

StateData: The National Report on Employment Services and Outcomes Through 2017

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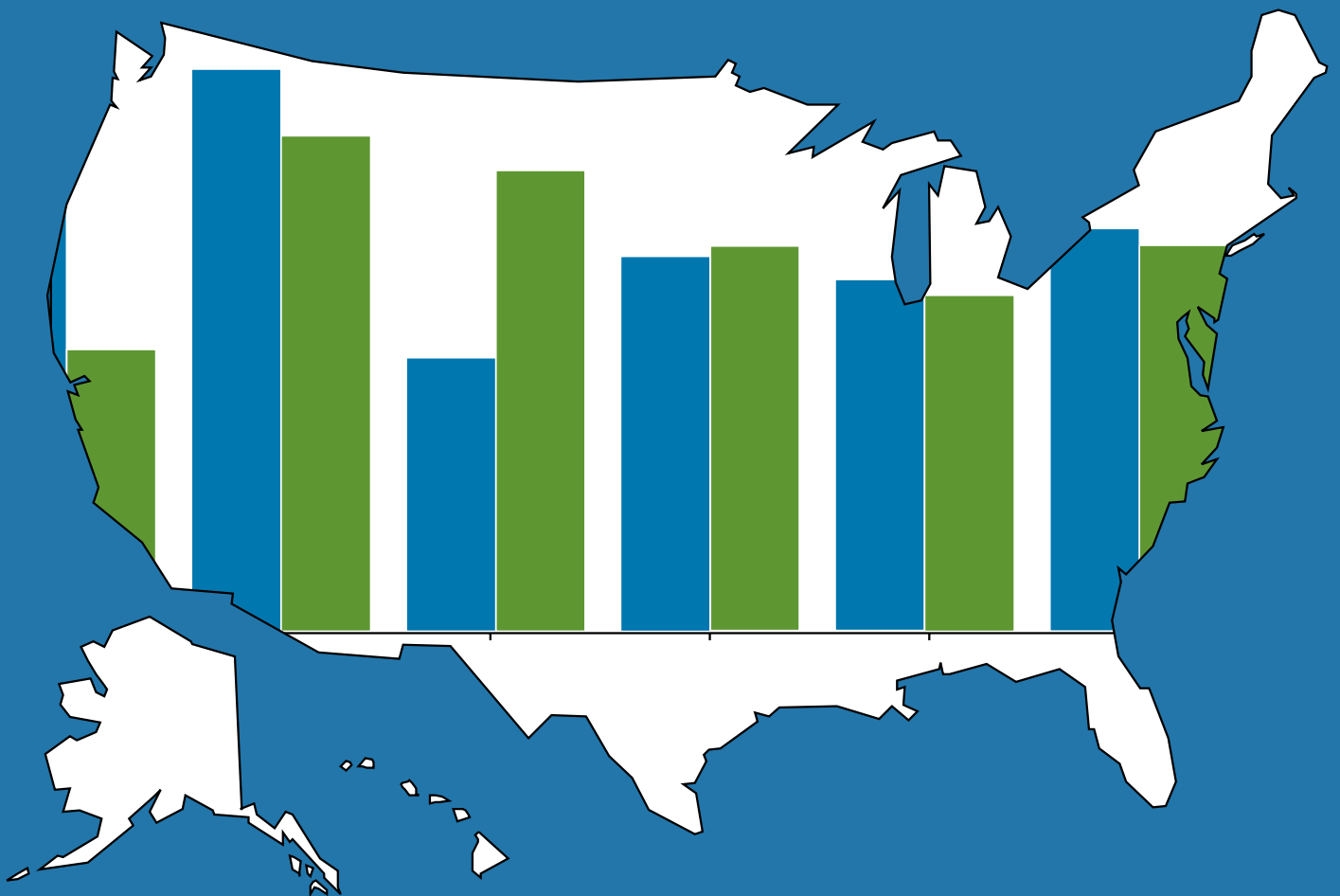
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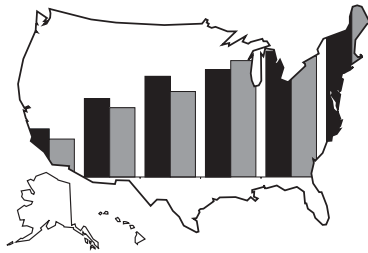
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Recent legislation and regulation governing Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS), the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA), and settlement agreements between states and the U.S. Department of Justice are clarifying federal intent and paving the way to supporting opportunities for people with disabilities to have meaningful jobs in their communities. With an increasing emphasis on integrated employment and adoption of Employment First policy at the state level, 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 2017 American Community Survey estimates that 36.3% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 74.8% of people without disabilities (Winsor et al., 2019). Labor force statistics for 2018 estimate that 30.4% of people with disabilities ages 16 to 64 are employed, compared with 74% without disabilities. When people with disabilities are employed they are more likely to work part time (31%) compared to people without disabilities (17%) (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019).

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 2016–2017, only 20% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies were employed in a paid job in the community, and only 15% worked in individual competitive integrated jobs (National Core Indicators, 2018).

A survey of 190 U.S. community rehabilitation providers reported that only 17.5% of 33,874 adults with IDD served in FY2014–2015 worked for pay in individual jobs with either time-limited or ongoing supports (Domin & Butterworth, 2016). Those who are employed typically work limited hours with low wages (National Core Indicators, 2017). 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 (Winsor et al., 2019; Nord et al., 2016; Mank, 2003; Domin & Butterworth, 2012).

For over 30 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 has contributed to a comprehensive understanding of the factors that influence employment outcomes at the individual, service-provider, and state-policy level.

This report is divided into two sections:

- 1. A comprehensive overview that describes national trends in employment for people with IDD.**
- 2. 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 2016), the Social Security Administration (Supplemental Security Income Annual Statistical Report), state vocational rehabilitation (VR) programs (RSA-911), and the U.S. Census Bureau (the American Community Survey).

Data continue to highlight the economic disparities between people with and without IDD. 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

data sources, people with intellectual disabilities experience greater levels of unemployment, underemployment, low wages, and poverty compared to those without disabilities.

In the IDD system, national estimates suggest that 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 20.3% in FY2017, while investment in non-work services continues to expand. FY2017 data do suggest slight growth in the number of people in integrated employment services over the last five years. Several states reported an increase of more than 500 individuals in integrated employment services over that period.

In the VR system, the rehabilitation rate, defined as the percent of people who entered employment out of those who completed an individual plan for employment (IPE), was 47% in program year 2017 for people with intellectual disabilities. For 2017, 33% of VR closures with intellectual disabilities exited with a job within one year of when they applied for services. This is down from a peak of 36% of closures in 2008.

The American Community Survey (ACS), an initiative of the U.S. Census, provides a population perspective on employment, including people who do not have a connection with funded services. ACS data continue to show that people with disabilities are much less likely to work than their counterparts without disabilities and illustrate the relationship between disability and poverty. People with a cognitive disability who are receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) 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.

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. Individuals with autism who receive SSI are more likely to work than individuals with other types of disabilities.

Data for FY2017 highlight the economic and employment disparities for individuals with IDD. While some data suggest progress, overall data demonstrate the continuing need to strengthen policies, practices, and initiatives that prioritize employment. The shift towards Employment First policies and actions to implement federal policy from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, WIOA, and the Department of Justice can make an important contribution to raising expectations, improving outcomes, and increasing self-sufficiency for individuals with IDD in every state.

INTRODUCTION

DISPARITIES IN EMPLOYMENT

Significant disparities exist in the employment of people with and without disabilities. The 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) indicates that the employment rate for working-age adults without disabilities (74.8%) is more than twice the rate for working-age adults with disabilities (36.3%) (Winsor et al., 2019). Labor force statistics for 2018 estimate that 30.4% of people with disabilities ages 16 to 64 are employed, compared with 74% without disabilities. When people with disabilities are employed, they are more likely to work part time (31%), compared to people without disabilities (17%) (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019). In addition to being under-represented in the workforce, research indicates that individuals 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 (Mitra & Kruse, 2016; Schur et al., 2009).

For people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), these disparities are far greater. Data from the National Core Indicators (NCI) Project suggest that in 2016–2017, only 20% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies were employed in a paid job in the community, and only 15% were employed in an individual integrated job (National Core Indicators, 2018). A survey of 190 U.S. community rehabilitation providers (CRPs) reported that only 17.5% of 33,874 adults with IDD served in FY 2014–2015 worked for pay in individual jobs with either time-limited or ongoing supports (Domin & Butterworth, 2016).

For individuals with IDD who do obtain employment, data consistently show that the majority work part-time in entry-level positions, have low income, and have limited access to employee benefits. People in individual supported jobs included in NCI data worked an average of 13 hours per week, and earned \$117 per week (National Core Indicators, 2018).

Despite these low rates of labor force participation and limited outcomes when employed, individuals with IDD clearly express a desire to fully participate in the typical labor force, and an increasing expectation for competitive employment as an outcome of formal education (Barrows et al., 2016; Self-Advocates Becoming Empowered, Green Mountain Self-Advocates, & ThinkWork! at the Institute for Community Inclusion at UMass Boston, 2018). Research documents the desire of individuals with IDD to be employed in the community (Migliore et al., 2007; Timmons et al., 2011; Nonnemacher & Bambara, 2011; Walker, 2011). However, data from the NCI found that while 48% of people who are not working want a job in the community, only 40% of those who wanted a job had this goal documented in their service plan (National Core Indicators, 2018).

Although individual desires for employment have not been met, there is some evidence of progress in the delivery of employment services. In FY 2017, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Washington reported that at least 40% of individuals with IDD receiving day and employment services were receiving integrated employment services (employment supports that are intended to directly result in paid integrated employment, and services to maintain integrated employment¹). Surveys of CRPs conducted by the Institute for Community Inclusion (ICI) in 2002–2003, 2010–2011, and 2014–2015 suggest there has been a shift in the employment services CRPs deliver to individuals with IDD from facility-based to integrated settings. In the 2002–2003 survey, 18% of individuals received employment services in integrated settings, compared to 28% in the 2010–2011 survey and 38% in the 2014–2015 survey (Domin & Butterworth, 2016). There are several caveats, however:

- » These figures include use of enclaves and mobile groups within integrated settings.
- » These CRPs provide a higher proportion of individuals with IDD with facility-based non-work services than they do employment services in community settings.
- » This trend is not corroborated in data on services delivered by state IDD agencies, in which the percentage of individuals receiving integrated employment services has remained relatively level, at 19%, since 2010.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND SUPPORTS

Employment supports are provided within a context of state and federal disability policy, workforce development policy, income maintenance policy, and healthcare policy. These include supports related to transportation, housing, income, and childcare. Core supports are funded by state IDD and vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies, as well as local education agencies.

¹ Integrated employment services include both (a) job development services (including discovery and career planning as part of a job development process) that are intended to directly result in paid integrated employment and (b) services to maintain paid integrated employment (including job training, job coaching (both individual and group), ongoing supports, and services for self-employment).

STATE IDD AGENCIES.

State IDD agencies are the primary source of long-term funding and service coordination for adults with IDD. They provide, fund, and monitor a wide range of day and employment services, including employment supports, facility-based options (prevocational services often based in sheltered-workshops and non-work day habilitation programs), community integration services, and self-directed options.

Funding for state IDD agency day and employment services comes from two main sources: Medicaid and state general revenue funds. Medicaid services are jointly funded by states and the federal government. Most long-term day and employment supports are administered by state IDD agencies and delivered by community-based providers under contract.

STATE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AGENCIES.

State VR agencies provide services to over one million people annually, closing approximately 550,000 case records per year. In 2017, a program year that only included 9 months, a total of 38,642 people with an intellectual disability² exited the VR program³ (Winsor et al., 2019), representing 9.2% of all closures.

VR policy and services are authorized by the Rehabilitation Act as amended in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014. Once the WIOA requirements took effect, each state's public VR system was expected to 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 VR services, including extended services. This is an emerging requirement for state VR agencies, although policy under the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services program requires that individuals access VR for employment support prior to receiving Medicaid waiver funding.

Secondary data analysis of the RSA-911 dataset found that it often takes a long time for job seekers with intellectual disabilities to go through the steps from application for VR services to determination of eligibility, completion of an Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE), and closure into integrated employment (Migliore, Nwangwu, & Butterworth, 2016). Furthermore, a large proportion of individuals who exit VR without employment were reported as either having lost interest in receiving services (29%), or unable to be located by VR staff (17%). These two reasons combined represented 46% of the total number of case closures of adults with intellectual disabilities in 2014, nationally (Migliore & Landa, 2017). Interviews by Eckstein et al. (2017) with VR applicants found that the one of the most common barriers to employment cited by applicants was health issues, particularly related to unpredictability of symptoms, pain, and lack of physical energy and adequate time.

WIOA also expanded the role of VR in the transition of students with disabilities from school to competitive integrated employment. The act requires states to spend 15% of public VR funds on pre-employment transition services for students served by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. WIOA now requires VR offices to collaborate with local schools and workforce development systems to facilitate the transition of students with disabilities from school to competitive integrated employment. Section 511 of the Rehabilitation Act establishes guidelines that must be addressed before an individual can enter subminimum wage employment, and requires annual career counseling for individuals working at subminimum wage.

COMMUNITY REHABILITATION PROVIDERS (CRPS).

CRPs and their staff are the primary source of day and employment supports for people with IDD. The ICI estimates that between 5,000 and 6,000 CRPs nationwide offer vocational services to individuals with disabilities (Haines, Domin, & Butterworth, 2013). Most (over 80%) of those served in employment and day services are people with IDD, with the majority supported in facility-based and non-work services (Domin & Butterworth, 2016).

Over two thirds of CRPs provide both work and non-work services (Domin & Butterworth, 2013). Under federal policy, including WIOA and the HCBS Settings Rule, and state Employment First initiatives, CRPs are under increasing pressure to shift from providing facility-based work and non-work services to a focus on competitive integrated employment and community life engagement. ICI's Rehabilitation Research and Training Center (RRTC) on Advancing Employment

²Individuals with a primary or secondary impairment code of intellectual disability in the RSA 911.

³RSA program year 2017 data are based on a 9 month data collection time period, October 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Prior to 2017 RSA reported data for October 1st through September 30th. The program year for RSA data beginning in 2018 is July 1st through June 30th.

for People with IDD worked with a Delphi panel to identify ten elements critical to the transformation to competitive integrated employment, ranked in order of importance (Timmons & Lyons, 2016). The three most important include the establishment of clear and consistent goals; the development of an agency culture that values inclusion; and maintaining an active, person-centered job placement process focused on moving individuals one person at a time into integrated employment (Lyons, Timmons, Hall, & Leblois, 2018). Interviews with providers who have completed a transformation indicated the need for key actions, including committing to the change, translating the commitment into a plan, strategic implementation, and engaging stakeholders in the transformation process (Lulinski, Timmons, & Leblois, 2017).

Sulewski et al. expanded upon the RRTC findings to focus on provider-level changes that are needed not only to reduce sheltered employment but to expand community life engagement services. Combining findings across projects to support organizational transformation in both employment and day services offers guidance for providers of day and employment services in their efforts to support competitive integrated employment and meaningful community life engagement for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

AMERICAN JOB CENTERS.

Established and supported under the Workforce Investment Act and its reauthorizations, American Job Centers (formerly called One-Stop Career Centers) provide an underused resource for individuals with IDD and other disabilities. In 2015, 484,025 individuals with disabilities registered as job seekers for Wagner Peyser-funded services through these centers (U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration, 2016). The FY2017 RSA-911 dataset indicates that 549 individuals with IDD who closed out of state VR services in 2017 (1.4% of all VR closures with IDD) were identified as referrals from American Job Centers.

A number of provisions in WIOA emphasize and increase the requirements for the general workforce development system and American Job Centers to meet the needs of job seekers with disabilities. WIOA explicitly requires that state and local workforce development board members include community organizations that provide or support competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities. Since 2010, the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) has awarded grants totaling approximately \$139 million to 55 projects in 30 states to improve education, training, and employment outcomes of youth and adults with disabilities. This Disability Employment Initiative (DEI) is jointly funded with the DOL's Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) and administered by the Employment and Training Administration (U.S. Department of Labor, 2018).

Efforts at exploring the impact of the DEI in Massachusetts revealed a series of successes around the provision of benefits counseling, improved case management, collaborative endeavors with disability-specific state agencies, the establishment of Disability Resource Coordinators in each center, and using the Social Security Ticket to Work program (Domin, Landim, & Narby, 2017; Landim, Domin, & Narby, 2017; Narby, Domin, & Landim, 2017; Hoff, 2017).

MEDICAID.

Medicaid is both a primary source for healthcare for individuals with IDD, and the largest federal source of funds for day and employment services. Medicaid day and employment services are primarily funded under one of several Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waiver authorities that allow states to provide supports flexibly in community settings. The HCBS authorities are the largest federal source of funds for ongoing day and employment services. Each state designates an agency that administers its state plan. States have a great deal of flexibility in designing their HCBS systems within broad federal requirements.

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 was incorporated into the 1915(c) Technical Guide in 2015 and established individual integrated employment as a priority goal (CMS, 2011).

Over the past decade, CMS has expanded its focus on employment. The Medicaid Buy-in Program gives states the option of maintaining Medicaid coverage for workers with disabilities whose earnings would otherwise make them ineligible for coverage. The 2014 Final Rule, CMS 2249-F and CMS 2296-F, or Community-Based Settings Rule, creates the expectation that Medicaid-funded services will support competitive integrated employment and other community life engagement activities, and that states will shift supports away from service settings that isolate or segregate people with disabilities from the general population (CMS, 2014).

Friedman and Rizzolo (2017) examined Medicaid HCBS spending on supported employment for 2014 found wide variability across available supported employment services, payment rates, total and average per person spending. Over the long term the 2014 Final Rule has the potential to lead to major changes in how Medicaid HCBS funds are used for integrated employment services.

Lastly, other elements of Medicaid policy including increasing access to health care have the potential to strengthen employment outcomes. Hall et al. (2018) examined states that have implemented the Affordable Care Act Medicaid Expansion option. Studying data from 2013–2017, the authors observed an upward trend in employment for individuals with disabilities in Medicaid expansion states.

SOCIAL SECURITY.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) supports employment participation through several programs including work incentives targeted at individuals who receive Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Income, the Ticket to Work program, and the Work Incentive Planning and Assistance program. 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 to exclude money, resources, and certain expenses from total earned income. The SSA also administers the Ticket to Work program, which lets beneficiaries receive employment support and other support services from a participating employment network or state VR agency. An Employment Network is an entity that enters into agreement with the SSA to provide or coordinate the employment supports such as career counseling, job placement, and ongoing support at no cost to beneficiaries. Assigning a Ticket to an Employment Network allows the entity to receive payments based on the job seeker's success in obtaining and maintaining a job. A Ticket may be used along with other employment support services funded with state, Medicaid, or VR resources.

Finally, the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program enables beneficiaries to receive free benefits counseling to help them make informed choices about work. SSA contracts with local community-based organizations that provide in-depth counseling about working, earning more money and how working may affect your benefits. Despite the SSA's initiatives, work incentives and the Ticket to Work program remain underused (Winsor et al., 2019), and workforce participation among beneficiaries remains extremely low (Domin & Timmons, 2017).

PUBLIC PRE-K-12 EDUCATION.

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requires that students with disabilities are educated in the least restrictive environment consistent with their needs. IDEA also requires schools to include employment-related transition services in the individual education plans (IEPs) of all students who have reached the age of 16. It defines transition services as having a coordinated focus on improving students' academic and functional achievement.

IDEA facilitates movement from school to post-school activities, including postsecondary education and integrated employment. Services include instruction, community experiences, and the development of employment and other post-school goals. Transition services and placements must adhere to least restrictive environment requirements, and Section 511 of WIOA prohibits schools from contracting with programs to serve students when the programs pay employees less than minimum wage. School IEP teams, charged with preparing for transition, can include representation from the VR agency and IDD agencies.

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION.

Although historically individuals with IDD have not had opportunities to access postsecondary education, this has changed in recent years. The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 contained several provisions to increase the access of individuals with IDD to higher education. In 2010, Congress authorized creation of new model demonstration programs, and awarded grants to 27 higher education institutions to fund Transition and Postsecondary Education Programs for Students with Intellectual Disabilities, and this initiative was extended in 2016.

Additionally, opportunities to pursue postsecondary education continue to expand for students with IDD. In 2019, a national directory of PSE programs enrolling students with ID reflected 266 programs in 49 states. An estimated 6,200 students with ID are enrolled in these colleges and universities and the numbers are growing every year (Think College, 2019). Emerging studies consistently show that postsecondary education improves employment outcomes for individuals with IDD (Sannicandro, 2016).

RECENT POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Recent legislation and regulation governing Medicaid HCBS, WIOA, and settlement agreements between states and the U.S. Department of Justice are clarifying federal intent and paving the way to supporting opportunities for people with disabilities to have meaningful jobs in their communities.

HCBS guidance in 2011 and in the 2015 1915(c) Technical Guide make it clear that individual competitive integrated employment is the preferred outcome of employment-related supports, including prevocational and group supported employment services. The guide defines the outcome of individual supported employment services as “paid employment at or above the minimum wage in an integrated setting in the general workforce, in a job that meets personal and career goals” (CMS, 2011; 2015, p.152). HCBS rules governing community settings were issued in 2014, and support “full access of individuals receiving Medicaid HCBS to the greater community, including opportunities to seek employment and work in competitive integrated settings, engage in community life, control personal resources, and receive services in the community, to the same degree of access as individuals not receiving Medicaid HCBS” (CMS, 2014, p. 249).

WIOA defines competitive integrated employment as full-time or part-time work at minimum wage or higher, with wages and benefits similar to those without disabilities performing the same work, and fully integrated with co-workers without disabilities, and establishes it as the optimal outcome of vocational rehabilitation services. The legislation dramatically expands the role of state VR services in supporting transition-age youth by establishing requirements for pre-employment transition services, and emphasizes interagency collaboration through mandatory agreements between state VR systems, state Medicaid systems, and state IDD agencies.

Finally, WIOA places new restrictions on the use of subminimum wage under Section 511. As of July 2016, this section requires a series of steps that an individual under the age of 24 must undergo before being placed in a job paying less than minimum wage. These individuals must first be provided pre-employment transition services, be determined ineligible for VR or have an unsuccessful VR closure, and receive career counseling and referrals to assist with achieving competitive integrated employment. In addition, any individual working in subminimum wage employment must receive career counseling, information and referral services, and information on self-advocacy, self-determination, and peer mentoring every six months for the first year after starting a job that pays less than minimum wage, and then on an annual basis.

Finally, in recent years the Department of Justice has initiated legal actions in states related to access to integrated employment. Settlement agreements with Rhode Island in 2014 and Oregon in 2015 extended enforcement of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Olmstead decision to mandate access to integrated community employment supports. Both settlements require that states take action to ensure that employment is offered as a priority outcome, and to improve both participation in integrated employment and the quality of employment outcomes.

THE RISE OF EMPLOYMENT FIRST POLICIES.

In addition to federal policy under CMS, WIOA, and the Department of Justice, Employment First has become a national initiative, with policies in 38 states (Hoff, 2019). These policy commitments take the form of executive orders, state agency policy statements, or legislation making community employment the first outcome considered for people with disabilities who receive state services. Regardless of whether an Employment First initiative is a formal effort, a grassroots effort, or a combination of the two, states use it as an opportunity to present their definition, goals, and values around employment (Bose & Winsor, 2018).

Employment First represents a commitment by states and state IDD agencies to the propositions that all individuals with IDD (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 (Kiernan et al., 2011; Rogan & Rinne, 2011).

Employment First policies are nationally recognized as a path toward greater community employment for people with IDD. They 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 makes it easier for individuals receiving publicly financed supports to enter the workforce and become contributing members of society (Moseley, 2009).

RECENT FEDERAL INVESTMENTS

There has been a recent increase in federal investment in supporting employment outcomes. In September 2016, the Advisory Committee on Increasing Competitive Integrated Employment for Individuals with Disabilities, established by WIOA, submitted its final report to the Secretary of Labor on ways to increase participation in competitive integrated employment for individuals with IDD and other people with significant disabilities. This report provides recommendations for building on federal policy and administrative structures to increase the competitive integrated employment of individuals with IDD. The authors emphasize increased interagency collaboration and focus, on the federal level, to build capacity for systems and services that encourage and support competitive integrated employment for individuals with IDD (Advisory Committee on Increasing Competitive Integrated Employment for Individuals with Disabilities, 2016).

The Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (AIDD) has issued three rounds of multi-year system change grants (2011–2016, 2012–2017, 2016–2021) to support 14 states in cross-system collaboration to increase employment outcomes for youth and young adults with IDD. AIDD also issued grants to establish community of practice opportunities for states engaged in Employment First efforts. The U.S. Department of Labor’s Office of Disability Employment Policy has issued policy statements and developed grant opportunities and communities of practice to support implementation of Employment First in states, and provides technical assistance to states through the Employment First State Leadership Mentoring Program.

In 2013, the SSA launched a competitive grant program, Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE). That year, over \$211 million was awarded to five individual states and to a consortium of six states (U.S. Dept. of Education, 2013). 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 SSA. An interim evaluation of the program found that state policy and practice impacted the outcome of the projects (Mamun et al., 2019).

In 2014, the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research funded the Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Advancing Employment for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, establishing a center-based research initiative focused on individuals with IDD. The center, based at the ICI at UMass Boston, addresses individual and family engagement in employment planning, improving employment supports, community provider transformation to enhance employment outcomes, and state-level policy change (www.ThinkWork.org/rrtc).

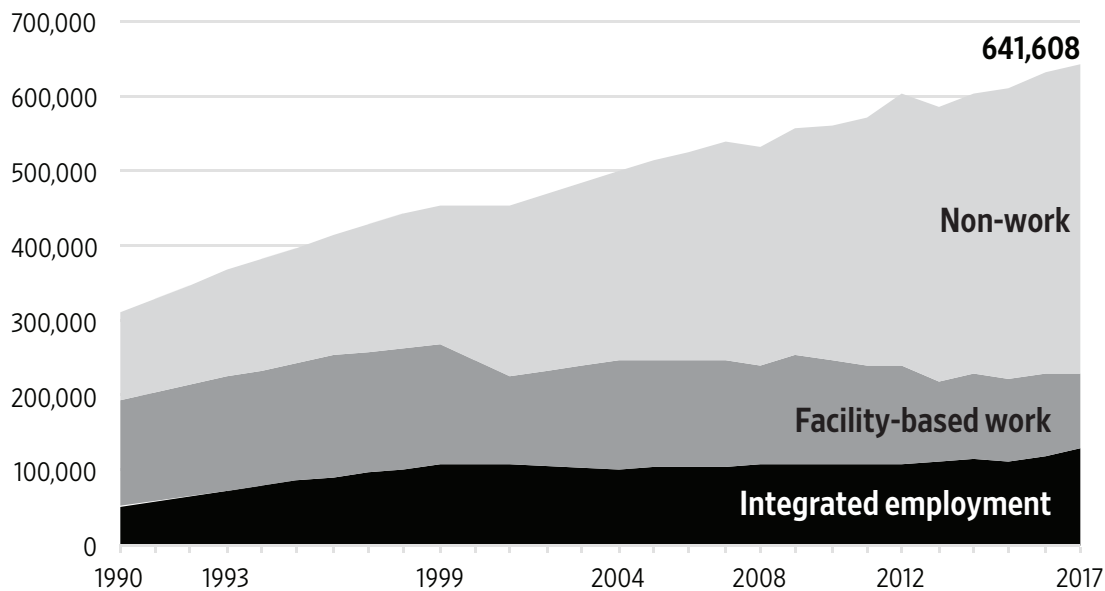
Many supports cultivate the participation of families, whose expectations and ability to navigate systems, beginning in early childhood, can be key to attaining competitive integrated employment outcomes for individuals in adulthood (Kramer, Bose, & Shepard, 2017). A five-year grant (2012–2017) from AIDD funded the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services to work with partners (the University of Missouri Kansas City Institute on Human Development and the Human Services Research Institute) to help states develop systems of support for families throughout the life span (<http://supportstofamilies.org/>).

CHALLENGES TO SYSTEMS CHANGE

Despite state and federal initiatives, policy change, and emerging leadership, widespread integrated employment for people with IDD has not occurred. Nationally, an estimated 20.3% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies participated in integrated employment services during FY2017 (see Figure 1.) This number declined between 2001 and 2012 after reaching a peak of almost 25% in FY2001, and has only recently shown signs of modest growth. Overall growth in integrated employment slowed following the end of the RSA-supported Employment Systems Change grants in the mid-1990s.

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., 2018). Continuing challenges for systems change include inconsistent policy, variable allocation of CRP resources, problematic funding mechanisms, and insufficient professional development for staff. Transition-age youth and young adults continue to face challenges in preparing for and acquiring competitive employment in integrated settings.

Figure 1. Number Served by IDD Agencies



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 (Rogan & Rinne, 2011).

Expansion of community-based non-work (CBNW) services has competed with integrated employment (Sulewski, 2010). Thirty-six out of 44 state IDD agencies providing data reported supporting individuals in CBNW services in FY2016. Respondents to the ICI's 2014–2015 National CRP Survey reported a significantly more modest but still meaningful role for CBNW services, indicating that 12.6% of individuals with IDD participated in CBNW (Domin & Butterworth, 2016). This difference reflects both the ability of CRPs to more accurately report on individual service settings when compared to state IDD agencies, and challenges state agencies face in separating community based and facility based services.

Data suggest that CBNW services are loosely defined with respect to requirements, activities, populations served, and goals (Lyons & Hall, 2015). There is increasing interest in supporting community life engagement in response to the CMS Settings Rule, and emerging concern about supporting non-work time for individuals who are working a limited number of hours (Sulewski & Timmons, 2015; Timmons & Sulewski, 2016). New research is working to define community life engagement and the outcomes and characteristics of services that support individuals to be full participants in their community. These efforts seek to understand how supports for community life engagement can, in turn, support employment outcomes (Sulewski, Timmons, Lyons, Lucus, Vogt, & Bachmeyer, 2017).

CRPS HAVE NOT REALLOCATED RESOURCES TO COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT.

For many providers, the organizational change process is a challenge. Beyond societal barriers such as low expectations for individuals with IDD to work and the belief that people must be “job ready” before receiving integrated employment services, there are issues surrounding funding responsibilities, transportation, confusing definitions of employment models, and lack of training on understanding the business world (Rosenthal et al., 2012). Rogan and Rinne state that “moving to integrated community services necessitates a complete rethinking of mission, vision, values, and practices” (Rogan & Rinne, 2011, p. 250). At the same time, many organizations face myriad external and internal barriers to change, and often lack the strategic planning needed to complete the process successfully.

Research also suggests continued service and philosophical variation within the provider community, making the creation of a unified vision for service delivery difficult (Office of Disability Employment Policy, 2014). Inge et al. (2009) found that almost 89% of respondents to a national survey of provider administrators believe that facility-

based programs are essential for individuals with disabilities who are having difficulty getting or maintaining real work in the labor force, and only 47% had a formal plan to expand integrated employment.

The most cited challenges to successful organizational transformation were related to the transition of organizational finances and resources to integrated employment (Office of Disability Employment Policy, 2014; Rosenthal et al., 2012; West & Patton, 2010). As providers are asked to deliver more services that lead to competitive integrated jobs and fewer facility-based work and non-work services, it requires a substantial change to their business models. For example, facility-based work and non-work services typically have more predictable staffing levels and funding streams when compared with integrated employment.

The transformation away from segregated settings is compounded by a lack of planning, leadership, and communication (Timmons, et al 2019). Resistance can also be met from stakeholders, including family members (Rogan & Rinne, 2011). Research on organizational transformation suggests that successful organizations implement an approach that addresses ten critical elements: 1) clear and consistent goals, 2) a culture that values inclusion, 3) an active and person-centered job placement process, 4) a strong internal and external communications plan, 5) the reallocation and restructuring of resources, 6) ongoing investment in staff professional development, 7) a focus on customer engagement, 8) methods for ensuring employment performance measurement, quality assurance, and program oversight, 9) a holistic approach, and 10) multiple and diverse community partnerships (Timmons et al., 2019; Lyons et al., 2018).

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 et al., 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 State Employment Leadership Network (SELN) member 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. 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 (Winsor, Lyons, Butterworth, & Kennedy-Lizotte, 2017).

BEST PRACTICES IN JOB SUPPORTS ARE NOT CONSISTENTLY IMPLEMENTED.

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 et al., 2010). Front-line staff often report difficulties placing individuals with IDD in community employment, particularly those who had high support needs (Butterworth, Fesko, & Ma, 2000; Rogan & Rinne, 2011). Staff also experience confusion about job development responsibilities, do not feel prepared to engage the mainstream business community, and have little training in providing appropriate supports to individuals with IDD in community settings (Migliore et al., 2012; Rosenthal et al., 2012; West & Patton, 2010).

Findings also suggest that job developers have limited opportunities for effective professional development, including both formal and informal chances for learning (Timmons et al., 2018), although employment specialists who receive training with mentorship to support implementation improve the number and quality of the jobs they develop (Butterworth et al., 2012). Because employment consultants do not always implement best practices and have limited opportunity for training, researchers have begun to explicitly articulate and translate the latest practices into clearer, more easily communicated elements. These practices include building trust, getting to know the job seeker, addressing supports planning, finding tasks or jobs, and providing supports after hire, all in the context of identifying the best job match (Butterworth, Migliore, Bose, Lyons, & Nye-Lengerman, 2017).

While continued research on effective employment strategies for individuals with IDD is vital, the strategies are only as successful as the workforce delivering them. The success of job seekers depends in large part on the knowledge, skills, and abilities of employment specialists (Hewitt & Larson, 2007; Migliore et al., 2012). Employment support professionals experience high turnover, low salaries, and limited opportunities for both formal and informal development (Lyons, Migliore, Nye-Lengerman, Nord, & Butterworth, 2016; Hall, Bose, Winsor, & Migliore, 2014). Research has demonstrated that when employment specialists receive appropriate training combined with mentorship, they improve the number and quality of the jobs they develop, suggesting the importance of both formal learning and effective supervision and coaching (Butterworth et al., 2012).

TRANSITION-AGE YOUTH CONTINUE TO FACE CHALLENGES.

Employment is a primary pathway to independence and autonomy, yet research shows continuing disparity between the employment outcomes of youth with and without disabilities. American Community Survey data show that in 2014, the employment rate for young adults without a disability aged 16–21 was 41%, compared to 20% percent for youth with a cognitive disability. For young adults between the ages of 22 and 30, the employment gap widens, with 76% of youth without a disability employed, compared to 41% of youth with a cognitive disability (Butterworth & Migliore, 2015).

Data from the National Core Indicators Project suggest that in 2014, only 4% of youth supported by state IDD agencies aged 18–21 were employed in individual integrated jobs, and only 9% of those aged 22–30. This population also experiences low wages and hours, averaging 12 hours and \$92/week for 22- to 30-year-olds (Butterworth & Migliore, 2015).

Poor employment outcomes have persisted despite the fact that people with disabilities want to work in the community. Individuals with IDD have clearly expressed both a desire to be full participants in the typical labor force and an expectation that they will be employed after graduation (Barrow et al., 2016; Timmons et al., 2011; Nonnemacher & Bambara, 2011; Walker, 2011), and 86% of transition-age young adults with an intellectual disability state that they expect to be employed after graduation (NLTS2, n.d.). However, Timmons et al. (2011) found that individuals with IDD are often discouraged from community employment during the transition from school to adulthood.

Grigal, Hart, and Migliore (2011) found that students with IDD were less likely to have competitive employment goals and outcomes, and more likely to have sheltered employment goals and outcomes, compared to students with other disabilities. NLTS2 data on high school students' transition plans show that 20% of students with intellectual disabilities had primary goals related to sheltered employment, despite the national focus on integrated employment (Shogren & Plotner, 2012).

Poor employment outcomes for youth with IDD are a result of a confluence of issues. For example, interagency collaboration is well established as a predictor of employment outcomes during transition (Haber et al., 2016), yet insufficient linkages between the education, rehabilitation, and adult IDD systems are primary factors in the low employment outcomes of youth with IDD (Certo et al., 2008; Martinez et al., 2010; NCD, 2008; Plotner & Marshall, 2015; Haber et al., 2016). Research has found that there is a need for the clarification of roles between education and rehabilitation professionals and for the documentation and dissemination of guidelines for collaboration across systems (Stevenson & Fowler, 2016; Oertle & Seader, 2015).

Confirming findings from previous research, Carter et al. (2011) found that many students with significant disabilities lack early vocational experiences. Other education system factors include low teacher expectations for employment (Carter et al., 2010), limited professional development related to transition practices (Mazzotti & Plotner, 2016; Winsor et al., 2010), lack of long-term follow-up of graduates following transition to employment (Rusch & Braddock, 2004; Callahan et al., 2014), and limited diffusion of evidence-based transition practices in schools (Mazzotti & Plotner, 2016).

LIMITED FAMILY ENGAGEMENT.

Family engagement is a key component not only in successful transition planning, but in employment in general. However, parents report that they do not receive enough information to support their children in the transition process, that transition programs are a poor fit for student needs, and that they have insufficient information about the interaction of work and benefits (Hetherington et al., 2010; Almutairi, 2016; Winsor et al., 2010). Carter et al. (2011) found that the family factor most predictive of paid work experiences in school was parental expectations, but families

frequently experience low expectations and support from school programs (Blustein et al., 2016; Henninger & Taylor, 2014; Almutairi, 2016). Gibson et al. (2018) researched employment-related expectations, preferences, and concerns of family members of adults with IDD. Families prioritized paid integrated employment over sheltered options, and valued their family members' opportunities for personal satisfaction and social interaction more highly than fiscal benefits of employment.

A recent comprehensive literature review related to family engagement confirmed the importance of family engagement to employment outcomes: Family members' modeling of roles and expectations shapes positive experiences of employment for people with IDD, and builds a proactive vision, while engaging with family members leads to employment-focused decisions. When family members have advanced knowledge about the service system and develop partnerships with service professionals, individual outcomes are stronger (Kramer, Bose, & Shepard, 2017).

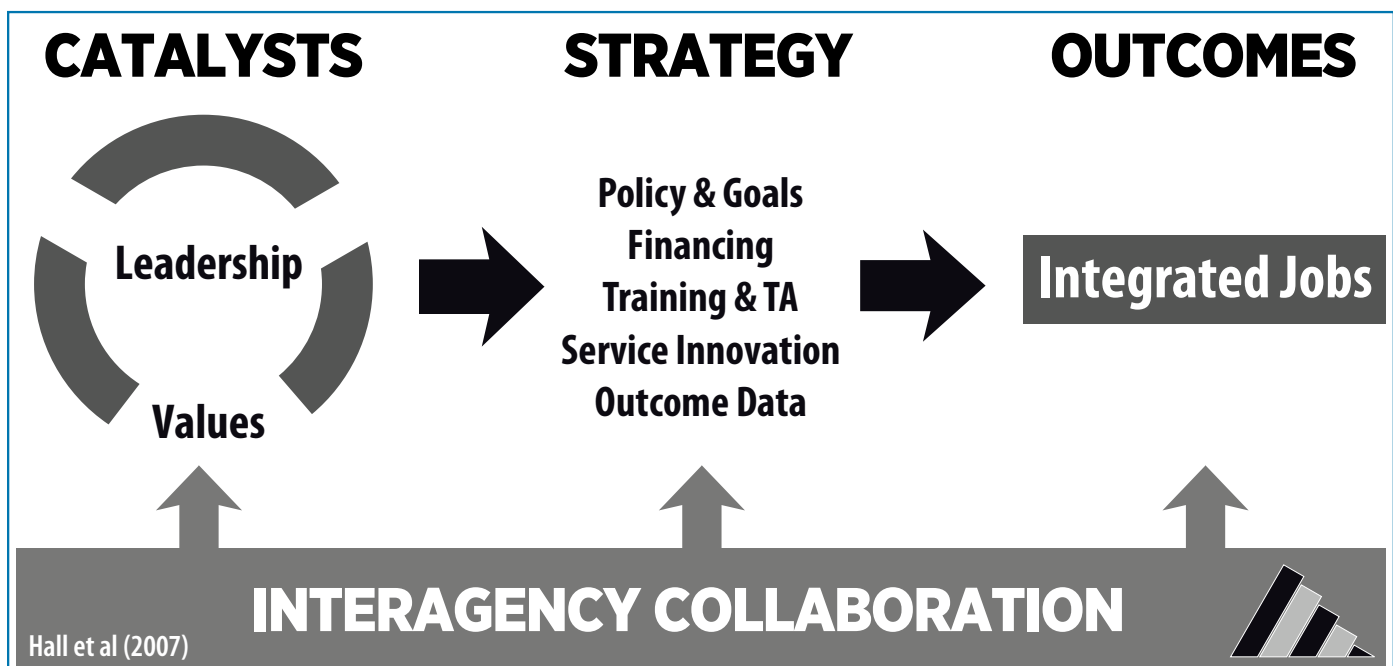
Family members also shared that they were frustrated by the service system's low expectations for their family member and the lack of clear guidance on how to support their family member's employment goal (Kramer, Bose, & Shepard, 2017). Another barrier they identified was a lack of alignment and continuity across various service agencies with which they interact. The system's capacity was perceived as inadequate to meet individuals' and families' needs, both in terms of availability of employment supports and the qualifications of personnel (Kramer, Bose, & Shepard, 2017).

A FRAMEWORK FOR SYSTEMS CHANGE

Since 2007, the ICI, in partnership with the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities, has used the High Performing States (HPS) framework (see Figure 2) to guide systems change to expand integrated employment in its work with the SELN. Twenty-five states are currently active members of the SELN, a membership roundtable of state IDD agencies that use the model to structure their efforts to expand integrated employment for individuals with IDD (<http://www.selnhub.org/home>).

The HPS model was developed through case studies of three states with strong competitive integrated employment outcomes for individuals with IDD enrolled in adult day and employment services (Hall et al., 2007). It identifies seven elements that transmit and maintain commitment to the goals of community inclusion and integrated employment. The seven elements are leadership, policy and goals, interagency collaboration, financing, training and technical assistance, service innovation, and outcome data.

Figure 2: High Performing States Model



These high performing states maintained a consistent focus on employment in policy, procedure, and infrastructure within each of the elements, suggesting that meaningful change requires a holistic approach. Outcomes and experience suggest this framework is a helpful guide to systems change. Between 2010 and 2017, the percentage of individuals receiving an integrated employment service increased from 20.6% to 23.0% (an 11% increase) for SELN states, and decreased from 18.5% to 16.7% (a 10% decrease) for non-member states (SELN, 2019).

Research continues to examine the HPS framework. Work with states funded by the Partnerships in Employment project (2011–2016) applied the framework to development of the systems that support access of transition-age youth with IDD to postsecondary education and employment. In addition, ICI's Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Advancing Employment for Individuals with IDD is conducting a series of state-level case studies to investigate the ways in which the elements of the HPS framework operate, not only within state IDD agencies, but also state VR and education agencies. These studies build on the findings of Hall et al. (2007), but also seek to identify the elements that support these state agencies to work collaboratively to support employment for individuals with IDD across the lifespan. Preliminary findings across the RRTC have focused on the importance of integrating processes for informed choice throughout the lifespan, best practices in supporting individuals with significant support needs, assisting community rehabilitation providers to shift emphasis to integrated employment, and the role of states in structuring policy and practice to investment in Employment First policy and strategy (Hall et al., 2018).

METHODOLOGY

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the national trends in employment for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). Appendices show individual state profiles with data from several sources, including:

- » The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
- » The Rehabilitation Services Administration 911
- » The American Community Survey
- » The Social Security Administration
- » The Bureau of Labor Statistics

For most data sources, the most recent data are through 2016. The authors use abbreviations for both intellectual disability (ID) and intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). We do this because data sources vary in the specific target groups that can be described. Please refer to each section for the disability definition used for that data source.

DATA SOURCES

NATIONAL SURVEY OF STATE INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AGENCIES' EMPLOYMENT AND DAY SERVICES.

This survey is administered by the ICI annually. It is part of a longitudinal study commissioned by the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities to analyze community-based employment and day service trends. Data are available for services received between FY1988 and 2016 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 FY2016.

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 FY2016 data collection. 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. Additionally, the definitions of integrated employment services and community-based non-work services have been updated to emphasize the goal of an individualized community outcome. 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 2018 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.

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 in day and employment services during the fiscal year; 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. States are able to report an individual in multiple service categories, so the total of the percentage served across services may sum to greater than 100%.

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 National Survey of Employment and Day Services Definitions

Type of Setting/ Service	Work	Non-Work
Community	Integrated employment: Integrated employment services are provided in a community setting and support or lead directly to paid employment of the participant. Specifically, integrated employment includes services that support entering or maintaining 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 job-related 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 44 and 47 states complete the IDD survey. The authors estimate the national figures for total served in day and employment services and total served in integrated employment by estimating the missing data for states that did not complete the survey. The researchers use linear regression for estimating missing values. To increase stability of the estimates, data are added from the most recent literature available (Braddock et al., 2016).

REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 911.

The Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (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 550,000 case closures in recent years. In 2017 RSA changed from reporting for the federal fiscal year to reporting for a program year than runs from July 1 to June 30, because of this transition the FY2017 data capture a 9 month period from October 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

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), closure without an employment outcome after receiving services (formerly Status 28), and closure after eligibility but before an individual plan for employment is developed (formerly status 30)
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.

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 through 2016) 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 one or more of these conditions or functional impairments is considered as having a disability. The individual items used to collect these data points are outlined in Table 3.

Table 3. ACS Service Definitions

Term	Explanation
Employment rate	The percentage of civilian, non-institutionalized working-age (16–64 years old) individuals who have a job.
Disability categories	<p>The ACS classifies individuals as having a disability based on answering affirmatively to one or more of the following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is this person deaf or does he or she have serious difficulty hearing (hearing disability)? • Is this person blind or does he or she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses (vision disability)? • Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs (ambulatory difficulty)? • Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing (self-care difficulty)? • Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor’s office or shopping (independent-living difficulty)? • Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (cognitive disability)?

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (SSA).

These data are 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 is excluded both as current income and from the SSI resource limits.
Impairment-Related Work Expenses (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 compiled 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 Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services (1988-2017)

The data reported here are the core elements of the Institute for Community Inclusion's National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. These data focus on participation in integrated employment, community-based non-work, and facility-based services (both work and non-work). Data are solicited from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Between 2010 and 2017 between 44 and 47 states completed the survey in each year, and in FY2017 46 states responded.

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.

Analysis of the IDD Agency National Survey revealed these key findings:

- » National estimates suggest that, after remaining flat between 1999 and 2009, there has been modest growth in the number of individuals in integrated employment services between 2010 and 2017.
- » The number in integrated employment services grew by 4% between 2016 and 2017.
- » The estimated percentage of individuals participating in integrated employment services was 20.3% in FY 2017, an increase from 19.4% in FY2016.
- » Growth in integrated employment primarily occurred between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s, and between 2004 and 2012 there was a gradual decline in the percentage of people with IDD in integrated employment. The percentage has hovered around 19-20% for the past decade.
- » There is large variation across states in participation in integrated employment.
- » Individuals who receive an integrated employment service include those who are receiving services with an immediate goal of entering employment such as job development and those receiving long-term services to support maintaining employment.
- » There continues to be evidence that individual states are taking steps to reduce facility-based work, and the number and percent of individuals in facility-based work is declining.
- » As community-based non-work services continue to grow, more data is needed about the quality of outcomes and implementation of service delivery practices.
- » Funding for integrated employment services continues to lag.
- » Medicaid Title XIX Waiver dollars have not transitioned to integrated employment services.

Figure 3. Trend Line for Estimated Total Number of People Served by State IDD Agencies and Estimated Number Served in Integrated Employment

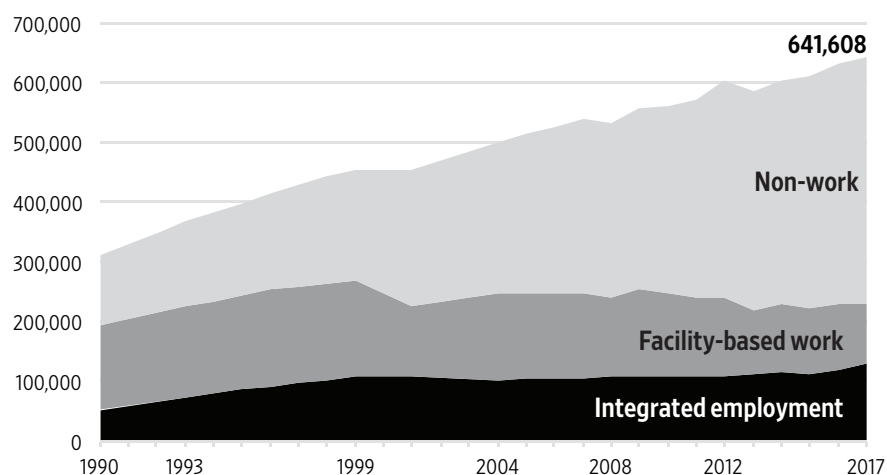


Table 5. Participation in Employment and Day Services in FY2017

State	Total Served	Percent Integrated Employment	Percent Community-Based Non-Work	Percent Facility-Based Work	Percent Facility-Based Non-Work
AK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
AL	5,270	12%	1%	9%	78%
AR	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
AZ	12,535	19%	0%	10%	86%
CA	90,746	12%	79%	9%	0%
CO	15,110	18%	45%	5%	32%
CT	10,751	42%	10%	2%	47%
DC	1,303	29%	41%	14%	39%
DE	2,295	32%	8%	19%	42%
FL	20,659	10%	24%	n/a	n/a
GA	15,842	14%	20%	15%	51%
HI	2,495	2%	58%	0%	57%
IA	16,015	29%	n/a	12%	n/a
ID	4,750	11%	89%	0%	48%
IL	24,325	7%	n/a	1%	92%
IN	14,266	11%	70%	34%	56%
KS	7,477	12%	52%	37%	61%
KY	9,506	34%	36%	21%	8%
LA	4,951	31%	50%	20%	52%
MA	17,103	40%	38%	0%	54%
MD	13,235	30%	7%	16%	68%
ME	4,997	18%	81%	n/a	n/a
MI	16,046	27%	80%	21%	22%
MN	30,396	10%	33%	48%	8%
MO	6,041	11%	67%	0%	64%
MS	4,608	42%	29%	3%	27%
MT	1,961	26%	11%	25%	61%
NC	16,637	18%	59%	15%	37%
ND	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NE	4,426	5%	25%	20%	80%
NH	3,630	46%	62%	0%	0%
NJ	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NM	5,045	25%	91%	0%	10%
NV	2,498	17%	1%	49%	33%
NY	63,041	18%	6%	6%	77%
OH	32,976	28%	0%	55%	50%
OK	3,885	64%	31%	55%	0%
OR	7,906	57%	53%	23%	41%
PA	30,461	18%	49%	27%	40%
RI	4,281	40%	47%	n/a	32%
SC	8,127	23%	12%	35%	31%
SD	2,476	22%	34%	60%	32%
TN	6,962	17%	92%	0%	39%
TX	26,241	6%	0%	0%	94%
UT	3,662	26%	74%	n/a	n/a
VA	15,477	25%	11%	7%	40%
VT	3,409	37%	63%	0%	0%
WA	9,149	86%	17%	2%	<1%
WI	16,547	20%	20%	41%	52%
WV	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
WY	2,016	13%	28%	0%	55%

0% indicates that the state IDD agency reported it did not provide this service during FY2017

n/a = data not available

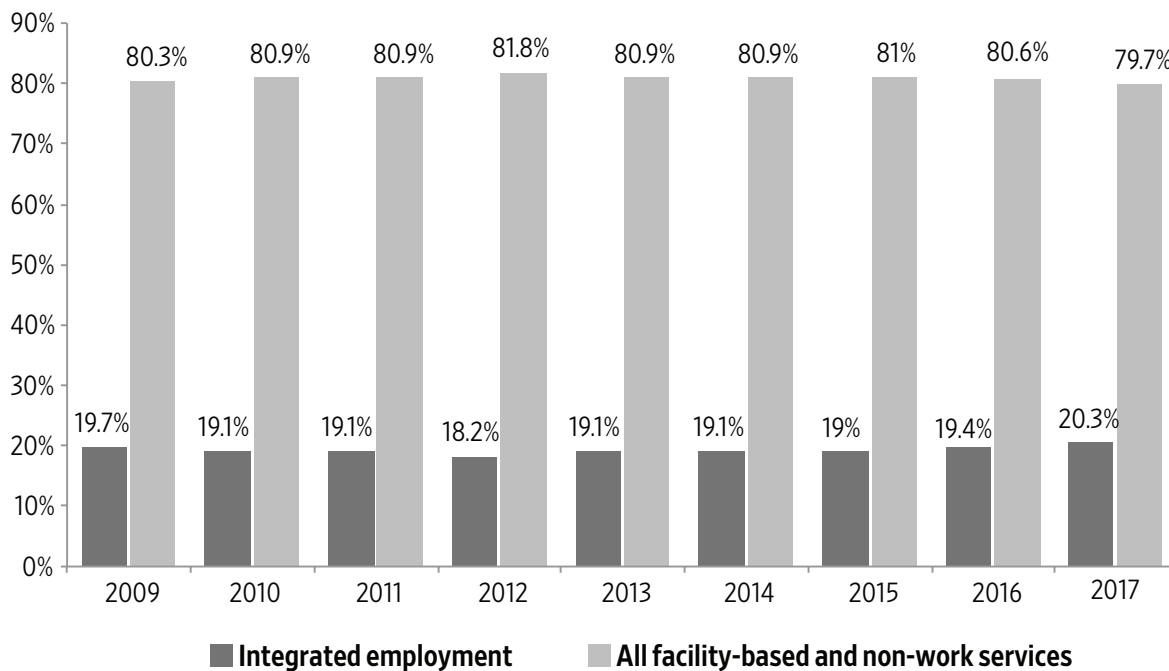
Figure 3 shows that in FY2017, an estimated 641,608 individuals received day or employment supports from state IDD program agencies. This number grew from 455,824 in FY1999. The estimated number of individuals in integrated employment services increased from 108,227 in FY1999 to 130,402 in FY2017.

Between FY2016 and FY2017, there was a slight increase in the number of individuals reported as receiving an integrated employment service by state IDD agencies. However, when comparing the percentage of individuals, the rate has hovered around 19–20% since 2001, increasing to 20.3% in 2017.

As states implement Employment First policy and revise service definitions to reflect individual integrated employment in the community, there is anecdotal evidence that the definition of integrated employment used by states is being strengthened, and this has led to outcomes previously counted as integrated employment being reclassified to other service types. This suggests that the impact of Employment First policies is stronger than the trend in integrated employment suggests. Overall, though, 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 FY2008 and FY2017. In FY2017, an estimated 20.3% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies received integrated employment services. The estimated percentage of people served in integrated employment services declined from 24.2% in 2001 to 18.4% in 2012, suggesting that the growth seen in employment as a result of the RSA Supported Employment Systems Change Grants between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s did not continue. The current modest growth in the percent in integrated employment services likely reflects the implementation of state-level Employment First strategy and policy.

Figure 4. Estimated IDD Agency Service Distribution by Year



The percent of individuals served in facility-based and non-work settings has stayed fairly stable since 2008, varying between 79.7% and 81%. Variability in the number of states that 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 report data in each of the three service categories suggests that participation in facility-based work has steadily declined, and the percentage of individuals served in non-work settings is increasing.

State-by-state variation masks growth in integrated employment.

Data from the survey were examined for 37 states that provided the total number of individuals served and the number of individuals in integrated employment services for each year between 2007 and 2017. Twenty-six states reported an

increase in the number of individuals in integrated employment services, with an average increase of 820 individuals (range: 3–3,838). States that reported increasing the number of individuals served in integrated employment by more than 500 individuals between 2007 and 2017 were CA, CO, KY, MN, MS, NH, NY, OH, OR, 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. However, the number of individuals reported as receiving integrated employment services declined in 11 states, with an average reduction of 456 (range: 28–2,191).

What do the data tell us about the number of people working?

In FY 2009, 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.

In FY2017, the majority of states (n=32) that responded to the survey reported collecting data on the number of individuals working for pay in the community. Table 6 shows states that identified how many of the individuals who are participating in any employment and day service also work for pay in the community.

Table 6. Individuals Working in the Community in FY2017

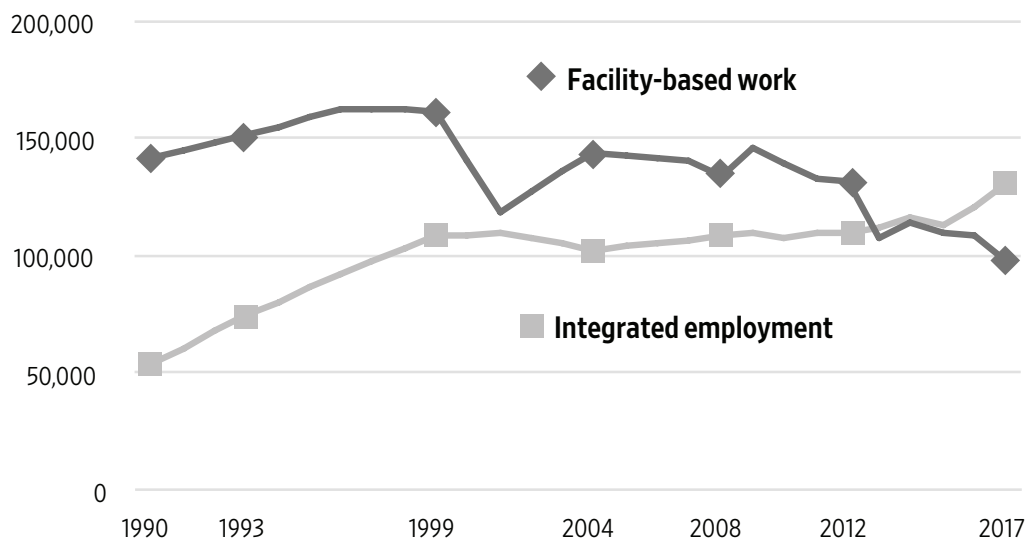
State	Total Served	Total in Integrated Employment Services	Total Receiving Any Employment or Day Service and Working in the Community
AL	5,270	618	633
AZ	12,535	2,345	2,345
CA	90,746	10,903	10,903
CO	15,110	2,772	2,725
CT	10,751	4,477	4,477
DC	1,303	384	410
FL	20,659	2,149	2,869
HI	2,495	39	155
KS	7,477	893	893
KY	9,506	3,253	3,253
LA	4,951	1,534	1,521
MA	17,103	6,852	4,569
MD	13,235	3,951	3,449
MI	16,046	4,379	3,243
MO	6,041	662	737
NE	4,426	216	216
NH	3,630	1,684	1,684
NV	2,498	429	429
NY	63,041	11,170	8,623
OH	32,976	9,222	9,222
OK	3,885	2,497	2,497
OR	7,906	4,542	4,542
PA	30,461	5,584	3,724
RI	4,281	1,713	839
SD	2,476	556	1,744
TN	6,962	1,190	1,190
TX	26,241	1,523	949
UT	3,662	938	787
VT	3,409	1,256	1,256
WA	9,149	7,886	5,617
WI	16,547	3,388	3,388
WY	2,016	265	227

Thirty-two states reported on the total number of individuals served in any day and employment service who were working for pay in community jobs. In some states, the number of individuals working is greater than the number who receive integrated employment services. This is possible because there are individuals with IDD working for pay in the community who are not receiving funded employment supports from their state IDD agency, but who receive other funded day services. Similarly, in other states the number of individuals in integrated employment services is higher than the number working for pay. These states may be providing job development and other direct supported employment pathway services to individuals who are not yet working. The total number of individuals who worked in paid integrated employment in FY2017 as reported by these 32 states was 89,116. In these states, 19.5% of individuals who received any day and employment service were working in the community in integrated jobs. This is an increase from FY2016, when 18% were working for pay.

States are making significant efforts to reduce facility-based work.

As Table 5 indicates, in FY2017, 19 state IDD agencies did not report individuals in facility-based work services. However, this does not mean that those 19 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 embedded within their facility-based non-work services or rely on other state agencies to fund these services. In order to distinguish states that have eliminated facility-based work services, the table contains 0% for those states whose IDD agency did not provide the service in 2017 and n/a for states who indicated not being able to report on this specific service. Participation in facility-based work services has declined steadily since 1999, and reached a benchmark in 2013 when it dropped below participation in integrated employment. Overall the number of individuals reported as participating in facility-based work settings dropped by an estimated 64,000 individuals between 1999 and 2017 (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Change in Facility-based Work and Integrated Employment over Time



Vermont's IDD agency is nationally recognized for not funding facility-based or group supported employment services, and a review of active 14(c) subminimum wage certificates indicates that there are no active certificates in the state. Other states that have strong IDD agency policies for not funding facility-based work services are the District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire. In 2015 New Hampshire voted to end subminimum wage; Maryland passed legislation in 2016 that will phase out the use of subminimum wage by 2020; Alaska legislation ended payment of less than minimum wage effective February 2018; and the City Council of Seattle eliminated subminimum wage in the city in April 2018. Wyoming has also stopped providing facility-based work services through their Medicaid waiver. Many other states and cities have pending legislation to address this issue.

State IDD agencies are making other policy decisions to reduce the number of individuals in facility-based work services. For example, Washington State is no longer funding facility-based work services as of 2019. Other states are placing limitations on the time that an individual may receive facility-based work services. Some are requiring that an individual's service plan describe the specific skills that the person will gain in the sheltered workshop, and how those skills will improve the likelihood that the individual will be employed in the community.

If people aren't working, where are they spending their time?

As illustrated in Figure 4, participation in facility-based work has steadily declined, and the percentage of individuals served in non-work settings is increasing. First added to the survey as a service option in FY1996 in response to state feedback, the number of states that report providing community-based non-work (CBNW) services has grown from 18 in FY1996 to 42 in FY2017. Nationally, reported participation in CBNW has grown steadily for states that report it as a service, from 18.7% in FY1999 to more than 40% in FY2017 of all employment and day services. CBNW services accounted for a reported 41% of state IDD agency expenditures for FY2017, for states that reported expenditures for this service (n=38).

There is a limited amount of data on the structure, activities, and outcomes of CBNW services, and states have not established clear service expectations or quality assurance strategies (Sulewski & Timmons, 2015; Lyons & Hall, 2015; Timmons & Sulewski, 2016). The rapid growth states report in CBNW services reflects a desire to improve the community presence of individuals with IDD, but the quality of the services being reported and the contribution of this service on a national level to authentic community engagement remain unclear.

While some states report service requirements for how much time CBNW participants spend in the community, it is possible that some 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 also raises concerns about the clarity of the service system's goals for community employment. It is likely that as funds transition to the community, due to the lack of specificity of the goals of CBNW services, non-work services are seen as an alternative to (rather than a complement to or an avenue towards) integrated employment services.

Data reported by community rehabilitation providers (CRPs) in a 2014–2015 national survey suggest that only 13% of individuals with IDD participate in CBNW services (Domin & Butterworth, 2016). While CRP and IDD agency responses are not directly comparable, and may reflect differing approaches to reporting duplication of services, the disparity raises concerns about how integrated CBNW services are in practice and the capacity of IDD agencies to distinguish non-work service experiences.

Research by ICI staff on CRPs has found that some CRPs are developing innovative ways to support individuals to be engaged members of their community as a way to improve integrated employment outcomes. Sulewski et al. (2017) found four guideposts in high-quality Community Life Engagement (CLE) supports. These include the individualization of supports for each person, promoting community membership and contribution, building human and social capital to decrease dependence on paid supports, and ensuring that supports are outcome-oriented and regularly monitored.

Findings from case studies of providers delivering quality CLE practices support individuals in volunteer work; postsecondary, adult, or continuing education; accessing community facilities such as a local library, gym, or recreation center; participation in retirement or senior activities; and anything else people with and without disabilities do in their off-work time. Researchers also found that such activities support career exploration for those not yet working or between jobs, supplement employment hours for those who are working part-time, or serve as a retirement option for older adults with IDD (Timmons & Sulewski, 2016). These findings serve as guidance for states and service providers seeking to increase and improve CLE.

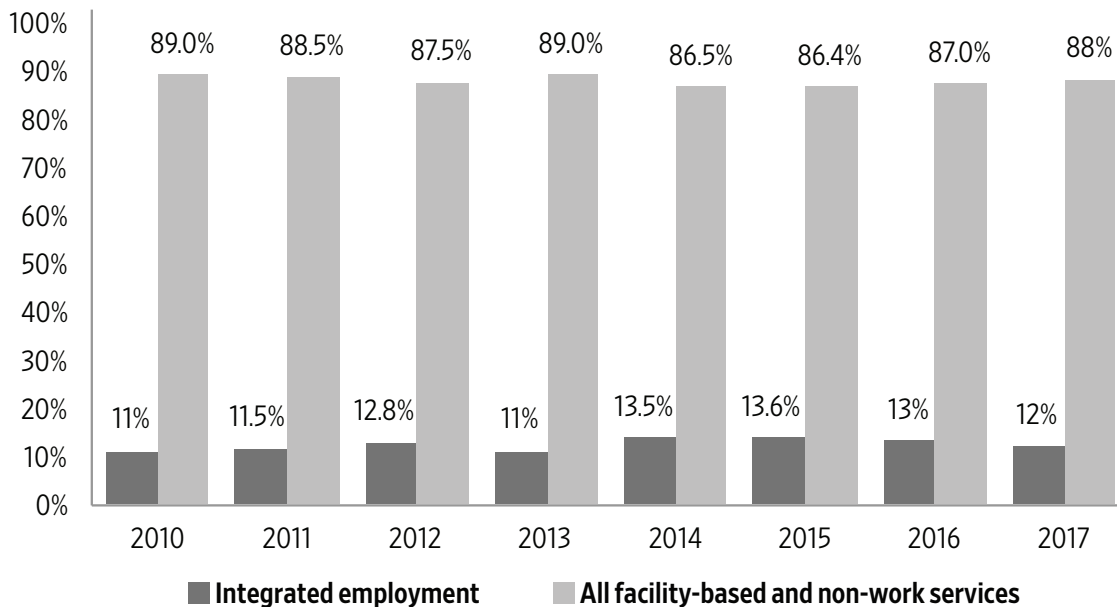
As emphasis on CBNW services grows and states implement their home and community-based services transition plans, additional research is needed on how state IDD agencies are translating best practices at the provider level into state policy and quality service monitoring.

Funding for integrated employment services continues to lag.

States vary in their ability to report on funding for day and employment services by service setting. Figure 6 shows trends in funding allocation by service setting for states that reported these monetary figures. Facility-based and non-work settings continue to comprise the largest percentage of expenditures for day and employment services. Collectively, states allocated 88% of day and employment service funding in FY2017 to services that are not integrated employment including community-based non-work, facility-based work, facility-based non-work, and other services (n=45). In contrast, states that reported funding for integrated employment

(n=45) allocated 12% of the funding for all day and employment services to integrated employment services in FY2017. 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 13.6% in all other years since 1999.

Figure 6. Percentage of All Day and Employment Funding by Year



Medicaid Title XIX Waiver dollars have not transitioned to integrated employment services.

Medicaid Title XIX Waiver funds are the largest sources of funds for day and employment services, representing 82.5% of total reported funds in FY2017 (out of 39 states that reported the amounts of Medicaid Title XIX waiver dollars). Medicaid waivers as a funding resource to support individualized integrated employment have received significant attention in recent years. Based upon recommendations provided by State Employment Leadership Network member states, CMS released an information bulletin in September 2011, “1915(c) Waiver Technical Guidance Revisions.” The bulletin emphasized the importance of integrated employment and person-centered planning, and distinguished between pre-vocational and supported employment services.

The bulletin also discussed best practices in employment services. 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). As states address the role of employment in their Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services Waiver under the Community Rule, the guidance will continue to play a significant role in employment systems change.

In September 2015, CMS offered clarification to state Medicaid authorities on the development of reimbursement strategies to create incentives for integrated employment and specifically individual supported employment (Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 2015). Specifically, CMS clarified that benefits planning is an allowable service under Medicaid 1915(i) and 1915(c) waiver authorities, and that states can develop pay-for-performance methodologies, including the use of outcome-based payment, tiered outcome payments based upon level of disability, milestone payments in addition to fee-for-service, and payment for hours the individual works.

Additionally, many states are making use of technical assistance available through the State Employment Leadership Network, AIDD-funded grants, and the Office of Disability Employment Policy’s Employment First State Leadership Mentoring 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 (n=39), the allocation of these funds has varied based upon year and service category: integrated employment, community-based non-work, facility-based work, and facility-based non-work.

In FY2017, 40 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 11%, closely mirroring the percentage of all day and employment dollars spent on this service. Title XIX expenditures reported for facility-based non-work services declined slightly from 2016, but still made up the greatest percentage of Title XIX dollars spent (47%), and Title XIX expenditures reported for community-based non-work services increased slightly and made up 42% of Title XIX dollars spent, representing a continued investment in all non-work services.

Winsor, Lyons, Butterworth, and Kennedy-Lizotte (2017) 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.

REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 911 (2008–2017)

This section uses data from the Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911) database to describe the employment and postsecondary education outcomes of adults with an intellectual disability⁴ who exited from the vocational rehabilitation (VR) program during fiscal years 2008 through 2017, in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (DC). For context, we compare the findings with the corresponding outcomes of people with other disabilities. We also describe selected state-level employment outcomes in FY2017.

Data for the RSA-911 are collected at exit, the point at which an individual's case is closed and considered complete. In 2017 RSA changed from reporting for the federal fiscal year to reporting for a program year that runs from July 1 to June 30. Because of this transition the FY2017 data capture a 9 month period from October 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

Key findings regarding people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program between 2008 and 2017 included the following:

- » The percentage of people who received services from VR prior to exit slightly increased.
- » The rehabilitation rate declined, but may have been impacted by the change in the reporting year.
- » Weekly work hours have not changed.
- » Time from application to exit with employment decreased.
- » The percentage of people who attained a postsecondary outcome remained low.
- » The majority of people with intellectual disabilities are male, white, and transition-age young adults.
- » Outcomes varied considerably across states.

The number of people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program decreased.

In 2017, a total of 38,642 people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program. As Table 7 shows, the 2017 figure is smaller than in previous years because it is based on nine months only. In general, the number of case closures for people with intellectual disabilities has declined since 2008, when it was 53,974. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 361,601 in 2017. The highest figure was reported in 2010, with 511,441 people with other disabilities who exited the program.

Table 7. Trends in Employment Outcomes

	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
2008	53,974	506,005	69%	62%	56%	55%	\$8.24	\$12.54	25	33	36%	39%
2009	49,382	488,824	66%	59%	53%	53%	\$8.59	\$12.66	24	32	35%	37%
2010	49,697	511,441	65%	58%	48%	49%	\$8.78	\$12.49	24	32	33%	37%
2011	47,812	494,273	66%	60%	51%	51%	\$8.57	\$12.11	24	32	32%	36%
2012	46,672	484,330	65%	60%	52%	53%	\$8.51	\$11.95	24	32	30%	35%
2013	48,847	492,247	66%	62%	50%	51%	\$8.44	\$11.79	24	31	30%	34%
2014	45,443	495,293	67%	58%	56%	54%	\$8.39	\$11.68	23	31	30%	33%
2015	47,390	470,289	68%	62%	56%	57%	na	na	na	na	32%	35%
2016	47,595	459,141	70%	63%	55%	57%	na	na	23	30	33%	37%
2017**	38,642	361,601	72%	67%	47%	49%	na	na	23	30	33%	38%

Note: ID = intellectual disabilities; Other = other disabilities

*In 2014 dollars

**2017 data is based on a 9-month data collection time period, October 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

⁴ Intellectual disability refers to code 25 ("mental retardation" in the RSA-911 case report description) as either a primary or secondary cause of an impediment to employment.

Percentage of people receiving VR services slightly increased.

Receiving services from VR is a key step toward an employment outcome. As Table 7 shows, in 2017, 72% of the people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program received services. This is the highest percentage in ten years, confirming a growing trend that started in 2012. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 67%, a meaningful increase compared to earlier years (e.g., 58% in 2014).

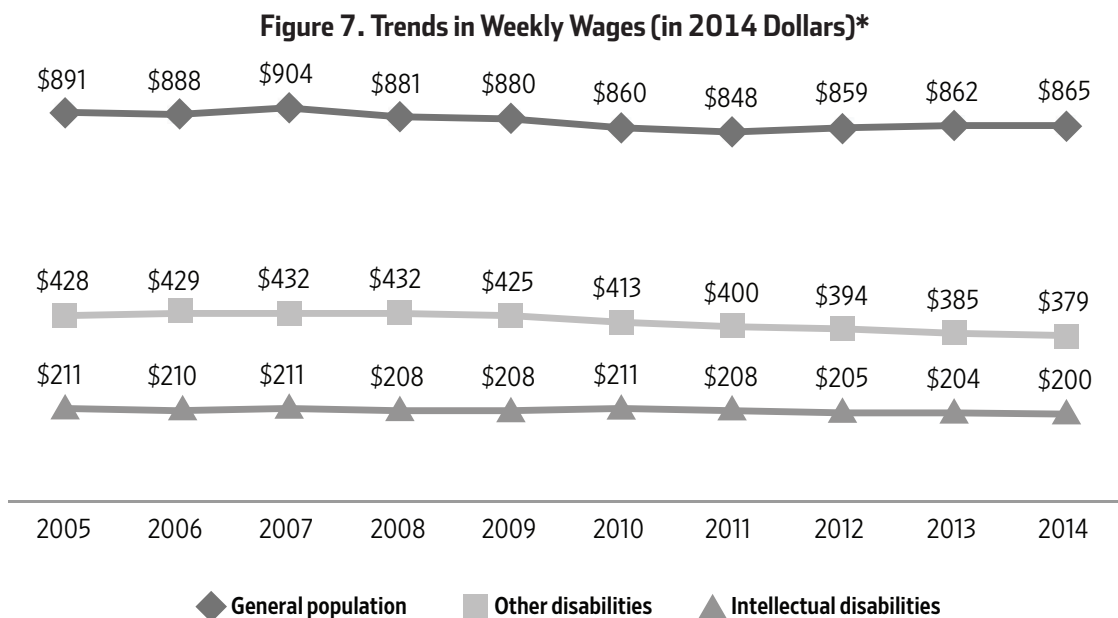
The most frequent reasons reported for people with intellectual disabilities to exit the program without a job and without receiving services in 2017 included the individuals' refusal of services or failure to cooperate (29%); VR counselors' inability to locate or contact the individual (18%); and other reasons, including disability too significant, death, job seeker's relocation, no disability-related need for services, or other non-specified reasons (53%). Similar reasons for exiting the program without receiving services were reported for people with other disabilities.

Rehabilitation rate has decreased.

The rehabilitation rate is the percentage of people who gain employment divided by the total number of people who receive services. As Table 7 shows, the rehabilitation rate of people with intellectual disabilities was 47% in 2017, a decline compared to 55% in 2016. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities (49%) reflected a similar decline from 57% in 2016. Part of the reason for the decline could be the shorter number of months included in FY2017. Overall, the rehabilitation rate has remained fairly stable, ranging from 48% to 55% since 2008.

Weekly wages slightly declined.

Data on hourly earnings are available only for the years before 2015. As Figure 7 shows, inflation-adjusted weekly wages of people with intellectual disabilities who exited with an employment outcome in 2014 were slightly lower compared to the previous years: \$200 in 2014, compared to \$204 in 2013. The weekly wages of people with other disabilities have also declined over time, though this group earned almost twice as much as people with intellectual disabilities (\$379 in 2014). In contrast, the wages of the general population of people without disabilities have been slightly increasing since 2011 (\$848), reaching \$865 in 2014. Over the 10 years examined, the weekly wages of people with intellectual disabilities in 2014 are 5% lower than in 2010 (\$211). The wages of people with other disabilities are 12% lower than in 2008 (\$432). Finally, the general population wages in 2014 are 4% lower compared to 2007 (\$904). Tracking earnings is important for understanding the impact of employment on financial self-sufficiency. We hope that the Rehabilitation Services Administration will release these data to the public again soon.



* 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 have not changed.

In 2017, people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program with employment worked an average of 23 hours per week; this number has not changed since 2016. However, in earlier years the average was 24, peaking at 26 hours in

2006. People with other disabilities reported more weekly work hours: 30 hours in 2017, the same figure as the previous year but lower than 34 hours in 2005–2006.

Time from application to exit with employment decreased.

On average, people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program with an employment outcome in 2017 took about 686 days from application to exit. This shows a continued reduction from the maximum of 718 days in 2013. However, the shortest amount of time was reported in 2008, when exiting VR with employment took 655 days.

People with other disabilities reported a longer timeframe: 734 days from application to exiting the program with an employment outcome in 2017, a decrease compared to 744 days in 2016. The shortest amount of time was 720 days reported in 2010.

Another way of looking at this outcome is to examine the percentage of people with disabilities who exited the VR program with employment within one year from application. For people with intellectual disabilities, the figure in 2017 was 33%, a slight increase in the percentage of people compared to earlier years. However, the percentage has declined compared to the years 2008–2009, when the percentage of people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program with employment and within one year from application was about 35%. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 38% in 2017, a slight increase compared to earlier years.

While exiting VR with employment in a short time indicates rapid job placements, a longer time from application to exit with employment is not necessarily an indicator of a slow process to employment. For example, some people may have obtained a job within one year from application, but elected to exit the VR program in later years. One possible reason for delaying the exit from the program, even though employment was achieved, is to resume employment services more rapidly if the job is lost. Moreover, in 2014 the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act extended the time frame for the provision of supported employment services from 18 months to 24 months.

The percentage of people who attained a postsecondary outcome remained low.

In 2017, about 3% of people with intellectual disabilities who did not have a postsecondary outcome when they applied for VR exited the VR program with one of the following postsecondary education outcomes: postsecondary education no degree; associate degree or vocational/technical certificate; or bachelor's, master's, or a higher degree. This is consistent with earlier years.

The figure was higher for people with other disabilities. In 2017, about 7% 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 11%.

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities are male, white, and transition-age young adults.

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited in 2017 were male (58%). Similar figures were reported for people with other disabilities (56%; Table 8).

Table 8. Trends in Demographic Characteristics

	Gender				Race and ethnicity							
	Male		Female		White (Non-Hispanic)		Black (Non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other	
	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)
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%
2014	57%	56%	43%	44%	56%	63%	33%	24%	9%	11%	3%	3%
2015	57%	56%	43%	44%	56%	62%	33%	24%	9%	11%	3%	3%
2016	57%	56%	43%	44%	56%	62%	33%	24%	9%	12%	3%	3%
2017*	58%	56%	42%	44%	55%	61%	33%	25%	9%	11%	3%	3%

*2017 data is based on a 9-month data collection time period, October 2016 through June 2017.

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR in 2017 were white non-Hispanic (55%). This has changed slightly from a high of 58% in the years 2008–2009. The second-largest racial group for people with intellectual disabilities in 2017 was black non-Hispanic: 33%. This group also changed slightly, from a maximum of 35% in 2012–2013. Hispanics represented 9% of the total in 2017, a slight increase from 7–8% in earlier years.

People with other disabilities included a greater proportion of white people: 61% in 2017. Also in the case of people with other disabilities, the second largest racial group was black: 25% in 2017, slightly up from 22% in 2008. Hispanics represented 11% of the total in 2017.

Individuals with an intellectual disability who participate in vocational rehabilitation services are much more likely to be transition-age youth and young adults than individuals with other disabilities. The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program in 2017 were between 16 and 26 years old at application: 57%. However, this figure was smaller compared to earlier years when it reached 63%. In contrast only 35% of the people with other disabilities who exited the program in 2017 were between 16 and 26 years old. This figure was relatively stable over the years.

Outcomes varied considerably across states.

Table 9 shows that the services provided by the VR program and employment outcomes achieved by people with disabilities varied widely across states. For example, Alabama and Vermont reported 90% of people with intellectual disabilities receiving services (the highest percentage across states), compared to Connecticut, where 39% of people with intellectual disabilities received services (the lowest percentage across states). In the case of people with other disabilities, the percentage of people receiving services ranged from a high of 84% in Alabama to a low of 45% in Utah. Receiving services is important because it is a necessary step toward employment.

The rehabilitation rate is a key indicator that shows how many people who received services exited the VR program with a job. Washington reported the highest rehabilitation rate for people with intellectual disabilities (74%), compared to DC, which reported the lowest figure (22%). For people with other disabilities, the highest rehabilitation rate was reported in North Dakota (70%), and the lowest in Rhode Island (22%).

The hourly wage data for 2017 was not available. The most recent available data (2014) shows that the hourly wage of people with intellectual disabilities varied from \$7.54 in California to \$10.59 in DC. For people with other disabilities, earnings varied from \$10.02 in South Dakota to \$18.22 in Connecticut (2014 data). These figures overall are low and most likely influenced by state-level minimum wage legislation. The authors are hopeful that in the future wage data will again be available through the RSA-911 database.

In 2017, weekly work hours varied greatly across states as well. People with intellectual disabilities in South Carolina worked the most hours per week (31 on average), whereas their peers in Maine reported the lowest amount of hours per week (14 on average). Among people with other disabilities, the highest work hours were reported in Mississippi (36 weekly work hours), and the lowest work hours in Illinois (23 weekly work hours).

For people with ID who exited VR with a job in 2017, people in South Dakota were the most likely to exit within one year from application (57%). Their peers in Mississippi were the least likely to exit the program within one year (7%). In regard to people with other disabilities, exiting the VR program within one year was most likely in Michigan (64%), and least likely in Utah (5%).

State VR agencies vary widely in the emphasis on individuals with ID in their caseload. In FY2017, 9% of all closures nationally were for an individual with ID. This percentage ranged from 3% in Massachusetts to 24% in North Carolina. This figure is influenced by a variety of factors, including the structure of the state service system and interagency roles in the employment process.

Table 9. State Outcomes in 2017*

	Total Closures		Received Services		Rehabilitation Rate		Hourly Wage		Weekly Hours		One Year to a Job	
	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)
AK	61	1,170	80%	56%	63%	46%	20	32	26%	39%	35%	41%
AL	1,638	12,354	90%	84%	25%	30%	27	33	39%	37%	37%	37%
AR	348	7,083	59%	71%	37%	42%	24	35	30%	28%	32%	33%
AZ	353	4,784	61%	62%	44%	36%	23	30	31%	24%	18%	20%
CA	1,858	26,374	74%	68%	48%	51%	26	28	38%	27%	48%	30%
CO	598	4,296	68%	58%	44%	56%	19	27	48%	47%	54%	44%
CT	394	2,965	39%	79%	34%	53%	20	30	21%	57%	19%	58%
DC	190	1,611	70%	65%	22%	27%	30	33	21%	33%	28%	37%
DE	152	1,814	75%	64%	70%	62%	22	31	13%	37%	24%	36%
FL	1,722	16,690	75%	70%	39%	42%	21	30	14%	25%	11%	19%
GA	1,493	9,419	73%	69%	50%	49%	30	32	34%	38%	30%	35%
HI	66	769	67%	50%	43%	50%	24	28	16%	30%	11%	17%
IA	650	3,459	88%	77%	50%	43%	21	32	15%	12%	17%	7%
ID	243	4,114	66%	62%	50%	52%	18	32	38%	54%	48%	61%
IL	912	9,810	83%	75%	51%	53%	21	24	43%	33%	39%	38%
IN	1,178	7,918	66%	66%	44%	50%	21	29	22%	45%	24%	44%
KS	302	2,979	70%	51%	50%	41%	22	29	46%	38%	38%	33%
KY	698	6,310	67%	73%	52%	61%	21	33	20%	30%	22%	46%
LA	451	5,951	65%	61%	33%	36%	22	33	28%	39%	34%	43%
MA	195	6,478	78%	74%	58%	56%	19	27	36%	27%	29%	25%
MD	695	6,167	72%	67%	36%	29%	22	27	21%	32%	30%	29%
ME	232	2,511	75%	58%	44%	36%	14	26	21%	28%	19%	40%
MI	1,060	12,539	70%	66%	52%	55%	24	32	41%	64%	50%	63%
MN	491	4,113	77%	75%	58%	55%	23	28	45%	34%	40%	31%
MO	1,428	8,883	59%	62%	64%	61%	25	29	51%	59%	50%	58%
MS	505	5,821	66%	72%	24%	62%	29	36	7%	42%	7%	34%
MT	122	1,567	80%	68%	41%	33%	16	28	18%	17%	29%	23%
NC	4,252	13,462	72%	61%	39%	36%	25	29	27%	32%	27%	32%
ND	112	1,048	66%	54%	64%	70%	23	32	49%	56%	33%	47%
NE	337	3,657	65%	64%	50%	55%	25	33	41%	57%	41%	59%
NH	115	1,893	81%	70%	44%	43%	16	27	17%	39%	20%	34%
NJ	447	8,984	56%	52%	54%	57%	23	29	36%	33%	31%	33%
NM	133	2,790	54%	58%	51%	42%	15	29	14%	33%	30%	34%
NV	148	1,733	70%	66%	48%	46%	25	30	48%	49%	43%	51%
NY	1,751	27,563	74%	70%	43%	41%	22	29	36%	27%	41%	29%
OH	2,517	11,878	75%	59%	48%	50%	21	28	42%	49%	36%	46%
OK	483	4,615	66%	57%	44%	49%	28	34	24%	35%	18%	34%
OR	1,431	9,689	73%	59%	66%	64%	19	28	39%	55%	45%	56%
PA	1,433	17,921	78%	71%	49%	50%	22	32	26%	25%	27%	26%
RI	305	2,721	86%	81%	29%	22%	19	29	20%	20%	24%	19%
SC	573	12,479	81%	72%	43%	56%	31	36	23%	58%	27%	53%
SD	227	1,691	79%	63%	55%	50%	21	28	57%	51%	66%	50%
TN	756	3,809	62%	56%	53%	51%	22	30	27%	28%	22%	24%
TX	1,512	21,952	69%	75%	61%	67%	26	33	32%	45%	34%	44%
UT	254	5,461	59%	45%	61%	50%	20	31	11%	5%	5%	2%
VA	1,250	6,770	70%	69%	53%	53%	25	29	35%	38%	25%	29%
VT	265	2,769	90%	80%	49%	42%	17	29	55%	59%	64%	64%
WA	688	7,152	63%	46%	74%	60%	15	27	39%	43%	41%	42%
WI	1,101	8,780	72%	59%	61%	53%	19	27	20%	28%	20%	26%
WV	421	3,632	74%	77%	33%	44%	25	34	17%	20%	25%	18%
WY	96	1,203	71%	58%	53%	44%	17	31	33%	34%	42%	34%
Average	758	7,090	71%	65%	48%	48%	22	30	30%	37%	32%	37%
Min	61	769	39%	45%	22%	22%	14	24	7%	5%	5%	2%
Max	4,252	27,563	90%	84%	74%	70%	31	36	57%	64%	66%	64%

* 2017 data is based on a 9-month data collection time period, October 2016 through June 2017.

ID=intellectual disabilities; Other=other disabilities.

Hourly wages are from 2014 data. When current data is available wage data will be updated.

One year to a job=Percentage of people who exited with a job within one year.

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (2017)

The American Community Survey (ACS) allows the comparison of 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.

“Working-age people” are defined in this chapter 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. It is important to look at multiple demographic, economic, and employment outcome indicators to get the best understanding of the employment situation for individuals with IDD.

Analysis of the ACS dataset revealed these key findings:

- » People with disabilities are much less likely to work than people without disabilities, with the lowest employment rate being attributed to people with a cognitive disability who are receiving Supplemental Security Income.
- » 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.

Labor market terminology

In assessing employment outcomes, 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 useful descriptive measure of this population’s economic situation than the more commonly used unemployment rate that only considers individuals who are actively looking for work (Brault, 2010).

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)

ACS Disability variables

- The ACS identifies presence of a disability using six broad questions. We emphasize presence of a cognitive disability, although the definition is much broader than the presence of an intellectual disability.
- An individual is categorized as having any disability if they answer yes to one or more of six questions that address hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulty, and independent living difficulty.
- Someone with a cognitive disability has indicated that because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting six months or more, they have difficulty learning, remembering, and concentrating.

People with a cognitive disability who receive SSI have the lowest employment rate.

People with disabilities are much less likely to work than people without disabilities, with the lowest employment rate being attributed to people with a cognitive disability who are receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Table 10 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, and people with a cognitive disability who received SSI in 2017. To meet SSI eligibility requirements, one needs to have a disability significant enough that they cannot reasonably be expected to work for pay. Therefore, the group of people with a cognitive disability who received SSI is likely to include people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities living in community settings.

The ACS data illustrate the low levels of employment for individuals with disabilities. People with any disability or a cognitive disability are employed at much lower rates (36.3% and 27.1% respectively) than those without disabilities (74.8%). People with cognitive disabilities who receive SSI have the lowest employment rate (8.7%).

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 to gain a full understanding of the employment experiences of individuals with disabilities. People with disabilities are significantly less likely to be in the labor force, and those who are in the labor force experience higher levels of unemployment compared to people with no disability, indicating they have more difficulty finding a job.

Table 10. Labor Market Success Indicators by Disability Status in 2017

	No disability	Any disability	Cognitive disability	Cognitive disability with SSI
A. Percentage Employed (Employment Rate)	74.3%	35.4%	25.7%	8.2%
B. Percentage Unemployed	4.3%	5.2%	6.4%	2.9%
C. Percentage Not in the Labor Force	21.4%	59.4%	67.8%	88.9%
Total (A+B+C)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unemployment Rate (number unemployed / number employed + number unemployed)	5.5%	12.9%	19.9%	25.7%

People with disabilities are more likely to live below the poverty line.

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 2017, only 11.2% of all people without a disability lived in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 26.1% for people with any disability, 31% for people with a cognitive disability, and 37.9% for people with a cognitive disability who received SSI payments as part of their income. It is not surprising that this last group has the highest percent living in a household below the poverty line, since eligibility for the SSI program includes having limited financial resources.

When people with disabilities are employed, they are less likely to live 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. 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 variables, were run for each subgroup, and the results in each instance showed that a statistically significant relationship exists. Specifically, the chi square test showed that 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, were not working (40.1%), and were living in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 15.1% 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.

Table 11. Poverty Rates in 2017 for Disability Subgroups by Employment Status

	Percentage living below the poverty line (poverty rate)	
	Not employed	Employed
People with no disabilities	26.6%	6.2%
People with any disability	34.9%	10.5%
People with a cognitive disability	36.7%	15.4%
People with a cognitive disability who received SSI	40.1%	15.1%

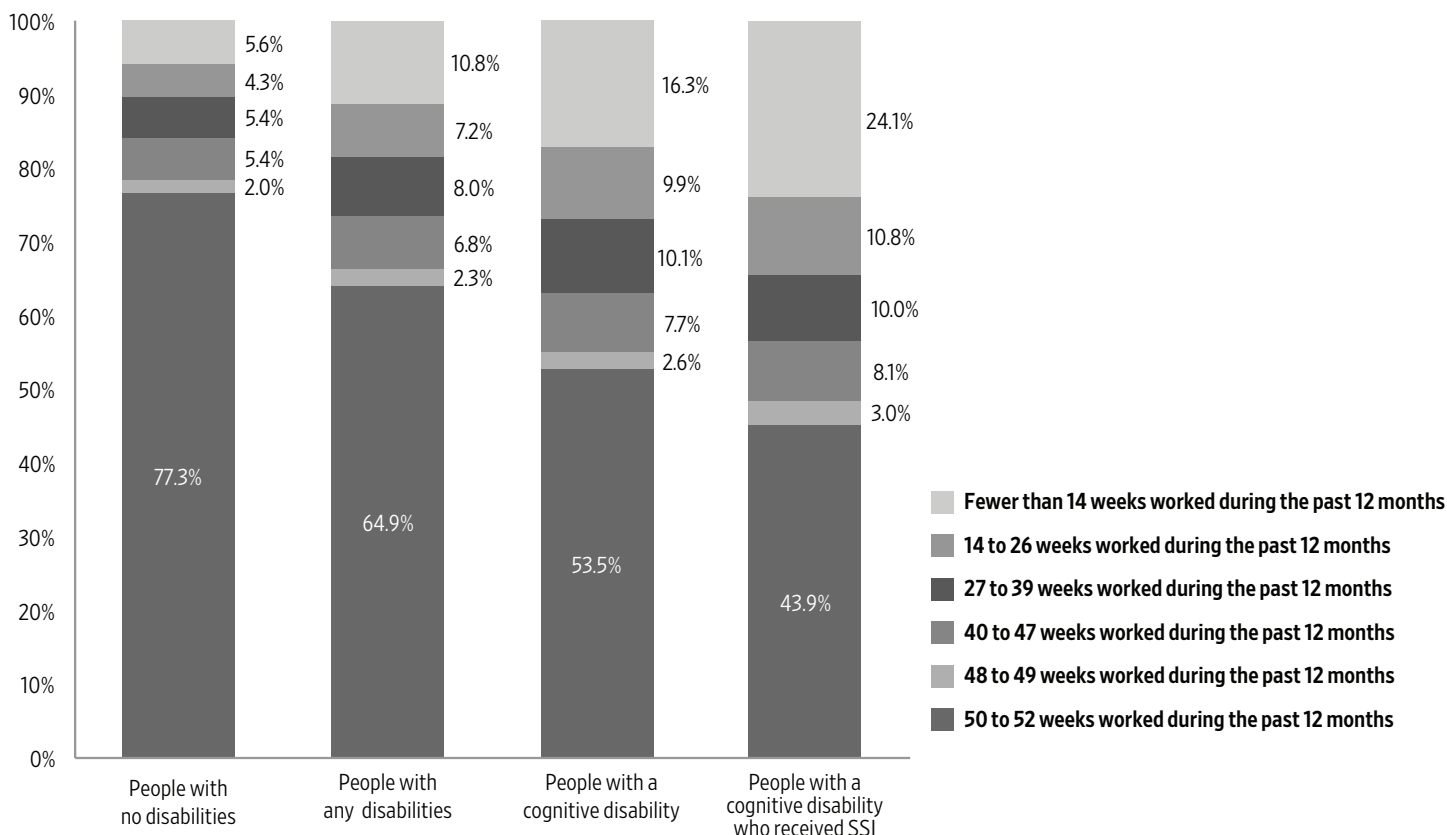
People with disabilities work less than individuals without disabilities.

Individuals with disabilities who are employed work fewer weeks per year on average than individuals without disabilities. Figure 8 shows that in 2017, individuals from disability sub-population groups who were employed were more likely to work fewer total weeks out of the year, on average, than their counterparts without disabilities. The majority of employed people from each subgroup except individuals with a cognitive disability who received SSI worked between 50 and 52 weeks in 2017.

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. Over one third of working individuals with a cognitive disability worked fewer than 40 weeks during the 12 months previous to answering the survey. Nearly half 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 15.3% of individuals without a disability worked fewer than 40 weeks.

These data show that the lack of consistency with which individuals with disabilities, and particularly individuals with 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 a path to 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.

Figure 8. Number of Weeks Worked in the 12 Months Prior to Responding to the ACS Among Employed Individuals



SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (2010–2017)

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA) provides cash assistance to low-income individuals who are seniors, are blind, or have another disability. The SSA also administers Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), another form of cash assistance that is designed as a disability insurance program for individuals who have worked and become disabled or, in some cases, are the children of a worker who became disabled or is deceased. While both programs support individuals who are found to be too disabled to work, they serve different purposes and have different rules and structures. SSA policy for both programs provides programs and incentives designed to support individuals to work.

While individuals with ID may be receive SSI, SSDI, or both, it is common for adults with ID to be SSI participants, and this analysis will focus on that group. SSA's work incentives for SSI recipients 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 pay for education, vocational training, assistive technology used for employment-related purposes, or starting a business, as long as the expenses are related to achieving a work goal. IRWE allows people to exclude from their income impairment-related expenses that are necessary for work. Examples include attendant care services, transportation costs, service animals, medical devices, medication, and specialized equipment. BWE allows workers who are blind to exclude expenses related to earning income. These include service animal expenses, transportation to and from work, income taxes, attendant care services, visual/sensory aids, and professional or union dues.

Section 1619(a) of the Social Security Act allows people with disabilities to continue receiving SSI cash payments, even if their earned income is at or above Substantial Gainful Activity levels, i.e., the amount that would normally make them ineligible for SSI. Section 1619(b) of the Social Security Act 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.

Analysis of the SSA dataset revealed these key findings:

- » SSI recipients with disabilities underutilize work incentives.
- » SSI recipients with intellectual disabilities are more likely to work than their counterparts with other types of disabilities.
- » SSI recipients with intellectual disabilities who work participate in work incentive programs less frequently than their counterparts with other types of disabilities.

SSI recipients with disabilities underutilize work incentives.

In 2017, the SSA reported that 324,920 blind and disabled SSI recipients (including section 1619(b) participants) ages 18–64 were working. As shown in Table 12, the number of recipients enrolled nationally in any work incentive program between 2001 and 2017 remains low and has been declining. In particular, the PASS incentive program has seen decreased enrollment in the last 16 years—a 60% decrease from 2001 to 2017 in the number of individuals who participate. Overall, BWE program participation declined 72% from 2001 to 2017, and IRWE participation declined by 65% in the same time span.

Table 12. Number of People Enrolled Nationally in Work Incentive Programs from 2001–2017 (Odd Years Only)

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017
PASS	1,600	1,700	1,578	1,495	1,455	1,271	948	821	635
IRWE	8,798	7,602	6,309	5,155	3,862	3,323	2,982	3,188	3,065
BWE	3,642	3,070	2,547	2,133	1,638	1,555	1,284	1,161	1,022

SSI recipients with intellectual disabilities work more than their counterparts with other types of disabilities.

Nineteen percent of all SSI recipients with disabilities ages 18–64 in 2017 were individuals with an intellectual disability (n=903,361). This is the largest disability subgroup among SSI recipients, followed closely by individuals with mood disorders (16%).

In 2017, the number of SSI recipients with ID who worked was 112,422. This group has had relative success with employment participation compared to recipients who do not have an ID. As noted in Table 13, the rate in 2017 at which SSI recipients with ID worked was almost two and a half times that of SSI recipients without ID (12.4% versus 5.4%). The rate of employment among SSI recipients with ID was fifth among all diagnostic groups and subcategories (Table 14).

Table 13. Employment Outcomes and Participation in Work Incentives for SSI Recipients with Disabilities in 2017

	Intellectual disability	All other disabilities
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who work	12.4%	5.4%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(a)	3.4%	5.3%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(b)	19.2%	29.8%
Percent of working SSI recipients who participate in IRWE	0.9%	0.9%

Table 14. Rate of Employment Among SSI recipients by Diagnostic Group in 2017

Diagnostic group/subgroup	Percentage of working SSI Recipients
Autism	17.6%
Congenital anomalies	16.9%
Childhood and adolescent disorders not elsewhere classified	14.2%
Development disorders	13.5%
Intellectual disability	12.4%

Mann, Mamun, and Hemmeter (2015) support this finding with their analysis of SSI recipients by primary impairment. They found that “beneficiaries with certain primary impairments are consistently associated with relatively higher or lower employment across program types. Beneficiaries with intellectual disability, visual impairments, hearing impairments, neoplasms, and HIV/AIDS were most likely to be employed” (p. 32). The National Beneficiary Survey, of which the primary purpose was to provide information on the work-related activities of SSI and SSDI beneficiaries, found that SSI beneficiaries with ID were more likely to use employment-specific services and reported more interest in working than did beneficiaries with other impairments (Livermore, Bardos, & Katz, 2017). ICI researchers hypothesize that beneficiaries with ID also may have higher involvement with state agencies that encourage labor participation compared to individuals with other disabilities.

SSI recipients with intellectual disabilities participate in work incentive programs less frequently than their counterparts with other types of disabilities.

Despite the higher employment rate, Table 13 also shows that SSI recipients with ID participate in the 1619(a) and 1619(b) work incentive programs at lower rates than SSI recipients with other disabilities: 3.4% vs. 5.3% in 1619(a) and 19.2% vs. 29.8% in 1619(b). SSI recipients with ID participate in the IRWE program at the same rates as recipients with other disabilities. This is also confirmed by Mann, Mamun, and Hemmeter (2015), who found that “the primary impairments that are positively correlated with employment are not always positively correlated with being in a higher earnings category or with having earnings above the annualized SGA level. This result suggests heterogeneity across primary-impairment types in the ability to work a certain number of hours at a given wage level or the ability to obtain a higher wage level” (p. 32).

A number of factors could explain differences in 1619(a) and 1619(b) participation. Analysis of other data sources has shown that people with ID often work fewer hours and earn less than individuals from other disability subgroups. Based on the most recent available RSA-911 data from 2017, people with intellectual disabilities worked an average of 23 hours per week, while people with other disabilities reported working 30 hours per week at exit from VR services (Winsor et

al., 2019). Similarly, National Core Indicators project data for 2016–2017 suggest that individuals who receive support from a state IDD agency and work in an individual job on average worked 13 hours and earned \$116 per week (Hiersteiner, Butterworth, Bershady, & Bonardi, 2018). As a result, individuals with ID who work are less likely to have earnings close to Substantial Gainful Activity and may be at lower risk of losing benefits because of earnings.

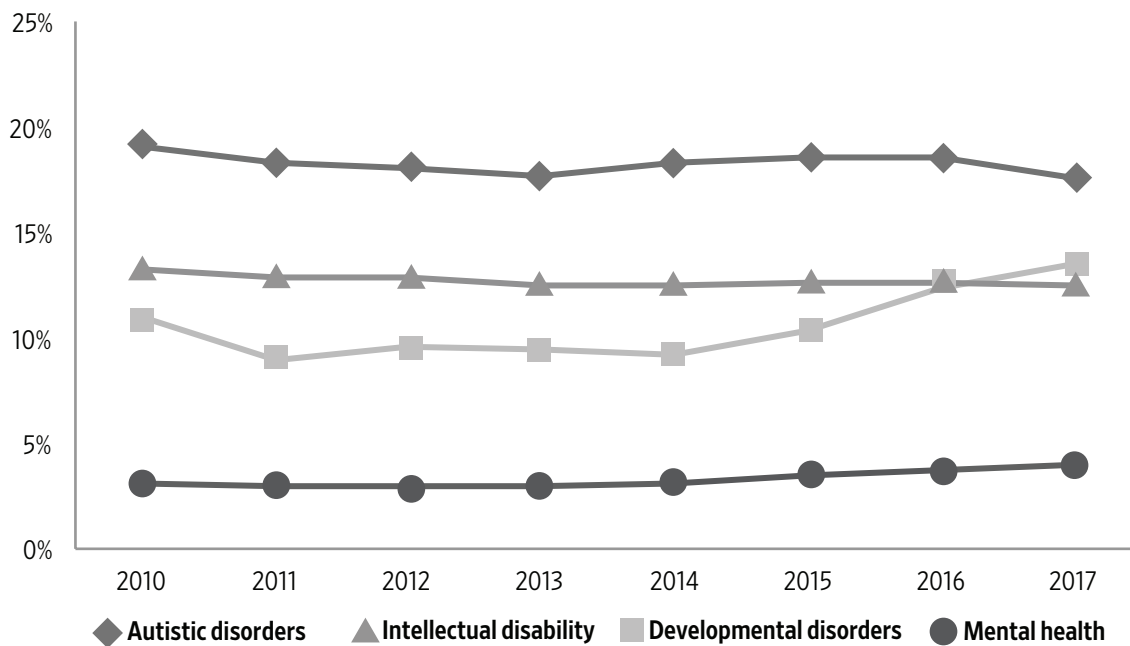
The low rates of participation in work incentive programs by SSI recipients with ID should not overshadow the overall impact of these programs. For instance, in 2017, section 1619(b) benefits allowed more than 21,553 individuals with ID to work and to continue receiving Medicaid benefits. Better explanations 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. While research on the value of work incentives for individuals with ID is scarce, the benefits of working outweigh the alternative of not working (Shapiro, Greenstein, Trisi, & Blank, 2017). This perspective is echoed by Hoff (2011), who states that “individuals with disabilities will be financially better working than not working” while on SSI (p. 3).

The rate of employment among SSI Recipients by diagnostic group (2010–2017).

Beginning with the 2010 SSI Annual Statistical Report, the SSA provided data with more detail for mental disorders by diagnostic group for the following 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. Prior to 2010, the mental disorders category was comprised of just three disorders: retardation, schizophrenia, and other.

A trend analysis was conducted to explore the rate of employment among SSI recipients aged 18–64 from the expanded mental disorders diagnostic group by the following subcategories: intellectual disability (ID), developmental disorders (DD), and autistic disorders. In addition, mood disorders, organic mental disorders, and schizophrenic and other psychotic disorders were grouped together to represent mental health disorders in order to view trends going back to 2010 and compare its pattern to SSI recipients with ID. The rate of employment of these diagnostic subcategories were compared to each group’s overall proportion of all blind and disabled SSI recipients. To reference the findings, please view Figure 9 and Table 14.

Figure 9. Employment rate of SSI recipients by diagnostic group, 2010–2017



Intellectual Disability.

The rate of employment among SSI recipients with ID as well as this group’s proportion of total SSI recipients has been trending in the same direction. Since 2010, the rate of employment has decreased from 13.2% to 12.4%, while total recipients decreased from 20.2% to 18.8%. Although the rate of employment has decreased in the last seven years, it has dropped at a slower rate compared to this group’s overall participation in the SSI system.

Developmental Disability.

The developmental disability subcategory under mental disorders has seen an overall increase in both its proportion of total SSI recipients aged 18–64 and the rate of employment in the last seven years. From 2010 to 2017 the rate of employment has increased at a higher rate than this group’s total percentage of SSI recipients (2.6% compared to 0.2%), possibly indicating that current enrollees have been moved from unemployed to employed status. From 2014 to the present, there was a 4.3% increase in the rate of employment for this group.

Autistic Disorders.

As the rate of individuals with autism aged 18–64 who receive SSI has increased from 2010 to 2017, the rate of employment has decreased. Participation of individuals with ID and DD in SSI has remained flat since around 2013–2014, while participation of individuals with autism almost doubled from 2013 to 2017. In 2013, 88,817 out of 4,934,272 SSI recipients had autism. Compared to 2017, 144,153 out of a total of 4,805,112 SSI recipients aged 18–64 had autism. The increase in overall participation in the SSA system could be attributed to an increase in proper diagnoses as has been observed in other datasets. Individuals with autism may have been categorized as having ID or DD by SSA; however, in the last several years they are being properly diagnosed and put in the autistic disorders category.

Mental Health Disorders.

The rate of employment among SSI recipients with mental health disorders has only minimally increased since 2010 to the present day, while this group’s proportion of total SSI recipients has been trending down (30.2% in 2010 to 27.8% in 2017). Compared to individuals with ID, DD, and autism, people with mental health disorders have much lower rates of employment. In 2017, only 4.8% of SSI recipients from this diagnostic group were employed compared to the other 3 groups: individuals with autism were employed at a rate of 3.5 times more and individuals with ID and DD at rates of almost 3 times more than this group.

Table 15: Total SSI Recipients and Rate of Employment Among SSI recipients by Diagnostic Group, 2010–2017

Diagnostic subcategories	SSI Recipients	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Autistic disorder	Employed	19.1%	18.3%	18.0%	17.7%	18.3%	18.6%	18.5%	17.6%
	Total SSI Recipients	1.2%	1.4%	1.6%	1.8%	2.0%	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%
Developmental disability	Employed	10.9%	8.9%	9.6%	9.5%	9.2%	10.4%	12.4%	13.5%
	Total SSI Recipients	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Intellectual disability	Employed	13.2%	12.8%	12.8%	12.5%	12.4%	12.6%	12.6%	12.4%
	Total SSI Recipients	20.2%	19.8%	19.1%	18.9%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%
Mental health	Employed	3.9%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%	3.9%	4.2%	4.6%	4.8%
	Total SSI Recipients	30.2%	30.0%	29.4%	29.2%	29.0%	28.7%	28.4%	27.8%

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Appendices

Notes on reading the data tables and figures included in the appendices

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. 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 and the tables and figures that include information from each source:

- **Table 1.**
United States Department of Labor/ Bureau of Labor Statistics
- **Tables 2 and 3; Figure 1.**
American Community Survey (ACS). *(Note: disability subpopulation data collected prior to 2008 cannot be compared to data collected beginning in 2008 due to survey changes)*
- **Table 4.**
Social Security Administration (SSA)
- **Tables 5 and 6.**
National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Employment and Day Services
- **Tables 7, 8, and 9.**
Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) 911⁵

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' Employment and Day 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.

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.

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 can be found in section the National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment Services.

⁵RSA-911 2017 data is based on a 9-month data collection time period, October 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
U.S. population (in thousands)	308,746	311,592	313,914	316,129	318,857	321,419	323,128	325,147
U.S. unemployment rate (%)	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.1%

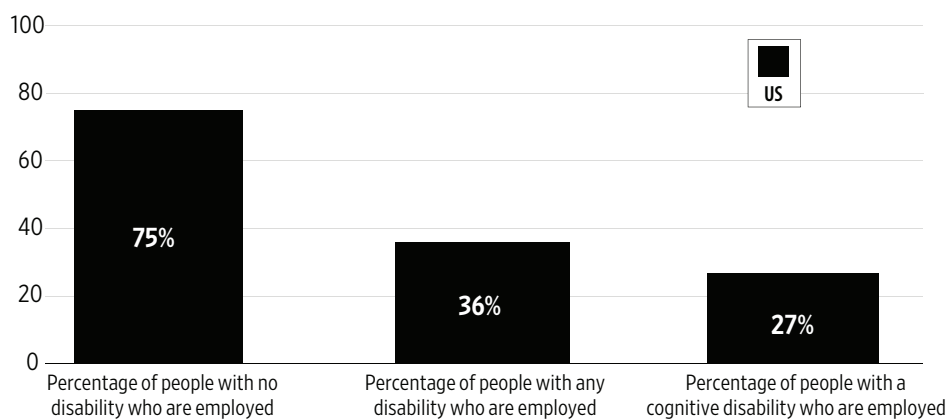
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	180,197,713	181,133,542	181,788,815	181,876,150	182,886,449	184,004,153	183,851,796	185,323,522
Number of people with any disability	19,511,437	20,061,165	20,062,920	20,798,306	20,971,101	20,922,729	21,355,284	20,945,431
Number of people with a cognitive disability	8,281,457	8,531,754	8,579,564	8,780,867	9,045,200	9,109,557	9,323,212	9,191,844
Number of people with no disability who are employed	126,699,740	127,775,398	129,733,668	130,990,894	133,307,468	135,478,850	136,692,073	138,662,437
Number of people with any disability who are employed	6,422,463	6,503,337	6,520,671	6,978,916	7,062,921	7,168,137	7,552,149	7,600,545
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	1,887,678	1,894,605	1,927,609	2,052,766	2,121,544	2,261,699	2,399,900	2,491,292
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.3%	70.5%	71.4%	72.0%	73.0%	73.6%	73.6%	74.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.9%	32.4%	32.5%	33.6%	34.0%	34.3%	34.3%	36.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.8%	22.2%	22.5%	23.4%	23.0%	24.8%	24.8%	27.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.2	\$41.9	\$42.9	\$44.1	\$45.0	\$44.9	\$46.2	\$49.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.1	\$29.6	\$30.1	\$31.9	\$32.6	\$32.8	\$34.0	\$35.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.8	\$19.9	\$20.3	\$21.0	\$21.6	\$21.9	\$23.0	\$24.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.8%	13.4%	13.3%	13.3%	13.0%	12.4%	12.4%	11.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.1%	27.9%	28.4%	28.3%	28.0%	26.9%	26.8%	26.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.2%	33.8%	33.8%	34.1%	33.6%	32.0%	32.0%	31.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	6,800,348	6,995,558	7,173,713	7,273,259	7,253,094	7,227,515	7,166,244	7,139,192
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	318,523	312,764	313,622	312,055	314,892	327,980	336,807	342,185
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.7%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.5%	4.7%	4.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	1,393	1,287	1,116	937	841	796	677	617
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	3,491	3,339	3,157	2,971	3,033	3,176	3,116	3,060
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	1,847	1,570	1,410	1,267	1,126	1,131	1,044	1,000

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

State Intellectual / Developmental Disability (IDD) Agencies

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	562,752	573,514	602,138	584,651	604,108	603,902	638,568	641,608
Number of people served in integrated employment	107,721	109,397	109,701	111,818	115,505	115,022	120,244	130,402
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.1%	19.1%	18.2%	19.1%	19.1%	19.0%	18.8%	20.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	34.9	35.1	34.9	35.4	36.2	35.2	37.2	40.1
Number of states reporting people in facility-based work	29	30	30	30	31	29	31	32
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	27.0%	26.0%	26.0%	24.0%	23.0%	22.0%	16.0%	19.0%
Number of states reporting people in facility-based non-work	30	31	35	39	40	37	36	38
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	39.0%	41.0%	49.0%	55.0%	53.0%	53.0%	37.0%	51.9%
Number of states reporting people in community-based non-work	31	28	32	30	36	34	36	42
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	44.0%	44.0%	44.0%	45.0%	40.0%	43.0%	32.0%	40.1%
Number of states reporting people served in facility-based and non-work settings	41	40	35	40	45	42	45	46
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	80.9%	80.9%	81.8%	80.9%	80.9%	81.4%	81.2%	79.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	62,625	68,070	79,326	72,004	71,935	70,019	56,277	38,403

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$7,229,764	\$7,250,493	\$7,601,417	\$7,629,809	\$7,743,302	\$7,920,764	\$6,655,503	\$9,121,486
Integrated employment funding	\$736,083	\$772,037	\$812,382	\$856,218	\$817,296	\$806,733	\$864,860	\$909,667
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.2%	10.6%	10.7%	11.2%	10.6%	10.2%	13.0%	10.0%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$790,792	\$808,106	\$886,559
Number of states reporting funding for facility-based work	29	30	30	30	31	29	31	32
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$2,147,484	\$2,147,484	\$2,507,124
Number of states reporting funding for facility-based non-work	30	31	35	39	40	37	36	38
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$2,060,418	\$234,768	\$2,147,484
Number of states reporting funding for community-based non-work	31	28	32	30	36	34	36	42

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

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

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	602,814	581,258	571,975	582,323	540,736	546,923	534,470	418,539
Total number of closures with ID	49,697	47,812	46,672	48,847	45,443	47,390	47,595	38,642
Closures into an employment setting	169,258	175,441	177,176	179,541	180,242	183,167	183,455	132,433
Closures with ID into an employment setting	15,810	16,097	16,028	16,490	17,127	18,116	18,383	13,134
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	158,337	150,980	141,971	156,654	138,337	140,338	139,726	137,695
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	16,689	15,227	14,329	15,949	13,308	14,104	14,861	14,706
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	51.7%	53.7%	55.5%	53.4%	56.6%	57.0%	57.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID**	49.0%	51.0%	53.0%	51.0%	56.0%	56.0%	55.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.1%	30.2%	31.0%	30.8%	33.3%	33.5%	34.3%	31.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.8%	33.7%	34.3%	33.8%	37.7%	38.2%	38.6%	34.0%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$355.00	\$355.00	\$359.00	\$355.00	\$357.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$192.91	\$195.00	\$198.57	\$199.64	\$200.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.3	30.4	30.3	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.0	23.5	23.0	22.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	54.8	56.3	75.3	56.7	56.5	56.6	57.1	40.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,291	\$2,475	\$2,595	\$2,796	\$2,723	\$2,829	\$2,859	\$3,125
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,555	\$2,648	\$2,688	\$2,832	\$2,802	\$3,020	\$3,177	\$3,311
Average days from application to eligibility	46	47	47	48	43	42	42	42
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	42	42	45	46	41	41	40	42
Average days from eligibility to closure	637	635	648	681	682	669	643	681
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	658	636	664	684	665	658	633	675

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	4,780	4,803	4,822	4,834	4,849	4,859	4,863	4,875
State unemployment rate (%)	9.5%	9%	7.6%	6.5%	6.8%	6.1%	6.0%	3.8%

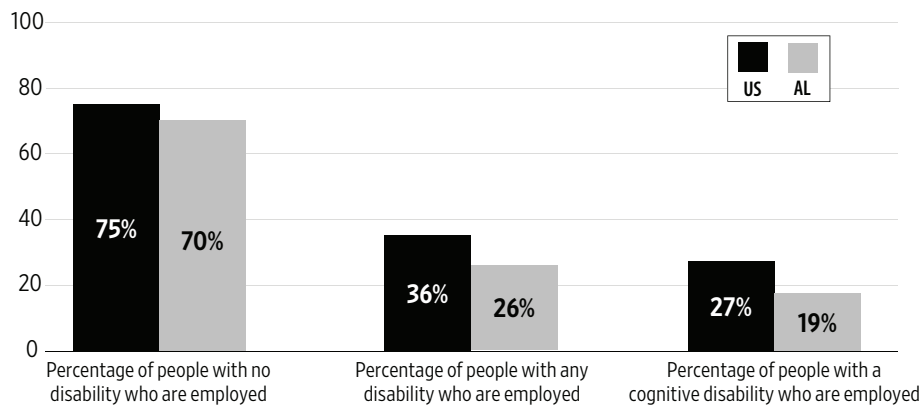
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	2,623,423	2,621,774	2,619,391	2,634,614	2,637,092	2,610,515	2,634,394	2,619,687
Number of people with any disability	439,653	452,477	448,440	430,384	427,673	448,164	424,009	427,234
Number of people with a cognitive disability	183,181	189,275	187,343	165,401	188,563	191,425	181,429	187,898
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,771,746	1,770,803	1,784,719	1,795,218	1,810,308	1,811,959	1,854,459	1,830,318
Number of people with any disability who are employed	119,816	114,547	127,771	113,751	113,172	126,877	114,914	110,659
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32,223	30,352	35,143	29,477	30,775	35,997	35,299	35,498
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.5%	67.5%	68.1%	68.1%	69.0%	69.4%	70.4%	69.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	27.3%	25.3%	28.5%	26.4%	26.0%	28.3%	27.1%	25.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.6%	16.0%	18.8%	17.8%	16.0%	18.8%	19.5%	18.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.2	\$36.4	\$37.3	\$38.0	\$38.6	\$39.5	\$41.0	\$42.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.6	\$27.8	\$28.0	\$28.9	\$28.7	\$30.2	\$29.7	\$33.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.2	\$17.8	\$22.0	\$22.3	\$17.1	\$19.5	\$20.8	\$28.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	37	36	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	35	34	32	33	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.3%	15.6%	15.3%	15.8%	16.0%	16.6%	15.0%	13.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.8%	29.9%	29.0%	29.5%	32.1%	29.7%	27.1%	29.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.8%	34.0%	35.5%	33.4%	38.8%	34.5%	29.3%	32.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	160,678	164,117	167,020	167,374	165,718	162,701	159,617	157,654
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,656	3,555	3,478	3,376	3,466	3,666	3,846	3,910
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	--	6	4	3	3	--	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	75	80	79	69	70	79	88	74
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	28	23	20	21	19	18	11	8

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

Department of Mental Health, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	4,966	4,945	4,873	4,893	4,793	4,657	5,765	5,270
Number of people served in integrated employment	259	249	230	214	175	153	310	618
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.4%	4.0%	3.0%	5.0%	12.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.4	3.6	3.1	6.4	12.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	53	50	49	102	103	160	438	454
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	3.4%	7.6%	8.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,654	4,646	4,590	4,577	4,515	4,534	4,562	4,123
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	94.0%	94.0%	94.2%	93.5%	94.2%	97.4%	79.1%	78.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	455	75
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.9%	1.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,707	4,696	4,639	4,679	4,618	4,694	5,455	4,652
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	95.0%	95.0%	95.2%	95.6%	96.0%	97.0%	94.6%	88.3%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,458	1,591	1,780	1,844	677	2,023	1,780	1,780

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$56,694	\$56,889	\$58,049	\$57,624	\$55,871	\$64,072	\$71,154	\$63,890
Integrated employment funding	\$2,815	\$2,768	\$2,727	\$2,501	\$2,071	\$1,719	\$676	\$927
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	4.3%	3.7%	2.7%	0.9%	1.5%
Facility-based work funding	\$511	\$494	\$489	\$1,003	\$1,088	\$1,496	\$5,063	\$4,957
Facility-based non-work funding	\$53,368	\$53,627	\$54,833	\$54,120	\$52,713	\$52,511	\$64,376	\$57,787
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$1,039	\$218

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

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	23,967	10,547	10,308	10,945	9,586	9,914	9,359	13,992
Total number of closures with ID	3,256	1,253	1,097	1,071	978	1,015	966	1,638
Closures into an employment setting	5,067	4,547	4,577	4,588	4,596	4,602	4,607	3,507
Closures with ID into an employment setting	625	570	481	491	521	535	497	376
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	14,590	3,214	2,458	2,874	2,057	2,384	2,205	8,355
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	2,388	516	395	395	283	310	306	1,100
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	26.0%	59.0%	65.0%	61.0%	69.0%	66.0%	68.0%	30.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID**	21.0%	52.0%	55.0%	55.0%	65.0%	63.0%	62.0%	25.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	21.1%	43.1%	44.4%	41.9%	47.9%	46.4%	49.2%	25.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	19.2%	45.5%	43.8%	45.8%	53.3%	52.7%	51.4%	23.0%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$329.81	\$329.02	\$337.08	\$337.21	\$338.92	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$222.54	\$225.09	\$234.64	\$237.33	\$235.18	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.6	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.6	32.3	32.3	32.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.2	27.7	28.4	28.5	28.1	27.0	27.2	27.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	106.0	94.7	94.9	94.9	94.8	94.7	94.8	71.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.1	11.9	10.0	10.2	10.7	11.0	10.2	7.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,197	\$2,541	\$2,684	\$3,221	\$3,356	\$3,287	\$3,579	\$3,224
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,087	\$2,620	\$2,660	\$3,675	\$3,627	\$3,896	\$3,737	\$3,127
Average days from application to eligibility	55	53	57	58	57	54	54	56
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	58	56	59	58	58	58	59	62
Average days from eligibility to closure	1,248	817	835	885	835	882	862	1,064
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,462	891	855	865	806	882	829	1,097

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

Alaska	2010	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	698	710	723	731	735	737	738	742
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.8%	6.5%	6.6%

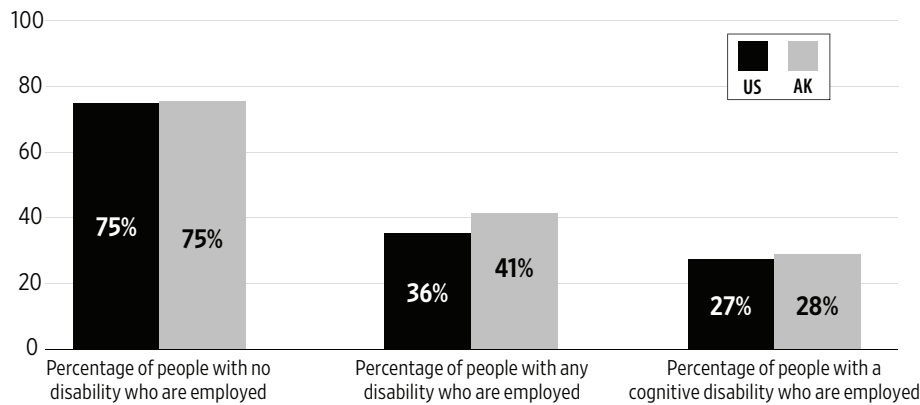
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Alaska	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	419,947	427,017	438,521	429,958	436,618	424,905	419,042	408,136
Number of people with any disability	47,811	48,360	48,742	47,155	44,173	49,886	57,554	58,831
Number of people with a cognitive disability	17,150	16,761	17,635	18,581	14,916	22,433	21,512	24,620
Number of people with no disability who are employed	304,075	318,992	316,050	319,314	321,522	315,694	305,283	305,005
Number of people with any disability who are employed	21,439	22,303	18,447	22,263	17,650	19,572	28,285	23,956
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	5,556	6,364	2,878	6,407	3,859	6,771	5,947	7,016
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.4%	74.7%	72.1%	74.3%	74.0%	74.3%	72.9%	74.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	44.8%	46.1%	37.8%	47.2%	40.0%	39.2%	49.1%	40.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.4%	38.0%	16.3%	34.5%	26.0%	30.2%	27.6%	28.5%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$44.4	\$44.9	\$45.6	\$47.2	\$47.4	\$47.3	\$49.5	\$50.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.5	\$40.9	\$36.7	\$38.3	\$47.1	\$36.4	\$42.9	\$45.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.3	\$40.6	\$27.1	\$24.2	\$24.9	\$23.6	\$21.2	\$24.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	42	41	42	42	42	41	42	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	40	39	41	41	43	43	40	42
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	41	31	35	36	34	43	39	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.5%	7.2%	9.8%	7.6%	11.3%	8.7%	8.8%	10.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.1%	25.3%	17.1%	17.5%	21.8%	17.3%	18.0%	19.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	24.7%	25.5%	21.8%	25.7%	21.9%	22.7%	24.8%	21.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	10,561	11,027	11,297	11,068	10,843	10,962	10,929	11,050
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	676	713	742	748	706	722	724	738
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.4%	6.5%	6.6%	6.8%	6.5%	6.6%	6.6%	6.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--

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

Department of Health & Social Services, Senior & Disabilities Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	1,360	1,506	1,641	1,608	1,891	2,021	--	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	377	399	388	418	444	474	--	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	28.0%	27.0%	24.0%	26.0%	23.0%	23.0%	--	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	53.0	55.2	53.0	56.9	60.3	64.2	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,260	1,427	1,590	1,570	1,856	1,991	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	93.0%	94.8%	96.9%	97.6%	98.1%	98.5%	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,260	1,427	1,590	1,570	1,856	1,991	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	93.0%	94.8%	96.9%	97.6%	98.0%	99.0%	--	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	948	703	544	500	559	594	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$28,144	\$33,002	\$40,206	\$44,223	\$46,873	\$52,152	--	--
Integrated employment funding	\$5,238	\$5,576	\$6,177	\$7,054	\$6,454	\$7,599	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	18.6%	16.9%	15.4%	16.0%	13.8%	14.6%	--	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$22,906	\$27,426	\$34,029	\$37,169	\$40,419	\$44,552	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	1,711	1,879	1,821	1,668	1,707	1,752	1,752	1,231
Total number of closures with ID	49	61	72	70	88	94	97	61
Closures into an employment setting	530	634	641	601	603	576	554	333
Closures with ID into an employment setting	24	28	33	34	35	47	49	31
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	339	337	362	345	363	398	467	367
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	12	12	19	12	31	29	26	18
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.0%	65.0%	64.0%	64.0%	62.0%	59.0%	54.0%	48.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	67.0%	70.0%	63.0%	74.0%	53.0%	62.0%	65.0%	63.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.0%	33.7%	35.2%	36.0%	35.3%	32.9%	31.6%	27.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	49.0%	45.9%	45.8%	48.6%	39.8%	50.0%	50.5%	50.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.5%	32.8%	26.1%	27.0%	35.9%	25.8%	37.4%	34.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.4%	54.8%	42.4%	43.8%	51.9%	36.9%	52.9%	50.5%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$478.12	\$492.65	\$460.44	\$466.17	\$469.49	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$159.29	\$150.28	\$189.33	\$183.06	\$213.91	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.1	32.9	32.5	32.1	31.0	30.8	30.7	30.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.0	17.3	18.1	19.4	19.6	20.6	20.9	20.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	74.6	87.7	87.6	81.8	81.8	77.7	75.0	45.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.4	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	6.3	6.6	4.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,860	\$2,912	\$2,920	\$2,711	\$2,940	\$2,630	\$2,584	\$2,303
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,133	\$3,257	\$3,186	\$3,051	\$3,686	\$3,030	\$3,095	\$3,452
Average days from application to eligibility	55	55	54	52	50	50	56	56
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	49	57	49	--	--	49	62	43
Average days from eligibility to closure	521	510	515	501	530	447	443	447
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	491	539	401	--	--	401	448	467

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	6,392	6,483	6,553	6,627	6,731	6,828	6,931	7,049
State unemployment rate (%)	10.0%	10.0%	8.4%	8.0%	6.9%	6.1%	5.3%	4.7%

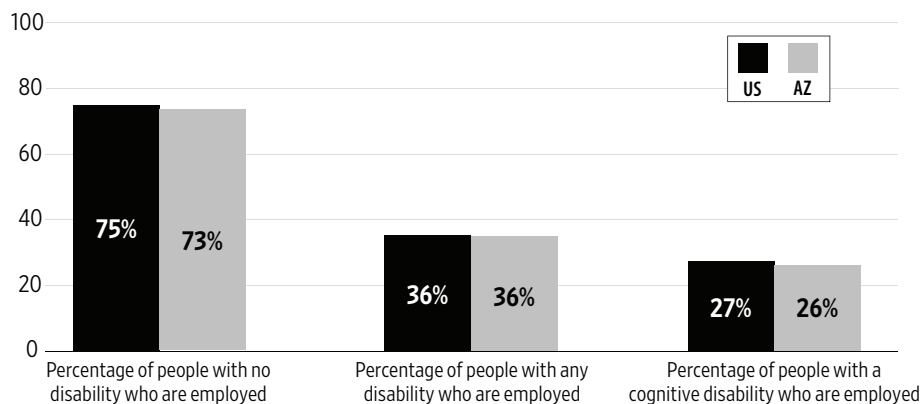
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	3,614,555	3,649,087	3,651,695	3,691,449	3,693,392	3,752,377	3,772,335	3,842,069
Number of people with any disability	370,757	385,207	387,983	395,244	427,713	426,967	450,777	436,073
Number of people with a cognitive disability	158,300	164,118	168,095	159,791	183,475	175,566	193,707	184,855
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,427,674	2,448,001	2,495,626	2,529,592	2,575,925	2,643,243	2,704,926	2,792,690
Number of people with any disability who are employed	117,228	120,268	131,831	129,470	137,330	145,932	153,571	157,037
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35,065	35,221	43,260	31,989	42,206	42,187	46,014	48,616
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.2%	67.1%	68.3%	68.5%	70.0%	70.4%	71.7%	72.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.6%	31.2%	34.0%	32.8%	32.0%	34.2%	34.1%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.2%	21.5%	25.7%	20.0%	23.0%	24.0%	23.8%	26.3%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.8	\$38.3	\$40.1	\$41.1	\$41.0	\$42.3	\$43.8	\$45.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.2	\$28.9	\$29.8	\$31.2	\$30.6	\$32.6	\$32.1	\$34.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.6	\$20.3	\$21.6	\$20.8	\$20.0	\$22.5	\$22.9	\$24.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	33	32	33	33	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.9%	17.3%	16.5%	17.0%	16.4%	15.8%	14.9%	13.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.6%	27.8%	27.9%	29.2%	28.0%	28.1%	26.0%	23.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.0%	33.8%	33.5%	35.1%	33.7%	32.4%	31.0%	28.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	96,375	98,908	101,819	103,566	104,551	104,494	103,394	103,405
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,537	3,521	3,638	3,700	3,914	4,066	4,424	4,559
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%	4.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	15	12	9	5	7	12	8	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	48	51	40	34	40	46	48	46
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	10	11	11	8	11	8	9	12

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

Department of Economic Security, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	6,632	6,821	7,217	7,471	8,489	10,375	13,303	12,535
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,225	1,289	1,454	1,587	1,890	2,100	1,907	2,345
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.0%	19.0%	20.0%	21.2%	22.0%	20.0%	14.0%	19.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	19.0	19.9	22.2	23.9	28.1	30.8	27.5	33.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	855	811	887	879	889	1,347	1,090	1,223
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	13.0%	11.9%	12.3%	11.8%	10.5%	13.0%	8.2%	9.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,552	4,721	4,876	5,005	5,710	7,088	10,306	10,784
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	69.0%	69.2%	67.6%	67.0%	67.3%	68.3%	77.5%	86.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	5,407	5,532	5,763	5,884	6,599	8,435	11,396	12,006
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	82.0%	81.1%	79.9%	78.8%	78.0%	81.0%	85.7%	95.8%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	21	--	3	--	--	--	--

* 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.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$85,699	\$90,589	\$94,828	\$107,767	\$124,192	\$132,698	\$140,395	\$150,906
Integrated employment funding	\$11,639	\$12,240	\$13,435	\$15,391	\$18,489	\$19,952	\$21,986	\$24,550
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	13.6%	13.5%	14.2%	14.3%	14.9%	15.0%	15.7%	16.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$5,823	\$5,719	\$5,610	\$5,677	\$6,156	\$6,248	\$6,357	\$6,322
Facility-based non-work funding	\$68,237	\$72,630	\$75,783	\$86,700	\$9,955	--	\$112,052	\$119,308
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	4,965	4,590	5,945	5,088	4,971	5,555	8,034	5,244
Total number of closures with ID	235	240	350	292	317	338	427	353
Closures into an employment setting	1,131	945	1,144	1,150	1,224	1,339	1,476	1,167
Closures with ID into an employment setting	68	55	87	88	97	95	113	95
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,807	1,649	1,989	1,697	1,257	1,282	2,037	2,026
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	86	82	122	93	78	76	121	122
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	38.0%	36.0%	37.0%	40.0%	49.0%	51.0%	42.0%	37.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	44.0%	40.0%	42.0%	49.0%	55.0%	56.0%	48.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	22.8%	20.6%	19.2%	22.6%	24.6%	24.1%	18.4%	22.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.9%	22.9%	24.9%	30.1%	30.6%	28.1%	26.5%	26.9%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$381.47	\$385.31	\$358.97	\$347.76	\$339.83	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$253.99	\$254.92	\$181.80	\$219.17	\$192.47	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.4	34.1	30.6	30.2	30.1	29.7	29.7	29.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.7	31.4	21.4	24.2	22.1	23.9	23.4	23.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	17.7	14.6	17.5	17.4	18.2	19.4	21.6	16.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,788	\$4,026	\$4,019	\$5,272	\$5,433	\$5,977	\$6,034	\$7,152
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,281	\$3,464	\$2,616	\$3,370	\$4,678	\$5,643	\$5,425	\$5,287
Average days from application to eligibility	45	45	45	48	49	54	52	48
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	45	42	44	52	68	62	57
Average days from eligibility to closure	742	848	925	874	900	885	1,034	874
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	630	778	807	699	834	748	832	650

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	2,916	2,938	2,949	2,959	2,966	2,978	2,988	3,003
State unemployment rate (%)	7.9%	8.0%	7.4%	7.5%	6.1%	5.2%	4.0%	3.7%

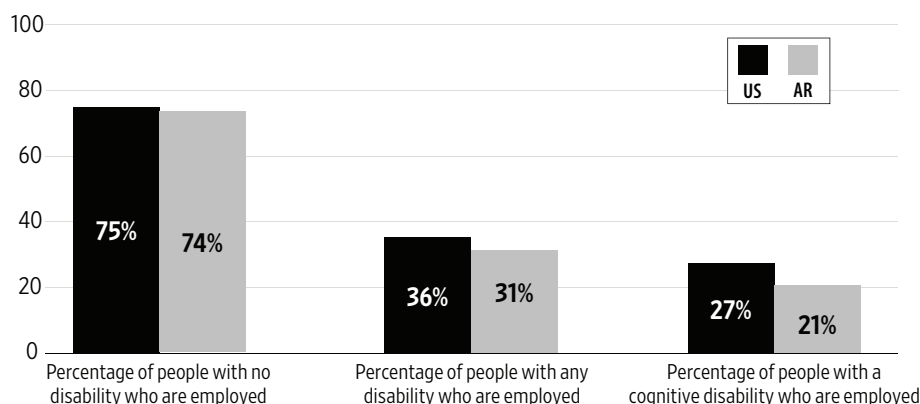
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	1,565,808	1,572,880	1,562,027	1,562,763	1,575,672	1,564,663	1,563,747	1,550,510
Number of people with any disability	268,150	266,409	275,133	273,316	270,277	276,675	271,623	288,963
Number of people with a cognitive disability	102,922	96,190	108,406	108,725	104,494	116,963	114,221	124,550
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,101,650	1,093,951	1,097,590	1,102,100	1,117,596	1,118,281	1,131,242	1,139,092
Number of people with any disability who are employed	79,498	79,594	86,069	75,288	80,485	82,683	86,468	89,515
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20,468	21,140	26,415	19,598	20,581	25,768	24,958	26,044
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.4%	69.6%	70.3%	70.5%	71.0%	71.5%	72.3%	73.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.6%	29.9%	31.3%	27.5%	30.0%	29.9%	31.8%	31.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19.9%	22.0%	24.4%	18.0%	20.0%	22.0%	21.9%	20.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.2	\$34.0	\$34.9	\$36.2	\$36.7	\$38.5	\$39.7	\$40.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.7	\$25.2	\$26.5	\$28.1	\$31.2	\$27.8	\$29.9	\$31.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.0	\$19.7	\$17.5	\$19.0	\$26.1	\$18.8	\$17.3	\$21.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	38	36	38	37	36	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	33	31	35	34	33	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.8%	15.5%	15.5%	16.2%	15.7%	16.6%	14.4%	13.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.1%	28.6%	30.5%	28.4%	29.7%	30.5%	29.1%	27.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.4%	31.5%	37.0%	33.7%	33.9%	33.7%	34.6%	32.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	100,589	104,092	106,906	107,815	106,655	105,546	104,207	103,455
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,874	3,863	4,024	4,002	4,022	4,282	4,198	4,265
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	13	8	12	4	10	18	16	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	25	23	23	21	27	40	42	39
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	19	14	10	--	--	10	9	7

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* 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.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	8,221	7,557	7,271	7,841	8,043	7,429	6,488	7,555
Total number of closures with ID	347	293	258	264	271	282	268	348
Closures into an employment setting	2,948	2,503	2,933	3,244	3,379	3,443	2,716	2,170
Closures with ID into an employment setting	84	56	54	54	78	94	73	77
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,153	2,400	1,517	1,596	1,690	1,279	1,096	3,077
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	115	134	93	97	82	65	44	129
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	51.0%	66.0%	67.0%	67.0%	73.0%	71.0%	41.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	42.0%	29.0%	37.0%	36.0%	49.0%	59.0%	62.0%	37.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.9%	33.1%	40.3%	41.4%	42.0%	46.3%	41.9%	28.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	24.2%	19.1%	20.9%	20.5%	28.8%	33.3%	27.2%	22.1%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$385.22	\$395.96	\$410.81	\$408.08	\$407.89	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$216.87	\$195.16	\$189.94	\$199.04	\$189.99	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.4	34.4	35.0	34.7	34.5	33.8	34.4	34.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.9	23.6	23.8	24.1	23.3	23.7	23.0	24.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	101.1	85.2	99.4	109.6	113.9	115.2	91.2	72.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.6	3.2	2.4	2.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$385.22	\$395.96	\$410.81	\$408.08	\$407.89	\$-	\$-	\$-
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$216.87	\$195.16	\$189.94	\$199.04	\$189.99	\$-	\$-	\$-
Average days from application to eligibility	34.4	34.4	35.0	34.7	34.5	33.8	34.4	34.7
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	23.9	23.6	23.8	24.1	23.3	23.7	23.0	24.2
Average days from eligibility to closure	101.1	85.2	99.4	109.6	113.9	115.2	91.2	72.3
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.6	3.2	2.4	2.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	37,254	37,692	38,041	38,333	38,803	39,145	39,250	39,399
State unemployment rate (%)	12.4%	12.0%	10.6%	8.9%	7.5%	6.2%	5.4%	4.5%

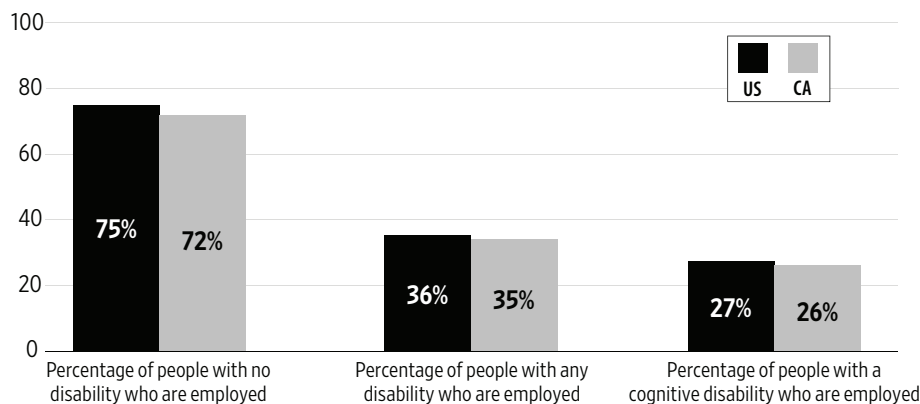
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	22,600,899	22,773,763	22,957,144	22,983,143	23,259,862	23,421,417	23,374,853	23,574,482
Number of people with any disability	1,859,690	1,931,836	1,905,492	2,034,839	2,045,022	2,053,949	2,073,603	2,041,012
Number of people with a cognitive disability	797,330	825,027	828,984	870,411	894,465	891,162	897,990	879,731
Number of people with no disability who are employed	15,021,347	15,166,610	15,494,106	15,724,280	16,128,900	16,534,543	16,730,998	17,053,155
Number of people with any disability who are employed	578,006	595,392	590,939	643,551	657,340	673,443	705,242	723,033
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	165,953	168,518	161,490	182,496	185,578	198,318	210,213	224,486
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	66.5%	66.6%	67.5%	68.4%	69.0%	70.6%	71.6%	72.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.1%	30.8%	31.0%	31.6%	32.0%	32.8%	34.0%	35.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20.8%	20.4%	19.5%	21.0%	21.0%	22.3%	23.4%	25.5%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$45.0	\$45.4	\$46.4	\$47.9	\$48.9	\$50.6	\$53.1	\$55.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.6	\$32.4	\$33.1	\$35.9	\$36.3	\$35.8	\$38.7	\$40.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.0	\$24.9	\$23.1	\$23.2	\$25.0	\$26.0	\$27.3	\$29.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	35	35	35	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	31	32	31	31	33	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.8%	14.6%	14.7%	14.6%	14.4%	13.5%	12.4%	11.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.9%	26.9%	26.9%	27.1%	27.0%	26.3%	25.0%	23.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.9%	31.0%	31.7%	31.6%	31.4%	30.7%	29.6%	27.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	918,517	935,803	946,092	954,598	953,573	942,183	927,068	912,498
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	40,756	39,720	38,900	38,821	39,924	41,044	41,719	41,243
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	320	247	195	136	115	103	77	95
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	198	182	159	157	159	141	150	139
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	286	236	204	190	167	160	140	137

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

Department of Developmental Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	74,295	75,450	76,994	79,833	82,967	85,954	88,875	90,746
Number of people served in integrated employment	10,739	10,613	9,931	9,934	10,070	10,285	10,448	10,903
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15.0%	14.0%	12.9%	12.4%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	29.0	28.2	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.3	26.6	27.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	10,826	10,608	10,292	10,242	10,036	9,629	9,141	7,838
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	15.0%	14.1%	13.4%	12.8%	12.1%	11.2%	10.3%	8.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	52,726	54,229	56,617	59,662	62,857	66,040	69,286	72,005
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	71.0%	71.9%	73.7%	74.7%	75.8%	76.8%	78.0%	79.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	63,552	64,837	66,909	69,904	72,893	75,636	78,427	79,843
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	15.0%	85.9%	87.0%	87.6%	88.0%	88.0%	88.2%	88.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$774,758	\$803,822	\$842,203	\$897,836	\$954,578	\$1,002,132	\$1,059,013	\$1,183,004
Integrated employment funding	\$82,462	\$83,596	\$86,214	\$87,731	\$90,754	\$92,086	\$95,089	\$115,626
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.6%	10.4%	10.2%	9.8%	9.5%	9.2%	9.0%	9.8%
Facility-based work funding	\$58,157	\$56,247	\$56,326	\$57,107	\$57,361	\$55,745	\$53,463	\$48,783
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$634,139	\$663,979	\$699,663	\$752,999	\$806,463	\$854,301	\$910,461	\$1,018,595

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

Department of Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	41,131	42,895	31,183	47,356	33,270	38,772	34,754	28,232
Total number of closures with ID	3,356	3,081	2,343	3,503	2,833	2,963	2,548	1,858
Closures into an employment setting	10,719	11,602	11,187	12,239	12,442	13,416	13,521	9,795
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,422	1,348	1,217	1,291	1,498	1,495	1,258	664
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	14,711	15,205	8,120	20,737	8,963	13,489	9,806	9,478
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,379	1,172	615	1,514	707	1,020	858	706
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	42.0%	43.0%	58.0%	37.0%	58.0%	50.0%	58.0%	51.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	53.0%	66.0%	46.0%	68.0%	59.0%	59.0%	48.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.1%	27.0%	35.9%	25.8%	37.4%	34.6%	38.9%	34.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.4%	43.8%	51.9%	36.9%	52.9%	50.5%	49.4%	35.7%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$362.47	\$361.06	\$354.86	\$348.05	\$347.93	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$185.34	\$186.94	\$187.58	\$197.04	\$205.11	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.4	30.5	30.0	29.9	29.5	28.7	28.9	27.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.9	27.5	26.8	27.7	27.3	27.1	27.2	25.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	28.8	30.8	29.4	31.9	32.1	34.1	34.5	24.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.2	1.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,698	\$2,755	\$3,207	\$3,557	\$4,348	\$4,274	\$4,344	\$4,360
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$4,661	\$4,339	\$4,405	\$3,978	\$4,460	\$4,662	\$5,189	\$4,805
Average days from application to eligibility	43	43	46	46	40	39	38	39
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	25	25	29	32	26	25	22	26
Average days from eligibility to closure	735	777	693	797	674	700	659	719
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	590	625	524	597	479	533	574	646

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	5,029	5,117	5,188	5,268	5,356	5,457	5,541	5,616
State unemployment rate (%)	8.9%	8.0%	8.1%	6.8%	5.0%	3.9%	3.3%	3.0%

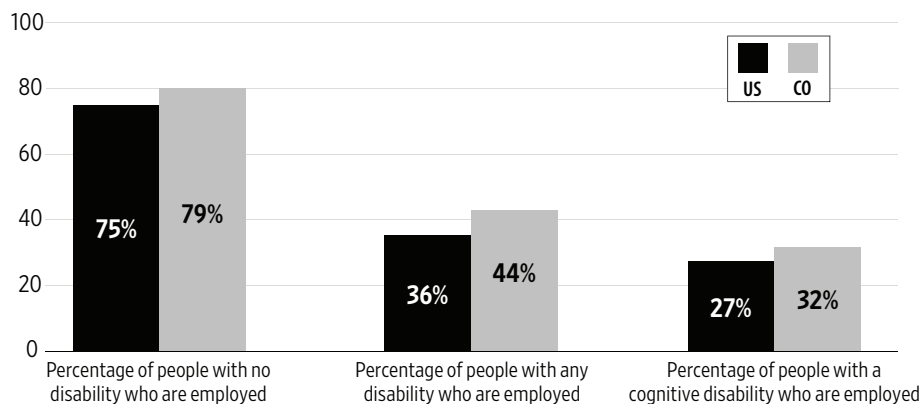
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	3,048,784	3,081,268	3,118,184	3,127,337	3,177,511	3,254,592	3,282,911	3,325,489
Number of people with any disability	281,423	289,452	280,935	307,542	303,115	289,685	313,098	315,561
Number of people with a cognitive disability	120,548	124,151	111,382	123,827	125,964	125,086	133,261	142,378
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,234,703	2,281,672	2,340,511	2,354,339	2,443,172	2,510,289	2,541,721	2,613,706
Number of people with any disability who are employed	114,809	119,132	114,411	125,934	120,869	119,326	130,697	139,619
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35,250	33,925	30,055	31,881	35,793	38,051	40,534	46,092
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.3%	74.0%	75.1%	75.3%	77.0%	77.1%	77.4%	78.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.8%	41.2%	40.7%	40.9%	40.0%	41.2%	41.7%	44.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29.2%	27.3%	27.0%	25.7%	28.0%	30.4%	30.4%	32.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.7	\$43.7	\$44.5	\$45.7	\$47.3	\$48.7	\$50.2	\$52.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.7	\$32.0	\$31.9	\$33.2	\$37.3	\$35.6	\$37.5	\$37.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.4	\$23.3	\$19.3	\$21.1	\$22.8	\$21.3	\$25.8	\$26.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	36	37	37	37	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	31	32	33	33	34	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.3%	11.6%	11.8%	11.3%	10.7%	10.4%	9.4%	9.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.3%	23.3%	26.1%	23.2%	24.5%	23.3%	23.8%	22.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.2%	30.8%	32.7%	30.4%	30.1%	28.7%	29.2%	30.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	57,202	60,281	62,157	63,686	64,556	64,360	63,660	63,959
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,636	3,530	3,502	3,567	3,628	3,892	3,921	4,058
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.4%	5.9%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%	6.2%	6.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	14	33	40	20	10	9	4	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	20	29	27	29	29	30	25	33
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	15	12	15	19	16	13	9	12

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

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	5,357	8,679	7,570	7,722	8,331	9,016	17,026	15,110
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,345	1,787	1,815	2,094	2,336	2,519	3,078	2,725
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	25.0%	21.0%	24.0%	27.1%	28.0%	28.0%	18.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	27.0	34.9	35.0	39.7	43.6	46.2	55.6	48.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,349	--	--	--	--	--	811	702
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	25.0%	--	--	--	--	--	4.8%	4.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,994	5,151	4,912	4,188	4,429	4,992	5,472	4,796
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	56.0%	59.4%	64.9%	54.2%	53.2%	55.4%	32.1%	31.7%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	4,012	5,824	5,804	5,731	6,002	6,848	7,665	6,840
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	75.0%	67.1%	76.7%	74.2%	72.0%	75.9%	45.0%	45.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	8,355	5,151	4,912	10,736	11,307	11,840	13,948	12,338
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	81.0%	59.4%	64.9%	139.0%	136.0%	131.0%	81.9%	81.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$79,428	\$82,910	\$83,575	\$76,798	\$87,932	\$97,445	\$152,418	\$104,375
Integrated employment funding	\$7,075	\$8,284	\$8,890	\$10,227	\$12,477	\$14,439	\$25,845	\$18,664
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	8.9%	10.0%	10.6%	13.3%	14.2%	14.8%	17.0%	17.9%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$6,484	\$4,296
Facility-based non-work funding	\$42,753	\$40,634	\$39,671	\$27,641	\$33,367	\$35,625	\$53,357	\$34,788
Community-based non-work funding	\$29,600	\$33,992	\$35,003	\$33,385	\$36,481	\$41,932	\$66,732	\$46,585

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

Department of Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	5,718	8,875	7,468	7,046	7,279	7,512	6,650	4,894
Total number of closures with ID	577	940	642	701	658	831	937	598
Closures into an employment setting	1,235	2,349	2,496	2,957	1,704	1,686	2,545	1,580
Closures with ID into an employment setting	197	435	295	433	172	229	467	177
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	900	2,007	1,250	1,446	2,205	1,187	1,515	1,317
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	79	199	137	151	188	117	199	228
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	54.0%	67.0%	67.0%	44.0%	59.0%	63.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	71.0%	68.0%	68.0%	74.0%	48.0%	66.0%	70.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	21.6%	26.5%	33.4%	42.0%	23.4%	22.4%	38.3%	32.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.1%	46.3%	46.0%	61.8%	26.1%	27.6%	49.8%	29.6%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$339.27	\$354.65	\$360.53	\$345.50	\$350.78	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$115.20	\$125.19	\$120.95	\$115.59	\$157.47	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.6	27.5	28.1	27.8	28.2	25.6	25.5	26.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	14.7	15.0	14.9	14.3	17.6	16.5	16.2	19.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	24.6	45.9	48.1	56.1	31.8	30.5	46.6	28.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.9	8.5	5.7	8.2	3.2	4.1	8.6	3.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,800	\$2,226	\$2,160	\$2,435	\$5,133	\$2,109	\$2,452	\$2,502
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,257	\$1,893	\$2,046	\$2,413	\$1,866	\$1,427	\$2,304	\$2,258
Average days from application to eligibility	56	58	51	48	55	44	40	41
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	48	48	51	44	47	36	31	33
Average days from eligibility to closure	623	697	520	547	800	601	506	478
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	571	581	538	512	712	472	385	389

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	3,574	3,581	3,590	3,596	3,597	3,591	3,576	3,574
State unemployment rate (%)	9.1%	9.0%	8.6%	7.8%	6.6%	5.6%	5.1%	4.5%

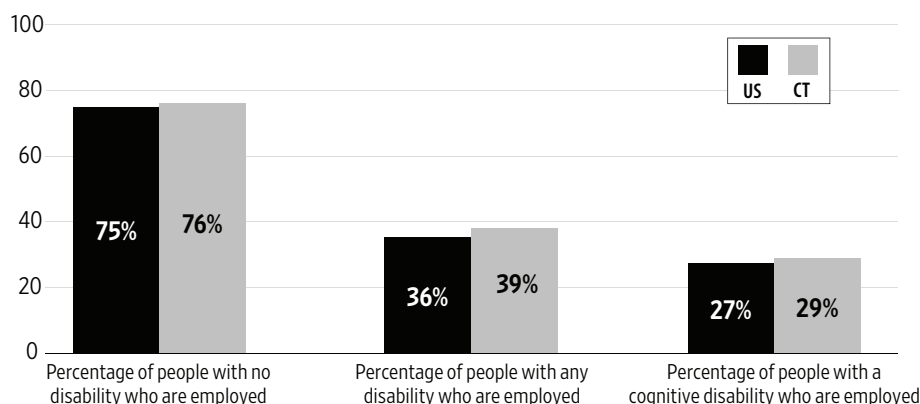
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	2,132,883	2,142,367	2,137,284	2,140,438	2,129,896	2,131,468	2,119,710	2,114,278
Number of people with any disability	187,492	184,676	189,113	189,521	200,757	198,341	194,481	192,292
Number of people with a cognitive disability	82,528	84,208	89,468	82,811	93,855	95,666	89,023	89,819
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,578,417	1,588,335	1,587,095	1,589,777	1,600,565	1,627,719	1,627,237	1,604,703
Number of people with any disability who are employed	69,978	69,348	72,413	76,021	78,593	67,447	73,076	75,087
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22,237	22,541	27,151	25,066	28,517	23,727	26,511	25,973
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.0%	74.1%	74.3%	74.3%	75.0%	76.4%	76.8%	75.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.3%	37.6%	38.3%	40.1%	39.0%	34.0%	37.6%	39.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.9%	26.8%	30.3%	30.3%	30.0%	24.8%	29.8%	28.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$52.9	\$53.7	\$55.6	\$56.0	\$58.1	\$59.2	\$59.4	\$61.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.6	\$34.8	\$37.8	\$41.8	\$38.8	\$43.3	\$46.2	\$41.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.5	\$19.2	\$33.3	\$26.6	\$25.8	\$21.8	\$37.2	\$24.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	33	35	34	34	34	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	29	30	30	30	29	30	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.3%	8.7%	8.6%	8.8%	8.3%	8.6%	7.9%	7.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.8%	26.0%	26.6%	20.9%	23.0%	23.9%	24.2%	24.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.3%	32.0%	33.3%	26.1%	29.8%	28.6%	28.6%	29.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	52,491	53,911	55,475	56,646	57,391	57,893	58,525	59,607
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,899	3,773	3,879	3,897	4,020	4,082	4,125	4,125
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.4%	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	7.0%	7.1%	7.0%	6.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	6	10	8	9	9	11	11	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	47	34	36	24	24	29	33	29
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	23	19	17	13	17	13	7	--

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

Department of Developmental Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	9,287	9,313	9,543	9,765	10,034	10,189	10,563	10,751
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,921	4,776	4,724	4,748	4,739	4,655	4,546	4,477
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	53.0%	51.0%	50.0%	48.6%	47.0%	46.0%	43.0%	42.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	138.0	133.4	131.6	132.0	131.8	129.6	127.1	125.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	440	540	496	413	344	302	266	190
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	5.0%	5.8%	5.2%	4.2%	3.4%	3.0%	2.5%	1.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	4,413	4,571	4,691	4,841	5,038
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	45.2%	45.6%	46.0%	45.8%	46.9%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	4,366	4,536	4,818	603	723	842	889	1,023
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	47.0%	48.7%	50.5%	6.2%	7.2%	8.3%	8.4%	10.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,806	5,076	5,314	5,429	5,638	5,835	5,996	6,274
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	5.0%	54.5%	55.7%	55.6%	56.0%	57.0%	56.8%	58.1%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	112	122	121	115	105	89	129	157

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$188,194	\$173,942	\$195,270	\$200,627	\$217,441	\$220,645	\$229,727	\$236,943
Integrated employment funding	\$50,678	\$47,265	\$57,141	\$61,308	\$74,928	\$74,998	\$75,899	\$75,437
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	26.9%	27.2%	29.3%	30.6%	34.5%	34.0%	33.0%	31.8%
Facility-based work funding	\$6,665	\$7,893	\$7,320	\$6,380	\$5,613	\$4,664	\$4,171	\$3,550
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$124,431	\$126,697	\$128,749	\$135,947	\$142,653
Community-based non-work funding	\$130,850	\$118,783	\$130,809	\$8,507	\$10,202	\$12,233	\$13,710	\$15,303

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

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

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	3,361	3,522	3,874	4,209	3,908	3,923	4,071	3,389
Total number of closures with ID	248	232	256	255	254	211	246	394
Closures into an employment setting	1,021	1,283	1,347	1,456	1,521	1,575	1,688	1,295
Closures with ID into an employment setting	61	62	82	64	61	59	77	52
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	906	800	826	1,062	909	932	1,217	1,210
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	76	62	61	86	81	51	87	102
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.0%	62.0%	62.0%	58.0%	63.0%	63.0%	58.0%	52.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	45.0%	50.0%	57.0%	43.0%	43.0%	54.0%	47.0%	34.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.4%	36.4%	34.8%	34.6%	38.9%	40.1%	41.5%	38.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	24.6%	26.7%	32.0%	25.1%	24.0%	28.0%	31.3%	13.2%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$579.40	\$523.76	\$543.44	\$560.03	\$608.80	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$242.11	\$200.50	\$222.06	\$204.22	\$220.98	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.6	30.6	30.2	30.7	30.6	29.7	30.2	29.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.3	21.9	23.5	21.4	22.1	21.2	22.0	19.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	28.6	35.8	37.5	40.5	42.3	43.9	47.0	36.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,732	\$2,784	\$2,868	\$3,274	\$3,381	\$3,643	\$3,577	\$3,589
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,835	\$2,846	\$3,133	\$3,736	\$4,050	\$4,024	\$4,700	\$2,614
Average days from application to eligibility	46	46	46	49	47	48	45	45
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	59	47	41	46	54	51	51	48
Average days from eligibility to closure	631	614	565	559	532	561	531	570
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	699	710	584	611	618	605	584	565

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	898	907	917	926	936	946	952	957
State unemployment rate (%)	8.5%	7.0%	7.3%	6.7%	5.7%	4.9%	4.4%	4.5%

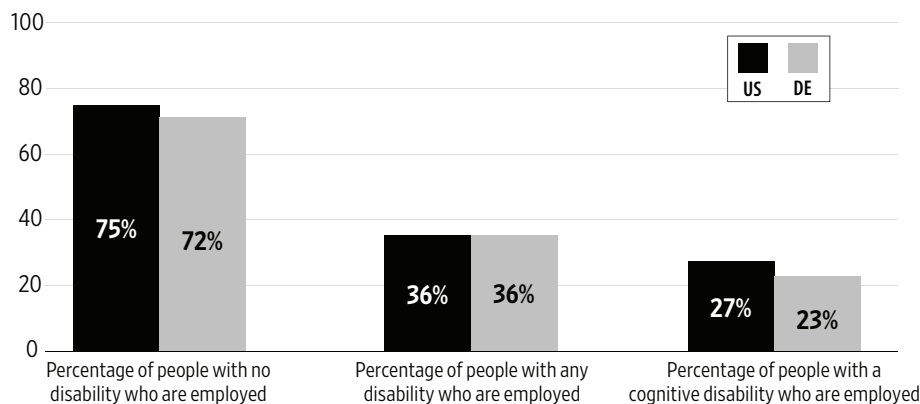
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	510,649	525,137	521,516	524,026	536,275	540,393	539,517	547,429
Number of people with any disability	66,168	57,212	60,270	62,594	54,732	54,513	55,540	49,753
Number of people with a cognitive disability	29,691	25,939	22,452	26,839	26,445	24,996	24,592	22,561
Number of people with no disability who are employed	369,257	373,630	385,796	375,772	393,797	403,725	395,212	393,167
Number of people with any disability who are employed	23,242	20,247	20,290	22,054	18,768	17,975	19,642	17,900
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,751	6,105	4,720	5,747	6,722	5,552	6,557	5,249
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.3%	71.1%	74.0%	71.7%	73.0%	74.7%	73.3%	71.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.1%	35.4%	33.7%	35.2%	34.0%	33.0%	35.4%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.1%	23.5%	21.0%	21.4%	25.0%	22.2%	26.7%	23.3%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.2	\$43.8	\$42.0	\$43.1	\$45.5	\$46.3	\$48.3	\$52.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.7	\$28.5	\$30.1	\$32.6	\$39.4	\$32.0	\$39.1	\$28.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.3	\$20.7	\$23.4	\$21.5	\$25.6	\$15.1	\$28.0	\$20.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	34	38	35	36	33	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	33	36	31	34	27	34	36
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.4%	10.2%	10.4%	11.0%	10.8%	11.6%	10.2%	11.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.8%	20.5%	23.3%	23.7%	23.0%	24.1%	19.7%	21.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	20.6%	25.2%	25.2%	26.4%	25.9%	26.5%	20.7%	28.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	14,750	15,084	15,410	15,637	15,650	15,845	15,901	15,913
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	901	892	900	911	926	937	953	1,051
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.1%	5.9%	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%	6.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	26	35	28	20	17	20	30	24
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3

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

Health and Social Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	--	--	1,943	1,923	2,076	2,075	2,117	2,295
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	478	561	544	620	635	731
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	25.0%	29.2%	26.0%	30.0%	30.0%	32.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	--	60.6	58.1	65.5	66.7	76.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	630	464	575	506	523	429
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	32.4%	24.1%	27.7%	24.4%	24.7%	18.7%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	588	599	647	730	724	953
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	30.3%	31.1%	31.2%	35.2%	34.2%	41.5%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	188	252	265	192	187	182
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	9.7%	13.1%	12.8%	9.2%	8.8%	8.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	1,406	1,315	1,487	1,428	1,434	1,564
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	72.4%	68.4%	72.0%	69.0%	67.7%	68.1%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	\$43,583	\$40,477	\$37,922	\$39,258	\$43,861
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	\$14,274	\$5,643	\$4,657	\$4,820	\$6,165
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	32.8%	13.9%	12.3%	12.3%	14.1%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	\$7,951	\$13,015	\$10,919	\$9,865	\$9,977
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$16,029	\$17,253	\$17,728	\$19,212	\$22,179
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$4,156	\$4,384	\$4,115	\$5,129	\$5,541

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division for the Visually Impaired

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	2,345	3,000	2,693	3,028	2,730	3,296	2,919	1,967
Total number of closures with ID	272	282	256	286	259	278	221	152
Closures into an employment setting	748	1,001	1,065	1,055	1,073	1,167	1,234	797
Closures with ID into an employment setting	122	103	104	105	139	113	92	80
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	325	455	441	562	554	1,015	737	482
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	38	45	53	50	51	118	79	34
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	70.0%	69.0%	71.0%	65.0%	66.0%	53.0%	63.0%	62.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	76.0%	69.0%	66.0%	68.0%	73.0%	49.0%	54.0%	70.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.9%	33.4%	39.5%	34.8%	39.3%	35.4%	42.3%	40.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.9%	36.5%	40.6%	36.7%	53.7%	40.6%	41.6%	52.6%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$314.55	\$323.28	\$335.94	\$329.02	\$329.09	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$243.85	\$224.69	\$230.30	\$233.79	\$222.00	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.1	31.2	31.4	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.3	29.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.8	26.6	26.8	25.8	25.8	22.6	24.3	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	83.3	110.4	116.1	114.0	114.7	122.5	130.4	83.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.6	11.4	11.3	11.3	14.9	11.9	9.7	8.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,747	\$1,569	\$2,254	\$2,121	\$2,663	\$2,439	\$2,140	\$1,995
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,009	\$2,003	\$2,204	\$2,700	\$3,755	\$3,871	\$3,284	\$4,325
Average days from application to eligibility	45	44	41	42	38	38	38	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	44	43	43	46	40	40	39	41
Average days from eligibility to closure	512	522	528	533	583	728	628	595
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	454	515	503	497	602	788	685	650

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	602	618	632	646	659	672	681	696
State unemployment rate (%)	9.9%	10.0%	9.0%	8.3%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.9%

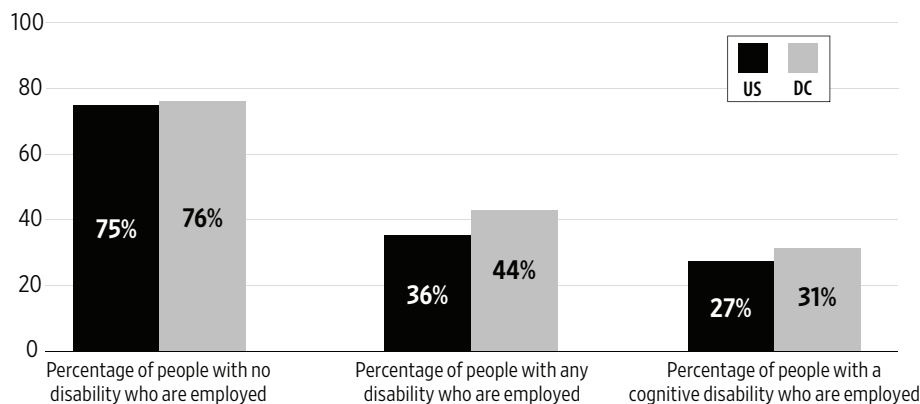
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	401,433	410,227	408,066	423,189	428,002	436,431	438,741	435,212
Number of people with any disability	37,945	37,370	44,980	40,871	45,722	43,109	45,277	53,749
Number of people with a cognitive disability	19,697	18,596	23,345	19,206	19,988	18,889	18,148	16,265
Number of people with no disability who are employed	275,916	285,941	298,826	303,377	318,704	335,941	330,158	333,127
Number of people with any disability who are employed	10,622	11,762	13,430	12,629	14,902	14,013	14,657	23,843
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	4,165	4,889	5,039	5,100	4,492	5,261	3,422	5,004
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.7%	69.7%	73.2%	71.7%	74.0%	77.0%	75.3%	76.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.0%	31.5%	29.9%	30.9%	33.0%	32.5%	32.4%	44.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.1%	26.3%	21.6%	26.6%	22.0%	27.9%	18.9%	30.8%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$61.3	\$63.4	\$65.1	\$66.2	\$66.3	\$68.9	\$70.6	\$74.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.6	\$38.7	\$39.0	\$43.1	\$48.7	\$42.4	\$47.9	\$55.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.2	\$34.3	\$32.0	\$30.9	\$21.8	\$33.5	\$33.9	\$46.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	41	40	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	34	34	36	35	37	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	37	36	32	34	32	34	35	38
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.8%	14.6%	13.5%	14.9%	12.1%	12.6%	15.9%	12.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	45.8%	35.9%	37.7%	38.8%	36.6%	36.4%	40.5%	30.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	51.0%	41.3%	41.6%	38.6%	39.4%	35.4%	51.0%	35.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	22,749	24,036	25,015	25,231	25,101	25,196	25,068	24,771
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	715	640	674	691	686	741	810	802
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.1%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%	3.2%	3.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Developmental Disabilities Administration

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	1,710	1,691	1,577	1,239	1,583	1,642	1,559	1,303
Number of people served in integrated employment	368	362	258	147	209	168	284	384
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22.0%	21.0%	16.0%	11.9%	13.0%	10.0%	18.0%	29.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	61.0	58.6	40.8	22.7	31.7	25.0	41.7	55.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	307	186
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.7%	14.3%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	1,285	1,319	1,092	1,021	1,111	655	511
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	76.0%	83.6%	88.1%	64.5%	67.7%	42.0%	39.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	194	--	353	363	397	539
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	12.3%	--	22.3%	22.1%	25.5%	41.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	1,285	1,319	1,092	1,044	1,474	1,359	1,236
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	76.0%	83.6%	88.1%	66.0%	90.0%	87.2%	94.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$22,501	--	\$13,068	\$26,597	\$28,934	\$27,753	\$25,824
Integrated employment funding	--	\$7,885	\$2,173	\$1,214	\$1,335	\$1,540	\$2,859	\$3,287
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	35.0%	--	9.3%	5.0%	5.3%	10.3%	12.7%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$4,218	\$3,017
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$14,615	\$15,814	\$9,585	\$21,129	\$22,905	\$14,958	\$13,119
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	\$70	\$2,269	\$4,133	\$4,490	\$5,718	\$6,401

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

District of Columbia Department on Disability Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	1,911	3,675	3,073	1,770	2,922	3,927	2,714	2,046
Total number of closures with ID	94	262	227	174	227	286	216	190
Closures into an employment setting	475	660	501	620	643	670	623	311
Closures with ID into an employment setting	42	67	60	62	87	69	61	29
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	477	1,198	1,231	468	464	1,641	895	872
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	33	92	85	51	37	138	100	104
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	50.0%	36.0%	29.0%	57.0%	58.0%	29.0%	41.0%	26.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.0%	42.0%	41.0%	55.0%	70.0%	33.0%	38.0%	22.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.9%	18.0%	16.3%	35.0%	22.0%	17.1%	23.0%	15.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.7%	25.6%	26.4%	35.6%	38.3%	24.1%	28.2%	15.3%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$437.61	\$451.97	\$420.67	\$447.65	\$405.12	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$281.60	\$326.08	\$307.17	\$382.21	\$336.97	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.6	35.6	34.4	35.8	33.3	33.5	32.9	32.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.6	32.1	31.0	35.7	31.5	31.1	29.5	30.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	78.9	106.8	79.2	95.9	97.6	97.9	92.7	44.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.0	10.8	9.5	9.6	13.2	10.1	9.1	4.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,039	\$1,297	\$1,548	\$2,381	\$810	\$1,448	\$2,267	\$1,708
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$395	\$846	\$1,185	\$1,232	\$397	\$1,005	\$1,876	\$1,565
Average days from application to eligibility	69	67	69	57	49	49	45	40
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	44	70	62	51	52	51	45	43
Average days from eligibility to closure	675	622	654	659	546	815	639	599
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	436	503	551	524	421	785	682	625

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	18,801	19,058	19,318	19,553	19,893	20,271	20,612	20,977
State unemployment rate (%)	11.5%	11.0%	8.7%	7.2%	6.3%	5.4%	4.9%	3.9%

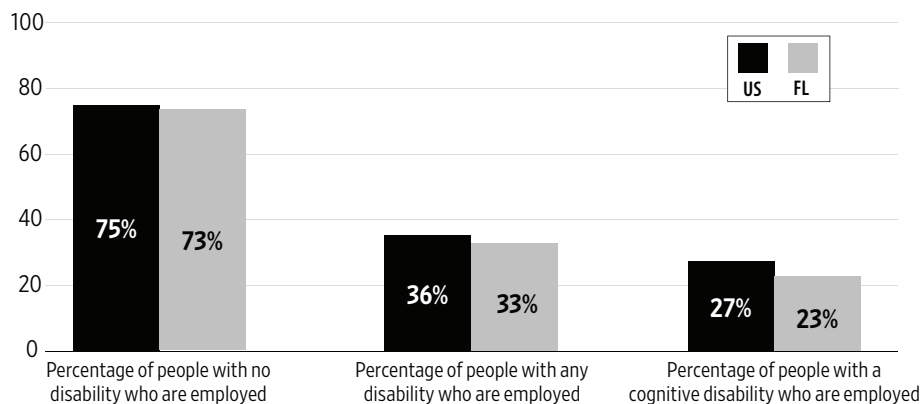
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	10,670,074	10,790,873	10,869,621	10,904,297	11,060,119	11,258,206	11,319,984	11,549,096
Number of people with any disability	1,136,743	1,157,576	1,173,380	1,217,694	1,215,488	1,204,417	1,296,366	1,289,614
Number of people with a cognitive disability	486,222	483,865	510,814	497,010	520,983	512,055	567,020	558,562
Number of people with no disability who are employed	7,209,035	7,337,578	7,509,343	7,606,203	7,842,824	8,077,662	8,235,108	8,449,128
Number of people with any disability who are employed	346,188	334,193	335,953	363,651	358,829	363,319	413,280	429,136
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	97,472	89,367	97,649	90,989	100,436	107,756	116,591	131,142
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.6%	68.0%	69.1%	69.8%	71.0%	71.7%	72.7%	73.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	30.5%	28.9%	28.6%	29.9%	30.0%	30.2%	31.9%	33.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20.0%	18.5%	19.1%	18.3%	19.0%	21.0%	20.6%	23.5%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.2	\$38.1	\$38.4	\$39.1	\$39.9	\$41.3	\$42.5	\$44.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.4	\$28.8	\$28.7	\$30.1	\$32.1	\$31.5	\$33.4	\$33.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.6	\$20.0	\$20.2	\$21.6	\$21.4	\$21.7	\$22.3	\$24.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	32	32	33	33	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.0%	15.2%	15.1%	15.2%	14.8%	14.0%	13.0%	12.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.7%	28.1%	28.2%	27.9%	28.2%	25.8%	26.0%	25.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.1%	31.1%	31.9%	33.3%	32.0%	30.9%	29.7%	28.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	378,365	395,675	412,839	427,705	435,760	439,706	439,184	439,206
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,560	10,079	10,149	10,118	10,777	11,889	12,673	13,516
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	30	24	24	9	7	9	14	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	205	193	190	191	219	279	262	272
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	69	59	62	47	50	52	62	57

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

Agency for Persons with Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	21,507	15,940	19,182	16,653	17,414	19,610	20,888	20,659
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,280	3,204	2,465	2,337	2,236	2,416	2,372	2,149
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15.0%	20.0%	13.0%	14.0%	13.0%	12.0%	11.0%	10.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	17.0	16.8	12.8	12.0	11.2	11.9	11.5	10.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,959
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	18,227	--	--	14,316	15,690	17,366	18,516	18,510
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	84.8%	--	--	86.0%	90.0%	89.0%	88.6%	89.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	4,315	4,767	4,628	4,183	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$168,960	\$132,034	\$93,590	\$92,267	\$98,679	\$112,130	\$126,104	\$132,087
Integrated employment funding	\$14,286	\$9,940	\$6,028	\$6,001	\$5,650	\$5,834	\$5,529	\$5,826
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	8.5%	7.5%	6.4%	6.5%	5.7%	5.2%	4.4%	4.4%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$37,823

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division of Blind Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	31,207	29,909	31,949	33,431	36,731	31,554	31,482	21,431
Total number of closures with ID	1,795	1,794	1,844	2,043	2,555	2,240	2,212	1,722
Closures into an employment setting	4,608	6,215	6,797	7,483	7,932	5,805	6,260	5,401
Closures with ID into an employment setting	368	455	484	577	644	533	682	503
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	7,231	6,792	7,922	9,247	17,429	8,971	8,536	7,532
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	707	677	778	867	1,544	873	873	783
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	39.0%	48.0%	46.0%	45.0%	31.0%	39.0%	42.0%	42.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	34.0%	40.0%	38.0%	40.0%	29.0%	38.0%	44.0%	39.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	14.8%	20.8%	21.3%	22.4%	21.6%	18.4%	19.9%	25.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	20.5%	25.4%	26.2%	28.2%	25.2%	23.8%	30.8%	29.2%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$337.72	\$344.81	\$341.72	\$340.71	\$342.20	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$180.02	\$190.63	\$187.72	\$186.37	\$184.15	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.3	30.9	30.6	30.1	30.0	29.4	28.6	28.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.2	22.6	22.0	22.0	21.6	21.0	21.0	21.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	24.5	32.6	35.2	38.3	39.9	28.1	30.9	25.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.4	2.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,090	\$2,507	\$2,772	\$3,110	\$936	\$890	\$1,139	\$3,746
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,088	\$2,569	\$3,010	\$3,376	\$1,529	\$1,459	\$1,882	\$4,299
Average days from application to eligibility	51	55	57	61	60	64	63	58
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	50	54	56	60	59	64	63	61
Average days from eligibility to closure	536	539	624	695	947	782	667	669
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	519	564	714	808	1,045	821	700	689

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	9,688	9,815	9,920	9,992	10,097	10,215	10,310	10,413
State unemployment rate (%)	10.2%	10.0%	9.1%	8.2%	7.2%	5.9%	5.4%	4.5%

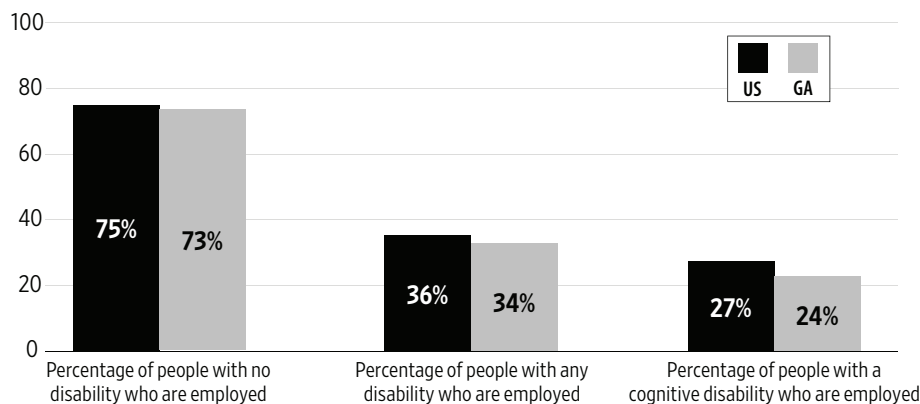
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	5,678,571	5,680,665	5,720,327	5,744,666	5,774,619	5,877,143	5,848,170	5,970,367
Number of people with any disability	626,871	678,239	660,436	685,796	699,826	669,720	718,679	674,278
Number of people with a cognitive disability	251,273	278,907	272,686	273,888	287,856	280,665	303,842	285,770
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,842,065	3,859,930	3,899,763	3,966,658	4,058,303	4,194,425	4,260,696	4,376,983
Number of people with any disability who are employed	185,192	198,894	196,053	213,634	200,469	206,822	241,707	226,258
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	46,486	51,686	56,182	53,127	54,129	54,726	73,990	69,206
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.7%	67.9%	68.2%	69.0%	70.0%	71.4%	72.9%	73.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.5%	29.3%	29.7%	31.2%	29.0%	30.9%	33.6%	33.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	18.5%	18.5%	20.6%	19.4%	19.0%	19.5%	24.4%	24.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.3	\$39.3	\$40.9	\$41.4	\$42.4	\$43.8	\$45.3	\$47.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.6	\$26.9	\$30.2	\$31.0	\$31.4	\$32.4	\$33.7	\$36.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.6	\$19.8	\$22.1	\$22.1	\$23.1	\$21.8	\$24.6	\$26.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	37	37	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	34	35	33	34	34	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.0%	16.2%	15.9%	16.0%	15.4%	14.4%	13.1%	12.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.9%	29.5%	30.2%	28.7%	29.9%	28.2%	25.4%	27.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.1%	32.6%	33.6%	30.9%	35.4%	33.3%	27.4%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	205,140	215,313	224,454	230,162	233,202	235,349	235,368	236,270
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,230	5,909	5,915	5,774	5,938	6,488	6,859	7,350
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.0%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	14	14	17	10	3	7	9	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	160	143	134	115	102	114	116	133
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	44	39	35	25	20	23	18	15

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

Department of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	6,661	12,094	19,833	19,854	19,530	19,019	12,198	15,842
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,639	2,684	2,710	2,617	2,380	2,349	2,474	2,153
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	40.0%	22.0%	14.0%	13.2%	12.0%	12.0%	20.0%	14.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	27.0	27.3	27.3	26.2	23.6	23.0	24.0	20.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,939	2,389
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.1%	15.1%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	9,257	6,961	12,030	11,901	12,429	12,473	10,524	8,138
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	139.0%	57.6%	60.7%	59.9%	63.6%	65.6%	86.3%	51.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	5,590	5,133	5,093	5,084	4,580	4,197	3,960	3,162
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	84.0%	42.4%	25.7%	25.6%	23.5%	2,204.0%	34.5%	20.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	14,847	6,961	12,030	16,985	17,009	16,670	17,423	13,689
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	139.0%	57.6%	60.7%	85.5%	87.0%	88.0%	142.8%	86.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	3,782	5,972	6,773	7,074	7,285	6,875	6,507	215

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$116,351	\$135,711	\$121,516	\$131,714	\$141,342	\$152,478	\$155,283	\$158,157
Integrated employment funding	\$11,668	\$12,744	\$9,923	\$9,133	\$8,646	\$8,882	\$8,253	\$9,554
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.0%	9.4%	8.2%	6.9%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%	6.0%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$17,324	\$16,277
Facility-based non-work funding	\$86,696	\$100,272	\$93,418	\$102,893	\$117,985	\$126,851	\$112,518	\$115,929
Community-based non-work funding	\$17,987	\$22,695	\$18,175	\$19,688	\$16,972	\$16,745	\$17,188	\$16,397

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

Vocational Rehabilitation Agency

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	12,555	13,739	16,505	17,925	8,184	9,081	10,809	11,386
Total number of closures with ID	1,785	1,986	2,160	2,655	1,054	1,181	1,311	1,493
Closures into an employment setting	4,463	4,702	5,120	3,651	1,618	2,926	4,056	3,735
Closures with ID into an employment setting	665	697	669	468	232	425	550	549
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,684	2,813	3,600	6,770	881	1,494	2,183	3,884
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	601	640	716	1,401	164	274	338	546
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	63.0%	59.0%	35.0%	65.0%	66.0%	65.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.0%	52.0%	48.0%	25.0%	59.0%	61.0%	62.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.5%	34.2%	31.0%	20.4%	19.8%	32.2%	37.5%	32.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.3%	35.1%	31.0%	17.6%	22.0%	36.0%	42.0%	36.8%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$321.53	\$324.28	\$336.69	\$357.53	\$341.84	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$234.28	\$238.48	\$257.46	\$252.99	\$232.54	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.6	33.9	34.0	33.2	32.5	31.8	31.5	31.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.9	29.7	31.6	30.3	29.1	29.3	29.3	29.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	46.1	47.9	51.6	36.5	16.0	28.4	39.7	35.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.9	7.1	6.7	4.7	2.3	4.1	5.4	5.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,754	\$1,582	\$1,712	\$2,160	\$1,452	\$2,310	\$2,684	\$2,827
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,400	\$1,125	\$1,249	\$1,500	\$982	\$1,401	\$2,288	\$2,623
Average days from application to eligibility	50	51	54	58	60	61	61	60
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	48	47	52	56	57	59	63	61
Average days from eligibility to closure	688	670	685	817	658	774	672	711
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	758	711	739	907	614	683	676	707

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	1,360	1,375	1,392	1,404	1,420	1,432	1,429	1,424
State unemployment rate (%)	6.6%	7.0%	5.9%	4.8%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	2.1%

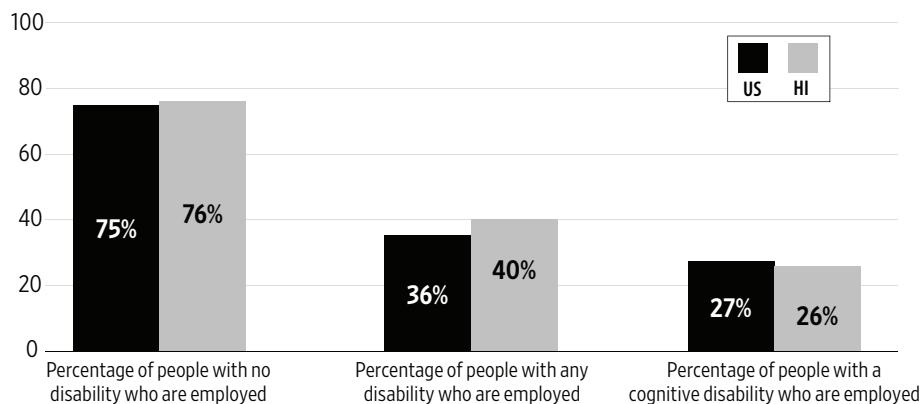
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	786,871	793,060	795,059	791,226	795,813	796,542	795,425	786,573
Number of people with any disability	66,537	60,115	72,159	64,534	69,696	68,147	67,599	61,230
Number of people with a cognitive disability	26,700	27,919	30,152	25,044	30,948	27,396	27,300	25,510
Number of people with no disability who are employed	575,042	571,266	583,466	583,757	591,066	602,349	608,348	602,106
Number of people with any disability who are employed	26,898	22,196	26,065	25,177	29,827	27,503	25,792	24,499
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,111	6,168	5,458	6,409	9,483	5,657	6,372	6,653
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.1%	72.0%	73.4%	73.8%	74.0%	75.6%	76.5%	76.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.4%	36.9%	36.1%	39.0%	43.0%	40.4%	38.2%	40.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.4%	22.1%	18.1%	25.6%	31.0%	20.6%	23.3%	26.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.3	\$39.6	\$39.8	\$42.6	\$42.9	\$44.5	\$46.5	\$47.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.1	\$31.2	\$35.8	\$34.5	\$34.8	\$38.9	\$40.9	\$42.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.8	\$17.8	\$27.2	\$18.2	\$19.5	\$30.6	\$27.9	\$34.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	34	38	36	35	38	37	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	29	33	28	30	33	35	37
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.4%	10.0%	10.2%	10.1%	10.0%	9.4%	7.8%	9.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.6%	27.3%	21.9%	24.8%	25.6%	23.2%	19.4%	24.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.0%	34.0%	26.1%	35.1%	34.9%	34.5%	24.2%	29.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	19,112	19,611	19,587	19,701	19,651	19,334	18,853	18,562
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	804	781	745	782	764	782	821	849
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.2%	4.0%	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	4.4%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	4	--	3	--	3	5	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	3	3	--	--	--	--	4

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

Department of Health, Developmental Disabilities Division

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	1,499	2,111	2,188	2,180	2,025	2,194	2,173	2,495
Number of people served in integrated employment	104	25	38	48	--	31	14	39
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	7.0%	1.0%	2.0%	2.2%	--	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	8.0	1.8	2.7	3.4	--	2.2	1.0	2.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	49	49	22	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	2.3%	2.2%	1.0%	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	1,216	1,227	1,276	1,229	1,432
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	55.8%	60.6%	58.2%	56.6%	57.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,329	1,199	1,224	1,956	777	806	855	1,443
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	89.0%	56.8%	55.9%	89.7%	38.4%	36.7%	39.3%	58.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,329	1,248	1,273	3,194	2,004	2,082	2,084	2,958
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	88.7%	59.1%	58.2%	146.5%	99.0%	99.0%	95.9%	118.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* 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.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$18,651	\$62,838	\$76,641	\$68,782	\$48,216	\$48,937	\$53,770	\$36,223
Integrated employment funding	\$1,205	\$1,252	\$584	\$258	\$278	\$341	\$148	\$454
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.5%	2.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	1.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$16,096	\$18,306	\$18,700	\$24,072	\$19,587
Community-based non-work funding	\$17,446	\$16,585	\$21,996	\$52,428	\$29,002	\$29,175	\$28,982	\$15,477

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	1,029	1,177	1,575	1,837	1,528	1,420	1,577	835
Total number of closures with ID	103	95	175	189	180	105	134	66
Closures into an employment setting	303	240	235	324	263	265	441	209
Closures with ID into an employment setting	37	23	36	53	35	30	55	19
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	372	453	766	721	615	331	404	218
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	44	29	100	94	79	26	40	25
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	45.0%	35.0%	23.0%	31.0%	30.0%	44.0%	52.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	46.0%	44.0%	26.0%	36.0%	31.0%	54.0%	58.0%	43.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.4%	20.4%	14.9%	17.6%	17.2%	18.7%	28.0%	25.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.9%	24.2%	20.6%	28.0%	19.4%	28.6%	41.0%	28.8%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$417.33	\$355.85	\$375.65	\$368.32	\$340.90	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$240.86	\$232.69	\$213.31	\$203.45	\$238.43	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.4	29.2	28.4	29.1	27.4	25.8	27.4	27.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.6	25.0	24.4	25.8	26.2	21.1	24.8	24.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	22.3	17.5	16.9	23.1	18.5	18.6	30.8	14.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.7	1.7	2.6	3.8	2.5	2.1	3.8	1.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,321	\$2,579	\$3,012	\$3,187	\$10	\$192	\$1,097	\$849
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,178	\$1,995	\$1,352	\$2,892	\$-1	\$86	\$628	\$481
Average days from application to eligibility	53	53	56	53	54	55	51	58
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	67	32	37	58	51	40	55	85
Average days from eligibility to closure	1,229	1,324	1,650	1,680	1,867	1,592	1,477	1,159
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,341	1,292	1,697	1,648	1,739	1,512	1,641	1,377

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	1,568	1,585	1,596	1,612	1,634	1,655	1,683	1,719
State unemployment rate (%)	9.3%	9.0%	7.2%	6.2%	4.8%	4.1%	3.8%	3.0%

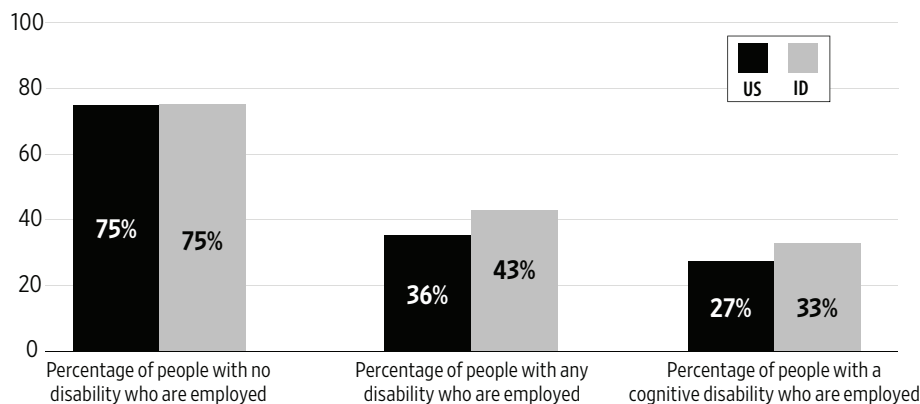
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	870,921	881,398	885,164	883,053	891,567	894,395	902,186	917,574
Number of people with any disability	104,464	102,884	106,287	108,281	104,820	120,144	118,952	130,288
Number of people with a cognitive disability	46,593	45,537	48,759	49,621	48,452	58,101	58,495	66,010
Number of people with no disability who are employed	619,748	626,500	639,279	641,811	652,260	665,667	670,999	686,258
Number of people with any disability who are employed	37,803	38,192	41,739	40,359	36,308	47,385	49,521	55,414
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	11,574	11,617	15,657	13,829	11,185	16,098	16,904	21,780
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.2%	71.1%	72.2%	72.7%	73.0%	74.4%	74.4%	74.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.2%	37.1%	39.3%	37.3%	35.0%	39.4%	41.6%	42.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.8%	25.5%	32.1%	27.9%	23.0%	27.7%	28.9%	33.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.6	\$33.1	\$33.8	\$34.7	\$36.9	\$37.2	\$38.9	\$39.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.1	\$24.2	\$25.7	\$27.2	\$28.3	\$23.6	\$33.8	\$26.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.7	\$13.6	\$18.3	\$15.7	\$20.1	\$15.1	\$24.3	\$19.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	37	37	35	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	30	32	33	32	31	33	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.4%	14.2%	13.6%	14.3%	13.3%	13.2%	12.4%	12.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.2%	26.8%	26.4%	28.6%	27.0%	28.0%	28.4%	22.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.7%	35.8%	33.2%	33.6%	32.8%	35.1%	34.4%	26.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	25,754	26,688	27,967	28,906	29,039	29,352	29,439	29,691
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,584	1,494	1,578	1,547	1,668	1,767	2,010	2,118
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.2%	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.7%	6.0%	6.8%	7.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	--	3	--	3	4	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	5	9	8	8	7	8	8	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	5	--	8	5	3	3	--	3

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

Department of Health and Welfare, Developmental Disabilities Program

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	--	--	6,316	--	3,579	4,269	4,200	4,750
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	198	--	201	306	406	520
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	3.0%	--	6.0%	7.0%	10.0%	11.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	12.4	--	12.3	18.5	24.1	30.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	2,145	--	--	--	1,660	2,297
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	34.0%	--	--	--	39.5%	48.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	2,384	--	2,375	2,338	3,794	4,230
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	37.7%	--	66.4%	54.8%	90.3%	89.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	2,145	--	3,973	3,963	5,454	6,527
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	34.0%	--	111.0%	93.0%	129.9%	137.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* 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.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	\$23,372	--	\$22,137	\$23,201	\$186,535	\$226,964
Integrated employment funding	--	--	\$1,058	--	\$1,124	\$1,658	\$2,340	\$2,937
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	4.5%	--	5.1%	7.1%	1.3%	1.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	\$9,260	--	--	--	\$3,420	\$17,416
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	\$9,392	--	\$17,283	\$18,092	\$184,195	\$224,027

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

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

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	5,786	6,231	6,899	5,347	6,062	6,323	6,333	4,375
Total number of closures with ID	350	369	420	315	306	372	341	243
Closures into an employment setting	1,957	2,139	1,894	1,907	2,074	2,271	2,337	1,414
Closures with ID into an employment setting	135	111	127	107	134	133	155	80
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,154	1,436	2,493	1,260	1,445	1,712	1,668	1,303
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	91	124	180	96	82	128	104	81
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	63.0%	60.0%	43.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	58.0%	52.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.0%	47.0%	41.0%	53.0%	62.0%	51.0%	60.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.8%	34.3%	27.5%	35.7%	34.2%	35.9%	36.9%	32.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.6%	30.1%	30.2%	34.0%	43.8%	35.8%	45.5%	32.9%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$340.07	\$352.01	\$360.97	\$365.05	\$372.89	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$179.87	\$201.86	\$211.07	\$190.56	\$162.24	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.9	31.7	31.6	31.6	31.4	32.3	31.6	31.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.2	22.1	23.6	21.6	19.1	18.8	18.8	18.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	124.8	135.0	118.7	118.3	126.9	135.2	141.2	82.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.6	7.0	8.0	6.6	8.2	7.9	9.4	4.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,516	\$1,429	\$1,535	\$1,507	\$1,400	\$1,451	\$1,452	\$1,540
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,422	\$1,305	\$1,454	\$1,348	\$1,549	\$1,436	\$1,736	\$1,551
Average days from application to eligibility	35	35	33	32	32	30	30	30
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	33	29	25	25	22	24	22	24
Average days from eligibility to closure	559	540	647	528	493	464	421	427
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	497	612	628	510	473	511	438	395

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	12,831	12,869	12,875	12,882	12,881	12,860	12,802	12,786
State unemployment rate (%)	10.3%	10.0%	9.0%	9.2%	7.1%	5.9%	5.9%	4.9%

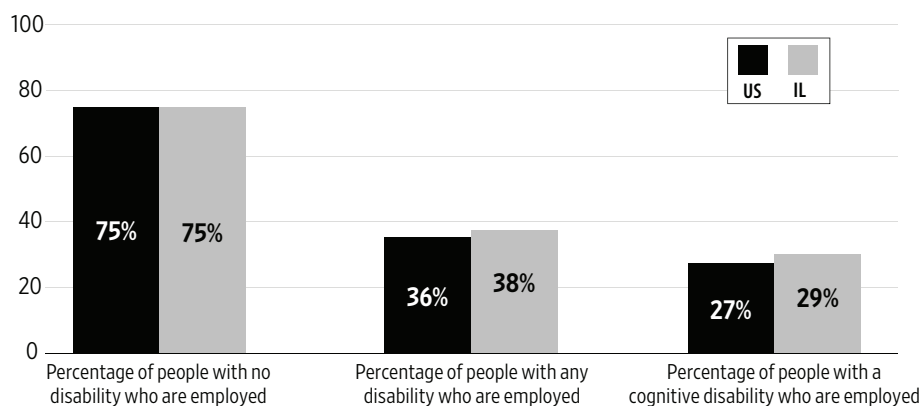
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	7,715,738	7,701,323	7,674,259	7,624,295	7,655,945	7,610,686	7,525,900	7,492,588
Number of people with any disability	652,412	687,878	696,213	736,900	696,651	685,930	713,604	706,224
Number of people with a cognitive disability	264,619	293,671	286,732	289,193	274,145	278,486	295,569	288,447
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,450,564	5,441,004	5,524,434	5,543,645	5,606,524	5,639,837	5,673,163	5,634,104
Number of people with any disability who are employed	224,692	230,522	225,678	264,874	244,848	236,954	245,088	267,625
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	59,228	70,098	64,628	71,012	67,794	64,849	74,410	82,739
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.6%	70.7%	72.0%	72.7%	73.0%	74.1%	75.4%	75.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.4%	33.5%	32.4%	35.9%	35.0%	34.5%	34.3%	37.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.4%	23.9%	22.5%	24.6%	25.0%	23.3%	25.2%	28.7%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$43.2	\$43.9	\$45.0	\$47.0	\$47.2	\$49.2	\$50.6	\$52.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.1	\$31.1	\$32.2	\$33.8	\$37.0	\$37.0	\$36.6	\$35.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.5	\$20.3	\$21.9	\$20.8	\$22.3	\$26.0	\$23.1	\$26.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	35	35	35	36	35	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	31	30	31	31	31	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.7%	12.5%	12.4%	12.3%	12.2%	11.8%	10.9%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.6%	26.2%	27.0%	26.8%	26.9%	25.0%	27.6%	25.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.1%	32.0%	32.3%	33.9%	32.9%	30.1%	32.4%	28.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	245,661	248,271	250,250	250,772	247,920	246,693	244,104	242,673
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12,580	12,158	12,081	11,787	12,019	12,436	12,849	12,984
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	5.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	36	45	34	40	27	20	14	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	101	91	97	89	105	123	127	116
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	49	41	46	44	31	23	29	26

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	26,280	26,338	24,013	24,178	23,959	24,198	23,840	24,325
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,672	2,451	1,453	1,493	1,547	1,698	1,722	1,747
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	10.0%	9.0%	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	21.0	19.0	11.3	11.6	12.0	13.2	13.4	13.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,462	1,977	291	198	195	189	185	172
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	13.0%	7.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	20,038	21,799	22,146	22,375	22,101	22,205	21,832	22,314
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	76.0%	82.8%	92.2%	92.5%	92.2%	91.8%	91.6%	91.7%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	23,500	23,776	22,437	22,573	22,296	22,394	22,017	22,578
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	89.0%	90.3%	93.4%	93.4%	93.0%	93.0%	92.4%	92.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	14,984	15,982	17,069	17,014	16,732	18,032	17,863	13,547

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$266,434	\$255,224	\$253,012	\$248,429	\$251,418	\$250,957	\$247,266	\$258,829
Integrated employment funding	\$16,119	\$10,249	\$8,722	\$8,720	\$8,803	\$8,712	\$8,642	\$7,976
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.0%	4.0%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.1%
Facility-based work funding	\$28,807	\$6,646	\$2,008	\$1,456	\$1,535	\$1,689	\$1,557	\$1,601
Facility-based non-work funding	\$220,527	\$237,321	\$241,215	\$237,162	\$240,005	\$239,574	\$236,121	\$248,361
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	15,732	16,011	16,945	15,603	15,137	16,023	15,169	10,722
Total number of closures with ID	1,681	1,632	1,647	1,373	1,243	1,295	1,319	912
Closures into an employment setting	5,028	4,982	5,324	5,511	5,486	5,923	5,697	4,314
Closures with ID into an employment setting	560	542	504	519	431	464	520	389
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,911	4,135	4,477	4,770	5,111	5,828	5,600	3,841
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	458	470	480	509	561	559	579	370
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	55.0%	54.0%	54.0%	52.0%	50.0%	50.0%	53.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.0%	53.0%	51.0%	50.0%	43.0%	45.0%	47.0%	51.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.0%	31.1%	31.4%	35.3%	36.2%	37.0%	37.6%	40.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.3%	33.2%	30.6%	37.8%	34.7%	35.8%	39.4%	42.7%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$289.34	\$300.91	\$304.08	\$303.08	\$304.02	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$184.49	\$183.97	\$193.91	\$173.28	\$172.07	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.4	27.8	27.6	27.0	27.2	25.3	25.2	23.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.1	20.8	21.3	19.5	19.4	20.3	21.8	21.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	39.2	38.7	41.4	42.8	42.6	46.1	44.3	33.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,072	\$1,988	\$2,049	\$2,338	\$1,850	\$1,857	\$2,164	\$2,351
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,074	\$2,881	\$2,783	\$3,013	\$2,476	\$1,979	\$2,297	\$2,265
Average days from application to eligibility	51	51	50	50	38	39	38	39
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	53	46	52	47	31	40	42	41
Average days from eligibility to closure	648	663	668	676	666	686	677	706
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	815	867	879	866	908	848	775	760

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	6,484	6,517	6,537	6,571	6,597	6,620	6,633	6,660
State unemployment rate (%)	10.2%	9.0%	8.4%	7.5%	6.0%	4.8%	4.4%	3.4%

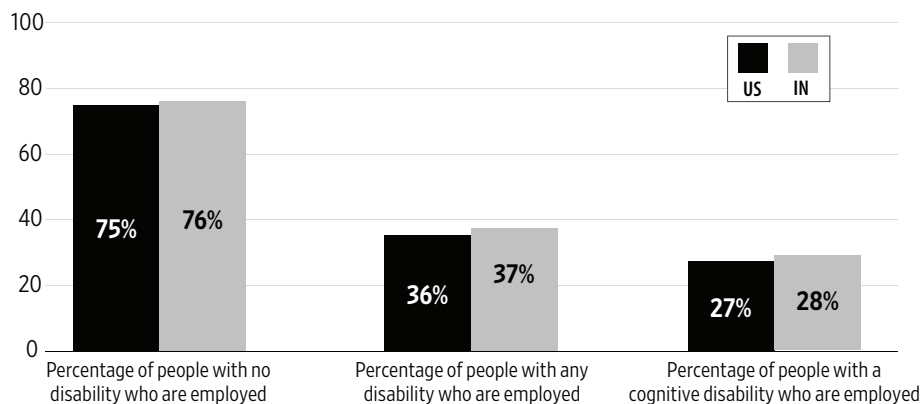
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	3,721,867	3,711,284	3,725,556	3,680,330	3,690,057	3,693,336	3,687,657	3,697,437
Number of people with any disability	450,588	472,920	443,874	502,462	499,086	495,414	497,445	491,089
Number of people with a cognitive disability	195,044	198,483	189,023	204,724	202,185	211,567	223,950	222,998
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,642,284	2,662,791	2,717,513	2,706,688	2,734,991	2,780,716	2,832,126	2,821,971
Number of people with any disability who are employed	143,456	159,348	150,066	171,785	182,807	176,154	180,049	183,278
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	42,598	45,234	42,391	49,684	50,687	53,657	58,749	62,868
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.0%	71.7%	72.9%	73.5%	74.0%	75.3%	76.8%	76.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.8%	33.7%	33.8%	34.2%	37.0%	35.6%	36.2%	37.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.8%	22.8%	22.4%	24.3%	25.0%	25.4%	26.2%	28.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.2	\$36.9	\$37.1	\$38.9	\$39.0	\$41.2	\$42.3	\$43.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.7	\$26.9	\$27.8	\$28.7	\$29.1	\$29.8	\$29.8	\$30.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.2	\$16.7	\$18.0	\$18.3	\$17.3	\$18.6	\$19.7	\$21.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	37	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	31	32	32	32	33	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.5%	13.2%	12.9%	13.2%	12.9%	12.7%	11.8%	11.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.4%	26.4%	30.1%	29.2%	27.0%	26.4%	26.8%	27.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.1%	33.0%	37.9%	36.7%	33.9%	33.6%	32.4%	31.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	113,690	117,701	120,707	123,002	123,801	124,696	124,400	124,510
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,366	5,306	5,465	5,668	5,886	6,215	6,579	6,841
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	5.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	26	23	17	15	--	9	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	61	54	60	66	70	70	73	77
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	26	29	21	22	24	26	24	27

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

Family & Social Services Administration, Division of Disability & Rehabilitative Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	10,614	11,768	13,259	13,049	13,281	13,987	14,264	14,266
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,391	2,235	2,210	1,949	1,560	1,540	1,714	1,529
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	23.0%	19.0%	17.0%	14.9%	12.0%	11.0%	12.0%	11.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	37.0	34.3	33.8	29.7	23.6	23.3	25.8	23.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,770	4,224	4,655	4,456	4,597	4,753	4,710	4,552
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	45.0%	35.9%	35.1%	34.1%	35.0%	34.0%	33.0%	33.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,388	4,922	5,410	5,589	6,231	6,877	7,076	7,605
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	41.0%	41.8%	40.8%	42.8%	46.9%	49.0%	49.6%	56.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	5,622	6,880	9,599	9,284	6,231	9,231	9,453	9,461
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	53.0%	58.5%	72.4%	71.1%	47.0%	66.0%	66.0%	70.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	14,780	9,146	10,065	19,329	17,059	20,861	21,239	21,618
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	86.0%	77.7%	75.9%	148.1%	128.4%	149.1%	148.9%	151.5%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* 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.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$51,541	\$57,973	\$78,110	\$80,897	\$82,462	\$73,922	\$80,139	\$78,646
Integrated employment funding	\$5,658	\$5,222	\$4,874	\$4,546	\$3,916	\$3,278	\$2,899	\$2,214
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	11.0%	9.0%	6.2%	5.6%	4.7%	4.4%	3.6%	2.8%
Facility-based work funding	\$17,695	\$18,040	\$18,451	\$18,095	\$17,704	\$15,522	\$18,396	\$17,778
Facility-based non-work funding	\$14,586	\$16,642	\$20,104	\$22,980	\$25,922	\$24,731	\$30,327	\$31,434
Community-based non-work funding	\$13,602	\$18,069	\$34,680	\$35,276	\$34,920	\$30,392	\$28,517	\$27,221

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

Division of Disability and Rehabilitation Services, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	15,244	16,142	15,222	14,044	12,858	12,136	11,474	9,618
Total number of closures with ID	1,809	2,075	1,872	1,817	1,752	1,626	1,448	1,178
Closures into an employment setting	4,101	4,404	4,729	4,652	4,377	4,103	3,754	2,975
Closures with ID into an employment setting	513	625	646	645	635	611	458	339
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,820	3,838	3,555	3,011	2,979	2,900	3,066	3,026
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	468	653	520	522	491	469	466	439
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	53.0%	57.0%	61.0%	60.0%	59.0%	55.0%	50.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.0%	48.0%	55.0%	55.0%	56.0%	57.0%	50.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.9%	27.3%	31.1%	33.1%	34.0%	33.8%	32.7%	30.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.4%	30.1%	34.5%	35.5%	36.2%	37.6%	31.6%	28.8%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$379.51	\$360.92	\$364.20	\$358.61	\$374.90	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$176.67	\$185.85	\$181.16	\$177.81	\$184.33	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.1	29.5	29.5	29.0	29.4	28.3	28.7	28.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.8	22.7	22.0	21.2	21.8	21.9	21.4	21.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	63.2	67.6	72.3	70.8	66.4	61.8	56.7	44.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.9	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.2	6.9	5.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,011	\$2,887	\$3,189	\$3,135	\$3,654	\$3,737	\$3,512	\$3,640
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,087	\$3,037	\$3,141	\$3,187	\$3,383	\$3,491	\$2,948	\$3,104
Average days from application to eligibility	42	43	43	43	41	42	44	44
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	38	39	40	42	39	40	43	45
Average days from eligibility to closure	445	505	537	527	562	552	561	582
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	407	480	497	499	513	526	531	546

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	3,046	3,062	3,074	3,090	3,107	3,124	3,135	3,144
State unemployment rate (%)	6.1%	6.0%	5.5%	4.6%	4.4%	3.7%	3.7%	2.9%

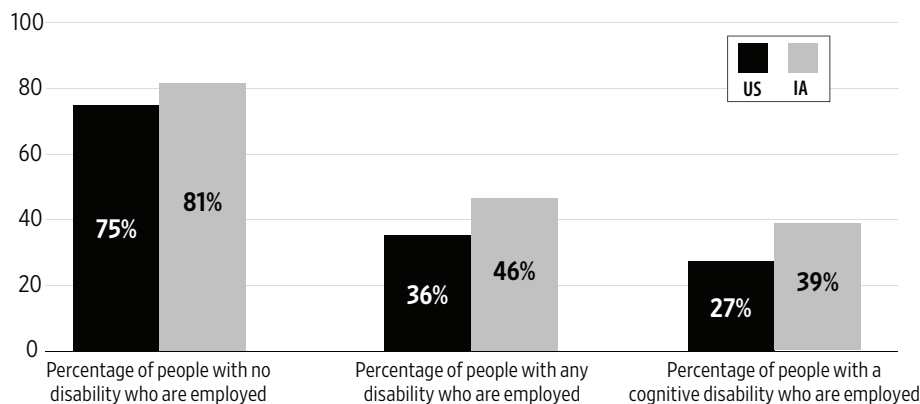
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	1,764,738	1,768,126	1,762,881	1,752,913	1,776,199	1,769,954	1,769,016	1,786,343
Number of people with any disability	177,023	173,998	181,776	193,789	177,519	185,117	186,755	167,959
Number of people with a cognitive disability	75,264	73,318	75,973	87,239	76,868	82,248	84,208	73,638
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,391,958	1,392,119	1,407,842	1,394,273	1,424,063	1,419,592	1,426,829	1,449,253
Number of people with any disability who are employed	75,065	71,245	76,061	83,453	76,055	82,904	84,255	76,678
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26,177	23,162	27,013	30,350	24,769	29,909	29,867	28,619
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.9%	78.7%	79.9%	79.5%	80.0%	80.2%	80.7%	81.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.4%	40.9%	41.8%	43.1%	43.0%	44.8%	45.1%	45.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34.8%	31.6%	35.6%	34.8%	32.0%	36.4%	35.5%	38.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.1	\$37.1	\$38.6	\$39.2	\$40.6	\$41.4	\$43.2	\$44.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.3	\$25.4	\$26.6	\$29.0	\$33.0	\$33.0	\$31.7	\$29.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.9	\$16.0	\$15.1	\$17.8	\$17.0	\$22.6	\$20.9	\$17.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	35	34	36	35	36	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	29	28	30	29	33	30	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.9%	10.6%	10.7%	11.0%	10.6%	12.0%	10.2%	9.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.6%	27.3%	26.2%	28.4%	25.7%	26.1%	25.9%	25.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.7%	35.1%	30.5%	38.9%	35.9%	34.4%	32.4%	34.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	45,666	46,887	47,976	49,007	49,336	49,188	49,175	49,374
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,373	6,303	6,269	6,219	6,289	6,432	6,172	5,806
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14.0%	13.4%	13.1%	12.7%	12.8%	13.1%	12.6%	11.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	82	86	60	59	72	72	59	64
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	25	19	22	12	18	20	21	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	31	31	27	29	25	20	18	17

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health & Disability Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	8,950	9,587	9,581	12,998	14,725	15,453	15,441	16,015
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,912	1,902	2,014	2,187	2,409	2,883	2,666	4,720
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21.0%	20.0%	21.0%	16.8%	16.0%	19.0%	17.0%	29.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	63.0	62.1	65.5	70.8	77.5	92.3	85.0	150.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,780	2,835	2,461	3,208	3,603	3,834	3,564	1,862
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	31.0%	29.6%	25.7%	24.7%	24.5%	24.8%	23.1%	11.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,258	4,850	5,106	7,603	8,713	8,736	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	48.0%	50.6%	53.3%	58.5%	59.2%	56.5%	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,038	7,685	7,567	10,811	12,316	12,570	12,775	11,295
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	79.0%	80.2%	79.0%	83.2%	84.0%	81.0%	82.7%	70.5%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$60,771	\$63,869	\$72,583	\$68,456	\$80,118	\$63,329	\$57,163	\$88,218
Integrated employment funding	\$6,758	\$6,662	\$7,712	\$7,727	\$9,051	\$10,714	\$11,608	\$19,169
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	11.1%	10.4%	10.6%	11.3%	11.3%	16.9%	20.3%	21.7%
Facility-based work funding	\$29,573	\$26,078	\$27,222	\$22,569	\$22,135	\$22,720	\$10,311	\$12,880
Facility-based non-work funding	\$24,440	\$26,134	\$29,587	\$32,911	\$48,932	\$29,896	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$4,995	\$8,062	\$5,248	--	--	--	--

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

Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Department for the Blind

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	7,321	6,406	6,760	6,620	5,870	6,162	5,985	4,280
Total number of closures with ID	873	856	872	888	758	841	928	650
Closures into an employment setting	2,300	2,213	2,244	2,284	2,289	2,422	2,292	1,435
Closures with ID into an employment setting	260	263	295	303	319	379	419	286
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,076	1,570	1,256	1,353	1,526	1,757	2,020	1,816
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	252	212	182	216	204	250	348	285
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.0%	58.0%	64.0%	63.0%	60.0%	58.0%	53.0%	44.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	55.0%	62.0%	58.0%	61.0%	60.0%	55.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.4%	34.5%	33.2%	34.5%	39.0%	39.3%	38.3%	33.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.8%	30.7%	33.8%	34.1%	42.1%	45.1%	45.2%	44.0%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$386.05	\$407.40	\$414.54	\$405.38	\$410.38	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$246.54	\$261.50	\$249.60	\$247.43	\$233.93	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.1	33.5	33.4	33.1	32.4	31.4	30.7	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.3	27.2	26.7	26.3	25.1	24.3	22.3	20.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	75.5	72.3	73.0	73.9	73.7	77.4	73.4	45.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.5	8.6	9.6	9.8	10.3	12.1	13.4	9.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,611	\$1,908	\$1,794	\$1,858	\$2,095	\$1,890	\$1,976	\$1,668
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$915	\$918	\$1,018	\$1,166	\$1,266	\$1,407	\$1,706	\$1,541
Average days from application to eligibility	35	34	34	36	37	37	37	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	34	35	35	39	36	38	34	34
Average days from eligibility to closure	736	827	828	839	922	882	855	854
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	668	659	698	721	761	702	668	715

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	2,853	2,871	2,886	2,894	2,904	2,912	2,907	2,911
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	7.0%	5.8%	5.4%	4.5%	4.2%	4.2%	3.5%

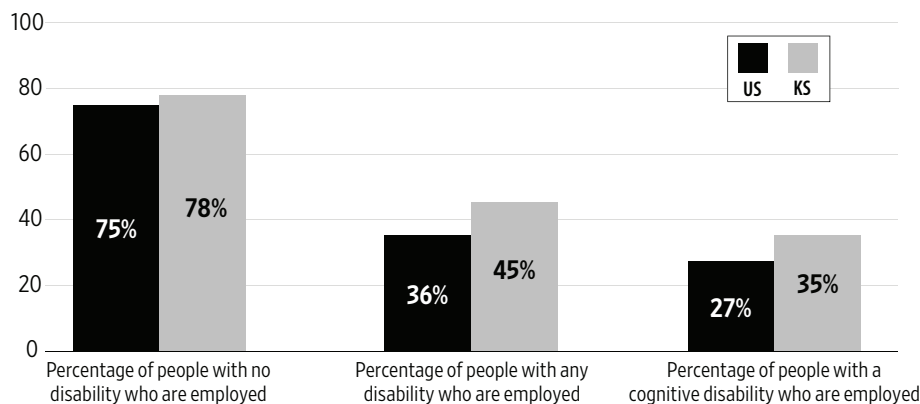
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	1,615,095	1,616,693	1,619,237	1,624,813	1,609,327	1,624,111	1,606,223	1,598,989
Number of people with any disability	183,529	185,566	192,616	181,334	196,040	181,312	195,830	198,245
Number of people with a cognitive disability	78,633	81,968	81,798	77,625	87,024	79,641	83,117	88,029
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,228,283	1,231,894	1,240,336	1,247,170	1,235,744	1,269,929	1,252,889	1,252,512
Number of people with any disability who are employed	77,454	79,141	76,785	73,625	75,964	77,104	90,009	89,582
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25,665	25,994	25,604	23,138	27,007	28,220	29,056	31,113
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.1%	76.2%	76.6%	76.8%	77.0%	78.2%	78.0%	78.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.2%	42.6%	39.9%	40.6%	39.0%	42.5%	46.0%	45.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.6%	31.7%	31.3%	29.8%	31.0%	35.4%	35.0%	35.3%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.6	\$38.4	\$39.2	\$40.4	\$41.2	\$42.9	\$42.8	\$44.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.4	\$26.1	\$27.8	\$31.2	\$30.6	\$34.8	\$29.1	\$33.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.7	\$17.3	\$15.7	\$18.9	\$21.9	\$28.8	\$18.9	\$22.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	37	37	36	36	37	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	33	33	31	32	33	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.0%	12.0%	11.4%	11.6%	11.6%	11.0%	10.9%	10.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.3%	25.5%	28.6%	23.7%	26.5%	24.3%	25.4%	25.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.9%	34.4%	36.9%	29.8%	29.7%	26.6%	32.8%	32.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	43,436	44,955	46,252	46,897	46,659	46,221	45,911	46,044
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,970	3,923	3,890	3,827	3,913	3,987	3,980	4,017
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9.1%	8.7%	8.4%	8.2%	8.4%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	25	32	31	26	26	39	30	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	193	160	143	134	150	116	112	134
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	25	19	15	7	9	10	7	11

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

Department for Aging and Disability Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	6,217	5,789	5,948	6,200	6,141	6,011	7,484	7,477
Number of people served in integrated employment	949	890	891	802	845	843	845	893
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	12.9%	14.0%	14.0%	11.0%	12.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	33.0	31.0	30.9	27.7	29.1	29.0	29.1	30.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,277	--	3,437	3,118	3,086	3,016	2,842	2,789
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	37.0%	--	57.8%	50.3%	50.3%	50.2%	38.0%	37.3%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,844	--	3,338	3,625	3,838	3,818	4,056	4,538
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	46.0%	--	56.1%	58.5%	62.5%	63.5%	54.2%	60.7%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	3,424	--	3,862	3,284	3,457	3,393	3,600	3,923
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	55.0%	--	64.9%	53.0%	56.3%	56.4%	48.1%	52.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	8,545	--	6,775	10,027	10,381	10,227	10,498	11,250
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	82.0%	--	113.9%	161.7%	169.0%	170.0%	140.2%	150.5%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,365	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,697

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$79,458	\$84,766	\$87,530	\$93,438	\$97,326	\$101,392	\$103,518	\$106,405
Integrated employment funding	\$4,688	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$253
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	5.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$106,152
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$74,770	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	8,662	7,650	6,980	7,086	6,798	5,611	4,670	3,281
Total number of closures with ID	751	607	567	596	613	564	479	302
Closures into an employment setting	1,452	1,624	1,619	1,707	1,494	1,343	1,134	722
Closures with ID into an employment setting	172	198	204	245	247	208	184	107
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,624	1,728	1,788	1,976	2,190	1,797	1,294	1,008
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	307	186	174	167	197	193	122	105
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	36.0%	48.0%	48.0%	46.0%	41.0%	43.0%	47.0%	42.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	36.0%	51.0%	54.0%	59.0%	56.0%	52.0%	60.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	16.8%	21.2%	23.2%	24.1%	22.0%	23.9%	24.3%	22.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	22.9%	32.6%	36.0%	41.1%	40.3%	36.9%	38.4%	35.4%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$309.18	\$303.77	\$303.60	\$299.88	\$300.08	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$180.48	\$174.85	\$182.60	\$173.00	\$178.48	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	29.9	29.6	29.2	29.2	28.8	28.1	27.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.1	21.2	22.1	21.0	21.5	21.4	23.5	22.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	50.9	56.6	56.1	59.0	51.4	46.2	39.0	24.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	6.9	7.1	8.5	8.5	7.2	6.3	3.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,227	\$2,459	\$2,728	\$2,911	\$2,847	\$2,753	\$2,520	\$2,716
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,712	\$2,059	\$2,336	\$2,485	\$2,677	\$2,427	\$2,346	\$2,370
Average days from application to eligibility	48	46	43	42	37	32	31	30
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	40	39	36	35	28	23	19	17
Average days from eligibility to closure	516	451	489	538	555	547	522	539
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	501	433	506	535	529	530	473	457

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	4,339	4,369	4,380	4,395	4,413	4,425	4,437	4,454
State unemployment rate (%)	10.5%	10.0%	8.4%	8.3%	6.5%	5.4%	5.0%	4.5%

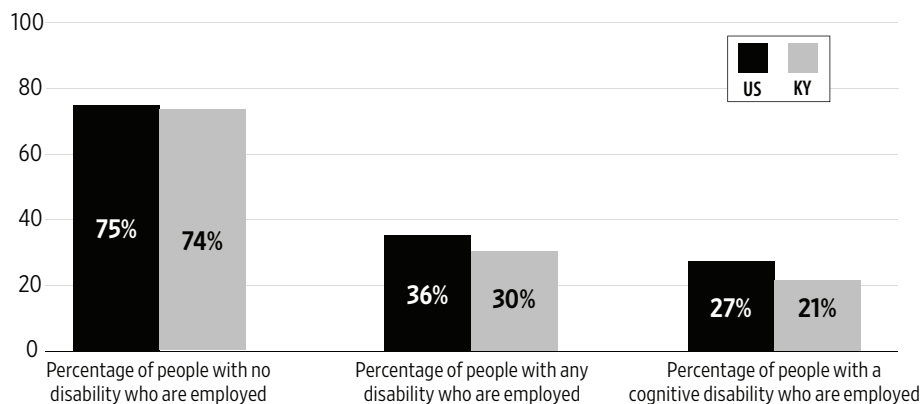
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	2,349,987	2,368,073	2,375,831	2,373,386	2,351,712	2,376,446	2,348,561	2,352,687
Number of people with any disability	435,658	435,783	419,566	426,533	441,710	423,866	450,781	438,317
Number of people with a cognitive disability	185,793	183,446	179,052	189,008	193,264	187,170	210,093	192,555
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,630,073	1,640,007	1,674,323	1,688,093	1,695,059	1,723,232	1,720,887	1,738,282
Number of people with any disability who are employed	109,874	110,576	109,496	114,455	118,395	112,013	135,873	133,604
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31,382	31,114	31,931	34,236	36,335	30,882	48,508	40,101
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.4%	69.3%	70.5%	71.1%	72.0%	72.5%	73.3%	73.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	25.2%	25.4%	26.1%	26.8%	27.0%	26.4%	30.1%	30.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.9%	17.0%	17.8%	18.1%	19.0%	16.5%	23.1%	20.8%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.0	\$35.5	\$36.8	\$37.8	\$37.5	\$39.4	\$41.0	\$41.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.8	\$26.8	\$25.0	\$28.6	\$29.6	\$27.8	\$29.4	\$30.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.3	\$15.5	\$17.0	\$18.6	\$20.3	\$18.4	\$20.1	\$19.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	36	36	37	37	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	32	33	33	35	35	35	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.0%	15.3%	15.3%	14.8%	15.0%	14.8%	14.9%	14.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.7%	31.5%	34.2%	33.0%	33.2%	31.8%	34.8%	33.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.3%	35.9%	40.0%	38.1%	39.9%	36.9%	40.8%	40.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	182,212	183,279	183,637	182,143	179,863	175,829	172,508	169,849
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,268	4,284	4,280	4,281	4,400	4,644	5,010	5,114
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	2.9%	3.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	33	22	17	7	4	--	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	53	38	38	25	26	32	46	41
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	26	22	24	23	20	17	14	17

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

Cabinet for Health & Family Services, Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental & Intellectual Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	8,668	4,674	7,533	7,072	6,984	6,581	8,919	9,506
Number of people served in integrated employment	919	413	1,200	1,297	679	636	2,689	3,253
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	11.0%	9.0%	16.0%	18.3%	10.0%	10.0%	30.0%	34.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	21.0	9.5	27.4	29.5	15.4	14.4	60.6	73.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,002	2,006
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.2%	21.1%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	5,390	4,490	4,582	884	579	786	--	803
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	62.0%	96.1%	60.8%	12.5%	8.3%	11.9%	--	8.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,510	2,114	3,212	6,773	5,726	6,035	5,228	3,444
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	29.0%	45.2%	42.6%	95.8%	82.0%	91.7%	58.6%	36.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,900	4,490	4,582	7,657	6,305	6,821	6,230	6,253
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	62.0%	96.1%	60.8%	108.3%	90.0%	104.0%	69.8%	65.8%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,472	1,348	316	300	305	368	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services.
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$64,910	\$62,996	\$68,766	\$72,575	\$79,604	\$76,446	\$79,262	\$87,968
Integrated employment funding	\$2,942	\$1,302	\$1,408	\$1,390	\$4,377	\$3,128	\$7,396	\$13,337
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.5%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	5.5%	4.1%	9.3%	15.2%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$11,298	\$12,983
Facility-based non-work funding	\$54,215	\$54,905	\$23,567	\$2,199	\$4,556	\$8,244	--	\$9,931
Community-based non-work funding	\$7,753	\$6,789	\$43,792	\$68,985	\$70,671	\$65,073	\$60,568	\$51,717

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

Kentucky Office of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	11,750	12,697	12,364	13,152	13,163	13,952	15,931	7,640
Total number of closures with ID	1,072	1,233	1,303	1,396	1,366	1,398	1,448	698
Closures into an employment setting	3,846	3,898	3,880	4,010	4,231	4,780	5,399	3,049
Closures with ID into an employment setting	347	369	350	354	365	394	337	244
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,197	2,377	2,184	2,966	3,466	2,998	5,119	2,030
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	222	289	273	388	439	381	594	221
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	64.0%	62.0%	64.0%	57.0%	55.0%	61.0%	51.0%	60.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	61.0%	56.0%	56.0%	48.0%	45.0%	51.0%	36.0%	52.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.7%	30.7%	31.4%	30.5%	32.1%	34.3%	33.9%	39.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.4%	29.9%	26.9%	25.4%	26.7%	28.2%	23.3%	35.0%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$387.95	\$396.52	\$393.58	\$399.63	\$416.64	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$180.40	\$204.63	\$201.97	\$206.74	\$201.21	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.4	32.6	31.8	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.6	32.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.8	23.0	22.7	23.4	22.7	21.8	20.6	20.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	88.6	89.2	88.6	91.2	95.9	107.8	122.0	68.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.9	7.6	5.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,032	\$1,960	\$2,045	\$2,033	\$2,150	\$2,018	\$2,317	\$2,446
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,127	\$2,022	\$1,952	\$1,910	\$1,919	\$1,786	\$1,960	\$2,019
Average days from application to eligibility	56	74	65	53	43	40	40	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	42	46	47	46	38	37	35	32
Average days from eligibility to closure	688	722	750	840	857	737	809	741
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	628	717	722	811	894	792	882	705

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	4,533	4,575	4,602	4,625	4,650	4,671	4,682	4,671
State unemployment rate (%)	7.5%	7.0%	6.6%	6.2%	6.4%	6.3%	6.1%	4.7%

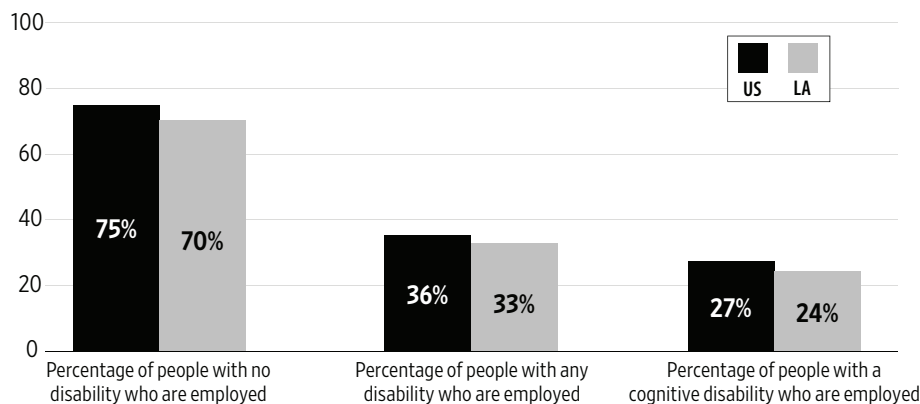
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	2,518,593	2,546,898	2,532,699	2,572,864	2,563,502	2,569,903	2,530,689	2,552,980
Number of people with any disability	391,820	384,892	388,073	376,484	376,806	373,416	400,550	368,824
Number of people with a cognitive disability	165,589	168,575	163,126	155,603	167,702	163,551	172,805	160,231
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,764,435	1,763,799	1,779,397	1,797,622	1,795,788	1,807,590	1,784,211	1,783,813
Number of people with any disability who are employed	129,176	122,289	130,253	115,463	121,981	121,295	120,381	122,407
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39,718	37,523	40,085	34,146	37,873	44,021	37,957	37,910
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.1%	69.3%	70.3%	69.9%	70.0%	70.3%	70.5%	69.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.0%	31.8%	33.6%	30.7%	32.0%	32.5%	30.1%	33.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.0%	22.3%	24.6%	21.9%	23.0%	26.9%	22.0%	23.7%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$39.0	\$40.8	\$41.2	\$42.6	\$42.6	\$43.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.2	\$31.5	\$30.6	\$30.9	\$31.0	\$32.4	\$35.1	\$33.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.7	\$22.1	\$20.7	\$23.1	\$21.4	\$24.0	\$26.3	\$23.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	39	38	38	39	37	38	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	37	35	34	36	36	35	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.0%	16.9%	16.1%	16.4%	16.3%	16.0%	16.7%	17.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.7%	30.1%	31.8%	31.0%	30.1%	29.0%	31.8%	29.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.8%	37.2%	37.7%	37.3%	36.1%	34.1%	36.7%	32.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	162,293	166,690	169,354	170,399	170,387	168,534	167,465	167,308
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,775	5,572	5,699	5,655	5,719	5,770	5,842	5,865
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	5	--	4	5	8	4	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	72	60	52	63	59	42	42	38
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	27	25	27	22	22	20	23	17

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

Department of Health, Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	4,563	5,009	5,340	5,346	5,093	5,240	5,228	4,951
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,506	1,643	1,708	1,683	1,640	1,581	1,501	1,534
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	33.0%	33.0%	32.0%	31.5%	32.0%	30.0%	29.0%	31.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	33.0	35.9	37.1	36.4	35.3	33.8	32.1	32.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,518	1,574	1,583	1,560	1,301	1,312	1,176	969
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	33.0%	31.4%	29.6%	29.2%	25.5%	25.0%	22.5%	19.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,510	1,792	2,059	2,103	2,144	2,347	2,551	2,573
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	33.0%	35.8%	38.6%	39.3%	42.1%	44.8%	48.8%	52.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	29	--	--	--	8	--	--	2,461
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	1.0%	--	--	--	0.2%	--	--	50.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,057	3,366	3,642	3,663	3,453	3,659	3,727	6,003
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	66.0%	67.2%	68.2%	68.5%	68.0%	70.0%	71.3%	121.2%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	30	497	1,170	1,672	1,758	--	1,281

* 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.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$29,050	\$30,801	--	\$34,374	\$33,795	\$33,829	\$33,213	\$32,547
Integrated employment funding	\$11,277	\$12,090	\$13,941	\$13,747	\$12,824	\$12,178	\$11,055	\$11,180
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	38.8%	39.2%	--	40.0%	37.9%	36.0%	33.3%	34.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$8,473	\$8,183	\$8,435	\$8,119	\$7,340	\$7,165	\$6,213	\$4,883
Facility-based non-work funding	\$9,176	\$10,529	\$12,018	\$12,507	\$13,592	\$14,487	\$15,945	\$16,486
Community-based non-work funding	\$124	--	--	--	\$39	--	--	\$16,486

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

Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	8,717	7,920	8,830	14,247	6,795	7,107	8,103	6,402
Total number of closures with ID	592	640	676	1,121	500	573	655	451
Closures into an employment setting	2,362	2,313	2,012	2,235	2,289	2,347	2,282	1,409
Closures with ID into an employment setting	138	167	168	205	181	202	192	96
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,440	2,467	2,039	6,553	1,029	1,320	2,388	2,511
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	214	259	245	585	103	135	251	199
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	49.0%	48.0%	50.0%	25.0%	69.0%	64.0%	49.0%	36.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	39.0%	39.0%	41.0%	26.0%	64.0%	60.0%	43.0%	33.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.1%	29.2%	22.8%	15.7%	33.7%	33.0%	28.2%	22.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	23.3%	26.1%	24.9%	18.3%	36.2%	35.3%	29.3%	21.3%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$453.53	\$426.06	\$418.85	\$396.97	\$398.34	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$186.65	\$191.85	\$187.64	\$209.99	\$175.03	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.9	33.1	33.0	32.5	31.9	31.7	31.9	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.5	23.6	22.8	25.0	22.0	21.4	22.8	21.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	52.1	50.6	43.7	48.3	49.2	50.1	48.9	30.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.0	3.6	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.1	2.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,481	\$3,089	\$2,451	\$2,945	\$2,870	\$3,826	\$3,020	\$3,222
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,246	\$2,435	\$2,230	\$2,180	\$1,233	\$4,420	\$2,639	\$2,482
Average days from application to eligibility	57	56	60	61	56	52	48	49
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	52	55	62	59	51	52	46	49
Average days from eligibility to closure	759	788	798	1,072	725	659	782	957
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	584	598	697	1,004	569	611	719	880

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	1,328	1,328	1,329	1,328	1,330	1,329	1,331	1,335
State unemployment rate (%)	7.9%	8.0%	7.3%	6.7%	5.7%	4.4%	3.9%	3.1%

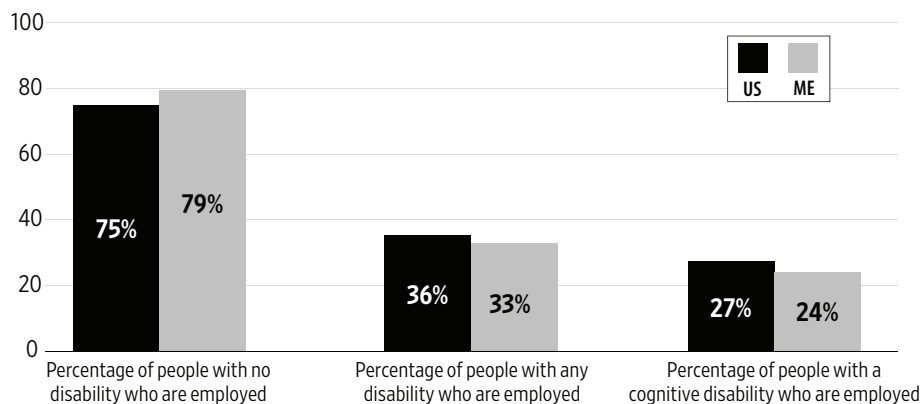
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	763,115	758,702	746,734	734,336	733,956	727,019	734,590	722,686
Number of people with any disability	106,600	108,518	115,875	125,104	121,023	121,092	108,203	117,727
Number of people with a cognitive disability	50,343	52,507	55,471	61,351	65,841	57,452	53,601	65,445
Number of people with no disability who are employed	578,486	575,248	562,335	566,929	570,528	576,612	572,380	568,690
Number of people with any disability who are employed	30,293	32,769	39,742	39,859	38,100	33,502	34,646	38,967
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,477	11,822	13,184	13,292	13,533	9,859	12,105	15,980
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.8%	75.8%	75.3%	77.2%	78.0%	79.3%	77.9%	78.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.4%	30.2%	34.3%	31.9%	31.0%	27.7%	32.0%	33.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.8%	22.5%	23.8%	21.7%	21.0%	17.2%	22.6%	24.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.3	\$36.0	\$35.9	\$38.5	\$39.6	\$40.0	\$40.9	\$43.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.3	\$23.2	\$23.4	\$25.1	\$22.9	\$23.6	\$27.2	\$26.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.1	\$15.4	\$12.5	\$17.7	\$13.0	\$15.2	\$21.1	\$16.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	39	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	35	34	35	32	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	30	29	31	26	30	31	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.7%	11.6%	11.9%	10.5%	10.8%	10.0%	9.6%	9.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.3%	31.8%	33.2%	27.0%	36.1%	32.7%	29.9%	25.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.7%	38.5%	39.7%	32.8%	44.0%	38.8%	38.5%	33.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	34,007	34,792	35,693	36,137	36,329	36,137	36,178	36,200
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,874	1,768	1,823	1,756	1,833	1,930	2,062	2,058
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.5%	5.1%	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%	5.3%	5.7%	5.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	42	33	23	27	25	27	19	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	12	9	10	5	6	9	8	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Aging and Disability Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	4,133	--	3,362	3,515	3,628	3,670	--	4,997
Number of people served in integrated employment	929	--	909	999	1,000	1,139	--	901
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	23.0%	--	27.0%	28.4%	28.0%	31.0%	--	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	70.0	--	68.4	75.2	75.2	88.6	--	67.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	3,178	--	--	--	3,359	3,533	--	4,038
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	77.0%	--	--	--	92.6%	96.3%	--	81.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	3,359	3,533	--	4,038
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	93.0%	96.0%	--	80.8%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	470	450	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	--	\$58,628	--	\$63,511
Integrated employment funding	--	--	\$4,000	\$4,600	--	\$3,853	--	\$3,372
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	6.6%	--	5.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$54,750	--	\$60,138

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division for the Blind & Visually Impaired

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	4,098	4,147	3,533	4,270	3,937	4,230	5,058	2,743
Total number of closures with ID	379	401	316	344	302	299	391	232
Closures into an employment setting	722	817	894	1,030	1,126	1,221	1,278	597
Closures with ID into an employment setting	80	104	102	113	106	90	114	77
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	766	874	757	887	827	861	1,386	1,024
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	56	86	72	84	65	85	130	98
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	49.0%	48.0%	54.0%	54.0%	58.0%	59.0%	48.0%	37.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.0%	54.0%	59.0%	57.0%	62.0%	51.0%	47.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	17.6%	19.7%	25.3%	24.1%	28.6%	28.9%	25.3%	21.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	21.1%	25.9%	32.3%	32.8%	35.1%	30.1%	29.2%	33.2%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$333.95	\$323.29	\$341.24	\$375.29	\$381.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$72.90	\$98.92	\$97.21	\$107.98	\$82.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	24.5	25.7	26.6	27.6	27.9	27.0	26.0	24.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	9.0	12.0	11.8	12.6	10.3	12.2	12.5	14.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	54.4	61.5	67.3	77.5	84.7	91.8	96.1	44.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	7.8	7.7	8.5	8.0	6.8	8.6	5.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,068	\$2,149	\$2,251	\$1,959	\$1,788	\$1,802	\$2,004	\$1,793
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,093	\$2,456	\$2,572	\$2,565	\$2,341	\$3,114	\$2,838	\$2,527
Average days from application to eligibility	68	70	70	71	65	66	68	68
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	61	65	73	86	76	70	72	82
Average days from eligibility to closure	885	807	729	690	654	621	663	593
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	783	776	736	776	654	709	750	613

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	5,774	5,828	5,885	5,929	5,976	6,006	6,016	6,025
State unemployment rate (%)	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%	6.6%	5.8%	5.2%	4.3%	4.1%

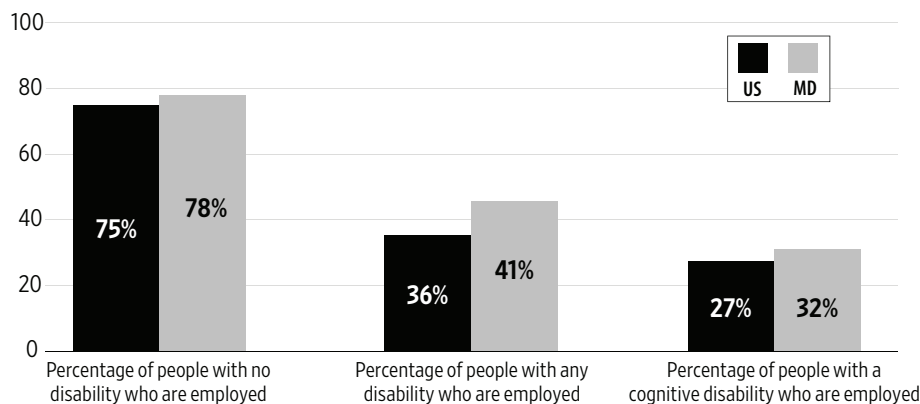
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	3,507,535	3,531,712	3,547,046	3,554,104	3,569,673	3,572,866	3,532,945	3,549,856
Number of people with any disability	306,446	314,518	315,839	328,041	324,592	326,657	339,034	340,082
Number of people with a cognitive disability	122,206	139,395	133,586	133,337	139,421	142,888	152,351	152,637
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,621,370	2,642,116	2,671,337	2,700,474	2,707,260	2,732,169	2,752,489	2,763,572
Number of people with any disability who are employed	119,952	112,726	127,319	131,545	125,331	132,719	138,366	140,665
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30,364	33,385	38,434	37,273	38,294	44,248	46,618	49,602
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.7%	74.8%	75.3%	76.0%	76.0%	76.5%	77.9%	77.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.1%	35.8%	40.3%	40.1%	39.0%	40.6%	40.8%	41.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.8%	23.9%	28.8%	28.0%	27.0%	31.0%	30.6%	32.5%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$51.1	\$51.6	\$52.5	\$53.8	\$54.1	\$56.1	\$57.1	\$59.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.2	\$38.7	\$42.2	\$40.3	\$41.9	\$42.7	\$42.7	\$44.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.9	\$26.2	\$25.2	\$26.9	\$26.6	\$29.2	\$29.4	\$32.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	37	36	36	37	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	32	32	33	31	34	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.2%	8.4%	8.6%	7.6%	7.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.4%	22.8%	22.2%	21.4%	22.7%	21.6%	20.2%	21.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.1%	31.5%	27.6%	26.2%	27.6%	28.9%	25.3%	24.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	93,996	97,736	101,314	103,794	104,519	106,541	106,976	108,530
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,994	5,916	5,969	5,938	5,869	6,165	6,308	6,375
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.4%	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	6	4	9	7	8	--	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	111	112	111	101	97	102	111	92
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	28	23	19	17	19	21	17	17

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

Developmental Disabilities Administration, Department of Health & Mental Hygiene

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	11,476	12,343	12,218	12,663	13,143	13,143	13,507	13,235
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,528	4,918	4,924	5,011	5,092	4,916	4,444	3,933
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	39.0%	40.0%	40.0%	39.6%	39.0%	37.0%	33.0%	30.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	78.0	84.4	83.7	84.5	85.2	81.8	11.2	65.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,111
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	6,948	7,425	7,470	7,652	8,051	--	9,131	8,942
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	61.0%	60.2%	61.1%	60.4%	61.3%	--	67.6%	67.6%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	676	976
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0%	7.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	6,948	7,425	7,470	7,652	8,051	8,182	9,807	12,029
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	61.0%	60.2%	61.1%	60.4%	61.0%	62.0%	72.6%	90.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	13,526	16,333	4,395	121	4,757	2,235	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$185,174	\$233,915	\$233,915	\$211,469	\$219,218	\$227,901	\$241,893	\$254,431
Integrated employment funding	\$66,323	\$84,793	\$83,798	\$77,307	\$75,204	\$75,498	\$59,262	\$59,181
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	35.8%	36.2%	35.8%	36.6%	34.3%	33.1%	24.5%	23.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$118,851	\$149,123	\$148,366	\$134,162	\$144,015	--	\$171,675	\$180,016
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$10,955	\$15,192

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

State Department of Education, Division of Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	7,780	9,591	8,077	7,388	8,065	7,844	7,278	6,862
Total number of closures with ID	644	779	716	723	806	796	813	695
Closures into an employment setting	2,408	2,437	2,506	2,533	2,545	2,559	2,565	1,363
Closures with ID into an employment setting	273	239	277	310	347	308	328	179
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,383	3,042	1,706	1,587	1,762	1,731	1,657	3,259
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	110	265	150	134	141	166	165	322
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	64.0%	44.0%	59.0%	61.0%	59.0%	60.0%	61.0%	29.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	71.0%	47.0%	65.0%	70.0%	71.0%	65.0%	67.0%	36.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.0%	25.4%	31.0%	34.3%	31.6%	32.6%	35.2%	19.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.4%	30.7%	38.7%	42.9%	43.1%	38.7%	40.3%	25.8%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$320.77	\$323.99	\$308.27	\$300.20	\$295.32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$206.50	\$186.59	\$184.81	\$199.22	\$198.91	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.2	27.9	27.3	27.2	26.4	25.4	26.5	26.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.9	21.6	21.3	22.2	21.8	22.8	23.5	22.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	41.7	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.7	22.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.7	4.1	4.7	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.5	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,697	\$1,916	\$1,957	\$2,073	\$2,121	\$2,059	\$2,166	\$2,222
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,293	\$1,521	\$1,510	\$1,536	\$1,572	\$1,508	\$1,499	\$1,944
Average days from application to eligibility	42	42	37	34	26	26	26	23
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	42	42	36	31	24	22	23	20
Average days from eligibility to closure	640	821	695	750	784	812	867	1,052
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	633	840	633	664	701	698	778	1,054

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	6,548	6,588	6,646	6,693	6,745	6,794	6,812	6,863
State unemployment rate (%)	8.5%	7.0%	6.8%	7.1%	5.8%	5.0%	3.7%	3.5%

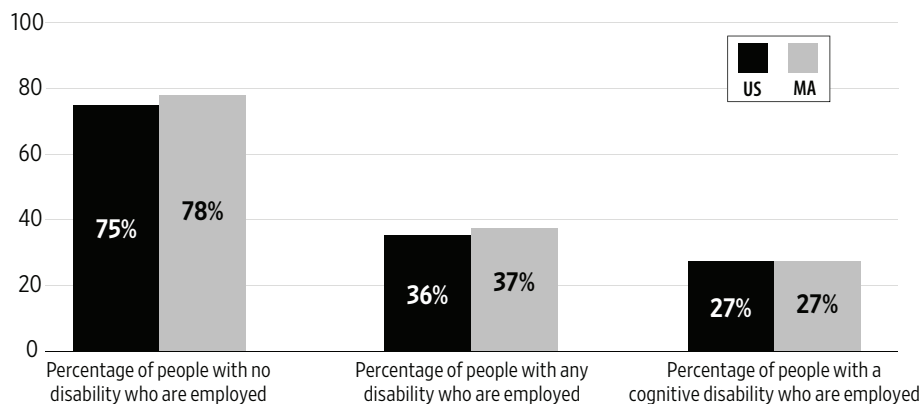
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	4,003,826	4,012,567	4,025,304	4,039,415	4,073,627	4,095,892	4,090,112	4,104,373
Number of people with any disability	369,229	388,429	390,883	403,997	400,618	409,529	403,578	410,895
Number of people with a cognitive disability	174,592	190,688	185,412	189,781	197,218	204,015	205,638	200,232
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,953,585	2,991,987	3,014,959	3,064,311	3,128,785	3,167,167	3,182,856	3,204,024
Number of people with any disability who are employed	119,286	121,957	126,372	136,610	138,606	140,245	152,267	150,300
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39,186	44,917	43,354	48,790	50,709	53,330	60,315	54,534
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.8%	74.6%	74.9%	75.9%	77.0%	77.3%	77.8%	78.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.3%	31.4%	32.3%	33.8%	35.0%	34.2%	37.7%	36.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.4%	23.6%	23.4%	25.7%	26.0%	26.1%	29.3%	27.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$49.5	\$50.0	\$51.9	\$53.1	\$55.1	\$55.9	\$57.6	\$61.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.8	\$31.8	\$33.5	\$33.1	\$38.2	\$38.1	\$36.6	\$39.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.5	\$21.6	\$21.6	\$19.4	\$28.3	\$25.5	\$26.7	\$27.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	33	32	35	34	34	33	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	28	28	31	28	30	30	31	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.1%	9.2%	9.4%	9.4%	9.1%	9.2%	8.4%	8.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.7%	27.2%	28.5%	28.3%	27.5%	27.7%	27.3%	25.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.6%	32.3%	32.8%	35.0%	32.4%	32.4%	32.2%	31.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	148,652	151,928	166,037	168,150	168,666	167,874	166,144	165,380
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9,147	8,872	8,416	8,339	8,703	9,125	9,431	9,789
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.2%	5.8%	5.1%	5.0%	5.2%	5.4%	5.7%	5.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	113	101	78	78	75	52	53	41
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	84	71	63	67	83	105	101	112
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	148	124	91	93	80	77	69	50

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

Department of Developmental Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	14,039	14,751	14,769	15,523	15,728	16,217	16,217	17,103
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,554	3,733	3,778	4,538	5,739	6,222	6,733	6,852
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	25.0%	25.0%	26.0%	29.2%	37.0%	38.0%	42.0%	40.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	54.0	56.7	56.8	67.8	85.1	91.6	98.8	99.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,723	3,640	3,085	3,065	2,564	1,112	719	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	27.0%	24.7%	20.9%	19.7%	16.3%	6.9%	4.4%	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,275	7,953	7,882	8,507	8,741	8,963	9,021	9,195
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	52.0%	53.9%	53.4%	54.8%	55.6%	55.3%	55.6%	53.8%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,362	2,330	2,433	2,631	3,731	5,261	6,299	6,482
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	17.0%	15.8%	16.5%	16.9%	23.7%	32.4%	38.8%	38.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	13,360	11,593	10,967	14,203	15,036	15,336	16,039	15,677
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	78.0%	78.6%	74.3%	91.5%	96.0%	95.0%	98.9%	91.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$238,421	\$241,403	--	\$248,828	\$114,912	\$125,858	\$309,575	\$316,333
Integrated employment funding	\$35,663	\$35,088	\$34,969	\$36,370	\$44,606	\$49,329	\$53,287	\$53,052
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	15.0%	14.5%	--	14.6%	38.8%	39.2%	17.2%	16.8%
Facility-based work funding	\$38,329	\$39,823	\$36,940	\$29,554	\$26,014	\$14,045	\$3,949	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$134,191	\$135,000	\$134,766	\$145,886	\$146,000	\$165,158	\$171,505	\$171,110
Community-based non-work funding	\$30,239	\$31,492	\$35,274	\$37,018	\$44,292	\$62,484	\$80,835	\$92,171

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

Commission for the Blind and Rehabilitation Commission

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	11,177	11,019	11,349	10,138	10,628	11,775	10,219	7,191
Total number of closures with ID	407	392	400	291	286	311	278	195
Closures into an employment setting	3,435	3,727	3,847	3,910	4,006	4,054	4,190	2,780
Closures with ID into an employment setting	173	130	168	137	138	149	146	89
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,320	3,618	3,865	2,679	2,687	4,068	3,278	2,172
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	115	157	147	84	79	112	85	64
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	51.0%	51.0%	50.0%	59.0%	60.0%	50.0%	56.0%	56.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.0%	45.0%	53.0%	62.0%	64.0%	57.0%	63.0%	58.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.7%	33.8%	33.9%	38.6%	37.7%	34.4%	41.0%	38.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.5%	33.2%	42.0%	47.1%	48.3%	47.9%	52.5%	45.6%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$354.72	\$357.66	\$362.28	\$364.47	\$373.63	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$158.98	\$165.55	\$153.30	\$169.08	\$167.64	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.7	26.6	26.8	26.8	27.2	25.9	26.7	26.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.7	17.9	17.3	18.2	17.9	20.0	20.2	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	52.5	56.6	57.9	58.4	59.4	59.4	61.7	40.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,411	\$1,327	\$1,376	\$1,356	\$2,189	\$2,769	\$1,573	\$2,801
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$817	\$591	\$601	\$550	\$3,469	\$4,192	\$2,642	\$3,954
Average days from application to eligibility	49	43	39	37	30	28	28	29
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	44	41	36	35	25	24	21	21
Average days from eligibility to closure	853	880	866	818	839	875	902	838
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	799	818	820	809	815	800	812	691

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	9,884	9,876	9,883	9,896	9,910	9,923	9,928	9,976
State unemployment rate (%)	12.5%	10.0%	9.3%	8.8%	7.3%	5.4%	4.9%	4.7%

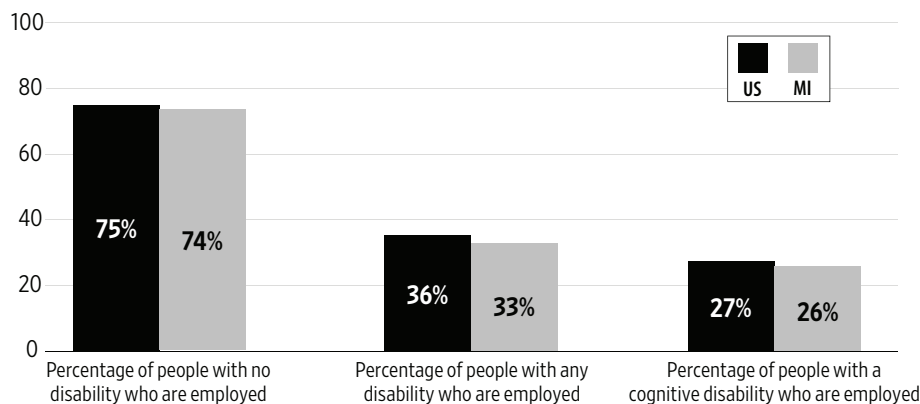
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	5,675,517	5,627,799	5,651,628	5,575,375	5,583,065	5,545,728	5,541,225	5,582,372
Number of people with any disability	723,661	776,260	732,038	795,087	779,149	787,446	791,788	744,793
Number of people with a cognitive disability	321,508	350,943	332,916	359,228	371,961	373,208	352,375	342,687
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,801,612	3,813,371	3,886,926	3,952,046	4,012,797	4,060,174	4,114,941	4,156,171
Number of people with any disability who are employed	203,096	218,103	197,118	236,383	226,162	241,779	263,940	245,084
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	67,342	71,431	68,333	79,089	73,725	92,670	85,045	87,663
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.0%	67.8%	68.8%	70.9%	72.0%	73.2%	74.3%	74.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.1%	28.1%	26.9%	29.7%	29.0%	30.7%	33.3%	32.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20.9%	20.4%	20.5%	22.0%	20.0%	24.8%	24.1%	25.6%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.3	\$38.0	\$38.6	\$39.8	\$40.9	\$42.3	\$44.1	\$45.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.5	\$26.0	\$25.8	\$28.0	\$28.0	\$29.1	\$30.6	\$32.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.3	\$16.9	\$16.7	\$18.5	\$17.5	\$20.0	\$21.0	\$20.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	35	35	35	35	35	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	30	31	30	31	32	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.0%	14.5%	15.0%	14.4%	13.7%	13.7%	12.9%	12.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.9%	30.6%	32.0%	31.7%	30.5%	29.7%	27.3%	28.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.5%	36.2%	37.1%	37.9%	36.8%	34.1%	31.3%	35.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	239,361	250,200	256,844	261,822	261,707	260,257	258,370	258,997
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11,867	11,863	12,034	12,179	12,570	13,062	13,620	14,154
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.0%	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	5.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	66	62	57	46	37	21	20	29
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	56	43	43	42	49	52	60	71
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	46	36	31	29	26	24	26	26

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

Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	17,042	17,098	17,839	17,746	17,352	17,938	17,185	16,046
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,016	3,989	3,993	4,058	4,041	4,250	4,452	4,379
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24.0%	23.0%	22.0%	22.9%	23.0%	24.0%	26.0%	27.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	41.0	40.4	40.4	41.0	40.8	42.8	44.8	43.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	5,582	4,441	4,434	4,453	4,299	4,920	4,458	3,290
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	33.0%	26.0%	24.9%	25.1%	24.8%	27.4%	25.9%	20.5%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,434	4,260	4,778	4,913	4,853	4,824	4,880	3,553
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	14.0%	24.9%	26.8%	27.7%	28.0%	26.9%	28.4%	22.1%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	7,255	6,778	7,572	6,441	6,213	6,465	13,634	12,880
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	43.0%	39.6%	42.4%	36.3%	35.8%	36.0%	79.3%	80.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	15,271	15,479	16,784	15,807	15,365	16,209	22,972	19,723
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	47.0%	90.5%	94.0%	89.1%	89.0%	90.0%	133.7%	122.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$175,660	\$168,497	\$175,716	\$173,765	\$159,811	\$157,129	\$157,457	\$159,457
Integrated employment funding	\$25,746	\$22,450	\$23,871	\$26,765	\$27,197	\$25,299	\$27,242	\$29,224
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	14.7%	13.3%	13.6%	15.4%	17.0%	16.1%	17.3%	18.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$62,231	\$47,046	\$49,668	\$48,428	\$43,240	\$38,584	\$46,790	\$37,186
Facility-based non-work funding	\$26,085	\$42,126	\$49,280	\$47,543	\$45,056	\$36,195	\$47,081	\$37,399
Community-based non-work funding	\$61,597	\$56,876	\$52,897	\$51,028	\$44,318	\$57,051	\$36,344	\$55,649

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

Rehabilitation Services and Bureau of Services for Blind Persons

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	22,257	22,557	23,119	20,289	18,196	18,169	17,947	13,622
Total number of closures with ID	1,256	1,259	1,272	1,109	1,116	1,275	1,274	1,060
Closures into an employment setting	7,541	7,864	7,816	6,859	6,772	6,835	6,959	4,944
Closures with ID into an employment setting	433	421	379	347	424	521	500	384
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	7,470	7,691	7,271	6,495	5,437	5,073	4,810	4,079
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	571	569	565	479	377	402	382	360
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	50.0%	51.0%	52.0%	51.0%	55.0%	57.0%	59.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	43.0%	42.0%	40.0%	42.0%	53.0%	56.0%	57.0%	52.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.9%	34.9%	33.8%	33.8%	37.2%	37.6%	38.8%	36.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.5%	33.4%	29.8%	31.3%	38.0%	40.9%	39.2%	36.2%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$451.32	\$447.27	\$451.72	\$403.50	\$403.44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$156.94	\$174.80	\$174.99	\$192.28	\$197.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.8	32.3	32.0	31.3	31.0	31.2	31.4	31.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.3	22.0	21.8	23.3	24.0	23.9	24.8	23.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	76.3	79.6	79.1	69.3	68.3	68.8	70.1	49.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.5	4.3	5.2	5.0	3.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,055	\$2,226	\$2,150	\$2,163	\$2,280	\$2,198	\$2,211	\$2,276
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,752	\$3,053	\$2,845	\$2,730	\$2,689	\$2,790	\$2,802	\$2,881
Average days from application to eligibility	48	49	52	51	45	47	46	45
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	45	50	46	45	42	46	47
Average days from eligibility to closure	526	531	508	543	544	520	486	489
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	581	595	534	512	520	466	434	441

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	5,304	5,345	5,379	5,420	5,457	5,490	5,520	5,568
State unemployment rate (%)	7.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.1%	4.1%	3.7%	3.9%	3.3%

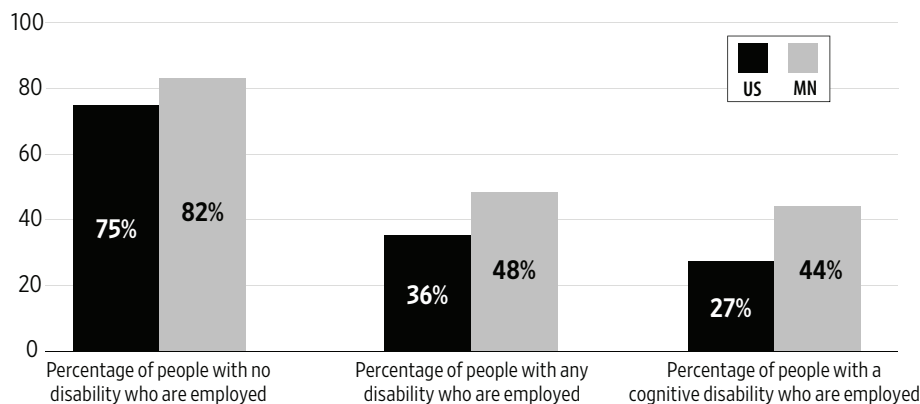
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	3,187,900	3,208,043	3,206,501	3,196,160	3,217,676	3,226,269	3,211,635	3,230,262
Number of people with any disability	274,170	266,410	282,765	304,204	302,993	304,764	300,095	315,680
Number of people with a cognitive disability	131,744	116,399	129,888	145,269	150,262	142,953	145,085	154,203
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,479,002	2,505,461	2,553,745	2,567,276	2,603,597	2,623,940	2,639,975	2,660,807
Number of people with any disability who are employed	119,662	122,410	119,443	131,978	131,707	146,996	143,631	151,836
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	48,705	41,620	45,976	51,956	51,257	55,858	58,353	67,633
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.8%	78.1%	79.6%	80.3%	81.0%	81.3%	82.2%	82.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	43.6%	45.9%	42.2%	43.4%	43.0%	48.2%	47.9%	48.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	37.0%	35.8%	35.4%	35.8%	34.0%	39.1%	40.2%	43.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.7	\$42.6	\$44.7	\$45.8	\$47.1	\$49.0	\$50.2	\$51.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.1	\$28.4	\$29.4	\$30.2	\$32.5	\$30.8	\$31.2	\$31.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.2	\$15.9	\$18.0	\$17.4	\$20.0	\$15.7	\$19.2	\$19.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	39	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	32	34	34	35	34	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	26	30	29	30	29	27	30	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.3%	10.0%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	8.3%	7.9%	8.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.0%	25.4%	27.2%	26.8%	25.4%	24.4%	25.7%	24.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.6%	32.5%	34.6%	34.8%	32.6%	33.7%	33.9%	28.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	78,065	80,256	83,205	85,353	85,793	85,864	85,221	85,387
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,320	10,533	10,754	10,899	10,886	11,116	10,997	10,737
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.2%	13.1%	12.9%	12.8%	12.7%	12.9%	12.9%	12.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	32	32	15	26	16	15	9	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	70	57	45	43	37	33	38	37
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	46	36	31	26	20	19	19	17

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

Minnesota Department of Human Services, Disability Services Division

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	13,546	14,043	16,493	22,306	26,233	26,794	28,435	30,396
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,462	2,642	2,745	2,909	2,879	2,224	2,668	3,188
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	18.0%	19.0%	17.0%	13.0%	11.0%	8.0%	9.0%	10.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	46.0	49.4	51.0	53.7	52.8	40.5	48.3	57.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	11,275	11,597	11,857	11,906	13,075	14,374	14,718	14,533
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	83.0%	82.6%	71.9%	53.4%	49.8%	53.6%	51.8%	47.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	1,891	1,882	1,869	2,181	2,141	2,523
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	11.5%	8.4%	7.1%	8.1%	7.5%	8.3%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	5,563	5,609	7,960	8,015	8,908	10,152
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	33.7%	25.1%	30.3%	29.9%	31.3%	33.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	11,597	13,748	19,397	22,904	24,570	25,767	27,208
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	82.6%	83.4%	87.0%	87.0%	90.0%	90.6%	89.5%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* 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.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$209,645	\$217,290	\$255,163	\$258,223	\$308,675	\$388,529	\$399,230	\$412,059
Integrated employment funding	\$4,953	\$5,638	\$19,129	\$20,418	\$16,861	\$20,628	\$21,976	\$24,599
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.4%	2.6%	7.5%	7.9%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	6.0%
Facility-based work funding	\$158,915	\$165,101	\$182,509	\$180,612	\$188,505	\$253,024	\$257,662	\$253,961
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	\$13,941	\$14,739	\$13,929	\$17,482	\$18,283	\$23,192
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	\$39,583	\$40,887	\$87,990	\$97,396	\$101,309	\$110,306

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

Rehabilitation Services Branch and State Services for the Blind

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	10,126	7,967	7,932	8,183	7,832	8,304	7,986	4,788
Total number of closures with ID	763	611	531	598	561	641	648	491
Closures into an employment setting	2,223	2,558	2,571	2,839	2,985	3,247	3,255	1,914
Closures with ID into an employment setting	203	225	224	231	252	308	335	219
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,414	1,673	1,980	1,927	1,871	1,976	2,191	1,561
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	195	133	145	144	115	145	144	161
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	60.0%	56.0%	60.0%	61.0%	62.0%	60.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	62.0%	61.0%	62.0%	69.0%	68.0%	70.0%	58.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	22.0%	32.1%	32.4%	34.7%	38.1%	39.1%	40.8%	40.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.6%	36.8%	42.2%	38.6%	44.9%	48.0%	51.7%	44.6%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$326.56	\$332.13	\$328.56	\$334.64	\$331.84	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$198.25	\$215.54	\$224.51	\$231.34	\$248.64	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.2	28.9	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.4	28.1	27.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.3	25.0	25.3	26.3	26.6	25.6	24.0	22.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	41.9	47.9	47.8	52.4	54.7	58.8	59.3	34.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.6	6.1	3.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,927	\$2,292	\$2,575	\$2,772	\$2,988	\$3,262	\$3,608	\$3,581
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,494	\$1,888	\$2,053	\$2,100	\$2,695	\$2,688	\$2,747	\$2,517
Average days from application to eligibility	31	30	30	29	26	25	25	22
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	38	30	30	32	26	25	27	23
Average days from eligibility to closure	614	581	631	639	690	674	695	658
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	641	626	625	594	609	593	537	449

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	2,967	2,979	2,985	2,991	2,994	2,992	2,989	2,990
State unemployment rate (%)	10.4%	11.0%	9.3%	8.6%	7.8%	6.5%	5.8%	4.8%

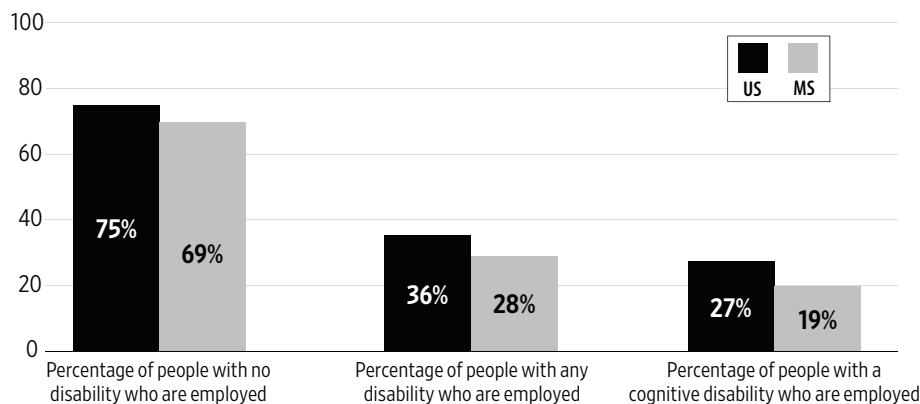
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	1,587,610	1,601,919	1,583,076	1,582,030	1,586,628	1,588,940	1,587,558	1,570,042
Number of people with any disability	275,807	271,477	282,101	285,959	272,539	263,858	262,092	269,873
Number of people with a cognitive disability	117,434	117,184	122,270	116,674	114,905	103,721	108,991	111,922
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,040,687	1,056,338	1,058,666	1,062,174	1,078,317	1,066,785	1,086,299	1,080,100
Number of people with any disability who are employed	76,841	78,412	72,889	74,608	75,145	72,531	73,082	74,599
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22,406	20,379	21,315	18,715	21,994	17,632	21,224	21,465
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	65.6%	65.9%	66.9%	67.1%	68.0%	67.1%	68.4%	68.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	27.9%	28.9%	25.8%	26.1%	28.0%	27.5%	27.9%	27.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19.1%	17.4%	17.4%	16.0%	19.0%	17.0%	19.5%	19.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.0	\$33.5	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$35.9	\$36.0	\$38.2	\$38.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.4	\$27.4	\$27.6	\$27.9	\$27.0	\$28.8	\$31.8	\$28.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.1	\$16.5	\$19.2	\$17.2	\$17.9	\$22.7	\$24.5	\$21.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	40	39	39	39	40	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	39	38	37	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	33	35	33	33	35	34	38
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	18.1%	18.7%	19.5%	20.5%	18.4%	18.6%	17.8%	16.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	32.6%	31.4%	34.8%	33.3%	32.8%	33.5%	32.5%	32.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.9%	36.0%	39.8%	38.5%	36.2%	37.4%	34.9%	32.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	115,285	116,542	117,391	117,630	117,392	115,535	113,258	112,273
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,754	2,679	2,607	2,553	2,562	2,668	2,741	2,772
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	--	3	3	--	--	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	19	11	12	14	16	19	16	17
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	15	12	13	9	13	11	10	10

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

Department of Mental Health, Bureau of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	--	2,950	--	--	3,021	--	2,375	4,608
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	329	--	--	622	--	1,345	1,916
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	11.0%	--	--	21.0%	--	57.0%	42.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	11.0	--	--	20.8	--	45.0	64.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	800	--	--	1,927	--	167	144
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	27.1%	--	--	63.8%	--	7.0%	3.1%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	1,821	--	--	472	--	863	1,228
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	61.7%	--	--	15.6%	--	36.3%	26.6%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,320
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	2,621	--	--	2,399	--	1,031	2,692
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	88.8%	--	--	79.0%	--	43.4%	58.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	1,734	--	--	--

* 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.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$15,715	--	--	\$458	--	\$22,823	\$57,566
Integrated employment funding	--	\$2,306	--	--	\$201	--	\$12,871	\$17,225
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	14.7%	--	--	43.9%	--	56.4%	29.9%
Facility-based work funding	--	\$161	--	--	\$237	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$13,248	--	--	--	--	\$9,953	\$14,844
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$25,496

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

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	9,911	9,792	9,634	9,057	8,886	10,067	8,645	6,326
Total number of closures with ID	930	991	1,035	923	909	1,029	705	505
Closures into an employment setting	4,557	4,559	4,559	4,569	4,569	4,607	4,212	2,664
Closures with ID into an employment setting	193	263	214	266	246	221	173	81
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,716	1,628	1,874	1,684	1,653	2,930	2,246	1,849
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	225	206	305	263	281	455	277	250
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	73.0%	74.0%	71.0%	73.0%	73.0%	61.0%	65.0%	59.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	46.0%	56.0%	41.0%	50.0%	47.0%	33.0%	38.0%	24.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	46.0%	46.6%	47.3%	50.4%	51.4%	45.8%	48.7%	42.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	20.8%	26.5%	20.7%	28.8%	27.1%	21.5%	24.5%	16.0%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$405.72	\$388.09	\$405.75	\$406.74	\$416.58	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$205.68	\$221.75	\$240.56	\$243.39	\$244.89	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.9	34.4	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.8	28.5	30.2	30.2	29.6	30.2	28.4	28.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	153.6	153.1	152.7	152.8	152.6	154.3	140.8	89.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.5	8.8	7.2	8.9	8.2	7.4	5.8	2.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,442	\$2,615	\$2,602	\$2,675	\$2,834	\$2,714	\$2,765	\$2,417
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$267	\$316	\$316	\$341	\$343	\$353	\$612	\$719
Average days from application to eligibility	32	33	33	35	32	31	30	31
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	34	36	36	38	38	37	36	43
Average days from eligibility to closure	426	420	459	466	468	543	494	439
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	422	430	437	520	485	598	556	566

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	5,989	6,011	6,022	6,044	6,064	6,084	6,093	6,109
State unemployment rate (%)	9.6%	9.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.1%	5.0%	4.5%	3.7%

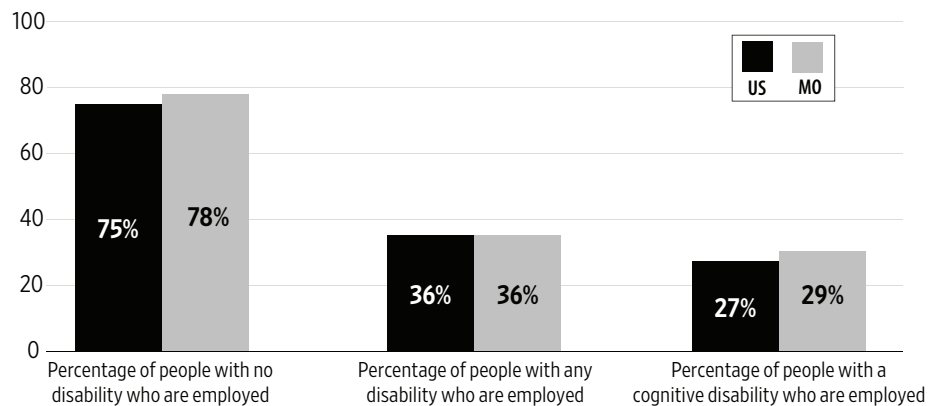
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	3,377,313	3,367,587	3,341,548	3,349,414	3,339,118	3,357,026	3,335,308	3,327,113
Number of people with any disability	447,618	465,946	475,475	467,623	483,703	476,576	478,679	476,228
Number of people with a cognitive disability	196,051	205,249	209,352	212,300	217,252	214,160	215,392	212,900
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,468,907	2,475,015	2,463,996	2,509,364	2,504,433	2,576,411	2,569,828	2,581,906
Number of people with any disability who are employed	146,651	149,360	152,371	149,024	155,760	160,958	162,427	169,487
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45,280	44,095	47,142	46,928	49,584	56,124	54,007	61,054
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.1%	73.5%	73.7%	74.9%	75.0%	76.7%	77.0%	77.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.8%	32.1%	32.0%	31.9%	32.0%	33.8%	33.9%	35.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.1%	21.5%	22.5%	22.1%	23.0%	26.2%	25.1%	28.7%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.6	\$37.6	\$37.5	\$38.9	\$40.5	\$41.7	\$43.2	\$43.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.9	\$26.3	\$26.5	\$29.0	\$27.6	\$27.5	\$29.6	\$30.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.2	\$17.3	\$18.8	\$18.4	\$19.5	\$18.8	\$20.1	\$22.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	32	33	32	33	33	33	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.8%	13.2%	13.4%	13.1%	12.3%	12.3%	11.2%	11.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.0%	29.3%	30.9%	31.8%	30.4%	28.8%	29.3%	26.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.4%	38.4%	38.7%	40.3%	36.2%	35.3%	35.0%	31.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	127,361	130,857	134,072	136,270	137,001	134,881	133,302	132,807
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,870	6,811	6,982	6,766	7,003	7,252	7,496	7,663
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	5.4%	5.6%	5.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	50	51	53	50	60	66	49	36
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	59	67	54	48	56	60	49	57
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	31	31	22	14	9	12	18	18

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

Department of Mental Health, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	5,038	4,785	5,135	5,618	5,831	6,131	6,482	6,041
Number of people served in integrated employment	332	307	547	687	692	604	581	662
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	7.0%	6.0%	11.0%	12.2%	12.0%	10.0%	9.0%	11.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	6.0	5.1	9.1	11.4	11.4	9.9	9.5	10.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,094	4,441	4,695	5,009	3,352	3,744	4,076	3,859
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	81.0%	92.8%	91.4%	89.2%	57.5%	61.1%	62.9%	63.9%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	187	189	229	334	3,644	4,027	4,470	4,070
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	4.0%	3.9%	4.5%	5.9%	62.5%	65.7%	69.0%	67.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,281	4,441	4,695	5,343	6,996	7,771	8,546	7,929
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	81.0%	92.8%	91.4%	95.1%	120.0%	127.0%	131.8%	131.2%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	765	572	1,002	1,100	164	63	54	63

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$46,446	\$44,589	\$54,015	\$61,141	\$63,656	\$68,079	\$74,761	\$108,648
Integrated employment funding	\$1,884	\$1,741	\$5,203	\$5,099	\$7,012	\$5,578	\$5,571	\$6,131
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.1%	3.9%	9.6%	8.3%	11.0%	8.2%	7.5%	5.6%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$44,367	\$42,591	\$48,474	\$51,925	\$38,353	\$42,056	\$46,338	\$70,727
Community-based non-work funding	\$195	\$257	\$339	\$815	\$18,291	\$20,445	\$22,851	\$28,427

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

Vocational Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation Services for the Blind

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	18,527	15,641	15,333	14,722	14,935	15,162	14,359	10,322
Total number of closures with ID	2,962	2,512	2,218	2,123	2,124	2,143	2,005	1,428
Closures into an employment setting	4,630	4,797	5,017	4,781	5,145	5,335	5,443	3,915
Closures with ID into an employment setting	805	800	785	684	745	805	703	541
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,727	2,944	2,920	3,110	3,125	3,343	3,484	2,457
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	409	429	362	434	387	398	510	306
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	63.0%	62.0%	63.0%	61.0%	62.0%	61.0%	61.0%	61.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.0%	65.0%	68.0%	61.0%	66.0%	67.0%	58.0%	64.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.0%	30.7%	32.7%	32.5%	34.4%	35.2%	37.9%	37.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	27.2%	31.8%	35.4%	32.2%	35.1%	37.6%	35.1%	37.9%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$308.31	\$294.67	\$311.82	\$314.03	\$316.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$220.11	\$203.79	\$213.56	\$212.49	\$211.82	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.2	28.6	29.4	29.2	29.0	28.7	28.8	28.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.6	24.6	25.2	25.6	24.8	25.6	25.2	25.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	77.3	79.8	83.3	79.1	84.8	87.6	89.5	64.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.4	13.3	13.0	11.3	12.3	13.2	11.6	8.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,785	\$3,641	\$3,721	\$3,677	\$4,965	\$4,618	\$3,072	\$3,009
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,592	\$3,172	\$3,328	\$3,177	\$3,096	\$3,630	\$2,884	\$2,707
Average days from application to eligibility	29	29	28	29	27	26	24	25
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	25	24	24	24	25	23	23	23
Average days from eligibility to closure	440	503	522	531	512	477	431	398
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	401	450	467	457	438	405	373	344

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	989	998	1,005	1,015	1,024	1,033	1,043	1,053
State unemployment rate (%)	7.2%	7.0%	6.1%	5.6%	4.7%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%

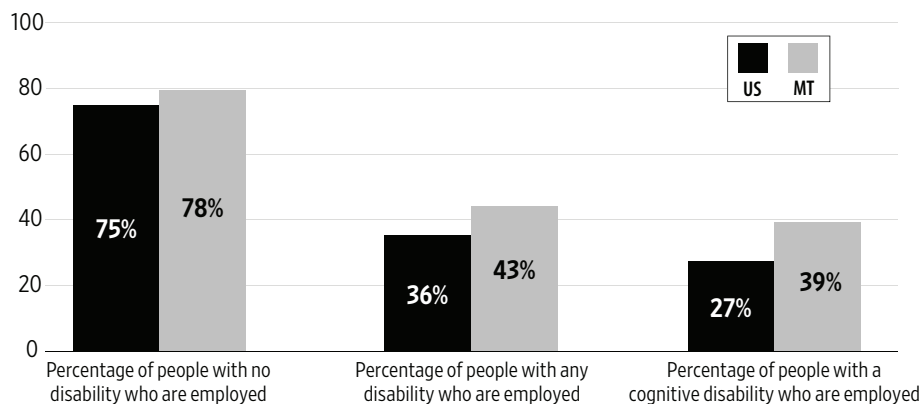
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	575,000	577,562	576,540	568,336	569,375	566,350	564,050	578,915
Number of people with any disability	60,876	66,196	65,071	74,003	73,019	75,315	79,789	69,253
Number of people with a cognitive disability	24,453	27,787	27,483	30,750	29,681	34,026	35,528	28,859
Number of people with no disability who are employed	420,419	422,387	423,692	419,288	426,582	432,136	434,414	453,980
Number of people with any disability who are employed	26,719	28,833	24,135	25,929	30,116	28,541	33,242	29,533
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,366	7,702	6,227	8,470	9,557	9,368	12,592	11,222
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.1%	73.1%	73.5%	73.8%	75.0%	76.3%	77.0%	78.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	43.9%	43.6%	37.1%	35.0%	41.0%	37.9%	41.7%	42.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.1%	27.7%	22.7%	27.5%	32.0%	27.5%	35.4%	38.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.1	\$32.4	\$33.8	\$36.6	\$36.3	\$39.8	\$38.8	\$41.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.3	\$30.7	\$24.5	\$24.9	\$27.1	\$24.1	\$26.2	\$26.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$12.1	\$12.1	\$11.2	\$18.1	\$13.6	\$14.4	\$18.2	\$21.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	39	38	38	39	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	34	37	36	35	35	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	28	29	33	28	30	29	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.6%	12.6%	13.6%	16.2%	14.9%	13.0%	11.7%	11.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.2%	22.8%	30.4%	28.7%	28.0%	29.0%	27.9%	26.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	41.5%	30.7%	44.2%	39.1%	38.8%	35.7%	34.4%	34.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	16,605	17,207	17,632	17,713	17,303	17,406	17,335	17,250
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,842	1,836	1,858	1,830	1,812	1,874	1,826	1,848
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11.1%	10.7%	10.5%	10.3%	10.5%	10.8%	10.5%	10.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	24	22	12	13	10	7	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	10	11	11	7	12	13	9	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	5	3	5	--	--	--	--	--

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

Public Health & Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Program

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	1,789	1,819	2,042	1,854	1,836	1,890	1,915	1,961
Number of people served in integrated employment	195	236	256	224	445	270	--	508
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%	12.1%	24.0%	14.0%	--	26.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	20.0	23.6	25.5	22.1	43.5	26.1	--	48.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	1,070	250	--	489
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	58.3%	13.2%	--	24.9%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	1,630	959	976	--	1,204
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	87.9%	52.2%	51.6%	--	61.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	1,005	1,013	219
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	53.2%	52.9%	11.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	1,630	2,029	2,231	1,013	1,912
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	87.9%	111.0%	118.0%	52.9%	97.5%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	639	689	348	404	705	1,111	1,129	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$21,858	\$22,105	\$22,057	\$22,332	\$23,683	\$26,862	\$25,772	\$27,426
Integrated employment funding	\$1,056	\$1,141	\$1,013	\$1,148	\$2,003	\$2,038	--	\$2,216
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.8%	5.2%	4.6%	5.1%	8.5%	7.6%	--	8.1%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	\$8,630	\$2,016	--	\$5,101
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$21,184	\$11,401	\$12,623	--	\$17,794
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$8,394	\$7,962	\$2,314

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

Vocational Rehabilitation, Blind Services Bureau

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	4,014	3,635	3,708	3,597	3,401	3,153	2,746	1,689
Total number of closures with ID	219	185	174	175	170	140	152	122
Closures into an employment setting	716	776	830	896	860	729	622	392
Closures with ID into an employment setting	63	48	52	62	76	48	62	40
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	993	847	922	975	1,177	1,216	976	770
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	58	59	44	42	54	56	48	58
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	42.0%	48.0%	47.0%	48.0%	42.0%	37.0%	39.0%	34.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.0%	44.0%	54.0%	60.0%	58.0%	46.0%	56.0%	41.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	17.8%	21.3%	22.4%	24.9%	25.3%	23.1%	22.7%	23.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.8%	25.9%	29.9%	35.4%	44.7%	34.3%	40.8%	32.8%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$316.32	\$318.49	\$338.27	\$333.55	\$336.26	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$162.40	\$151.60	\$150.35	\$152.32	\$166.97	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.5	27.8	28.4	27.4	28.2	27.0	26.9	26.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.6	17.1	18.0	17.4	18.3	16.2	16.5	16.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	72.4	77.7	82.6	88.3	84.0	70.2	60.2	37.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.4	4.8	5.2	6.1	7.4	4.6	6.0	3.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,178	\$2,414	\$2,538	\$2,895	\$3,318	\$3,170	\$3,618	\$3,893
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,899	\$2,177	\$1,945	\$2,841	\$2,576	\$2,351	\$3,033	\$3,586
Average days from application to eligibility	36	36	38	36	34	36	38	40
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	20	21	21	21	23	24	25	26
Average days from eligibility to closure	434	455	460	459	496	496	542	599
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	317	401	372	398	407	378	443	482

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	1,826	1,843	1,856	1,869	1,882	1,896	1,907	1,918
State unemployment rate (%)	4.7%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%	2.9%

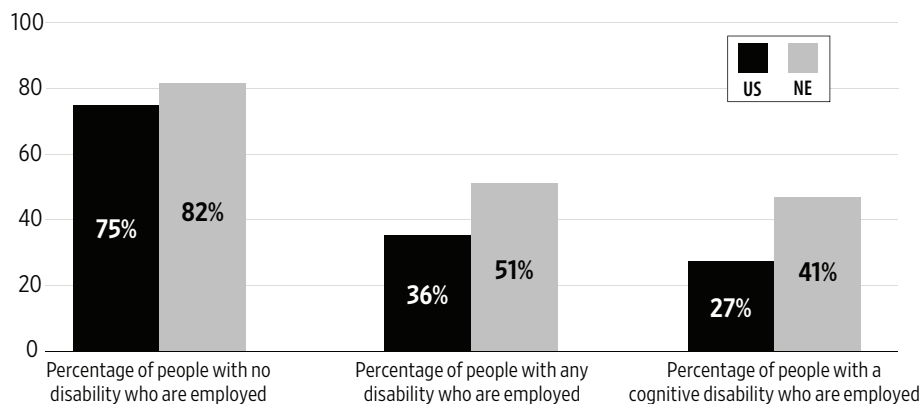
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	1,045,338	1,073,190	1,071,738	1,074,197	1,072,539	1,069,860	1,064,842	1,067,254
Number of people with any disability	113,013	95,182	94,149	98,263	101,443	108,368	115,071	120,215
Number of people with a cognitive disability	42,549	39,862	39,479	39,483	46,014	44,485	53,166	49,150
Number of people with no disability who are employed	833,410	859,839	864,582	866,268	880,020	875,790	869,638	879,914
Number of people with any disability who are employed	48,353	42,754	40,121	43,931	45,218	50,974	55,541	60,890
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	11,192	12,871	11,655	13,279	14,431	15,846	19,531	20,163
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	79.7%	80.1%	80.7%	80.6%	82.0%	81.9%	81.7%	82.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.8%	44.9%	42.6%	44.7%	45.0%	47.0%	48.3%	50.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.3%	32.3%	29.5%	33.6%	31.0%	35.6%	36.7%	41.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.7	\$35.8	\$38.0	\$38.7	\$39.0	\$41.6	\$43.3	\$44.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.5	\$29.9	\$28.5	\$32.5	\$31.2	\$31.3	\$31.4	\$31.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.2	\$18.4	\$19.3	\$19.6	\$17.6	\$19.6	\$17.5	\$21.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	38	37	37	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	30	30	31	31	31	30	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.5%	10.1%	9.9%	11.0%	10.3%	11.0%	10.2%	8.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.9%	23.8%	22.7%	24.0%	28.0%	25.7%	23.8%	21.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.8%	31.3%	26.0%	29.0%	35.2%	33.3%	33.5%	26.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	24,216	25,004	25,551	25,881	26,029	26,251	26,213	26,508
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,919	2,942	2,902	2,951	2,915	3,062	3,058	2,989
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12.0%	11.8%	11.4%	11.4%	11.2%	11.7%	11.7%	11.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	29	23	31	37	41	37	31	18
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	16	8	8	--	10	14	16	13
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	6	4	8	5	5	3	--	4

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

Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	3,785	4,805	--	--	4,469	4,707	4,394	4,426
Number of people served in integrated employment	232	246	--	--	168	105	105	216
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	6.0%	5.0%	--	--	4.0%	2.0%	2.0%	5.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	13.0	13.4	--	--	8.9	5.5	5.5	11.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	344	322	--	--	2,011	929	876	881
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	9.0%	6.7%	--	--	45.0%	19.7%	19.9%	19.9%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,161	3,101	--	--	1,551	3,535	3,533	3,538
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	84.0%	64.5%	--	--	34.7%	75.1%	80.4%	79.9%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,066	1,014	--	--	2,546	760	768	1,117
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	28.0%	21.1%	--	--	57.0%	16.2%	17.5%	25.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,571	3,423	--	--	6,108	5,224	5,177	5,536
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	93.0%	71.2%	--	--	137.0%	111.0%	117.8%	125.1%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,033	701	--	--	1,274	1,271	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$56,111	\$58,309	--	--	\$233,818	\$134,062	\$135,323	\$115,592
Integrated employment funding	\$931	\$1,254	--	--	\$1,134	\$537	\$573	\$630
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	1.7%	2.2%	--	--	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Facility-based work funding	\$2,554	\$2,377	--	--	\$34,020	\$10,958	\$10,410	\$10,268
Facility-based non-work funding	\$46,337	\$48,465	--	--	\$113,941	\$114,306	\$115,596	\$95,018
Community-based non-work funding	\$6,288	\$6,212	--	--	\$84,723	\$8,261	\$8,744	\$9,677

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

Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired and Department of Education and Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	5,085	5,261	4,917	5,566	5,381	5,555	5,248	4,291
Total number of closures with ID	294	354	358	437	436	399	412	337
Closures into an employment setting	1,708	1,862	1,869	1,929	2,086	2,218	2,093	1,390
Closures with ID into an employment setting	114	148	158	185	200	192	182	108
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,145	1,263	1,162	1,276	1,079	1,143	1,024	1,163
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	73	82	96	95	83	85	82	110
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	60.0%	62.0%	60.0%	66.0%	66.0%	67.0%	54.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	61.0%	64.0%	62.0%	66.0%	71.0%	69.0%	69.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.6%	35.4%	38.0%	34.7%	38.8%	39.9%	39.9%	32.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.8%	41.8%	44.1%	42.3%	45.9%	48.1%	44.2%	32.0%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$353.04	\$361.95	\$350.79	\$371.44	\$357.09	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$234.26	\$262.41	\$221.76	\$263.44	\$247.17	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	33.8	33.2	33.4	32.2	32.2	32.4	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.4	30.0	25.5	29.5	27.2	26.7	25.2	25.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	93.5	101.0	100.7	103.2	110.9	116.3	110.4	72.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.2	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.6	10.1	9.6	5.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$961	\$1,014	\$1,003	\$861	\$1,048	\$1,210	\$1,404	\$1,438
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$996	\$886	\$1,188	\$629	\$1,013	\$1,272	\$1,236	\$968
Average days from application to eligibility	26	26	26	26	23	22	22	23
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	25	25	27	27	23	23	26	30
Average days from eligibility to closure	398	438	440	414	419	427	441	477
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	396	404	431	431	411	516	476	519

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	2,701	2,723	2,759	2,790	2,839	2,891	2,940	2,972
State unemployment rate (%)	14.9%	14.0%	11.2%	9.8%	7.8%	6.7%	5.7%	4.9%

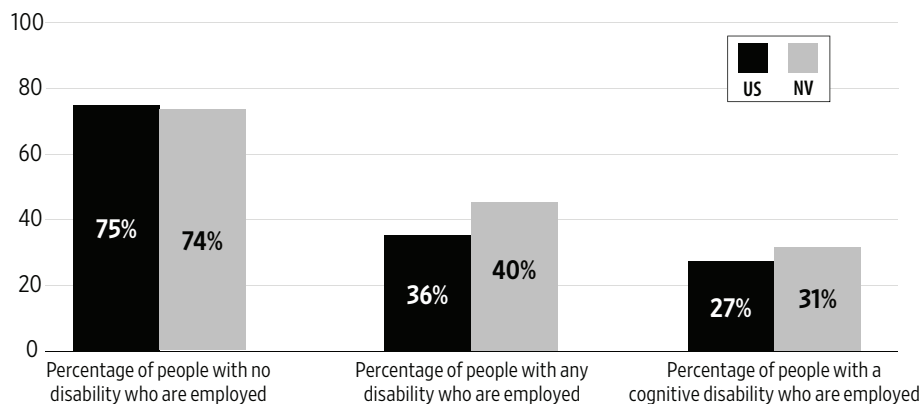
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	1,600,745	1,590,369	1,597,348	1,597,522	1,613,500	1,635,413	1,666,702	1,709,207
Number of people with any disability	157,271	172,393	179,812	199,614	209,346	203,728	203,546	189,901
Number of people with a cognitive disability	58,298	61,655	64,944	74,688	79,958	87,695	82,900	75,228
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,085,600	1,087,035	1,120,229	1,123,741	1,153,076	1,176,033	1,221,361	1,273,233
Number of people with any disability who are employed	58,628	60,209	63,182	78,851	85,839	81,486	84,270	76,545
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	14,312	15,711	16,344	19,404	24,699	29,423	29,053	23,621
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.8%	68.4%	70.1%	70.3%	71.0%	71.9%	73.3%	74.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.3%	34.9%	35.1%	39.5%	41.0%	40.0%	41.4%	40.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.5%	25.5%	25.2%	26.0%	31.0%	33.6%	35.0%	31.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.5	\$38.9	\$38.8	\$39.5	\$39.8	\$41.2	\$42.8	\$44.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.0	\$30.5	\$32.8	\$34.9	\$34.5	\$32.6	\$35.7	\$36.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.3	\$21.1	\$25.4	\$22.7	\$24.1	\$27.9	\$29.1	\$27.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	38	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	37	37	37	37	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	35	32	34	35	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.0%	14.4%	13.7%	14.0%	12.9%	13.1%	11.8%	11.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.7%	23.5%	26.5%	23.1%	22.9%	24.4%	23.8%	23.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.2%	30.6%	32.2%	32.9%	26.8%	27.2%	24.6%	27.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	31,281	33,510	35,183	37,245	38,916	40,836	42,157	42,329
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,609	1,727	1,657	1,720	1,788	1,979	2,046	2,140
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	5.2%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.8%	4.8%	5.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	10	8	11	11	11	16	22	25
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	15	12	10	11	6	8	10	10

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

Aging and Disability Services Division

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	2,060	2,253	2,175	2,372	2,451	2,386	2,489	2,498
Number of people served in integrated employment	403	511	457	430	409	377	417	429
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20.0%	23.0%	21.0%	18.1%	17.0%	16.0%	17.0%	17.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	15.0	18.8	16.6	15.4	14.4	13.0	14.2	14.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,133	965	918	1,053	1,140	1,114	1,149	1,226
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	55.0%	42.8%	42.2%	44.4%	46.5%	46.7%	46.2%	49.1%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	500	747	754	859	879	881	907	828
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	24.0%	33.2%	34.7%	36.2%	35.9%	36.9%	36.4%	33.1%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	24	30	28	30	23	14	16	15
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,657	1,712	1,672	1,942	2,009	2,009	2,072	2,069
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	79.0%	76.0%	76.9%	81.9%	83.0%	84.0%	83.2%	82.8%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	378	281	497	292	342	520	453	194

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$22,250	\$23,502	\$24,880	\$26,477	\$28,985	\$30,437	\$31,902	\$33,513
Integrated employment funding	\$4,293	\$3,923	\$3,708	\$3,617	\$3,401	\$3,254	\$3,638	\$3,414
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	19.3%	16.7%	14.9%	13.7%	11.7%	10.7%	11.4%	10.2%
Facility-based work funding	\$7,966	\$8,311	\$8,741	\$9,182	\$10,644	\$11,549	\$11,896	\$12,696
Facility-based non-work funding	\$9,648	\$10,919	\$12,196	\$13,428	\$14,632	\$15,447	\$16,202	\$17,191
Community-based non-work funding	\$343	\$349	\$236	\$250	\$307	\$187	\$167	\$212

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

Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation Division

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	3,869	3,638	3,533	2,966	3,131	3,109	2,806	2,010
Total number of closures with ID	140	118	124	118	131	145	189	148
Closures into an employment setting	947	947	852	749	938	886	897	578
Closures with ID into an employment setting	40	20	22	26	45	61	63	50
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	796	856	880	778	730	766	903	673
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	19	22	23	30	42	34	71	54
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.0%	53.0%	49.0%	49.0%	56.0%	54.0%	50.0%	46.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.0%	47.0%	49.0%	46.0%	52.0%	64.0%	47.0%	48.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.5%	26.0%	24.1%	25.3%	30.0%	28.5%	32.0%	28.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.6%	16.9%	17.7%	22.0%	34.4%	42.1%	33.3%	33.8%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$366.96	\$376.35	\$385.11	\$385.90	\$364.65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$211.73	\$257.60	\$185.77	\$241.38	\$206.98	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.8	31.9	32.2	32.0	30.0	30.5	30.6	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.7	31.1	22.5	26.7	23.2	24.5	24.8	25.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	35.1	34.8	30.9	26.8	33.0	30.1	31.0	19.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,608	\$1,743	\$2,021	\$2,015	\$325	\$1,941	\$1,975	\$1,966
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,688	\$1,480	\$1,795	\$2,133	\$474	\$2,941	\$2,442	\$2,588
Average days from application to eligibility	36	33	34	34	32	31	32	32
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	35	31	34	30	29	28	28	28
Average days from eligibility to closure	334	344	384	406	398	386	400	393
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	319	301	375	345	447	387	344	378

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	1,316	1,318	1,321	1,323	1,327	1,331	1,335	1,350
State unemployment rate (%)	6.1%	5.0%	5.6%	5.3%	4.3%	3.4%	2.8%	2.6%

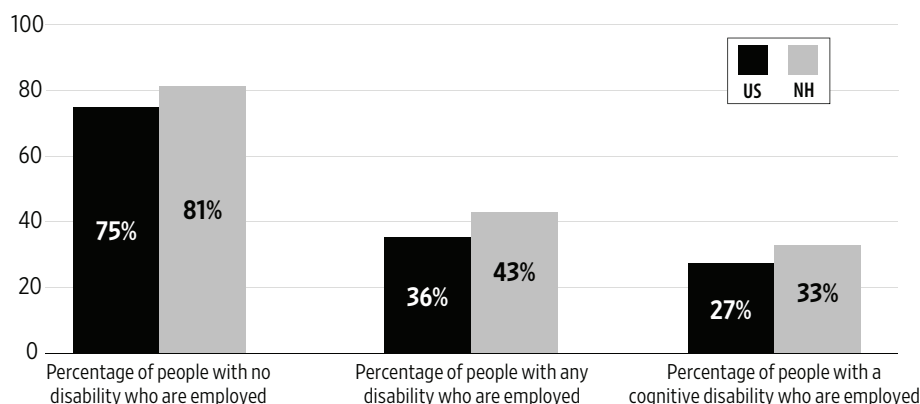
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	803,344	804,522	795,108	790,372	798,647	781,769	783,130	790,149
Number of people with any disability	77,022	77,607	83,650	86,802	81,389	95,357	88,959	84,103
Number of people with a cognitive disability	36,308	31,551	37,938	40,080	37,107	47,094	38,323	40,282
Number of people with no disability who are employed	624,206	622,258	627,052	618,685	633,104	632,976	637,756	642,956
Number of people with any disability who are employed	28,910	28,942	30,500	34,654	31,834	40,173	39,029	36,162
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,883	7,391	9,204	12,996	10,287	16,265	11,859	13,330
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.7%	77.3%	78.9%	78.3%	79.0%	81.0%	81.4%	81.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.5%	37.3%	36.5%	39.9%	39.0%	42.1%	43.9%	43.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.5%	23.4%	24.3%	32.4%	28.0%	34.5%	30.9%	33.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$44.3	\$45.1	\$46.7	\$46.5	\$48.4	\$50.6	\$50.8	\$52.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.9	\$36.1	\$27.9	\$30.9	\$33.4	\$34.3	\$34.2	\$35.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.2	\$19.0	\$16.3	\$18.5	\$18.9	\$22.8	\$19.9	\$26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	39	38	39	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	34	34	33	36	34	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	31	29	28	31	30	31	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	6.8%	7.0%	7.3%	7.2%	7.8%	5.8%	6.0%	5.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	19.0%	21.0%	23.5%	23.3%	21.2%	22.6%	20.0%	19.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	24.0%	26.5%	29.6%	34.1%	30.6%	30.7%	27.1%	28.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	17,272	18,047	18,711	19,057	19,117	19,183	18,863	18,688
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,194	1,200	1,248	1,294	1,329	1,485	1,605	1,659
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.9%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	7.7%	8.5%	8.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	16	20	11	11	13	9	5	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	23	15	15	12	12	9	10	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	5	4	--	--	3	6	4	6

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

Department of Health & Human Services, Bureau of Developmental Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	2,366	2,639	2,944	3,603	3,623	--	3,469	3,630
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,211	1,280	1,196	1,372	1,602	--	1,573	1,684
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	51.0%	49.0%	41.0%	38.1%	44.0%	--	45.0%	46.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	92.0	97.1	90.6	103.7	120.7	--	117.8	124.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	42	83	25	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	2.0%	3.1%	0.8%	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,113	1,197	1,723	2,350	2,248	--	1,970	2,254
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	47.0%	45.4%	58.5%	65.2%	62.0%	--	56.8%	62.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,155	1,280	1,748	2,350	2,248	--	1,970	2,254
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	48.8%	48.5%	59.4%	65.2%	62.0%	--	56.8%	62.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	19	14	57	166	44	--	90	155

* 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.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$56,194	\$66,460	\$74,561	\$76,608	\$77,905	--	\$81,890	\$89,899
Integrated employment funding	\$5,848	\$6,541	\$15,504	\$26,068	\$32,003	--	\$37,894	\$36,194
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.4%	9.8%	20.8%	34.0%	41.1%	--	46.3%	40.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$50,346	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$59,919	\$59,057	\$50,540	\$45,982	--	\$43,996	\$53,706

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

Department of Education Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	2,603	2,864	2,821	3,226	3,021	4,004	2,951	2,008
Total number of closures with ID	133	144	125	144	134	208	184	115
Closures into an employment setting	1,043	1,085	1,087	1,162	1,092	1,042	1,044	611
Closures with ID into an employment setting	62	52	57	61	56	65	93	41
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	633	687	754	915	798	1,503	730	807
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	37	48	46	47	46	96	53	52
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	61.0%	59.0%	56.0%	58.0%	41.0%	59.0%	43.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.0%	52.0%	55.0%	56.0%	55.0%	40.0%	64.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	40.1%	37.9%	38.5%	36.0%	36.1%	26.0%	35.4%	30.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.6%	36.1%	45.6%	42.4%	41.8%	31.3%	50.5%	35.7%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$359.10	\$371.51	\$400.68	\$395.06	\$386.10	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$130.79	\$123.94	\$144.09	\$134.85	\$141.11	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.3	28.3	28.7	28.9	27.8	26.9	26.7	26.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	14.9	14.9	16.4	14.9	16.3	15.2	16.8	16.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	79.2	82.3	82.3	87.8	82.3	78.0	78.5	45.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.9	7.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,408	\$2,243	\$2,440	\$2,623	\$3,426	\$2,749	\$2,875	\$3,053
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,970	\$1,975	\$2,574	\$2,461	\$3,179	\$2,578	\$2,770	\$2,966
Average days from application to eligibility	32	37	35	34	27	28	33	29
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	33	40	33	37	31	24	26	29
Average days from eligibility to closure	692	698	656	727	755	873	693	758
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	817	893	799	874	894	947	817	759

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	8,792	8,821	8,865	8,899	8,938	8,958	8,944	8,889
State unemployment rate (%)	9.5%	9.0%	9.7%	8.2%	6.6%	5.6%	5.0%	4.7%

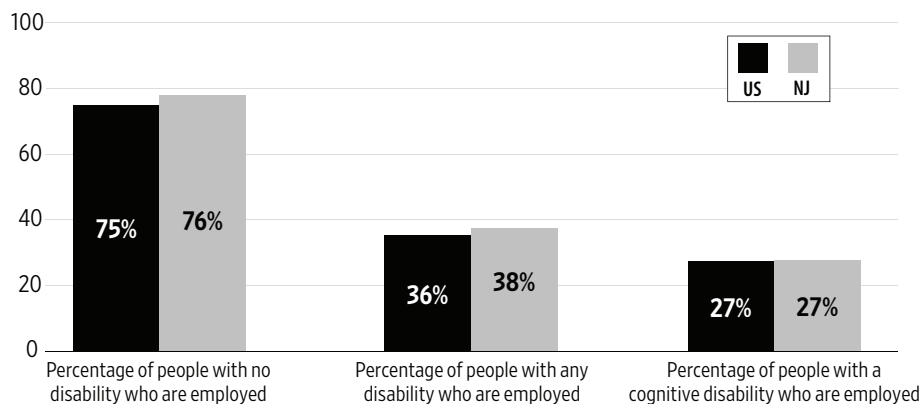
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	5,325,574	5,324,357	5,320,323	5,307,764	5,340,082	5,351,066	5,317,056	5,345,170
Number of people with any disability	404,076	423,122	438,112	450,164	452,603	432,903	438,905	444,919
Number of people with a cognitive disability	167,394	170,621	175,758	177,222	176,693	177,007	180,762	196,146
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,797,026	3,798,853	3,822,811	3,848,000	3,951,847	3,965,136	3,980,677	4,059,804
Number of people with any disability who are employed	146,425	146,120	153,239	163,275	174,910	159,482	160,527	168,349
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	43,218	36,179	39,772	45,393	46,064	45,080	48,575	52,220
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.3%	71.3%	71.9%	72.5%	74.0%	74.1%	74.9%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.2%	34.5%	35.0%	36.3%	39.0%	36.8%	36.6%	37.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.8%	21.2%	22.6%	25.6%	26.0%	25.5%	26.9%	26.6%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$53.5	\$54.7	\$55.6	\$56.3	\$57.1	\$58.8	\$60.8	\$62.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.1	\$35.5	\$36.5	\$41.6	\$40.6	\$42.9	\$45.2	\$43.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.5	\$27.2	\$23.3	\$26.4	\$27.3	\$29.6	\$28.8	\$29.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	36	36	36	35	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	30	32	31	31	32	31	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.5%	8.3%	8.7%	9.3%	8.9%	8.8%	8.4%	8.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.6%	22.0%	22.0%	20.7%	21.2%	21.4%	22.2%	20.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.4%	25.6%	26.0%	24.9%	25.0%	25.2%	26.4%	24.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	135,936	140,042	143,963	146,678	147,531	147,910	147,380	146,568
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,195	7,042	6,965	6,937	6,988	7,263	7,618	7,680
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.3%	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	10	12	17	23	19	19	23	21
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	114	121	95	84	94	107	100	116
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	28	29	22	18	16	17	21	21

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	9,130	--	11,993	11,910	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,289	--	1,288	1,347	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	14.0%	--	11.0%	11.3%	--	--	--	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	15.0	--	14.5	15.1	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,718	--	2,655	2,676	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	19.0%	--	22.1%	22.5%	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,715	--	7,603	7,465	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	52.0%	--	63.4%	62.7%	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,081	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	12.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,514	--	10,258	10,141	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	70.0%	--	85.5%	85.1%	--	--	--	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$154,367	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Integrated employment funding	\$7,165	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	\$5,511	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$5,796	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$128,753	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Commission for the Blind & Visually Impaired

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	13,254	13,143	13,243	12,600	14,903	13,520	12,704	9,442
Total number of closures with ID	606	531	554	676	657	642	618	447
Closures into an employment setting	4,215	4,217	4,042	4,309	4,731	4,114	4,014	2,776
Closures with ID into an employment setting	192	140	171	189	186	174	189	135
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,150	3,474	3,410	3,175	2,558	2,428	2,539	2,125
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	194	202	189	237	165	151	162	117
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.0%	55.0%	54.0%	58.0%	65.0%	63.0%	61.0%	57.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	50.0%	40.0%	48.0%	44.0%	53.0%	54.0%	54.0%	54.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.8%	32.1%	30.5%	34.2%	31.7%	30.4%	31.6%	29.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.7%	26.4%	30.9%	28.0%	28.3%	27.1%	30.6%	30.2%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$383.04	\$381.46	\$372.54	\$369.27	\$380.05	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$194.51	\$208.65	\$215.46	\$177.88	\$201.37	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.2	30.0	29.5	29.3	29.2	29.0	28.7	28.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.8	23.4	23.9	21.1	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	47.9	47.8	45.6	48.4	52.9	45.8	44.8	31.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,103	\$2,073	\$2,061	\$2,020	\$167	\$951	\$1,332	\$1,566
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,037	\$1,806	\$1,896	\$1,919	\$4	\$957	\$1,451	\$1,602
Average days from application to eligibility	43	44	45	43	41	41	42	40
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	38	39	40	38	34	38	35	36
Average days from eligibility to closure	602	625	649	650	609	603	615	630
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	602	597	659	660	542	548	564	554

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	2,059	2,082	2,086	2,085	2,086	2,085	2,081	2,093
State unemployment rate (%)	8.4%	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	6.5%	6.6%	6.7%	6.0%

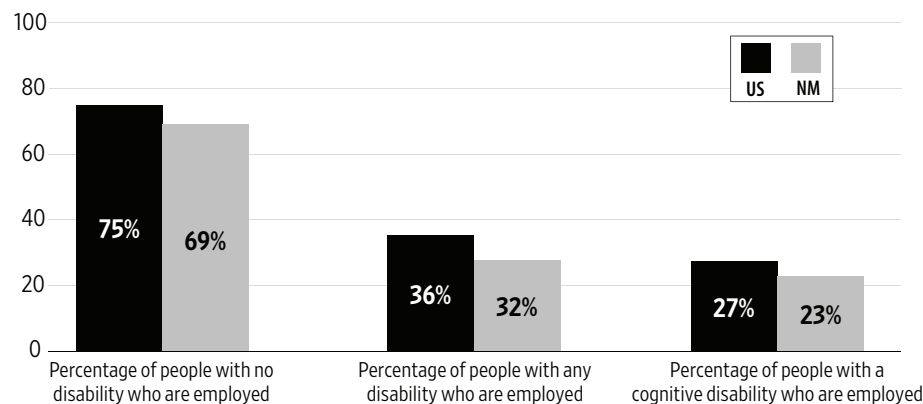
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	1,159,269	1,165,567	1,138,636	1,136,050	1,128,606	1,124,447	1,121,222	1,100,520
Number of people with any disability	144,569	144,702	167,499	164,103	165,416	155,341	161,473	177,662
Number of people with a cognitive disability	62,484	60,775	78,588	72,294	76,735	66,021	74,267	79,178
Number of people with no disability who are employed	778,978	779,351	770,786	757,166	776,062	777,178	778,773	760,237
Number of people with any disability who are employed	48,427	50,190	55,737	57,131	50,947	45,181	50,446	56,865
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	13,393	13,003	17,618	19,303	14,498	12,493	14,277	18,250
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.2%	66.9%	67.7%	66.6%	69.0%	69.1%	69.5%	69.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.5%	34.7%	33.3%	34.8%	31.0%	29.1%	31.2%	32.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.4%	21.4%	22.4%	26.7%	19.0%	18.9%	19.2%	23.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.9	\$36.2	\$37.1	\$36.9	\$36.6	\$37.9	\$38.7	\$39.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.3	\$30.6	\$29.8	\$27.9	\$28.1	\$31.0	\$31.9	\$28.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.0	\$19.1	\$20.1	\$19.0	\$19.9	\$18.5	\$22.9	\$19.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	37	36	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	30	32	33	33	30	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	17.3%	18.9%	17.9%	20.9%	18.5%	17.6%	17.3%	17.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.3%	27.5%	31.0%	30.4%	30.6%	33.7%	29.4%	33.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.0%	35.0%	33.8%	37.0%	35.7%	35.9%	37.7%	37.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	52,798	53,835	55,301	56,297	56,031	56,264	55,807	55,804
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,998	1,998	1,957	1,875	1,816	1,876	1,901	1,809
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	27	33	31	27	26	26	21	20
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	9	7	--	5	4	--	3	--

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

Department of Health, Developmental Disabilities Supports Division

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	3,243	3,240	3,285	2,728	3,318	3,610	4,786	5,045
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,197	1,188	1,163	1,061	1,074	1,075	1,151	1,279
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	37.0%	37.0%	35.0%	38.9%	32.0%	30.0%	24.0%	25.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	58.0	57.1	55.8	50.9	51.5	51.6	55.3	61.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,514	2,438	3,348	2,498	1,684	452	500	521
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	78.0%	75.2%	101.9%	91.6%	50.8%	12.5%	10.4%	10.3%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	945	940	877	1,292	2,565	2,607	3,135	4,574
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	29.0%	29.0%	26.7%	47.4%	77.3%	72.2%	65.5%	91.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,459	2,438	3,348	3,790	4,249	3,059	3,635	5,095
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	78.0%	75.2%	101.9%	138.9%	128.0%	85.0%	75.9%	101.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,234	4,116	4,754	4,998	4,906	5,902	6,526	6,775

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$50,352	\$43,317	\$43,189	\$48,337	\$45,768	\$55,194	\$48,700	\$69,483
Integrated employment funding	\$10,184	\$8,167	\$7,936	\$9,358	\$7,288	\$8,215	\$7,888	\$8,269
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	20.2%	18.9%	18.4%	19.4%	15.9%	14.9%	16.2%	11.9%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$33,922	\$28,921	\$28,962	\$31,435	\$12,807	\$6,612	\$5,896	\$5,861
Community-based non-work funding	\$6,246	\$6,228	\$6,291	\$7,544	\$25,673	\$40,366	\$34,916	\$55,353

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

Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Commission for the Blind

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	5,959	4,196	3,501	3,904	3,472	3,655	4,041	2,923
Total number of closures with ID	264	195	164	158	150	144	163	133
Closures into an employment setting	1,581	1,256	718	755	794	798	862	722
Closures with ID into an employment setting	94	72	47	48	41	49	50	37
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,443	1,239	921	1,143	1,153	1,289	1,421	976
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	85	63	54	65	69	54	73	35
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	52.0%	50.0%	44.0%	40.0%	41.0%	38.0%	38.0%	43.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.0%	53.0%	47.0%	42.0%	37.0%	48.0%	41.0%	51.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.5%	29.9%	20.5%	19.3%	22.9%	21.8%	21.3%	24.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.6%	36.9%	28.7%	30.4%	27.3%	34.0%	30.7%	27.8%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$388.00	\$377.96	\$355.12	\$345.10	\$359.84	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$120.94	\$130.00	\$159.60	\$125.31	\$132.88	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.8	30.9	29.8	29.0	29.1	28.9	29.4	28.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.1	15.1	18.1	14.8	16.3	18.9	14.7	14.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	76.8	60.3	34.4	36.2	38.1	38.3	41.3	34.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.6	3.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,716	\$2,014	\$1,869	\$1,694	\$4,038	\$2,037	\$2,171	\$2,719
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,354	\$1,685	\$1,091	\$1,280	\$1,670	\$1,710	\$1,869	\$2,060
Average days from application to eligibility	47	49	51	53	51	53	51	48
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	43	41	52	40	42	39	45
Average days from eligibility to closure	459	537	632	637	698	707	657	603
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	479	552	559	563	681	683	694	560

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	19,378	19,465	19,570	19,651	19,746	19,796	19,745	19,591
State unemployment rate (%)	8.6%	8.0%	8.7%	7.7%	6.3%	5.3%	4.8%	4.7%

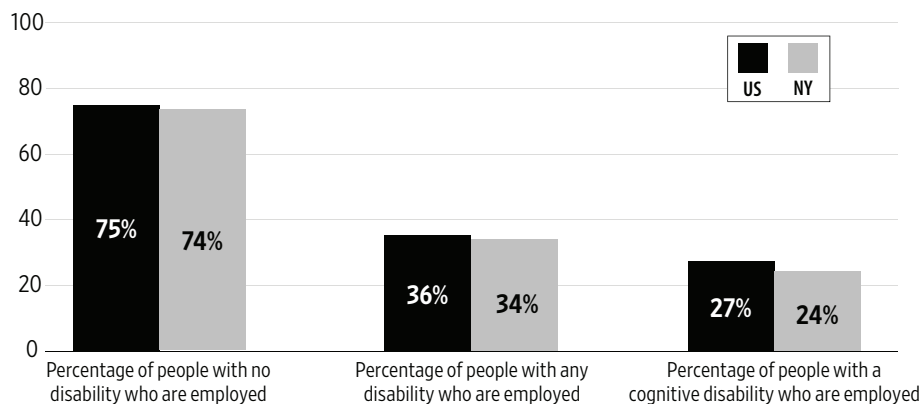
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	11,798,658	11,816,746	11,853,133	11,830,384	11,834,548	11,849,218	11,744,365	11,741,363
Number of people with any disability	1,041,427	1,078,419	1,064,802	1,114,638	1,132,044	1,124,021	1,139,369	1,130,171
Number of people with a cognitive disability	419,643	437,229	434,600	462,438	457,223	469,691	489,274	480,242
Number of people with no disability who are employed	8,184,600	8,230,725	8,358,199	8,394,193	8,524,539	8,607,827	8,574,277	8,682,883
Number of people with any disability who are employed	315,419	337,681	328,263	351,409	368,604	364,975	368,334	381,147
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	88,808	91,627	91,645	98,219	105,297	108,008	112,144	115,039
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.4%	69.7%	70.5%	71.0%	72.0%	72.6%	73.0%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	30.3%	31.3%	30.8%	31.5%	33.0%	32.5%	32.3%	33.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.2%	21.0%	21.1%	21.2%	23.0%	23.0%	22.9%	24.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$47.9	\$48.6	\$49.2	\$51.2	\$52.3	\$53.6	\$55.0	\$57.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.7	\$33.6	\$33.1	\$36.1	\$36.5	\$38.1	\$37.6	\$40.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.8	\$22.1	\$22.3	\$23.4	\$24.3	\$23.8	\$25.6	\$28.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	35	35	35	36	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	31	31	32	31	32	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.4%	13.0%	13.1%	13.3%	12.8%	12.7%	12.3%	11.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.0%	29.8%	29.3%	30.0%	29.3%	29.8%	29.8%	29.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.4%	36.4%	34.1%	36.6%	33.0%	35.0%	35.4%	35.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	556,085	565,534	574,254	576,646	541,285	536,699	532,394	526,334
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	27,435	26,594	26,327	25,437	20,647	20,756	20,841	20,914
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%	4.4%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	91	114	113	113	118	109	109	99
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	327	329	329	311	245	244	225	221
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	157	136	139	130	89	95	92	83

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

State Office For People With Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	67,770	69,163	--	56,873	62,313	62,418	62,350	63,041
Number of people served in integrated employment	9,010	9,237	--	7,369	7,457	10,507	10,815	11,170
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	13.0%	13.0%	--	13.0%	12.0%	17.0%	17.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	46.0	47.5	--	37.5	37.8	40.5	54.8	57.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	14,111	14,166	--	8,000	7,203	6,623	5,768	3,767
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	21.0%	20.5%	--	14.1%	11.6%	10.6%	9.2%	6.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,285	1,256	--	46,919	46,158	46,358	46,867	48,689
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	2.0%	1.8%	--	82.5%	74.1%	74.3%	75.2%	77.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	41,877	43,034	--	--	989	2,264	3,105	3,636
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	62.0%	62.2%	--	--	1.6%	3.6%	5.0%	6.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	57,273	15,422	--	54,919	65,738	55,245	55,740	63,289
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	23.0%	22.3%	--	96.6%	105.0%	89.0%	89.4%	100.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$1,330,143	\$1,341,046	--	\$1,411,500	\$1,540,658	\$1,493,438	\$1,635,875	\$1,626,971
Integrated employment funding	\$47,718	\$47,499	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	3.6%	3.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	\$282,029	\$282,445	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$23,157	\$17,037	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$975,580	\$992,454	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Vocational and Educational Services for People with Disabilities Program, Commission for the Blind

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	49,357	43,480	39,037	34,666	35,695	34,741	37,682	34,030
Total number of closures with ID	3,212	2,846	2,390	2,079	2,380	2,079	2,075	1,751
Closures into an employment setting	12,520	12,645	12,386	12,534	12,592	11,826	11,835	8,370
Closures with ID into an employment setting	963	958	850	872	1,087	957	856	562
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	14,400	13,063	9,866	7,521	8,663	7,937	8,526	12,171
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,333	1,152	803	604	677	569	619	740
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	47.0%	49.0%	56.0%	62.0%	59.0%	60.0%	58.0%	41.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	42.0%	45.0%	51.0%	59.0%	62.0%	63.0%	58.0%	43.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.4%	29.1%	31.7%	36.2%	35.3%	34.0%	31.4%	24.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.0%	33.7%	35.6%	41.9%	45.7%	46.0%	41.3%	32.1%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$335.01	\$344.42	\$342.47	\$340.28	\$343.33	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$184.59	\$189.74	\$183.90	\$186.61	\$186.52	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	29.8	29.7	29.2	28.5	28.5	28.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.8	21.9	21.4	21.8	20.8	21.0	20.3	21.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	64.6	65.0	63.3	63.8	63.8	59.6	59.8	42.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.5	4.8	4.3	2.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,553	\$2,930	\$2,974	\$3,158	\$3,387	\$3,457	\$3,455	\$3,902
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,808	\$3,571	\$3,213	\$3,293	\$3,959	\$3,804	\$4,169	\$4,293
Average days from application to eligibility	49	52	49	48	44	45	47	47
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	52	54	51	50	46	47	51	54
Average days from eligibility to closure	562	586	576	610	653	645	617	742
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	559	535	490	512	511	522	498	648

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	9,535	9,656	9,752	9,848	9,944	10,043	10,147	10,271
State unemployment rate (%)	10.6%	11.0%	9.6%	8.0%	6.1%	5.7%	5.1%	4.5%

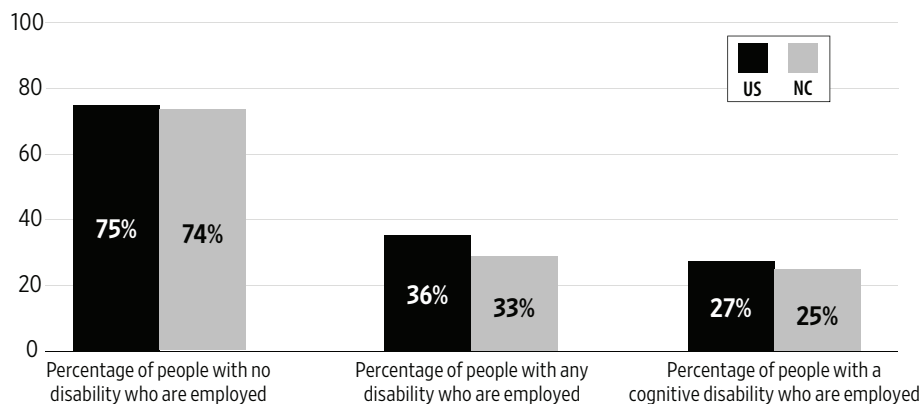
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	5,432,577	5,485,448	5,535,543	5,529,553	5,571,672	5,599,723	5,655,879	5,757,651
Number of people with any disability	692,176	701,673	688,755	715,347	718,466	750,531	753,254	702,851
Number of people with a cognitive disability	281,144	285,688	284,469	301,351	293,675	323,668	318,387	306,764
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,742,396	3,809,448	3,875,454	3,929,841	3,999,059	4,085,365	4,144,932	4,277,061
Number of people with any disability who are employed	212,530	206,710	204,585	214,902	221,622	241,782	256,969	234,787
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	55,473	59,633	60,050	62,772	61,273	73,620	79,226	77,041
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.9%	69.4%	70.0%	71.1%	72.0%	73.0%	73.3%	74.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	30.7%	29.5%	29.7%	30.0%	31.0%	32.2%	34.1%	33.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19.7%	20.9%	21.1%	20.8%	21.0%	22.7%	24.9%	25.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.6	\$37.9	\$38.2	\$39.8	\$40.4	\$41.9	\$43.5	\$45.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.3	\$25.4	\$27.7	\$30.1	\$29.4	\$30.0	\$32.1	\$32.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.1	\$17.4	\$20.1	\$19.3	\$20.6	\$23.0	\$24.2	\$22.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	36	36	37	37	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	33	34	33	34	34	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.7%	15.0%	15.2%	15.3%	14.6%	14.2%	13.5%	12.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.5%	28.6%	29.8%	31.2%	30.6%	28.6%	26.6%	27.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.9%	34.5%	33.5%	36.3%	36.0%	31.6%	30.2%	30.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	200,196	206,038	212,505	216,695	218,234	219,081	217,235	216,585
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,418	7,258	7,252	7,019	7,317	7,673	8,068	8,592
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%	4.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	28	21	12	7	3	14	9	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	184	180	186	175	165	165	152	138
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	86	72	66	66	61	74	53	56

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

Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	17,908	14,831	21,601	13,625	15,619	18,913	19,210	16,637
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,024	2,975	3,423	2,930	3,478	2,791	2,906	3,015
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	17.0%	20.0%	16.0%	21.5%	22.0%	15.0%	15.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	32.0	30.8	35.1	29.8	35.0	27.8	28.6	29.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,293	3,131	3,209	2,592	2,833	2,545	2,486	2,435
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	18.0%	21.1%	14.9%	19.0%	18.1%	13.5%	12.9%	14.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,960	3,974	5,393	4,497	5,724	5,770	6,120	6,187
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	22.0%	26.8%	25.0%	33.0%	36.6%	30.5%	31.9%	37.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	7,559	7,429	9,501	3,827	2,711	12,490	12,766	9,750
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	42.0%	50.1%	44.0%	28.1%	17.4%	66.0%	66.4%	59.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	14,812	14,534	18,103	10,916	13,587	20,805	21,372	18,372
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	82.7%	97.9%	83.8%	80.1%	87.0%	110.0%	111.3%	110.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	8,425	9,900	9,775	9,569	10,687	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$242,384	\$249,854	\$263,564	\$68,301	\$139,532	\$327,607	\$345,471	\$374,033
Integrated employment funding	\$17,151	\$16,279	\$16,407	\$10,166	\$18,642	\$16,925	\$18,029	\$19,469
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	7.1%	6.5%	6.2%	14.9%	13.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
Facility-based work funding	\$19,897	\$19,553	\$20,753	\$14,139	\$18,045	\$15,886	\$15,307	\$15,980
Facility-based non-work funding	\$73,644	\$78,058	\$86,490	\$47,144	\$89,164	\$109,936	\$122,559	\$125,471
Community-based non-work funding	\$131,240	\$135,509	\$139,418	\$16,527	\$16,485	\$184,174	\$188,651	\$213,113

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

Department of Health and Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	23,730	24,695	25,449	26,898	22,728	24,622	23,459	19,289
Total number of closures with ID	4,360	4,666	4,924	5,333	4,362	5,054	4,906	4,252
Closures into an employment setting	6,551	6,865	7,320	7,363	6,870	6,814	6,497	4,193
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,706	1,761	1,913	1,914	1,763	1,904	1,835	1,196
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,750	5,031	5,427	6,835	4,797	5,320	5,360	7,122
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,297	1,401	1,509	1,864	1,267	1,423	1,442	1,852
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	58.0%	57.0%	52.0%	59.0%	56.0%	55.0%	37.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.0%	55.0%	56.0%	51.0%	58.0%	57.0%	56.0%	39.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.6%	27.8%	28.8%	27.4%	30.2%	27.7%	27.7%	21.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	39.1%	37.7%	38.9%	35.9%	40.4%	37.7%	37.4%	28.1%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$286.16	\$286.63	\$288.56	\$287.93	\$286.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$208.70	\$213.78	\$216.36	\$216.93	\$215.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.2	28.8	28.8	28.2	28.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.1	25.8	25.7	25.9	25.8	26.2	25.9	25.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	68.7	71.1	75.1	74.8	69.1	67.1	64.7	40.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	17.9	18.2	19.6	19.4	17.7	18.8	18.3	11.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,161	\$2,531	\$2,568	\$2,641	\$2,612	\$2,416	\$2,414	\$2,629
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,771	\$3,101	\$2,883	\$3,010	\$3,030	\$2,973	\$3,037	\$2,850
Average days from application to eligibility	43	43	43	42	39	40	39	37
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	41	42	42	38	41	39	37
Average days from eligibility to closure	618	647	698	764	745	789	735	897
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	688	730	816	876	856	938	902	1,041

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	673	684	700	723	739	757	758	755
State unemployment rate (%)	3.9%	4.0%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.7%	3.2%	2.6%

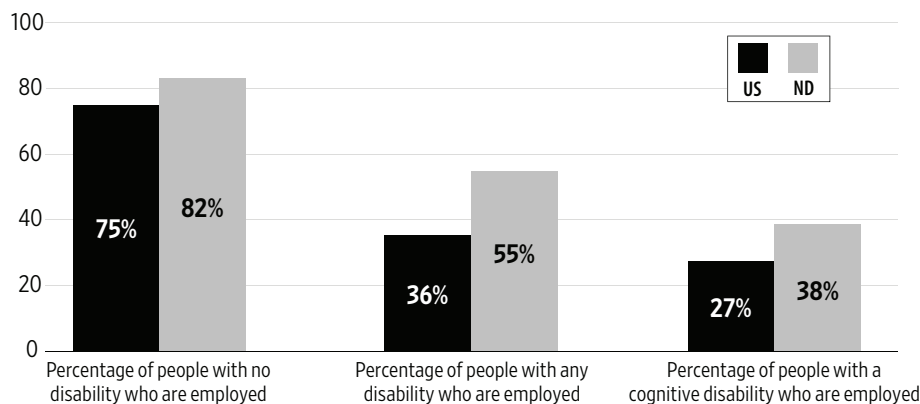
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	403,157	411,090	414,771	429,008	436,882	447,329	435,712	443,518
Number of people with any disability	32,509	31,896	37,394	36,210	38,213	37,141	43,958	35,345
Number of people with a cognitive disability	13,590	13,272	15,923	14,773	14,494	15,856	20,157	14,193
Number of people with no disability who are employed	325,820	333,996	334,717	351,428	349,553	363,220	360,526	361,397
Number of people with any disability who are employed	16,161	14,953	19,540	20,106	20,298	16,287	21,451	19,534
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	5,458	4,877	7,219	7,152	6,220	5,742	7,136	5,402
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	80.8%	81.2%	80.7%	81.9%	80.0%	81.2%	82.7%	81.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	49.7%	46.9%	52.3%	55.5%	53.0%	43.9%	48.8%	55.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	40.2%	36.7%	45.3%	48.4%	43.0%	36.2%	35.4%	38.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.9	\$37.8	\$46.1	\$41.6	\$43.8	\$45.3	\$46.1	\$46.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.7	\$34.6	\$36.4	\$37.7	\$32.9	\$34.7	\$34.9	\$42.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.7	\$27.3	\$21.7	\$25.8	\$16.2	\$25.0	\$19.6	\$41.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	40	41	41	40	41	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	40	39	39	37	35	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	36	36	32	34	34	26	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.2%	10.4%	8.7%	11.3%	10.0%	11.0%	10.0%	8.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.7%	21.2%	22.2%	20.8%	24.4%	28.2%	26.7%	24.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.9%	21.4%	31.8%	29.7%	40.3%	35.4%	35.7%	33.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	7,839	7,926	8,042	7,992	7,843	7,806	7,835	8,059
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,306	1,225	1,246	1,207	1,213	1,200	1,177	1,135
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16.7%	15.5%	15.5%	15.1%	15.5%	15.4%	15.0%	14.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	5	7	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	6	--	5	5	6	9	--	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	4	3	--	4	--	--	--

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

Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Division

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	2,415	2,590	2,295	2,422	1,561	1,378	1,472	1,160
Total number of closures with ID	203	217	197	211	139	100	99	112
Closures into an employment setting	861	761	708	431	394	531	537	448
Closures with ID into an employment setting	91	83	74	38	47	49	42	47
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	424	463	495	545	232	213	235	197
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	33	39	45	39	14	12	23	27
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	67.0%	62.0%	59.0%	44.0%	63.0%	71.0%	70.0%	69.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	73.0%	68.0%	62.0%	49.0%	77.0%	80.0%	65.0%	64.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.7%	29.4%	30.8%	17.8%	25.2%	38.5%	36.5%	38.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.8%	38.2%	37.6%	18.0%	33.8%	49.0%	42.4%	42.0%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$396.91	\$423.40	\$441.22	\$502.22	\$447.78	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$230.77	\$255.04	\$240.39	\$363.84	\$271.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.2	33.6	33.5	34.6	32.9	31.5	31.0	30.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.2	26.7	25.8	30.6	26.4	25.2	24.6	23.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	128.0	111.3	101.2	59.6	53.3	70.3	70.9	59.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.5	12.1	10.6	5.2	6.4	6.5	5.6	6.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,593	\$2,502	\$3,065	\$3,075	\$3,142	\$2,502	\$2,104	\$1,808
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,072	\$2,284	\$2,641	\$1,705	\$1,715	\$2,226	\$2,907	\$2,769
Average days from application to eligibility	41	42	41	44	39	34	30	30
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	38	36	35	42	34	34	27	26
Average days from eligibility to closure	730	718	782	851	834	648	506	422
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	661	600	679	722	652	556	545	398

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

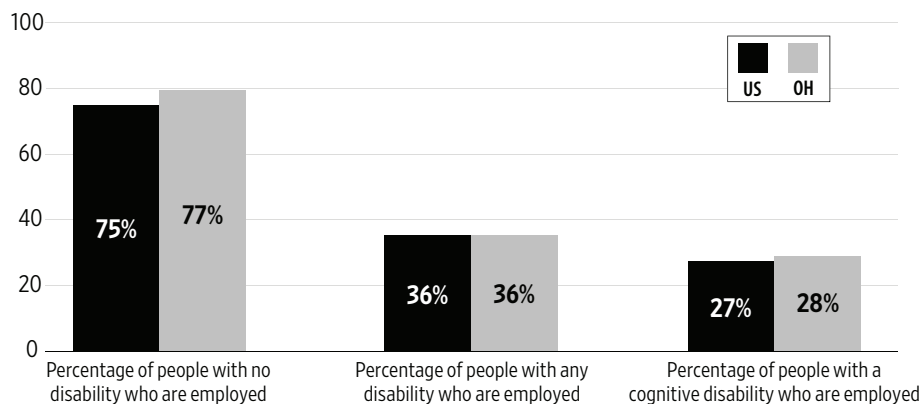
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	11,537	11,545	11,544	11,571	11,594	11,613	11,614	11,664
State unemployment rate (%)	10.1%	9.0%	7.2%	7.4%	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	6,577,947	6,559,502	6,529,451	6,517,597	6,486,304	6,472,404	6,464,432	6,473,967
Number of people with any disability	821,531	852,356	862,416	860,991	877,679	887,612	868,966	859,279
Number of people with a cognitive disability	362,228	383,834	389,561	374,276	405,168	395,684	397,928	397,678
Number of people with no disability who are employed	4,695,732	4,718,099	4,754,160	4,807,936	4,864,086	4,887,574	4,939,081	4,962,194
Number of people with any disability who are employed	266,250	276,157	275,813	287,615	295,777	309,480	304,651	310,817
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	84,794	90,195	91,572	90,504	100,528	111,029	112,815	109,441
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.4%	71.9%	72.8%	73.8%	75.0%	75.5%	76.4%	76.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.4%	32.4%	32.0%	33.4%	34.0%	34.9%	35.1%	36.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.4%	23.5%	23.5%	24.2%	25.0%	28.1%	28.4%	27.5%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017


Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.5	\$38.3	\$39.1	\$40.3	\$41.1	\$42.5	\$43.6	\$44.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.1	\$26.2	\$26.6	\$29.2	\$27.1	\$30.7	\$28.4	\$30.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.2	\$16.8	\$16.2	\$18.1	\$17.6	\$20.1	\$19.2	\$19.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	39	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	35	36	35	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	31	30	32	32	31	32	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.7%	13.3%	13.1%	12.7%	12.8%	12.2%	11.8%	11.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.0%	31.8%	31.9%	30.8%	31.9%	29.8%	30.0%	28.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.6%	39.9%	39.1%	38.4%	38.9%	36.6%	35.8%	35.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	273,627	282,921	292,153	299,189	301,169	300,412	298,510	298,348
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16,573	16,931	17,415	17,636	17,715	18,435	18,946	19,047
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%	6.4%	6.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	32	29	22	10	--	7	12	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	71	66	64	64	68	55	48	44
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	51	52	42	42	36	36	46	49

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

Department of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	30,252	32,761	32,540	34,689	33,386	35,198	35,948	32,976
Number of people served in integrated employment	6,521	7,725	7,027	7,340	7,502	8,276	8,909	9,222
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22.0%	24.0%	22.0%	21.2%	23.0%	24.0%	25.0%	28.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	57.0	66.9	60.9	63.4	64.7	71.3	76.7	79.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	16,512	17,118	17,686	18,591	17,902	18,804	18,914	17,998
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	55.0%	52.3%	54.4%	53.6%	53.6%	53.4%	52.6%	54.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,735	11,745	13,707	14,218	13,537	14,407	15,514	16,449
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	26.0%	35.9%	42.1%	41.0%	40.5%	40.9%	43.2%	49.9%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	24,247	28,863	31,393	32,809	35,069	33,211	34,428	34,447
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	80.0%	88.1%	96.5%	94.6%	105.0%	92.0%	95.8%	104.5%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$684,968	\$718,343	\$751,702	\$760,391	\$764,425	\$767,463	\$776,581	\$788,910
Integrated employment funding	\$80,313	\$87,423	\$94,107	\$95,832	\$91,872	\$91,950	\$99,531	\$75,232
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	11.7%	12.2%	12.5%	12.6%	12.0%	12.0%	12.8%	9.5%
Facility-based work funding	\$125,831	\$152,499	\$152,373	\$141,423	\$132,663	\$119,856	\$114,445	\$117,062
Facility-based non-work funding	\$478,825	\$478,421	\$505,222	\$523,137	\$539,890	\$555,657	\$562,605	\$365,762
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	22,377	16,833	21,559	23,614	22,441	21,759	21,624	14,395
Total number of closures with ID	1,646	1,622	1,754	2,033	2,504	2,951	3,588	2,517
Closures into an employment setting	5,707	3,373	3,510	3,714	4,580	5,562	6,643	4,411
Closures with ID into an employment setting	433	386	458	542	688	933	1,178	896
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	5,413	3,963	3,660	5,505	6,069	6,477	6,603	4,444
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	594	548	488	601	803	1,124	1,394	990
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	51.0%	46.0%	49.0%	40.0%	43.0%	46.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	42.0%	41.0%	48.0%	47.0%	46.0%	45.0%	46.0%	48.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.5%	20.0%	16.3%	15.7%	20.4%	25.6%	30.7%	30.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.3%	23.8%	26.1%	26.7%	27.5%	31.6%	32.8%	35.6%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$429.00	\$354.80	\$320.43	\$301.48	\$284.46	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$188.37	\$190.64	\$193.29	\$197.44	\$192.06	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.6	30.0	28.7	28.1	27.1	26.5	26.1	26.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.4	24.0	23.2	23.4	22.6	22.3	21.6	21.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	49.5	29.2	30.4	32.1	39.5	47.9	57.2	37.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.9	8.0	10.1	7.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,912	\$3,278	\$3,015	\$3,379	\$4,059	\$4,199	\$4,123	\$3,970
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,824	\$3,228	\$4,034	\$4,682	\$5,083	\$5,113	\$4,974	\$5,067
Average days from application to eligibility	53	62	70	75	65	51	38	31
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	50	58	64	72	62	48	37	29
Average days from eligibility to closure	432	517	528	489	473	483	416	381
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	393	446	475	476	466	456	431	422

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	3,751	3,792	3,815	3,851	3,878	3,911	3,924	3,933
State unemployment rate (%)	7.1%	6.0%	5.3%	5.4%	4.5%	4.2%	4.9%	4.1%

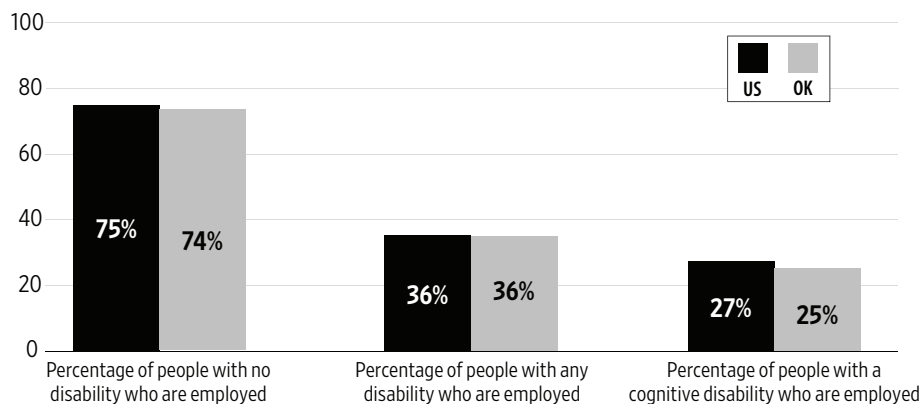
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	2,021,363	2,041,943	2,063,751	2,076,143	2,071,696	2,096,561	2,074,317	2,062,856
Number of people with any disability	330,116	337,470	318,231	320,361	336,746	322,611	345,238	350,678
Number of people with a cognitive disability	132,831	133,863	129,916	122,344	124,860	129,422	141,459	145,959
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,471,695	1,475,911	1,509,343	1,521,354	1,511,672	1,535,562	1,515,868	1,523,177
Number of people with any disability who are employed	123,860	118,637	105,865	114,684	122,513	110,336	125,572	125,520
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	36,318	34,995	28,453	27,921	29,993	28,881	36,632	36,359
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.8%	72.3%	73.1%	73.3%	73.0%	73.2%	73.1%	73.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.5%	35.2%	33.3%	35.8%	36.0%	34.2%	36.4%	35.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.3%	26.1%	21.9%	22.8%	24.0%	22.3%	25.9%	24.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.5	\$35.9	\$37.6	\$38.7	\$39.2	\$40.5	\$42.0	\$41.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.5	\$26.6	\$27.3	\$30.9	\$30.5	\$33.1	\$31.6	\$31.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.3	\$18.2	\$19.5	\$21.8	\$21.1	\$18.6	\$21.7	\$22.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	40	40	40	40	40	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	38	39	38	39	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	34	34	35	35	35	35	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.7%	14.6%	14.1%	13.7%	14.1%	13.7%	13.7%	12.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.1%	28.9%	29.2%	27.4%	27.4%	28.1%	26.2%	27.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.6%	36.2%	35.1%	33.8%	34.5%	34.7%	29.0%	34.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	88,080	89,872	91,546	92,429	91,840	91,905	91,390	91,756
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,047	3,871	3,985	4,006	4,133	4,159	3,992	3,949
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.6%	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	13	10	8	3	4	--	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	35	46	38	43	34	38	27	29
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	7	8	8	7	5	4	4

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

Department of Human Services Developmental Disabilities Services Division

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	4,079	4,056	4,054	4,050	4,134	4,118	4,048	3,885
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,472	2,467	2,518	2,522	2,483	2,475	2,477	2,497
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	61.0%	61.0%	62.0%	62.3%	60.0%	60.0%	61.0%	64.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	66.0	65.1	66.0	65.5	64.0	63.3	63.1	63.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,195	2,247	2,216	2,221	2,320	2,314	2,284	2,133
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	54.0%	55.4%	54.7%	54.8%	56.1%	56.2%	56.4%	54.9%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,227	1,182	1,193	1,151	1,189	1,175	1,182	1,222
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	30.0%	29.1%	29.4%	28.4%	28.8%	28.5%	29.2%	31.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,422	3,429	3,409	3,372	3,873	3,489	3,466	3,744
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	72.6%	84.5%	84.0%	83.3%	94.0%	95.0%	85.6%	96.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,319	2,730	3,169	3,385	3,293	3,498	3,743	3,995

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$34,735	\$34,561	\$35,406	\$35,764	\$38,646	\$39,265	\$38,914	\$38,449
Integrated employment funding	\$17,785	\$17,885	\$18,630	\$18,929	\$20,081	\$20,163	\$20,371	\$20,762
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	51.2%	51.7%	52.6%	52.9%	52.0%	51.3%	52.3%	54.0%
Facility-based work funding	\$8,850	\$8,896	\$9,148	\$9,244	\$10,637	\$10,908	\$10,539	\$9,667
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$6,488	\$6,045	\$5,723	\$5,627	\$5,911	\$5,866	\$5,602	\$5,491

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

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	6,353	9,523	10,489	7,342	7,691	8,153	7,158	5,098
Total number of closures with ID	433	616	708	526	607	682	578	483
Closures into an employment setting	2,292	2,812	3,106	2,241	2,200	2,299	2,125	1,434
Closures with ID into an employment setting	180	158	198	185	192	215	197	142
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,100	2,193	3,272	1,721	1,810	2,341	1,822	1,519
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	155	283	384	194	225	276	194	178
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	68.0%	56.0%	49.0%	57.0%	55.0%	50.0%	54.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.0%	35.0%	34.0%	49.0%	46.0%	44.0%	50.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.1%	29.5%	29.6%	30.5%	28.6%	28.2%	29.7%	28.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.6%	25.6%	28.0%	35.2%	31.6%	31.5%	34.1%	29.4%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$375.34	\$381.49	\$387.40	\$384.01	\$382.83	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$221.41	\$222.72	\$225.74	\$250.11	\$260.66	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.4	34.3	33.9	33.9	33.7	33.0	33.2	33.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.0	26.7	27.5	29.2	29.1	29.0	29.6	27.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	61.1	74.2	81.4	58.2	56.7	58.6	54.3	36.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.0	3.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,046	\$2,847	\$3,242	\$3,218	\$3,066	\$3,053	\$3,188	\$3,362
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$4,143	\$3,673	\$4,258	\$4,364	\$4,008	\$4,049	\$4,181	\$4,165
Average days from application to eligibility	44	46	45	46	36	35	31	29
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	40	43	46	48	32	36	30	25
Average days from eligibility to closure	827	769	843	803	870	854	699	703
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,087	1,053	1,180	887	953	932	792	754

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	3,831	3,872	3,899	3,930	3,970	4,029	4,093	4,147
State unemployment rate (%)	10.8%	10.0%	8.8%	7.7%	6.9%	5.7%	4.9%	4.1%

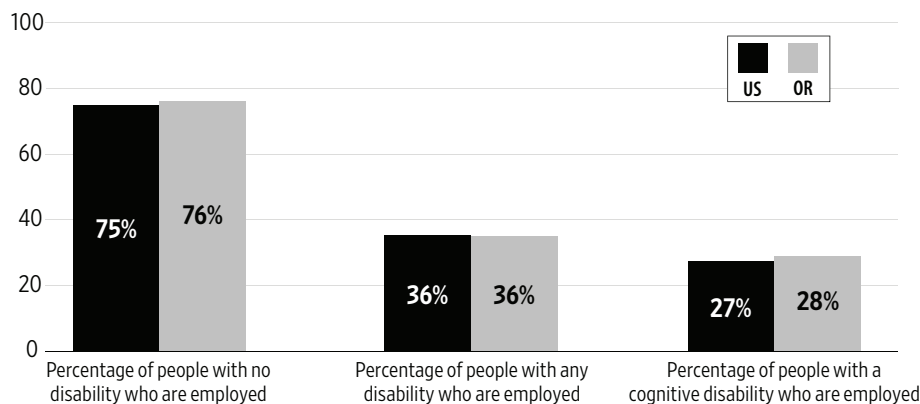
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	2,217,449	2,242,907	2,232,320	2,222,562	2,217,043	2,257,463	2,296,793	2,342,218
Number of people with any disability	290,784	284,277	288,830	318,011	329,366	324,126	317,406	295,665
Number of people with a cognitive disability	137,507	131,855	127,445	150,532	153,623	161,526	146,135	143,599
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,536,229	1,550,221	1,552,700	1,591,378	1,615,246	1,670,678	1,713,369	1,769,118
Number of people with any disability who are employed	95,614	97,144	97,662	109,780	117,147	117,906	122,478	106,394
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32,392	33,768	29,979	40,084	42,512	46,203	44,151	40,266
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.3%	69.1%	69.6%	71.6%	73.0%	74.0%	74.6%	75.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.9%	34.2%	33.8%	34.5%	36.0%	36.4%	38.6%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.6%	25.6%	23.5%	26.6%	28.0%	28.6%	30.2%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.0	\$37.4	\$38.8	\$40.3	\$40.5	\$42.6	\$44.4	\$46.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.0	\$25.2	\$25.8	\$26.7	\$27.5	\$29.6	\$30.8	\$31.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.7	\$18.6	\$16.2	\$17.5	\$18.8	\$20.8	\$22.2	\$20.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	37	37	37	37	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	35	34	35	35	34	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	31	30	31	32	30	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.9%	15.4%	15.2%	14.5%	14.3%	13.4%	11.8%	11.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.5%	29.4%	31.4%	30.9%	30.3%	29.5%	27.3%	28.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.9%	37.5%	39.7%	36.2%	38.5%	35.6%	33.2%	33.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	66,999	69,951	72,796	74,962	76,890	77,888	79,115	80,341
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,375	4,395	4,421	4,472	4,593	4,736	4,806	4,951
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	6.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	7	3	--	4	7	9	--	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	18	22	24	23	22	28	17	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	21	16	20	19	17	16	14	12

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

Department of Human Services, Developmental Disability Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	8,587	10,025	10,791	10,712	10,919	7,462	7,833	7,906
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,051	2,491	3,652	3,411	3,548	3,628	4,396	4,542
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24.0%	25.0%	34.0%	31.8%	33.0%	49.0%	56.0%	57.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	53.6	65.0	94.3	86.8	89.4	59.4	107.4	109.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,344	2,540	2,546	2,619	2,671	3,210	2,572	1,785
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	27.0%	25.0%	23.6%	24.4%	24.5%	40.0%	32.8%	22.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,257	1,955	2,817	2,862	2,690	3,466	3,411	3,207
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	15.0%	20.0%	26.1%	26.7%	24.6%	46.4%	43.6%	40.6%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,606	1,717	4,394	3,178	3,499	3,617	3,831	4,228
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	19.0%	17.0%	40.7%	29.7%	32.0%	48.5%	48.9%	49.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	5,207	6,212	5,363	8,659	8,860	10,293	9,814	9,220
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	61.0%	45.0%	49.7%	80.8%	81.0%	99.0%	125.3%	116.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$77,298	--	--	--	\$93,794	\$78,286	\$84,678	\$88,468
Integrated employment funding	\$13,285	\$10,217	\$11,981	\$11,204	\$11,015	\$26,199	\$32,691	\$40,054
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	17.2%	--	--	--	11.7%	33.5%	38.6%	45.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$14,632	\$23,434	\$22,368	\$23,405	\$24,453	\$18,824	\$15,891	\$10,848
Facility-based non-work funding	\$27,109	\$22,526	\$25,459	\$25,007	\$26,347	\$20,516	\$20,322	\$18,614
Community-based non-work funding	\$12,478	\$28,391	\$29,398	\$28,384	\$31,979	\$10,816	\$11,632	\$13,165

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

Department of Human Services, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Oregon Commission for the Blind

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	7,043	7,809	7,490	7,971	7,526	8,123	8,007	11,126
Total number of closures with ID	458	476	541	632	650	792	938	1,431
Closures into an employment setting	1,261	1,892	2,133	2,376	2,455	2,852	3,035	4,333
Closures with ID into an employment setting	104	140	185	202	234	306	423	688
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,342	1,411	1,459	1,573	1,450	1,505	1,662	2,438
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	114	103	128	140	133	162	220	351
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	57.0%	59.0%	60.0%	63.0%	65.0%	65.0%	64.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.0%	57.0%	59.0%	59.0%	64.0%	65.0%	66.0%	66.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	17.9%	24.2%	28.5%	29.8%	32.6%	35.1%	37.9%	38.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	22.7%	29.4%	34.2%	32.0%	36.0%	38.6%	45.1%	48.1%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$323.71	\$339.53	\$335.04	\$335.36	\$352.61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$169.39	\$159.70	\$169.89	\$190.41	\$174.49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.1	27.3	26.9	27.0	27.3	26.6	26.5	26.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.5	17.7	18.6	19.9	18.0	19.7	18.0	18.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	32.9	48.9	54.7	60.5	61.8	69.8	75.3	104.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.7	3.6	4.7	5.1	5.9	7.5	10.5	16.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,592	\$1,838	\$2,025	\$2,158	\$807	\$2,527	\$2,737	\$2,747
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,821	\$2,042	\$2,284	\$2,515	\$961	\$2,965	\$3,391	\$3,955
Average days from application to eligibility	53	54	49	49	43	45	46	48
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	44	50	46	46	42	43	45	45
Average days from eligibility to closure	466	461	421	392	391	393	378	383
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	421	426	432	375	380	406	411	443

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	12,702	12,743	12,764	12,774	12,787	12,803	12,784	12,790
State unemployment rate (%)	8.7%	8.0%	8.1%	7.4%	5.8%	5.1%	5.4%	4.8%

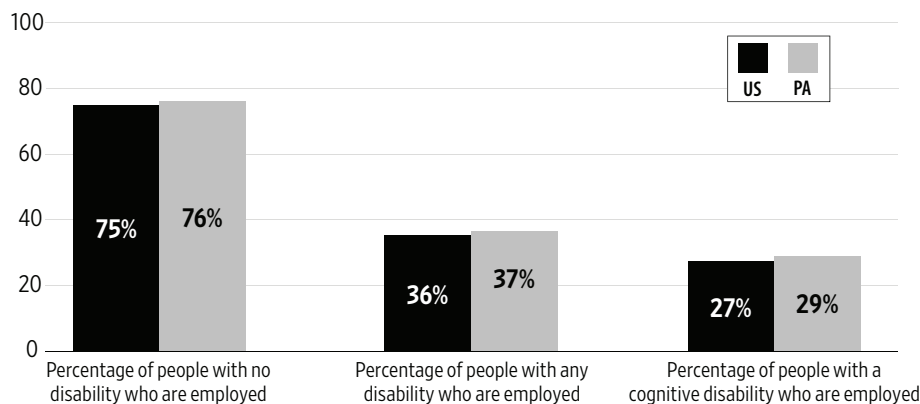
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	7,335,100	7,334,481	7,314,872	7,299,081	7,239,992	7,204,597	7,144,604	7,142,990
Number of people with any disability	850,715	886,624	890,553	873,479	918,702	924,088	947,379	917,533
Number of people with a cognitive disability	393,169	394,183	400,225	398,943	420,356	419,579	429,523	430,404
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,272,911	5,305,399	5,330,047	5,349,896	5,380,972	5,397,585	5,394,506	5,436,067
Number of people with any disability who are employed	279,103	290,349	288,163	284,903	317,596	323,864	329,707	335,564
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	94,313	91,297	90,794	95,515	103,266	108,031	112,180	126,561
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.9%	72.3%	72.9%	73.3%	74.0%	74.9%	75.5%	76.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.8%	32.7%	32.4%	32.6%	35.0%	35.0%	34.8%	36.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.0%	23.2%	22.7%	23.9%	25.0%	25.7%	26.1%	29.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$40.5	\$41.1	\$42.6	\$44.1	\$44.2	\$46.2	\$47.1	\$49.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.3	\$28.1	\$27.9	\$32.1	\$31.5	\$31.6	\$31.4	\$33.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.0	\$18.2	\$18.0	\$20.5	\$20.9	\$22.1	\$20.9	\$22.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	35	36	36	35	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	30	31	32	31	31	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.7%	10.7%	11.2%	11.0%	11.0%	10.6%	10.4%	10.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.1%	29.0%	27.9%	29.9%	28.1%	26.8%	28.2%	27.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.1%	36.3%	33.5%	36.6%	33.6%	33.1%	35.2%	33.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	335,912	345,331	354,865	357,507	352,878	347,559	343,224	340,772
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15,176	14,885	14,833	14,427	14,958	15,533	16,283	16,753
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.5%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%	4.2%	4.5%	4.7%	4.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	22	17	20	18	13	11	7	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	127	104	100	94	87	84	77	85
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	66	60	47	36	34	44	40	39

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

Department of Human Services Office of Developmental Programs

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	24,083	22,843	27,491	28,133	29,132	29,774	30,091	30,461
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,636	3,574	4,894	5,054	5,237	5,171	5,298	5,584
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15.0%	15.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%	17.0%	18.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	29.0	28.0	27.8	39.6	41.0	40.4	41.4	43.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	9,841	9,448	9,458	9,303	9,399	9,230	8,816	8,163
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	41.0%	41.4%	34.4%	33.1%	32.3%	32.1%	29.3%	26.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	8,971	8,354	8,768	9,348	9,885	11,066	11,727	12,221
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	37.0%	36.6%	30.1%	33.2%	33.9%	37.2%	39.0%	40.1%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,635	1,467	11,876	12,498	13,571	14,162	14,272	14,784
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	7.0%	6.4%	43.2%	44.4%	46.6%	47.6%	47.4%	49.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	20,447	17,802	30,102	31,149	32,855	34,458	34,815	35,168
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	84.9%	77.9%	100.0%	110.7%	113.0%	114.0%	115.7%	115.5%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	15,579	7,924	7,547	5,779	5,424	5,401	5,300	5,308

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$232,820	\$236,835	\$248,944	\$457,082	\$507,530	\$539,915	\$570,915	\$598,988
Integrated employment funding	\$16,381	\$17,117	\$17,214	\$29,203	\$35,871	\$36,780	\$39,081	\$42,616
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	7.0%	7.2%	6.9%	6.4%	7.1%	6.8%	6.8%	7.1%
Facility-based work funding	\$85,964	\$86,010	\$88,883	\$89,749	\$89,514	\$89,413	\$87,858	\$81,169
Facility-based non-work funding	\$119,824	\$119,817	\$131,739	\$146,565	\$157,205	\$175,900	\$194,299	\$205,080
Community-based non-work funding	\$10,651	\$10,651	\$11,108	\$191,837	\$219,084	\$237,823	\$249,677	\$270,123

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

Department of Labor and Industry, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	25,061	27,425	25,887	25,709	21,706	21,628	21,203	19,354
Total number of closures with ID	1,915	1,913	1,864	1,954	1,362	1,416	1,492	1,433
Closures into an employment setting	9,460	9,887	9,939	9,950	8,546	8,779	8,438	6,871
Closures with ID into an employment setting	676	653	694	637	561	576	634	550
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	7,869	9,546	8,545	7,999	6,677	6,298	6,596	7,000
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	775	799	743	765	573	576	550	563
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.0%	51.0%	54.0%	55.0%	56.0%	58.0%	56.0%	50.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	47.0%	44.0%	48.0%	45.0%	49.0%	50.0%	54.0%	49.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	37.7%	36.1%	38.4%	38.7%	39.4%	40.6%	39.8%	35.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.3%	34.1%	37.2%	32.6%	41.2%	40.7%	42.5%	38.4%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$390.58	\$408.33	\$402.83	\$401.81	\$403.64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$199.09	\$205.86	\$207.48	\$209.18	\$199.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.5	32.1	31.9	31.5	31.1	30.9	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.6	23.8	24.0	23.7	23.4	23.9	22.8	21.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	74.5	77.6	77.9	77.9	66.8	68.7	65.9	53.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,448	\$2,592	\$2,747	\$2,789	\$3,516	\$3,682	\$3,669	\$3,796
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,865	\$2,524	\$2,821	\$2,442	\$4,228	\$4,647	\$4,103	\$4,832
Average days from application to eligibility	63	63	66	69	61	67	69	75
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	63	65	69	71	64	75	81	88
Average days from eligibility to closure	828	817	810	840	885	870	917	999
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	777	736	761	779	812	774	811	866

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	1,053	1,051	1,050	1,052	1,055	1,056	1,056	1,056
State unemployment rate (%)	11.6%	11.0%	10.5%	9.5%	7.7%	6.0%	5.3%	4.5%

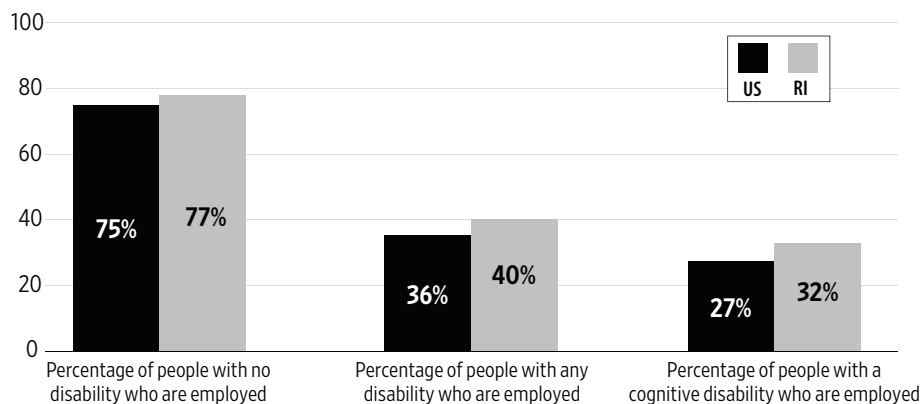
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	621,154	629,798	621,992	629,602	611,623	615,425	617,013	610,282
Number of people with any disability	77,486	68,120	71,021	68,313	82,277	78,247	75,214	82,268
Number of people with a cognitive disability	38,310	31,803	32,025	30,989	42,360	40,388	39,368	44,064
Number of people with no disability who are employed	444,389	469,911	462,654	469,406	461,594	467,928	466,945	468,039
Number of people with any disability who are employed	24,573	20,440	20,012	23,062	27,753	27,984	22,998	33,219
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	9,218	7,202	5,534	7,560	12,883	11,632	9,117	14,021
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.5%	74.6%	74.4%	74.6%	75.0%	76.0%	75.7%	76.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.7%	30.0%	28.2%	33.8%	34.0%	35.8%	30.6%	40.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.1%	22.6%	17.3%	24.4%	30.0%	28.8%	23.2%	31.8%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.4	\$41.6	\$42.4	\$44.0	\$44.4	\$46.1	\$47.5	\$50.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.3	\$31.4	\$30.7	\$35.2	\$33.4	\$33.9	\$32.4	\$38.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.7	\$19.5	\$17.3	\$22.7	\$30.4	\$21.0	\$20.3	\$23.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	37	38	37	37	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	33	34	34	34	35	35	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	28	29	26	30	33	31	28	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.4%	10.9%	10.5%	11.4%	11.3%	11.0%	9.6%	9.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	32.8%	30.8%	30.2%	27.6%	28.1%	28.1%	34.4%	26.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.4%	35.5%	34.6%	33.7%	28.4%	35.4%	43.3%	32.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	29,567	29,196	29,703	30,124	30,369	30,260	30,301	30,140
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,502	1,412	1,336	1,324	1,295	1,383	1,438	1,560
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	4.8%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%	5.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	16	12	6	--	6	4	6	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	8	--	--	--	6	11	7	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	6	5	4	5	8	--	--	--

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

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	--	3,029	3,009	3,438	3,475	3,735	4,429	4,281
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	799	631	658	1,533	691	1,166	1,713
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	26.0%	21.0%	19.1%	44.0%	19.0%	26.0%	40.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	76.0	--	62.6	145.3	65.4	110.4	162.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	919	287	353	482	426	164	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	30.3%	9.5%	10.3%	13.9%	11.4%	3.7%	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	2,143	2,238	2,696	2,693	2,069	1,634	1,352
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	70.7%	74.4%	78.4%	77.5%	55.4%	36.9%	31.6%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	1,776	1,316	1,794	2,030	2,140	2,441	2,008
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	58.6%	43.7%	52.2%	58.4%	57.3%	55.1%	47.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	4,348	3,841	4,843	5,205	4,635	4,239	3,360
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	100.0%	100.0%	140.9%	150.0%	124.0%	95.7%	78.5%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	\$39,096	\$43,459	\$46,841	\$71,720	\$74,937
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	\$1,463	\$1,734	\$1,995	\$3,295	\$4,482
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	3.7%	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%	6.0%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	\$493	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$18,665	--	\$16,158	\$13,464
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$20,260	\$44,847	\$52,266	\$56,991

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

Department of Human Services, Office of Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	2,812	2,352	3,711	2,254	2,319	1,969	2,213	3,276
Total number of closures with ID	211	169	242	113	104	127	165	305
Closures into an employment setting	568	717	602	603	608	644	648	563
Closures with ID into an employment setting	59	59	31	33	38	67	71	75
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	827	464	1,494	421	412	288	405	1,893
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	83	46	109	32	29	26	50	187
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	41.0%	61.0%	29.0%	59.0%	60.0%	69.0%	62.0%	23.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	42.0%	56.0%	22.0%	51.0%	57.0%	72.0%	59.0%	29.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	20.2%	30.5%	16.2%	26.8%	26.2%	32.7%	29.3%	17.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.0%	34.9%	12.8%	29.2%	36.5%	52.8%	43.0%	24.6%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$323.68	\$300.06	\$319.97	\$334.76	\$347.27	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$155.47	\$166.77	\$175.39	\$175.64	\$195.34	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.7	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.1	28.0	27.2	27.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.6	18.5	19.0	19.2	21.9	18.4	17.9	19.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	54.0	68.2	57.3	57.4	57.6	60.9	61.4	53.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.6	5.6	3.0	3.1	3.6	6.3	6.7	7.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,031	\$2,214	\$2,489	\$2,334	\$2,170	\$2,495	\$2,743	\$3,276
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,235	\$2,617	\$2,626	\$2,708	\$3,928	\$4,362	\$4,504	\$3,940
Average days from application to eligibility	54	61	52	56	45	47	46	45
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	61	58	79	61	41	48	39	45
Average days from eligibility to closure	907	729	978	588	547	633	718	1,045
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,115	831	1,162	774	729	703	901	1,107

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	4,625	4,679	4,724	4,775	4,832	4,896	4,961	5,021
State unemployment rate (%)	11.2%	10.0%	9.2%	7.6%	6.4%	6.0%	4.8%	4.2%

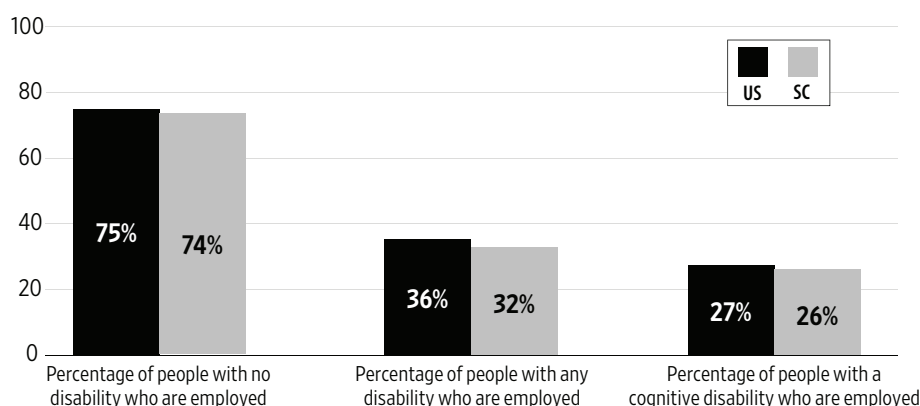
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	2,598,252	2,615,326	2,633,558	2,646,091	2,656,564	2,687,120	2,689,006	2,728,150
Number of people with any disability	364,701	362,546	354,806	371,471	382,485	381,468	393,614	382,333
Number of people with a cognitive disability	153,948	146,668	148,118	152,907	162,990	163,165	162,666	154,242
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,765,717	1,776,115	1,825,904	1,859,894	1,910,750	1,929,234	1,970,592	2,007,131
Number of people with any disability who are employed	97,999	97,297	96,685	113,507	109,242	109,770	130,345	124,004
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29,584	25,655	24,848	32,688	32,709	36,201	36,765	39,362
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.0%	67.9%	69.3%	70.3%	72.0%	71.8%	73.3%	73.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	26.9%	26.8%	27.3%	30.6%	29.0%	28.8%	33.1%	32.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19.2%	17.5%	16.8%	21.4%	20.0%	22.2%	22.6%	25.5%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.8	\$34.8	\$36.2	\$36.5	\$37.6	\$38.4	\$40.5	\$41.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.2	\$28.8	\$27.4	\$26.6	\$28.7	\$28.8	\$30.5	\$31.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.9	\$19.9	\$21.0	\$20.1	\$18.0	\$20.1	\$22.1	\$23.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	37	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	34	34	33	33	35	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.2%	15.7%	15.3%	15.6%	15.1%	14.3%	12.9%	13.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.5%	30.7%	28.8%	29.6%	30.1%	28.5%	25.0%	25.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.3%	34.5%	31.7%	34.8%	34.7%	32.8%	28.2%	27.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	103,104	106,222	108,675	110,276	110,613	110,738	110,276	109,680
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,445	4,335	4,245	4,162	4,221	4,430	4,640	4,807
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	16	13	7	4	4	3	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	28	26	25	22	31	34	29	19
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	19	11	5	4	4	8	10	5

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

Department of Disabilities & Special Needs

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	7,435	7,309	7,435	7,425	7,460	--	9,800	8,127
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,302	2,190	2,127	2,165	2,173	--	2,552	1,878
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	31.0%	30.0%	29.0%	29.2%	29.0%	--	26.0%	23.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	50.0	46.8	45.0	45.3	45.0	--	51.4	37.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,671	2,790	2,824	2,840	2,846	--	3,086	2,819
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	49.0%	38.2%	38.0%	38.2%	38.2%	--	31.5%	34.7%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,049	3,081	3,127	3,132	3,131	--	3,188	2,484
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	54.0%	42.2%	42.1%	42.2%	42.0%	--	32.5%	30.6%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	891	886	845	912	--	974	946
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	12.2%	11.9%	11.4%	12.2%	--	10.0%	12.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,720	6,762	6,837	6,817	6,889	--	7,248	6,249
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	92.5%	91.9%	91.8%	92.0%	--	74.0%	76.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,278	1,264	1,288	1,259	1,252	--	909	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$55,350	\$55,019	\$56,405	\$57,111	\$58,438	--	\$71,118	\$69,716
Integrated employment funding	\$2,988	\$11,237	\$11,028	\$11,616	\$11,773	--	\$16,552	\$13,699
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	5.4%	20.4%	19.6%	20.3%	20.1%	--	23.3%	19.6%
Facility-based work funding	\$24,899	\$18,065	\$18,743	\$18,954	\$19,278	--	\$24,955	\$25,632
Facility-based non-work funding	\$27,463	\$19,949	\$20,754	\$20,902	\$21,209	--	\$24,846	\$25,459
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$5,769	\$5,880	\$5,639	\$6,178	--	\$4,764	\$4,927

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

Vocational Rehabilitation Department and Commission for the Blind

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	20,383	18,153	15,600	14,740	17,387	16,411	16,313	13,052
Total number of closures with ID	563	557	603	640	745	704	740	573
Closures into an employment setting	7,817	7,352	6,575	5,683	6,733	6,843	6,911	5,238
Closures with ID into an employment setting	171	149	182	196	251	282	284	198
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	6,481	5,519	4,359	3,734	5,287	4,534	4,797	4,270
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	251	247	247	229	317	287	330	264
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.0%	57.0%	60.0%	60.0%	56.0%	60.0%	59.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	41.0%	37.0%	42.0%	46.0%	44.0%	50.0%	46.0%	43.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	38.4%	40.5%	42.1%	38.6%	38.7%	41.7%	42.4%	40.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.4%	26.8%	30.2%	30.6%	33.7%	40.1%	38.4%	34.6%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$374.05	\$382.78	\$384.94	\$375.52	\$378.90	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$230.57	\$241.94	\$243.10	\$248.57	\$242.68	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.7	35.4	35.2	34.9	34.8	34.4	35.0	35.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	29.4	29.8	29.1	29.5	28.9	30.2	29.5	31.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	169.0	157.1	139.2	119.0	139.3	138.0	141.2	104.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.7	3.2	3.8	4.1	5.2	5.7	5.8	3.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$758	\$1,050	\$1,158	\$1,104	\$610	\$607	\$689	\$674
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$813	\$1,230	\$1,294	\$1,399	\$324	\$385	\$428	\$442
Average days from application to eligibility	33	33	34	36	38	38	38	34
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	54	51	49	50	54	54	57	54
Average days from eligibility to closure	482	489	550	554	660	624	566	520
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	647	634	706	694	857	853	834	829

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	814	824	833	845	853	858	865	873
State unemployment rate (%)	4.8%	5.0%	4.5%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.8%	3.4%

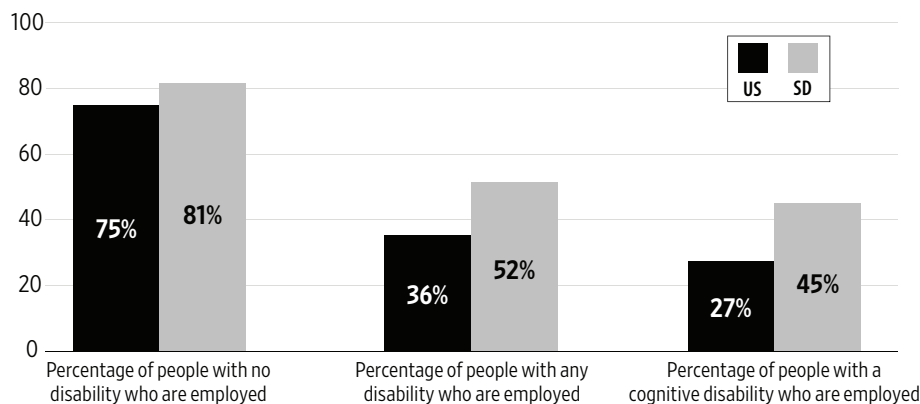
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	467,940	463,643	469,723	468,715	471,541	468,141	474,431	483,583
Number of people with any disability	39,441	47,024	51,734	58,747	54,253	57,097	50,469	45,079
Number of people with a cognitive disability	17,891	19,541	20,514	24,032	25,531	24,884	17,968	18,364
Number of people with no disability who are employed	366,382	367,614	373,632	379,436	388,428	372,326	383,090	391,578
Number of people with any disability who are employed	16,821	19,694	27,197	28,469	25,572	28,729	25,813	23,482
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	5,476	6,960	9,294	10,759	9,600	10,459	5,431	8,278
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.3%	79.3%	79.5%	81.0%	82.0%	79.5%	80.7%	81.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.6%	41.9%	52.6%	48.5%	47.0%	50.3%	51.1%	52.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.6%	35.6%	45.3%	44.8%	38.0%	42.0%	30.2%	45.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.9	\$35.3	\$36.2	\$35.6	\$38.8	\$38.6	\$42.1	\$41.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.4	\$24.1	\$24.1	\$26.0	\$27.4	\$29.9	\$32.3	\$28.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$11.6	\$14.2	\$13.7	\$16.9	\$15.0	\$16.4	\$17.9	\$21.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	40	40	39	40	40	40	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	37	37	37	35	37	38	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	31	34	32	31	33	32	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.2%	10.4%	10.9%	11.6%	12.5%	11.7%	10.8%	11.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.4%	22.1%	26.0%	25.4%	24.6%	29.8%	28.8%	25.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	43.9%	31.3%	32.0%	29.4%	35.4%	42.2%	42.5%	35.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	12,780	13,046	13,654	13,774	13,832	13,799	13,678	13,837
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,020	1,919	2,012	1,896	1,859	1,901	1,790	1,732
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15.8%	14.7%	14.7%	13.8%	13.4%	13.8%	13.1%	12.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	10	18	16	7	6	--	5	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	7	8	9	7	9	10	8	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	3	--	--	3	--	3	--	--

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

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	2,391	2,416	2,452	2,490	2,546	2,533	2,942	2,476
Number of people served in integrated employment	448	434	433	453	518	502	546	556
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.2%	20.0%	20.0%	19.0%	22.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	55.0	52.7	52.0	53.6	60.7	58.5	63.1	63.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,628	1,613	1,646	1,660	1,652	1,657	1,629	1,476
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	68.0%	66.8%	67.1%	66.7%	64.9%	65.4%	55.4%	59.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	755	762	787	782	812	1,082	837	791
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	32.0%	31.5%	32.1%	31.4%	31.9%	42.7%	28.4%	31.9%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	674	683	726	762	794	857	897	849
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	28.0%	28.3%	29.6%	30.6%	31.2%	33.8%	30.5%	34.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,057	3,058	3,159	3,204	3,258	3,596	3,363	3,116
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	128.7%	128.0%	142.0%	114.3%	125.8%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* 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.

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$13,977	\$14,403	\$14,206	\$14,759	\$15,155	\$16,137	\$17,461	\$16,436
Integrated employment funding	\$435	\$412	\$399	\$471	\$475	\$330	\$600	\$747
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	3.2%	3.1%	2.0%	3.4%	4.5%
Facility-based work funding	\$7,310	\$7,241	\$7,175	\$7,331	\$7,463	\$7,556	\$7,776	\$6,900
Facility-based non-work funding	\$3,261	\$3,296	\$3,302	\$3,413	\$3,540	\$4,056	\$4,262	\$4,155
Community-based non-work funding	\$2,971	\$3,153	\$3,330	\$3,544	\$3,677	\$4,196	\$4,823	\$4,634

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

Division of Rehabilitation Services and Division of Service to the Blind and Visually Impaired

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	2,587	2,952	2,859	2,736	2,539	2,450	2,467	2,054
Total number of closures with ID	301	293	277	268	256	264	278	227
Closures into an employment setting	806	834	943	982	983	892	891	628
Closures with ID into an employment setting	138	131	134	140	149	148	150	98
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	402	585	561	518	404	397	564	618
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	66	77	73	65	45	46	72	81
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	67.0%	59.0%	63.0%	65.0%	71.0%	69.0%	61.0%	50.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.0%	62.0%	65.0%	68.0%	77.0%	76.0%	68.0%	55.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.2%	28.3%	33.0%	35.9%	38.7%	36.4%	36.1%	30.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	45.8%	44.7%	48.4%	52.2%	58.2%	56.1%	54.0%	43.2%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$287.27	\$297.85	\$287.90	\$298.73	\$296.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$186.01	\$203.43	\$191.19	\$183.86	\$172.87	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.1	28.8	28.5	27.4	27.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.8	25.1	23.0	22.7	21.0	19.6	19.4	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	99.0	101.2	113.2	116.2	115.2	103.5	103.8	71.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	17.0	15.9	16.1	16.6	17.5	17.2	17.5	11.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,282	\$2,047	\$2,349	\$2,600	\$1,545	\$2,415	\$2,255	\$2,446
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,062	\$2,040	\$2,220	\$2,186	\$1,489	\$1,669	\$2,233	\$2,489
Average days from application to eligibility	34	35	33	30	29	29	29	27
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	23	30	19	19	16	15	13	13
Average days from eligibility to closure	465	515	492	493	482	487	432	448
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	527	550	548	529	542	430	437	459

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	6,346	6,403	6,456	6,496	6,549	6,600	6,651	6,709
State unemployment rate (%)	9.7%	9.0%	8.2%	8.2%	6.7%	5.8%	4.8%	3.3%

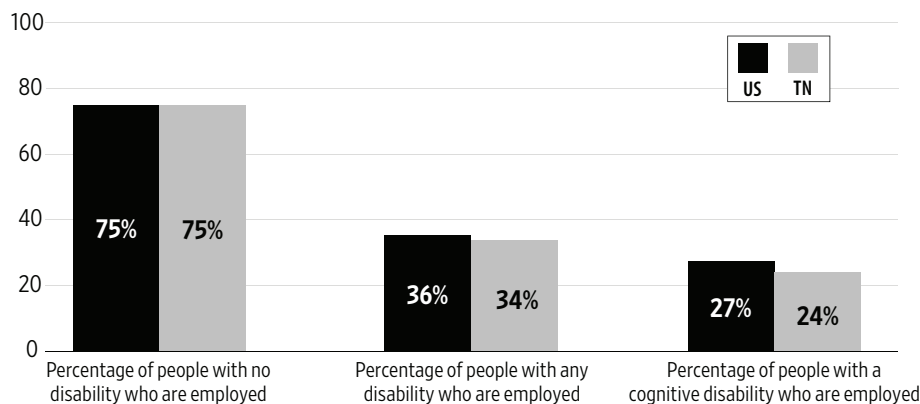
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	3,563,466	3,579,594	3,594,175	3,581,347	3,587,162	3,627,831	3,628,377	3,695,048
Number of people with any disability	531,224	554,412	544,867	564,240	582,052	563,141	569,976	546,848
Number of people with a cognitive disability	230,115	237,745	239,562	246,326	248,465	240,264	245,353	235,214
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,473,785	2,509,257	2,536,319	2,566,998	2,581,566	2,663,547	2,682,176	2,778,706
Number of people with any disability who are employed	149,635	156,420	150,145	167,123	171,457	169,927	176,108	183,368
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	40,476	39,454	39,559	47,932	44,463	46,299	54,924	57,407
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.4%	70.1%	70.6%	71.7%	72.0%	73.4%	73.9%	75.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.2%	28.2%	27.6%	29.6%	29.0%	30.2%	30.9%	33.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.6%	16.6%	16.5%	19.5%	18.0%	19.3%	22.4%	24.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.9	\$36.9	\$37.5	\$38.5	\$39.2	\$40.2	\$41.9	\$43.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.0	\$26.9	\$26.1	\$29.3	\$29.6	\$29.8	\$32.4	\$32.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.5	\$17.3	\$16.9	\$21.1	\$18.4	\$18.3	\$24.2	\$23.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	37	37	37	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	33	35	33	32	36	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.2%	14.5%	14.7%	14.6%	15.2%	13.6%	12.9%	12.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.9%	31.1%	31.9%	31.1%	31.4%	30.9%	28.3%	29.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.7%	39.3%	37.0%	36.7%	39.3%	37.4%	32.7%	36.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	161,876	167,031	171,101	172,444	172,868	171,536	170,079	169,276
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,752	4,570	4,489	4,468	4,508	4,813	4,932	5,085
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	11	9	--	--	4	4	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	48	54	43	42	52	60	70	64
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	23	20	17	22	17	22	19	17

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

Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	7,789	6,446	6,848	7,026	7,110	7,057	7,107	6,962
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,272	1,149	1,109	1,328	1,340	1,268	1,128	1,190
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16.0%	18.0%	16.0%	18.9%	19.0%	18.0%	16.0%	17.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	20.0	17.9	17.2	20.4	20.5	19.2	17.0	17.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	3,558	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	52.0%	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	3,558	3,745	3,742	3,408	3,223	2,734
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	52.0%	53.3%	52.6%	48.3%	45.4%	39.3%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	6,057	6,464	6,667	6,257	6,283	6,427
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	88.4%	92.0%	93.8%	88.7%	88.4%	92.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	7,116	10,209	10,409	9,665	9,506	9,161
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	103.9%	145.3%	146.0%	137.0%	133.8%	131.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	7,159	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	\$102,675	\$101,627	\$103,244	\$105,328	\$107,145
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	\$11,372	\$11,247	\$11,142	\$10,939	\$11,303
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	11.1%	11.1%	10.8%	10.4%	10.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$24,128	\$24,012	\$23,338	\$20,949	\$14,507
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$64,877	\$58,460	\$52,890	\$53,775	\$59,349

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

Division of Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	11,466	9,007	8,170	8,929	9,201	8,388	7,276	4,593
Total number of closures with ID	1,758	1,613	1,471	1,610	1,617	1,452	1,171	756
Closures into an employment setting	1,651	1,734	1,906	1,966	2,159	2,358	2,130	1,340
Closures with ID into an employment setting	372	326	378	437	472	485	411	252
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,801	2,384	2,221	1,348	1,555	2,011	1,518	1,262
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	403	515	443	270	305	419	249	220
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	42.0%	46.0%	59.0%	58.0%	54.0%	58.0%	51.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.0%	38.0%	46.0%	62.0%	61.0%	54.0%	62.0%	53.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	14.4%	19.3%	23.3%	22.0%	23.5%	28.1%	29.3%	29.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	21.2%	20.2%	25.7%	27.1%	29.2%	33.4%	35.1%	33.3%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$297.17	\$305.58	\$301.56	\$287.54	\$288.29	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$163.35	\$162.13	\$191.91	\$180.70	\$185.36	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.1	28.8	29.1	28.1	28.2	27.6	28.4	28.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.8	20.6	23.8	22.2	22.6	20.4	22.4	21.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	26.0	27.1	29.5	30.3	33.0	35.5	32.3	20.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.9	5.1	5.8	6.7	7.2	7.3	6.2	3.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,027	\$3,009	\$3,318	\$2,871	\$2,304	\$3,033	\$3,218	\$3,682
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,018	\$2,187	\$2,458	\$2,737	\$2,683	\$3,292	\$3,628	\$3,859
Average days from application to eligibility	47	42	45	48	45	36	32	31
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	37	37	46	49	45	35	30	28
Average days from eligibility to closure	1,081	1,048	1,143	838	840	829	697	688
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	871	931	955	726	715	797	699	684

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	25,146	25,675	26,059	26,448	26,957	27,469	27,863	28,323
State unemployment rate (%)	8.2%	8.0%	6.9%	6.3%	5.1%	4.5%	4.6%	4.0%

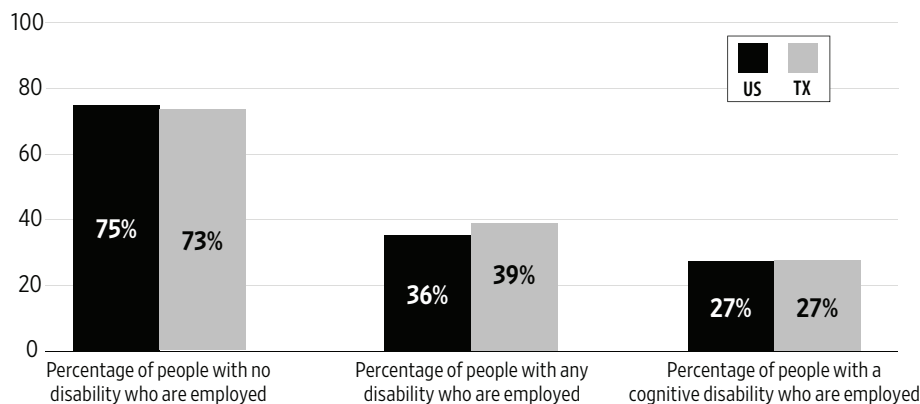
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	14,529,459	14,757,263	14,970,290	15,178,848	15,462,659	15,780,033	15,930,519	16,278,296
Number of people with any disability	1,581,813	1,611,249	1,635,124	1,658,801	1,668,702	1,669,556	1,719,738	1,664,558
Number of people with a cognitive disability	627,019	626,576	647,123	657,196	664,707	677,412	703,848	680,737
Number of people with no disability who are employed	10,275,151	10,427,234	10,650,862	10,911,089	11,233,935	11,458,646	11,663,190	11,905,894
Number of people with any disability who are employed	584,067	581,870	588,966	622,575	616,732	622,321	657,682	648,862
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	154,851	152,032	151,644	165,764	166,249	177,055	192,385	186,819
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.7%	70.7%	71.1%	71.9%	73.0%	72.6%	73.2%	73.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.9%	36.1%	36.0%	37.5%	37.0%	37.3%	38.2%	39.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.7%	24.3%	23.4%	25.2%	25.0%	26.1%	27.3%	27.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.8	\$41.0	\$42.2	\$43.5	\$44.6	\$46.6	\$47.0	\$48.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.8	\$30.6	\$31.6	\$31.9	\$33.9	\$34.2	\$36.1	\$36.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.6	\$22.1	\$22.8	\$23.6	\$22.9	\$23.1	\$25.7	\$25.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	34	35	35	34	34	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.5%	15.1%	14.5%	14.4%	14.2%	13.0%	13.0%	12.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.6%	26.3%	26.0%	27.1%	25.2%	23.8%	23.9%	23.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.0%	30.9%	29.6%	31.7%	30.8%	27.6%	27.9%	27.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	514,006	536,938	554,954	564,906	566,087	566,443	558,362	558,294
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16,205	16,122	16,840	17,346	18,624	19,684	20,426	21,057
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.2%	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%	3.7%	3.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	37	25	24	26	17	8	11	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	234	253	231	233	268	276	268	276
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	156	132	128	110	108	105	105	103

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

Health and Human Services Commission

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	44,053	46,680	46,103	27,780	28,663	24,289	24,747	26,241
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,161	2,193	1,957	3,553	3,064	1,271	1,227	1,523
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	7.0%	5.0%	4.0%	12.8%	11.0%	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	13.0	8.5	7.5	13.4	11.4	10.3	4.4	5.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	24,227	25,599	23,018	23,520	24,718
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	87.2%	89.3%	94.8%	95.0%	94.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	13,177	16,731	15,706	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	30.0%	35.8%	34.1%	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	13,177	21,036	23,226	24,227	25,599	23,018	23,520	24,718
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	44.0%	45.1%	50.4%	87.2%	89.0%	91.0%	95.0%	94.2%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$380,029	\$284,867	\$271,204	\$119,333	\$122,468	\$117,609	\$136,973	\$153,142
Integrated employment funding	\$7,929	\$7,616	\$4,236	\$6,474	\$5,842	\$6,715	\$6,788	\$4,839
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.1%	2.7%	1.6%	5.4%	4.8%	5.7%	5.0%	3.2%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$112,859	\$116,626	\$110,894	\$130,185	\$148,303
Community-based non-work funding	\$137,518	\$163,531	\$142,770	--	--	--	--	--

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

Texas Workforce Commission

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	39,305	38,173	37,090	35,888	34,837	36,853	39,739	27,696
Total number of closures with ID	1,746	1,706	1,718	1,649	1,649	1,811	2,030	1,512
Closures into an employment setting	12,719	12,935	13,273	13,518	14,561	14,727	15,591	11,825
Closures with ID into an employment setting	574	561	564	609	659	703	783	639
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	8,916	8,427	8,873	9,027	7,183	7,353	8,495	5,798
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	546	527	566	533	480	483	556	411
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	61.0%	60.0%	60.0%	67.0%	67.0%	65.0%	67.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	51.0%	50.0%	53.0%	58.0%	59.0%	58.0%	61.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.4%	33.9%	35.8%	37.7%	41.8%	40.0%	39.2%	42.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.9%	32.9%	32.8%	36.9%	40.0%	38.8%	38.6%	42.3%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$385.81	\$396.10	\$406.38	\$408.11	\$415.27	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$169.67	\$168.61	\$177.31	\$176.83	\$184.06	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.2	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.2	31.8	32.0	32.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.0	21.0	21.4	21.0	21.8	24.7	24.5	26.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	50.6	50.4	50.9	51.1	54.0	52.8	56.8	41.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,420	\$3,594	\$3,818	\$4,092	\$4,199	\$3,942	\$3,717	\$3,921
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,408	\$3,486	\$3,390	\$3,876	\$3,915	\$3,628	\$3,391	\$3,424
Average days from application to eligibility	47	49	49	50	42	39	36	35
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	35	36	41	43	34	34	35	35
Average days from eligibility to closure	573	571	626	674	650	605	575	563
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	555	585	652	695	682	632	550	496

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	2,764	2,817	2,855	2,901	2,943	2,996	3,051	3,103
State unemployment rate (%)	7.7%	7.0%	5.9%	4.4%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.2%

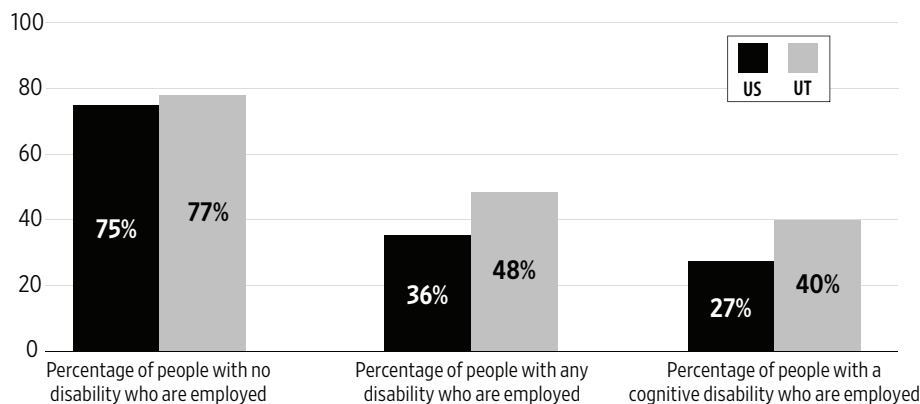
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	1,588,834	1,603,430	1,619,801	1,639,422	1,661,995	1,689,472	1,720,866	1,763,945
Number of people with any disability	128,628	136,379	147,547	151,970	153,740	164,354	166,118	159,159
Number of people with a cognitive disability	60,614	61,892	66,795	67,322	64,349	78,261	78,652	72,548
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,140,843	1,162,038	1,208,500	1,208,930	1,248,355	1,280,584	1,310,552	1,364,505
Number of people with any disability who are employed	52,087	54,488	59,632	61,404	64,067	74,107	75,784	77,172
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	18,421	16,156	19,871	20,762	19,899	26,544	29,444	29,044
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.8%	72.5%	74.6%	73.7%	75.0%	75.8%	76.2%	77.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.5%	40.0%	40.4%	40.4%	42.0%	45.1%	45.6%	48.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.4%	26.1%	29.7%	30.8%	31.0%	33.9%	37.4%	40.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.0	\$36.7	\$38.0	\$39.3	\$40.6	\$42.2	\$42.8	\$43.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.8	\$30.2	\$29.3	\$27.9	\$28.6	\$32.5	\$30.1	\$34.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.7	\$15.6	\$16.1	\$17.6	\$16.4	\$20.5	\$21.3	\$26.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	37	35	35	35	35	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	30	30	30	31	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.4%	12.9%	10.9%	11.8%	10.7%	10.5%	9.6%	8.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.0%	22.3%	24.2%	22.2%	22.5%	19.2%	20.3%	17.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.7%	29.7%	30.1%	24.1%	27.5%	24.1%	25.8%	18.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	26,034	27,235	28,435	28,863	28,940	29,175	29,194	29,519
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,233	2,195	2,260	2,325	2,450	2,583	2,730	2,811
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.6%	8.1%	8.0%	8.1%	8.5%	8.9%	9.4%	9.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	17	31	25	26	27	17	19	24
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	6	7	8	5	8	7	--	7

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

Department of Human Services Division of Services for People with Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	2,796	2,819	3,017	3,131	3,274	3,501	3,611	3,662
Number of people served in integrated employment	793	764	709	707	689	812	1,011	938
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	23.0%	27.0%	24.0%	22.6%	21.0%	23.0%	28.0%	26.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	29.0	27.1	24.8	24.4	23.4	27.1	33.1	30.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,120	2,252	2,416	2,523	2,585	2,689	2,600	2,724
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	76.0%	79.9%	80.1%	80.6%	79.0%	76.8%	72.0%	74.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,120	2,252	2,416	2,523	2,585	2,689	2,600	2,724
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	76.0%	79.9%	80.1%	80.6%	79.0%	77.0%	72.0%	74.3%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	583	759	711	1,414	1,110	897	1,107	1,236

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$28,305	\$29,264	\$31,342	\$33,641	\$35,817	\$38,570	\$44,953	\$49,452
Integrated employment funding	\$5,310	\$4,894	\$4,720	\$4,931	\$4,963	\$5,108	\$6,378	\$6,986
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	18.8%	16.7%	15.1%	14.7%	13.9%	13.2%	14.2%	14.1%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$22,995	\$24,370	\$26,622	\$28,710	\$30,853	\$33,462	\$38,575	\$42,466

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

State Office of Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	9,423	10,243	10,083	10,838	11,503	10,029	7,723	5,715
Total number of closures with ID	247	271	284	305	332	267	291	254
Closures into an employment setting	3,486	3,587	3,427	3,665	3,699	3,502	1,968	1,336
Closures with ID into an employment setting	117	100	125	162	147	127	94	92
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,710	2,286	2,498	2,646	3,363	2,449	2,018	1,295
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	67	103	98	75	109	65	62	58
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	67.0%	61.0%	58.0%	58.0%	52.0%	59.0%	49.0%	51.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	64.0%	49.0%	56.0%	68.0%	57.0%	66.0%	60.0%	61.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	37.0%	35.0%	34.0%	33.8%	32.2%	34.9%	25.5%	23.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	47.4%	36.9%	44.0%	53.1%	44.3%	47.6%	32.3%	36.2%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$381.09	\$378.15	\$386.67	\$384.39	\$379.90	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$192.01	\$220.31	\$158.74	\$197.33	\$168.47	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.3	33.5	33.2	32.8	32.6	32.5	31.4	29.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.8	23.6	18.9	22.6	19.5	21.6	20.2	19.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	126.1	127.3	120.0	126.3	125.7	115.0	65.7	43.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.2	3.6	4.4	5.6	5.0	4.2	3.1	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,016	\$2,030	\$2,326	\$2,567	\$2,551	\$2,535	\$2,525	\$2,419
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,804	\$2,154	\$3,285	\$3,754	\$3,564	\$3,412	\$2,352	\$2,811
Average days from application to eligibility	34	34	35	33	31	32	35	36
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	26	29	29	26	27	28	34	35
Average days from eligibility to closure	692	673	715	750	789	819	965	945
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	647	768	752	729	784	751	765	769

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	626	626	626	627	627	626	625	625
State unemployment rate (%)	6.2%	6.0%	5.2%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%	3.3%	2.9%

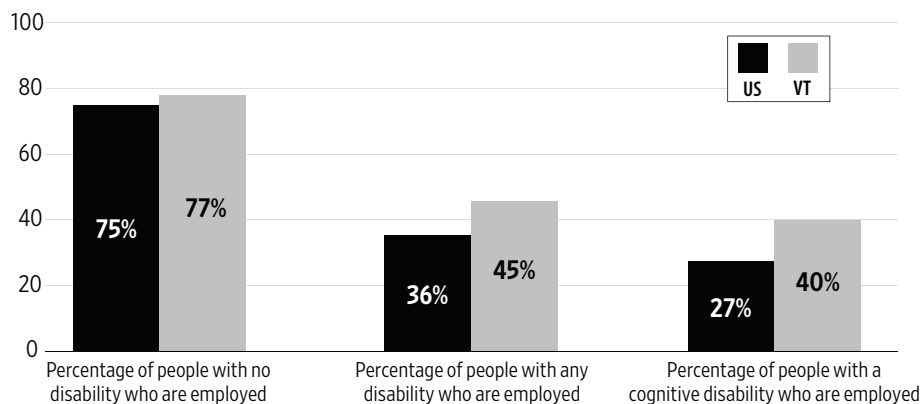
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	372,604	375,167	372,342	367,627	358,562	363,271	353,789	353,981
Number of people with any disability	46,244	42,525	44,964	45,258	52,756	49,040	46,708	47,874
Number of people with a cognitive disability	23,137	21,538	21,062	21,813	24,800	23,071	21,150	21,968
Number of people with no disability who are employed	285,886	295,269	293,285	283,157	282,690	289,200	282,989	274,050
Number of people with any disability who are employed	18,433	16,435	15,907	16,261	18,128	19,671	19,956	21,641
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,119	5,690	5,160	5,838	6,360	7,213	5,952	8,880
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.7%	78.7%	78.8%	77.0%	79.0%	79.6%	80.0%	77.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.9%	38.6%	35.4%	35.9%	34.0%	40.1%	42.7%	45.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.8%	26.4%	24.5%	26.8%	26.0%	31.3%	28.1%	40.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.0	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$38.1	\$40.8	\$41.3	\$43.5	\$42.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.7	\$21.8	\$26.0	\$22.2	\$29.5	\$31.0	\$31.1	\$32.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.2	\$11.3	\$14.8	\$13.0	\$17.7	\$18.3	\$17.2	\$13.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	33	34	33	37	32	35	32
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	26	28	27	33	25	27	24
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.6%	8.6%	9.6%	10.6%	7.9%	8.2%	9.9%	10.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.0%	29.5%	25.4%	27.3%	22.0%	21.2%	23.0%	25.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.1%	34.9%	35.4%	33.6%	25.5%	25.2%	33.8%	34.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	14,606	14,961	15,249	15,121	15,187	15,138	15,072	14,959
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,154	1,133	1,174	1,147	1,152	1,222	1,286	1,334
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.9%	7.6%	7.7%	7.6%	7.6%	8.1%	8.5%	8.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	26	27	28	24	23	17	11	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	4	--	--	6	--	3	--	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Developmental Disabilities Services Division, Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	2,561	2,762	2,717	2,905	2,985	3,168	3,333	3,409
Number of people served in integrated employment	955	973	1,027	1,088	1,127	1,213	1,260	1,256
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	37.0%	35.0%	38.0%	37.5%	38.0%	38.0%	38.0%	37.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	153.0	155.3	164.1	173.6	179.9	193.8	201.7	201.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,606	1,789	1,690	1,817	1,858	1,955	2,073	2,153
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	63.0%	64.8%	62.2%	62.5%	62.2%	61.7%	62.2%	63.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,606	1,789	1,690	1,817	1,858	1,955	2,073	2,153
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	62.7%	64.8%	62.2%	62.5%	62.0%	62.0%	62.2%	63.1%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$37,523	\$38,623	\$39,095	\$40,753	\$39,255	\$40,801	\$43,861	\$47,755
Integrated employment funding	\$11,544	\$11,228	\$10,842	\$11,828	\$11,060	\$11,278	\$11,844	\$13,179
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	30.8%	29.1%	27.7%	29.0%	28.2%	27.6%	27.0%	27.6%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$25,978	\$27,394	\$28,252	\$28,925	\$28,194	\$29,522	\$32,018	\$34,576

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division of Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	3,857	3,983	4,350	4,343	4,614	5,194	3,898	3,149
Total number of closures with ID	273	255	319	328	339	360	357	265
Closures into an employment setting	1,609	1,691	1,859	1,891	1,947	2,012	1,655	1,043
Closures with ID into an employment setting	174	159	193	195	188	200	192	116
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,065	1,112	1,300	1,346	1,387	1,833	1,337	1,408
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	57	51	78	75	89	123	116	123
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	60.0%	59.0%	58.0%	58.0%	52.0%	55.0%	43.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	75.0%	75.0%	71.0%	72.0%	68.0%	62.0%	62.0%	49.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	41.7%	42.5%	42.7%	43.5%	42.2%	38.7%	42.5%	33.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	63.7%	62.4%	60.5%	59.5%	55.5%	55.6%	53.8%	43.8%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$320.76	\$319.84	\$324.97	\$317.92	\$323.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$151.33	\$146.11	\$161.97	\$158.45	\$141.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.4	27.8	27.4	26.9	27.1	27.0	27.3	27.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	16.1	15.8	16.5	16.1	15.1	16.4	16.6	17.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	257.1	269.9	297.0	301.8	310.7	322.8	264.4	167.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	27.8	25.4	30.8	31.1	30.0	32.1	30.7	18.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,417	\$1,651	\$1,722	\$1,838	\$1,753	\$1,748	\$1,790	\$1,386
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,027	\$3,306	\$3,214	\$3,028	\$2,926	\$2,851	\$2,557	\$1,996
Average days from application to eligibility	41	39	38	40	24	23	18	17
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	38	36	37	63	19	22	20	13
Average days from eligibility to closure	518	540	602	573	571	562	492	490
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	477	515	612	557	567	539	537	549

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	8,001	8,097	8,186	8,260	8,326	8,383	8,412	8,465
State unemployment rate (%)	6.9%	6.0%	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	4.4%	4.0%	3.6%

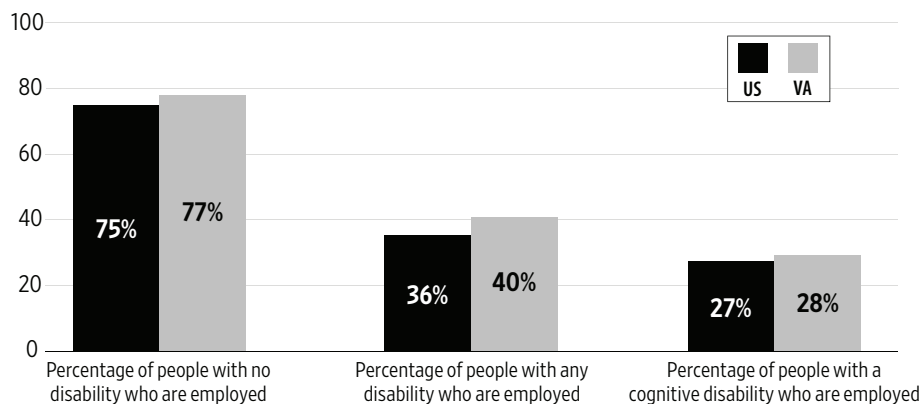
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	4,753,591	4,795,409	4,849,360	4,844,129	4,842,398	4,849,187	4,833,254	4,849,422
Number of people with any disability	461,407	466,204	445,445	477,011	495,107	489,948	516,176	505,227
Number of people with a cognitive disability	183,700	195,234	187,073	199,063	211,403	218,735	221,908	216,008
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,495,939	3,536,674	3,598,690	3,607,011	3,642,968	3,674,330	3,690,494	3,721,665
Number of people with any disability who are employed	157,023	153,560	154,549	172,291	181,225	173,959	196,836	201,482
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41,974	41,675	47,075	54,611	57,315	57,316	57,566	61,139
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.5%	73.8%	74.2%	74.5%	75.0%	75.8%	76.4%	76.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.0%	32.9%	34.7%	36.1%	37.0%	35.5%	38.1%	39.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.8%	21.3%	25.2%	27.4%	27.0%	26.2%	25.9%	28.3%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$47.2	\$48.1	\$49.2	\$49.6	\$50.9	\$51.4	\$53.4	\$55.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.3	\$36.6	\$32.2	\$36.7	\$34.2	\$37.3	\$41.0	\$39.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.6	\$21.1	\$21.0	\$23.8	\$22.4	\$26.1	\$29.6	\$25.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	35	37	36	36	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	32	33	32	33	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.3%	9.8%	10.0%	9.8%	10.0%	9.9%	9.4%	8.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.4%	24.5%	24.6%	25.4%	24.9%	22.8%	23.1%	22.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.9%	29.2%	30.2%	32.5%	29.3%	28.2%	28.7%	28.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	130,757	133,258	135,652	136,329	138,546	139,673	139,939	141,271
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,304	6,164	6,098	5,976	6,204	6,473	6,657	6,877
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	4.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	9	9	8	8	3	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	239	227	229	220	200	187	185	144
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	41	33	30	28	25	29	24	21

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

Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	11,574	12,112	13,647	14,127	15,876	15,110	--	15,477
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,481	2,642	2,796	3,352	4,112	4,074	--	3,806
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21.0%	22.0%	20.0%	23.7%	26.0%	27.0%	--	25.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	31.0	32.6	34.2	40.6	49.4	48.6	--	45.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	772	827	739	598	724	683	--	1,054
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	7.0%	6.8%	5.4%	4.2%	4.6%	45.2%	--	6.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,953	8,205	9,432	9,546	10,112	9,455	--	6,219
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	69.0%	67.7%	69.1%	67.6%	63.7%	62.6%	--	40.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	368	438	680	631	928	898	--	1,708
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	3.0%	3.6%	5.0%	4.5%	5.8%	59.4%	--	11.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	9,093	9,032	10,171	10,775	11,764	11,036	--	8,981
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	75.0%	74.6%	74.5%	76.3%	74.0%	73.0%	--	58.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	1,626	2,445	5,624	4,943	5,313	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$174,845	\$182,877	\$192,443	\$193,426	\$198,044	\$206,638	--	\$109,762
Integrated employment funding	\$31,412	\$31,965	\$34,269	\$36,526	\$34,044	\$35,381	--	\$11,585
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	18.0%	17.5%	17.8%	18.9%	17.2%	17.1%	--	10.6%
Facility-based work funding	\$18,454	\$18,588	\$18,719	\$19,130	\$18,506	\$19,799	--	\$1,210
Facility-based non-work funding	\$124,979	\$132,324	\$139,455	\$137,771	\$145,494	\$151,457	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services and Department for the Blind & Vision Impaired

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	12,275	11,691	11,122	10,019	10,590	10,715	11,330	8,020
Total number of closures with ID	1,618	1,603	1,529	1,403	1,481	1,579	1,700	1,250
Closures into an employment setting	3,533	4,106	2,884	3,336	4,236	4,232	4,257	2,957
Closures with ID into an employment setting	596	641	477	522	755	738	715	464
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,580	3,827	4,193	2,796	2,649	3,123	3,307	2,610
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	584	613	581	414	372	428	517	413
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	50.0%	52.0%	41.0%	54.0%	62.0%	58.0%	56.0%	53.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	51.0%	45.0%	56.0%	67.0%	63.0%	58.0%	53.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.8%	35.1%	25.9%	33.3%	40.0%	39.5%	37.6%	36.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.8%	40.0%	31.2%	37.2%	51.0%	46.7%	42.1%	37.1%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$294.82	\$314.39	\$330.17	\$322.74	\$294.50	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$204.72	\$197.45	\$221.79	\$218.20	\$213.87	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.6	30.0	30.0	29.6	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.4	24.7	25.5	25.7	24.6	24.6	23.8	24.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	44.2	50.7	35.2	40.4	50.9	50.3	50.8	34.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.4	7.9	5.8	6.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	5.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,321	\$1,537	\$1,741	\$2,038	\$330	\$817	\$2,081	\$1,955
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,072	\$2,270	\$2,360	\$2,612	\$213	\$745	\$2,990	\$2,737
Average days from application to eligibility	51	49	50	50	43	40	43	42
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	45	46	53	49	45	43	45	46
Average days from eligibility to closure	633	628	717	707	691	683	699	671
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	692	696	813	743	751	715	722	658

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	6,725	6,830	6,897	6,971	7,062	7,170	7,288	7,425
State unemployment rate (%)	9.6%	9.0%	8.3%	7.0%	6.2%	5.7%	5.4%	4.7%

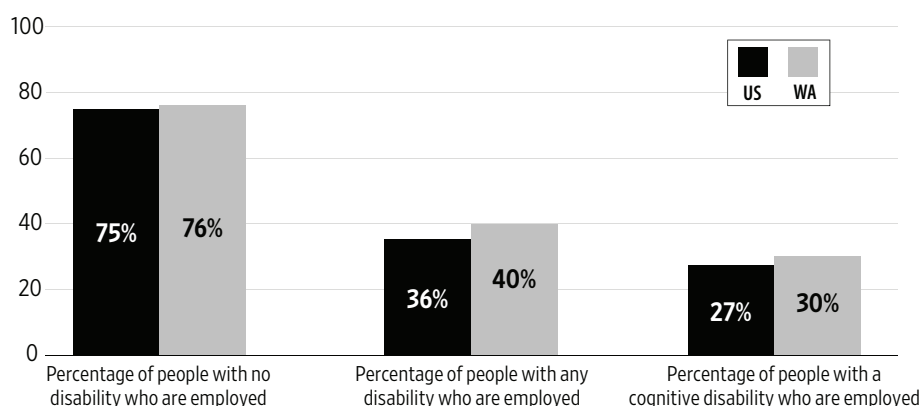
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	3,993,995	4,016,990	4,053,705	4,028,967	4,068,276	4,124,014	4,165,575	4,249,607
Number of people with any disability	427,919	467,312	449,821	484,769	491,351	502,809	511,273	486,971
Number of people with a cognitive disability	181,774	223,966	201,327	221,516	221,399	234,632	233,824	224,399
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,797,886	2,835,086	2,923,312	2,918,913	2,984,039	3,061,732	3,114,729	3,230,218
Number of people with any disability who are employed	156,122	162,098	159,993	174,595	181,413	182,692	196,560	196,529
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45,914	54,242	47,063	53,751	56,270	56,748	67,944	66,599
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.1%	70.6%	72.1%	72.4%	73.0%	74.2%	74.8%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.5%	34.7%	35.6%	36.0%	37.0%	36.3%	38.4%	40.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.3%	24.2%	23.4%	24.3%	25.0%	24.2%	29.1%	29.7%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$43.1	\$44.4	\$46.1	\$47.5	\$48.5	\$51.4	\$52.7	\$55.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.8	\$30.8	\$33.2	\$33.9	\$35.5	\$36.2	\$39.0	\$37.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.5	\$22.1	\$24.1	\$23.2	\$26.4	\$23.0	\$27.0	\$27.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	36	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.8%	11.9%	11.6%	12.1%	11.4%	11.0%	9.8%	9.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.6%	27.2%	25.7%	27.8%	25.5%	26.3%	25.4%	23.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.9%	35.1%	33.4%	34.8%	31.8%	33.3%	32.6%	29.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	122,803	127,757	132,010	134,516	135,627	135,701	135,122	135,079
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,581	5,359	5,445	5,546	5,832	6,537	6,837	7,085
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.5%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	4.8%	5.1%	5.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	--	--	5	9	6	3	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	67	66	72	69	64	77	75	69
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	32	29	27	32	26	31	19	18

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

Department of Social and Health Services Developmental Disabilities Services Administration

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	8,271	8,437	8,353	8,280	8,441	8,707	8,857	9,149
Number of people served in integrated employment	7,348	7,442	7,062	7,098	7,233	7,424	7,714	7,886
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	89.0%	88.0%	85.0%	85.7%	86.0%	85.0%	87.0%	86.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	109.0	109.0	105.2	101.8	102.4	103.5	105.8	106.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	728	713	749	679	475	372	316	198
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	9.0%	8.5%	9.0%	8.2%	5.6%	4.7%	3.6%	2.2%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	9	8	9	9	8	6	5	4
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	1.1%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	382	432	719	961	1,045	1,188	1,218	1,518
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	5.0%	5.1%	8.6%	11.6%	12.4%	13.6%	13.8%	17.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,119	721	1,477	1,649	1,592	1,566	1,539	1,826
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	9.0%	8.5%	9.1%	19.9%	19.0%	18.0%	17.4%	20.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$49,567	\$50,229	\$49,578	\$53,363	\$57,603	\$58,830	\$60,687	\$63,909
Integrated employment funding	\$43,529	\$43,908	\$42,330	\$45,072	\$50,806	\$51,904	\$53,995	\$56,676
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	87.8%	87.4%	85.4%	84.5%	88.2%	88.2%	89.0%	88.7%
Facility-based work funding	\$4,277	\$4,343	\$4,338	\$4,384	\$3,194	\$2,805	\$2,093	\$1,372
Facility-based non-work funding	\$32	\$29	\$35	\$33	\$22	\$18	\$16	\$10
Community-based non-work funding	\$1,729	\$1,949	\$2,875	\$3,824	\$3,581	\$4,031	\$4,505	\$5,699

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Department of Services for the Blind

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	12,240	11,634	11,407	10,983	10,355	10,685	10,428	7,841
Total number of closures with ID	993	948	961	960	928	1,016	991	688
Closures into an employment setting	2,805	2,909	2,931	2,924	3,073	3,363	3,214	2,302
Closures with ID into an employment setting	366	405	408	404	443	495	510	322
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,608	2,571	2,441	2,079	1,892	1,793	1,850	1,449
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	224	218	211	184	155	154	140	113
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	52.0%	53.0%	55.0%	58.0%	62.0%	65.0%	63.0%	61.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	62.0%	65.0%	66.0%	69.0%	74.0%	76.0%	78.0%	74.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	22.9%	25.0%	25.7%	26.6%	29.7%	31.5%	30.8%	29.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.9%	42.7%	42.5%	42.1%	47.7%	48.7%	51.5%	46.8%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$367.25	\$360.24	\$343.30	\$344.94	\$335.60	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$177.54	\$173.38	\$145.96	\$155.50	\$148.65	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.4	27.4	26.6	26.3	25.8	26.0	25.2	25.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.8	17.2	14.5	15.5	15.0	15.6	15.0	14.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	41.7	42.6	42.5	41.9	43.5	46.2	44.8	31.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.8	7.1	4.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,090	\$2,234	\$2,648	\$2,874	\$3,188	\$3,228	\$3,113	\$3,140
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,022	\$3,472	\$3,842	\$4,009	\$4,414	\$4,364	\$4,858	\$4,627
Average days from application to eligibility	44	45	47	47	44	44	43	43
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	40	41	44	44	38	38	38	41
Average days from eligibility to closure	406	418	449	466	459	442	419	394
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	393	437	430	461	427	425	426	408

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	1,853	1,855	1,855	1,854	1,850	1,844	1,831	1,817
State unemployment rate (%)	9.1%	8.0%	7.6%	6.5%	6.5%	6.7%	6.0%	5.4%

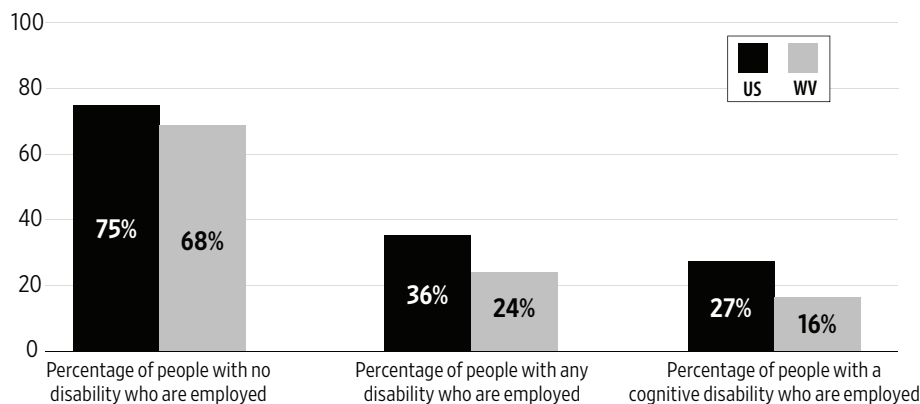
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	993,653	992,023	989,333	961,279	968,598	960,914	940,747	917,739
Number of people with any disability	199,001	200,727	194,340	210,468	193,377	192,470	196,658	199,500
Number of people with a cognitive disability	83,974	82,921	87,960	85,310	81,841	85,878	85,723	88,502
Number of people with no disability who are employed	667,857	658,427	675,789	665,573	657,911	654,354	639,294	628,373
Number of people with any disability who are employed	51,855	47,694	47,464	52,671	51,266	48,183	54,400	48,185
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	13,439	11,619	12,659	13,542	13,251	15,732	16,470	14,038
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.2%	66.4%	68.3%	69.2%	68.0%	68.1%	68.0%	68.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	26.1%	23.8%	24.4%	25.0%	27.0%	25.0%	27.7%	24.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.0%	14.0%	14.4%	15.9%	16.0%	18.3%	19.2%	15.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.2	\$35.3	\$36.8	\$37.2	\$37.2	\$38.0	\$38.8	\$40.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.4	\$28.0	\$26.3	\$29.8	\$28.6	\$31.0	\$28.8	\$33.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.6	\$18.4	\$16.7	\$17.7	\$18.0	\$20.3	\$16.9	\$20.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	36	36	38	37	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	32	31	29	33	33	30	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.8%	16.0%	14.5%	14.9%	15.5%	15.6%	15.9%	16.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.6%	32.1%	32.9%	30.4%	34.6%	30.8%	32.8%	36.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	41.6%	40.8%	38.5%	36.3%	43.3%	37.1%	39.8%	44.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	77,766	78,295	77,762	76,909	75,717	74,505	72,860	72,089
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,130	2,156	2,154	2,090	2,054	2,070	1,977	1,909
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	5	4	5	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	23	23	21	16	16	15	16	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	16	10	9	9	10	10	8	7

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

Bureau for Behavioral Health & Health Facilities, Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	--	3,815	2,222	2,134	2,192	2,086	2,448	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	821	962	879	824	583	848	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	22.0%	43.0%	41.2%	38.0%	28.0%	35.0%	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	44.3	51.8	47.4	44.5	31.6	46.3	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	461	--	11	19	21	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	12.1%	--	0.5%	0.9%	1.0%	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	1,464	1,238	1,360	1,306	1,600	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	65.9%	58.0%	62.0%	62.6%	65.4%	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	2,641	2,195	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	123.8%	100.1%	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	461	1,464	3,890	3,574	1,327	1,600	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	12.1%	65.9%	182.3%	163.0%	64.0%	65.4%	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	\$618	\$685	\$18,153	--
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	\$551	\$537	\$3,220	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	89.2%	78.3%	17.7%	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	\$45	\$55	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$21	\$93	\$14,933	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Division of Rehabilitation Services

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	5,227	5,516	7,045	7,558	6,400	6,125	5,503	4,652
Total number of closures with ID	428	439	451	411	410	411	470	421
Closures into an employment setting	2,169	2,537	3,393	3,831	2,589	2,090	1,803	1,336
Closures with ID into an employment setting	162	176	161	144	125	123	119	102
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	907	876	1,144	1,251	1,212	1,515	1,510	1,774
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	83	82	108	101	94	102	163	208
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	71.0%	74.0%	75.0%	75.0%	68.0%	58.0%	54.0%	43.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.0%	68.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	55.0%	42.0%	33.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	41.5%	46.0%	48.2%	50.7%	40.5%	34.1%	32.8%	28.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.9%	40.1%	35.7%	35.0%	30.5%	29.9%	25.3%	24.2%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$395.61	\$417.06	\$471.23	\$496.41	\$468.79	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$189.32	\$209.05	\$207.43	\$213.57	\$232.73	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.3	34.6	35.7	35.7	35.2	34.3	34.3	33.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	24.4	24.4	24.8	27.8	22.7	24.4	25.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	117.0	136.7	182.9	206.6	139.9	114.3	97.8	73.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.7	9.5	8.7	7.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	5.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,198	\$2,791	\$3,114	\$3,645	\$3,579	\$3,904	\$3,972	\$4,258
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,709	\$2,122	\$2,509	\$2,364	\$2,508	\$2,812	\$2,762	\$2,914
Average days from application to eligibility	47	48	49	55	53	55	56	56
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	43	43	41	43	47	55	50	49
Average days from eligibility to closure	605	563	531	547	660	757	710	709
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	458	496	531	535	556	581	500	549

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	5,687	5,712	5,726	5,743	5,758	5,771	5,779	5,792
State unemployment rate (%)	8.3%	8.0%	7.0%	6.7%	5.5%	4.6%	4.1%	3.2%

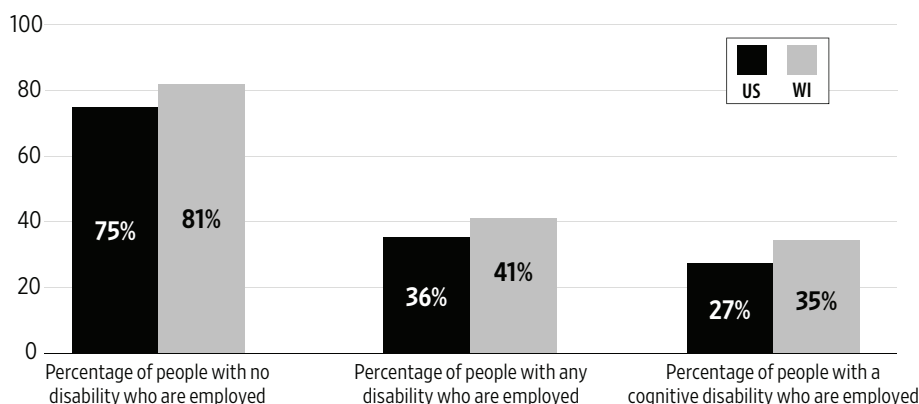
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	3,377,867	3,372,761	3,359,508	3,318,321	3,331,559	3,331,385	3,331,881	3,314,477
Number of people with any disability	311,196	334,260	337,072	370,171	359,181	355,808	345,591	341,053
Number of people with a cognitive disability	132,308	146,958	142,772	159,300	167,751	156,010	152,123	156,566
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,588,277	2,570,323	2,592,646	2,590,229	2,632,137	2,681,628	2,671,250	2,690,723
Number of people with any disability who are employed	121,884	123,999	118,860	152,356	139,967	149,441	142,548	139,806
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	40,051	41,853	40,359	53,421	51,292	52,458	49,073	55,384
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.6%	76.2%	77.2%	78.1%	79.0%	80.5%	80.2%	81.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.2%	37.1%	35.3%	41.2%	39.0%	42.0%	41.2%	41.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.3%	28.5%	28.3%	33.5%	31.0%	33.6%	32.3%	35.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.5	\$37.6	\$38.9	\$40.2	\$40.7	\$42.8	\$44.1	\$46.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.8	\$26.2	\$26.9	\$27.0	\$29.2	\$29.2	\$31.4	\$29.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.4	\$14.9	\$17.1	\$16.2	\$21.0	\$18.5	\$19.6	\$19.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	34	34	34	34	35	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	29	31	29	31	31	30	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.1%	11.3%	10.8%	10.9%	10.8%	9.8%	10.2%	9.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.1%	27.0%	28.8%	27.5%	26.7%	25.2%	25.0%	25.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	29.7%	32.7%	33.6%	31.9%	31.9%	32.3%	30.7%	31.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	102,001	105,371	108,673	111,494	112,522	113,602	113,125	113,704
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,395	10,334	10,383	10,442	10,674	10,982	11,140	11,105
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.2%	9.8%	9.6%	9.4%	9.5%	9.7%	9.8%	9.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	28	21	15	12	12	19	11	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	118	123	101	97	102	112	103	90
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	60	51	42	39	34	38	30	27

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

Department of Health Services, Division of Long Term Care, Bureau of Long Term Supports, Developmental Disabilities Services

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	13,702	14,807	15,504	15,367	16,569	16,479	16,693	16,547
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,774	3,329	3,437	3,155	3,046	3,076	3,290	3,388
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20.0%	23.0%	22.0%	20.5%	18.0%	19.0%	20.0%	20.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	49.0	58.3	60.0	54.9	52.9	55.8	56.9	58.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	6,259	6,529	7,108	6,824	7,289	7,243	7,083	6,733
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	46.0%	44.1%	45.8%	44.4%	44.0%	44.0%	42.4%	40.7%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,085	7,385	7,755	7,667	7,959	8,170	8,471	8,637
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	52.0%	49.9%	50.0%	49.9%	48.0%	49.6%	50.7%	52.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	3,582	3,283	3,114	2,069	2,797	3,110	3,288	3,275
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	26.0%	22.2%	20.1%	13.5%	16.9%	18.9%	19.7%	20.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	16,926	17,197	17,977	16,560	18,045	18,523	18,842	18,645
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	107.8%	109.0%	112.0%	112.9%	112.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	5,049	5,393	4,085	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$294,038	\$220,622	\$205,887	\$192,806	\$190,355	\$165,534	\$168,313	\$168,244
Integrated employment funding	\$20,173	\$25,736	\$22,923	\$22,690	\$22,743	\$23,783	\$25,398	\$25,579
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.9%	11.7%	11.1%	11.8%	11.9%	14.4%	15.1%	15.2%
Facility-based work funding	\$96,191	\$67,406	\$65,460	\$60,875	\$59,921	\$48,800	\$46,586	\$44,051
Facility-based non-work funding	\$150,227	\$110,254	\$103,492	\$99,599	\$96,127	\$82,849	\$86,652	\$88,229
Community-based non-work funding	\$27,447	\$17,226	\$14,235	\$9,643	\$11,564	\$10,102	\$9,677	\$10,385

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

Department of Workforce Development, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	14,648	15,231	17,739	18,672	16,264	15,826	14,913	9,881
Total number of closures with ID	977	1,095	1,308	1,427	1,469	1,530	1,556	1,101
Closures into an employment setting	2,784	2,973	3,250	3,840	4,415	4,875	4,615	3,197
Closures with ID into an employment setting	314	364	384	433	504	642	633	485
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,569	2,107	2,974	2,855	2,830	3,444	3,759	2,741
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	272	221	269	296	283	336	406	311
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	52.0%	59.0%	52.0%	57.0%	61.0%	59.0%	55.0%	54.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.0%	62.0%	59.0%	59.0%	64.0%	66.0%	61.0%	61.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	19.0%	19.5%	18.3%	20.6%	27.1%	30.8%	30.9%	32.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.1%	33.2%	29.4%	30.3%	34.3%	42.0%	40.7%	44.1%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$338.28	\$323.97	\$333.92	\$332.32	\$341.09	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$139.66	\$155.52	\$158.01	\$168.27	\$181.75	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.9	26.6	27.2	26.7	27.1	26.9	26.7	25.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.0	17.9	18.6	18.9	20.4	21.0	19.8	19.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	49.0	52.0	56.8	66.9	76.7	84.4	80.0	55.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.5	6.4	6.7	7.5	8.8	11.1	11.0	8.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,510	\$2,336	\$2,321	\$2,523	\$3,117	\$3,854	\$3,907	\$3,826
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,136	\$3,050	\$2,830	\$3,128	\$3,451	\$4,370	\$4,667	\$5,288
Average days from application to eligibility	41	39	37	37	39	34	33	30
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	38	35	33	32	32	30	28	27
Average days from eligibility to closure	562	582	603	607	611	620	587	572
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	523	554	542	563	539	615	581	592

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State population (in thousands)	564	568	576	583	584	586	586	579
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	6.0%	5.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%	5.3%	4.1%

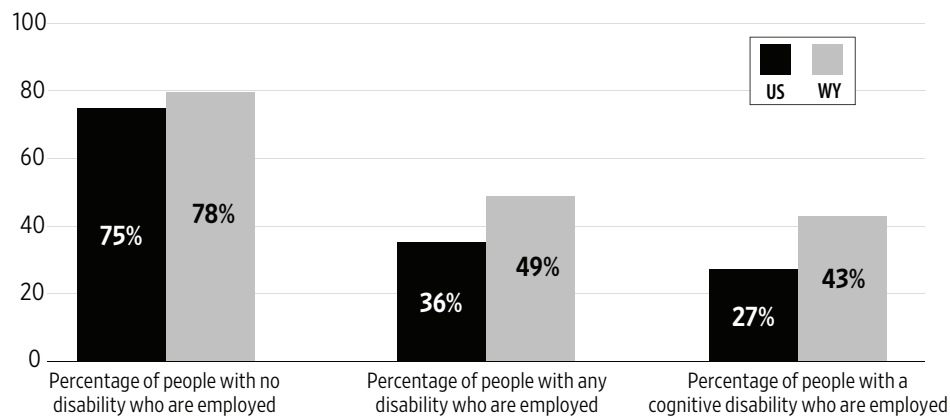
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of people with no disability	327,725	334,212	335,195	333,639	337,703	329,937	320,800	314,584
Number of people with any disability	38,027	34,082	36,461	39,813	39,945	38,955	44,444	42,172
Number of people with a cognitive disability	16,114	12,418	14,784	13,432	15,565	13,640	19,105	17,097
Number of people with no disability who are employed	246,685	259,569	260,324	258,821	264,449	252,630	246,334	244,891
Number of people with any disability who are employed	19,348	15,737	15,452	19,988	18,275	23,435	20,036	20,620
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,396	4,151	3,524	4,402	5,311	6,925	5,132	7,366
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.3%	77.7%	77.7%	77.6%	78.0%	76.6%	76.8%	77.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	50.9%	46.2%	42.4%	50.2%	46.0%	60.2%	45.1%	48.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39.7%	33.4%	23.8%	32.8%	34.0%	50.8%	26.9%	43.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2017



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.8	\$38.4	\$39.1	\$41.9	\$42.6	\$45.6	\$42.3	\$44.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.7	\$30.6	\$32.4	\$35.5	\$32.3	\$36.7	\$31.8	\$35.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.9	\$17.9	\$16.8	\$31.3	\$22.4	\$26.9	\$15.5	\$22.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	41	41	41	40	41	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	40	38	37	41	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	29	36	36	31	36	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.9%	9.5%	11.0%	9.0%	11.2%	10.0%	11.4%	10.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.9%	18.5%	23.9%	17.5%	19.5%	11.2%	24.3%	26.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.5%	25.4%	32.6%	23.9%	24.4%	13.4%	38.4%	35.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	6,234	6,390	6,573	6,741	6,657	6,574	6,553	6,629
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	729	703	727	721	704	711	617	598
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11.7%	11.0%	11.1%	10.7%	10.6%	10.8%	9.4%	9.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Department of Health, Behavioral Health Division

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of people served	1,468	1,367	1,393	1,428	1,448	1,307	2,004	2,016
Number of people served in integrated employment	280	238	249	259	240	141	232	265
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.0%	17.0%	18.0%	18.1%	17.0%	11.0%	12.0%	13.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	50.0	41.9	43.2	44.5	41.1	57.5	39.6	45.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	136	122	128	134	159	125	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	9.0%	8.9%	9.2%	9.4%	11.0%	9.6%	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	996	1,007	1,016	1,035	1,083	1,156	1,091	1,105
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	68.0%	73.7%	72.9%	72.5%	74.8%	88.4%	54.4%	54.8%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	56	--	--	--	--	627	538	556
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	4.0%	--	--	--	--	48.0%	26.8%	28.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,188	1,129	1,144	1,169	1,242	1,908	1,629	1,751
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	77.0%	82.6%	82.1%	81.9%	86.0%	146.0%	81.3%	86.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	151	243	251	240	249	317	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. 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.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$19,082	\$21,084	\$22,098	\$22,231	\$22,112	\$22,149	\$22,157	\$22,402
Integrated employment funding	\$794	\$668	\$749	\$783	\$847	\$602	\$1,143	\$1,396
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.2%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%	3.8%	2.7%	5.2%	6.2%
Facility-based work funding	\$390	\$337	\$385	\$396	\$420	\$545	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$17,759	\$20,079	\$20,964	\$21,051	\$20,846	\$15,536	\$16,306	\$15,941
Community-based non-work funding	\$139	--	--	--	--	\$4,361	\$4,047	\$4,895

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

Department of Workforce Services, Vocational Rehabilitation Division

Table 7: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of closures	2,262	2,095	2,228	2,592	2,049	1,878	1,800	1,421
Total number of closures with ID	113	104	107	137	115	130	137	96
Closures into an employment setting	639	675	678	698	715	662	612	344
Closures with ID into an employment setting	49	51	67	68	51	60	79	36
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	500	442	493	889	475	465	464	418
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	35	28	20	36	32	42	41	32
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	60.0%	58.0%	44.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	45.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	58.0%	64.4%	77.0%	65.0%	61.0%	59.0%	66.0%	53.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.2%	32.2%	30.4%	26.9%	34.9%	35.3%	34.0%	24.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.4%	49.0%	62.6%	49.6%	44.3%	46.2%	57.7%	37.5%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome)

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$392.34	\$389.49	\$386.49	\$407.27	\$412.37	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$163.53	\$133.35	\$154.58	\$172.65	\$158.31	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.6	31.0	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.6	29.8	29.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	16.8	14.7	17.4	18.0	17.6	19.9	14.9	17.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	113.4	118.8	117.6	119.8	122.4	113.2	104.4	59.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.7	9.0	11.6	11.7	8.7	10.3	13.5	6.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,287	\$2,100	\$1,982	\$2,214	\$2,058	\$2,668	\$2,532	\$2,411
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,099	\$1,952	\$2,045	\$1,927	\$1,447	\$1,926	\$2,141	\$2,044
Average days from application to eligibility	51	48	46	45	42	42	43	44
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	39	37	35	36	35	30	30	38
Average days from eligibility to closure	444	458	501	574	596	601	576	579
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	465	432	595	558	541	499	508	538

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)