability	37,443	33,758	33,809	36,308	31,551	37,938	40,080
Number of people with no disability who are employed	627,698	648,997	634,496	624,206	622,258	627,052	618,685
Number of people with any disability who are employed	40,912	37,163	29,729	28,910	28,942	30,500	34,654
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	14,688	11,028	9,323	8,883	7,391	9,204	12,996
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	81.1%	80.9%	78.0%	77.7%	77.3%	78.9%	78.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	43.6%	45.2%	38.7%	37.5%	37.3%	36.5%	39.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39.2%	32.7%	27.6%	24.5%	23.4%	24.3%	32.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

## **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$43.5	\$44.4	\$43.3	\$44.3	\$45.1	\$46.7	\$46.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.4	\$30.6	\$31.9	\$32.9	\$36.1	\$27.9	\$30.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.1	\$21.9	\$16.6	\$23.2	\$19.0	\$16.3	\$18.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	37	34	37	34	34	33
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	29	33	31	29	28
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	5.6%	5.6%	7.0%	6.8%	7.0%	7.3%	7.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	17.9%	19.8%	19.2%	19.0%	21.0%	23.5%	23.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	23.6%	29.1%	28.1%	24.0%	26.5%	29.6%	34.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	10,732	11,380	12,113	13,134	14,704	16,110	18,047	19,057
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,335	1,346	1,248	1,283	1,338	1,278	1,200	1,294
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12.4%	11.8%	10.3%	9.8%	9.1%	7.9%	6.6%	6.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	11	7	10	13	11	20	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	29	33	30	22	20	21	15	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	6	9	11	8	6	3	4	

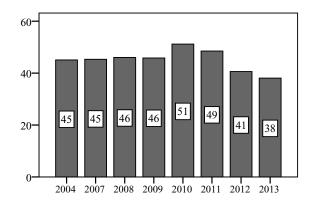
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### Department of Health & Human Services, Bureau of Developmental Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	2,100	2,159	2,275	2,338	2,366	2,639	2,944	3,603
Number of people served in integrated employment	947	979	1,048	1,072	1,211	1,280	1,196	1,372
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	45%	45%	46%	46%	51%	49%	41%	38%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	72.9	74.6	79.7	80.9	92.0	97.1	90.6	103.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	117	112	76	62	42	83	25	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		0	0		0		0	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,036	1,068	1,151	1,204	1,113	1,197	1,723	2,350
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,153	1,180	1,227	1,266	1,155	1280	1748	2,350
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	164	152	208	218	19	14	57	166

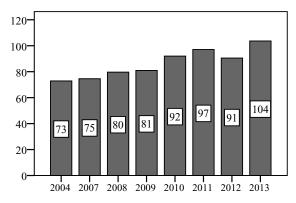
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

## **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

### Department of Health & Human Services, Bureau of Developmental Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	40,016	48,930	51,334	56,194	66,460	74,561	76,608
Integrated employment funding	0	0	0	0	5,848	6,541	15,504	26,068
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	50,346	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	59,919	59,057	50,540

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	40,016	48,930	51,334	56,194	66,460	74,561	76,608
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	0	0	0	56,194	66,460	74,561	76,608

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 

### **Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	3,545	2,651	2,406	3,331	2,603	2,864	2,821	3,226
Total number of closures with ID	223	175	156	178	133	144	125	144
Closures into an employment setting	1,382	1,213	1,219	1,101	1,043	1,085	1,087	1,162
Closures with ID into an employment setting	106	103	92	78	62	52	57	61
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	723	562	377	869	633	687	754	915
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	41	36	27	59	37	48	46	47
Closures with supported employment as a goal	53	62	98	55	42	49	81	80
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	31	32	46	26	21	14	28	32
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	65.7%	68.3%	76.4%	55.9%	62.2%	61.2%	59.0%	55.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	72.1%	74.1%	77.3%	56.9%	62.6%	52.0%	55.3%	56.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	39.0%	45.8%	50.7%	33.1%	40.1%	37.9%	38.5%	36.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	47.5%	58.9%	59.0%	43.8%	46.6%	36.1%	45.6%	42.4%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$302	\$315	\$330	\$324	\$343	\$355	\$386	\$377
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$129	\$131	\$133	\$130	\$131	\$124	\$144	\$135
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.5	27.7	27.3	26.3	27.1	27.1	27.6	27.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.5	17.4	17.2	15.9	14.9	14.9	16.4	14.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	105.6	92.4	92.6	83.1	79.2	82.3	82.3	87.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.1	7.8	7.0	5.9	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.6

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

## **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

#### **Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

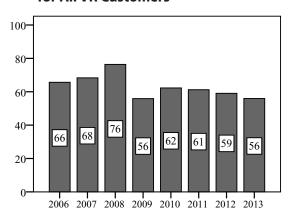
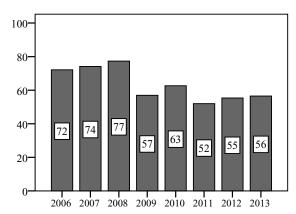


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	105	99.1%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	106	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	61	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	61	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	8,504	8,638	8,703	8,653	8,708	8,821	8,899
State unemployment rate	4.2%	5.9%	4.4%	4.2%	9.2%	9.0%	8.2%

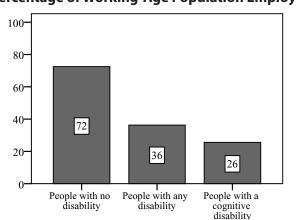
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	5,120,742	5,239,336	5,228,501	5,325,574	5,324,357	5,320,323	5,307,764
Number of people with any disability	496,424	415,597	424,044	404,076	423,122	438,112	450,164
Number of people with a cognitive disability	181,572	162,894	177,496	167,394	170,621	175,758	177,222
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,875,497	4,016,004	3,830,594	3,797,026	3,798,853	3,822,811	3,848,000
Number of people with any disability who are employed	182,262	168,852	165,260	146,425	146,120	153,239	163,275
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	51,474	50,646	50,296	43,218	36,179	39,772	45,393
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	75.7%	76.7%	73.3%	71.3%	71.3%	71.9%	72.5%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	36.7%	40.6%	39.0%	36.2%	34.5%	35.0%	36.3%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.3%	31.1%	28.3%	25.8%	21.2%	22.6%	25.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$52.6	\$53.5	\$54.6	\$53.5	\$54.7	\$55.6	\$56.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.2	\$37.1	\$35.7	\$39.1	\$35.5	\$36.5	\$41.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.7	\$26.1	\$25.1	\$28.5	\$27.2	\$23.3	\$26.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	36	35	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	32	33	30	32	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	6.1%	6.6%	7.4%	8.5%	8.3%	8.7%	9.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	17.3%	19.2%	20.2%	20.6%	22.0%	22.0%	20.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	19.4%	24.9%	25.2%	25.4%	25.6%	26.0%	24.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	113,192	115,467	117,604	120,669	124,772	131,096	140,042	146,678
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,694	8,065	7,605	7,683	8,034	7,862	7,042	6,937
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.8%	7.0%	6.5%	6.4%	6.4%	6.0%	5.0%	4.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	37	25	16	3	4	11	12	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	229	219	205	198	165	137	121	84
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	70	69	42	47	43	32	29	18

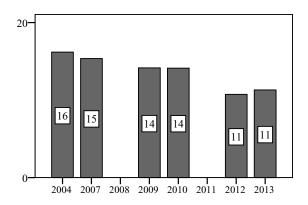
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	8,331	9,081		9,297	9,130		11,993	11,910
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,349	1,395		1,316	1,289		1,288	1,347
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16%	15%		14%	14%		11%	11%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	15.5	16.1		15.1	15.0	.0	14.5	15.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	822	829		1,597	1,718		2,655	2,676
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	6,160	6,411		4,889	4,715		7,603	7,465
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		446		1,393	1,081			0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	6,982			7,879	7,514		10,258	10,141
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,575	135		•	0	•	•	0

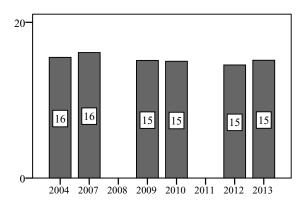
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	129,407	149,125	•	152,456	154,367		•	
Integrated employment funding	11,131	11,069		9,113	7,165			
Facility-based work funding	6,258	7,406		5,561	5,511			
Facility-based non-work funding	112,018	128,937		5,808	5,796			
Community-based non-work funding	0	1,712		129,872	128,753			

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	129,407	149,125	•	152,456	154,367	•	•	
Funding from state, local, and county resources	78,129	87,861		0	0			
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0		0	0			
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0		0	0			
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	51,278	61,264	•	0	0	•	•	



## Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Commission for the Blind & Visually Impaired

**Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	13,325	12,460	14,917	14,943	13,254	13,143	13,243	12,600
Total number of closures with ID	783	759	786	764	606	531	554	676
Closures into an employment setting	4,592	4,672	4,677	4,301	4,215	4,217	4,042	4,309
Closures with ID into an employment setting	316	334	277	245	192	140	171	189
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,910	2,494	3,374	3,744	3,150	3,474	3,410	3,175
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	212	199	239	232	194	202	189	237
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,372	60	41	41	53	33	29	28
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	261	2	0	0	4	3	1	2
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.2%	65.2%	58.1%	53.5%	57.2%	54.8%	54.2%	57.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.8%	62.7%	53.7%	51.4%	49.7%	40.9%	47.5%	44.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.5%	37.5%	31.4%	28.8%	31.8%	32.1%	30.5%	34.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.4%	44.0%	35.2%	32.1%	31.7%	26.4%	30.9%	28.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$362	\$376	\$380	\$377	\$381	\$380	\$370	\$368
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$210	\$206	\$211	\$194	\$195	\$209	\$215	\$178
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.7	31.5	31.1	30.1	30.0	29.9	29.3	29.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.4	24.8	25.0	22.8	22.8	23.4	23.9	21.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	53.1	54.0	53.9	49.4	47.9	47.8	45.6	48.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.7	3.9	3.2	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.1

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Commission for the Blind & Visually Impaired

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

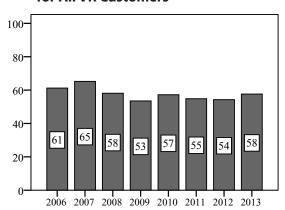
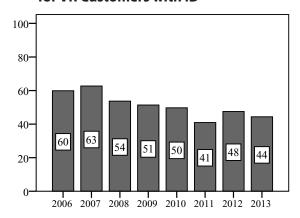


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	315	99.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	316	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	189	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	189	100.0%





### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	1,829	1,875	1,926	1,964	2,010	2,082	2,085
State unemployment rate	4.8%	6.4%	5.3%	3.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.9%

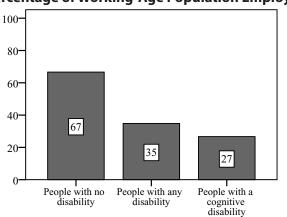
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	1,078,170	1,106,087	1,115,353	1,159,269	1,165,567	1,138,636	1,136,050
Number of people with any disability	169,071	146,705	147,431	144,569	144,702	167,499	164,103
Number of people with a cognitive disability	65,159	64,725	63,717	62,484	60,775	78,588	72,294
Number of people with no disability who are employed	784,117	807,486	778,031	778,978	779,351	770,786	757,166
Number of people with any disability who are employed	63,239	60,056	52,755	48,427	50,190	55,737	57,131
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17,236	21,471	13,554	13,393	13,003	17,618	19,303
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	72.7%	73.0%	69.8%	67.2%	66.9%	67.7%	66.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	37.4%	40.9%	35.8%	33.5%	34.7%	33.3%	34.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.5%	33.2%	21.3%	21.4%	21.4%	22.4%	26.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.0	\$35.0	\$35.1	\$34.9	\$36.2	\$37.1	\$36.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.5	\$27.6	\$28.6	\$25.3	\$30.6	\$29.8	\$27.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.1	\$19.1	\$19.2	\$17.0	\$19.1	\$20.1	\$19.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	37	36	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	34	32	30	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.0%	13.7%	14.8%	17.3%	18.9%	17.9%	20.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.7%	25.2%	26.1%	28.3%	27.5%	31.0%	30.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.4%	30.3%	33.4%	32.0%	35.0%	33.8%	37.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	37,261	39,273	42,045	45,810	48,691	51,499	53,835	56,297
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,905	2,138	2,142	2,259	2,368	2,131	1,998	1,875
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	5.4%	5.1%	4.9%	4.9%	4.1%	3.7%	3.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	7	1		4	4	3	3	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	133	96	80	61	62	34	33	27
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	16	19	19	13	10	9	7	5

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

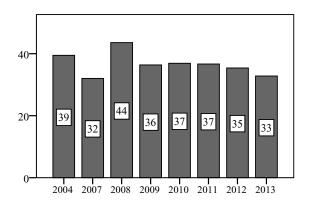


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Department of Health Developmental Disabilities Supports Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	2,781	3,056	3,108	3,231	3,243	3,240	3,285	3,332
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,098	979	1,355	1,175	1,197	1,188	1,163	1,093
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	39%	32%	44%	36%	37%	37%	35%	33%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	57.7	49.8	68.3	58.5	58.0	57.1	55.8	52.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	45	0	0		0	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,336	1,986	2,158	2,188	2,514	2,438	3,348	1,651
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	790	951	893	880	945	940	877	2,503
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	2,346	2,937	3,051	3,068	3,459	2,438	3,348	4,154
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,800	1,995	1,095	1,336	1,234	4,116	4,754	4,998

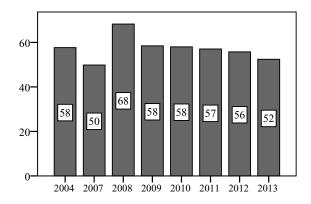
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Health Developmental Disabilities Supports Division

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	31,360	39,579	44,868	47,631	50,352	43,317	43,189	44,246
Integrated employment funding	6,452	6,966	10,812	11,489	10,184	8,167	7,936	7,547
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	22,008	24,429	29,255	31,042	33,922	28,921	28,962	12,873
Community-based non-work funding	2,900	4,202	4,800	5,099	6,246	6,228	6,291	23,826

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	31,360	39,579	44,868	47,631	50,352	43,317	43,189	44,246
Funding from state, local, and county resources	3,219	3,982	2,767	2,869	2,957	3,042	3,051	3,166
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	31,360	35,598	42,100	44,762	47,395	40,275	40,139	41,080

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





## Department of Education Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Commission for the Blind

**Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	5,590	5,307	5,310	5,688	5,959	4,196	3,501	3,904
Total number of closures with ID	243	241	230	235	264	195	164	158
Closures into an employment setting	1,984	1,747	1,737	1,590	1,581	1,256	718	755
Closures with ID into an employment setting	123	96	105	93	94	72	47	48
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,152	1,154	1,148	1,326	1,443	1,239	921	1,143
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	45	69	55	79	85	63	54	65
Closures with supported employment as a goal	285	236	217	225	221	150	131	99
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	113	99	108	115	120	88	51	48
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	63.3%	60.2%	60.2%	54.5%	52.3%	50.3%	43.8%	39.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	73.2%	58.2%	65.6%	54.1%	52.5%	53.3%	46.5%	42.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.5%	32.9%	32.7%	28.0%	26.5%	29.9%	20.5%	19.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	50.6%	39.8%	45.7%	39.6%	35.6%	36.9%	28.7%	30.4%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$344	\$356	\$381	\$384	\$386	\$375	\$346	\$338
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$125	\$131	\$122	\$120	\$121	\$130	\$160	\$125
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	31.9	31.7	30.8	30.6	30.6	29.1	28.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.9	18.7	16.7	15.6	15.1	15.1	18.1	14.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	102.4	88.9	87.5	79.1	76.8	60.3	34.4	36.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.3	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.6	3.5	2.3	2.3

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



## Department of Education Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Commission for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

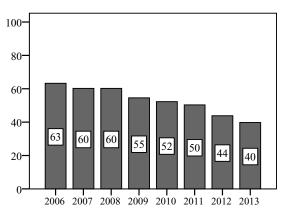
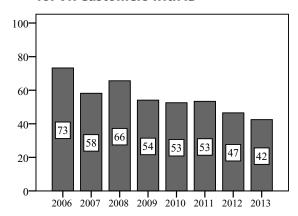


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	119	96.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	4	3.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	123	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	46	95.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	2.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	2.1%
Total	48	100.0%



### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	19,075	19,190	19,316	19,429	19,541	19,465	19,651
State unemployment rate	4.9%	6.3%	5.0%	4.7%	8.4%	8.0%	7.7%

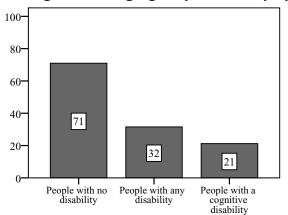
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	11,064,330	11,776,629	11,756,660	11,798,658	11,816,746	11,853,133	11,830,384
Number of people with any disability	1,346,929	1,111,705	1,109,123	1,041,427	1,078,419	1,064,802	1,114,638
Number of people with a cognitive disability	488,237	438,355	447,172	419,643	437,229	434,600	462,438
Number of people with no disability who are employed	8,193,886	8,665,288	8,344,580	8,184,600	8,230,725	8,358,199	8,394,193
Number of people with any disability who are employed	460,160	394,304	365,379	315,419	337,681	328,263	351,409
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	127,125	111,019	96,377	88,808	91,627	91,645	98,219
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	74.1%	73.6%	71.0%	69.4%	69.7%	70.5%	71.0%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	34.2%	35.5%	32.9%	30.3%	31.3%	30.8%	31.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.0%	25.3%	21.6%	21.2%	21.0%	21.1%	21.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$47.4	\$47.8	\$49.2	\$47.9	\$48.6	\$49.2	\$51.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.7	\$30.8	\$34.3	\$32.7	\$33.6	\$33.1	\$36.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.0	\$21.3	\$23.1	\$21.8	\$22.1	\$22.3	\$23.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	39	39	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	35	36	35	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	32	32	31	31	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.8%	10.6%	11.1%	12.4%	13.0%	13.1%	13.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.3%	27.6%	27.7%	28.0%	29.8%	29.3%	30.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.3%	33.7%	35.0%	34.4%	36.4%	34.1%	36.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	475,375	490,984	496,449	507,304	521,964	543,535	565,534	576,646
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	29,188	30,623	29,742	30,609	31,514	30,304	26,594	25,437
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.1%	6.2%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.6%	4.7%	4.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	77	156	111	80	68	81	114	113
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	733	707	609	479	447	358	329	311
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	321	279	227	202	152	131	136	130

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### **State Office For People With Developmental Disabilities**

200-2004 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	56,135	55,420	56,536	66,469	67,770	69,163		56,873
Number of people served in integrated employment	8,351	8,403	8,509	8,504	9,010	9,237		7,369
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15%	15%	15%	13%	13%	13%		13%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	43.4	43.3	43.7	43.5	46.0	47.5		37.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	14,882	15,051	14,624	14,399	14,111	14,166		8,000
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	11,552	2,653	2,187	1,717	1,285	1,256		46,919
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	20,683	37,178	38,802	40,281	41,877	43,034		0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	47,784	54,882	55,613	56,397	57,273	15,422		54,919
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0					•	

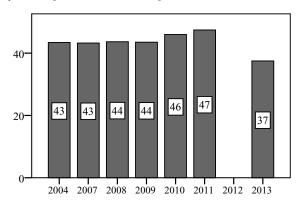
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



#### **State Office For People With Developmental Disabilities**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	1,164,412	1,213,242	1,218,539	1,305,143	1,330,143	1,341,046	•	1,411,500
Integrated employment funding	38,127	44,463	45,486	46,608	47,718	47,499		0
Facility-based work funding	296,619	312,178	318,708	283,570	282,029	282,445		0
Facility-based non-work funding	352,894	53,933	34,201	30,422	23,157	17,037		0
Community-based non-work funding	473,878	800,816	818,331	942,568	975,580	992,454		0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	1,164,412	1,213,242	1,218,539	1,305,143	1,330,143	1,341,046	•	1,411,500
Funding from state, local, and county resources	158,772	113,018	117,569	69,963	60,763	59,469		0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	352,894	53,933	34,201	30,422	23,157	17,037		0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	574,582	961,290	981,770	1,119,758	1,161,222	1,179,541	•	0





### Vocational and Educational Services for People with Disabilities, Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	41,629	40,255	40,326	42,422	49,357	43,480	39,037	34,666
Total number of closures with ID	3,480	3,250	3,166	2,989	3,212	2,846	2,390	2,079
Closures into an employment setting	13,661	13,863	13,879	12,509	12,520	12,645	12,386	12,534
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,515	1,378	1,345	1,114	963	958	850	872
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	10,032	9,694	9,138	11,072	14,400	13,063	9,866	7,521
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,054	1,034	1,014	1,057	1,333	1,152	803	604
Closures with supported employment as a goal	5,394	5,576	5,770	5,924	6,105	5,478	4,506	4,317
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	2,003	1,884	1,878	1,757	1,793	1,627	1,270	1,144
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.7%	58.8%	60.3%	53.0%	46.5%	49.2%	55.7%	62.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.0%	57.1%	57.0%	51.3%	41.9%	45.4%	51.4%	59.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.8%	34.4%	34.4%	29.5%	25.4%	29.1%	31.7%	36.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.5%	42.4%	42.5%	37.3%	30.0%	33.7%	35.6%	41.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$309	\$317	\$322	\$319	\$322	\$333	\$330	\$327
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$178	\$187	\$187	\$186	\$185	\$190	\$184	\$187
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.1	28.8	29.1	28.7	28.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.3	21.8	21.9	21.4	21.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	70.5	71.4	71.2	64.0	64.6	65.0	63.3	63.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.8	7.1	6.9	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.4

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### Vocational and Educational Services for People with Disabilities, Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

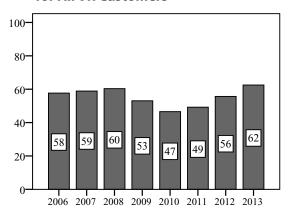
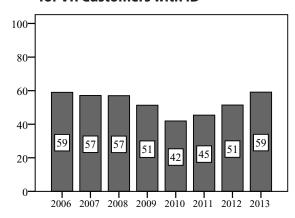


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1496	98.6%
Sheltered workshop	3	0.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	15	1.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.1%
Total	1518	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	863	98.0%
Sheltered workshop	9	1.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	7	0.8%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	881	100.0%





#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	8,195	8,407	8,672	9,042	9,381	9,656	9,848
State unemployment rate	5.5%	6.5%	5.2%	4.7%	10.6%	11.0%	8.0%

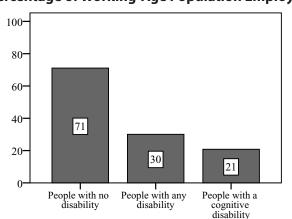
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	4,931,223	5,260,013	5,318,386	5,432,577	5,485,448	5,535,543	5,529,553
Number of people with any disability	808,322	659,253	665,279	692,176	701,673	688,755	715,347
Number of people with a cognitive disability	285,787	255,515	260,748	281,144	285,688	284,469	301,351
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,757,233	3,954,372	3,765,482	3,742,396	3,809,448	3,875,454	3,929,841
Number of people with any disability who are employed	283,475	251,314	217,544	212,530	206,710	204,585	214,902
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	74,788	69,157	58,163	55,473	59,633	60,050	62,772
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	76.2%	75.2%	70.8%	68.9%	69.4%	70.0%	71.1%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	35.1%	38.1%	32.7%	30.7%	29.5%	29.7%	30.0%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.2%	27.1%	22.3%	19.7%	20.9%	21.1%	20.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

### **NORTH CAROLINA**

## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.5	\$37.7	\$37.3	\$36.6	\$37.9	\$38.2	\$39.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.4	\$27.1	\$25.8	\$26.3	\$25.4	\$27.7	\$30.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.5	\$16.2	\$17.1	\$18.1	\$17.4	\$20.1	\$19.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	36	36	35	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	32	31	33	32	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.0%	11.6%	13.4%	14.7%	15.0%	15.2%	15.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.8%	25.4%	28.7%	27.5%	28.6%	29.8%	31.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.0%	30.6%	35.1%	32.9%	34.5%	33.5%	36.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	157,157	161,458	167,763	175,678	184,429	193,820	206,038	216,695
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8,319	8,216	7,674	8,202	8,423	7,934	7,258	7,019
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.3%	5.1%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.1%	3.5%	3.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	100	110	69	60	40	21	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	410	354	361	329	261	195	180	175
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	146	115	117	111	81	74	72	66

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

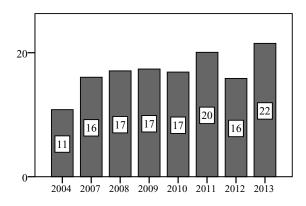


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	18,765	16,229	16,727	17,238	17,908	14,831	21,601	13,625
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,031	2,604	2,855	2,994	3,024	2,975	3,423	2,930
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	11%	16%	17%	17%	17%	20%	16%	22%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	23.8	28.8	31.0	31.9	32.0	30.8	35.1	29.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,562	3,829	3,642	3,506	3,293	3,131	3,209	2,592
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,285	2,656	2,981	3,365	3,960	3,974	5,393	4,497
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	13,957	7,064	7,169	7,298	7,559	7,429	9,501	3,827
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	20,869	13,549	13,792	14,169	14,812	14,534	18,103	10,916
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0						8,425	9,900

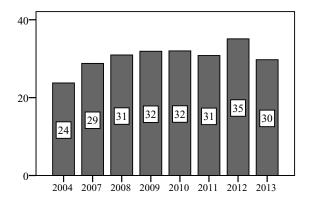
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

### **NORTH CAROLINA**

### Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	264,899	214,175	238,512	243,173	242,384	249,854	263,564	68,301
Integrated employment funding	9,716	11,384	13,838	15,769	17,151	16,279	16,407	10,166
Facility-based work funding	22,560	19,931	21,614	21,331	19,897	19,553	20,753	14,139
Facility-based non-work funding	28,205	38,895	54,910	62,357	73,644	78,058	86,490	47,144
Community-based non-work funding	204,077	143,536	147,638	143,228	131,240	135,509	139,418	16,527

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	264,899	214,175	238,512	243,173	242,384	249,854	263,564	68,301
Funding from state, local, and county resources	29,612	25,789	31,644	31,127	28,444	28,489	30,821	26,798
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	60,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,546
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	175,188	188,370	206,771	212,046	213,939	220,911	232,246	62,875



## Department of Health and Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	33,713	25,514	23,212	24,827	23,730	24,695	25,449	26,898
Total number of closures with ID	5,301	4,486	3,982	4,421	4,360	4,666	4,924	5,333
Closures into an employment setting	7,964	6,970	7,110	6,818	6,551	6,865	7,320	7,363
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,761	1,792	1,851	1,845	1,706	1,761	1,913	1,914
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	11,896	7,317	4,732	4,772	4,750	5,031	5,427	6,835
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	2,421	1,718	1,162	1,199	1,297	1,401	1,509	1,864
Closures with supported employment as a goal	2,289	1,999	1,778	1,832	1,835	1,991	2,061	2,292
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	1,454	1,292	1,176	1,225	1,174	1,257	1,299	1,446
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	40.1%	48.8%	60.0%	58.8%	58.0%	57.7%	57.4%	51.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	42.1%	51.1%	61.4%	60.6%	56.8%	55.7%	55.9%	50.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	23.6%	27.3%	30.6%	27.5%	27.6%	27.8%	28.8%	27.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.2%	39.9%	46.5%	41.7%	39.1%	37.7%	38.9%	35.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$291	\$297	\$295	\$279	\$285	\$286	\$287	\$287
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$187	\$186	\$191	\$188	\$209	\$214	\$216	\$217
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.5	31.0	30.4	28.7	28.9	29.1	28.9	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.4	25.8	25.4	24.1	25.1	25.8	25.7	25.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	90.0	77.1	77.1	72.7	68.7	71.1	75.1	74.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	19.9	19.8	20.1	19.7	17.9	18.2	19.6	19.4

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

### **NORTH CAROLINA**

### Department of Health and Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

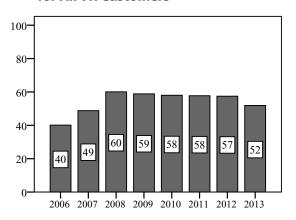
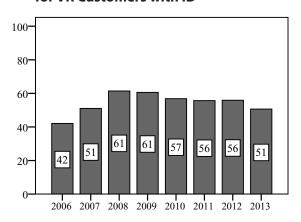


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1746	99.1%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	13	0.7%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.1%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.1%
Total	1761	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1904	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	8	0.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	2	0.1%
Total	1914	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	636	634	635	638	647	684	723
State unemployment rate	2.9%	4.0%	3.4%	3.2%	4.3%	4.0%	2.9%

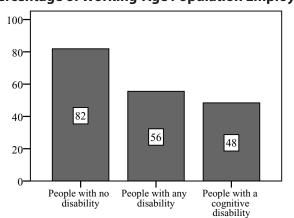
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	365,449	387,212	380,348	403,157	411,090	414,771	429,008
Number of people with any disability	37,437	34,940	36,542	32,509	31,896	37,394	36,210
Number of people with a cognitive disability	13,988	13,512	16,673	13,590	13,272	15,923	14,773
Number of people with no disability who are employed	299,860	320,119	306,818	325,820	333,996	334,717	351,428
Number of people with any disability who are employed	20,051	21,000	19,943	16,161	14,953	19,540	20,106
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,524	7,237	8,291	5,458	4,877	7,219	7,152
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	82.1%	82.7%	80.7%	80.8%	81.2%	80.7%	81.9%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	53.6%	60.1%	54.6%	49.7%	46.9%	52.3%	55.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	46.6%	53.6%	49.7%	40.2%	36.7%	45.3%	48.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

### **NORTH DAKOTA**

# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.5	\$34.8	\$37.4	\$34.9	\$37.8	\$46.0	\$41.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.5	\$29.4	\$28.5	\$26.7	\$34.6	\$36.4	\$37.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.9	\$17.0	\$18.6	\$20.7	\$27.3	\$21.7	\$25.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	40	39	39	40	41	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	36	38	39	40	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	36	34	33	36	36	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.0%	9.1%	9.3%	10.2%	10.4%	8.7%	11.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.3%	20.0%	19.6%	24.7%	21.2%	22.2%	20.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	40.7%	27.2%	24.9%	36.9%	21.4%	31.8%	29.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	7,154	7,156	7,234	7,276	7,491	7,685	7,926	7,992
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,408	1,391	1,332	1,346	1,387	1,370	1,225	1,207
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	19.7%	19.4%	18.4%	18.5%	18.5%	17.8%	15.5%	15.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	2	1	7	3	4	3	5	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	4	12	11	8	9	6		5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	2	2	3	3		4	4	

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

#### Data not available

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	1,707	1,782						
Number of people served in integrated employment								
Percentage of people served in integrated employment								
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population					.0			
Number of people served in facility-based work								
Number of people served in facility-based non-work								
Number of people served in community-based non-work*					•			
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**								
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0						

<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

### **NORTH DAKOTA**

#### Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Division

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population

### Data not available

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	15,102	19,148	•				•	
Integrated employment funding	0	0		•				
Facility-based work funding	0	0		•				
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0						
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	•					

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	15,102	19,148	•					
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0						
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0						
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0						
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	15,102	0						

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





#### **Division of Vocational Rehabilitation**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	2,421	2,588	2,479	2,200	2,415	2,590	2,295	2,422
Total number of closures with ID	189	252	213	185	203	217	197	211
Closures into an employment setting	864	893	903	793	861	761	708	431
Closures with ID into an employment setting	83	98	105	81	91	83	74	38
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	408	444	460	372	424	463	495	545
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	39	50	45	40	33	39	45	39
Closures with supported employment as a goal	76	111	124	91	85	89	96	59
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	41	54	63	61	40	40	49	26
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	67.9%	66.8%	66.3%	68.1%	67.0%	62.2%	58.9%	44.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.0%	66.2%	70.0%	66.9%	73.4%	68.0%	62.2%	49.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.7%	34.5%	36.4%	36.0%	35.7%	29.4%	30.8%	17.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.9%	38.9%	49.3%	43.8%	44.8%	38.2%	37.6%	18.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$348	\$369	\$377	\$387	\$395	\$420	\$439	\$498
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$205	\$206	\$213	\$216	\$231	\$255	\$240	\$364
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.5	33.7	33.3	32.6	33.0	33.3	33.4	34.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.8	26.8	26.1	26.6	26.2	26.7	25.8	30.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	135.8	140.0	140.8	122.6	128.0	111.3	101.2	59.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.0	15.4	16.4	12.5	13.5	12.1	10.6	5.3

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

### **NORTH DAKOTA**

#### **Division of Vocational Rehabilitation**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

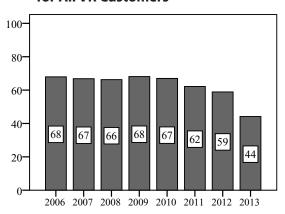
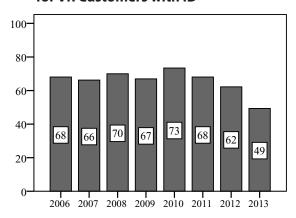


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	81	97.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	2.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	83	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	37	97.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	2.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	38	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	11,386	11,436	11,471	11,478	11,543	11,545	11,571
State unemployment rate	4.2%	6.1%	5.9%	5.6%	10.2%	9.0%	7.4%

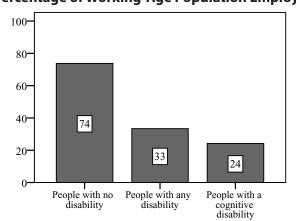
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	6,316,748	6,579,734	6,592,608	6,577,947	6,559,502	6,529,451	6,517,597
Number of people with any disability	977,641	814,997	849,154	821,531	852,356	862,416	860,991
Number of people with a cognitive disability	391,136	350,487	387,202	362,228	383,834	389,561	374,276
Number of people with no disability who are employed	4,855,840	5,007,520	4,754,197	4,695,732	4,718,099	4,754,160	4,807,936
Number of people with any disability who are employed	346,806	305,487	282,953	266,250	276,157	275,813	287,615
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	102,476	97,685	94,400	84,794	90,195	91,572	90,504
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	76.9%	76.1%	72.1%	71.4%	71.9%	72.8%	73.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	35.5%	37.5%	33.3%	32.4%	32.4%	32.0%	33.4%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.2%	27.9%	24.4%	23.4%	23.5%	23.5%	24.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.4	\$37.8	\$37.2	\$37.5	\$38.3	\$39.1	\$40.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.8	\$26.2	\$25.6	\$25.1	\$26.2	\$26.6	\$29.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.6	\$17.0	\$18.3	\$17.2	\$16.8	\$16.2	\$18.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	35	36	35	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	31	32	31	30	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.8%	10.3%	12.0%	12.7%	13.3%	13.1%	12.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.9%	28.6%	31.2%	31.0%	31.8%	31.9%	30.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.1%	36.7%	38.7%	38.6%	39.9%	39.1%	38.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	228,067	228,259	230,708	238,161	246,620	262,286	282,921	299,189
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	18,161	17,932	16,582	16,792	17,683	16,957	16,931	17,636
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.0%	7.9%	7.2%	7.1%	7.2%	6.5%	6.0%	5.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	44	41	38	35	30	24	29	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	197	149	131	110	94	67	66	64
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	166	152	110	89	72	54	52	42

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"



<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### **Department of Developmental Disabilities**

20- 22 23 22 20 22 24 22 21

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	31,738	32,133	31,485	30,467	30,252	32,761	32,540	34,689
Number of people served in integrated employment	7,087	7,250	7,004	6,227	6,521	7,725	7,027	7,340
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22%	23%	22%	20%	22%	24%	22%	21%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	61.8	63.2	61.0	54.0	57.0	66.9	60.9	63.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	16,408	16,377	16,295	14,681	16,512	17,118	17,686	18,591
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,504	4,941	4,937	5,577	7,735	11,745	13,707	14,218
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		1,391	1,445	1,661	•		0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	23,624		22,377	20,419		28,863	31,393	32,809
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0		•				

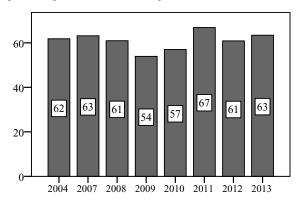
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



#### **Department of Developmental Disabilities**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	591,640	620,101	655,101	684,968	718,343	751,702	760,038
Integrated employment funding	0	74,557	74,752	87,346	80,313	87,423	94,107	95,953
Facility-based work funding	0	518,245	488,403	155,992	125,831	152,499	152,373	141,254
Facility-based non-work funding	0	22,572	22,580	411,762	478,825	478,421	505,222	522,830
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	591,640	620,101	655,101	684,968	718,343	751,702	760,038
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	372,007	366,983	394,333	381,102	379,885	374,926	363,457
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	195,633	213,659	223,403	266,999	309,927	349,814	376,149

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 



#### **Rehabilitation Services Commission**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
27,068	27,259	29,038	26,780	22,377	16,833	21,559	23,614
2,055	2,261	2,217	1,842	1,646	1,622	1,754	2,033
8,589	8,988	9,656	7,520	5,707	3,373	3,510	3,714
808	856	788	517	433	386	458	542
5,592	5,897	5,952	6,206	5,413	3,963	3,660	5,505
620	698	718	662	594	548	488	601
1,382	1,324	1,289	1,191	1,083	1	888	1,267
565	597	558	437	378	0	256	375
60.6%	60.4%	61.9%	54.8%	51.3%	46.0%	49.0%	40.3%
56.6%	55.1%	52.3%	43.9%	42.2%	41.3%	48.4%	47.4%
31.7%	33.0%	33.3%	28.1%	25.5%	20.0%	16.3%	15.7%
39.3%	37.9%	35.5%	28.1%	26.3%	23.8%	26.1%	26.7%
	27,068 2,055 8,589 808 5,592 620 1,382 565 60.6% 56.6% 31.7%	27,068     27,259       2,055     2,261       8,589     8,988       808     856       5,592     5,897       620     698       1,382     1,324       565     597       60.6%     60.4%       56.6%     55.1%       31.7%     33.0%	27,068       27,259       29,038         2,055       2,261       2,217         8,589       8,988       9,656         808       856       788         5,592       5,897       5,952         620       698       718         1,382       1,324       1,289         565       597       558         60.6%       60.4%       61.9%         56.6%       55.1%       52.3%         31.7%       33.0%       33.3%	27,068         27,259         29,038         26,780           2,055         2,261         2,217         1,842           8,589         8,988         9,656         7,520           808         856         788         517           5,592         5,897         5,952         6,206           620         698         718         662           1,382         1,324         1,289         1,191           565         597         558         437           60.6%         60.4%         61.9%         54.8%           56.6%         55.1%         52.3%         43.9%           31.7%         33.0%         33.3%         28.1%	27,068         27,259         29,038         26,780         22,377           2,055         2,261         2,217         1,842         1,646           8,589         8,988         9,656         7,520         5,707           808         856         788         517         433           5,592         5,897         5,952         6,206         5,413           620         698         718         662         594           1,382         1,324         1,289         1,191         1,083           565         597         558         437         378           60.6%         60.4%         61.9%         54.8%         51.3%           56.6%         55.1%         52.3%         43.9%         42.2%           31.7%         33.0%         33.3%         28.1%         25.5%	27,068         27,259         29,038         26,780         22,377         16,833           2,055         2,261         2,217         1,842         1,646         1,622           8,589         8,988         9,656         7,520         5,707         3,373           808         856         788         517         433         386           5,592         5,897         5,952         6,206         5,413         3,963           620         698         718         662         594         548           1,382         1,324         1,289         1,191         1,083         1           565         597         558         437         378         0           60.6%         60.4%         61.9%         54.8%         51.3%         46.0%           56.6%         55.1%         52.3%         43.9%         42.2%         41.3%           31.7%         33.0%         33.3%         28.1%         25.5%         20.0%	27,068       27,259       29,038       26,780       22,377       16,833       21,559         2,055       2,261       2,217       1,842       1,646       1,622       1,754         8,589       8,988       9,656       7,520       5,707       3,373       3,510         808       856       788       517       433       386       458         5,592       5,897       5,952       6,206       5,413       3,963       3,660         620       698       718       662       594       548       488         1,382       1,324       1,289       1,191       1,083       1       888         565       597       558       437       378       0       256         60.6%       60.4%       61.9%       54.8%       51.3%       46.0%       49.0%         56.6%       55.1%       52.3%       43.9%       42.2%       41.3%       48.4%         31.7%       33.0%       33.3%       28.1%       25.5%       20.0%       16.3%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$382	\$402	\$448	\$456	\$418	\$344	\$311	\$294
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$185	\$189	\$203	\$194	\$188	\$191	\$193	\$197
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.2	32.2	32.9	31.9	30.8	29.1	27.8	27.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.7	25.5	26.1	24.7	23.4	24.0	23.2	23.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	75.0	78.3	84.1	65.1	49.5	29.2	30.4	32.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.1	7.5	6.9	4.5	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.7

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### **Rehabilitation Services Commission**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

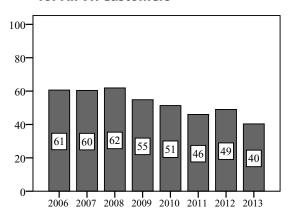
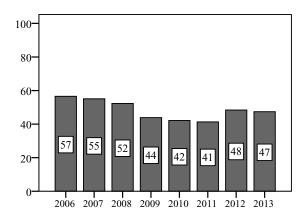


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	806	99.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	808	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	537	98.9%
Sheltered workshop	1	0.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	0.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	543	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	3,467	3,512	3,543	3,608	3,687	3,792	3,851
State unemployment rate	3.8%	5.7%	4.4%	4.4%	6.4%	6.0%	5.4%

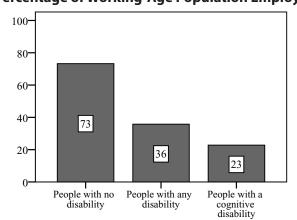
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	1,870,499	1,948,069	1,962,244	2,021,363	2,041,943	2,063,751	2,076,143
Number of people with any disability	362,470	340,570	331,013	330,116	337,470	318,231	320,361
Number of people with a cognitive disability	132,300	134,132	134,381	132,831	133,863	129,916	122,344
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,435,764	1,485,481	1,444,331	1,471,695	1,475,911	1,509,343	1,521,354
Number of people with any disability who are employed	133,717	144,323	129,152	123,860	118,637	105,865	114,684
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	37,583	38,227	31,179	36,318	34,995	28,453	27,921
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	76.8%	76.3%	73.6%	72.8%	72.3%	73.1%	73.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	36.9%	42.4%	39.0%	37.5%	35.2%	33.3%	35.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.4%	28.5%	23.2%	27.3%	26.1%	21.9%	22.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.4	\$34.5	\$34.9	\$34.5	\$35.9	\$37.6	\$38.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.4	\$26.8	\$27.7	\$27.5	\$26.6	\$27.3	\$30.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.0	\$16.2	\$19.1	\$19.3	\$18.2	\$19.5	\$21.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	39	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	38	38	37	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	37	33	35	33	34	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.3%	12.2%	13.2%	13.7%	14.6%	14.1%	13.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.4%	25.6%	26.7%	26.1%	28.9%	29.2%	27.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.9%	35.1%	35.8%	32.6%	36.2%	35.1%	33.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	61,604	63,347	66,830	72,296	78,834	85,162	89,872	92,429
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,619	3,839	3,579	3,971	4,423	4,255	3,871	4,006
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.9%	6.1%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.0%	4.3%	4.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	1	6	5	7	11	9	13	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	102	95	80	79	69	45	46	43
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	17	18	23	20	16	7	7	8

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

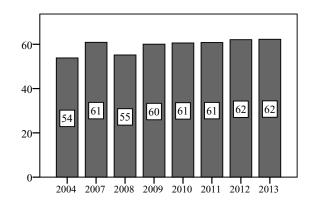


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Human Services Developmental Disabilities Services Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	3,938	4,168	4,704	4,229	4,079	4,056	4,054	4,050
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,121	2,538	2,595	2,539	2,472	2,467	2,518	2,522
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	54%	61%	55%	60%	61%	61%	62%	62%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	60.2	70.3	71.2	68.9	66.0	65.1	66.0	65.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,031	2,205	2,305	2,251	2,195	2,247	2,216	2,221
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		0	0		0	0	0	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,121	1,274	1,300	1,270	1,227	1,182	1,193	1,151
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	3,152	3,479	3,605	3,521	3,422	3,429	3,409	3,372
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	1,242	1,445	1,842	2,319	2,730	3,169	3,385

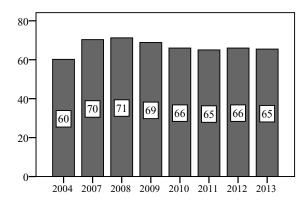
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



## Department of Human Services Developmental Disabilities Services Division

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	25,120	32,487	33,766	34,168	34,735	34,561	35,406	35,764
Integrated employment funding	12,892	15,820	16,788	17,241	17,785	17,885	18,630	18,929
Facility-based work funding	7,985	9,012	9,131	8,927	8,850	8,896	9,148	9,244
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	4,243	6,812	6,779	6,612	6,488	6,045	5,723	5,627

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	25,120	32,487	33,766	34,168	34,735	34,561	35,406	35,764
Funding from state, local, and county resources	7,004	6,763	6,325	6,488	6,343	5,701	5,662	6,057
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	18,115	24,919	27,442	27,680	28,393	28,860	29,744	29,916





### **Department of Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	11,884	8,050	5,486	6,465	6,353	9,523	10,489	7,342
Total number of closures with ID	1,062	652	475	515	433	616	708	526
Closures into an employment setting	2,307	2,218	2,246	1,689	2,292	2,812	3,106	2,241
Closures with ID into an employment setting	211	176	181	144	180	158	198	185
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	5,493	2,848	1,359	1,421	1,100	2,193	3,272	1,721
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	697	365	192	217	155	283	384	194
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,225	756	321	341	360	520	663	582
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	370	251	113	127	138	191	231	222
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	29.6%	43.8%	62.3%	54.3%	67.6%	56.2%	48.7%	56.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	23.2%	32.5%	48.5%	39.9%	53.7%	35.8%	34.0%	48.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	19.4%	27.6%	40.9%	26.1%	36.1%	29.5%	29.6%	30.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	19.9%	27.0%	38.1%	28.0%	41.6%	25.6%	28.0%	35.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$336	\$353	\$371	\$363	\$346	\$354	\$354	\$363
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$200	\$212	\$233	\$198	\$221	\$223	\$226	\$250
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.6	33.7	33.6	31.9	31.7	31.8	30.9	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	29.3	29.1	28.7	25.7	27.0	26.7	27.5	29.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	64.7	61.5	61.7	45.8	61.1	74.2	81.4	58.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.9	4.9	5.0	3.9	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.8

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### **Department of Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

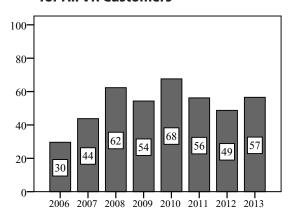
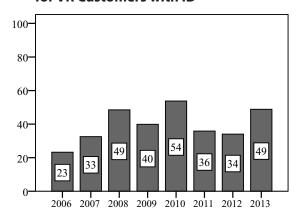


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	209	93.3%
Sheltered workshop	13	5.8%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.4%
Total	224	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	180	94.2%
Sheltered workshop	6	3.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	4	2.1%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.5%
Total	191	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	3,473	3,560	3,639	3,736	3,826	3,872	3,930
State unemployment rate	6.3%	8.2%	6.1%	5.3%	11.1%	10.0%	7.7%

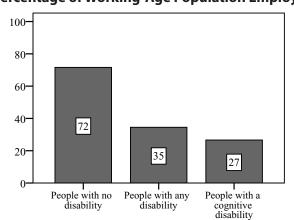
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	2,116,257	2,216,328	2,237,854	2,217,449	2,242,907	2,232,320	2,222,562
Number of people with any disability	319,091	266,926	268,392	290,784	284,277	288,830	318,011
Number of people with a cognitive disability	126,683	120,250	122,057	137,507	131,855	127,445	150,532
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,608,423	1,665,547	1,582,537	1,536,229	1,550,221	1,552,700	1,591,378
Number of people with any disability who are employed	130,108	106,346	99,324	95,614	97,144	97,662	109,780
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	40,767	35,983	34,129	32,392	33,768	29,979	40,084
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	76.0%	75.1%	70.7%	69.3%	69.1%	69.6%	71.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	40.8%	39.8%	37.0%	32.9%	34.2%	33.8%	34.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.2%	29.9%	28.0%	23.6%	25.6%	23.5%	26.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.0	\$37.9	\$37.6	\$37.0	\$37.4	\$38.8	\$40.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.3	\$26.9	\$25.4	\$24.0	\$25.2	\$25.8	\$26.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.8	\$19.4	\$18.1	\$18.7	\$18.6	\$16.2	\$17.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	37	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	35	34	35	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	31	32	32	31	30	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.2%	11.4%	12.6%	13.9%	15.4%	15.2%	14.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	27.0%	24.8%	30.5%	29.4%	31.4%	30.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.6%	34.6%	30.7%	36.9%	37.5%	39.7%	36.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	44,335	47,654	50,785	53,790	57,211	63,093	69,951	74,962
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,263	4,094	3,826	4,064	4,451	4,426	4,395	4,472
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9.6%	8.6%	7.5%	7.6%	7.8%	7.0%	6.3%	6.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	7	22	24	27	36	12	3	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	39	49	42	36	39	22	22	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	60	50	35	30	19	12	16	19

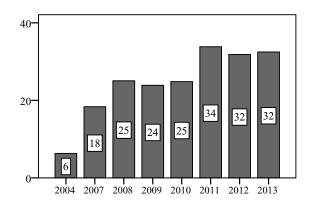
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### Department of Human Services, Developmental Disability Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	3,564	3,834	3,892	8,587	10,025	10,791	10,712	10,919
Number of people served in integrated employment	225	704	975	2,051	2,491	3,652	3,411	3,548
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	6%	18%	25%	24%	25%	34%	32%	32%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	6.3	18.9	25.7	53.6	65.0	94.3	87.5	90.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,351	1,570	1,437	2,344	2,540	2,546	2,619	2,671
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,080	1,017	1,331	1,257	1,955	2,817	2,862	2,690
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	444	406	0	1,606	1,717	4,394	3,178	3,499
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	3,019	2,993	2,768	5,207	6,212	5,363	5,481	8,860
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0		•	0	•		

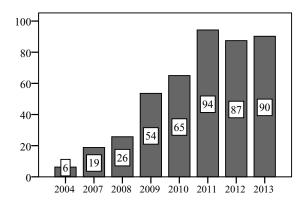
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



#### Department of Human Services, Developmental Disability Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		40,760	53,504	77,298				93,794
Integrated employment funding			13,178	13,285	10,217	11,981	11,204	11,015
Facility-based work funding			17,902	14,632	23,434	22,368	23,405	24,453
Facility-based non-work funding			20,173	27,109	22,526	25,459	25,007	26,347
Community-based non-work funding			0	12,478	28,391	29,398	28,384	31,979

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		40,760	53,504	77,298			•	93,794
Funding from state, local, and county resources							•	
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding								
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding								
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding								

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





### Department of Human Services Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and State Commission for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	9,919	9,236	8,923	6,770	7,043	7,809	7,490	7,971
Total number of closures with ID	617	522	527	351	458	476	541	632
Closures into an employment setting	3,096	2,984	2,719	2,021	1,261	1,892	2,133	2,376
Closures with ID into an employment setting	242	201	188	123	104	140	185	202
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,608	1,565	1,685	1,618	1,342	1,411	1,459	1,573
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	131	113	141	105	114	103	128	140
Closures with supported employment as a goal	355	318	366	258	270	331	508	655
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	183	149	183	104	111	135	164	204
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	65.8%	65.6%	61.7%	55.5%	48.4%	57.3%	59.4%	60.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	64.9%	64.0%	57.1%	53.9%	47.7%	57.6%	59.1%	59.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.2%	32.3%	30.5%	29.9%	17.9%	24.2%	28.5%	29.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	39.2%	38.5%	35.7%	35.0%	22.7%	29.4%	34.2%	32.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$313	\$328	\$346	\$342	\$316	\$335	\$329	\$333
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$157	\$150	\$164	\$165	\$169	\$160	\$170	\$190
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.7	29.8	29.6	28.6	26.4	26.9	26.4	26.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.3	19.0	19.6	19.1	18.5	17.7	18.6	19.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	84.1	79.9	71.7	52.8	32.9	48.9	54.7	60.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.6	5.4	5.0	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.7	5.1

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Department of Human Services Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and State Commission for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

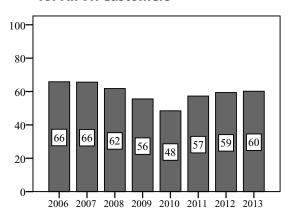
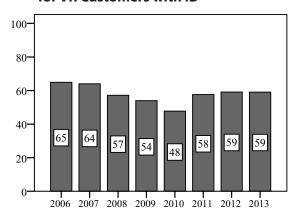


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	241	99.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.4%
Total	242	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	202	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	202	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	12,298	12,365	12,405	12,420	12,605	12,743	12,774
State unemployment rate	4.7%	5.6%	5.0%	4.3%	8.1%	8.0%	7.4%

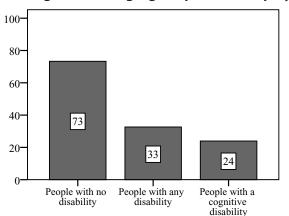
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	6,738,142	7,154,341	7,248,107	7,335,100	7,334,481	7,314,872	7,299,081
Number of people with any disability	998,769	861,122	854,963	850,715	886,624	890,553	873,479
Number of people with a cognitive disability	377,814	359,567	383,698	393,169	394,183	400,225	398,943
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,219,296	5,446,272	5,316,895	5,272,911	5,305,399	5,330,047	5,349,896
Number of people with any disability who are employed	349,344	324,753	298,809	279,103	290,349	288,163	284,903
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	100,453	94,545	90,311	94,313	91,297	90,794	95,515
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	77.5%	76.1%	73.4%	71.9%	72.3%	72.9%	73.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	35.0%	37.7%	34.9%	32.8%	32.7%	32.4%	32.6%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.6%	26.3%	23.5%	24.0%	23.2%	22.7%	23.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$40.5	\$40.6	\$41.1	\$40.5	\$41.1	\$42.6	\$44.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.5	\$28.0	\$27.4	\$28.3	\$28.1	\$27.9	\$32.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.6	\$18.4	\$18.2	\$20.0	\$18.2	\$18.0	\$20.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	35	35	35	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	32	31	32	30	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.4%	9.1%	9.6%	10.7%	10.7%	11.2%	11.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.0%	25.8%	27.8%	28.1%	29.0%	27.9%	29.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.2%	33.0%	35.6%	34.1%	36.3%	33.5%	36.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	243,534	262,681	281,345	291,744	310,640	325,502	345,331	357,507
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15,190	16,153	15,481	15,472	16,773	16,397	14,885	14,427
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.2%	6.1%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%	5.0%	4.3%	4.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	27	19	18	19	17	19	17	18
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	514	494	370	289	217	146	104	94
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	203	181	145	103	82	56	60	36

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

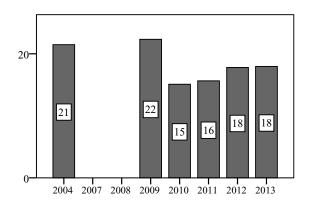


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Public Welfare Office of Developmental Programs

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	21,447			25,015	24,083	22,843	27,491	28,133
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,607			5,589	3,636	3,574	4,894	5,054
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21%			22%	15%	16%	18%	18%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	37.1			44.3	29.0	28.0	27.8	39.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	8,773			9,981	9,841	9,448	9,458	9,303
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	8,067				8,971	8,354	8,768	9,348
Number of people served in community-based non-work*				741	1,635	1,467	11,876	12,498
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	16,840			10,722	20,447	17,802	30,102	31,149
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0		13,223		15,579	7,924	7,547	5,779

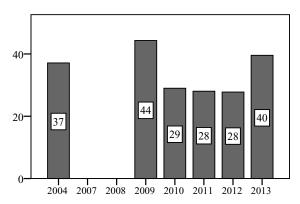
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

### **PENNSYLVANIA**

## Department of Public Welfare Office of Developmental Programs

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	225,108				232,820	236,835	248,944	457,082
Integrated employment funding	30,785		•		16,381	17,117	17,214	29,203
Facility-based work funding	82,690				85,964	86,010	88,883	89,749
Facility-based non-work funding	111,633				119,824	119,817	131,739	146,565
Community-based non-work funding	0				10,651	10,651	11,108	191,837

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	225,108		•		232,820	236,835	248,944	457,082
Funding from state, local, and county resources					15,346	15,076	16,361	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding					0	0	0	22,591
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding					0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding			•		217,474	231,873	232,583	441,234



## **Department of Labor and Industry Office of Vocational Rehabilitation**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	27,973	27,059	21,935	23,352	25,061	27,425	25,887	25,709
Total number of closures with ID	2,414	2,329	1,898	1,949	1,915	1,913	1,864	1,954
Closures into an employment setting	10,995	11,228	9,221	9,305	9,460	9,887	9,939	9,950
Closures with ID into an employment setting	947	997	828	803	676	653	694	637
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	7,965	8,018	6,528	7,060	7,869	9,546	8,545	7,999
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	845	812	681	724	775	799	743	765
Closures with supported employment as a goal	795	729	583	628	607	513	2,632	2,599
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	302	329	238	255	238	224	762	668
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	58.3%	58.5%	56.9%	54.6%	50.9%	53.8%	55.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.8%	55.1%	54.9%	52.6%	46.6%	45.0%	48.3%	45.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	39.3%	41.5%	42.0%	39.8%	37.7%	36.1%	38.4%	38.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	39.2%	42.8%	43.6%	41.2%	35.3%	34.1%	37.2%	32.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$346	\$357	\$374	\$370	\$387	\$405	\$400	\$398
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$179	\$191	\$199	\$198	\$199	\$206	\$207	\$209
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.3	32.3	32.1	31.5	31.7	32.2	31.9	31.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.2	25.3	25.0	23.7	23.6	23.8	24.0	23.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	88.8	90.4	74.1	73.8	74.5	77.6	77.9	77.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.6	8.0	6.7	6.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.0

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

### **PENNSYLVANIA**

### Department of Labor and Industry Office of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

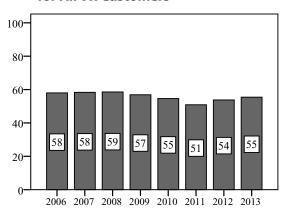
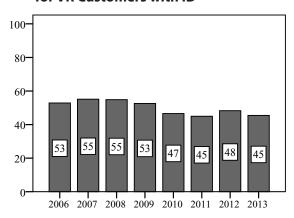


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	931	98.2%
Sheltered workshop	1	0.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	13	1.4%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.1%
Total	948	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	636	99.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	637	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	1,059	1,076	1,074	1,053	1,053	1,051	1,052
State unemployment rate	4.7%	5.3%	5.0%	5.0%	11.2%	11.0%	9.5%

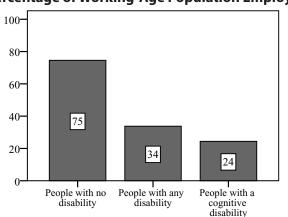
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	585,039	625,806	626,507	621,154	629,798	621,992	629,602
Number of people with any disability	89,662	71,025	66,357	77,486	68,120	71,021	68,313
Number of people with a cognitive disability	37,344	35,666	31,710	38,310	31,803	32,025	30,989
Number of people with no disability who are employed	460,732	474,880	471,564	444,389	469,911	462,654	469,406
Number of people with any disability who are employed	32,526	27,571	23,922	24,573	20,440	20,012	23,062
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	10,214	10,315	8,108	9,218	7,202	5,534	7,560
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	78.8%	75.9%	75.3%	71.5%	74.6%	74.4%	74.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	36.3%	38.8%	36.1%	31.7%	30.0%	28.2%	33.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.4%	28.9%	25.6%	24.1%	22.6%	17.3%	24.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.1	\$40.9	\$41.4	\$41.4	\$41.6	\$42.4	\$44.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.4	\$32.0	\$30.3	\$30.3	\$31.4	\$30.7	\$35.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.5	\$23.5	\$20.2	\$17.7	\$19.5	\$17.3	\$22.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	37	37	38	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	35	33	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	34	30	28	29	26	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.3%	8.5%	8.3%	11.4%	10.9%	10.5%	11.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.8%	26.1%	24.3%	32.8%	30.8%	30.2%	27.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.3%	34.0%	34.5%	36.4%	35.5%	34.6%	33.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	22,562	24,476	25,409	26,662	27,770	28,456	29,196	30,124
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,739	1,751	1,668	1,683	1,883	1,709	1,412	1,324
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.7%	7.2%	6.6%	6.3%	6.8%	6.0%	4.8%	4.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	7	8	8	11	9	12	
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	15	14	9	11	10	10		
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	15	16	17	9	12	8	5	5

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

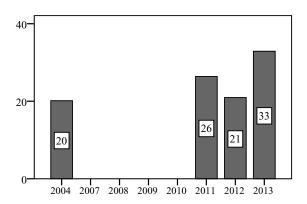


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	3,365					3,029	3,009	3,475
Number of people served in integrated employment	678					799	631	1,144
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20%					26%	21%	33%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	62.7				.0	76.0		108.8
Number of people served in facility-based work						919	287	482
Number of people served in facility-based non-work						2,143	2,238	2,693
Number of people served in community-based non-work*						1,776	1,316	2,030
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**						4,838	3,841	5,205
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0		•					

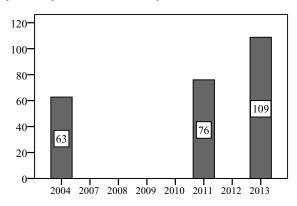
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



#### Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		•	•					43,459
Integrated employment funding			•			•		1,734
Facility-based work funding								493
Facility-based non-work funding	•							18,665
Community-based non-work funding								20,260

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		•	•				•	43,459
Funding from state, local, and county resources								0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding								0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding								0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding			•					41,152

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





## **Department of Human Services Office of Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	2,411	2,304	1,978	2,101	2,812	2,352	3,711	2,254
Total number of closures with ID	252	225	237	175	211	169	242	113
Closures into an employment setting	736	745	750	756	568	717	602	603
Closures with ID into an employment setting	97	94	97	72	59	59	31	33
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	495	499	444	448	827	464	1,494	421
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	44	45	53	38	83	46	109	32
Closures with supported employment as a goal	261	256	249	248	279	220	367	126
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	67	70	78	63	80	56	93	35
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.8%	59.9%	62.8%	62.8%	40.7%	60.7%	28.7%	58.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.8%	67.6%	64.7%	65.5%	41.5%	56.2%	22.1%	50.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.5%	32.3%	37.9%	36.0%	20.2%	30.5%	16.2%	26.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.5%	41.8%	40.9%	41.1%	28.0%	34.9%	12.8%	29.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$283	\$279	\$286	\$284	\$317	\$293	\$317	\$334
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$176	\$160	\$175	\$174	\$155	\$167	\$175	\$176
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.5	25.3	25.8	25.5	26.1	25.9	27.0	28.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.6	19.1	20.7	19.0	17.6	18.5	19.0	19.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	69.5	70.7	71.4	71.8	54.0	68.2	57.3	57.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.2	8.9	9.2	6.8	5.6	5.6	3.0	3.1

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

### **RHODE ISLAND**

### **Department of Human Services Office of Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

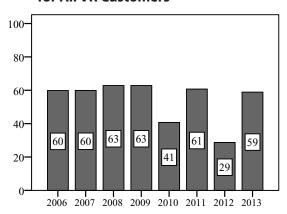
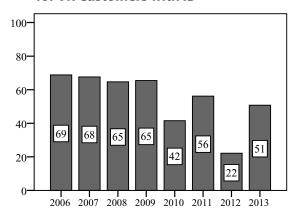


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	96	99.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	97	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	33	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	33	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	4,060	4,147	4,247	4,405	4,561	4,679	4,775
State unemployment rate	5.3%	6.8%	6.8%	5.8%	11.7%	10.0%	7.6%

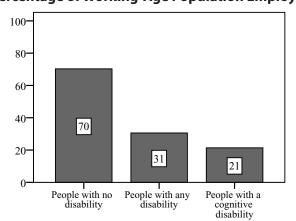
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	2,378,220	2,520,577	2,569,904	2,598,252	2,615,326	2,633,558	2,646,091
Number of people with any disability	390,036	343,256	333,457	364,701	362,546	354,806	371,471
Number of people with a cognitive disability	143,887	135,593	130,986	153,948	146,668	148,118	152,907
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,782,207	1,829,305	1,780,372	1,765,717	1,776,115	1,825,904	1,859,894
Number of people with any disability who are employed	116,708	114,694	96,595	97,999	97,297	96,685	113,507
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31,311	29,475	24,359	29,584	25,655	24,848	32,688
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	74.9%	72.6%	69.3%	68.0%	67.9%	69.3%	70.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	29.9%	33.4%	29.0%	26.9%	26.8%	27.3%	30.6%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.8%	21.7%	18.6%	19.2%	17.5%	16.8%	21.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

### **SOUTH CAROLINA**

# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.7	\$35.8	\$34.7	\$34.8	\$34.8	\$36.2	\$36.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.3	\$27.4	\$25.1	\$27.2	\$28.8	\$27.4	\$26.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.7	\$17.8	\$17.2	\$17.9	\$19.9	\$21.0	\$20.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	33	31	32	33	34	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.4%	12.4%	13.9%	15.2%	15.7%	15.3%	15.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.4%	27.3%	28.5%	29.5%	30.7%	28.8%	29.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.5%	33.8%	33.1%	33.3%	34.5%	31.7%	34.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	90,629	91,923	92,588	93,917	95,307	100,353	106,222	110,276
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,216	5,262	4,786	4,883	4,736	4,782	4,335	4,162
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.8%	5.7%	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%	4.8%	4.1%	3.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	13	11	16	14	15	13	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	118	94	80	66	52	38	26	22
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	68	52	38	30	31	18	11	4

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### **Department of Disabilities & Special Needs**

20- 33 30 26 23 31 30 29 29

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

2004 2007 2008

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	7,528	7,549	8,785	7,169	7,435	7,309	7,435	7,425
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,473	2,248	2,273	1,640	2,302	2,190	2,127	2,165
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	33%	30%	26%	23%	31%	30%	29%	29%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	58.9	51.0	50.7	36.0	50.0	46.8	45.0	45.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,624	3,459	3,530	3,316	3,671	2,790	2,824	2,840
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,485	2,824	2,950	2,928	4,049	3,081	3,127	3,132
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		0	0		0	891	886	845
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	6,109	6,283	6,480	6,244	7,720	6,762	6,837	6,817
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	969	1,099	1,046	1,120	1,278	1,264	1,288	1,259

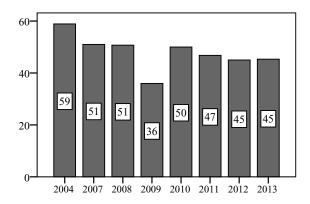
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

### **SOUTH CAROLINA**

#### **Department of Disabilities & Special Needs**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	49,793	54,082	57,218	58,336	55,350	55,019	56,405	57,111
Integrated employment funding	4,357	3,996	4,846	5,119	2,988	11,237	11,028	11,616
Facility-based work funding	26,807	27,574	28,530	28,262	24,899	18,065	18,743	18,954
Facility-based non-work funding	18,629	22,512	23,842	24,955	27,463	19,949	20,754	20,902
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	5,769	5,880	5,639

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Development \ all \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	49,793	54,082	57,218	58,336	55,350	55,019	56,405	57,111
Funding from state, local, and county resources		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding		0	0	0	0	0	0	0



## Vocational Rehabilitation Department and Commission for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	18,393	19,275	22,780	21,154	20,383	18,153	15,600	14,740
Total number of closures with ID	493	532	761	632	563	557	603	640
Closures into an employment setting	8,286	9,066	8,979	8,576	7,817	7,352	6,575	5,683
Closures with ID into an employment setting	250	273	287	201	171	149	182	196
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	5,036	4,914	7,689	6,978	6,481	5,519	4,359	3,734
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	162	182	335	282	251	247	247	229
Closures with supported employment as a goal	445	444	574	431	419	366	427	459
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	96	88	91	56	60	65	93	107
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.2%	64.8%	53.9%	55.1%	54.7%	57.1%	60.1%	60.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.7%	60.0%	46.1%	41.6%	40.5%	37.6%	42.4%	46.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	45.0%	47.0%	39.4%	40.5%	38.4%	40.5%	42.1%	38.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	50.7%	51.3%	37.7%	31.8%	30.4%	26.8%	30.2%	30.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$360	\$376	\$373	\$361	\$370	\$379	\$380	\$370
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$211	\$235	\$235	\$248	\$231	\$242	\$243	\$249
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	36.1	36.0	35.6	34.3	34.4	35.0	34.7	34.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	31.2	32.1	31.2	30.9	29.4	29.8	29.1	29.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	191.6	205.8	200.4	188.0	169.0	157.1	139.2	119.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.8	6.2	6.4	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.9	4.1

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

### **SOUTH CAROLINA**

## Vocational Rehabilitation Department and Commission for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

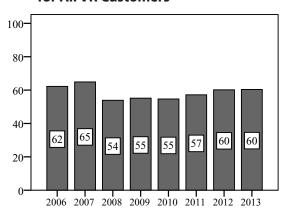
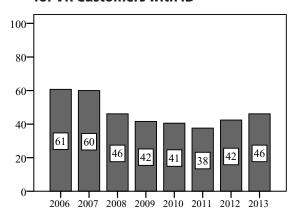


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	250	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	250	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	190	96.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	4	2.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.5%
Total	196	100.0%





#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	758	764	775	796	812	824	845
State unemployment rate	3.4%	3.6%	3.9%	2.9%	4.8%	5.0%	3.8%

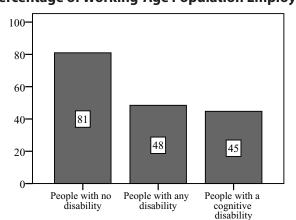
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	425,820	457,329	465,636	467,940	463,643	469,723	468,715
Number of people with any disability	58,354	42,454	44,805	39,441	47,024	51,734	58,747
Number of people with a cognitive disability	26,749	19,014	19,016	17,891	19,541	20,514	24,032
Number of people with no disability who are employed	352,264	373,841	370,197	366,382	367,614	373,632	379,436
Number of people with any disability who are employed	28,057	25,567	19,360	16,821	19,694	27,197	28,469
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	12,323	10,136	4,857	5,476	6,960	9,294	10,759
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	82.7%	81.7%	79.5%	78.3%	79.3%	79.5%	81.0%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	48.1%	60.2%	43.2%	42.6%	41.9%	52.6%	48.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	46.1%	53.3%	25.5%	30.6%	35.6%	45.3%	44.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.6	\$33.9	\$32.5	\$34.9	\$35.3	\$36.2	\$35.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.3	\$23.4	\$25.7	\$21.4	\$24.1	\$24.1	\$26.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$12.3	\$14.0	\$14.5	\$11.6	\$14.2	\$13.7	\$16.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	40	40	39	40	40	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	37	36	34	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	31	31	30	31	34	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.5%	9.9%	11.5%	12.2%	10.4%	10.9%	11.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.7%	19.2%	26.5%	31.4%	22.1%	26.0%	25.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	23.9%	25.0%	35.2%	43.9%	31.3%	32.0%	29.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	11,136	11,297	11,272	11,357	11,887	12,491	13,046	13,774
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,187	2,228	2,089	2,061	2,134	2,081	1,919	1,896
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	19.6%	19.7%	18.5%	18.1%	18.0%	16.7%	14.7%	13.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	4	14	12	6	9	18	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	35	17	16	13	14	9	8	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	3	4	6	5	4			3

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

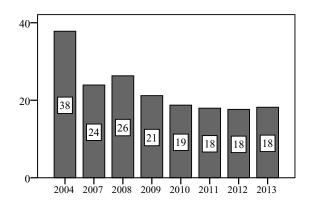


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	2,245	2,307	2,089	2,270	2,391	2,416	2,452	2,490
Number of people served in integrated employment	849	552	550	481	448	434	433	453
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	38%	24%	26%	21%	19%	18%	18%	18%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	110.1	69.4	68.4	59.2	55.0	52.7	52.0	53.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,312	1,487	1,474	1,099	1,628	1,613	1,646	1,660
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	865	853	836	654	755	762	787	782
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	471	553	562	565	674	683	726	762
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	2,648	2,893	2,872	2,318	3,057	3,058	3,159	3,204
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	4	3	•		0	•	•	

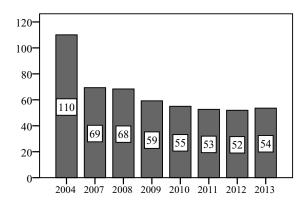
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

### **SOUTH DAKOTA**

## Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,612	12,116	12,296	10,386	13,977	14,403	14,206	14,759
Integrated employment funding	1,120	558	498	479	435	412	399	471
Facility-based work funding	4,653	6,150	6,334	4,692	7,310	7,241	7,175	7,331
Facility-based non-work funding	2,708	3,105	3,133	2,683	3,261	3,296	3,302	3,413
Community-based non-work funding	2,131	2,304	2,331	2,532	2,971	3,153	3,330	3,544

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,612	12,116	12,296	10,386	13,977	14,403	14,206	14,759
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,348	1,591	1,603	1,407	1,613	1,576	1,991	2,014
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	8,900	10,113	10,442	8,568	11,951	12,101	12,215	12,745





#### **Division of Rehabilitation Services and Services for the Blind**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	2,912	2,699	2,596	2,367	2,587	2,952	2,859	2,736
Total number of closures with ID	427	399	421	300	301	293	277	268
Closures into an employment setting	955	960	963	710	806	834	943	982
Closures with ID into an employment setting	215	225	232	130	138	131	134	140
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	630	547	417	392	402	585	561	518
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	110	84	78	70	66	77	73	65
Closures with supported employment as a goal	308	283	276	217	211	222	265	293
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	140	136	129	82	87	68	78	89
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.3%	63.7%	69.8%	64.4%	66.7%	58.8%	62.7%	65.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.2%	72.8%	74.8%	65.0%	67.6%	63.0%	64.7%	68.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.8%	35.6%	37.1%	30.0%	31.2%	28.3%	33.0%	35.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	50.4%	56.4%	55.1%	43.3%	45.8%	44.7%	48.4%	52.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$237	\$251	\$284	\$283	\$287	\$297	\$288	\$298
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$138	\$151	\$180	\$184	\$186	\$203	\$191	\$184
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.2	28.9	30.1	29.4	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.2	22.3	25.3	24.4	23.8	25.1	23.0	22.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	121.3	120.7	119.7	87.4	99.0	101.2	113.2	116.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	27.3	28.3	28.8	16.0	16.9	15.9	16.1	16.6

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

### **SOUTH DAKOTA**

#### Division of Rehabilitation Services and Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

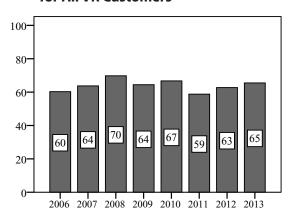
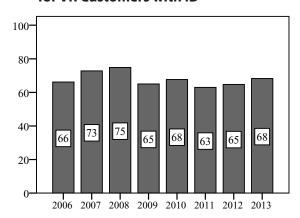


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	214	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	215	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	140	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	140	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	5,746	5,842	5,956	6,149	6,296	6,403	6,496
State unemployment rate	4.4%	5.8%	5.6%	4.6%	10.5%	9.0%	8.2%

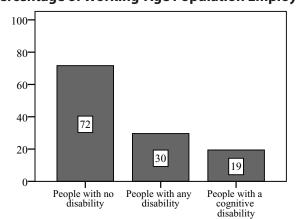
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	3,318,266	3,515,744	3,540,299	3,563,466	3,579,594	3,594,175	3,581,347
Number of people with any disability	627,938	520,145	534,741	531,224	554,412	544,867	564,240
Number of people with a cognitive disability	255,389	214,251	224,283	230,115	237,745	239,562	246,326
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,523,798	2,627,712	2,506,036	2,473,785	2,509,257	2,536,319	2,566,998
Number of people with any disability who are employed	201,662	181,140	157,378	149,635	156,420	150,145	167,123
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	57,644	49,863	40,607	40,476	39,454	39,559	47,932
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.1%	74.7%	70.8%	69.4%	70.1%	70.6%	71.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.1%	34.8%	29.4%	28.2%	28.2%	27.6%	29.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.6%	23.3%	18.1%	17.6%	16.6%	16.5%	19.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.4	\$36.7	\$36.1	\$35.9	\$36.9	\$37.5	\$38.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.4	\$24.7	\$26.8	\$25.0	\$26.9	\$26.1	\$29.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.4	\$16.9	\$17.8	\$17.5	\$17.3	\$16.9	\$21.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	37	36	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	33	32	33	33	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.5%	11.6%	13.3%	14.2%	14.5%	14.7%	14.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.2%	28.5%	30.8%	29.9%	31.1%	31.9%	31.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.0%	34.4%	36.9%	36.7%	39.3%	37.0%	36.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	143,057	142,894	143,580	145,366	149,358	156,574	167,031	172,444
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,591	6,117	5,242	5,210	5,379	5,121	4,570	4,468
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.6%	4.3%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%	2.7%	2.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	15	6	15	19	27	13	11	
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	221	199	158	121	87	49	54	42
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	81	63	54	36	34	21	20	22

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"



<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### **Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities**

20- 24 22 20 19 16 18 16 19

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	6,102	7,770	7,917	7,872	7,789	6,446	6,848	7,026
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,457	1,693	1,590	1,477	1,272	1,149	1,109	1,328
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24%	22%	20%	19%	16%	18%	16%	19%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population		27.5	25.6	23.5	20.0	17.9	17.2	20.4
Number of people served in facility-based work							3,558	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work							3,558	3,745
Number of people served in community-based non-work*							6,057	6,464
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**							7,116	10,209
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0			0		7,159	0

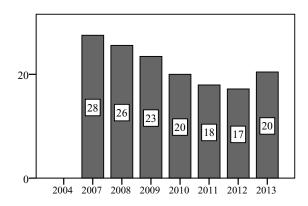
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



#### **Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102,675
Integrated employment funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,372
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,128
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,877

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102,675
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,274



#### **Department of Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	10,648	9,830	15,532	8,935	11,466	9,007	8,170	8,929
Total number of closures with ID	1,897	1,739	2,812	1,599	1,758	1,613	1,471	1,610
Closures into an employment setting	2,904	2,828	2,484	1,906	1,651	1,734	1,906	1,966
Closures with ID into an employment setting	663	650	586	441	372	326	378	437
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,505	1,664	5,489	1,566	1,801	2,384	2,221	1,348
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	358	352	1,120	355	403	515	443	270
Closures with supported employment as a goal	875	910	1,595	686	544	683	614	503
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	533	523	711	372	293	348	282	266
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	65.9%	63.0%	31.2%	54.9%	47.8%	42.1%	46.2%	59.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	64.9%	64.9%	34.3%	55.4%	48.0%	38.8%	46.0%	61.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.3%	28.8%	16.0%	21.3%	14.4%	19.3%	23.3%	22.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.9%	37.4%	20.8%	27.6%	21.2%	20.2%	25.7%	27.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$315	\$310	\$315	\$288	\$283	\$290	\$284	\$272
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$137	\$142	\$149	\$143	\$163	\$162	\$192	\$181
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.7	29.4	28.5	26.1	26.8	27.3	27.4	26.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.8	21.6	21.2	19.5	20.8	20.7	23.8	22.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	47.9	46.0	40.0	30.3	26.0	27.1	29.5	30.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.9	10.6	9.4	7.0	5.9	5.1	5.9	6.7

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

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#### **Department of Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

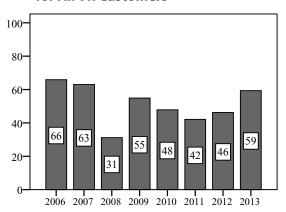
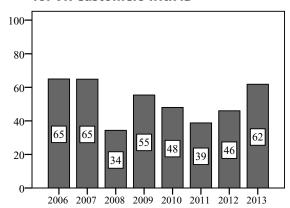


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	635	94.2%
Sheltered workshop	11	1.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	24	3.6%
Unpaid family worker	3	0.4%
Total	674	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	427	97.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	7	1.6%
Unpaid family worker	2	0.5%
Total	437	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	21,341	22,119	22,929	23,843	24,782	25,675	26,448
State unemployment rate	4.8%	6.8%	5.3%	4.3%	7.6%	8.0%	6.3%

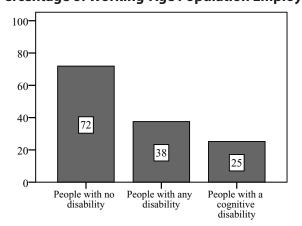
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	13,362,163	13,904,846	14,148,299	14,529,459	14,757,263	14,970,290	15,178,848
Number of people with any disability	1,736,666	1,553,357	1,533,590	1,581,813	1,611,249	1,635,124	1,658,801
Number of people with a cognitive disability	651,990	599,605	607,607	627,019	626,576	647,123	657,196
Number of people with no disability who are employed	9,890,808	10,394,751	10,191,152	10,275,151	10,427,234	10,650,862	10,911,089
Number of people with any disability who are employed	661,577	642,801	588,750	584,067	581,870	588,966	622,575
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	187,545	177,742	158,376	154,851	152,032	151,644	165,764
Percentage of people with no disabiltiy who are employed	74.0%	74.8%	72.0%	70.7%	70.7%	71.1%	71.9%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	38.1%	41.4%	38.4%	36.9%	36.1%	36.0%	37.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.8%	29.6%	26.1%	24.7%	24.3%	23.4%	25.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.2	\$40.2	\$40.0	\$39.8	\$41.0	\$42.2	\$43.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.9	\$29.4	\$29.0	\$29.8	\$30.6	\$31.6	\$31.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.4	\$21.1	\$20.0	\$20.6	\$22.1	\$22.8	\$23.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	40	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	36	35	35	34	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.7%	12.4%	13.9%	14.5%	15.1%	14.5%	14.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.5%	24.8%	25.2%	26.6%	26.3%	26.0%	27.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.0%	30.4%	30.6%	33.0%	30.9%	29.6%	31.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	294,247	308,175	346,934	395,498	441,410	488,298	536,938	564,906
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14,621	14,662	13,594	14,113	16,238	16,980	16,122	17,346
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.0%	4.8%	3.9%	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%	3.0%	3.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	34	24	31	24	26	34	25	26
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	370	362	333	306	279	219	253	233
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	232	207	200	177	145	120	132	110

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### **Department of Aging and Disability Services**

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Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served		40,038	34,713		44,053	46,680	46,103	46,043
Number of people served in integrated employment		3,714	2,753		3,161	2,193	1,957	3,796
Percentage of people served in integrated employment		9%	8%		7%	5%	4%	8%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population		15.6	11.3		13.0	8.5	7.5	14.4
Number of people served in facility-based work								616
Number of people served in facility-based non-work								24,650
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		11,109	9,242		13,177	16,731	15,706	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**			25,548		13,177	21,036	23,226	25,266
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0						

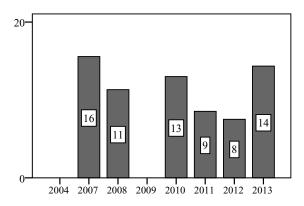
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



#### **Department of Aging and Disability Services**

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		112,480	116,913		380,029	284,867	271,204	243,752
Integrated employment funding		5,132	4,621	•	7,929	7,616	4,236	966
Facility-based work funding		0	0		0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding		0	0		0	0	0	99,239
Community-based non-work funding		37,886	36,265		137,518	163,531	142,770	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		112,480	116,913		380,029	284,867	271,204	243,752
Funding from state, local, and county resources		47,052	34,435					0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding		0	0					0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding		0	82,478					0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding		62,379	76,253	•			•	2,678

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 



## Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Division of Rehabilitation Services and Division for Blind Services

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	2000	2007	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	41,252	37,872	39,595	39,380	39,305	38,173	37,090	35,888
Total number of closures with ID	1,451	1,427	1,733	1,732	1,746	1,706	1,718	1,649
Closures into an employment setting	13,872	12,409	13,083	13,213	12,719	12,935	13,273	13,518
Closures with ID into an employment setting	572	533	656	618	574	561	564	609
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	10,108	9,106	9,488	9,628	8,916	8,427	8,873	9,027
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	449	443	557	627	546	527	566	533
Closures with supported employment as a goal	2,067	2,143	2,646	2,907	2,835	2,442	2,389	2,804
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	660	656	856	871	780	719	709	780
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.8%	57.7%	58.0%	57.8%	58.8%	60.6%	59.9%	60.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.0%	54.6%	54.1%	49.6%	51.2%	51.6%	49.9%	53.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.6%	32.8%	33.0%	33.6%	32.4%	33.9%	35.8%	37.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	39.4%	37.4%	37.9%	35.7%	32.9%	32.9%	32.8%	36.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$353	\$364	\$371	\$379	\$382	\$391	\$401	\$405
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$155	\$156	\$160	\$163	\$170	\$169	\$177	\$177
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.8	33.4	33.1	32.5	31.9	32.0	31.9	31.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	23.3	21.8	21.4	21.0	21.0	21.4	21.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	59.4	52.0	53.8	53.3	50.6	50.4	50.9	51.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Division of Rehabilitation Services and Division for Blind Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

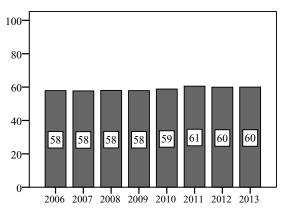
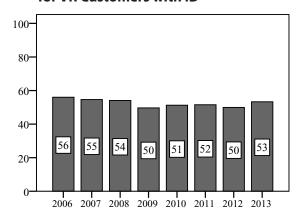


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	571	99.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	572	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	607	99.3%
Sheltered workshop	2	0.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	611	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	2,280	2,351	2,490	2,669	2,785	2,817	2,901
State unemployment rate	4.4%	5.6%	4.3%	2.7%	6.6%	7.0%	4.4%

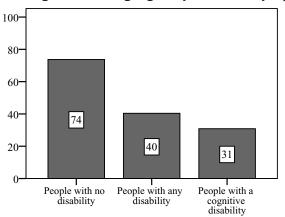
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	1,485,547	1,576,979	1,588,966	1,588,834	1,603,430	1,619,801	1,639,422
Number of people with any disability	161,339	128,835	135,626	128,628	136,379	147,547	151,970
Number of people with a cognitive disability	66,712	59,520	60,386	60,614	61,892	66,795	67,322
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,163,919	1,212,117	1,176,866	1,140,843	1,162,038	1,208,500	1,208,930
Number of people with any disability who are employed	80,822	56,648	56,681	52,087	54,488	59,632	61,404
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28,365	19,364	16,845	18,421	16,156	19,871	20,762
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.3%	76.9%	74.1%	71.8%	72.5%	74.6%	73.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	50.1%	44.0%	41.8%	40.5%	40.0%	40.4%	40.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	42.5%	32.5%	27.9%	30.4%	26.1%	29.7%	30.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.4	\$36.0	\$35.4	\$36.0	\$36.7	\$38.0	\$39.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.6	\$27.7	\$30.4	\$28.8	\$30.2	\$29.3	\$27.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.0	\$16.2	\$21.4	\$18.7	\$15.6	\$16.1	\$17.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	37	37	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	36	35	37	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	32	31	31	32	30	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.1%	9.0%	11.4%	12.4%	12.9%	10.9%	11.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	17.5%	16.5%	20.8%	23.0%	22.3%	24.2%	22.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	22.3%	23.3%	26.9%	31.7%	29.7%	30.1%	24.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	18,314	18,881	19,648	20,861	22,919	24,823	27,235	28,863
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,305	2,251	2,112	2,263	2,685	2,472	2,195	2,325
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12.6%	11.9%	10.7%	10.8%	11.7%	10.0%	8.1%	8.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	2	3	4	3	0		3	•
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	63	97	59	46	32	23	31	26
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	19	15	21	13	10	10	7	5

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

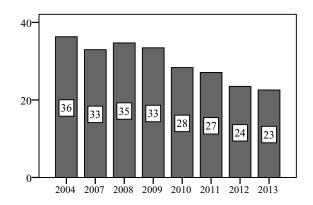


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Human Services Division of Services for People with Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Development al \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	2,412	2,670	2,823	2,872	2,796	2,819	3,017	3,131
Number of people served in integrated employment	876	881	980	961	793	764	709	707
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	36%	33%	35%	33%	28%	27%	24%	23%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	36.7	33.0	35.8	34.5	29.0	27.1	24.8	24.4
Number of people served in facility-based work		0	0				0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		0	0					0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		1,921	1,944	2,008	2,120	2,252	2,416	2,523
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,703	1,921	1,944	2,008				2,523
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	663	736	575	720	583	759	711	1,414

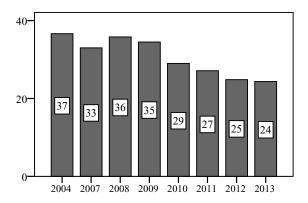
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



# Department of Human Services Division of Services for People with Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	22,908	23,733	25,729	28,218	28,305	29,264	31,342	33,641
Integrated employment funding	6,183	5,401	5,839	6,052	5,310	4,894	4,720	4,931
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	18,332	19,890	22,166	22,995	24,370	26,622	28,710

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	22,908	23,733	25,729	28,218	28,305	29,264	31,342	33,641
Funding from state, local, and county resources	6,341	6,991	7,236	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	583	339	343	523	250	252	291	170
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	15,985	16,403	18,151	0	28,055	27,279	31,051	33,471

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





#### **State Office of Rehabilitation**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	8,096	7,286	7,499	8,463	9,423	10,243	10,083	10,838
Total number of closures with ID	316	296	287	261	247	271	284	305
Closures into an employment setting	3,186	3,156	3,310	3,116	3,486	3,587	3,427	3,665
Closures with ID into an employment setting	168	192	172	127	117	100	125	162
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,808	1,193	1,340	1,585	1,710	2,286	2,498	2,646
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	78	46	63	84	67	103	98	75
Closures with supported employment as a goal	117	130	164	112	82	102	122	134
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	74	94	101	67	50	52	60	66
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	63.8%	72.6%	71.2%	66.3%	67.1%	61.1%	57.8%	58.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.3%	80.7%	73.2%	60.2%	63.6%	49.3%	56.1%	68.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	39.4%	43.3%	44.1%	36.8%	37.0%	35.0%	34.0%	33.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	53.2%	64.9%	59.9%	48.7%	47.4%	36.9%	44.0%	53.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$371	\$376	\$402	\$384	\$366	\$363	\$375	\$377
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$187	\$175	\$165	\$178	\$192	\$220	\$159	\$197
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.4	34.5	34.1	33.2	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.1	23.5	21.2	22.0	21.8	23.6	18.9	22.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	123.2	118.2	121.0	111.9	126.1	127.3	120.0	126.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.5	7.2	6.3	4.6	4.2	3.5	4.4	5.6

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



#### **State Office of Rehabilitation**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

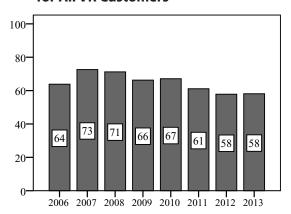
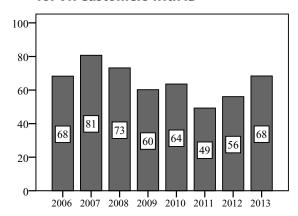


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	167	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	168	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	162	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	162	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	613	619	622	621	622	626	627
State unemployment rate	3.6%	4.6%	3.5%	3.8%	6.9%	6.0%	4.4%

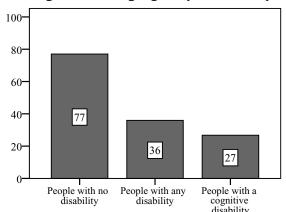
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	355,180	371,465	373,027	372,604	375,167	372,342	367,627
Number of people with any disability	52,885	51,153	45,919	46,244	42,525	44,964	45,258
Number of people with a cognitive disability	21,102	23,709	22,107	23,137	21,538	21,062	21,813
Number of people with no disability who are employed	293,757	295,457	295,635	285,886	295,269	293,285	283,157
Number of people with any disability who are employed	25,019	23,937	19,302	18,433	16,435	15,907	16,261
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,726	8,484	7,160	7,119	5,690	5,160	5,838
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	82.7%	79.5%	79.3%	76.7%	78.7%	78.8%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	47.3%	46.8%	42.0%	39.9%	38.6%	35.4%	35.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41.4%	35.8%	32.4%	30.8%	26.4%	24.5%	26.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.3	\$36.6	\$36.6	\$36.0	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$38.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.0	\$25.2	\$27.3	\$26.7	\$21.8	\$26.0	\$22.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.9	\$12.7	\$13.9	\$20.2	\$11.3	\$14.8	\$13.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	37	37	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	34	36	33	34	33
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	26	29	31	26	28	27
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.4%	8.3%	8.1%	9.6%	8.6%	9.6%	10.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.0%	27.9%	29.5%	27.0%	29.5%	25.4%	27.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.6%	36.8%	45.8%	34.1%	34.9%	35.4%	33.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	11,244	11,468	11,884	12,381	13,252	14,097	14,961	15,121
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,131	1,204	1,071	1,157	1,291	1,233	1,133	1,147
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.1%	10.5%	9.0%	9.3%	9.7%	8.7%	7.6%	7.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	20	18	27	27	28	27	24
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	9	11	7	7	12	5		6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	8	5	6	4	5			

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### Developmental Disabilities Services Division, Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living

20- 37 39 39 38 37 35 38 37 2004 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	2,079	2,252	2,336	2,423	2,561	2,762	2,717	2,905
Number of people served in integrated employment	766	885	901	909	955	973	1,027	1,088
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	37%	39%	39%	38%	37%	35%	38%	37%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	160.6	142.6	145.0	146.2	153.0	155.3	164.1	173.6
Number of people served in facility-based work		0	0		0	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work		0	0		0	0	0	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,313	1,367	1,435	1,514	1,606	1,789	1,690	1,817
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,313	1,367	1,435	1,514	1,606	1,789	1,690	1,817
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0			0	0	0	0

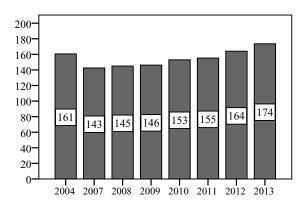
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### Developmental Disabilities Services Division, Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	20,737	32,199	36,011	37,370	37,523	38,623	39,095	40,753
Integrated employment funding	6,042	9,369	10,848	11,453	11,544	11,228	10,842	11,828
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	15,824	22,830	25,163	25,917	25,978	27,394	28,252	28,925

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	20,737	32,199	36,011	37,370	37,523	38,623	39,095	40,753
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,133	1,134	1,058	1,180	1,197	1,193	1,193	1,271
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	20,737	31,065	34,953	36,190	36,328	37,429	37,901	39,482



## Department of Aging Vocational Rehabilitation Division and Division of Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	3,664	3,393	3,473	3,936	3,857	3,983	4,350	4,343
Total number of closures with ID	266	285	299	314	273	255	319	328
Closures into an employment setting	1,549	1,557	1,596	1,555	1,609	1,691	1,859	1,891
Closures with ID into an employment setting	180	192	217	195	174	159	193	195
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,003	820	780	986	1,065	1,112	1,300	1,346
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	42	49	40	52	57	51	78	75
Closures with supported employment as a goal	575	580	558	559	576	634	764	834
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	182	192	197	180	167	157	188	200
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.7%	65.5%	67.2%	61.2%	60.2%	60.3%	58.8%	58.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	81.1%	79.7%	84.4%	78.9%	75.3%	75.7%	71.2%	72.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	42.3%	45.9%	46.0%	39.5%	41.7%	42.5%	42.7%	43.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	67.7%	67.4%	72.6%	62.1%	63.7%	62.4%	60.5%	59.5%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$289	\$293	\$304	\$293	\$313	\$311	\$319	\$312
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$154	\$134	\$134	\$139	\$151	\$146	\$162	\$158
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	27.1	27.4	26.0	26.7	27.0	27.0	26.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.9	15.8	15.6	15.3	16.1	15.8	16.5	16.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	249.8	250.8	256.9	250.1	257.1	269.9	297.0	301.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	29.0	30.9	34.9	31.4	27.8	25.4	30.8	31.1

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Department of Aging Vocational Rehabilitation Division and Division of Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

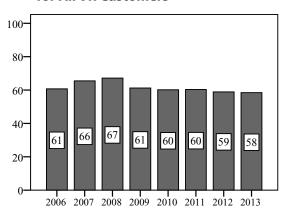
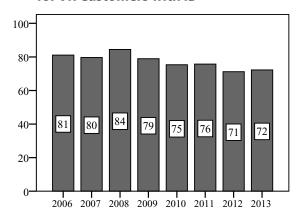


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	180	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	180	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	194	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	195	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	7,193	7,386	7,564	7,699	7,883	8,097	8,260
State unemployment rate	3.4%	4.1%	3.5%	3.0%	6.7%	6.0%	5.5%

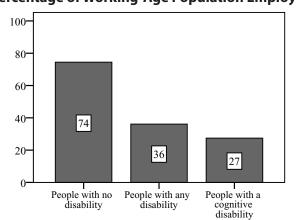
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	4,388,977	4,565,749	4,630,249	4,753,591	4,795,409	4,849,360	4,844,129
Number of people with any disability	531,270	433,544	454,256	461,407	466,204	445,445	477,011
Number of people with a cognitive disability	191,910	177,785	180,986	183,700	195,234	187,073	199,063
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,410,382	3,536,569	3,436,910	3,495,939	3,536,674	3,598,690	3,607,011
Number of people with any disability who are employed	196,786	173,930	174,964	157,023	153,560	154,549	172,291
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	52,664	52,231	49,284	41,974	41,675	47,075	54,611
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.7%	77.5%	74.2%	73.5%	73.8%	74.2%	74.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.0%	40.1%	38.5%	34.0%	32.9%	34.7%	36.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.4%	29.4%	27.2%	22.8%	21.3%	25.2%	27.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$46.2	\$46.5	\$46.6	\$47.2	\$48.1	\$49.2	\$49.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.8	\$31.8	\$34.5	\$33.3	\$36.6	\$32.2	\$36.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.0	\$20.4	\$24.5	\$22.6	\$21.1	\$21.0	\$23.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	37	37	37	35	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	34	32	33	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.7%	8.0%	8.8%	9.3%	9.8%	10.0%	9.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	19.4%	22.2%	19.9%	24.4%	24.5%	24.6%	25.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	20.8%	31.0%	22.8%	28.9%	29.2%	30.2%	32.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	108,300	110,500	112,893	118,210	122,627	126,910	133,258	136,329
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,398	6,753	6,260	6,852	7,365	7,023	6,164	5,976
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.9%	6.1%	5.5%	5.8%	6.0%	5.5%	4.6%	4.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	27	26	15	14	12	14	9	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	592	554	555	482	412	299	227	220
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	95	82	78	62	48	39	33	28

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

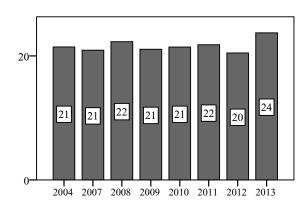


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	10,844	11,259	11,268	11,394	11,574	12,112	13,647	14,127
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,326	2,357	2,513	2,401	2,481	2,642	2,796	3,352
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21%	21%	22%	21%	21%	22%	20%	24%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	31.2	30.6	32.4	30.5	31.0	32.6	34.2	40.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,127	936	892	824	772	827	739	598
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	6,822	7,947	7,574	7,820	7,953	8,205	9,432	9,546
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	569	284	289	349	368	438	680	631
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	9,080		8,755	8,993	9,093	9,032	10,171	10,775
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0			0	1,626	2,445	5,624

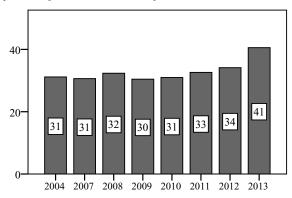
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	130,846	158,328	175,277	181,408	174,845	182,877	192,443	193,426
Integrated employment funding	23,821	27,345	31,679	33,978	31,412	31,965	34,269	36,526
Facility-based work funding	13,287	11,485	19,334	19,517	18,454	18,588	18,719	19,130
Facility-based non-work funding	82,310	175,121	124,277	127,912	124,979	132,324	139,455	137,771
Community-based non-work funding	2,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	130,846	158,328	175,277	181,408	174,845	182,877	192,443	193,426
Funding from state, local, and county resources	74,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	56,113	0	0	0	12	12	13	14

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





# Department of Rehabilitative Services and Department for the Blind & Vision Impaired

**Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes** 

	2004	2007	2000	2000	2010	2011	2012	2012
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	11,011	11,221	10,946	10,107	12,275	11,691	11,122	10,019
Total number of closures with ID	1,783	1,726	1,726	1,654	1,618	1,603	1,529	1,403
Closures into an employment setting	4,103	4,474	4,195	3,384	3,533	4,106	2,884	3,336
Closures with ID into an employment setting	862	880	857	672	596	641	477	522
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,095	2,951	3,102	3,057	3,580	3,827	4,193	2,796
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	554	509	504	619	584	613	581	414
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,326	1,399	1,079	1,826	2,058	1,899	1,752	2,106
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	595	589	428	681	670	690	580	621
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.0%	60.3%	57.5%	52.5%	49.7%	51.8%	40.8%	54.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.9%	63.4%	63.0%	52.1%	50.5%	51.1%	45.1%	55.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	37.3%	39.9%	38.3%	33.5%	28.8%	35.1%	25.9%	33.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	48.3%	51.0%	49.7%	40.6%	36.8%	40.0%	31.2%	37.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$293	\$299	\$298	\$287	\$290	\$309	\$326	\$319
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$193	\$203	\$197	\$197	\$205	\$197	\$222	\$218
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.4	31.3	30.7	29.0	29.1	29.5	29.6	29.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.8	27.6	26.3	25.1	25.4	24.7	25.5	25.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	53.8	58.1	54.0	42.9	44.2	50.7	35.2	40.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.3	11.4	11.0	8.5	7.4	7.9	5.8	6.3

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Department of Rehabilitative Services and Department for the Blind & Vision Impaired

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

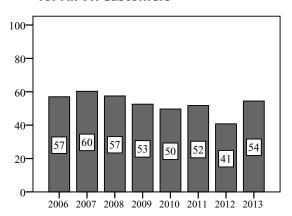
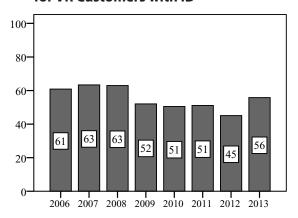


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	859	99.0%
Sheltered workshop	6	0.7%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.1%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	868	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	519	99.2%
Sheltered workshop	1	0.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	0.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	523	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	5,993	6,131	6,292	6,450	6,664	6,830	6,971
State unemployment rate	6.4%	7.5%	5.5%	4.6%	8.9%	9.0%	7.0%

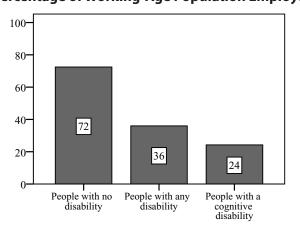
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	3,676,006	3,864,498	3,932,048	3,993,995	4,016,990	4,053,705	4,028,967
Number of people with any disability	555,445	437,544	451,541	427,919	467,312	449,821	484,769
Number of people with a cognitive disability	222,570	191,911	200,390	181,774	223,966	201,327	221,516
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,815,899	2,941,034	2,830,744	2,797,886	2,835,086	2,923,312	2,918,913
Number of people with any disability who are employed	226,062	175,537	169,815	156,122	162,098	159,993	174,595
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	66,870	50,766	51,143	45,914	54,242	47,063	53,751
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.6%	76.1%	72.0%	70.1%	70.6%	72.1%	72.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.7%	40.1%	37.6%	36.5%	34.7%	35.6%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.0%	26.5%	25.5%	25.3%	24.2%	23.4%	24.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



### Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.8	\$43.9	\$43.5	\$43.1	\$44.4	\$46.1	\$47.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.2	\$31.1	\$31.5	\$32.8	\$30.8	\$33.2	\$33.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.0	\$20.5	\$21.5	\$23.5	\$22.1	\$24.1	\$23.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	36	36	35	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	31	31	31	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.6%	9.3%	10.2%	11.8%	11.9%	11.6%	12.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.2%	24.9%	26.6%	24.6%	27.2%	25.7%	27.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.0%	32.7%	36.8%	30.9%	35.1%	33.4%	34.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	86,217	92,300	96,425	102,768	108,884	117,089	127,757	134,516
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,534	6,439	5,594	6,042	6,823	6,426	5,359	5,546
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.6%	7.0%	5.8%	5.9%	6.3%	5.5%	4.2%	4.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	7	38	36	41	42	6		5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	133	108	109	104	72	68	66	69
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	75	73	58	42	39	32	29	32

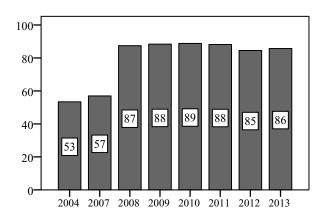
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### Developmental Disabilities Services Administration, Department of Social and Health Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	6,517	8,289	8,273	8,230	8,271	8,437	8,353	8,280
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,480	4,722	7,235	7,277	7,348	7,442	7,062	7,098
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	53%	57%	87%	88%	89%	88%	85%	86%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	59.4	73.2	110.5	109.2	109.0	109.0	105.2	101.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,027	960	851	749	728	713	749	679
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	31	9	11	11	9	8	9	9
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	2,128	355	346	357	382	432	719	961
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,751	1,324	1,208	1,117	1,119	1,153	1,477	1,649
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0			0	•		

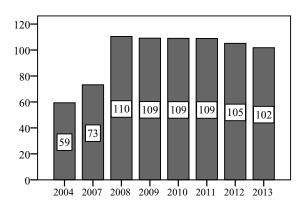
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



#### Developmental Disabilities Services Administration, Department of Social and Health Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	43,308	46,440	46,688	47,667	49,567	50,229	49,578	53,363
Integrated employment funding	18,463	39,470	40,460	41,884	43,529	43,908	42,330	45,072
Facility-based work funding	5,939	5,239	4,613	4,197	4,277	4,343	4,338	4,384
Facility-based non-work funding	119	43	31	36	32	29	35	33
Community-based non-work funding	12,014	1,688	1,583	1,550	1,729	1,949	2,875	3,824

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	43,308	46,440	46,688	47,667	49,567	50,229	49,578	53,363
Funding from state, local, and county resources	8,049	15,442	15,219	11,693	3,247	2,538	2,069	1,971
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	247	347	339	388	380	315	278	287
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	28,238	30,651	31,131	35,585	45,902	50,229	47,120	51,105

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 



## Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Department of Services for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	10,682	12,712	13,238	11,296	12,240	11,634	11,407	10,983
Total number of closures with ID	995	1,077	1,097	941	993	948	961	960
Closures into an employment setting	2,107	2,003	2,489	2,554	2,805	2,909	2,931	2,924
Closures with ID into an employment setting	377	326	444	382	366	405	408	404
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,457	1,630	1,630	2,012	2,608	2,571	2,441	2,079
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	329	215	209	206	224	218	211	184
Closures with supported employment as a goal	214	202	273	234	213	229	261	266
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	116	118	153	147	128	149	175	152
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	46.2%	55.1%	60.4%	55.9%	51.8%	53.1%	54.6%	58.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.4%	60.3%	68.0%	65.0%	62.0%	65.0%	65.9%	68.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	19.7%	15.8%	18.8%	22.6%	22.9%	25.0%	25.7%	26.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.9%	30.3%	40.5%	40.6%	36.9%	42.7%	42.5%	42.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$299	\$324	\$331	\$336	\$367	\$359	\$342	\$345
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$174	\$176	\$163	\$162	\$178	\$173	\$146	\$155
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.4	27.7	27.4	26.9	27.4	27.3	26.4	26.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.8	20.3	18.4	17.6	17.8	17.2	14.5	15.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	33.1	31.1	38.0	38.3	41.7	42.6	42.5	41.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.9	5.1	6.8	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

### **WASHINGTON**

### Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Department of Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

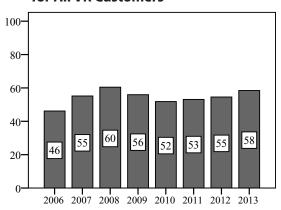
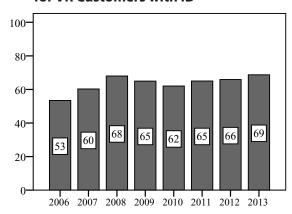


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	375	98.2%
Sheltered workshop	5	1.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	382	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	403	99.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	404	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	1,802	1,810	1,814	1,810	1,820	1,855	1,854
State unemployment rate	4.8%	6.1%	5.0%	4.7%	7.9%	8.0%	6.5%

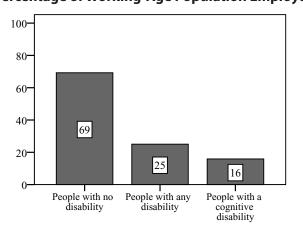
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	907,275	977,640	975,094	993,653	992,023	989,333	961,279
Number of people with any disability	243,062	209,165	204,833	199,001	200,727	194,340	210,468
Number of people with a cognitive disability	97,199	82,668	82,341	83,974	82,921	87,960	85,310
Number of people with no disability who are employed	656,494	700,061	673,483	667,857	658,427	675,789	665,573
Number of people with any disability who are employed	64,657	63,753	55,855	51,855	47,694	47,464	52,671
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16,918	15,034	13,018	13,439	11,619	12,659	13,542
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.4%	71.6%	69.1%	67.2%	66.4%	68.3%	69.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	26.6%	30.5%	27.3%	26.1%	23.8%	24.4%	25.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.4%	18.2%	15.8%	16.0%	14.0%	14.4%	15.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.8	\$32.8	\$34.0	\$34.2	\$35.3	\$36.8	\$37.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.4	\$26.4	\$28.4	\$28.4	\$28.0	\$26.3	\$29.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.3	\$16.6	\$16.3	\$19.6	\$18.4	\$16.7	\$17.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	39	37	38	38	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	34	35	34	32	31	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.0%	13.3%	13.9%	14.8%	16.0%	14.5%	14.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.1%	29.7%	32.7%	31.6%	32.1%	32.9%	30.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.1%	37.4%	40.4%	41.6%	40.8%	38.5%	36.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1000	2001	2002	2005	2007	2000	2011	2012
	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	65,503	68,183	70,987	73,019	75,871	77,305	78,295	76,909
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,989	2,055	1,976	2,166	2,334	2,307	2,156	2,090
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%	2.8%	2.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	2	6	8	11	14	5	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	29	35	33	31	26	31	23	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	22	25	22	16	11	11	10	9

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

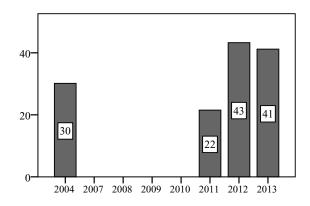


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Behavioral Health & Health Facilities, Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	7,108				•	3,815	2,222	2,134
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,143					821	962	879
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	30%					22%	43%	41%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	118.0					44.3	51.8	47.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,035					461		11
Number of people served in facility-based non-work							1,464	1,238
Number of people served in community-based non-work*							0	
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	3,931					461	1,464	3,890
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	144	•			•	•		

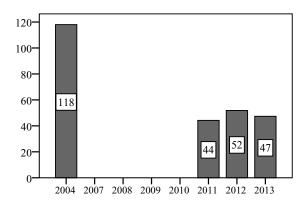
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

#### **WEST VIRGINIA**

#### Behavioral Health & Health Facilities, Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	40,533	•	•				•	
Integrated employment funding	3,704							
Facility-based work funding	3,352							
Facility-based non-work funding	0							
Community-based non-work funding	0							

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	40,533	•	•					
Funding from state, local, and county resources	4,867				•	506	567	588
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0							
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0							
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	35,665	•	•				•	

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





#### **Division of Rehabilitation Services**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	2000	2007	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	5,745	4,509	4,464	4,537	5,227	5,516	7,045	7,558
Total number of closures with ID	545	427	379	377	428	439	451	411
Closures into an employment setting	2,351	1,587	1,773	1,867	2,169	2,537	3,393	3,831
Closures with ID into an employment setting	209	118	127	135	162	176	161	144
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,325	934	730	839	907	876	1,144	1,251
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	159	97	86	82	83	82	108	101
Closures with supported employment as a goal	180	111	144	150	163	85	186	166
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	112	61	75	78	98	54	109	93
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	64.0%	63.0%	70.8%	69.0%	70.5%	74.3%	74.8%	75.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.8%	54.9%	59.6%	62.2%	66.1%	68.2%	59.9%	58.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	40.9%	35.2%	39.7%	41.2%	41.5%	46.0%	48.2%	50.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.3%	27.6%	33.5%	35.8%	37.9%	40.1%	35.7%	35.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

**Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes** 

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$354	\$387	\$390	\$406	\$394	\$415	\$469	\$496
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$160	\$196	\$188	\$202	\$189	\$209	\$207	\$214
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.9	36.0	35.3	34.8	34.2	34.4	35.6	35.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.4	28.0	23.9	25.3	23.0	24.4	24.4	24.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	130.1	87.7	97.7	102.6	117.1	136.7	182.9	206.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.6	6.5	7.0	7.4	8.7	9.5	8.7	7.8

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

### **WEST VIRGINIA**

#### **Division of Rehabilitation Services**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

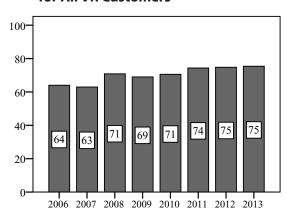
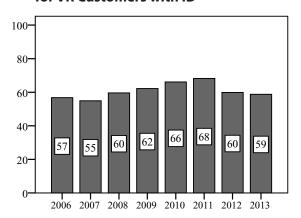


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	209	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	209	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	144	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	144	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	5,405	5,472	5,528	5,599	5,655	5,712	5,743
State unemployment rate	4.5%	5.6%	4.7%	4.8%	8.5%	8.0%	6.7%

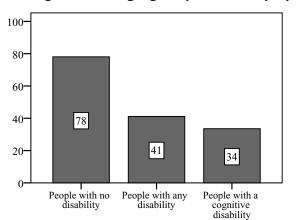
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	3,201,023	3,358,626	3,380,674	3,377,867	3,372,761	3,359,508	3,318,321
Number of people with any disability	385,233	318,036	317,907	311,196	334,260	337,072	370,171
Number of people with a cognitive disability	148,305	132,591	132,473	132,308	146,958	142,772	159,300
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,577,690	2,714,001	2,641,217	2,588,277	2,570,323	2,592,646	2,590,229
Number of people with any disability who are employed	167,876	142,369	124,846	121,884	123,999	118,860	152,356
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	55,190	45,464	36,835	40,051	41,853	40,359	53,421
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	80.5%	80.8%	78.1%	76.6%	76.2%	77.2%	78.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	43.6%	44.8%	39.3%	39.2%	37.1%	35.3%	41.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	37.2%	34.3%	27.8%	30.3%	28.5%	28.3%	33.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



# Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.9	\$37.7	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$37.6	\$38.9	\$40.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.6	\$26.6	\$24.9	\$24.8	\$26.2	\$26.9	\$27.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.2	\$18.4	\$15.2	\$15.4	\$14.9	\$17.1	\$16.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	34	34	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	31	30	29	29	31	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.3%	8.5%	10.4%	11.1%	11.3%	10.8%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.4%	22.8%	27.6%	24.1%	27.0%	28.8%	27.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.8%	31.1%	34.7%	29.7%	32.7%	33.6%	31.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	79,102	78,786	82,278	86,049	90,477	98,195	105,371	111,494
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11,645	11,005	10,211	10,171	10,773	10,888	10,334	10,442
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14.7%	14.0%	12.4%	11.8%	11.9%	11.1%	9.8%	9.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	50	89	54	75	77	50	21	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	413	356	288	265	198	136	123	97
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	114	117	93	72	60	50	51	39

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

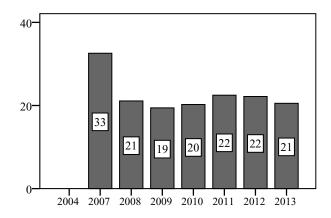


<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### Department of Health Services, Division of Long Term Care, Bureau of Long Term Supports, Developmental Disabilities Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served		10,338	12,683	13,494	13,702	14,807	15,504	15,367
Number of people served in integrated employment		3,369	2,675	2,624	2,774	3,329	3,437	3,155
Percentage of people served in integrated employment		33%	21%	19%	20%	22%	22%	21%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population		60.2	47.5	46.4	49.0	58.3	60.0	54.9
Number of people served in facility-based work			6,093	6,327	6,259	6,529	7,108	6,824
Number of people served in facility-based non-work			6,039	6,641	7,085	7,385	7,755	7,667
Number of people served in community-based non-work*		•	3,878	3,959	3,582	3,283	3,114	2,069
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**			16,010	16,927	16,926	17,197	17,977	16,560
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0			0	5,049	5,393	4,085

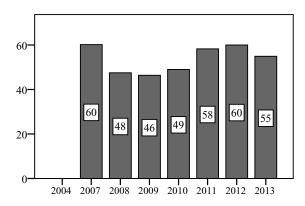
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



#### Department of Health Services, Division of Long Term Care, Bureau of Long Term Supports, Developmental Disabilities Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		31,659	605,148	485,203	294,038	220,622	205,887	192,806
Integrated employment funding		•	34,699	27,571	20,173	25,736	22,923	22,690
Facility-based work funding	41,872		207,109	148,217	96,191	67,406	65,460	60,875
Facility-based non-work funding	42,602		286,736	246,453	150,227	110,254	103,492	99,599
Community-based non-work funding	0		76,603	57,743	27,447	17,226	14,235	9,643

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services		31,659	605,148	485,203	294,038	220,622	205,887	192,806
Funding from state, local, and county resources	10,362	0	318,287	224,175	107,538	53,845	43,084	26,086
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	31,659	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	94,192	0	286,860	255,809	186,496	166,777	163,020	166,714





### **Department of Workforce Development Division of Vocational Rehabilitation**

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	18,067	15,811	15,813	16,427	14,648	15,231	17,739	18,672
Total number of closures with ID	1,182	991	999	1,065	977	1,095	1,308	1,427
Closures into an employment setting	2,617	3,165	3,641	2,683	2,784	2,973	3,250	3,840
Closures with ID into an employment setting	349	355	356	310	314	364	384	433
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,483	4,368	4,126	3,755	2,569	2,107	2,974	2,855
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	364	383	320	355	272	221	269	296
Closures with supported employment as a goal	308	249	296	259	263	272	329	429
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	152	140	135	120	146	140	167	179
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	42.9%	42.0%	46.9%	41.7%	52.0%	58.5%	52.2%	57.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.9%	48.1%	52.7%	46.6%	53.6%	62.2%	58.8%	59.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	14.5%	20.0%	23.0%	16.3%	19.0%	19.5%	18.3%	20.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.5%	35.8%	35.6%	29.1%	32.1%	33.2%	29.4%	30.3%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$309	\$322	\$348	\$338	\$338	\$324	\$334	\$332
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$156	\$164	\$164	\$154	\$140	\$156	\$158	\$168
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.7	29.6	29.3	27.9	26.9	26.6	27.2	26.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.4	21.3	20.7	19.2	17.1	17.9	18.6	18.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	47.0	56.5	64.7	47.4	49.0	52.1	56.8	66.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.4	6.7	7.5

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Department of Workforce Development Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

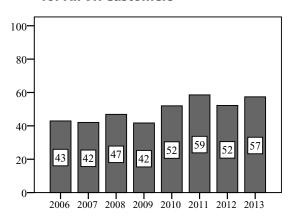
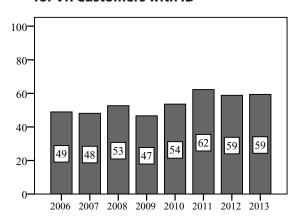


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	347	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	349	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	431	97.1%
Sheltered workshop	11	2.5%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	444	100.0%



#### **Population Statistics**

**Table 1: Demographic Trends** 

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
State population (in thousands)	494	501	509	523	544	568	583
State unemployment rate	3.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.2%	6.4%	6.0%	4.6%

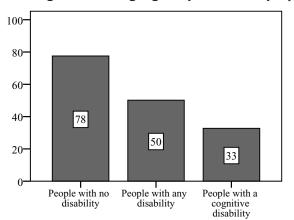
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of people with no disability	292,438	307,029	318,494	327,725	334,212	335,195	333,639
Number of people with any disability	43,304	38,746	37,157	38,027	34,082	36,461	39,813
Number of people with a cognitive disability	15,384	14,954	14,489	16,114	12,418	14,784	13,432
Number of people with no disability who are employed	243,692	247,126	250,233	246,685	259,569	260,324	258,821
Number of people with any disability who are employed	21,784	21,663	19,346	19,348	15,737	15,452	19,988
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,757	7,448	5,551	6,396	4,151	3,524	4,402
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	83.3%	80.5%	78.6%	75.3%	77.7%	77.7%	77.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	50.3%	55.9%	52.1%	50.9%	46.2%	42.4%	50.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	43.9%	49.8%	38.3%	39.7%	33.4%	23.8%	32.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2013



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



## Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16-64)\*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.3	\$38.6	\$37.5	\$37.8	\$38.4	\$39.1	\$41.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.7	\$32.5	\$26.3	\$32.7	\$30.6	\$32.4	\$35.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.5	\$18.3	\$16.8	\$16.9	\$17.9	\$16.8	\$31.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	42	41	40	40	41	41	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	40	38	36	37	37	40	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	31	31	30	29	36	36
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	6.6%	8.2%	7.8%	8.9%	9.5%	11.0%	9.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	14.7%	19.4%	20.6%	21.9%	18.5%	23.9%	17.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	21.5%	23.0%	30.1%	27.5%	25.4%	32.6%	23.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

**Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries** 

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	5,388	5,462	5,359	5,576	5,718	6,064	6,390	6,741
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	768	798	760	836	860	826	703	721
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14.3%	14.6%	14.2%	15.0%	15.0%	13.6%	11.0%	10.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	2	4				0		
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	9	4	5	4		0		
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	6	5				0	0	0

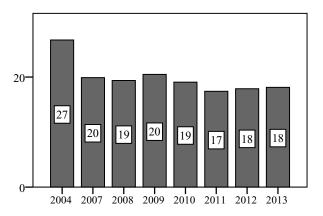
Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

<sup>\*</sup>Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.



#### Department of Health, Behavioral Health Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of people served	808	1,216	1,274	1,367	1,468	1,367	1,393	1,428
Number of people served in integrated employment	216	242	247	280	280	238	249	259
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	27%	20%	19%	20%	19%	17%	18%	18%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	42.6	46.3	46.4	51.5	50.0	41.9	43.2	44.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	144	139	142	162	136	122	128	134
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	390	651	678	754	996	1,007	1,016	1,035
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	122	184	207	171	56	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	721	974	1,027	1,087	1,188	1,129	1,144	1,169
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	128	21	71	142	151	243	251	240

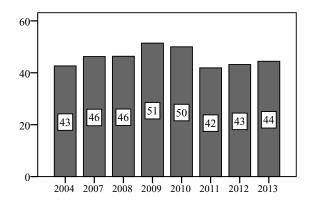
<sup>\*</sup>Not formally collected until FY 1996.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.



### Department of Health, Behavioral Health Division

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	18,414	22,860	23,873	22,342	19,082	21,084	22,098	22,231
Integrated employment funding	874	1,673	1,598	1,426	794	668	749	783
Facility-based work funding	848	969	916	825	390	337	385	396
Facility-based non-work funding	14,751	17,780	18,717	18,361	17,759	20,079	20,964	21,051
Community-based non-work funding	1,940	2,438	2,642	1,731	139	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total funding for all IDD agency services	18,414	22,860	23,873	22,342	19,082	21,084	22,098	22,231
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	18,414	22,860	23,873	22,342	19,082	21,084	22,098	22,231

 $Source: The \ National \ Survey \ of \ State \ Intellectual \ and \ Developmental \ Disability \ Agencies' \ Day \ and \ Employment \ Services$ 





### Department of Employment Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of closures	1,640	1,828	1,824	2,007	2,262	2,095	2,228	2,592
Total number of closures with ID	110	113	138	117	113	104	107	137
Closures into an employment setting	670	696	699	705	639	675	678	698
Closures with ID into an employment setting	67	73	81	69	49	51	67	68
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	251	331	344	372	500	442	493	889
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	21	15	21	14	35	28	20	36
Closures with supported employment as a goal	275	286	316	270	213	255	245	364
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	77	73	78	65	62	59	64	82
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	72.7%	67.8%	67.0%	65.5%	56.1%	60.4%	57.9%	44.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	76.1%	83.0%	79.4%	83.1%	58.3%	64.6%	77.0%	65.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	40.9%	38.1%	38.3%	35.1%	28.2%	32.2%	30.4%	26.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	60.9%	64.6%	58.7%	59.0%	43.4%	49.0%	62.6%	49.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$342	\$366	\$371	\$377	\$392	\$389	\$386	\$407
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$126	\$140	\$152	\$157	\$164	\$133	\$155	\$173
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.6	32.0	31.1	31.2	30.6	31.0	31.4	31.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.3	19.4	18.9	17.3	16.8	14.7	17.4	18.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	130.7	133.0	131.2	129.5	113.4	118.8	117.6	119.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.1	14.0	15.2	12.7	8.7	9.0	11.6	11.7

<sup>\*</sup>Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)



### Department of Employment Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

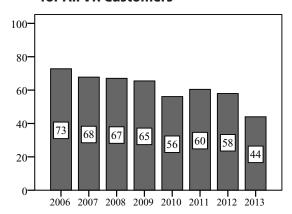
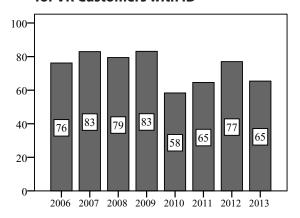


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2006)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	65	97.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	3.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	67	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2013)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	67	98.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	68	100.0%

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