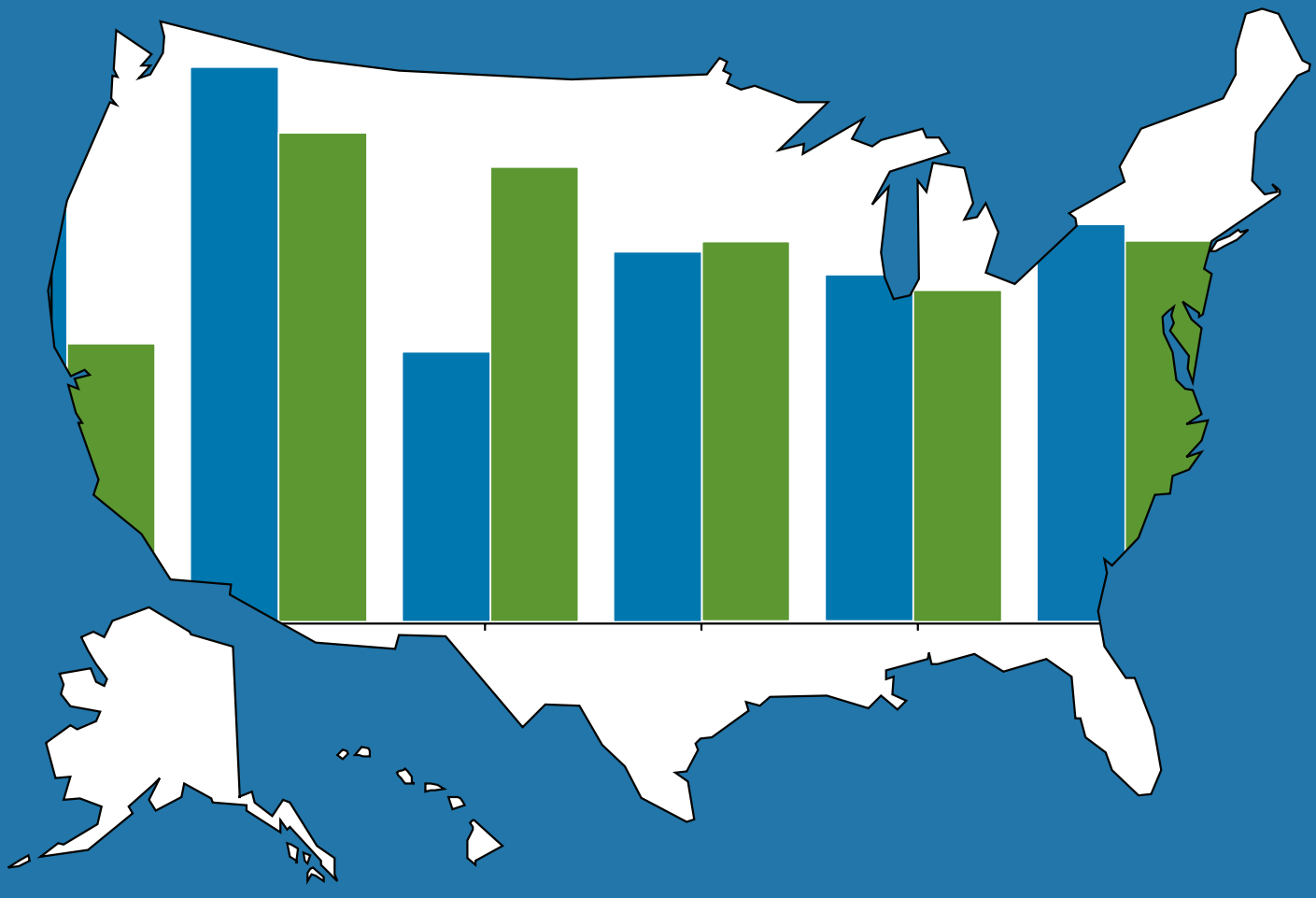
StateData: The National Report on Employment Services and Outcomes Through 2018

Jean Winsor
Jaimie Timmons
John Butterworth
Alberto Migliore
Daria Domin
Agnes Zalewska
John Shepard

Institute for Community Inclusion (UCEDD)
University of Massachusetts Boston



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Institute for Community Inclusion
University of Massachusetts Boston
100 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

ici@umb.edu
www.communityinclusion.org
www.facebook.com/communityinclusion
twitter.com/ICInclusion
www.thinkwork.org
www.statedata.info
www.selnhub.org

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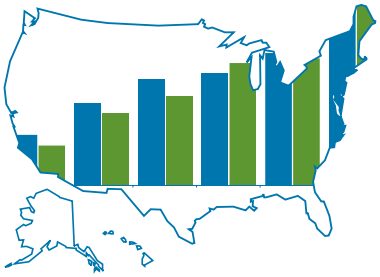

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Recent policy initiatives including Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) guidance, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA), and settlement agreements between states and the U.S. Department of Justice clarify federal intent and pave the way for supporting opportunities for people with disabilities to have meaningful jobs in their communities. Newer initiatives include the proposed Transformation to Competitive Employment Act and state legislation targeted at eliminating subminimum wage. 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 toward self-sufficiency.

However, there remains a significant gap in employment rates between people with and without disabilities. The 2018 American Community Survey estimates that 37% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 76% of people without disabilities (Winsor et al., 2020). When people with disabilities are employed, they are more likely to work part time (28%) compared to people without disabilities (15%) (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020).

For people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), the disparity in employment participation is even greater. Data from the National Core Indicators project suggest that in 2017–2018, only 18% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies were employed in a paid job in the community (National Core Indicators, 2019).

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, 2019). 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:

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

Data from four sources is included: the ICI's IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services (from FY1988, 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2004, and 2007 through 2018); 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 21.1% in FY2018, while investment in non-work services continues to expand. FY2018 data do suggest steady year-over-year growth in the number of people in integrated employment services over the last five years.

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 46% in program year 2018 for people with intellectual disabilities. For 2019, 27% of all VR closures with an intellectual disability exited with a job within one year of when they applied for services. This is down from a peak of 33% of closures in 2016 and 2017. Overall the number of people with an intellectual disability who exited VR services with a job has decreased over the past five years.

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. Older SSI recipients work less frequently than their younger counterparts, but use work incentive 1619(b) at higher rates.

Although data on employment participation for people with an IDD for FY2018 suggest progress, overall data demonstrate the continuing need to strengthen policies, practices, and initiatives that prioritize employment. The shift toward 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. Proposed legislation at the federal level including the Transformation to Competitive Employment Act and recommendations to eliminate subminimum wage employment build on existing policy and address the need to expanded capacity to provide high quality employment supports.

INTRODUCTION

DISPARITIES IN EMPLOYMENT

There are significant employment disparities between people with and without disabilities. The 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) indicates that the employment rate for working-age adults without disabilities (75.5%) is more than twice the rate for working-age adults with disabilities (36.9%) (Winsor et al., 2020). When people with disabilities are employed, they are more likely to work part time (28%) compared to people without disabilities (15%) (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020). 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 2017–2018, only 18% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies were employed in a paid job in the community (National Core Indicators, 2018).

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 14 hours per week, and earned $140 per week (National Core Indicators, 2019).

It is also important to note the disparities that exist within the IDD population. For instance, Black individuals with IDD experience disparities in workforce participation compared to their White counterparts with respect to annual earnings and the percent who work in integrated jobs, and are less likely to have a successful outcome when they receive vocational rehabilitation services (Shepard et al., 2020). The authors also found that women with cognitive disabilities, despite being employed at similar rates and working similar hours, earn 28.4% less than men with cognitive disabilities.

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 (Barrows et al., 2016; Self-Advocates Becoming Empowered et al., 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 suggest that there is a gap between individual's interest in employment and the supports they receive. The NCI found that while 45% of people who are not working want a job in the community, only 29% of those who wanted a job had this goal documented in their service plan (National Core Indicators, 2019).

Although individual desires for employment have not been met, there is some evidence of progress in the delivery of employment services. In FY 2018, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, 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 employment). 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 participation in group supported employment such as enclaves and mobile groups within integrated settings.
- These CRPs support more individuals with IDD in facility-based non-work services than in 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 only increased slightly from 19% to 21.5% between 2010 and 2018.

[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).

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.

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: 1) Medicaid, and 2) state general revenue funds. The state and federal government jointly fund Medicaid services. 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.

In Program Year 2018 (the year ending 6/30/2019), state VR agencies closed 462,108 case records and a total of 45,108 people with an intellectual disability exited the VR program (Winsor et al., 2020), representing 12% of all closures. In general, the number of case closures for people with intellectual disabilities has declined since 2010, when it was 49,697. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 374,479 in 2019, down from 387,410 in 2018 and 511,441 in 2010.

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 et al., 2016). In 2019, a large proportion of individuals with ID who exited VR without employment were reported as either the individuals' refusal of services or failure to cooperate (27%); VR counselors' inability to locate or contact the individual (23%); and other reasons, including disability too significant, death, job seeker's relocation, no disability-related need for services, or other non-specified reasons (Winsor, et.al., 2020). Interviews by Eckstein et al. (2017) with VR applicants found that 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.

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

[3]RSA 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.

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 et al., 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 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 elements 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 et al., 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 et al., 2017).

Sulewski et al. (2019) 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 Program Year 2018 , 58,788 individuals with disabilities were identified as exiting services provided under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Programs and 167,532 were identified as exiting the Wagner-Peyser Program through these centers (U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration, 2020). Individuals with disabilities represent about 9% of WIOA exiters who identified their disability status and 5% of Wagner-Peyser participants who identified their disability status. The PY2019 RSA-911 dataset indicates that 209 individuals with ID who closed out of state VR services in 2019 (0.5% of all VR closures with ID) 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 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 Disability Employment Initiative 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 the use of the Social Security Ticket to Work program (Domin et al., 2017; Landim et al., 2017; Narby et al., 2017; Hoff, 2017).

MEDICAID.

Medicaid is both a primary provider of 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 funding source 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 and found wide variability across available supported employment services, payment rates, and 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. 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 VR 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 FY2016 and again in FY2021.

Additionally, opportunities to pursue postsecondary education continue to expand for students with IDD. In 2019, a national directory of postsecondary 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. Additionally it establishes competitive integrated employment 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.

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 proposition 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 recognized nationally as a path toward greater community employment for people with IDD. They anchor a service delivery system, focusing funding, resource allocation, training, supports, and the provision of residential services 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) 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 supported the development of Employment First policy and strategy with initiatives that include the Employment First State Leadership Mentoring Program, Advancing State Policy Integration for Recovery and Employment (ASPIRE), and Visionary Opportunities to Increase Competitive Integrated Employment (VOICE).

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. A recent evaluation of PROMISE found that multi-agency partnerships served as the foundation for positive change and new opportunities for youth and families, but that full systems change was an ongoing process (Johnson et al., 2020)

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 (Supporting Families, 2018).

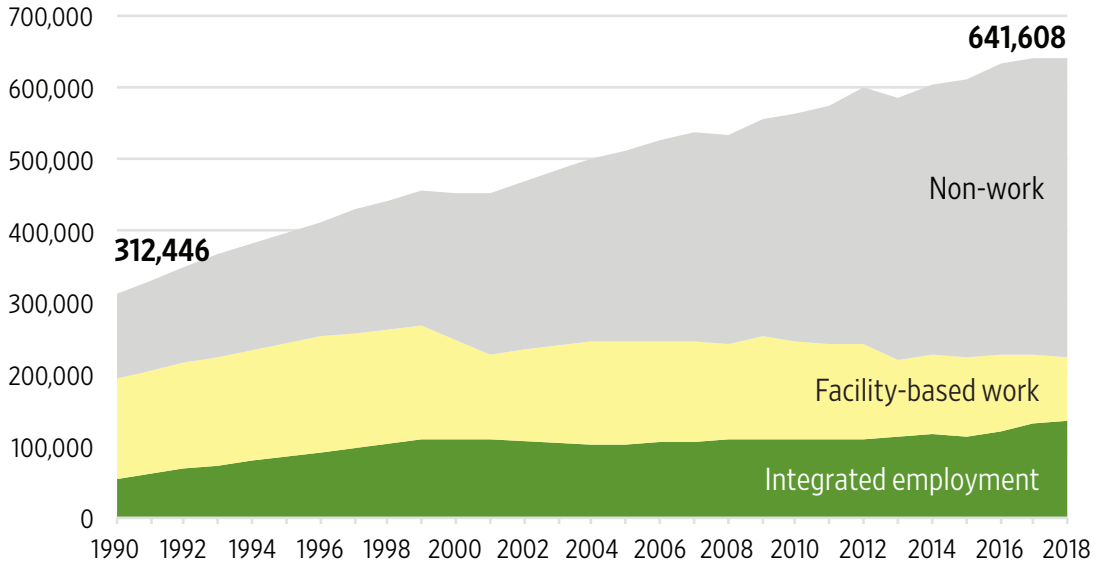
CHALLENGES TO SYSTEMS CHANGE

Despite state and federal initiatives, policy change, and emerging leadership, widespread integrated employment for people with IDD has not occurred. Nationally, an estimated 21.1% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies participated in integrated employment services during FY2018 (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 et al., 2009).

Expansion of community-based non-work (CBNW) services has competed with integrated employment (Sulewski, 2010). Forty-one of 47 state IDD agencies providing data reported supporting individuals in CBNW services in FY2018. 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 et al., 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), and Timmons et al. (2019) identified elements that span goals, infrastructure, and employment support practices that are necessary to refocus an organization. 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). Asking providers to deliver more services that lead to competitive integrated jobs and fewer facility-based work and non-work services 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). Community rehabilitation providers who participated in an intervention based on these ten elements reported that indicators of successful job development support all increased after the intervention, particularly "Engaging with families" and "Person-centered planning."

Qualitative data from the intervention suggested that staff began viewing facility-based work as a transitional step to integrated employment (Lyons et al., 2020).

FUNDING MECHANISMS VARY ACROSS STATES AND DO NOT ALWAYS REFLECT POLICY PRIORITIES.

Research has shown that state specific fiscal efforts affect the likelihood of employment outcomes for individuals with IDD across the lifespan (Nord et al., 2020). 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 strategies. 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 et al., 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 et al., 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 et al., 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 et al., 2016; Hall et al., 2014). Research has demonstrated that when employment specialists receive appropriate training combined with mentorship and performance feedback, 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; Butterworth et al., 2020).

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). Moreover, younger adults (18-24) with IDD experience lower employment outcomes as compared to their older counterparts (25-55) (Nord, 2020)

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). Sixty-five percent of young adults aged 18-22 who are not working receive support from a state IDD agency would like a job in the community (National Core Indictors, 2019). However, Timmons et al. (2011) found that individuals with IDD are often discouraged from community employment during the transition from school to adulthood.

Grigal et al., (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 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 et al., 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 et al., 2020). 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 et al., 2020).

Effective strategies for engaging families are emerging in the literature. Results from a recent intervention suggests that when family members of youth with IDD engaged online with peers, and had online access to both content and experts in employment and transition planning, they increased their expectations for future integrated employment, as well as increased the number of small steps they took towards the future goal of obtaining integrated employment (Shepard et al., 2020)

INADEQUATE ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY.

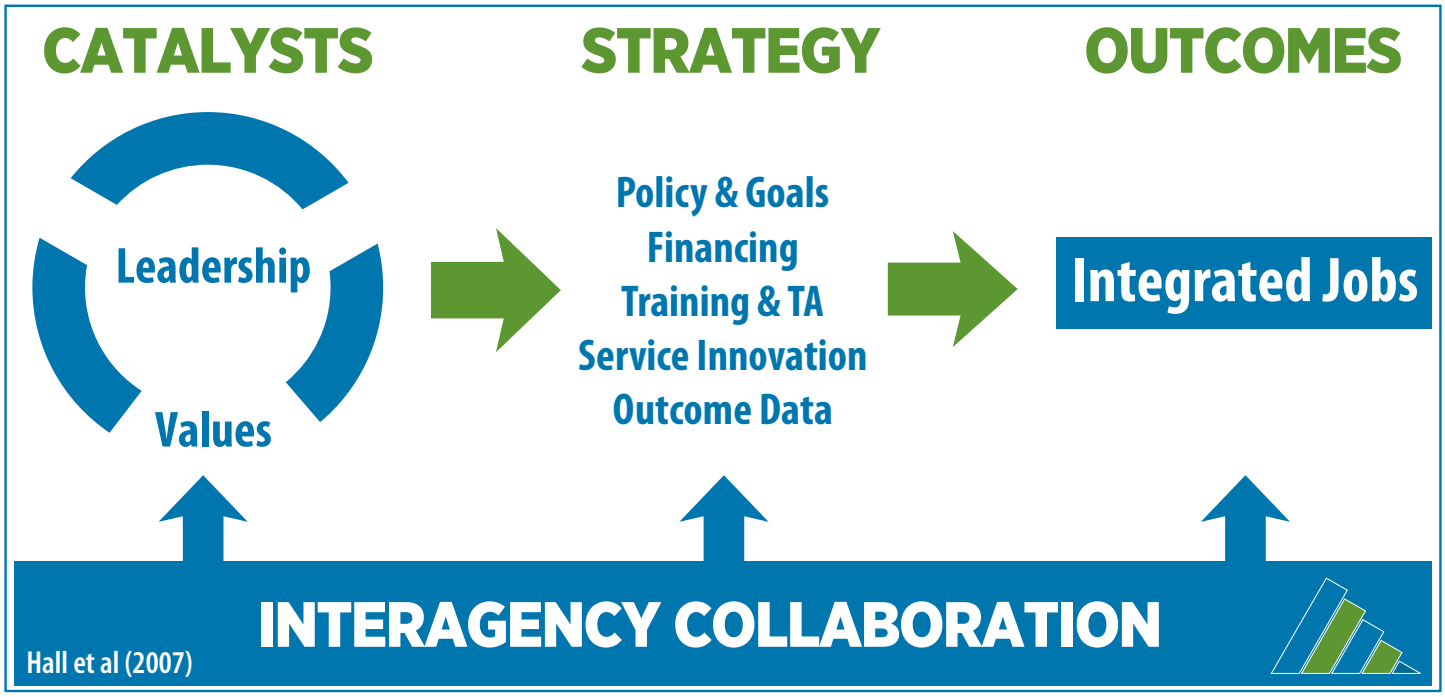
Emerging technology, including smart phone and tablet applications, remote communication, and smart home devices, provide an opportunity for individuals to be more independent at work, self-manage work tasks, engage in continuous learning, and improve safety. Use of these tools is expanding in concert with research on "applied cognitive technology," defined by Wehmeyer and Shogren (2013) as "technology supports that enable people with cognitive disabilities to successfully function in inclusive environments, participate in tasks and activities in inclusive environments, and promote social inclusion, self-determination and quality of life" (p. 92). These supports have the opportunity to reduce the presence of employment support professionals in the workplace, facilitate natural workplace relationships, and promote efficient use of resources. The use of technology at work is promising, but not yet widely implemented due to barriers including state policy and financing, employment provider expertise, knowledgeable employers and HR staff, and digital literacy (Administration for Community Living, 2015; National Council on Disability, 2018).

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 State Employment Leadership Network (SELN). Twenty-three 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). The model 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 23.7% (a 13% increase) for SELN states, and decreased from 18.5% to 17.5% (a 5% decrease) for non-member states (SELN, 2020).

Research continues to examine the HPS framework. Work with states funded by the Partnerships in Employment project (2011–2016) applied the framework when developing 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 conducted 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. An important finding that emerged from this work was that higher performing states had a shared cross-agency investment for employment outcomes, in particular with a common emphasis on youth (Butterworth et al., 2020)

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

For most data sources, the most recent data are through 2018. 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 Disabilities to analyze community-based employment and day service trends. Data are available for services received between FY1988 and 2018 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 FY2018.

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 the 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 2019 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 (State of the States in Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities).

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. The program years 2010-2016 refer to the period from October 1 to September 30. The program year 2017 refers to the period from October 1 to June 30 (9 months only). The program years 2018-2019 refer to the period from July 1 to June 30. Each program year refers to the end date of the reported period. For example, the program year 2019 refers to the period July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019.

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 is 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	The ACS classifies individuals as having a disability based on answering affirmatively to one or more of the following items: • 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 (1988–2018)

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 requested from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Between 2010 and 2018, between 44 and 47 states completed the survey in each year, and in FY2018, 47 states completed the survey.

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 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 2012 and 2018.
- The number in integrated employment services grew by 4% between 2017 and 2018.
- The estimated percentage of individuals participating in integrated employment services was 21.1% in FY2018, an increase from 19.4% in FY2016.
- Rapid growth in integrated employment occurred between the mid 1980s and late 1990s as supported employment was adopted as a new service. Between 2004 and 2012 growth in the number of individuals receiving integrated employment services stalled, and there was a gradual decline in the percentage of people with IDD in integrated employment. The percentage has hovered around 19% to 21% 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

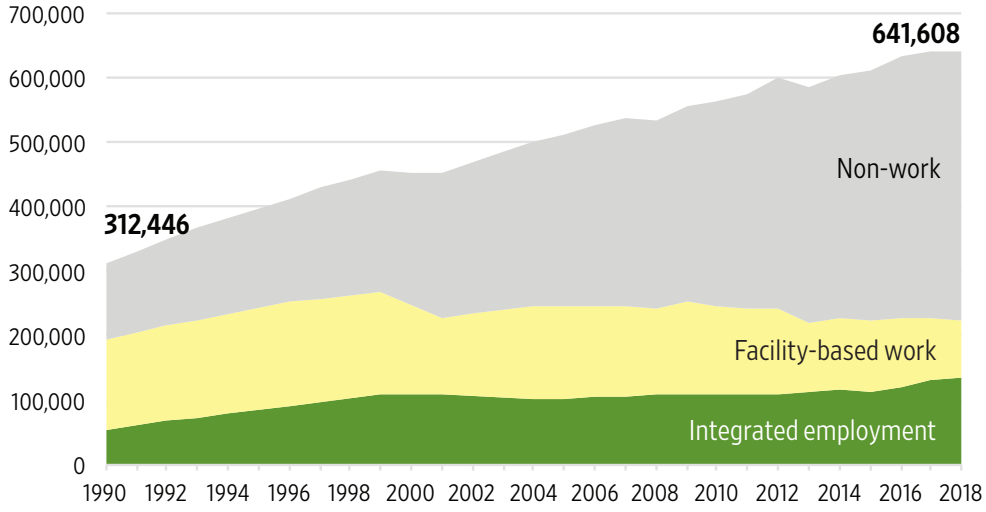


Table 5. Participation in Employment and Day Services in FY2018

State	Total Served	Percent Integrated Employment	Percent Community-Based Non-Work	Percent Facility-Based Work	Percent Facility-Based Non-Work
AK	2,064	22%	99%	n/a	n/a
AL	4,896	17%	3%	8%	86%
AR	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
AZ	12,836	21%	n/a	9%	87%
CA	92,640	12%	80%	7%	0%
CO	16,739	19%	45%	4%	32%
CT	10,830	41%	11%	1%	48%
DC	1,700	26%	24%	22%	42%
DE	2,391	35%	6%	15%	39%
FL	22,694	10%	27%	n/a	n/a
GA	16,671	13%	21%	12%	49%
HI	2,217	3%	77%	0%	64%
IA	15,023	29%	n/a	10%	n/a
ID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IL	19,605	9%	n/a	1%	86%
IN	14,257	13%	63%	26%	56%
KS	7,597	12%	64%	35%	53%
KY	9,882	37%	43%	12%	8%
LA	4,722	30%	n/a	12%	n/a
MA	17,479	40%	39%	0%	54%
MD	13,806	29%	10%	11%	66%
ME	5,230	15%	80%	n/a	n/a
MI	14,807	28%	81%	18%	17%
MN	32,134	11%	36%	44%	8%
MO	6,276	15%	44%	0%	67%
MS	4,658	36%	28%	2%	35%
MT	1,917	27%	10%	23%	62%
NC	18,577	17%	55%	12%	35%
ND	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NE	4,493	19%	63%	22%	72%
NH	3,480	44%	84%	0%	0%
NJ	9,604	10%	n/a	n/a	92%
NM	5,101	27%	87%	0%	16%
NV	2,575	17%	2%	47%	34%
NY	59,398	18%	8%	4%	77%
OH	32,761	30%	0%	51%	52%
OK	3,702	66%	37%	58%	0%
OR	8,043	57%	51%	15%	37%
PA	30,468	18%	68%	25%	39%
RI	3,844	52%	66%	0%	32%
SC	9,862	28%	10%	29%	32%
SD	2,683	20%	32%	51%	31%
TN	6,073	18%	97%	0%	17%
TX	25,964	6%	0%	0%	94%
UT	3,825	24%	76%	0%	n/a
VA	14,312	29%	19%	7%	45%
VT	2,911	45%	77%	0%	0%
WA	9,289	85%	18%	2%	0%
WI	16,691	25%	18%	38%	56%
WV	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
WY	1,971	14%	28%	0%	58%

0% indicates that the state IDD agency reported it did not provide this service during FY2018

n/a = data not available

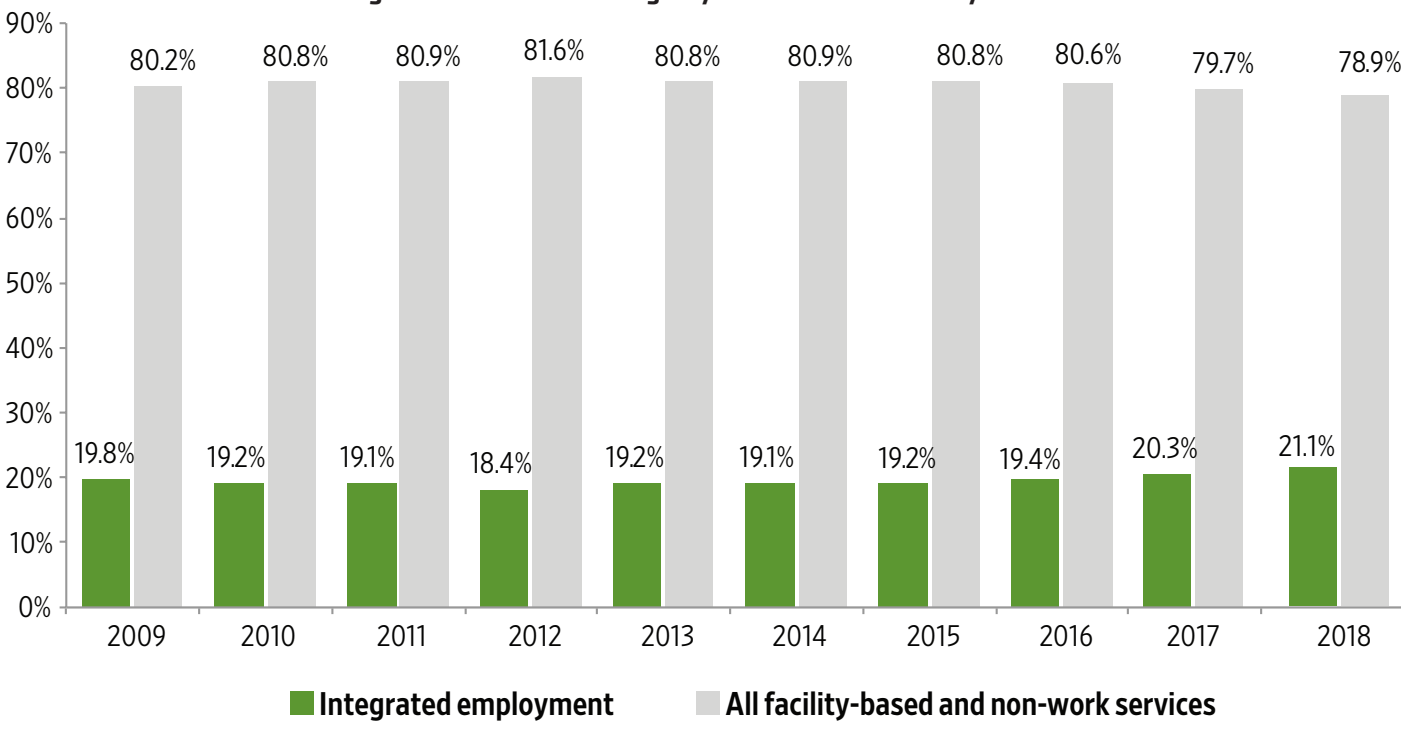
Figure 3 shows that in FY2018, an estimated 641,608 individuals received day or employment supports from state IDD program agencies. This number grew from 455,824 in FY1999. The estimated number of individuals in integrated employment services increased from 108,227 in FY1999 to 135,228 in FY2018.

Between FY2017 and FY2018, 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%–21% since 2001, increasing to 21.1% in 2018.

As states implement Employment First policy and revise service definitions to reflect individual integrated employment in the community, there is anecdotal evidence that states are strengthening the definition of integrated employment, 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 FY2018. In FY2018, an estimated 21.1% 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 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 78.9% 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.

There is significant long term variation in individual state level growth in integrated employment. To demonstrate this variation, 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 between 2007 and 2018. Between those two points of time, twenty-six states reported an increase in the number of individuals in integrated employment services, with an

average increase of 1,168 individuals (range: 15–3,961). States that reported increasing the number of individuals served in integrated employment by more than 500 individuals between 2007 and 2018 were AL, CA, CO, KY, MA, MN, MO, MS, NC, NH, NY, OH, OR, SC, WA, and WI. These states have 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 632 (range: 21–2,100).

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

In FY2009, the survey began asking states about their ability to provide data on the number of individuals working for pay in integrated community jobs, including competitive employment, individual supported employment, group supported employment, and self-employment.

In FY2018, the majority of states (n=33) 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 FY2018

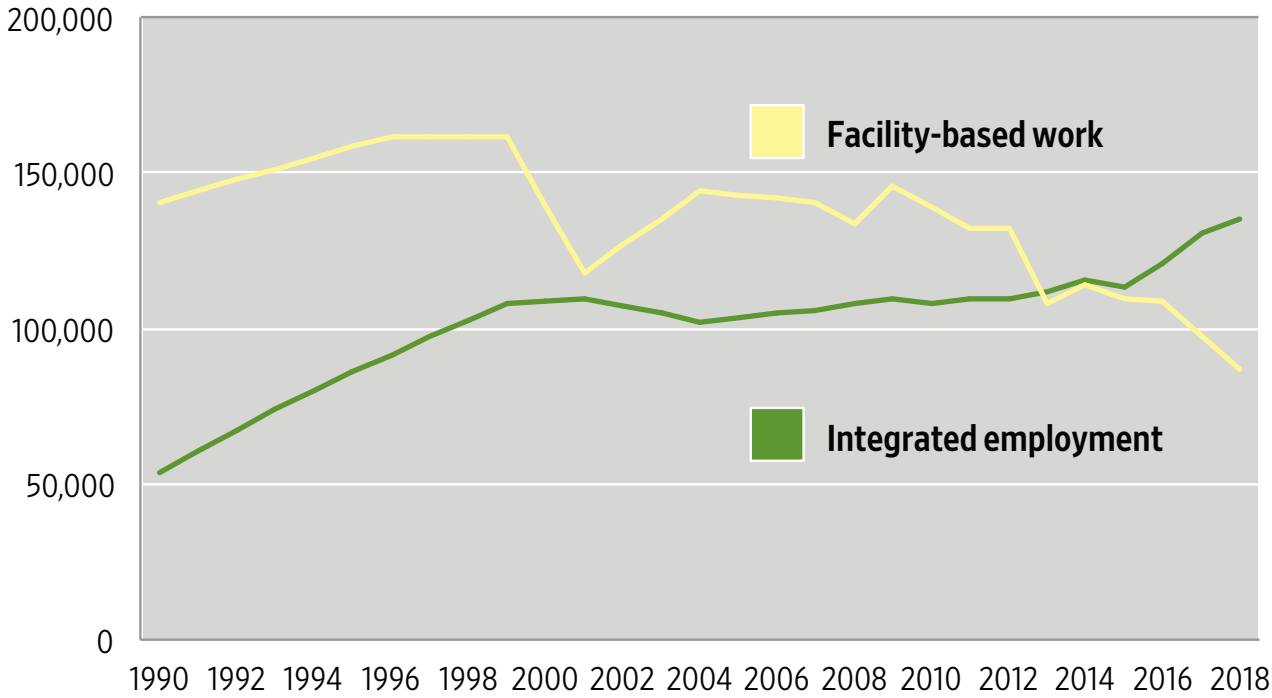
State	Total Receiving Any Employment or Day Service	Total in Integrated Employment Services	Total Receiving Any Employment or Day Service and Working in the Community
AL	4,896	824	824
AZ	12,836	2,371	2,371
CA	92,640	11,388	11,388
CO	16,739	3,207	3,207
CT	10,830	4,416	4,416
DE	2,391	842	709
DC	1,700	434	190
FL	22,694	2,257	1,922
KS	7,597	933	933
KY	9,882	3,693	3,356
MD	13,806	3,937	3,658
MA	17,479	7,073	4,697
MI	14,807	4,207	1,702
MN	32,134	3,687	3,687
MO	6,276	963	727
MT	1,917	511	511
NV	2,575	430	430
NH	3,480	1,534	1,534
NJ	9,604	994	774
NY	59,398	10,972	8,863
OH	32,761	9,833	9,833
OK	3,702	2,444	2,444
OR	8,043	4,613	4,613
PA	30,468	5,365	4,208
RI	3,844	2,001	965
SD	2,683	531	1,635
TN	6,633	1,188	1,188
TX	25,964	1,614	992
UT	3,825	934	833
VT	2,911	1,323	1,323
VA	14,312	4,220	4,220
WA	9,289	7,898	5,521
WI	16,691	4,183	4,183

Thirty-three states reported on the total number of individuals served in any employment and day service who were working for pay in community jobs. In some states, for example South Dakota, 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 FY2018 as reported by these 33 states was 97,757. In these states, 19.3% 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 FY2018 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 2018 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 74,650 individuals between 1999 and 2018 (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 Alaska, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Washington. In 2015, New Hampshire passed legislation to end subminimum wage; Maryland passed legislation in 2016 that phased out the use of subminimum wage in 2020; Alaska ended payment of less than minimum wage effective February 2018; the City Council of Seattle eliminated subminimum wage in the city in April 2018 and Washington State is no longer funding facility-based work services as of 2019. Wyoming has also stopped providing facility-based work services through their Medicaid waiver. Additionally, reports from the National Council on Disability (2020) and the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (2020) have provided clarity on the need to move away from facility-based work on a national scale.

State IDD agencies are making other policy decisions to reduce the number of individuals in facility-based work services. For example, 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. As states move toward full compliance with the HCBS settings rule, it is anticipated that as a whole, we will see a significant reduction in facility-based work services in 2023 due to the inherent difficulty of these services becoming compliant with the settings rule.

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

As illustrated in Figures 4 and 5, participation in facility-based work has steadily declined, however individuals are not transitioning to integrated employment and instead are using non-work services. 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 41 in FY2018. Nationally, reported participation in CBNW has grown steadily for states that report it as a service, from 18.7% in FY1999 to more than 43.6% in FY2018 of all employment and day services. CBNW services accounted for a reported 39.4% of state IDD agency expenditures for FY2018, 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 toward) 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) identified four guideposts that define 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.

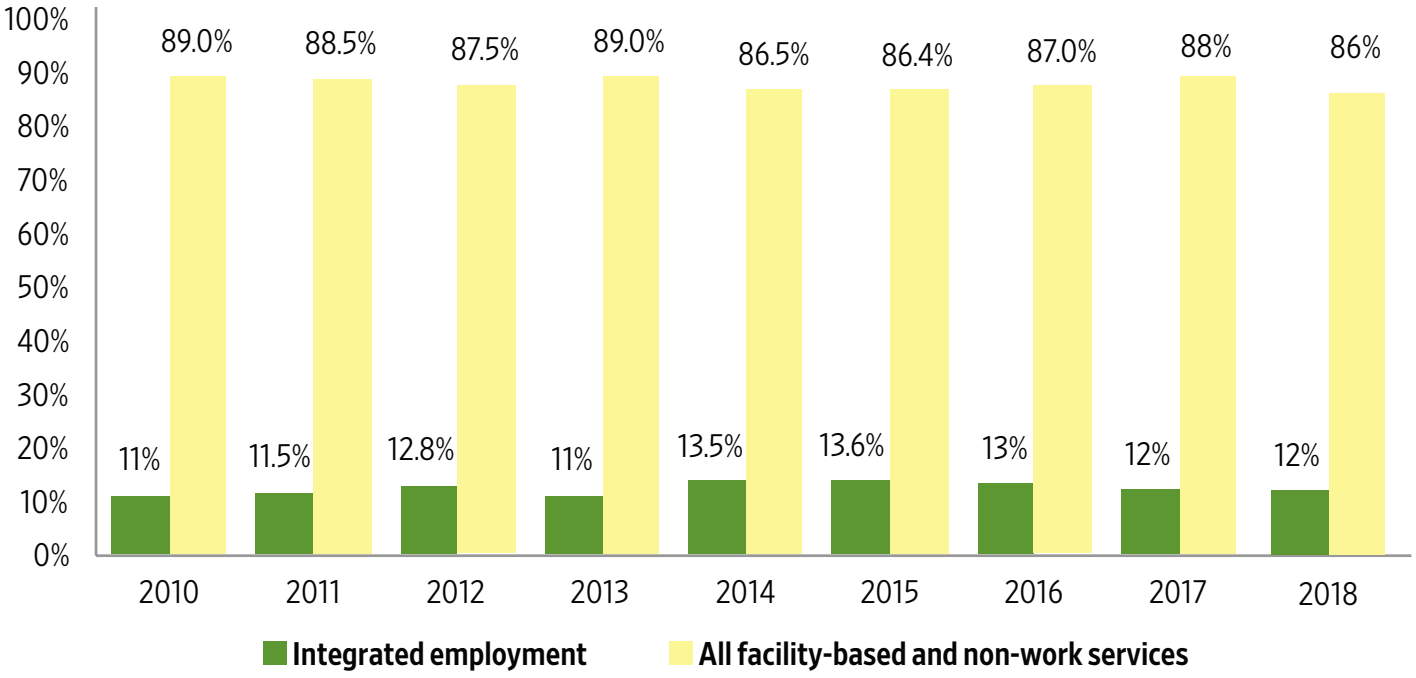
Findings from case studies of providers delivering quality CLE practices suggest that individuals are being supported in a variety of activities including volunteer work; postsecondary, adult, or continuing education; accessing community facilities such as a local library, gym, or recreation center; and participation in retirement or senior activities. 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 employment and day 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 86% of day and employment service funding in FY2018 to services that are not integrated employment including community-based non-work, facility-based work, facility-based non-work, and other services (n=44). In contrast, states that reported funding for integrated employment (n=45) allocated 11.6% of the funding for all day and employment services to integrated employment services in FY2018. 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 81.8% of total reported funds in FY2018 (n=43). 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 informational bulletin in September 2011, that addressed "Updates to the §1915 (c) Waiver Instructions and Technical Guide regarding employment and employment related services." 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, Administration on Community Living grants, and the Office of Disability Employment Policy 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=43), 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 FY2018, 43 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 10.8%, 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 2017, but still made up the greatest percentage of Title XIX dollars spent (44%). Title XIX expenditures reported for community-based non-work services remained steady and made up 41% of Title XIX dollars spent, representing a continued investment in all non-work services.

Winsor et al., (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 (2010–2019)

This section describes the employment outcomes of adults with an intellectual disability (ID)1 who exited from the vocational rehabilitation (VR) program during program years 2010 through 2019, 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. These data are from the Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911) database.

Analysis of the data describing people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program between 2010 and 2019 found:

- The number of people who exited the VR program decreased by 9%.
- The percentage of people who received services increased.
- The rehabilitation rate ranged from 46% in 2019 (the lowest level) to 56% in 2014 and 2015.
- Wages remained largely unchanged after adjusting for inflation.
- Weekly work hours decreased.
- Time from application to exit with employment increased between 2018 and 2019 reversing a five year trend.
- The majority of people with ID are male, white, and transition-age young adults.
- Outcomes varied considerably across states.

The number of people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR decreased by 9%.

As Table 7 shows, in 2019, a total of 45,108 people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program. This figure is slightly greater than in 2018, although still smaller than in previous years. In general, the number of case closures for people with intellectual disabilities has declined since 2010, when it was 49,697. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 374,479 in 2019, down from 387,410 in 2018 and 511,441 in 2010, the highest figure reported during the period examined.

Table 7. National Trends in Employment Outcomes[2]

	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
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	23	30	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%
2018	44,152	387,410	78%	72%	47%	48%	$9.97	$13.91	23	31	31%	37%
2019	45,108	374,479	77%	71%	46%	46%	$10.08	$13.84	22	30	27%	35%
Change	↓	↓	↑	↑	—	—	—	—	↓	↓	—	—

ID = intellectual disabilities; Other = other disabilities.
Hourly wages are in 2019 dollars.
*Includes only 9 months due to a change in the RSA-911 reporting protocol.

1 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.

5 The program years 2010-2016 refer to the period from October 1 to September 30. The program year 2017 refers to the period from October 1 to June 30 (9 months only). The program years 2018-2019 refer to the period from July 1 to June 30. Each program year refers to the end date of the reported period. For example, the program year 2019 refers to the period July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019.

The percentage of people receiving VR services increased.

Receiving services from VR is a key step toward an employment outcome. In 2019, 77% of people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program received services. This is slightly less than in 2018 (78%), but still among the highest percentage in ten years, confirming a growth trend that started in 2012. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 71%, a meaningful increase compared to earlier years. The most frequent reasons reported for people with intellectual disabilities to exit the program without receiving services in 2019, included the individuals' refusal of services or failure to cooperate (27%), VR counselors' inability to locate or contact the individual (23%), and other reasons, including disability too significant, death, job seeker's relocation, no disability-related need for services, or other non-specified reasons. Similar reasons for exiting the program without receiving services were reported for people with other disabilities.

The rehabilitation rate varied from 46% in 2019 (the lowest level) to 56% in 2014 and 2015.

The rehabilitation rate is the percentage of people who gain employment divided by the total number of people who receive services3. The rehabilitation rate of people with intellectual disabilities was 46% in 2019 from the previous high of 56% in 2014-2015. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities (46%) reflected a similar pattern.

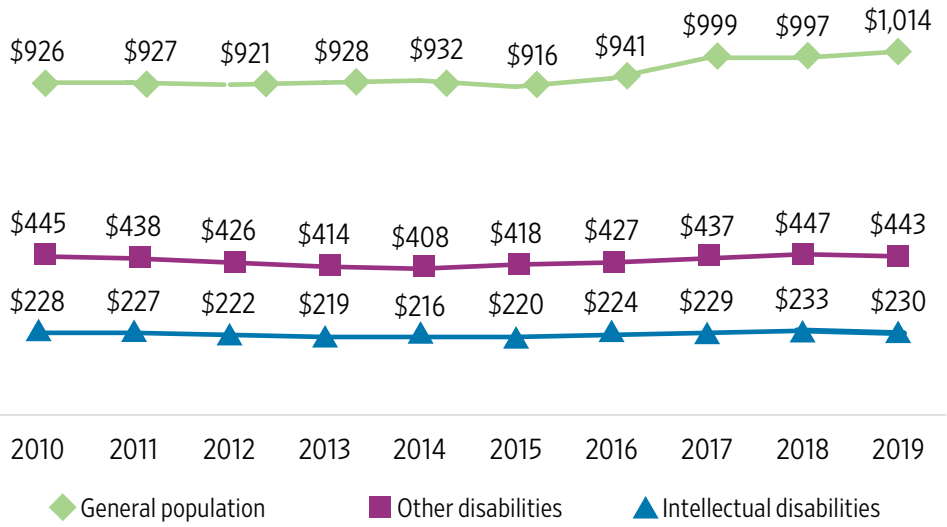
Wages remained largely unchanged after adjusting for inflation.

After five years of steady decline in adjusted hourly wage between 2010 and 2014, there was a substantial increase from $8.39 per hour in 2014 to $10.08 per hour in 2019. A similar pattern emerged for people with other disabilities. All figures are adjusted for inflation. Wage data were not available for the years 2015-2017.

Another way to look at earnings is to examine weekly wages. Weekly wages provide a focus on overall earned income and allow comparison with the earned income of the general population. Weekly wages depend on the number of weekly work hours, therefore an increase in hourly wages does not always result in an increase in weekly wages.

Figure 7 compares the trend in weekly wages of people with intellectual disabilities, people with other disabilities (RSA911 data), and the general population without disabilities (American Community Survey data). In 2019, weekly wages of people with intellectual disabilities who exited with an employment outcome remained largely unchanged after adjusting for inflation: $230 in 2019, compared to $228 in 2010 in constant 2019 dollars. The weekly wages of people with other disabilities also remained unchanged over time, though this group earned almost twice as much as people with intellectual disabilities ($443 in 2019). In contrast, the wages of the general population of people without disabilities have been slightly increasing since 2010 ($926), reaching $1,014 in 2019.

Figure 7. National Trends in Weekly Wages in Constant 2019 Dollars*



* 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.

3 Rehabilitation rate in 2018= Number of people who "exited after an IPE in competitive and integrated employment or supported employment" divided by (Number of people who "exited after an IPE in competitive and integrated employment or supported employment" + Number of people who "exited after an IPE without an employment outcome") p. 105 https://www2.ed.gov/policy/speced/guid/rsa/subregulatory/pd-16-04.pdf

This is slightly different for years prior to 2018 when the rehabilitation rate = Number of people who "Exited with an employment outcome" divided by (Number of people who "Exited with an employment outcome" + Number of people who "Exited without an employment outcome, after receiving services" + Number of people who "Exited without an employment outcome, after a signed IPE, but before receiving services" p. 40 https://www2.ed.gov/policy/speced/guid/rsa/subregulatory/pd-14-01.pdf

Weekly work hours decreased.

In 2019, people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program with employment worked an average of 22 hours per week, a slight decline from 23 hours per week in 2018 and 24 hours per week in 2010. People with other disabilities reported 30 weekly work hours, down from 31 hours per week in 2018 and 32 hours per week in 2010.

Time from application to exit with employment increased between 2018 and 2019 reversing a five year trend.

In 2019, it took people with intellectual disabilities on average about 714 days from application to exit the VR program employed. This is an increase of 30 days from 684 days in 2018, and interrupts five years of steady reduction from the maximum of 718 days in 2013. People with other disabilities also reported a longer timeframe from application to employment: 755 days in 2019 compared to 728 days in 2018. The shortest amount of time was 720 days 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 2019 was 27%. A longer time from application to exit with employment is not necessarily an indication of a slow process to employment. For example, some people may have obtained a job within one year from the date of application, but VR postponed closing the case until a later year. 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. In 2014, WIOA extended the time frame for the provision of supported employment services from 18 months to 24 months to better support these employment scenarios.

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

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR programs in 2019 were male (58%). Similar figures were reported for people with other disabilities (56%; Table 8) and in previous years.

Table 8. National 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 (%)
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%
2018	58%	56%	42%	44%	57%	61%	30%	23%	10%	13%	3%	4%
2019	58%	56%	42%	44%	56%	60%	30%	24%	11%	13%	3%	3%

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR in 2019 were white non-Hispanic (56%). This is fairly aligned with the figures reported during the past ten years. The second-largest racial group for people with intellectual disabilities in 2019 was Black non-Hispanic. People with other disabilities included a high proportion of white people, 60% in 2019. Also in the case of people with other disabilities, the second largest racial group was Black, 24% in 2019.

The majority (62%) of people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program in 2019 were between 16 and 26 years old at application. This percent remained fairly stable between 2010 and 2019, varying between 61% and 63%. In contrast, 41% of the people with other disabilities who exited the program in 2019 were between 16 and 26 years old. This figure increased from 35% during the years 2010-12.

Outcomes varied considerably across states.

As Table 9 shows, services and outcomes varied widely across states. Hawaii reported that 100% of people with intellectual disabilities received services, the highest percentage across states, while New York reported that 60% received services. Kentucky was an outlier in 2019 reporting that only 7% of people received services, however, this figure is not consistent with earlier years (Kentucky reported 67% in 2017). In the case of people with other disabilities, the percentage of people receiving services ranged from a high of 98% in Hawaii to a low of 44% in Montana (excluding the outlier of Kentucky).

The rehabilitation rate is a key indicator of how many people who received services exited the VR program with a job. Washington state reported the highest rehabilitation rate for people with intellectual disabilities (68%), compared to Hawaii, which reported the lowest figure (24%). For people with other disabilities, the highest rehabilitation rate was reported in Mississippi (67%), and the lowest in Hawaii (24%).

The hourly wage of people with intellectual disabilities varied from $8.42 in Louisiana to $13.89 in DC. For people with other disabilities, hourly wage varied from $10.98 in North Carolina to $22.19 in Connecticut. These figures are likely influenced by local level minimum wage legislation.

In 2019, weekly work hours varied greatly across states as well. People with intellectual disabilities in South Carolina worked the most hours per week (29 on average), whereas their peers in Montana reported the lowest amount of work hours per week (12 on average)4. Among people with other disabilities, the highest work hours were reported in Mississippi (36 weekly work hours), and the lowest work hours in Minnesota, Washington state, and Wisconsin (26 weekly work hours).

The highest percentage of people with intellectual disabilities exiting VR with a job within one year from application was reported in South Dakota (52%)5. Their peers in Montana and Hawaii were the least likely to exit the program with a job within one year (0%). In regard to people with other disabilities, exiting the VR program with a job within one year was most likely in Michigan (60%), and least likely in Montana (0%).

State VR agencies vary widely in the emphasis on individuals with intellectual disabilities in their caseload. In FY2019, 9% of all closures nationally were individuals with an intellectual disability. This percentage ranged from 3% in Massachusetts to 19% 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.

4 Kentucky also reported that people with intellectual disabilities worked on average 29 hours per week. However, for the state the 2019 reporting year appears to be an outlier when compared to earlier years.

5 In Kentucky 100% of the people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR with a job in 2019, exited VR within one year from application. However the 2019 reporting year for the state appears to be an outlier when compared to earlier years.

Table 9. State Outcomes in 2019

	Total Closures		Received Services		Rehabilitation Rate		Hourly Wage		Weekly Hours		Got Job in <1 year	
	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)
Alaska	82	1,078	83%	69%	60%	51%	$11.92	$15.37	17	31	32%	35%
Alabama	1,087	8,393	77%	68%	58%	59%	$8.80	$12.43	27	32	41%	48%
Arkansas	355	5,250	74%	77%	42%	62%	$9.69	$13.39	23	34	12%	34%
Arizona	502	6,965	77%	63%	38%	35%	$10.92	$13.44	24	29	32%	24%
California	2,503	28,487	84%	81%	41%	36%	$12.52	$15.40	27	30	28%	28%
Colorado	661	5,023	70%	65%	55%	54%	$11.26	$15.16	19	30	25%	41%
Connecticut	263	2,645	89%	87%	37%	52%	$10.85	$22.19	20	31	16%	57%
DC	238	1,588	92%	87%	31%	35%	$13.89	$16.21	26	32	26%	30%
Delaware	233	1,773	82%	85%	56%	54%	$9.71	$12.11	24	31	23%	19%
Florida	2,152	18,698	79%	77%	44%	42%	$9.40	$12.79	22	30	15%	28%
Georgia	1,389	8,357	66%	65%	33%	27%	$9.00	$11.55	26	30	18%	22%
Hawaii	133	956	100%	98%	24%	24%	$11.42	$15.29	27	29	0%	1%
Iowa	936	4,925	88%	74%	49%	48%	$9.77	$13.13	18	30	13%	13%
Idaho	323	3,750	76%	69%	41%	37%	$8.80	$14.25	17	32	25%	42%
Illinois	1,480	12,565	81%	76%	41%	48%	$10.01	$12.05	21	28	35%	36%
Indiana	1,189	4,205	82%	88%	43%	37%	$8.98	$12.17	20	27	10%	10%
Kansas	405	3,557	81%	70%	50%	42%	$8.96	$11.23	22	30	44%	41%
Kentucky	162	1,980	7%	18%	36%	46%	$8.75	$15.99	29	33	100%	83%
Louisiana	281	4,170	67%	60%	47%	52%	$8.42	$12.81	22	32	42%	48%
Massachusetts	343	10,296	84%	86%	47%	42%	$11.98	$15.13	19	28	30%	17%
Maryland	617	5,082	76%	70%	33%	30%	$10.93	$13.32	22	27	24%	29%
Maine	336	2,617	85%	77%	42%	35%	$10.94	$14.73	13	29	13%	36%
Michigan	1,527	14,006	76%	74%	48%	56%	$10.06	$15.22	23	32	39%	60%
Minnesota	899	6,459	90%	82%	47%	44%	$10.80	$13.27	20	26	31%	34%
Missouri	1,862	10,470	76%	72%	55%	53%	$9.66	$12.09	25	30	45%	53%
Mississippi	367	4,930	63%	81%	29%	67%	$8.70	$13.89	27	36	5%	54%
Montana	108	1,300	64%	44%	51%	35%	$9.50	$13.50	12	29	0%	0%
North Carolina	4,072	14,174	79%	68%	45%	38%	$9.09	$10.98	25	28	26%	32%
North Dakota	145	1,361	81%	76%	56%	50%	$10.04	$14.23	19	32	30%	48%
Nebraska	260	1,853	85%	81%	63%	56%	$11.13	$14.60	19	33	24%	30%
New Hampshire	131	1,380	74%	70%	67%	44%	$9.86	$14.32	17	27	8%	16%
New Jersey	663	9,471	63%	63%	54%	53%	$9.99	$13.65	23	29	27%	27%
New Mexico	259	3,058	72%	75%	41%	32%	$9.46	$12.94	17	30	35%	35%
Nevada	214	2,060	79%	75%	41%	42%	$9.84	$13.45	23	32	36%	42%
New York	2,003	30,899	60%	59%	45%	43%	$12.09	$14.69	21	30	37%	24%
Ohio	3,383	14,216	81%	72%	43%	44%	$9.44	$12.36	21	28	40%	50%
Oklahoma	651	5,129	71%	53%	32%	35%	$9.73	$13.52	26	34	5%	5%
Oregon	1,243	6,154	80%	70%	54%	57%	$11.51	$15.05	18	27	33%	50%
Pennsylvania	2,409	19,594	64%	66%	44%	53%	$9.84	$14.41	22	32	16%	25%
Rhode Island	138	1,088	93%	84%	50%	39%	$10.79	$13.77	17	27	2%	4%
South Carolina	611	12,287	86%	78%	39%	50%	$9.18	$14.10	29	35	19%	57%
South Dakota	315	1,948	87%	72%	57%	41%	$9.79	$13.93	19	30	52%	45%
Tennessee	990	4,326	74%	68%	45%	43%	$8.84	$12.06	22	29	35%	35%
Texas	2,082	29,999	80%	69%	51%	59%	$10.03	$14.66	26	33	23%	38%
Utah	538	5,044	78%	71%	51%	52%	$9.30	$12.64	19	31	13%	21%
Virginia	1,394	7,278	72%	66%	47%	46%	$9.81	$11.84	24	30	8%	19%
Vermont	252	2,680	93%	82%	42%	38%	$11.40	$15.02	17	29	42%	52%
Washington	890	6,153	72%	63%	68%	51%	$12.36	$15.24	15	26	34%	26%
Wisconsin	1,496	10,426	87%	75%	44%	39%	$9.62	$12.89	18	26	15%	29%
West Virginia	426	2,999	83%	84%	30%	33%	$9.47	$15.28	23	35	11%	9%
Wyoming	110	1,377	86%	77%	51%	55%	$9.69	$14.02	16	31	42%	43%
Average	**884**	**7,343**	**77%**	**72%**	**46%**	**45%**	**$10.16**	**$13.88**	**21**	**30**	**26%**	**33%**
Min	**82**	**956**	**7%**	**18%**	**24%**	**24%**	**$8.42**	**$10.98**	**12**	**26**	**0%**	**0%**
Max	**4,072**	**30,899**	**100%**	**98%**	**68%**	**67%**	**$13.89**	**$22.19**	**29**	**36**	**100%**	**83%**

Note. ID = intellectual disabilities; Other = other disabilities.
Data from Kentucky is dramatically different from previous years, indicating a possible anomaly in the data reporting system.

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (2018)

The American Community Survey (ACS) offers a broader view of employment outcomes for working-age people with disabilities than system-specific data sources, such as the RSA-911 dataset. The ACS allows for 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.

"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.
- People with a cognitive disability who are receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) have the lowest employment rate of all people.
- People with any type of disability have less success in the labor market compared to people with no disability.
- 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 compared to people with disabilities who are not employed.
- Individuals with disabilities who are employed on average work fewer weeks per year than their nondisabled counterparts.

Important notes on ACS terminology and definitions for this report

In assessing employment outcomes, it is important to understand how the ACS defines employment categories as well as disability subgroups. Employment categories in the ACS include:

Employed: People with jobs.

Unemployed: People who do not have jobs and have actively looked for work in the past four weeks. These people are considered part of the labor force.

Not in the labor force: People who do not have jobs and have not actively looked for work in the past four weeks.

Employment rate (also referred to as the employment-to-population ratio): Number of people employed / number of people in the working-age population

Unemployment rate: Number unemployed / (number employed + number unemployed)

Questions that allow people to indicate specific disabilities like IDD are uncommon in large national surveys. The method by which ACS collects information on disability is summarized below:

- An individual is categorized as having any disability if they answer "yes" to one or more of six items: 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 disabilities are much less likely to work than people without disabilities.

Table 10 displays indicators of labor market success for four groups of working-age individuals: 1) people who do not have a disability, 2) people who indicated they have at least one disability (any disability), 3) people with a cognitive disability, and 4) people with a cognitive disability who received SSI in 2018. People with any disability or a cognitive disability are employed at much lower rates (36.9% and 27.8% respectively) than those without disabilities (75.5%).

People with a cognitive disability who are receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) have the lowest employment rate of all people.

People with cognitive disabilities who receive SSI have the lowest employment rate (8.2%). This finding is not surprising given that to be eligible for SSI, an individual needs to demonstrate that their disability is so significant that they cannot reasonably be expected to work for pay. Within the group of people with a cognitive disability, those who also receive SSI are likely to be people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities.

People with any type of disability have less success in the labor market compared to people with no disability.

In order to gain a full understanding of the employment experiences of individuals with disabilities, this report examines 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. Individuals 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 2018

	No disability	Any disability	Cognitive disability	Cognitive disability with SSI
A. Percentage Employed (Employment Rate)	75.5%	36.9%	27.8%	8.2%
B. Percentage Unemployed	3.7%	4.8%	6.1%	2.4%
C. Percentage Not in the Labor Force	20.9%	58.3%	66.1%	89.4%
Total (A+B+C)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unemployment Rate (number unemployed / number employed + number unemployed)	4.6%	11.6%	17.9%	22%

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

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 2018, only 10.9% of all working-age people without a disability lived in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 26% of people with any disability, 30.8% of people with a cognitive disability, and 38.1% of people with a cognitive disability who received SSI payments as part of their income.

Eligibility for the SSI program includes having limited financial resources. Therefore, it is not surprising that people with a cognitive disability who receive SSI payments are more likely to be poor. Nearly fifteen years ago, Stapleton, O'Day, Livermore, and Imparato (2006) described this as living in a "poverty trap". In order to maintain access to health care and support services through Medicare and Medicaid, people with disabilities must prove that they are poor; this leads people either remaining out of the labor force or limiting their employment earnings. Little has changed since their report. A 2017 report by the National Council on Disability described the ongoing issue:

> *"..., due to the "all or nothing" requirement of the SSA, people with disabilities are faced with choosing between working or receiving needed cash, medical, and other in-kind support. If they choose to work, then they often find themselves in low-paying jobs with little or no benefits. If they select needed benefits, they cannot work and are often faced with the further challenge of navigating a complex system to obtain needed supports." (p. 49).*

When people with disabilities are employed, they are less likely to live below the poverty line.

Table 11 compares poverty rates for population subgroups of working-age people who are employed and who are not employed. We ran chi square tests, which determine whether or not there is a statistical relationship between variables, for each subgroup. The chi square test determined there was a relationship between people who are working and people who are not working in terms of living below the poverty line. These tests showed that people with a disability who are working are less likely to be living in a household that is poor than people with a disability who are not working.

The difference in poverty rates between people who are employed and people who are not suggests that work is critical to economic self-sufficiency. Of those people who had a cognitive disability, received SSI payments as part of their income, and were not working, 40.2% were living in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 14.9% of people in this subgroup who were working.

People in disability subgroups who worked were less likely to be living in poverty than people in the same subgroup who were not working. However, the poverty rates for disability subgroups who did work were still higher than the poverty rates for people with no disabilities who work. This finding suggests that compared to people with no disability, people with disabilities have a greater likelihood of being underemployed, (i.e., working in jobs that do not provide them with sufficient income to exit poverty). This finding supports the conclusions of Stapleton, O'Day, Livermore, and Imparato (2006) and the National Council on Disability 2017 report..

Table 11. Poverty Rates in 2018 for Disability Subgroups by Employment Status

	Percentage living below the poverty line (poverty rate)	
	Not employed	Employed
People with no disabilities	26.4%	6%
People with any disability	35%	10.6%
People with a cognitive disability	36.8%	15.1%
People with a cognitive disability who received SSI	40.2%	14.9%

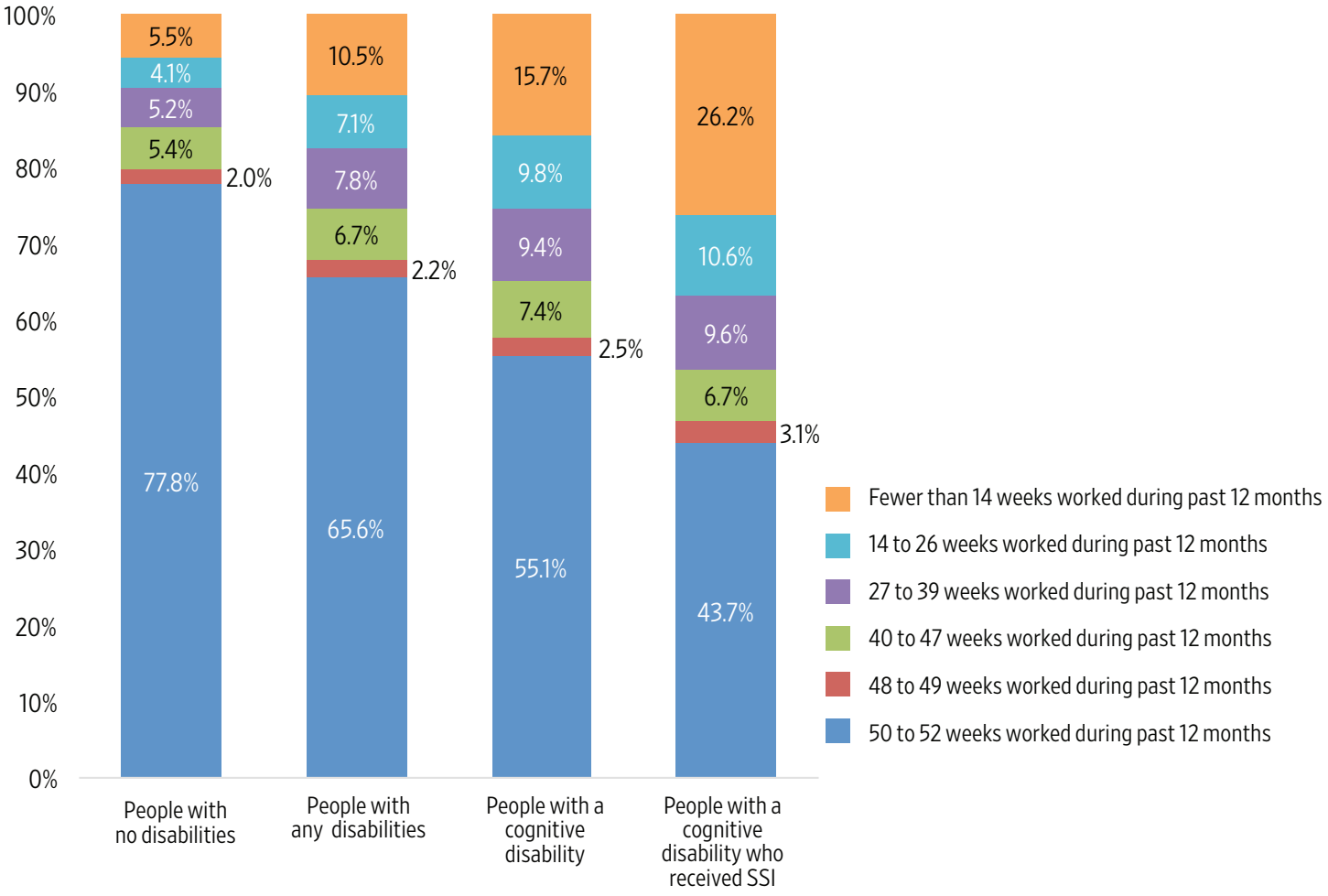
People with disabilities work less than individuals without disabilities.

Adding more evidence to the claim that people with disabilities are underemployed, individuals with disabilities who are employed work fewer weeks per year on average than individuals without disabilities. Figure 8 shows that in 2018, individuals with any disability were employed for fewer weeks out of the year than their counterparts without disabilities. Across all groups, individuals in disability subgroups are concentrated in the top bar segments.

Slightly more than half of employed people with any disability worked between 50 and 52 weeks in 2018. More than one-third of individuals with a cognitive disability worked fewer than 40 weeks and 46.4% of individuals with a cognitive disability who received SSI worked fewer than 40 weeks in 2018. By contrast, only 14.8% 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. 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 (2010–2018)

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 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 that is used for employment-related purposes, and starting a business, as long as the expenses are related to achieving a work goal. IRWE allows people to exclude impairment-related expenses that are necessary for work from their income. 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, even if their earned income is at Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) 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:

- In 42 years, there has only been a 3.1% increase in the percentage of blind and disabled SSI recipients who are working.
- 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.
- Older SSI recipients work less frequently than their younger counterparts, but use work incentive 1619(b) at higher rates.

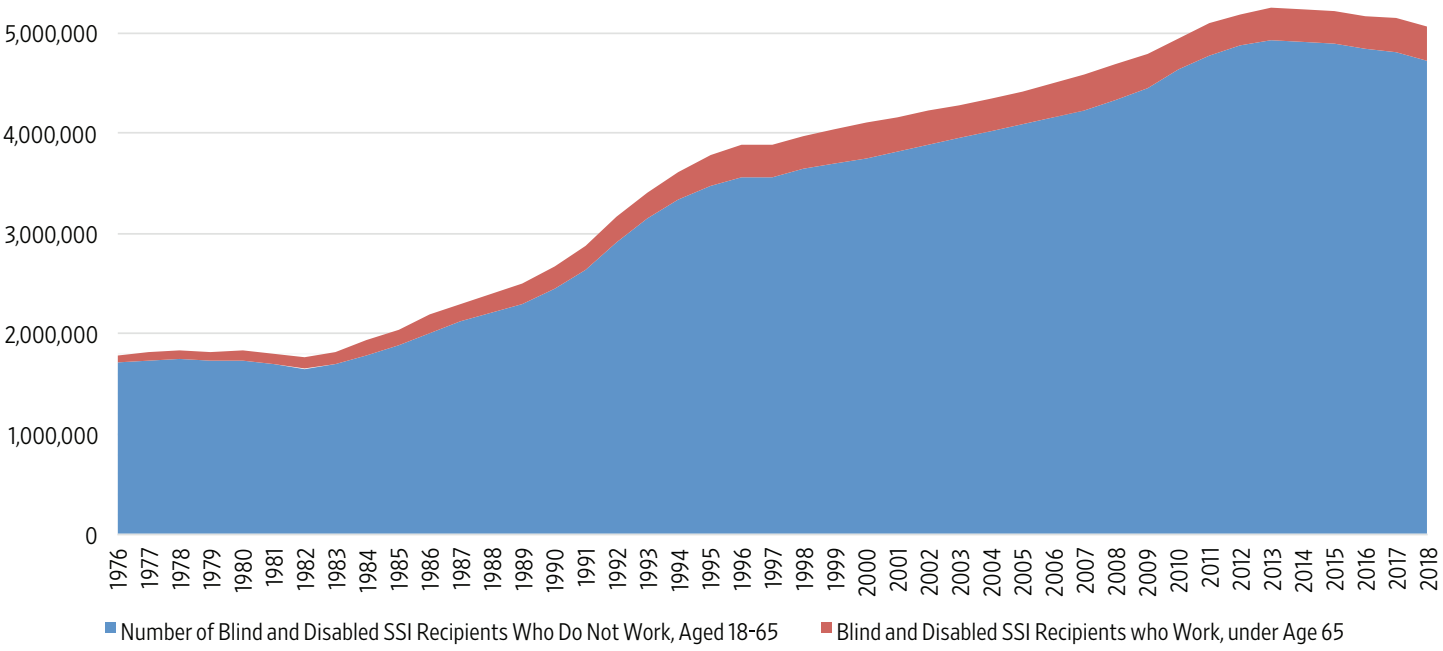
This chapter will discuss the trends in employment rates of SSI recipients from an historical perspective, by disability type and age groups.

A historical perspective on the Supplemental Security Income program.

In the last 42 years, the SSI program has supported between 1.7 and 4.9 million individuals between the ages of 18 and 64 who are blind and disabled. The terminology "blind and disabled recipients" is how the SSA describes SSI recipients. The number of recipients has grown 175% from 1976 to 2018. While the number of recipients increased steadily until 1990, there was a much sharper increase of recipients from 1990 through the mid-1990s.

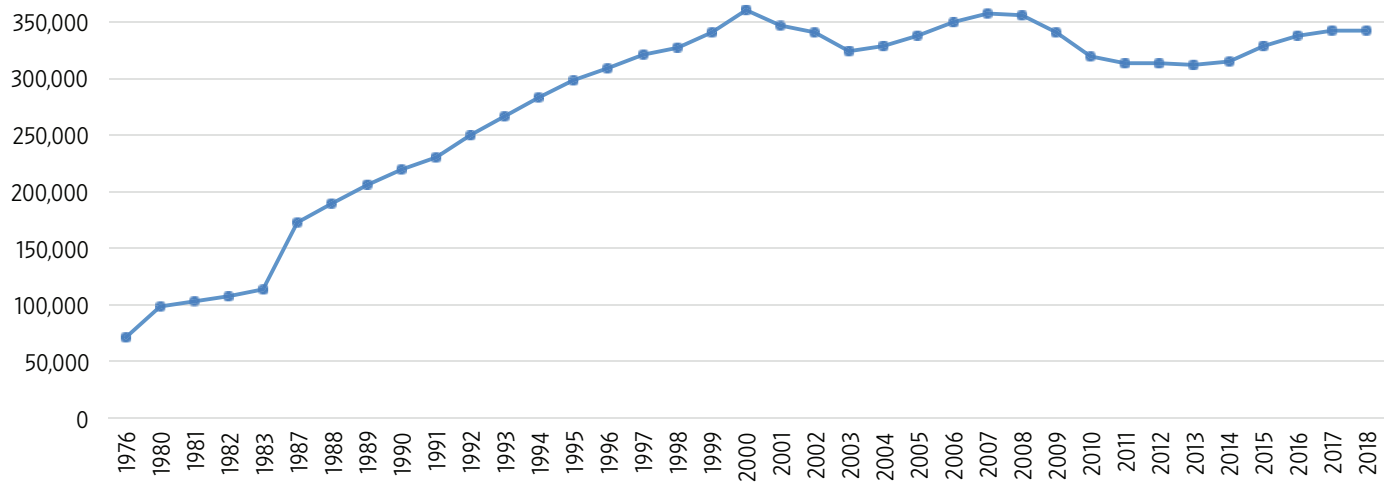
Figure 9 and Table 12 demonstrate that the total number of recipients peaked in 2013, then dropped steadily for the next five years (2014-2018). Data from Tables 4 and 40 SSI Statistical Annual Report 2018 was used to calculate the number of blind and disabled SSI recipients who do not work and are between the ages of 18-65. We subtracted the number of blind and disabled SSI recipients under 65 who work from the number of blind and disabled SSI recipients aged 18-65.

Figure 9. Number of Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients Who Do Not Work Aged 18-65 and Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients Who Work Under Age 65, 1976-2018



In 1976, almost 71,000 blind and disabled SSI recipients under the age of 65 worked; their numbers peaking at a little over 360,000 in 2000. The next 18 years saw fluctuations in the number of SSI recipients working. There was a drop between 2000 and 2003, then another dip around the time of the 2008 to 2010 recession. Figures 10 and 11 show that the number of SSI recipients working remained flat from 2011 – 2013, and then started to slowly increase from 2014 to 2018 (Table 40 of the SSI Statistical Annual Report, 2018), while the number of total recipients declined slightly during that same time period. With the exception of the last five years, the number of SSI recipients has mostly increased since 1976, while the number of recipients working has been on a slightly different trajectory, and hovering below its peak of 360,427. Throughout its 42-year history, as Figure 10 demonstrates, the percentage of SSI recipients of working age who are working has been a small proportion of all working age recipients (in 2018, 7.2%).

Figure 10. Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients Who Work Under Age 65, 1976-2018



Until 1990, the number of SSI recipients was increasing, as was the percentage of SSI recipients working. While SSI recipients continue to increase in numbers, the percentage working started to flatten out in the next decade (1990-2000). To calculate the percentage of all blind and disabled SSI recipients who work under age 65, we divided the number of blind and disabled SSI recipients who work under age 65 by the number of blind and disabled SSI recipients aged 18-65.

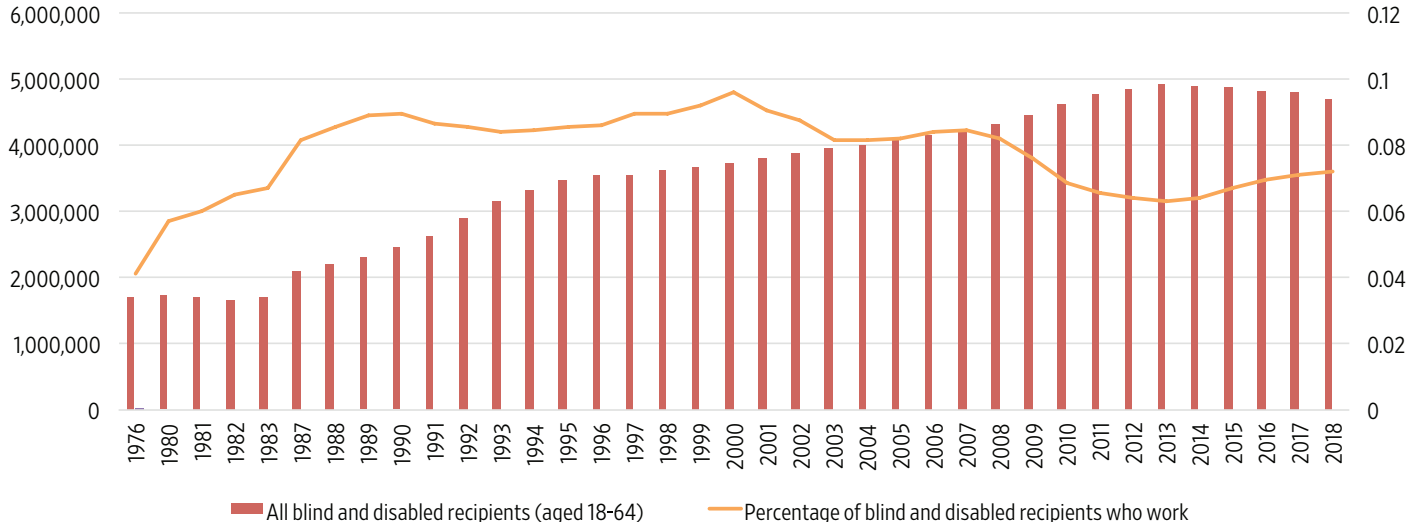
Table 12. Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients, 1976-2018

Year	Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients Aged 18-65	Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients Who Work Under Age 65	Percentage of Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients Under 65 Who Work
1976	1,713,594	70,719	4.1%
1977	1,736,879	83,697	4.8%
1978	1,747,126	87,697	5.0%
1979	1,726,553	92,270	5.3%
1980	1,730,847	99,276	5.7%
1981	1,702,895	102,632	6.0%
1982	1,655,279	107,803	6.5%
1983	1,699,774	113,899	6.7%
1984	1,780,459	150,320*	8.4%
1985	1,879,168	162,688*	8.7%
1986	2,010,458	175,056*	8.7%
1987	2,118,710	172,855	8.2%
1988	2,202,714	189,144	8.6%
1989	2,301,926	205,837	8.9%
1990	2,449,897	219,932	9.0%
1991	2,641,524	229,619	8.7%
1992	2,910,016	248,917	8.6%
1993	3,148,413	265,649	8.4%
1994	3,335,255	282,476	8.5%
1995	3,482,256	298,635	8.6%
1996	3,568,393	308,300	8.6%
1997	3,561,625	319,855	9.0%
1998	3,646,020	326,475	9.0%
1999	3,690,970	340,618	9.2%
2000	3,744,022	360,427	9.6%
2001	3,811,494	346,110	9.1%
2002	3,877,752	340,910	8.8%
2003	3,953,248	323,682	8.2%
2004	4,017,108	328,204	8.2%
2005	4,082,870	336,570	8.2%
2006	4,152,130	349,420	8.4%
2007	4,221,920	357,344	8.5%
2008	4,333,096	355,761	8.2%
2009	4,451,288	340,175	7.6%
2010	4,631,507	318,537	6.9%
2011	4,777,010	312,779	6.5%
2012	4,869,484	313,655	6.4%
2013	4,934,272	312,068	6.3%
2014	4,913,072	314,912	6.4%
2015	4,888,555	328,008	6.7%
2016	4,845,735	336,837	7.0%
2017	4,805,112	342,217	7.1%
2018	4,714,234	342,046	7.2%

*Estimates for the number of SSI recipients working in years 1984, 1985, and 1986 were created. SSA does not make data available for those years. The researchers used the linear regression method for estimating missing values. This algorithm uses all non-missing observations in a series to fit a regression line and applies a regression equation to replace the missing values. The timeframe used for the regression was from 1976-1997 because they show a more consistent growth trend compared to the full 40-year series.

Between 2000 and 2010 there was a 2.7% decrease in the percentage of SSI recipients working. Around 2004, the number of SSI recipients continued on its upward trajectory, while the percentage working started to decrease. Around the time of the 2008-2010 recession, the two trend lines took divergent paths (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Number of Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients Aged 18-65 and Percentage of All Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients Who Work Under Age 65



Work incentive programs for SSI recipients with disabilities remain underused.

In 2018, the SSA reported that 324,490 blind and disabled SSI recipients (including section 1619(b) participants) ages 18-64 were working. As shown in Table 13, the number of recipients enrolled nationally in any work incentive program between 2000 and 2018 remains low and has been declining. In particular, the PASS incentive program has seen decreased participation in the last 17 years—a 59% decrease from 2000 to 2018 in the number of individuals who enrolled. Overall, BWE program enrollment declined 75% from 2000 to 2018, and IRWE enrollment declined by 69% in the same time span.

Table 13. Number of People Enrolled Nationally in Work Incentive Programs from 2000–2018 (Even Years Only)

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
PASS	1,382	1,721	1,598	1,583	1,559	1,393	1,116	862	692	568
IRWE	9,402	8,047	6,874	5,650	4,572	3,491	3,157	3,040	3,128	2,942
BWE	3,895	3,385	2,827	2,370	1,925	1,847	1,410	1,145	1,068	955

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

Almost one-fifth of all SSI recipients with disabilities ages 18–64 in 2018 (18.9%) were individuals with ID. With the expansion of additional "mental disorders" categories by the SSA, this is now the largest disability subgroup among SSI recipients. Please view the Methods section for more information.

In 2018, the number of SSI recipients with ID who worked was 112,274. This group has had relative success with employment participation compared to recipients who do not have ID. As noted in Table 14, in 2018, SSI recipients with ID worked at a rate more than twice that of SSI recipients without ID (12.6% versus 5.6%). The rate of employment among SSI recipients with ID was fifth among all diagnostic groups and subcategories, behind people with autism (17.5%), people with childhood and adolescent disorders not elsewhere classified (15.8%), people with congenital anomalies (15.6%), and developmental disorders (13.8%).

Mann et al., (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, 2015). 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 et al., 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.

Despite the higher employment rate, Table 14 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: 3.2% vs. 5.0% in 1619(a) and 20.7% vs. 31.6% in 1619(b). SSI recipients with ID participate in the IRWE program at the same rates as recipients with other disabilities (0.9%). This is also confirmed by Mann et al., (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, 2015).

A number of factors could explain differences in 1619(a) and 1619(b) participation. Analysis of other data sources, (e.g., the RSA-911), has shown that people with ID often work fewer hours and earn less than individuals from other disability subgroups. Using the most recent data available, in 2017, people with intellectual disabilities worked an average of 23 hours per week while people with other disabilities reported working 30 hours. In 2014, people with ID earned $200 per week, and people with other disabilities reported earning $379 per week (Winsor et al., 2018). As a result, individuals with ID who work are less likely to have earnings close to SGA and may be at lower risk of losing access to benefits because of earnings.

Table 14. Employment Outcomes and Participation in Work Incentives for SSI Recipients with Disabilities 2018

	Intellectual disability	All other disabilities
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who work	12.6%	5.6%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(a)	3.2%	5.0%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(b)	20.7%	31.6%
Percent of working SSI recipients who participate in IRWE	0.9%	0.9%

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 2018, section 1619(b) benefits allowed 23,207 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 et al., 2017).

Older SSI recipients work less frequently than their younger counterparts, but use work incentive 1619(b) at higher rates.

According to the Social Security Administration (SSA), in 2018, there were a total of 4,804,535 blind and disabled recipients (including section 1619(b) participants) aged 18-64 receiving SSI benefits (Table 43 of the SSI Statistical Annual Report, 2018). Out of the almost 5 million people receiving benefits, 324,490 (6.8%) worked. Out of those who worked, 90,301 were enrolled in 1619(b) (Social Security Administration, 2019).

Adults with disabilities between the ages of 40 and 64 constitute almost two-thirds of SSI recipients in 2018 (n=3,072,976, 64%). However, only 3.7% of SSI recipients with disabilities between the ages of 40 and 64 work. Out of those recipients who work, 31% participate in 1619(b). Younger SSI recipients—those between the ages of 18 and 39—were three times more likely to be working than SSI recipients 40 and older (12.2% compared to 3.7%) in 2018. Interestingly, their participation in 1619(b) was lower (26%) compared to the 40–64 age group (31.2%). The lowest participation was reported among 18- to 22-year-olds at 10.3%, but increases to 24.6% for the 22–25 age group. The highest use of section 1619(b) is among the 40–49 age group at 32.1%. There is not sufficient research to conclude why this age group has the highest usage of 1619(b). Researchers should consider examining the reasons for this phenomena.

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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) 911[5]

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.

[5]RSA-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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
U.S. population (in thousands)	311,592	313,914	316,129	318,857	321,419	323,128	325,147	326,688
U.S. unemployment rate (%)	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.1%	3.9%

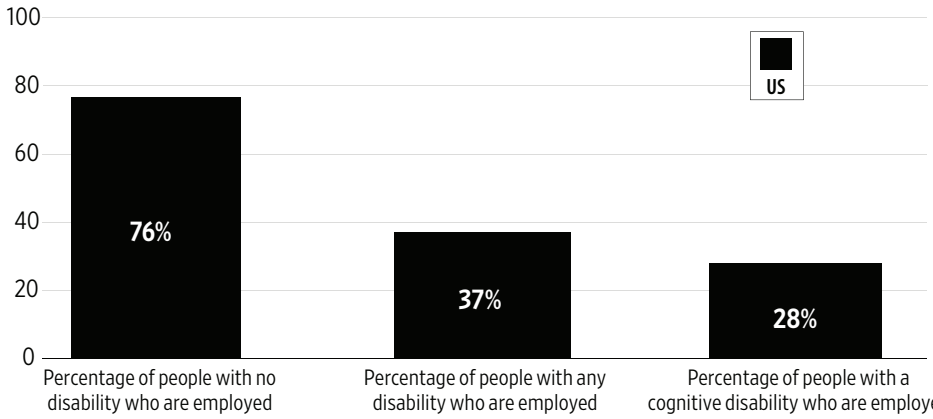
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	181,133,542	181,788,815	181,876,150	182,886,449	184,004,153	183,851,796	185,323,522	185,614,965
Number of people with any disability	20,061,165	20,062,920	20,798,306	20,971,101	20,922,729	21,355,284	20,945,431	20,651,666
Number of people with a cognitive disability	8,531,754	8,579,564	8,780,867	9,045,200	9,109,557	9,323,212	9,191,844	9,164,490
Number of people with no disability who are employed	127,775,398	129,733,668	130,990,894	133,307,468	135,478,850	136,692,073	138,662,437	140,102,405
Number of people with any disability who are employed	6,503,337	6,520,671	6,978,916	7,062,921	7,168,137	7,552,149	7,600,545	7,622,666
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	1,894,605	1,927,609	2,052,766	2,121,544	2,261,699	2,399,900	2,491,292	2,550,776
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.5%	71.4%	72.0%	73.0%	73.6%	73.6%	74.8%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.4%	32.5%	33.6%	34.0%	34.3%	34.3%	36.3%	37.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.2%	22.5%	23.4%	23.0%	24.8%	24.8%	27.1%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$41.9	$42.9	$44.1	$45.0	$44.9	$46.2	$49.7	$51.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$29.6	$30.1	$31.9	$32.6	$32.8	$34.0	$35.1	$36.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$19.9	$20.3	$21.0	$21.6	$21.9	$23.0	$24.4	$25.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	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	33	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.4%	13.3%	13.3%	13.0%	12.4%	12.4%	11.2%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.9%	28.4%	28.3%	28.0%	26.9%	26.8%	26.1%	26.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.8%	33.8%	34.1%	33.6%	32.0%	32.0%	31.0%	30.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	6,995,558	7,173,713	7,273,259	7,253,094	7,227,515	7,166,244	7,139,192	7,053,390
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	312,764	313,622	312,055	314,892	327,980	336,807	342,185	342,015
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.5%	4.7%	4.8%	4.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	1,287	1,116	937	841	796	677	617	543
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	3,339	3,157	2,971	3,033	3,176	3,116	3,060	2,935
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	1,570	1,410	1,267	1,126	1,131	1,044	1,000	938

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	573,514	602,138	584,651	604,108	603,902	638,568	641,608	641,608
Number of people served in integrated employment	109,397	109,701	111,818	115,505	115,022	120,244	130,402	135,228
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.1%	18.2%	19.1%	19.1%	19.0%	18.8%	20.0%	21.1%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	35.1	34.9	35.4	36.2	35.2	37.2	40.1	--
Number of states reporting people in facility-based work	30	30	30	31	29	31	32	43
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	26.0%	26.0%	24.0%	23.0%	22.0%	16.0%	19.0%	14.7%
Number of states reporting people in facility-based non-work	31	35	39	40	37	36	38	41
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	41.0%	49.0%	55.0%	53.0%	53.0%	37.0%	51.9%	42.3%
Number of states reporting people in community-based non-work	28	32	30	36	34	36	42	43
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	44.0%	44.0%	45.0%	40.0%	43.0%	32.0%	40.1%	39.2%
Number of states reporting people served in facility-based and non-work settings	40	35	40	45	42	45	46	47
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	80.9%	81.8%	80.9%	80.9%	81.4%	81.2%	79.7%	78.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	68,070	79,326	72,004	71,935	70,019	56,277	38,403	35,107

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$7,250,493	$7,601,417	$7,629,809	$7,743,302	$7,920,764	$6,655,503	$9,121,486	$9,376,287
Integrated employment funding	$772,037	$812,382	$856,218	$817,296	$806,733	$864,860	$909,667	$891,362
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.6%	10.7%	11.2%	10.6%	10.2%	13.0%	10.0%	9.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	$790,792	$808,106	$886,559	--
Number of states reporting funding for facility-based work	30	30	30	31	29	31	32	43
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	$2,147,484	$2,147,484	$2,507,124	--
Number of states reporting funding for facility-based non-work	31	35	39	40	37	36	38	41
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	$2,060,418	$234,768	$2,147,484	--
Number of states reporting funding for community-based non-work	28	32	30	36	34	36	42	43

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	581,258	571,975	582,323	540,736	546,923	534,470	418,539	476,704
Total number of closures with ID	47,812	46,672	48,847	45,443	47,390	47,595	38,642	44,487
Closures into an employment setting	175,441	177,176	179,541	180,242	183,167	183,455	132,433	150,870
Closures with ID into an employment setting	16,097	16,028	16,490	17,127	18,116	18,383	13,134	16,254
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	150,980	141,971	156,654	138,337	140,338	139,726	137,695	162,871
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	15,227	14,329	15,949	13,308	14,104	14,861	14,706	17,966
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.0%	56.0%	53.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	49.0%	48.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID**	51.0%	53.0%	51.0%	56.0%	56.0%	55.0%	47.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.2%	31.0%	30.8%	33.3%	33.5%	34.3%	31.6%	31.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.7%	34.3%	33.8%	37.7%	38.2%	38.6%	34.0%	36.5%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$355.00	$359.00	$355.00	$357.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$413.66
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$195.00	$198.57	$199.64	$200.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$227.91
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	56.0	75.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	41.0	46.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,475	$2,595	$2,796	$2,723	$2,829	$2,859	$3,125	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,648	$2,688	$2,832	$2,802	$3,020	$3,177	$3,311	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	47	47	48	43	42	42	42	41
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	42	45	46	41	41	40	42	40
Average days from eligibility to closure	635	648	681	682	669	643	681	636
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	636	664	684	665	658	633	675	595

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	4,803	4,822	4,834	4,849	4,859	4,863	4,875	4,888
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	7.6%	6.5%	6.8%	6.1%	6.0%	3.8%	3.9%

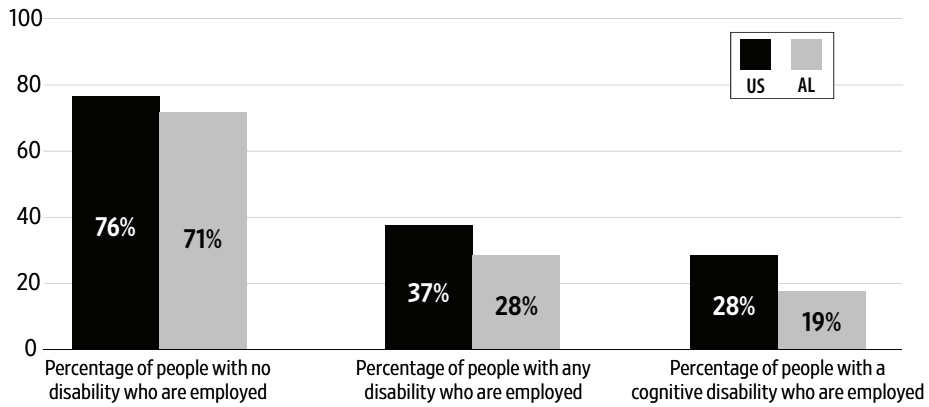
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	2,621,774	2,619,391	2,634,614	2,637,092	2,610,515	2,634,394	2,619,687	2,614,728
Number of people with any disability	452,477	448,440	430,384	427,673	448,164	424,009	427,234	426,725
Number of people with a cognitive disability	189,275	187,343	165,401	188,563	191,425	181,429	187,898	181,601
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,770,803	1,784,719	1,795,218	1,810,308	1,811,959	1,854,459	1,830,318	1,847,486
Number of people with any disability who are employed	114,547	127,771	113,751	113,172	126,877	114,914	110,659	120,655
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30,352	35,143	29,477	30,775	35,997	35,299	35,498	34,667
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.5%	68.1%	68.1%	69.0%	69.4%	70.4%	69.9%	71.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	25.3%	28.5%	26.4%	26.0%	28.3%	27.1%	25.9%	28.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.0%	18.8%	17.8%	16.0%	18.8%	19.5%	18.9%	19.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$36.4	$37.3	$38.0	$38.6	$39.5	$41.0	$42.3	$43.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$27.8	$28.0	$28.9	$28.7	$30.2	$29.7	$33.8	$33.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$17.8	$22.0	$22.3	$17.1	$19.5	$20.8	$28.6	$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	37	36	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	34	32	33	32	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.6%	15.3%	15.8%	16.0%	16.6%	15.0%	13.8%	14.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.9%	29.0%	29.5%	32.1%	29.7%	27.1%	29.3%	28.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.0%	35.5%	33.4%	38.8%	34.5%	29.3%	32.9%	31.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	164,117	167,020	167,374	165,718	162,701	159,617	157,654	154,682
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,555	3,478	3,376	3,466	3,666	3,846	3,910	4,051
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	6	4	3	3	--	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	80	79	69	70	79	88	74	62
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	23	20	21	19	18	11	8	10

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	4,945	4,873	4,893	4,793	4,657	5,765	5,270	4,896
Number of people served in integrated employment	249	230	214	175	153	310	618	824
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	5.0%	5.0%	4.4%	4.0%	3.0%	5.0%	12.0%	17.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	5.2	4.8	4.4	3.6	3.1	6.4	12.7	16.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	50	49	102	103	160	438	454	407
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	1.0%	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	3.4%	7.6%	8.6%	8.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,646	4,590	4,577	4,515	4,534	4,562	4,123	4,215
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	94.0%	94.2%	93.5%	94.2%	97.4%	79.1%	78.2%	86.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	455	75	135
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	7.9%	1.0%	3.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,696	4,639	4,679	4,618	4,694	5,455	4,652	4,757
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	95.0%	95.2%	95.6%	96.0%	97.0%	94.6%	88.3%	9,716.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,591	1,780	1,844	677	2,023	1,780	1,780	1,615

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$56,889	$58,049	$57,624	$55,871	$64,072	$71,154	$63,890	$62,455
Integrated employment funding	$2,768	$2,727	$2,501	$2,071	$1,719	$676	$927	$1,228
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.9%	4.7%	4.3%	3.7%	2.7%	0.9%	1.5%	2.0%
Facility-based work funding	$494	$489	$1,003	$1,088	$1,496	$5,063	$4,957	$4,374
Facility-based non-work funding	$53,627	$54,833	$54,120	$52,713	$52,511	$64,376	$57,787	$56,499
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	$1,039	$218	$355

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	10,547	10,308	10,945	9,586	9,914	9,359	13,992	7,833
Total number of closures with ID	1,253	1,097	1,071	978	1,015	966	1,638	792
Closures into an employment setting	4,547	4,577	4,588	4,596	4,602	4,607	3,507	3,803
Closures with ID into an employment setting	570	481	491	521	535	497	376	412
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,214	2,458	2,874	2,057	2,384	2,205	8,355	1,484
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	516	395	395	283	310	306	1,100	189
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	65.0%	61.0%	69.0%	66.0%	68.0%	30.0%	72.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID**	52.0%	55.0%	55.0%	65.0%	63.0%	62.0%	25.0%	69.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	43.1%	44.4%	41.9%	47.9%	46.4%	49.2%	25.1%	48.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	45.5%	43.8%	45.8%	53.3%	52.7%	51.4%	23.0%	52.0%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$329.02	$337.08	$337.21	$338.92	$ -	$ -	$ -	$384.60
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$225.09	$234.64	$237.33	$235.18	$ -	$ -	$ -	$234.43
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.0	28.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	72.0	78.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	8.0	8.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,541	$2,684	$3,221	$3,356	$3,287	$3,579	$3,224	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,620	$2,660	$3,675	$3,627	$3,896	$3,737	$3,127	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	53	57	58	57	54	54	56	56
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	56	59	58	58	58	59	62	61
Average days from eligibility to closure	817	835	885	835	882	862	1,064	610
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	891	855	865	806	882	829	1,097	583

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

Alaska	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	723	731	735	737	738	742	740	735
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.8%	6.5%	6.6%	7.2%	6.5%

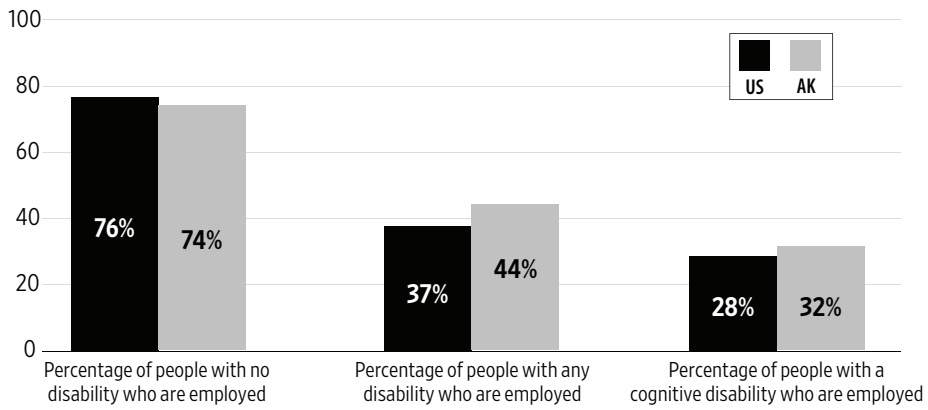
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Alaska	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	427,017	438,521	429,958	436,618	424,905	419,042	408,136	413,246
Number of people with any disability	48,360	48,742	47,155	44,173	49,886	57,554	58,831	48,913
Number of people with a cognitive disability	16,761	17,635	18,581	14,916	22,433	21,512	24,620	21,528
Number of people with no disability who are employed	318,992	316,050	319,314	321,522	315,694	305,283	305,005	306,813
Number of people with any disability who are employed	22,303	18,447	22,263	17,650	19,572	28,285	23,956	21,665
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,364	2,878	6,407	3,859	6,771	5,947	7,016	6,788
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.7%	72.1%	74.3%	74.0%	74.3%	72.9%	74.7%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	46.1%	37.8%	47.2%	40.0%	39.2%	49.1%	40.7%	44.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	38.0%	16.3%	34.5%	26.0%	30.2%	27.6%	28.5%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$44.9	$45.6	$47.2	$47.4	$47.3	$49.5	$50.8	$54.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$40.9	$36.7	$38.3	$47.1	$36.4	$42.9	$45.4	$42.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$40.6	$27.1	$24.2	$24.9	$23.6	$21.2	$24.8	$33.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	42	42	42	41	42	41	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	41	41	43	43	40	42	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	35	36	34	43	39	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.2%	9.8%	7.6%	11.3%	8.7%	8.8%	10.0%	9.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.3%	17.1%	17.5%	21.8%	17.3%	18.0%	19.7%	17.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.5%	21.8%	25.7%	21.9%	22.7%	24.8%	21.4%	19.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	11,027	11,297	11,068	10,843	10,962	10,929	11,050	11,003
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	713	742	748	706	722	724	738	709
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.5%	6.6%	6.8%	6.5%	6.6%	6.6%	6.7%	6.4%
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	--	--	--	--	3

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	1,506	1,641	1,608	1,891	2,021	--	--	2,064
Number of people served in integrated employment	399	388	418	444	474	--	--	460
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	27.0%	24.0%	26.0%	23.0%	23.0%	--	--	22.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	55.2	53.0	56.9	60.3	64.2	--	--	62.6
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	1,427	1,590	1,570	1,856	1,991	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	94.8%	96.9%	97.6%	98.1%	98.5%	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,041
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	99.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,427	1,590	1,570	1,856	1,991	--	--	2,041
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	94.8%	96.9%	97.6%	98.0%	99.0%	--	--	9,889.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$33,002	$40,206	$44,223	$46,873	$52,152	--	--	$53,703
Integrated employment funding	$5,576	$6,177	$7,054	$6,454	$7,599	--	--	$8,030
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	16.9%	15.4%	16.0%	13.8%	14.6%	--	--	15.0%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	$27,426	$34,029	$37,169	$40,419	$44,552	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	$45,673

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	1,879	1,821	1,668	1,707	1,752	1,752	1,231	1,498
Total number of closures with ID	61	72	70	88	94	97	61	59
Closures into an employment setting	634	641	601	603	576	554	333	403
Closures with ID into an employment setting	28	33	34	35	47	49	31	28
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	337	362	345	363	398	467	367	483
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	12	19	12	31	29	26	18	22
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	65.0%	64.0%	64.0%	62.0%	59.0%	54.0%	48.0%	45.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	70.0%	63.0%	74.0%	53.0%	62.0%	65.0%	63.0%	56.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.7%	35.2%	36.0%	35.3%	32.9%	31.6%	27.1%	26.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	45.9%	45.8%	48.6%	39.8%	50.0%	50.5%	50.8%	47.5%
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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$492.65	$460.44	$466.17	$469.49	$ -	$ -	$ -	$471.85
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$150.28	$189.33	$183.06	$213.91	$ -	$ -	$ -	$245.11
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	88.0	88.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	75.0	45.0	55.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	4.0	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,912	$2,920	$2,711	$2,940	$2,630	$2,584	$2,303	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,257	$3,186	$3,051	$3,686	$3,030	$3,095	$3,452	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	55	54	52	50	50	56	56	55
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	57	49	--	--	49	62	43	50
Average days from eligibility to closure	510	515	501	530	447	443	447	424
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	539	401	--	--	401	448	467	433

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	6,483	6,553	6,627	6,731	6,828	6,931	7,049	7,158
State unemployment rate (%)	10.0%	8.4%	8.0%	6.9%	6.1%	5.3%	4.7%	4.7%

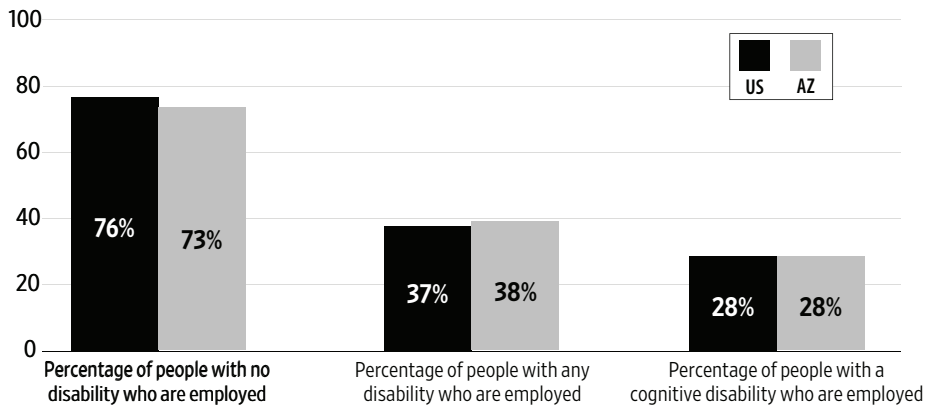
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	3,649,087	3,651,695	3,691,449	3,693,392	3,752,377	3,772,335	3,842,069	3,908,142
Number of people with any disability	385,207	387,983	395,244	427,713	426,967	450,777	436,073	455,422
Number of people with a cognitive disability	164,118	168,095	159,791	183,475	175,566	193,707	184,855	196,545
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,448,001	2,495,626	2,529,592	2,575,925	2,643,243	2,704,926	2,792,690	2,856,315
Number of people with any disability who are employed	120,268	131,831	129,470	137,330	145,932	153,571	157,037	172,524
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35,221	43,260	31,989	42,206	42,187	46,014	48,616	54,570
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.1%	68.3%	68.5%	70.0%	70.4%	71.7%	72.7%	73.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.2%	34.0%	32.8%	32.0%	34.2%	34.1%	36.0%	38.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.5%	25.7%	20.0%	23.0%	24.0%	23.8%	26.3%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$38.3	$40.1	$41.1	$41.0	$42.3	$43.8	$45.8	$46.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$28.9	$29.8	$31.2	$30.6	$32.6	$32.1	$34.9	$35.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$20.3	$21.6	$20.8	$20.0	$22.5	$22.9	$24.9	$26.5
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	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	32	33	33	32	33	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	17.3%	16.5%	17.0%	16.4%	15.8%	14.9%	13.3%	12.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.8%	27.9%	29.2%	28.0%	28.1%	26.0%	23.9%	24.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.8%	33.5%	35.1%	33.7%	32.4%	31.0%	28.3%	27.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	98,908	101,819	103,566	104,551	104,494	103,394	103,405	102,631
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,521	3,638	3,700	3,914	4,066	4,424	4,559	4,753
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%	4.4%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	9	5	7	12	8	8	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	51	40	34	40	46	48	46	44
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	11	11	8	11	8	9	12	14

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	6,821	7,217	7,471	8,489	10,375	13,303	12,535	12,836
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,289	1,454	1,587	1,890	2,100	1,907	2,345	2,754
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.0%	20.0%	21.2%	22.0%	20.0%	14.0%	19.0%	21.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	19.9	22.2	23.9	28.1	30.8	27.5	33.3	38.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	811	887	879	889	1,347	1,090	1,223	1,098
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	11.9%	12.3%	11.8%	10.5%	13.0%	8.2%	9.8%	9.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,721	4,876	5,005	5,710	7,088	10,306	10,784	11,198
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	69.2%	67.6%	67.0%	67.3%	68.3%	77.5%	86.0%	87.0%
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*	5,532	5,763	5,884	6,599	8,435	11,396	12,006	12,296
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	81.1%	79.9%	78.8%	78.0%	81.0%	85.7%	95.8%	9,579.0%
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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	2,938	2,949	2,959	2,966	2,978	2,988	3,003	3,010
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	7.4%	7.5%	6.1%	5.2%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%

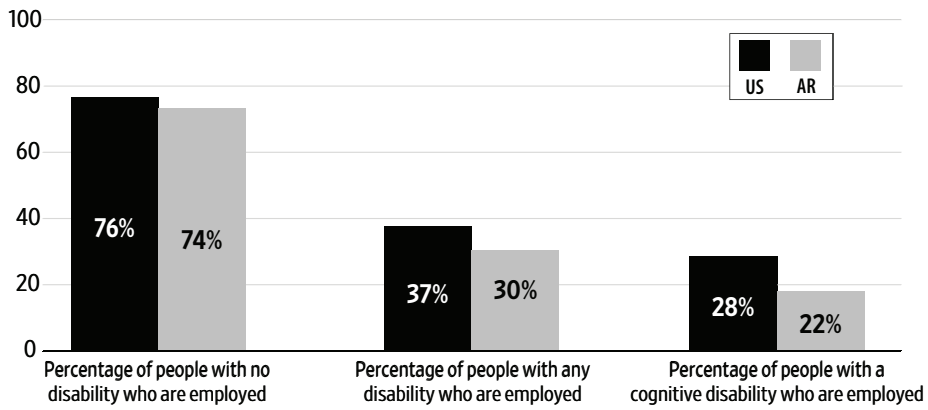
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	1,572,880	1,562,027	1,562,763	1,575,672	1,564,663	1,563,747	1,550,510	1,562,933
Number of people with any disability	266,409	275,133	273,316	270,277	276,675	271,623	288,963	281,426
Number of people with a cognitive disability	96,190	108,406	108,725	104,494	116,963	114,221	124,550	120,329
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,093,951	1,097,590	1,102,100	1,117,596	1,118,281	1,131,242	1,139,092	1,150,637
Number of people with any disability who are employed	79,594	86,069	75,288	80,485	82,683	86,468	89,515	84,329
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21,140	26,415	19,598	20,581	25,768	24,958	26,044	26,768
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.6%	70.3%	70.5%	71.0%	71.5%	72.3%	73.5%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.9%	31.3%	27.5%	30.0%	29.9%	31.8%	31.0%	30.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.0%	24.4%	18.0%	20.0%	22.0%	21.9%	20.9%	22.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$34.0	$34.9	$36.2	$36.7	$38.5	$39.7	$40.8	$42.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$25.2	$26.5	$28.1	$31.2	$27.8	$29.9	$31.1	$28.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$19.7	$17.5	$19.0	$26.1	$18.8	$17.3	$21.6	$20.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	36	38	37	36	38	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	31	35	34	33	35	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.5%	15.5%	16.2%	15.7%	16.6%	14.4%	13.3%	14.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.6%	30.5%	28.4%	29.7%	30.5%	29.1%	27.5%	29.5%
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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	104,092	106,906	107,815	106,655	105,546	104,207	103,455	101,353
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,863	4,024	4,002	4,022	4,282	4,198	4,265	4,186
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	12	4	10	18	16	8	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	23	23	21	27	40	42	39	34
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	14	10	--	--	10	9	7	10

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	7,557	7,271	7,841	8,043	7,429	6,488	7,555	5,741
Total number of closures with ID	293	258	264	271	282	268	348	241
Closures into an employment setting	2,503	2,933	3,244	3,379	3,443	2,716	2,170	2,578
Closures with ID into an employment setting	56	54	54	78	94	73	77	91
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,400	1,517	1,596	1,690	1,279	1,096	3,077	1,198
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	134	93	97	82	65	44	129	73
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	51.0%	66.0%	67.0%	67.0%	73.0%	71.0%	41.0%	68.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	29.0%	37.0%	36.0%	49.0%	59.0%	62.0%	37.0%	55.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.1%	40.3%	41.4%	42.0%	46.3%	41.9%	28.7%	44.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	19.1%	20.9%	20.5%	28.8%	33.3%	27.2%	22.1%	37.8%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$395.96	$410.81	$408.08	$407.89	$ -	$ -	$ -	$445.78
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$195.16	$189.94	$199.04	$189.99	$ -	$ -	$ -	$224.05
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.0	34.0	35.0	34.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	24.0	24.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	85.0	99.0	110.0	114.0	115.0	91.0	72.0	86.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,365	$2,395	$2,401	$2,080	$2,405	$2,336	$2,424	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,690	$1,728	$1,900	$2,444	$2,785	$2,100	$1,682	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	41	38	37	35	37	38	38	36
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	45	49	42	34	42	42	48	43
Average days from eligibility to closure	722	627	622	661	743	704	970	739
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	653	612	584	595	536	505	640	462

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	37,692	38,041	38,333	38,803	39,145	39,250	39,399	39,462
State unemployment rate (%)	12.0%	10.6%	8.9%	7.5%	6.2%	5.4%	4.5%	4.3%

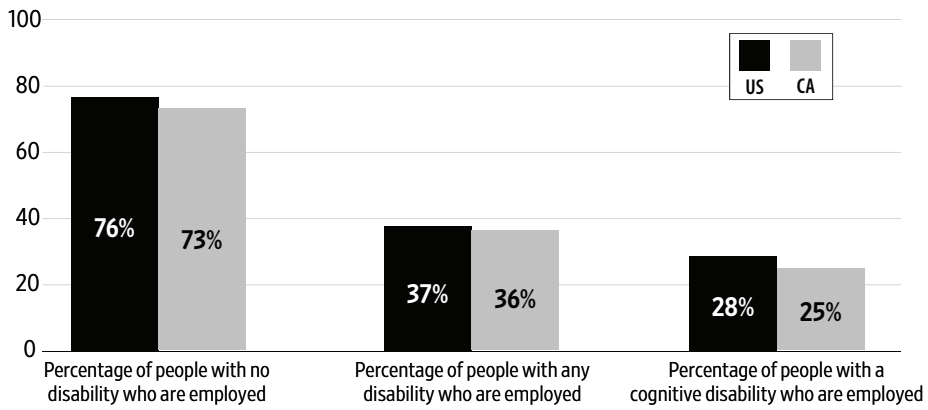
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	22,773,763	22,957,144	22,983,143	23,259,862	23,421,417	23,374,853	23,574,482	23,563,090
Number of people with any disability	1,931,836	1,905,492	2,034,839	2,045,022	2,053,949	2,073,603	2,041,012	1,948,826
Number of people with a cognitive disability	825,027	828,984	870,411	894,465	891,162	897,990	879,731	873,842
Number of people with no disability who are employed	15,166,610	15,494,106	15,724,280	16,128,900	16,534,543	16,730,998	17,053,155	17,219,123
Number of people with any disability who are employed	595,392	590,939	643,551	657,340	673,443	705,242	723,033	700,603
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	168,518	161,490	182,496	185,578	198,318	210,213	224,486	216,305
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	66.6%	67.5%	68.4%	69.0%	70.6%	71.6%	72.3%	73.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	30.8%	31.0%	31.6%	32.0%	32.8%	34.0%	35.4%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20.4%	19.5%	21.0%	21.0%	22.3%	23.4%	25.5%	25.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$45.4	$46.4	$47.9	$48.9	$50.6	$53.1	$55.2	$57.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$32.4	$33.1	$35.9	$36.3	$35.8	$38.7	$40.1	$42.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$24.9	$23.1	$23.2	$25.0	$26.0	$27.3	$29.8	$30.6
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	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	31	31	33	32	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.6%	14.7%	14.6%	14.4%	13.5%	12.4%	11.4%	10.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.9%	26.9%	27.1%	27.0%	26.3%	25.0%	23.0%	23.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.0%	31.7%	31.6%	31.4%	30.7%	29.6%	27.0%	28.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	935,803	946,092	954,598	953,573	942,183	927,068	912,498	894,557
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	39,720	38,900	38,821	39,924	41,044	41,719	41,243	40,775
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	247	195	136	115	103	77	95	92
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	182	159	157	159	141	150	139	158
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	236	204	190	167	160	140	137	118

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	75,450	76,994	79,833	82,967	85,954	88,875	90,746	92,640
Number of people served in integrated employment	10,613	9,931	9,934	10,070	10,285	10,448	10,903	11,388
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	14.0%	12.9%	12.4%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	28.2	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.3	26.6	27.7	28.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	10,608	10,292	10,242	10,036	9,629	9,141	7,838	6,940
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	14.1%	13.4%	12.8%	12.1%	11.2%	10.3%	8.6%	7.0%
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	54,229	56,617	59,662	62,857	66,040	69,286	72,005	74,312
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	71.9%	73.7%	74.7%	75.8%	76.8%	78.0%	79.0%	80.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	64,837	66,909	69,904	72,893	75,636	78,427	79,843	81,252
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	85.9%	87.0%	87.6%	88.0%	88.0%	88.2%	88.0%	87.7%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$803,822	$842,203	$897,836	$954,578	$1,002,132	$1,059,013	$1,183,004	$1,216,935
Integrated employment funding	$83,596	$86,214	$87,731	$90,754	$92,086	$95,089	$115,626	$118,313
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.4%	10.2%	9.8%	9.5%	9.2%	9.0%	9.8%	9.7%
Facility-based work funding	$56,247	$56,326	$57,107	$57,361	$55,745	$53,463	$48,783	$42,991
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	$663,979	$699,663	$752,999	$806,463	$854,301	$910,461	$1,018,595	$1,055,631

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	42,895	31,183	47,356	33,270	38,772	34,754	28,232	38,202
Total number of closures with ID	3,081	2,343	3,503	2,833	2,963	2,548	1,858	2,590
Closures into an employment setting	11,602	11,187	12,239	12,442	13,416	13,521	9,795	10,482
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,348	1,217	1,291	1,498	1,495	1,258	664	850
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	15,205	8,120	20,737	8,963	13,489	9,806	9,478	17,600
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,172	615	1,514	707	1,020	858	706	1,424
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	43.0%	58.0%	37.0%	58.0%	50.0%	58.0%	51.0%	37.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.0%	66.0%	46.0%	68.0%	59.0%	59.0%	48.0%	37.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.0%	35.9%	25.8%	37.4%	34.6%	38.9%	34.7%	27.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.8%	51.9%	36.9%	52.9%	50.5%	49.4%	35.7%	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$361.06	$354.86	$348.05	$347.93	$ -	$ -	$ -	$434.05
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$186.94	$187.58	$197.04	$205.11	$ -	$ -	$ -	$318.20
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.0	27.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	27.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	31.0	29.0	32.0	32.0	34.0	35.0	25.0	27.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,755	$3,207	$3,557	$4,348	$4,274	$4,344	$4,360	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$4,339	$4,405	$3,978	$4,460	$4,662	$5,189	$4,805	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	43	46	46	40	39	38	39	39
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	25	29	32	26	25	22	26	29
Average days from eligibility to closure	777	693	797	674	700	659	719	710
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	625	524	597	479	533	574	646	595

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	5,117	5,188	5,268	5,356	5,457	5,541	5,616	5,691
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	8.1%	6.8%	5.0%	3.9%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%

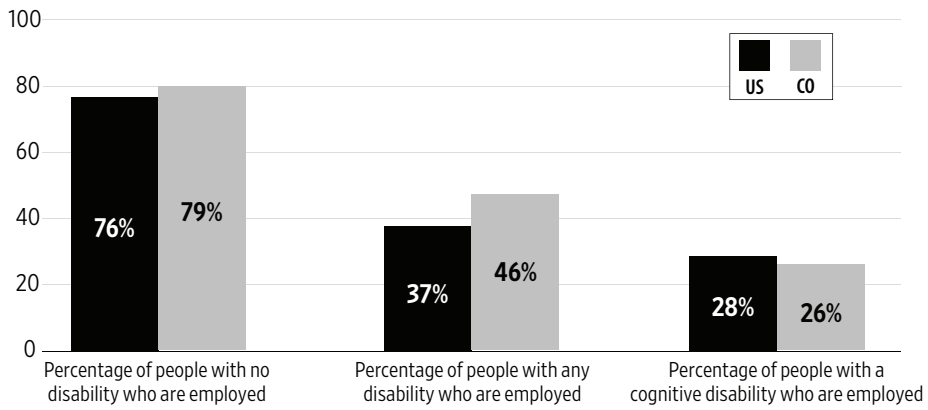
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	3,081,268	3,118,184	3,127,337	3,177,511	3,254,592	3,282,911	3,325,489	3,371,597
Number of people with any disability	289,452	280,935	307,542	303,115	289,685	313,098	315,561	314,955
Number of people with a cognitive disability	124,151	111,382	123,827	125,964	125,086	133,261	142,378	137,194
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,281,672	2,340,511	2,354,339	2,443,172	2,510,289	2,541,721	2,613,706	2,664,610
Number of people with any disability who are employed	119,132	114,411	125,934	120,869	119,326	130,697	139,619	145,918
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	33,925	30,055	31,881	35,793	38,051	40,534	46,092	49,986
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.0%	75.1%	75.3%	77.0%	77.1%	77.4%	78.6%	79.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	41.2%	40.7%	40.9%	40.0%	41.2%	41.7%	44.2%	46.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.3%	27.0%	25.7%	28.0%	30.4%	30.4%	32.4%	36.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$43.7	$44.5	$45.7	$47.3	$48.7	$50.2	$52.5	$53.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$32.0	$31.9	$33.2	$37.3	$35.6	$37.5	$37.4	$39.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$23.3	$19.3	$21.1	$22.8	$21.3	$25.8	$26.8	$29.0
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	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	31	32	33	33	34	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.6%	11.8%	11.3%	10.7%	10.4%	9.4%	9.1%	8.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.3%	26.1%	23.2%	24.5%	23.3%	23.8%	22.6%	21.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.8%	32.7%	30.4%	30.1%	28.7%	29.2%	30.7%	26.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	60,281	62,157	63,686	64,556	64,360	63,660	63,959	63,438
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,530	3,502	3,567	3,628	3,892	3,921	4,058	4,161
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.9%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%	6.2%	6.3%	6.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	33	40	20	10	9	4	--	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	29	27	29	29	30	25	33	30
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	12	15	19	16	13	9	12	14

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	8,679	7,570	7,722	8,331	9,016	17,026	15,110	16,739
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,787	1,815	2,094	2,336	2,519	3,078	2,725	3,207
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21.0%	24.0%	27.1%	28.0%	28.0%	18.0%	18.0%	19.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	34.9	35.0	39.7	43.6	46.2	55.6	48.5	56.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	811	702	712
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	4.8%	4.6%	4.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	5,151	4,912	4,188	4,429	4,992	5,472	4,796	5,336
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	59.4%	64.9%	54.2%	53.2%	55.4%	32.1%	31.7%	32.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	5,824	5,804	5,731	6,002	6,848	7,665	6,840	7,484
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	67.1%	76.7%	74.2%	72.0%	75.9%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	5,151	4,912	10,736	11,307	11,840	13,948	12,338	13,532
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	59.4%	64.9%	139.0%	136.0%	131.0%	81.9%	81.7%	80.8%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$82,910	$83,575	$76,798	$87,932	$97,445	$152,418	$104,375	$117,864
Integrated employment funding	$8,284	$8,890	$10,227	$12,477	$14,439	$25,845	$18,664	$21,889
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.0%	10.6%	13.3%	14.2%	14.8%	17.0%	17.9%	18.6%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	$6,484	$4,296	$4,016
Facility-based non-work funding	$40,634	$39,671	$27,641	$33,367	$35,625	$53,357	$34,788	$39,984
Community-based non-work funding	$33,992	$35,003	$33,385	$36,481	$41,932	$66,732	$46,585	$51,975

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	8,875	7,468	7,046	7,279	7,512	6,650	4,894	6,137
Total number of closures with ID	940	642	701	658	831	937	598	706
Closures into an employment setting	2,349	2,496	2,957	1,704	1,686	2,545	1,580	1,857
Closures with ID into an employment setting	435	295	433	172	229	467	177	250
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,007	1,250	1,446	2,205	1,187	1,515	1,317	1,717
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	199	137	151	188	117	199	228	255
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.0%	67.0%	67.0%	44.0%	59.0%	63.0%	55.0%	52.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.0%	68.0%	74.0%	48.0%	66.0%	70.0%	44.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.5%	33.4%	42.0%	23.4%	22.4%	38.3%	32.3%	30.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.3%	46.0%	61.8%	26.1%	27.6%	49.8%	29.6%	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$354.65	$360.53	$345.50	$350.78	$ -	$ -	$ -	$412.65
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$125.19	$120.95	$115.59	$157.47	$ -	$ -	$ -	$209.42
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	26.0	25.0	26.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.0	15.0	14.0	18.0	17.0	16.0	19.0	20.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	46.0	48.0	56.0	32.0	30.0	47.0	28.0	33.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.0	6.0	8.0	3.0	4.0	9.0	3.0	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,226	$2,160	$2,435	$5,133	$2,109	$2,452	$2,502	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,893	$2,046	$2,413	$1,866	$1,427	$2,304	$2,258	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	58	51	48	55	44	40	41	41
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	48	51	44	47	36	31	33	35
Average days from eligibility to closure	697	520	547	800	601	506	478	459
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	581	538	512	712	472	385	389	447

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	3,581	3,590	3,596	3,597	3,591	3,576	3,574	3,572
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	8.6%	7.8%	6.6%	5.6%	5.1%	4.5%	4.1%

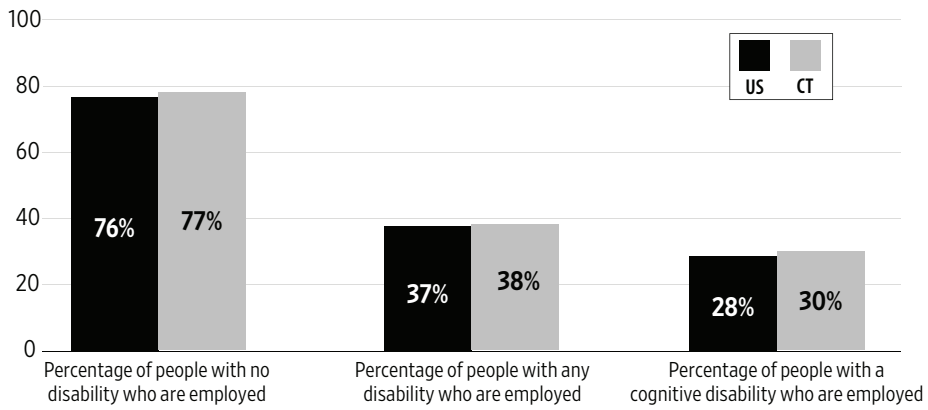
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	2,142,367	2,137,284	2,140,438	2,129,896	2,131,468	2,119,710	2,114,278	2,109,864
Number of people with any disability	184,676	189,113	189,521	200,757	198,341	194,481	192,292	185,461
Number of people with a cognitive disability	84,208	89,468	82,811	93,855	95,666	89,023	89,819	85,745
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,588,335	1,587,095	1,589,777	1,600,565	1,627,719	1,627,237	1,604,703	1,622,241
Number of people with any disability who are employed	69,348	72,413	76,021	78,593	67,447	73,076	75,087	70,226
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22,541	27,151	25,066	28,517	23,727	26,511	25,973	25,541
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.1%	74.3%	74.3%	75.0%	76.4%	76.8%	75.9%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.6%	38.3%	40.1%	39.0%	34.0%	37.6%	39.0%	38.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.8%	30.3%	30.3%	30.0%	24.8%	29.8%	28.9%	30.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$53.7	$55.6	$56.0	$58.1	$59.2	$59.4	$61.5	$63.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$34.8	$37.8	$41.8	$38.8	$43.3	$46.2	$41.8	$45.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$19.2	$33.3	$26.6	$25.8	$21.8	$37.2	$24.0	$33.0
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	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	30	30	30	29	30	30	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.7%	8.6%	8.8%	8.3%	8.6%	7.9%	7.8%	8.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.0%	26.6%	20.9%	23.0%	23.9%	24.2%	24.0%	25.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.0%	33.3%	26.1%	29.8%	28.6%	28.6%	29.8%	32.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	53,911	55,475	56,646	57,391	57,893	58,525	59,607	60,204
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,773	3,879	3,897	4,020	4,082	4,125	4,125	4,054
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	7.0%	7.1%	7.0%	6.9%	6.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	10	8	9	9	11	11	11	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	34	36	24	24	29	33	29	33
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	19	17	13	17	13	7	--	8

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	9,313	9,543	9,765	10,034	10,189	10,563	10,751	10,830
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,776	4,724	4,748	4,739	4,655	4,546	4,477	4,416
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	51.0%	50.0%	48.6%	47.0%	46.0%	43.0%	42.0%	41.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	133.4	131.6	132.0	131.8	129.6	127.1	125.3	123.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	540	496	413	344	302	266	190	56
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	5.8%	5.2%	4.2%	3.4%	3.0%	2.5%	1.8%	1.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	4,413	4,571	4,691	4,841	5,038	5,163
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	45.2%	45.6%	46.0%	45.8%	46.9%	48.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	4,536	4,818	603	723	842	889	1,023	1,171
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	48.7%	50.5%	6.2%	7.2%	8.3%	8.4%	10.0%	11.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	5,076	5,314	5,429	5,638	5,835	5,996	6,274	6,414
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	54.5%	55.7%	55.6%	56.0%	57.0%	56.8%	58.1%	59.2%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	122	121	115	105	89	129	157	116

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$173,942	$195,270	$200,627	$217,441	$220,645	$229,727	$236,943	$237,466
Integrated employment funding	$47,265	$57,141	$61,308	$74,928	$74,998	$75,899	$75,437	$73,083
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	27.2%	29.3%	30.6%	34.5%	34.0%	33.0%	31.8%	30.8%
Facility-based work funding	$7,893	$7,320	$6,380	$5,613	$4,664	$4,171	$3,550	$2,276
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	$124,431	$126,697	$128,749	$135,947	$142,653	$145,244
Community-based non-work funding	$118,783	$130,809	$8,507	$10,202	$12,233	$13,710	$15,303	$16,863

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	3,522	3,874	4,209	3,908	3,923	4,071	3,389	3,664
Total number of closures with ID	232	256	255	254	211	246	394	256
Closures into an employment setting	1,283	1,347	1,456	1,521	1,575	1,688	1,295	1,352
Closures with ID into an employment setting	62	82	64	61	59	77	52	72
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	800	826	1,062	909	932	1,217	1,210	1,366
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	62	61	86	81	51	87	102	131
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	62.0%	58.0%	63.0%	63.0%	58.0%	52.0%	50.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	50.0%	57.0%	43.0%	43.0%	54.0%	47.0%	34.0%	35.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.4%	34.8%	34.6%	38.9%	40.1%	41.5%	38.2%	36.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.7%	32.0%	25.1%	24.0%	28.0%	31.3%	13.2%	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$523.76	$543.44	$560.03	$608.80	$ -	$ -	$ -	$657.48
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$200.50	$222.06	$204.22	$220.98	$ -	$ -	$ -	$232.01
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	23.0	21.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	20.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	36.0	38.0	40.0	42.0	44.0	47.0	36.0	38.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,784	$2,868	$3,274	$3,381	$3,643	$3,577	$3,589	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,846	$3,133	$3,736	$4,050	$4,024	$4,700	$2,614	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	46	46	49	47	48	45	45	43
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	47	41	46	54	51	51	48	55
Average days from eligibility to closure	614	565	559	532	561	531	570	569
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	710	584	611	618	605	584	565	569

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	907	917	926	936	946	952	957	965
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	7.3%	6.7%	5.7%	4.9%	4.4%	4.5%	3.8%

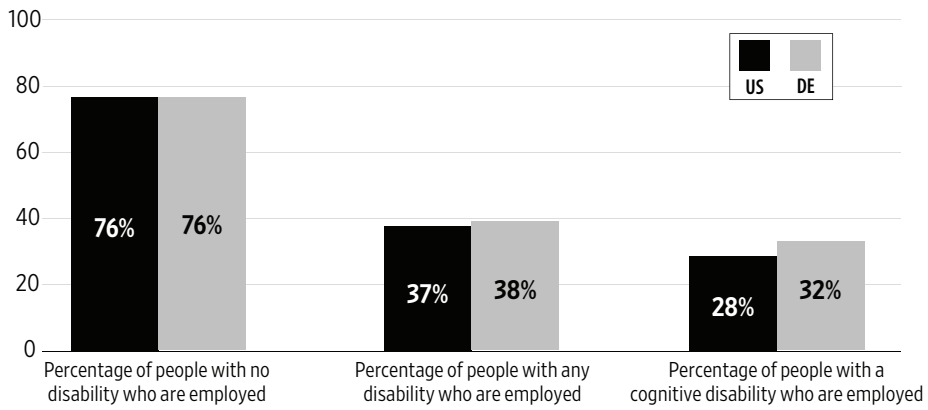
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	525,137	521,516	524,026	536,275	540,393	539,517	547,429	534,978
Number of people with any disability	57,212	60,270	62,594	54,732	54,513	55,540	49,753	61,558
Number of people with a cognitive disability	25,939	22,452	26,839	26,445	24,996	24,592	22,561	29,683
Number of people with no disability who are employed	373,630	385,796	375,772	393,797	403,725	395,212	393,167	407,207
Number of people with any disability who are employed	20,247	20,290	22,054	18,768	17,975	19,642	17,900	23,386
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,105	4,720	5,747	6,722	5,552	6,557	5,249	9,474
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.1%	74.0%	71.7%	73.0%	74.7%	73.3%	71.8%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.4%	33.7%	35.2%	34.0%	33.0%	35.4%	36.0%	38.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.5%	21.0%	21.4%	25.0%	22.2%	26.7%	23.3%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$43.8	$42.0	$43.1	$45.5	$46.3	$48.3	$52.9	$49.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$28.5	$30.1	$32.6	$39.4	$32.0	$39.1	$28.4	$31.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$20.7	$23.4	$21.5	$25.6	$15.1	$28.0	$20.4	$22.2
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	38	35	36	33	36	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	36	31	34	27	34	36	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.2%	10.4%	11.0%	10.8%	11.6%	10.2%	11.7%	10.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.5%	23.3%	23.7%	23.0%	24.1%	19.7%	21.8%	28.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	25.2%	26.4%	25.9%	26.5%	20.7%	28.1%	32.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	15,084	15,410	15,637	15,650	15,845	15,901	15,913	16,022
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	892	900	911	926	937	953	1,051	1,035
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.9%	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%	6.6%	6.5%
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	35	28	20	17	20	30	24	20
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	6	3	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	--	1,943	1,923	2,076	2,075	2,117	2,295	2,391
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	478	561	544	620	635	731	842
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	25.0%	29.2%	26.0%	30.0%	30.0%	32.0%	35.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	60.6	58.1	65.5	66.7	76.4	87.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	630	464	575	506	523	429	349
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	32.4%	24.1%	27.7%	24.4%	24.7%	18.7%	15.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	588	599	647	730	724	953	931
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	30.3%	31.1%	31.2%	35.2%	34.2%	41.5%	39.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	188	252	265	192	187	182	149
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	9.7%	13.1%	12.8%	9.2%	8.8%	8.0%	6.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	1,406	1,315	1,487	1,428	1,434	1,564	1,429
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	72.4%	68.4%	72.0%	69.0%	67.7%	68.1%	59.8%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	$43,583	$40,477	$37,922	$39,258	$43,861	$39,303
Integrated employment funding	--	--	$14,274	$5,643	$4,657	$4,820	$6,165	$6,236
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	32.8%	13.9%	12.3%	12.3%	14.1%	15.9%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	$7,951	$13,015	$10,919	$9,865	$9,977	$7,319
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	$16,029	$17,253	$17,728	$19,212	$22,179	$23,595
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	$4,156	$4,384	$4,115	$5,129	$5,541	$4,169

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	3,000	2,693	3,028	2,730	3,296	2,919	1,967	2,151
Total number of closures with ID	282	256	286	259	278	221	152	200
Closures into an employment setting	1,001	1,065	1,055	1,073	1,167	1,234	797	929
Closures with ID into an employment setting	103	104	105	139	113	92	80	82
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	455	441	562	554	1,015	737	482	723
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	45	53	50	51	118	79	34	73
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	69.0%	71.0%	65.0%	66.0%	53.0%	63.0%	62.0%	56.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	69.0%	66.0%	68.0%	73.0%	49.0%	54.0%	70.0%	53.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.4%	39.5%	34.8%	39.3%	35.4%	42.3%	40.5%	43.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.5%	40.6%	36.7%	53.7%	40.6%	41.6%	52.6%	41.0%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$323.28	$335.94	$329.02	$329.09	$ -	$ -	$ -	$369.75
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$224.69	$230.30	$233.79	$222.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$215.35
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	23.0	24.0	22.0	23.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	110.0	116.0	114.0	115.0	122.0	130.0	83.0	96.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.0	11.0	11.0	15.0	12.0	10.0	8.0	9.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,569	$2,254	$2,121	$2,663	$2,439	$2,140	$1,995	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,003	$2,204	$2,700	$3,755	$3,871	$3,284	$4,325	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	44	41	42	38	38	38	38	40
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	43	43	46	40	40	39	41	37
Average days from eligibility to closure	522	528	533	583	728	628	595	662
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	515	503	497	602	788	685	650	659

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	618	632	646	659	672	681	696	702
State unemployment rate (%)	10.0%	9.0%	8.3%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%

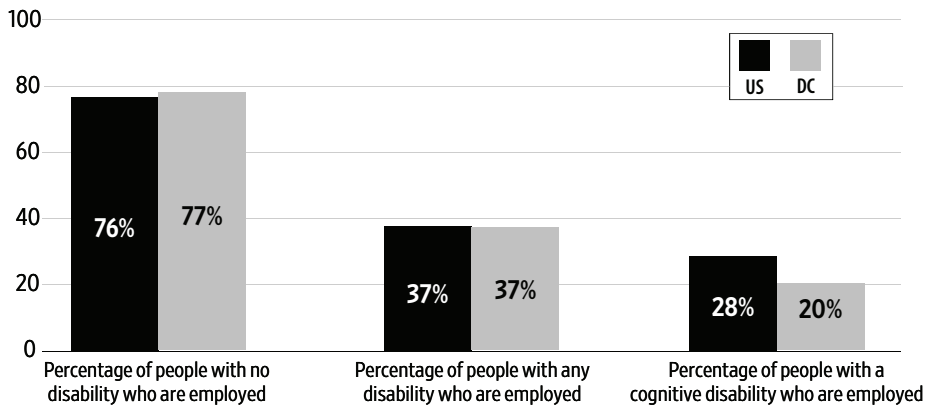
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	410,227	408,066	423,189	428,002	436,431	438,741	435,212	446,344
Number of people with any disability	37,370	44,980	40,871	45,722	43,109	45,277	53,749	47,944
Number of people with a cognitive disability	18,596	23,345	19,206	19,988	18,889	18,148	16,265	21,585
Number of people with no disability who are employed	285,941	298,826	303,377	318,704	335,941	330,158	333,127	345,653
Number of people with any disability who are employed	11,762	13,430	12,629	14,902	14,013	14,657	23,843	17,546
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	4,889	5,039	5,100	4,492	5,261	3,422	5,004	4,347
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.7%	73.2%	71.7%	74.0%	77.0%	75.3%	76.5%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.5%	29.9%	30.9%	33.0%	32.5%	32.4%	44.4%	37.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.3%	21.6%	26.6%	22.0%	27.9%	18.9%	30.8%	20.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$63.4	$65.1	$66.2	$66.3	$68.9	$70.6	$74.8	$78.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$38.7	$39.0	$43.1	$48.7	$42.4	$47.9	$55.1	$44.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$34.3	$32.0	$30.9	$21.8	$33.5	$33.9	$46.4	$33.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	34	34	36	35	37	39	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	32	34	32	34	35	38	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.6%	13.5%	14.9%	12.1%	12.6%	15.9%	12.8%	12.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	35.9%	37.7%	38.8%	36.6%	36.4%	40.5%	30.0%	39.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	41.3%	41.6%	38.6%	39.4%	35.4%	51.0%	35.1%	51.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	24,036	25,015	25,231	25,101	25,196	25,068	24,771	24,092
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	640	674	691	686	741	810	802	868
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%	3.2%	3.2%	3.6%
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	--	3
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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	1,691	1,577	1,239	1,583	1,642	1,559	1,303	1,700
Number of people served in integrated employment	362	258	147	209	168	284	384	434
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21.0%	16.0%	11.9%	13.0%	10.0%	18.0%	29.0%	26.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	58.6	40.8	22.7	31.7	25.0	41.7	55.2	61.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	307	186	378
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	19.7%	14.3%	22.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,285	1,319	1,092	1,021	1,111	655	511	714
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	76.0%	83.6%	88.1%	64.5%	67.7%	42.0%	39.2%	42.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	194	--	353	363	397	539	401
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	12.3%	--	22.3%	22.1%	25.5%	41.0%	24.0%
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	1,493
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%	87.8%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$22,501	--	$13,068	$26,597	$28,934	$27,753	$25,824	$31,052
Integrated employment funding	$7,885	$2,173	$1,214	$1,335	$1,540	$2,859	$3,287	$2,638
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	35.0%	--	9.3%	5.0%	5.3%	10.3%	12.7%	8.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	$4,218	$3,017	$5,270
Facility-based non-work funding	$14,615	$15,814	$9,585	$21,129	$22,905	$14,958	$13,119	$18,469
Community-based non-work funding	--	$70	$2,269	$4,133	$4,490	$5,718	$6,401	$4,675

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	3,675	3,073	1,770	2,922	3,927	2,714	2,046	3,099
Total number of closures with ID	262	227	174	227	286	216	190	258
Closures into an employment setting	660	501	620	643	670	623	311	635
Closures with ID into an employment setting	67	60	62	87	69	61	29	59
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,198	1,231	468	464	1,641	895	872	1,469
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	92	85	51	37	138	100	104	157
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	36.0%	29.0%	57.0%	58.0%	29.0%	41.0%	26.0%	30.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	42.0%	41.0%	55.0%	70.0%	33.0%	38.0%	22.0%	27.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	18.0%	16.3%	35.0%	22.0%	17.1%	23.0%	15.2%	20.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	25.6%	26.4%	35.6%	38.3%	24.1%	28.2%	15.3%	22.9%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$451.97	$420.67	$447.65	$405.12	$ -	$ -	$ -	$520.26
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$326.08	$307.17	$382.21	$336.97	$ -	$ -	$ -	$415.46
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	36.0	34.0	36.0	33.0	34.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	32.0	31.0	36.0	32.0	31.0	29.0	30.0	31.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	107.0	79.0	96.0	98.0	98.0	93.0	45.0	91.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	9.0	4.0	8.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,297	$1,548	$2,381	$810	$1,448	$2,267	$1,708	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$846	$1,185	$1,232	$397	$1,005	$1,876	$1,565	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	67	69	57	49	49	45	40	42
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	70	62	51	52	51	45	43	43
Average days from eligibility to closure	622	654	659	546	815	639	599	735
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	503	551	524	421	785	682	625	702

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	19,058	19,318	19,553	19,893	20,271	20,612	20,977	21,244
State unemployment rate (%)	11.0%	8.7%	7.2%	6.3%	5.4%	4.9%	3.9%	3.6%

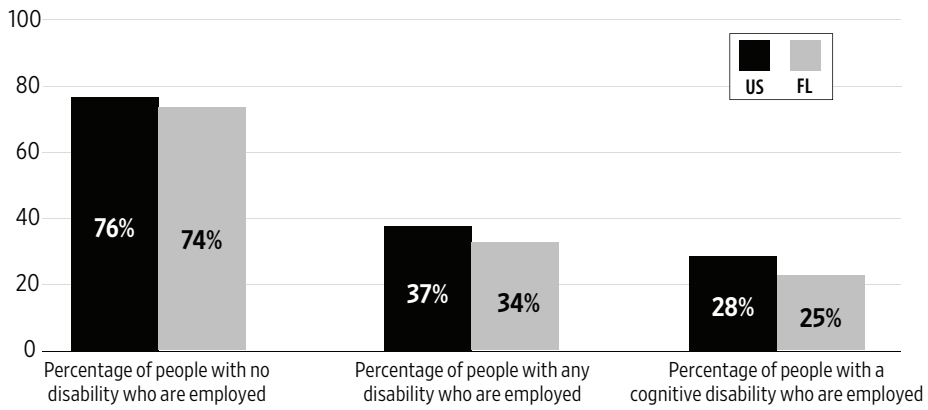
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	10,790,873	10,869,621	10,904,297	11,060,119	11,258,206	11,319,984	11,549,096	11,707,735
Number of people with any disability	1,157,576	1,173,380	1,217,694	1,215,488	1,204,417	1,296,366	1,289,614	1,263,618
Number of people with a cognitive disability	483,865	510,814	497,010	520,983	512,055	567,020	558,562	551,309
Number of people with no disability who are employed	7,337,578	7,509,343	7,606,203	7,842,824	8,077,662	8,235,108	8,449,128	8,658,885
Number of people with any disability who are employed	334,193	335,953	363,651	358,829	363,319	413,280	429,136	434,611
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	89,367	97,649	90,989	100,436	107,756	116,591	131,142	135,256
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.0%	69.1%	69.8%	71.0%	71.7%	72.7%	73.2%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.9%	28.6%	29.9%	30.0%	30.2%	31.9%	33.3%	34.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	18.5%	19.1%	18.3%	19.0%	21.0%	20.6%	23.5%	25.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$38.1	$38.4	$39.1	$39.9	$41.3	$42.5	$44.1	$45.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$28.8	$28.7	$30.1	$32.1	$31.5	$33.4	$33.8	$34.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$20.0	$20.2	$21.6	$21.4	$21.7	$22.3	$24.3	$25.9
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	32	33	33	32	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.2%	15.1%	15.2%	14.8%	14.0%	13.0%	12.0%	11.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.1%	28.2%	27.9%	28.2%	25.8%	26.0%	25.4%	23.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.1%	31.9%	33.3%	32.0%	30.9%	29.7%	28.3%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	395,675	412,839	427,705	435,760	439,706	439,184	439,206	436,256
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,079	10,149	10,118	10,777	11,889	12,673	13,516	14,094
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%	3.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	24	24	9	7	9	14	11	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	193	190	191	219	279	262	272	270
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	59	62	47	50	52	62	57	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	15,940	19,182	16,653	17,414	19,610	20,888	20,659	22,694
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,204	2,465	2,337	2,236	2,416	2,372	2,149	2,257
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20.0%	13.0%	14.0%	13.0%	12.0%	11.0%	10.0%	10.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	16.8	12.8	12.0	11.2	11.9	11.5	10.2	10.6
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	6,132
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.0%	27.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	14,316	15,690	17,366	18,516	18,510	20,437
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	86.0%	90.0%	89.0%	88.6%	24.0%	90.0%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$132,034	$93,590	$92,267	$98,679	$112,130	$126,104	$132,087	$150,915
Integrated employment funding	$9,940	$6,028	$6,001	$5,650	$5,834	$5,529	$5,826	$6,209
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	7.5%	6.4%	6.5%	5.7%	5.2%	4.4%	4.4%	4.1%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	$37,823	$48,574

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	29,909	31,949	33,431	36,731	31,554	31,482	21,431	24,483
Total number of closures with ID	1,794	1,844	2,043	2,555	2,240	2,212	1,722	2,144
Closures into an employment setting	6,215	6,797	7,483	7,932	5,805	6,260	5,401	5,604
Closures with ID into an employment setting	455	484	577	644	533	682	503	586
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	6,792	7,922	9,247	17,429	8,971	8,536	7,532	10,111
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	677	778	867	1,544	873	873	783	1,016
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	46.0%	45.0%	31.0%	39.0%	42.0%	42.0%	36.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	40.0%	38.0%	40.0%	29.0%	38.0%	44.0%	39.0%	37.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	20.8%	21.3%	22.4%	21.6%	18.4%	19.9%	25.2%	22.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	25.4%	26.2%	28.2%	25.2%	23.8%	30.8%	29.2%	27.3%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$344.81	$341.72	$340.71	$342.20	$ -	$ -	$ -	$368.82
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$190.63	$187.72	$186.37	$184.15	$ -	$ -	$ -	$200.94
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	33.0	35.0	38.0	40.0	28.0	31.0	26.0	26.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,507	$2,772	$3,110	$936	$890	$1,139	$3,746	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,569	$3,010	$3,376	$1,529	$1,459	$1,882	$4,299	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	55	57	61	60	64	63	58	51
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	54	56	60	59	64	63	61	52
Average days from eligibility to closure	539	624	695	947	782	667	669	616
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	564	714	808	1,045	821	700	689	647

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	9,815	9,920	9,992	10,097	10,215	10,310	10,413	10,511
State unemployment rate (%)	10.0%	9.1%	8.2%	7.2%	5.9%	5.4%	4.5%	3.9%

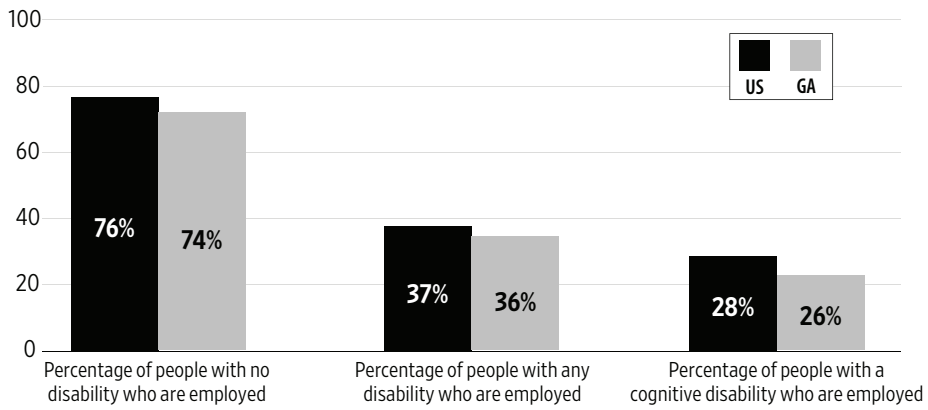
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	5,680,665	5,720,327	5,744,666	5,774,619	5,877,143	5,848,170	5,970,367	6,029,955
Number of people with any disability	678,239	660,436	685,796	699,826	669,720	718,679	674,278	677,107
Number of people with a cognitive disability	278,907	272,686	273,888	287,856	280,665	303,842	285,770	291,785
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,859,930	3,899,763	3,966,658	4,058,303	4,194,425	4,260,696	4,376,983	4,462,031
Number of people with any disability who are employed	198,894	196,053	213,634	200,469	206,822	241,707	226,258	240,680
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	51,686	56,182	53,127	54,129	54,726	73,990	69,206	74,821
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.9%	68.2%	69.0%	70.0%	71.4%	72.9%	73.3%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.3%	29.7%	31.2%	29.0%	30.9%	33.6%	33.6%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	18.5%	20.6%	19.4%	19.0%	19.5%	24.4%	24.2%	26.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$39.3	$40.9	$41.4	$42.4	$43.8	$45.3	$47.3	$49.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.9	$30.2	$31.0	$31.4	$32.4	$33.7	$36.3	$36.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$19.8	$22.1	$22.1	$23.1	$21.8	$24.6	$26.4	$28.9
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	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	33	34	34	33	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	16.2%	15.9%	16.0%	15.4%	14.4%	13.1%	12.5%	11.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.5%	30.2%	28.7%	29.9%	28.2%	25.4%	27.1%	24.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.6%	33.6%	30.9%	35.4%	33.3%	27.4%	32.0%	27.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	215,313	224,454	230,162	233,202	235,349	235,368	236,270	236,080
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,909	5,915	5,774	5,938	6,488	6,859	7,350	7,854
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%	3.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	14	17	10	3	7	9	8	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	143	134	115	102	114	116	133	149
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	39	35	25	20	23	18	15	11

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	12,094	19,833	19,854	19,530	19,019	12,198	15,842	16,671
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,684	2,710	2,617	2,380	2,349	2,474	2,153	2,101
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22.0%	14.0%	13.2%	12.0%	12.0%	20.0%	14.0%	13.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	27.3	27.3	26.2	23.6	23.0	24.0	20.7	20.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	2,939	2,389	2,025
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	24.1%	15.1%	12.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	6,961	12,030	11,901	12,429	12,473	10,524	8,138	8,149
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	57.6%	60.7%	59.9%	63.6%	65.6%	86.3%	51.4%	49.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	5,133	5,093	5,084	4,580	4,197	3,960	3,162	3,434
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	42.4%	25.7%	25.6%	23.5%	22.0%	34.5%	20.0%	21.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	6,961	12,030	16,985	17,009	16,670	17,423	13,689	14,570
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	57.6%	60.7%	85.5%	87.0%	88.0%	142.8%	86.4%	87.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	5,972	6,773	7,074	7,285	6,875	6,507	215	3,916

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$135,711	$121,516	$131,714	$141,342	$152,478	$155,283	$158,157	$169,316
Integrated employment funding	$12,744	$9,923	$9,133	$8,646	$8,882	$8,253	$9,554	$9,185
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	9.4%	8.2%	6.9%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%	6.0%	5.4%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	$17,324	$16,277	$13,858
Facility-based non-work funding	$100,272	$93,418	$102,893	$117,985	$126,851	$112,518	$115,929	$94,507
Community-based non-work funding	$22,695	$18,175	$19,688	$16,972	$16,745	$17,188	$16,397	$36,056

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	13,739	16,505	17,925	8,184	9,081	10,809	11,386	9,616
Total number of closures with ID	1,986	2,160	2,655	1,054	1,181	1,311	1,493	1,088
Closures into an employment setting	4,702	5,120	3,651	1,618	2,926	4,056	3,735	2,316
Closures with ID into an employment setting	697	669	468	232	425	550	549	342
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,813	3,600	6,770	881	1,494	2,183	3,884	3,594
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	640	716	1,401	164	274	338	546	458
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	63.0%	59.0%	35.0%	65.0%	66.0%	65.0%	49.0%	39.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.0%	48.0%	25.0%	59.0%	61.0%	62.0%	50.0%	43.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.2%	31.0%	20.4%	19.8%	32.2%	37.5%	32.8%	24.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.1%	31.0%	17.6%	22.0%	36.0%	42.0%	36.8%	31.4%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$324.28	$336.69	$357.53	$341.84	$ -	$ -	$ -	$329.69
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$238.48	$257.46	$252.99	$232.54	$ -	$ -	$ -	$260.93
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	34.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	31.0	32.0	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.0	32.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	29.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	48.0	52.0	37.0	16.0	28.0	40.0	36.0	22.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.0	7.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,582	$1,712	$2,160	$1,452	$2,310	$2,684	$2,827	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,125	$1,249	$1,500	$982	$1,401	$2,288	$2,623	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	51	54	58	60	61	61	60	59
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	47	52	56	57	59	63	61	64
Average days from eligibility to closure	670	685	817	658	774	672	711	607
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	711	739	907	614	683	676	707	591

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	1,375	1,392	1,404	1,420	1,432	1,429	1,424	1,421
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	5.9%	4.8%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	2.1%	2.5%

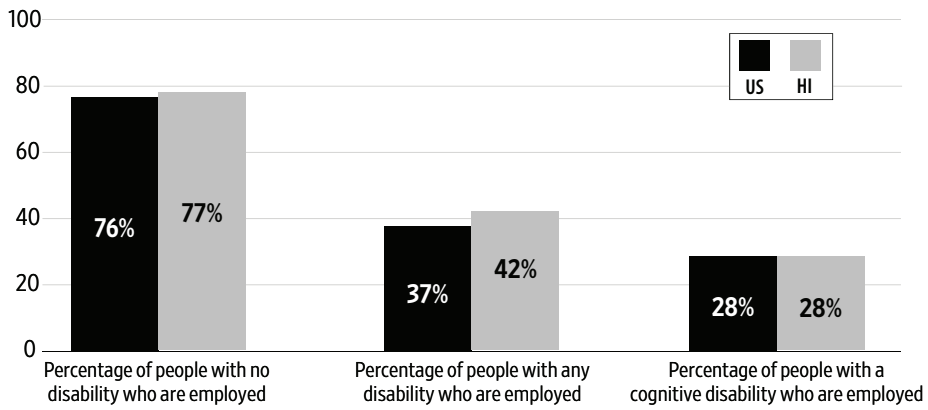
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	793,060	795,059	791,226	795,813	796,542	795,425	786,573	773,594
Number of people with any disability	60,115	72,159	64,534	69,696	68,147	67,599	61,230	64,484
Number of people with a cognitive disability	27,919	30,152	25,044	30,948	27,396	27,300	25,510	29,798
Number of people with no disability who are employed	571,266	583,466	583,757	591,066	602,349	608,348	602,106	596,150
Number of people with any disability who are employed	22,196	26,065	25,177	29,827	27,503	25,792	24,499	27,058
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,168	5,458	6,409	9,483	5,657	6,372	6,653	8,337
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.0%	73.4%	73.8%	74.0%	75.6%	76.5%	76.5%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.9%	36.1%	39.0%	43.0%	40.4%	38.2%	40.0%	42.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.1%	18.1%	25.6%	31.0%	20.6%	23.3%	26.1%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$39.6	$39.8	$42.6	$42.9	$44.5	$46.5	$47.6	$48.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$31.2	$35.8	$34.5	$34.8	$38.9	$40.9	$42.5	$42.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$17.8	$27.2	$18.2	$19.5	$30.6	$27.9	$34.2	$31.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	39	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	38	36	35	38	37	39	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	33	28	30	33	35	37	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.0%	10.2%	10.1%	10.0%	9.4%	7.8%	9.1%	8.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.3%	21.9%	24.8%	25.6%	23.2%	19.4%	24.0%	18.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.0%	26.1%	35.1%	34.9%	34.5%	24.2%	29.4%	22.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	19,611	19,587	19,701	19,651	19,334	18,853	18,562	18,012
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	781	745	782	764	782	821	849	823
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.0%	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	--	3	--	3	5	4	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	3	3	--	--	--	--	4	3

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	2,111	2,188	2,180	2,025	2,194	2,173	2,495	2,217
Number of people served in integrated employment	25	38	48	--	31	14	39	71
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	1.0%	2.0%	2.2%	--	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	1.8	2.7	3.4	--	2.2	1.0	2.7	5.0
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	1,408
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	55.8%	60.6%	58.2%	56.6%	57.4%	64.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,199	1,224	1,956	777	806	855	1,443	1,697
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	56.8%	55.9%	89.7%	38.4%	36.7%	39.3%	58.0%	77.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,248	1,273	3,194	2,004	2,082	2,084	2,958	3,184
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	59.1%	58.2%	146.5%	99.0%	99.0%	95.9%	118.6%	143.6%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$62,838	$76,641	$68,782	$48,216	$48,937	$53,770	$36,223	$36,643
Integrated employment funding	$1,252	$584	$258	$278	$341	$148	$454	$613
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	1.3%	1.7%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	$16,096	$18,306	$18,700	$24,072	$19,587	$19,373
Community-based non-work funding	$16,585	$21,996	$52,428	$29,002	$29,175	$28,982	$15,477	$15,888

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	1,177	1,575	1,837	1,528	1,420	1,577	835	1,430
Total number of closures with ID	95	175	189	180	105	134	66	136
Closures into an employment setting	240	235	324	263	265	441	209	237
Closures with ID into an employment setting	23	36	53	35	30	55	19	31
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	453	766	721	615	331	404	218	628
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	29	100	94	79	26	40	25	88
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	35.0%	23.0%	31.0%	30.0%	44.0%	52.0%	49.0%	27.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	44.0%	26.0%	36.0%	31.0%	54.0%	58.0%	43.0%	26.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	20.4%	14.9%	17.6%	17.2%	18.7%	28.0%	25.0%	16.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	24.2%	20.6%	28.0%	19.4%	28.6%	41.0%	28.8%	22.8%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$355.85	$375.65	$368.32	$340.90	$ -	$ -	$ -	$445.60
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$232.69	$213.31	$203.45	$238.43	$ -	$ -	$ -	$262.82
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	28.0	29.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.0	24.0	26.0	26.0	21.0	25.0	24.0	25.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	17.0	17.0	23.0	19.0	19.0	31.0	15.0	17.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,579	$3,012	$3,187	$10	$192	$1,097	$849	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,995	$1,352	$2,892	$-1	$86	$628	$481	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	53	56	53	54	55	51	58	52
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	32	37	58	51	40	55	85	39
Average days from eligibility to closure	1,324	1,650	1,680	1,867	1,592	1,477	1,159	1,559
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,292	1,697	1,648	1,739	1,512	1,641	1,377	1,936

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	1,585	1,596	1,612	1,634	1,655	1,683	1,719	1,751
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	7.2%	6.2%	4.8%	4.1%	3.8%	3.0%	2.9%

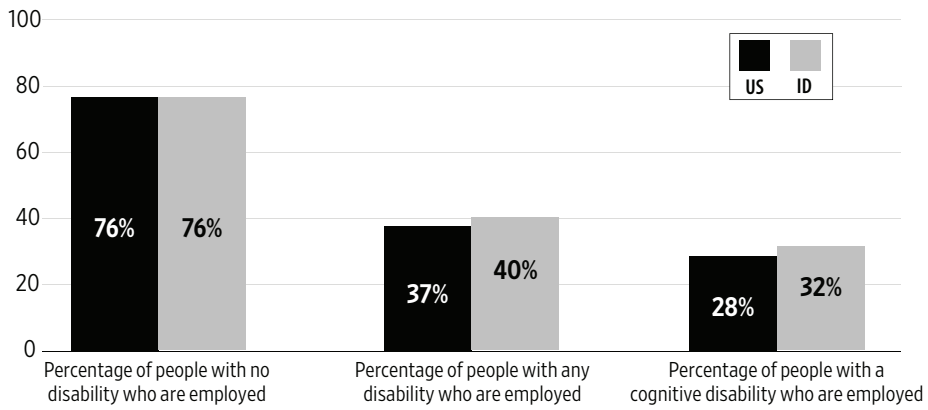
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	881,398	885,164	883,053	891,567	894,395	902,186	917,574	935,781
Number of people with any disability	102,884	106,287	108,281	104,820	120,144	118,952	130,288	127,397
Number of people with a cognitive disability	45,537	48,759	49,621	48,452	58,101	58,495	66,010	65,122
Number of people with no disability who are employed	626,500	639,279	641,811	652,260	665,667	670,999	686,258	707,986
Number of people with any disability who are employed	38,192	41,739	40,359	36,308	47,385	49,521	55,414	51,493
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	11,617	15,657	13,829	11,185	16,098	16,904	21,780	20,787
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.1%	72.2%	72.7%	73.0%	74.4%	74.4%	74.8%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.1%	39.3%	37.3%	35.0%	39.4%	41.6%	42.5%	40.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.5%	32.1%	27.9%	23.0%	27.7%	28.9%	33.0%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$33.1	$33.8	$34.7	$36.9	$37.2	$38.9	$39.6	$42.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$24.2	$25.7	$27.2	$28.3	$23.6	$33.8	$26.5	$30.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$13.6	$18.3	$15.7	$20.1	$15.1	$24.3	$19.1	$18.6
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	36	37	37	35	36	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	32	33	32	31	33	31	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.2%	13.6%	14.3%	13.3%	13.2%	12.4%	12.1%	10.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.8%	26.4%	28.6%	27.0%	28.0%	28.4%	22.5%	23.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.8%	33.2%	33.6%	32.8%	35.1%	34.4%	26.3%	31.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	26,688	27,967	28,906	29,039	29,352	29,439	29,691	29,753
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,494	1,578	1,547	1,668	1,767	2,010	2,118	2,164
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.7%	6.0%	6.8%	7.1%	7.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	3	--	3	4	3	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	9	8	8	7	8	8	16	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	6,231	6,899	5,347	6,062	6,323	6,333	4,375	5,588
Total number of closures with ID	369	420	315	306	372	341	243	320
Closures into an employment setting	2,139	1,894	1,907	2,074	2,271	2,337	1,414	1,510
Closures with ID into an employment setting	111	127	107	134	133	155	80	115
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,436	2,493	1,260	1,445	1,712	1,668	1,303	1,946
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	124	180	96	82	128	104	81	126
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	43.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	58.0%	52.0%	44.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	47.0%	41.0%	53.0%	62.0%	51.0%	60.0%	50.0%	48.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.3%	27.5%	35.7%	34.2%	35.9%	36.9%	32.3%	27.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.1%	30.2%	34.0%	43.8%	35.8%	45.5%	32.9%	35.9%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$352.01	$360.97	$365.05	$372.89	$ -	$ -	$ -	$420.50
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$201.86	$211.07	$190.56	$162.24	$ -	$ -	$ -	$186.00
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	24.0	22.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	135.0	119.0	118.0	127.0	135.0	141.0	82.0	86.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	5.0	7.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,429	$1,535	$1,507	$1,400	$1,451	$1,452	$1,540	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,305	$1,454	$1,348	$1,549	$1,436	$1,736	$1,551	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	35	33	32	32	30	30	30	31
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	29	25	25	22	24	22	24	25
Average days from eligibility to closure	540	647	528	493	464	421	427	441
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	612	628	510	473	511	438	395	401

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	12,869	12,875	12,882	12,881	12,860	12,802	12,786	12,723
State unemployment rate (%)	10.0%	9.0%	9.2%	7.1%	5.9%	5.9%	4.9%	4.3%

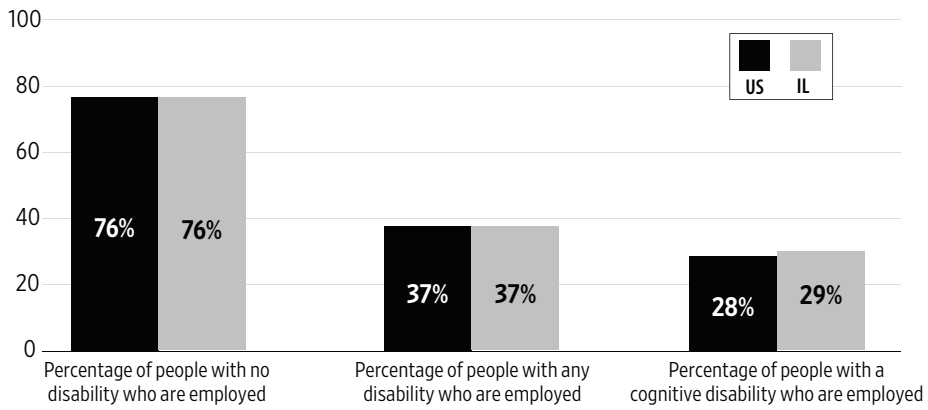
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	7,701,323	7,674,259	7,624,295	7,655,945	7,610,686	7,525,900	7,492,588	7,433,913
Number of people with any disability	687,878	696,213	736,900	696,651	685,930	713,604	706,224	690,375
Number of people with a cognitive disability	293,671	286,732	289,193	274,145	278,486	295,569	288,447	306,230
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,441,004	5,524,434	5,543,645	5,606,524	5,639,837	5,673,163	5,634,104	5,678,863
Number of people with any disability who are employed	230,522	225,678	264,874	244,848	236,954	245,088	267,625	256,966
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	70,098	64,628	71,012	67,794	64,849	74,410	82,739	89,227
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.7%	72.0%	72.7%	73.0%	74.1%	75.4%	75.2%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.5%	32.4%	35.9%	35.0%	34.5%	34.3%	37.9%	37.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.9%	22.5%	24.6%	25.0%	23.3%	25.2%	28.7%	29.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$43.9	$45.0	$47.0	$47.2	$49.2	$50.6	$52.1	$54.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$31.1	$32.2	$33.8	$37.0	$37.0	$36.6	$35.7	$34.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$20.3	$21.9	$20.8	$22.3	$26.0	$23.1	$26.1	$22.9
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	35	35	35	36	35	36	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	30	31	31	31	31	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.5%	12.4%	12.3%	12.2%	11.8%	10.9%	10.9%	10.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.2%	27.0%	26.8%	26.9%	25.0%	27.6%	25.4%	26.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.0%	32.3%	33.9%	32.9%	30.1%	32.4%	28.2%	31.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	248,271	250,250	250,772	247,920	246,693	244,104	242,673	239,391
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12,158	12,081	11,787	12,019	12,436	12,849	12,984	13,129
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	45	34	40	27	20	14	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	91	97	89	105	123	127	116	115
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	41	46	44	31	23	29	26	29

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	26,338	24,013	24,178	23,959	24,198	23,840	24,325	19,605
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,451	1,453	1,493	1,547	1,698	1,722	1,747	1,740
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	9.0%	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	9.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	19.0	11.3	11.6	12.0	13.2	13.4	13.7	13.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,977	291	198	195	189	185	172	167
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	7.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	21,799	22,146	22,375	22,101	22,205	21,832	22,314	16,782
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	82.8%	92.2%	92.5%	92.2%	91.8%	91.6%	91.7%	86.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	23,776	22,437	22,573	22,296	22,394	22,017	22,578	17,865
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	90.3%	93.4%	93.4%	93.0%	93.0%	92.4%	92.4%	91.1%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	15,982	17,069	17,014	16,732	18,032	17,863	13,547	8,048

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$255,224	$253,012	$248,429	$251,418	$250,957	$247,266	$258,829	$189,294
Integrated employment funding	$10,249	$8,722	$8,720	$8,803	$8,712	$8,642	$7,976	$7,879
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.0%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.1%	4.2%
Facility-based work funding	$6,646	$2,008	$1,456	$1,535	$1,689	$1,557	$1,601	$1,548
Facility-based non-work funding	$237,321	$241,215	$237,162	$240,005	$239,574	$236,121	$248,361	$173,286
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	$815

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	16,011	16,945	15,603	15,137	16,023	15,169	10,722	14,588
Total number of closures with ID	1,632	1,647	1,373	1,243	1,295	1,319	912	1,425
Closures into an employment setting	4,982	5,324	5,511	5,486	5,923	5,697	4,314	5,173
Closures with ID into an employment setting	542	504	519	431	464	520	389	501
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,135	4,477	4,770	5,111	5,828	5,600	3,841	5,955
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	470	480	509	561	559	579	370	643
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.0%	54.0%	54.0%	52.0%	50.0%	50.0%	53.0%	46.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.0%	51.0%	50.0%	43.0%	45.0%	47.0%	51.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.1%	31.4%	35.3%	36.2%	37.0%	37.6%	40.2%	35.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.2%	30.6%	37.8%	34.7%	35.8%	39.4%	42.7%	35.2%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$300.91	$304.08	$303.08	$304.02	$ -	$ -	$ -	$325.07
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$183.97	$193.91	$173.28	$172.07	$ -	$ -	$ -	$201.79
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	25.0	25.0	23.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.0	21.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	22.0	21.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	39.0	41.0	43.0	43.0	46.0	44.0	34.0	41.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,988	$2,049	$2,338	$1,850	$1,857	$2,164	$2,351	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,881	$2,783	$3,013	$2,476	$1,979	$2,297	$2,265	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	51	50	50	38	39	38	39	35
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	46	52	47	31	40	42	41	37
Average days from eligibility to closure	663	668	676	666	686	677	706	740
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	867	879	866	908	848	775	760	786

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	6,517	6,537	6,571	6,597	6,620	6,633	6,660	6,695
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	8.4%	7.5%	6.0%	4.8%	4.4%	3.4%	3.5%

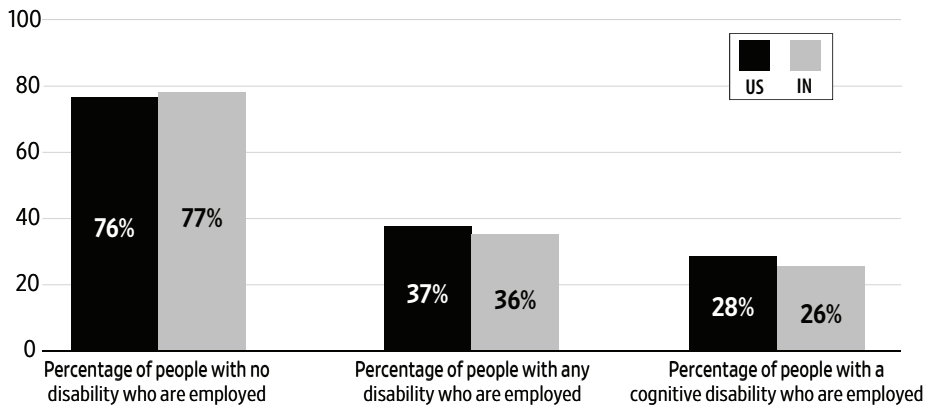
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	3,711,284	3,725,556	3,680,330	3,690,057	3,693,336	3,687,657	3,697,437	3,709,445
Number of people with any disability	472,920	443,874	502,462	499,086	495,414	497,445	491,089	478,422
Number of people with a cognitive disability	198,483	189,023	204,724	202,185	211,567	223,950	222,998	212,025
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,662,791	2,717,513	2,706,688	2,734,991	2,780,716	2,832,126	2,821,971	2,871,447
Number of people with any disability who are employed	159,348	150,066	171,785	182,807	176,154	180,049	183,278	172,833
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45,234	42,391	49,684	50,687	53,657	58,749	62,868	55,755
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.7%	72.9%	73.5%	74.0%	75.3%	76.8%	76.3%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.7%	33.8%	34.2%	37.0%	35.6%	36.2%	37.3%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.8%	22.4%	24.3%	25.0%	25.4%	26.2%	28.2%	26.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$36.9	$37.1	$38.9	$39.0	$41.2	$42.3	$43.4	$45.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.9	$27.8	$28.7	$29.1	$29.8	$29.8	$30.9	$32.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$16.7	$18.0	$18.3	$17.3	$18.6	$19.7	$21.3	$21.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	37	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	32	32	33	32	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.2%	12.9%	13.2%	12.9%	12.7%	11.8%	11.4%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.4%	30.1%	29.2%	27.0%	26.4%	26.8%	27.1%	27.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.0%	37.9%	36.7%	33.9%	33.6%	32.4%	31.2%	33.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	117,701	120,707	123,002	123,801	124,696	124,400	124,510	123,442
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,306	5,465	5,668	5,886	6,215	6,579	6,841	6,841
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	5.5%	5.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	23	17	15	--	9	3	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	54	60	66	70	70	73	77	64
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	29	21	22	24	26	24	27	17

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	11,768	13,259	13,049	13,281	13,987	14,264	14,266	14,257
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,235	2,210	1,949	1,560	1,540	1,714	1,529	1,787
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.0%	17.0%	14.9%	12.0%	11.0%	12.0%	11.0%	13.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	34.3	33.8	29.7	23.6	23.3	25.8	23.0	26.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,224	4,655	4,456	4,597	4,753	4,710	4,552	3,729
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	35.9%	35.1%	34.1%	35.0%	34.0%	33.0%	33.8%	26.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,922	5,410	5,589	6,231	6,877	7,076	7,605	7,947
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	41.8%	40.8%	42.8%	46.9%	49.0%	49.6%	56.4%	56.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	6,880	9,599	9,284	6,231	9,231	9,453	9,461	9,039
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	58.5%	72.4%	71.1%	47.0%	66.0%	66.0%	70.0%	63.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	9,146	10,065	19,329	17,059	20,861	21,239	21,618	20,715
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	77.7%	75.9%	148.1%	128.4%	149.1%	148.9%	151.5%	145.3%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$57,973	$78,110	$80,897	$82,462	$73,922	$80,139	$78,646	$80,418
Integrated employment funding	$5,222	$4,874	$4,546	$3,916	$3,278	$2,899	$2,214	$2,950
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	9.0%	6.2%	5.6%	4.7%	4.4%	3.6%	2.8%	3.7%
Facility-based work funding	$18,040	$18,451	$18,095	$17,704	$15,522	$18,396	$17,778	$15,116
Facility-based non-work funding	$16,642	$20,104	$22,980	$25,922	$24,731	$30,327	$31,434	$35,624
Community-based non-work funding	$18,069	$34,680	$35,276	$34,920	$30,392	$28,517	$27,221	$26,729

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	16,142	15,222	14,044	12,858	12,136	11,474	9,618	9,148
Total number of closures with ID	2,075	1,872	1,817	1,752	1,626	1,448	1,178	1,142
Closures into an employment setting	4,404	4,729	4,652	4,377	4,103	3,754	2,975	3,115
Closures with ID into an employment setting	625	646	645	635	611	458	339	385
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,838	3,555	3,011	2,979	2,900	3,066	3,026	3,120
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	653	520	522	491	469	466	439	465
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.0%	57.0%	61.0%	60.0%	59.0%	55.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.0%	55.0%	55.0%	56.0%	57.0%	50.0%	44.0%	45.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.3%	31.1%	33.1%	34.0%	33.8%	32.7%	30.9%	34.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.1%	34.5%	35.5%	36.2%	37.6%	31.6%	28.8%	33.7%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$360.92	$364.20	$358.61	$374.90	$ -	$ -	$ -	$468.30
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$185.85	$181.16	$177.81	$184.33	$ -	$ -	$ -	$188.11
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	29.0	28.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	68.0	72.0	71.0	66.0	62.0	57.0	45.0	47.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	7.0	5.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,887	$3,189	$3,135	$3,654	$3,737	$3,512	$3,640	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,037	$3,141	$3,187	$3,383	$3,491	$2,948	$3,104	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	43	43	43	41	42	44	44	49
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	39	40	42	39	40	43	45	50
Average days from eligibility to closure	505	537	527	562	552	561	582	573
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	480	497	499	513	526	531	546	531

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	3,062	3,074	3,090	3,107	3,124	3,135	3,144	3,149
State unemployment rate (%)	6.0%	5.5%	4.6%	4.4%	3.7%	3.7%	2.9%	2.6%

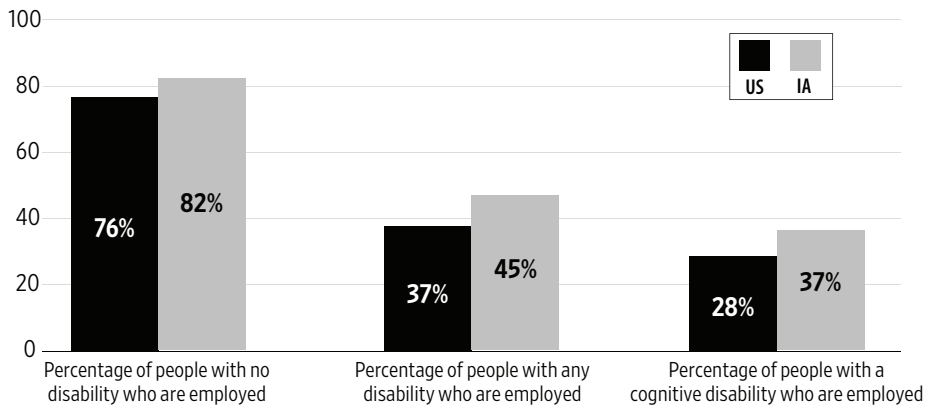
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	1,768,126	1,762,881	1,752,913	1,776,199	1,769,954	1,769,016	1,786,343	1,769,934
Number of people with any disability	173,998	181,776	193,789	177,519	185,117	186,755	167,959	178,933
Number of people with a cognitive disability	73,318	75,973	87,239	76,868	82,248	84,208	73,638	88,789
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,392,119	1,407,842	1,394,273	1,424,063	1,419,592	1,426,829	1,449,253	1,443,109
Number of people with any disability who are employed	71,245	76,061	83,453	76,055	82,904	84,255	76,678	81,056
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23,162	27,013	30,350	24,769	29,909	29,867	28,619	32,948
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.7%	79.9%	79.5%	80.0%	80.2%	80.7%	81.1%	82.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.9%	41.8%	43.1%	43.0%	44.8%	45.1%	45.7%	45.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.6%	35.6%	34.8%	32.0%	36.4%	35.5%	38.9%	37.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$37.1	$38.6	$39.2	$40.6	$41.4	$43.2	$44.4	$44.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$25.4	$26.6	$29.0	$33.0	$33.0	$31.7	$29.5	$31.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$16.0	$15.1	$17.8	$17.0	$22.6	$20.9	$17.4	$19.6
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	35	34	36	35	36	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	28	30	29	33	30	30	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.6%	10.7%	11.0%	10.6%	12.0%	10.2%	9.1%	10.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.3%	26.2%	28.4%	25.7%	26.1%	25.9%	25.9%	25.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.1%	30.5%	38.9%	35.9%	34.4%	32.4%	34.3%	33.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	46,887	47,976	49,007	49,336	49,188	49,175	49,374	49,309
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,303	6,269	6,219	6,289	6,432	6,172	5,806	5,426
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.4%	13.1%	12.7%	12.8%	13.1%	12.6%	11.8%	11.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	86	60	59	72	72	59	64	43
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	19	22	12	18	20	21	15	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	31	27	29	25	20	18	17	13

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	9,587	9,581	12,998	14,725	15,453	15,441	16,015	15,023
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,902	2,014	2,187	2,409	2,883	2,666	4,720	4,289
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20.0%	21.0%	16.8%	16.0%	19.0%	17.0%	29.0%	29.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	62.1	65.5	70.8	77.5	92.3	85.0	150.1	136.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,835	2,461	3,208	3,603	3,834	3,564	1,862	1,498
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	29.6%	25.7%	24.7%	24.5%	24.8%	23.1%	11.6%	10.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,850	5,106	7,603	8,713	8,736	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	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*	7,685	7,567	10,811	12,316	12,570	12,775	11,295	10,734
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	80.2%	79.0%	83.2%	84.0%	81.0%	82.7%	70.5%	71.4%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$63,869	$72,583	$68,456	$80,118	$63,329	$57,163	$88,218	$58,209
Integrated employment funding	$6,662	$7,712	$7,727	$9,051	$10,714	$11,608	$19,169	$19,759
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.4%	10.6%	11.3%	11.3%	16.9%	20.3%	21.7%	33.9%
Facility-based work funding	$26,078	$27,222	$22,569	$22,135	$22,720	$10,311	$12,880	$8,555
Facility-based non-work funding	$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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	6,406	6,760	6,620	5,870	6,162	5,985	4,280	5,861
Total number of closures with ID	856	872	888	758	841	928	650	968
Closures into an employment setting	2,213	2,244	2,284	2,289	2,422	2,292	1,435	2,117
Closures with ID into an employment setting	263	295	303	319	379	419	286	406
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,570	1,256	1,353	1,526	1,757	2,020	1,816	2,387
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	212	182	216	204	250	348	285	427
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	64.0%	63.0%	60.0%	58.0%	53.0%	44.0%	47.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.0%	62.0%	58.0%	61.0%	60.0%	55.0%	50.0%	49.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.5%	33.2%	34.5%	39.0%	39.3%	38.3%	33.5%	36.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.7%	33.8%	34.1%	42.1%	45.1%	45.2%	44.0%	41.9%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$407.40	$414.54	$405.38	$410.38	$ -	$ -	$ -	$380.87
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$261.50	$249.60	$247.43	$233.93	$ -	$ -	$ -	$195.71
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	24.0	22.0	21.0	20.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	72.0	73.0	74.0	74.0	77.0	73.0	46.0	67.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	13.0	9.0	13.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,908	$1,794	$1,858	$2,095	$1,890	$1,976	$1,668	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$918	$1,018	$1,166	$1,266	$1,407	$1,706	$1,541	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	34	34	36	37	37	37	38	39
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	35	35	39	36	38	34	34	36
Average days from eligibility to closure	827	828	839	922	882	855	854	836
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	659	698	721	761	702	668	715	719

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	2,871	2,886	2,894	2,904	2,912	2,907	2,911	2,911
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	5.8%	5.4%	4.5%	4.2%	4.2%	3.5%	3.3%

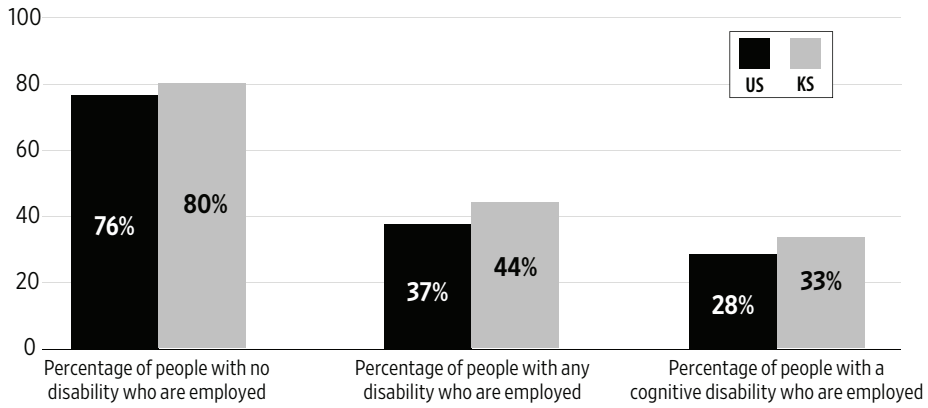
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	1,616,693	1,619,237	1,624,813	1,609,327	1,624,111	1,606,223	1,598,989	1,581,927
Number of people with any disability	185,566	192,616	181,334	196,040	181,312	195,830	198,245	207,519
Number of people with a cognitive disability	81,968	81,798	77,625	87,024	79,641	83,117	88,029	96,121
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,231,894	1,240,336	1,247,170	1,235,744	1,269,929	1,252,889	1,252,512	1,264,453
Number of people with any disability who are employed	79,141	76,785	73,625	75,964	77,104	90,009	89,582	91,880
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25,994	25,604	23,138	27,007	28,220	29,056	31,113	31,514
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.2%	76.6%	76.8%	77.0%	78.2%	78.0%	78.3%	80.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.6%	39.9%	40.6%	39.0%	42.5%	46.0%	45.2%	44.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.7%	31.3%	29.8%	31.0%	35.4%	35.0%	35.3%	33.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$38.4	$39.2	$40.4	$41.2	$42.9	$42.8	$44.5	$45.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.1	$27.8	$31.2	$30.6	$34.8	$29.1	$33.8	$35.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$17.3	$15.7	$18.9	$21.9	$28.8	$18.9	$22.3	$22.6
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	36	36	37	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	31	32	33	31	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.0%	11.4%	11.6%	11.6%	11.0%	10.9%	10.4%	10.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.5%	28.6%	23.7%	26.5%	24.3%	25.4%	25.0%	27.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.4%	36.9%	29.8%	29.7%	26.6%	32.8%	32.4%	36.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	44,955	46,252	46,897	46,659	46,221	45,911	46,044	45,656
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,923	3,890	3,827	3,913	3,987	3,980	4,017	3,963
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.7%	8.4%	8.2%	8.4%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	32	31	26	26	39	30	23	26
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	160	143	134	150	116	112	134	96
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	19	15	7	9	10	7	11	9

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	5,789	5,948	6,200	6,141	6,011	7,484	7,477	7,597
Number of people served in integrated employment	890	891	802	845	843	845	893	933
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15.0%	15.0%	12.9%	14.0%	14.0%	11.0%	12.0%	12.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	31.0	30.9	27.7	29.1	29.0	29.1	30.7	32.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	3,437	3,118	3,086	3,016	2,842	2,789	2,670
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	57.8%	50.3%	50.3%	50.2%	38.0%	37.3%	35.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	3,338	3,625	3,838	3,818	4,056	4,538	4,040
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	56.1%	58.5%	62.5%	63.5%	54.2%	60.7%	53.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	3,862	3,284	3,457	3,393	3,600	3,923	4,839
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	64.9%	53.0%	56.3%	56.4%	48.1%	52.0%	64.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	6,775	10,027	10,381	10,227	10,498	11,250	11,549
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	113.9%	161.7%	169.0%	170.0%	140.2%	150.5%	152.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,697	3,673

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$84,766	$87,530	$93,438	$97,326	$101,392	$103,518	$106,405	$109,147
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	$253	$460
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2%	0.4%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	$106,152	$108,688
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

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	7,650	6,980	7,086	6,798	5,611	4,670	3,281	4,335
Total number of closures with ID	607	567	596	613	564	479	302	418
Closures into an employment setting	1,624	1,619	1,707	1,494	1,343	1,134	722	1,079
Closures with ID into an employment setting	198	204	245	247	208	184	107	147
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,728	1,788	1,976	2,190	1,797	1,294	1,008	1,506
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	186	174	167	197	193	122	105	169
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	48.0%	46.0%	41.0%	43.0%	47.0%	42.0%	42.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	54.0%	59.0%	56.0%	52.0%	60.0%	50.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	21.2%	23.2%	24.1%	22.0%	23.9%	24.3%	22.0%	24.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.6%	36.0%	41.1%	40.3%	36.9%	38.4%	35.4%	35.2%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$303.77	$303.60	$299.88	$300.08	$ -	$ -	$ -	$313.67
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$174.85	$182.60	$173.00	$178.48	$ -	$ -	$ -	$190.81
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	24.0	22.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	57.0	56.0	59.0	51.0	46.0	39.0	25.0	37.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	7.0	6.0	4.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,459	$2,728	$2,911	$2,847	$2,753	$2,520	$2,716	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,059	$2,336	$2,485	$2,677	$2,427	$2,346	$2,370	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	46	43	42	37	32	31	30	29
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	39	36	35	28	23	19	17	17
Average days from eligibility to closure	451	489	538	555	547	522	539	535
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	433	506	535	529	530	473	457	452

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	4,369	4,380	4,395	4,413	4,425	4,437	4,454	4,461
State unemployment rate (%)	10.0%	8.4%	8.3%	6.5%	5.4%	5.0%	4.5%	4.3%

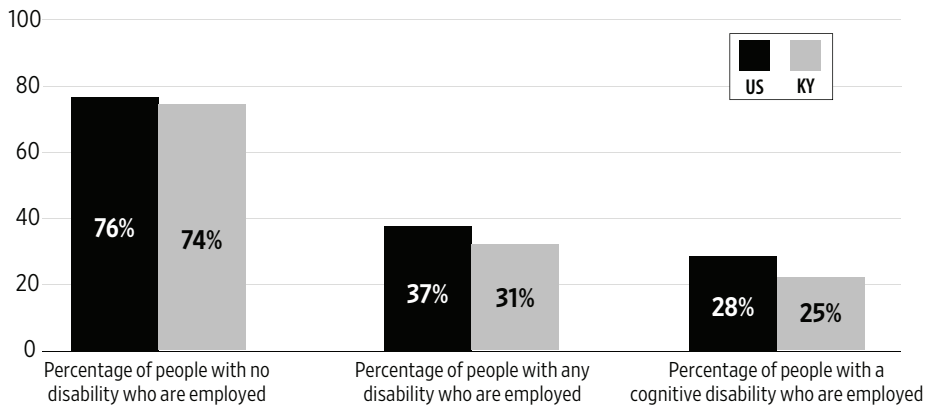
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	2,368,073	2,375,831	2,373,386	2,351,712	2,376,446	2,348,561	2,352,687	2,353,462
Number of people with any disability	435,783	419,566	426,533	441,710	423,866	450,781	438,317	428,582
Number of people with a cognitive disability	183,446	179,052	189,008	193,264	187,170	210,093	192,555	186,884
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,640,007	1,674,323	1,688,093	1,695,059	1,723,232	1,720,887	1,738,282	1,747,139
Number of people with any disability who are employed	110,576	109,496	114,455	118,395	112,013	135,873	133,604	133,874
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31,114	31,931	34,236	36,335	30,882	48,508	40,101	47,142
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.3%	70.5%	71.1%	72.0%	72.5%	73.3%	73.9%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	25.4%	26.1%	26.8%	27.0%	26.4%	30.1%	30.5%	31.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.0%	17.8%	18.1%	19.0%	16.5%	23.1%	20.8%	25.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$35.5	$36.8	$37.8	$37.5	$39.4	$41.0	$41.7	$43.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.8	$25.0	$28.6	$29.6	$27.8	$29.4	$30.4	$32.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$15.5	$17.0	$18.6	$20.3	$18.4	$20.1	$19.5	$21.2
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	36	36	37	37	37	38	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	33	35	35	35	34	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.3%	15.3%	14.8%	15.0%	14.8%	14.9%	14.2%	13.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.5%	34.2%	33.0%	33.2%	31.8%	34.8%	33.2%	30.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.9%	40.0%	38.1%	39.9%	36.9%	40.8%	40.2%	36.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	183,279	183,637	182,143	179,863	175,829	172,508	169,849	166,391
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,284	4,280	4,281	4,400	4,644	5,010	5,114	5,151
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	22	17	7	4	--	3	--	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	38	38	25	26	32	46	41	49
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	22	24	23	20	17	14	17	16

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	4,674	7,533	7,072	6,984	6,581	8,919	9,506	9,882
Number of people served in integrated employment	413	1,200	1,297	679	636	2,689	3,253	3,693
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	9.0%	16.0%	18.3%	10.0%	10.0%	30.0%	34.0%	37.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	9.5	27.4	29.5	15.4	14.4	60.6	73.0	82.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	1,002	2,006	1,149
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	11.2%	21.1%	12.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,490	4,582	884	579	786	--	803	822
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	96.1%	60.8%	12.5%	8.3%	11.9%	--	8.4%	8.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,114	3,212	6,773	5,726	6,035	5,228	3,444	4,218
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	45.2%	42.6%	95.8%	82.0%	91.7%	58.6%	36.0%	43.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,490	4,582	7,657	6,305	6,821	6,230	6,253	6,189
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	96.1%	60.8%	108.3%	90.0%	104.0%	69.8%	65.8%	62.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$62,996	$68,766	$72,575	$79,604	$76,446	$79,262	$87,968	$74,002
Integrated employment funding	$1,302	$1,408	$1,390	$4,377	$3,128	$7,396	$13,337	$5,224
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	5.5%	4.1%	9.3%	15.2%	7.1%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	$11,298	$12,983	$12,819
Facility-based non-work funding	$54,905	$23,567	$2,199	$4,556	$8,244	--	$9,931	$10,150
Community-based non-work funding	$6,789	$43,792	$68,985	$70,671	$65,073	$60,568	$51,717	$45,808

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	12,697	12,364	13,152	13,163	13,952	15,931	7,640	9,440
Total number of closures with ID	1,233	1,303	1,396	1,366	1,398	1,448	698	867
Closures into an employment setting	3,898	3,880	4,010	4,231	4,780	5,399	3,049	3,139
Closures with ID into an employment setting	369	350	354	365	394	337	244	301
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,377	2,184	2,966	3,466	2,998	5,119	2,030	2,351
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	289	273	388	439	381	594	221	306
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	64.0%	57.0%	55.0%	61.0%	51.0%	60.0%	57.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.0%	56.0%	48.0%	45.0%	51.0%	36.0%	52.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.7%	31.4%	30.5%	32.1%	34.3%	33.9%	39.9%	33.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.9%	26.9%	25.4%	26.7%	28.2%	23.3%	35.0%	34.7%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$396.52	$393.58	$399.63	$416.64	$ -	$ -	$ -	$542.59
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$204.63	$201.97	$206.74	$201.21	$ -	$ -	$ -	$180.86
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	32.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	89.0	89.0	91.0	96.0	108.0	122.0	68.0	70.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	6.0	7.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,960	$2,045	$2,033	$2,150	$2,018	$2,317	$2,446	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,022	$1,952	$1,910	$1,919	$1,786	$1,960	$2,019	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	74	65	53	43	40	40	38	44
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	46	47	46	38	37	35	32	34
Average days from eligibility to closure	722	750	840	857	737	809	741	726
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	717	722	811	894	792	882	705	682

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	4,575	4,602	4,625	4,650	4,671	4,682	4,671	4,660
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	6.6%	6.2%	6.4%	6.3%	6.1%	4.7%	4.9%

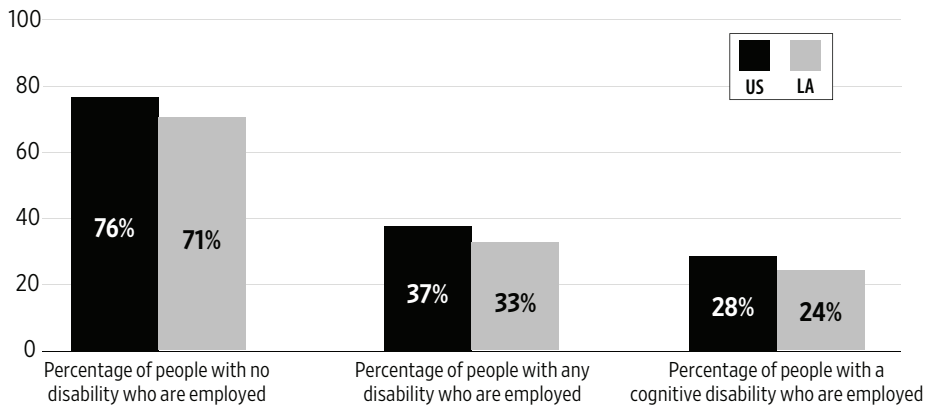
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	2,546,898	2,532,699	2,572,864	2,563,502	2,569,903	2,530,689	2,552,980	2,500,083
Number of people with any disability	384,892	388,073	376,484	376,806	373,416	400,550	368,824	378,803
Number of people with a cognitive disability	168,575	163,126	155,603	167,702	163,551	172,805	160,231	164,349
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,763,799	1,779,397	1,797,622	1,795,788	1,807,590	1,784,211	1,783,813	1,780,731
Number of people with any disability who are employed	122,289	130,253	115,463	121,981	121,295	120,381	122,407	123,373
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	37,523	40,085	34,146	37,873	44,021	37,957	37,910	39,603
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.3%	70.3%	69.9%	70.0%	70.3%	70.5%	69.9%	71.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.8%	33.6%	30.7%	32.0%	32.5%	30.1%	33.2%	33.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.3%	24.6%	21.9%	23.0%	26.9%	22.0%	23.7%	24.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$37.5	$39.0	$40.8	$41.2	$42.6	$42.6	$43.2	$45.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$31.5	$30.6	$30.9	$31.0	$32.4	$35.1	$33.5	$35.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$22.1	$20.7	$23.1	$21.4	$24.0	$26.3	$23.6	$27.6
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	39	38	38	39	37	38	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	37	35	34	36	36	35	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	16.9%	16.1%	16.4%	16.3%	16.0%	16.7%	17.3%	15.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.1%	31.8%	31.0%	30.1%	29.0%	31.8%	29.3%	29.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.2%	37.7%	37.3%	36.1%	34.1%	36.7%	32.1%	33.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	166,690	169,354	170,399	170,387	168,534	167,465	167,308	165,566
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,572	5,699	5,655	5,719	5,770	5,842	5,865	5,727
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	--	4	5	8	4	--	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	60	52	63	59	42	42	38	44
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	25	27	22	22	20	23	17	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	5,009	5,340	5,346	5,093	5,240	5,228	4,951	4,722
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,643	1,708	1,683	1,640	1,581	1,501	1,534	1,420
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	33.0%	32.0%	31.5%	32.0%	30.0%	29.0%	31.0%	30.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	35.9	37.1	36.4	35.3	33.8	32.1	32.8	30.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,574	1,583	1,560	1,301	1,312	1,176	969	581
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	31.4%	29.6%	29.2%	25.5%	25.0%	22.5%	19.6%	12.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,792	2,059	2,103	2,144	2,347	2,551	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	35.8%	38.6%	39.3%	42.1%	44.8%	48.8%	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	0.2%	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,366	3,642	3,663	3,453	3,659	3,727	3,417	3,302
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	67.2%	68.2%	68.5%	68.0%	70.0%	71.3%	69.0%	69.9%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$30,801	--	$34,374	$33,795	$33,829	$33,213	$32,547	$33,421
Integrated employment funding	$12,090	$13,941	$13,747	$12,824	$12,178	$11,055	$11,180	$11,223
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	39.2%	--	40.0%	37.9%	36.0%	33.3%	34.3%	33.6%
Facility-based work funding	$8,183	$8,435	$8,119	$7,340	$7,165	$6,213	$4,883	$2,877
Facility-based non-work funding	$10,529	$12,018	$12,507	$13,592	$14,487	$15,945	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	$39	--	--	--	--

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	7,920	8,830	14,247	6,795	7,107	8,103	6,402	5,785
Total number of closures with ID	640	676	1,121	500	573	655	451	336
Closures into an employment setting	2,313	2,012	2,235	2,289	2,347	2,282	1,409	1,020
Closures with ID into an employment setting	167	168	205	181	202	192	96	68
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,467	2,039	6,553	1,029	1,320	2,388	2,511	1,584
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	259	245	585	103	135	251	199	111
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	50.0%	25.0%	69.0%	64.0%	49.0%	36.0%	39.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	39.0%	41.0%	26.0%	64.0%	60.0%	43.0%	33.0%	38.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.2%	22.8%	15.7%	33.7%	33.0%	28.2%	22.0%	17.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.1%	24.9%	18.3%	36.2%	35.3%	29.3%	21.3%	20.2%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$426.06	$418.85	$396.97	$398.34	$ -	$ -	$ -	$395.03
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$191.85	$187.64	$209.99	$175.03	$ -	$ -	$ -	$189.06
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	23.0	25.0	22.0	21.0	23.0	22.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	51.0	44.0	48.0	49.0	50.0	49.0	30.0	22.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$3,089	$2,451	$2,945	$2,870	$3,826	$3,020	$3,222	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,435	$2,230	$2,180	$1,233	$4,420	$2,639	$2,482	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	56	60	61	56	52	48	49	47
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	55	62	59	51	52	46	49	43
Average days from eligibility to closure	788	798	1,072	725	659	782	957	623
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	598	697	1,004	569	611	719	880	588

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	1,328	1,329	1,328	1,330	1,329	1,331	1,335	1,339
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	7.3%	6.7%	5.7%	4.4%	3.9%	3.1%	3.2%

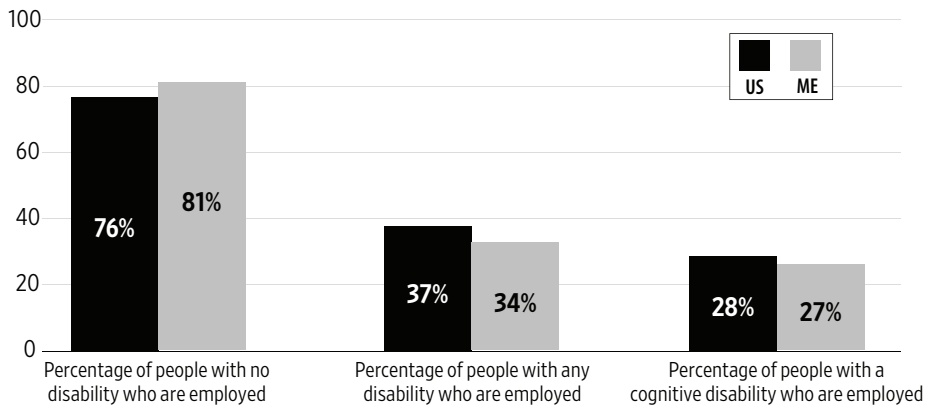
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	758,702	746,734	734,336	733,956	727,019	734,590	722,686	725,734
Number of people with any disability	108,518	115,875	125,104	121,023	121,092	108,203	117,727	112,565
Number of people with a cognitive disability	52,507	55,471	61,351	65,841	57,452	53,601	65,445	57,137
Number of people with no disability who are employed	575,248	562,335	566,929	570,528	576,612	572,380	568,690	587,039
Number of people with any disability who are employed	32,769	39,742	39,859	38,100	33,502	34,646	38,967	38,016
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	11,822	13,184	13,292	13,533	9,859	12,105	15,980	15,636
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.8%	75.3%	77.2%	78.0%	79.3%	77.9%	78.7%	81.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	30.2%	34.3%	31.9%	31.0%	27.7%	32.0%	33.1%	34.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.5%	23.8%	21.7%	21.0%	17.2%	22.6%	24.4%	27.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$36.0	$35.9	$38.5	$39.6	$40.0	$40.9	$43.0	$45.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$23.2	$23.4	$25.1	$22.9	$23.6	$27.2	$26.0	$26.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$15.4	$12.5	$17.7	$13.0	$15.2	$21.1	$16.2	$20.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	34	35	32	34	34	34	32
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	29	31	26	30	31	30	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.6%	11.9%	10.5%	10.8%	10.0%	9.6%	9.5%	8.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.8%	33.2%	27.0%	36.1%	32.7%	29.9%	25.6%	32.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.5%	39.7%	32.8%	44.0%	38.8%	38.5%	33.0%	42.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	34,792	35,693	36,137	36,329	36,137	36,178	36,200	35,813
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,768	1,823	1,756	1,833	1,930	2,062	2,058	2,074
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%	5.3%	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	33	23	27	25	27	19	23	17
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	9	10	5	6	9	8	4	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	--	3,362	3,515	3,628	3,670	--	4,997	5,230
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	909	999	1,000	1,139	--	901	800
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	27.0%	28.4%	28.0%	31.0%	--	18.0%	15.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	68.4	75.2	75.2	88.6	--	67.5	59.7
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	--	--	--	3,359	3,533	--	4,038	4,159
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	92.6%	96.3%	--	81.0%	80.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	3,359	3,533	--	4,038	4,159
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	93.0%	96.0%	--	80.8%	79.5%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	$58,628	--	$63,511	$69,781
Integrated employment funding	--	$4,000	$4,600	--	$3,853	--	$3,372	$3,157
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	6.6%	--	5.3%	4.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	$54,750	--	$60,138	$66,623

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	4,147	3,533	4,270	3,937	4,230	5,058	2,743	3,407
Total number of closures with ID	401	316	344	302	299	391	232	323
Closures into an employment setting	817	894	1,030	1,126	1,221	1,278	597	779
Closures with ID into an employment setting	104	102	113	106	90	114	77	105
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	874	757	887	827	861	1,386	1,024	1,356
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	86	72	84	65	85	130	98	149
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	54.0%	54.0%	58.0%	59.0%	48.0%	37.0%	36.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.0%	59.0%	57.0%	62.0%	51.0%	47.0%	44.0%	41.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	19.7%	25.3%	24.1%	28.6%	28.9%	25.3%	21.8%	22.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	25.9%	32.3%	32.8%	35.1%	30.1%	29.2%	33.2%	32.5%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$323.29	$341.24	$375.29	$381.04	$ -	$ -	$ -	$374.28
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$98.92	$97.21	$107.98	$82.96	$ -	$ -	$ -	$146.48
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	25.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	12.0	12.0	13.0	10.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	62.0	67.0	78.0	85.0	92.0	96.0	45.0	58.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	9.0	6.0	8.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,149	$2,251	$1,959	$1,788	$1,802	$2,004	$1,793	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,456	$2,572	$2,565	$2,341	$3,114	$2,838	$2,527	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	70	70	71	65	66	68	68	61
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	65	73	86	76	70	72	82	65
Average days from eligibility to closure	807	729	690	654	621	663	593	600
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	776	736	776	654	709	750	613	556

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	5,828	5,885	5,929	5,976	6,006	6,016	6,025	6,036
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	7.0%	6.6%	5.8%	5.2%	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%

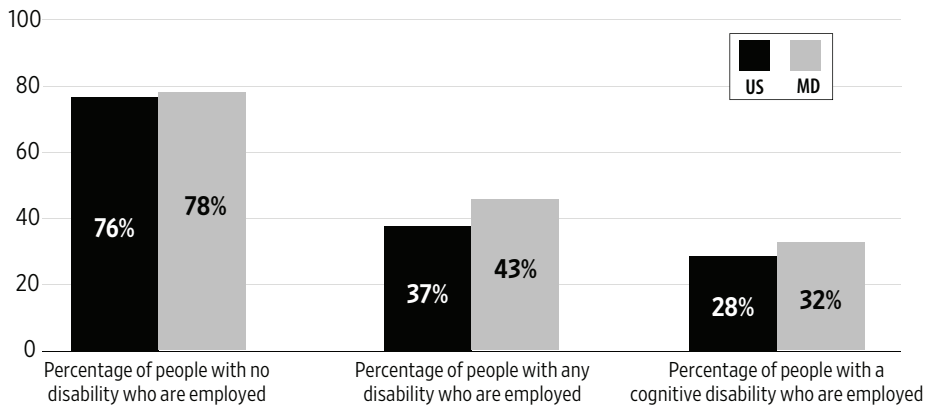
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	3,531,712	3,547,046	3,554,104	3,569,673	3,572,866	3,532,945	3,549,856	3,497,887
Number of people with any disability	314,518	315,839	328,041	324,592	326,657	339,034	340,082	353,023
Number of people with a cognitive disability	139,395	133,586	133,337	139,421	142,888	152,351	152,637	162,064
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,642,116	2,671,337	2,700,474	2,707,260	2,732,169	2,752,489	2,763,572	2,744,957
Number of people with any disability who are employed	112,726	127,319	131,545	125,331	132,719	138,366	140,665	150,910
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	33,385	38,434	37,273	38,294	44,248	46,618	49,602	52,353
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.8%	75.3%	76.0%	76.0%	76.5%	77.9%	77.9%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.8%	40.3%	40.1%	39.0%	40.6%	40.8%	41.4%	43.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.9%	28.8%	28.0%	27.0%	31.0%	30.6%	32.5%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$51.6	$52.5	$53.8	$54.1	$56.1	$57.1	$59.0	$60.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$38.7	$42.2	$40.3	$41.9	$42.7	$42.7	$44.2	$46.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.2	$25.2	$26.9	$26.6	$29.2	$29.4	$32.3	$31.0
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	36	37	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	32	33	31	34	33	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.2%	8.1%	8.2%	8.4%	8.6%	7.6%	7.7%	7.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.8%	22.2%	21.4%	22.7%	21.6%	20.2%	21.2%	18.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.5%	27.6%	26.2%	27.6%	28.9%	25.3%	24.2%	22.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	97,736	101,314	103,794	104,519	106,541	106,976	108,530	107,506
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,916	5,969	5,938	5,869	6,165	6,308	6,375	6,090
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	9	7	8	--	3	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	112	111	101	97	102	111	92	76
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	23	19	17	19	21	17	17	14

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	12,343	12,218	12,663	13,143	13,143	13,507	13,235	13,806
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,918	4,924	5,011	5,092	4,916	4,444	3,933	3,980
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	40.0%	40.0%	39.6%	39.0%	37.0%	33.0%	30.0%	29.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	84.4	83.7	84.5	85.2	81.8	11.2	65.3	65.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,111	1,486
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.0%	11.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,425	7,470	7,652	8,051	--	9,131	8,942	9,130
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	60.2%	61.1%	60.4%	61.3%	--	67.6%	67.6%	66.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	676	976	1,382
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	5.0%	7.0%	10.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,425	7,470	7,652	8,051	8,182	9,807	12,029	11,998
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	60.2%	61.1%	60.4%	61.0%	62.0%	72.6%	90.9%	86.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$233,915	$233,915	$211,469	$219,218	$227,901	$241,893	$254,431	$261,371
Integrated employment funding	$84,793	$83,798	$77,307	$75,204	$75,498	$59,262	$59,181	$59,530
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	36.2%	35.8%	36.6%	34.3%	33.1%	24.5%	23.3%	22.8%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	$149,123	$148,366	$134,162	$144,015	--	$171,675	$180,016	$180,028
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	$10,955	$15,192	$21,710

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	9,591	8,077	7,388	8,065	7,844	7,278	6,862	7,276
Total number of closures with ID	779	716	723	806	796	813	695	696
Closures into an employment setting	2,437	2,506	2,533	2,545	2,559	2,565	1,363	1,543
Closures with ID into an employment setting	239	277	310	347	308	328	179	196
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,042	1,706	1,587	1,762	1,731	1,657	3,259	2,754
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	265	150	134	141	166	165	322	309
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	44.0%	59.0%	61.0%	59.0%	60.0%	61.0%	29.0%	36.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	47.0%	65.0%	70.0%	71.0%	65.0%	67.0%	36.0%	39.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.4%	31.0%	34.3%	31.6%	32.6%	35.2%	19.9%	21.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.7%	38.7%	42.9%	43.1%	38.7%	40.3%	25.8%	28.2%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$323.99	$308.27	$300.20	$295.32	$ -	$ -	$ -	$343.58
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$186.59	$184.81	$199.22	$198.91	$ -	$ -	$ -	$234.26
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	27.0	26.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	22.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	42.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.0	43.0	23.0	26.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,916	$1,957	$2,073	$2,121	$2,059	$2,166	$2,222	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,521	$1,510	$1,536	$1,572	$1,508	$1,499	$1,944	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	42	37	34	26	26	26	23	25
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	42	36	31	24	22	23	20	23
Average days from eligibility to closure	821	695	750	784	812	867	1,052	892
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	840	633	664	701	698	778	1,054	840

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	6,588	6,646	6,693	6,745	6,794	6,812	6,863	6,883
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	6.8%	7.1%	5.8%	5.0%	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%

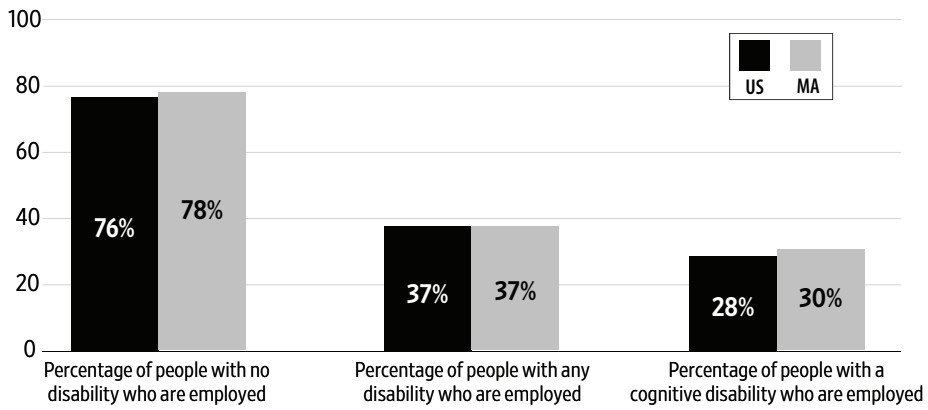
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	4,012,567	4,025,304	4,039,415	4,073,627	4,095,892	4,090,112	4,104,373	4,128,801
Number of people with any disability	388,429	390,883	403,997	400,618	409,529	403,578	410,895	399,246
Number of people with a cognitive disability	190,688	185,412	189,781	197,218	204,015	205,638	200,232	196,205
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,991,987	3,014,959	3,064,311	3,128,785	3,167,167	3,182,856	3,204,024	3,232,064
Number of people with any disability who are employed	121,957	126,372	136,610	138,606	140,245	152,267	150,300	149,272
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	44,917	43,354	48,790	50,709	53,330	60,315	54,534	59,595
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.6%	74.9%	75.9%	77.0%	77.3%	77.8%	78.1%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.4%	32.3%	33.8%	35.0%	34.2%	37.7%	36.6%	37.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.6%	23.4%	25.7%	26.0%	26.1%	29.3%	27.2%	30.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$50.0	$51.9	$53.1	$55.1	$55.9	$57.6	$61.3	$62.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$31.8	$33.5	$33.1	$38.2	$38.1	$36.6	$39.4	$40.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$21.6	$21.6	$19.4	$28.3	$25.5	$26.7	$27.4	$30.2
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	32	35	34	34	33	34	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	28	31	28	30	30	31	30	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.2%	9.4%	9.4%	9.1%	9.2%	8.4%	8.4%	8.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.2%	28.5%	28.3%	27.5%	27.7%	27.3%	25.0%	24.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.3%	32.8%	35.0%	32.4%	32.4%	32.2%	31.4%	28.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	151,928	166,037	168,150	168,666	167,874	166,144	165,380	162,493
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8,872	8,416	8,339	8,703	9,125	9,431	9,789	9,873
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.8%	5.1%	5.0%	5.2%	5.4%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	101	78	78	75	52	53	41	38
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	71	63	67	83	105	101	112	119
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	124	91	93	80	77	69	50	49

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	14,751	14,769	15,523	15,728	16,217	16,217	17,103	17,479
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,733	3,778	4,538	5,739	6,222	6,733	6,852	7,073
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	25.0%	26.0%	29.2%	37.0%	38.0%	42.0%	40.0%	40.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	56.7	56.8	67.8	85.1	91.6	98.8	99.8	102.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,640	3,085	3,065	2,564	1,112	719	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	24.7%	20.9%	19.7%	16.3%	6.9%	4.4%	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,953	7,882	8,507	8,741	8,963	9,021	9,195	9,376
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	53.9%	53.4%	54.8%	55.6%	55.3%	55.6%	53.8%	54.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,330	2,433	2,631	3,731	5,261	6,299	6,482	6,798
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	15.8%	16.5%	16.9%	23.7%	32.4%	38.8%	38.0%	39.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	11,593	10,967	14,203	15,036	15,336	16,039	15,677	16,174
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	78.6%	74.3%	91.5%	96.0%	95.0%	98.9%	91.7%	92.5%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$241,403	--	$248,828	$114,912	$125,858	$309,575	$316,333	$323,855
Integrated employment funding	$35,088	$34,969	$36,370	$44,606	$49,329	$53,287	$53,052	$53,636
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	14.5%	--	14.6%	38.8%	39.2%	17.2%	16.8%	16.6%
Facility-based work funding	$39,823	$36,940	$29,554	$26,014	$14,045	$3,949	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	$135,000	$134,766	$145,886	$146,000	$165,158	$171,505	$171,110	$170,452
Community-based non-work funding	$31,492	$35,274	$37,018	$44,292	$62,484	$80,835	$92,171	$99,767

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	11,019	11,349	10,138	10,628	11,775	10,219	7,191	13,618
Total number of closures with ID	392	400	291	286	311	278	195	369
Closures into an employment setting	3,727	3,847	3,910	4,006	4,054	4,190	2,780	4,196
Closures with ID into an employment setting	130	168	137	138	149	146	89	137
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,618	3,865	2,679	2,687	4,068	3,278	2,172	6,677
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	157	147	84	79	112	85	64	167
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	51.0%	50.0%	59.0%	60.0%	50.0%	56.0%	56.0%	39.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	45.0%	53.0%	62.0%	64.0%	57.0%	63.0%	58.0%	45.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.8%	33.9%	38.6%	37.7%	34.4%	41.0%	38.7%	30.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.2%	42.0%	47.1%	48.3%	47.9%	52.5%	45.6%	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$357.66	$362.28	$364.47	$373.63	$ -	$ -	$ -	$424.68
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$165.55	$153.30	$169.08	$167.64	$ -	$ -	$ -	$239.79
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	26.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	20.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	57.0	58.0	58.0	59.0	59.0	62.0	41.0	61.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,327	$1,376	$1,356	$2,189	$2,769	$1,573	$2,801	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$591	$601	$550	$3,469	$4,192	$2,642	$3,954	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	43	39	37	30	28	28	29	29
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	36	35	25	24	21	21	27
Average days from eligibility to closure	880	866	818	839	875	902	838	1,066
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	818	820	809	815	800	812	691	904

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	9,876	9,883	9,896	9,910	9,923	9,928	9,976	9,984
State unemployment rate (%)	10.0%	9.3%	8.8%	7.3%	5.4%	4.9%	4.7%	4.1%

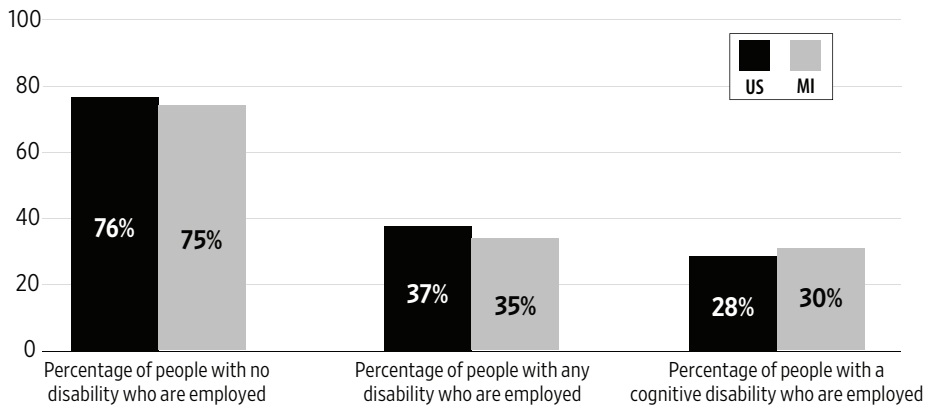
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	5,627,799	5,651,628	5,575,375	5,583,065	5,545,728	5,541,225	5,582,372	5,552,504
Number of people with any disability	776,260	732,038	795,087	779,149	787,446	791,788	744,793	754,058
Number of people with a cognitive disability	350,943	332,916	359,228	371,961	373,208	352,375	342,687	349,044
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,813,371	3,886,926	3,952,046	4,012,797	4,060,174	4,114,941	4,156,171	4,178,564
Number of people with any disability who are employed	218,103	197,118	236,383	226,162	241,779	263,940	245,084	267,449
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	71,431	68,333	79,089	73,725	92,670	85,045	87,663	103,015
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.8%	68.8%	70.9%	72.0%	73.2%	74.3%	74.5%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.1%	26.9%	29.7%	29.0%	30.7%	33.3%	32.9%	35.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20.4%	20.5%	22.0%	20.0%	24.8%	24.1%	25.6%	30.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$38.0	$38.6	$39.8	$40.9	$42.3	$44.1	$45.7	$46.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.0	$25.8	$28.0	$28.0	$29.1	$30.6	$32.7	$32.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$16.9	$16.7	$18.5	$17.5	$20.0	$21.0	$20.7	$23.5
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	35	35	35	35	35	36	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	30	31	30	31	32	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.5%	15.0%	14.4%	13.7%	13.7%	12.9%	12.0%	11.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.6%	32.0%	31.7%	30.5%	29.7%	27.3%	28.8%	28.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.2%	37.1%	37.9%	36.8%	34.1%	31.3%	35.1%	33.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	250,200	256,844	261,822	261,707	260,257	258,370	258,997	256,285
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11,863	12,034	12,179	12,570	13,062	13,620	14,154	14,401
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	5.5%	5.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	62	57	46	37	21	20	29	25
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	43	43	42	49	52	60	71	73
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	36	31	29	26	24	26	26	29

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	17,098	17,839	17,746	17,352	17,938	17,185	16,046	14,807
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,989	3,993	4,058	4,041	4,250	4,452	4,379	4,207
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	23.0%	22.0%	22.9%	23.0%	24.0%	26.0%	27.0%	28.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	40.4	40.4	41.0	40.8	42.8	44.8	43.9	42.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,441	4,434	4,453	4,299	4,920	4,458	3,290	2,660
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	26.0%	24.9%	25.1%	24.8%	27.4%	25.9%	20.5%	18.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,260	4,778	4,913	4,853	4,824	4,880	3,553	2,478
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	24.9%	26.8%	27.7%	28.0%	26.9%	28.4%	22.1%	17.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	6,778	7,572	6,441	6,213	6,465	13,634	12,880	12,058
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	39.6%	42.4%	36.3%	35.8%	36.0%	79.3%	80.0%	81.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	15,479	16,784	15,807	15,365	16,209	22,972	19,723	17,196
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	90.5%	94.0%	89.1%	89.0%	90.0%	133.7%	122.9%	116.1%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$168,497	$175,716	$173,765	$159,811	$157,129	$157,457	$159,457	$143,566
Integrated employment funding	$22,450	$23,871	$26,765	$27,197	$25,299	$27,242	$29,224	$25,467
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	13.3%	13.6%	15.4%	17.0%	16.1%	17.3%	18.3%	17.7%
Facility-based work funding	$47,046	$49,668	$48,428	$43,240	$38,584	$46,790	$37,186	$30,218
Facility-based non-work funding	$42,126	$49,280	$47,543	$45,056	$36,195	$47,081	$37,399	$31,134
Community-based non-work funding	$56,876	$52,897	$51,028	$44,318	$57,051	$36,344	$55,649	$56,748

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	22,557	23,119	20,289	18,196	18,169	17,947	13,622	16,040
Total number of closures with ID	1,259	1,272	1,109	1,116	1,275	1,274	1,060	1,295
Closures into an employment setting	7,864	7,816	6,859	6,772	6,835	6,959	4,944	6,300
Closures with ID into an employment setting	421	379	347	424	521	500	384	482
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	7,691	7,271	6,495	5,437	5,073	4,810	4,079	4,422
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	569	565	479	377	402	382	360	504
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	51.0%	52.0%	51.0%	55.0%	57.0%	59.0%	55.0%	59.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	42.0%	40.0%	42.0%	53.0%	56.0%	57.0%	52.0%	49.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.9%	33.8%	33.8%	37.2%	37.6%	38.8%	36.3%	39.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.4%	29.8%	31.3%	38.0%	40.9%	39.2%	36.2%	37.2%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$447.27	$451.72	$403.50	$403.44	$ -	$ -	$ -	$521.80
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$174.80	$174.99	$192.28	$197.25	$ -	$ -	$ -	$256.65
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	24.0	25.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	80.0	79.0	69.0	68.0	69.0	70.0	50.0	63.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,226	$2,150	$2,163	$2,280	$2,198	$2,211	$2,276	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,053	$2,845	$2,730	$2,689	$2,790	$2,802	$2,881	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	49	52	51	45	47	46	45	44
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	45	50	46	45	42	46	47	44
Average days from eligibility to closure	531	508	543	544	520	486	489	456
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	595	534	512	520	466	434	441	446

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	5,345	5,379	5,420	5,457	5,490	5,520	5,568	5,606
State unemployment rate (%)	6.0%	5.8%	5.1%	4.1%	3.7%	3.9%	3.3%	2.9%

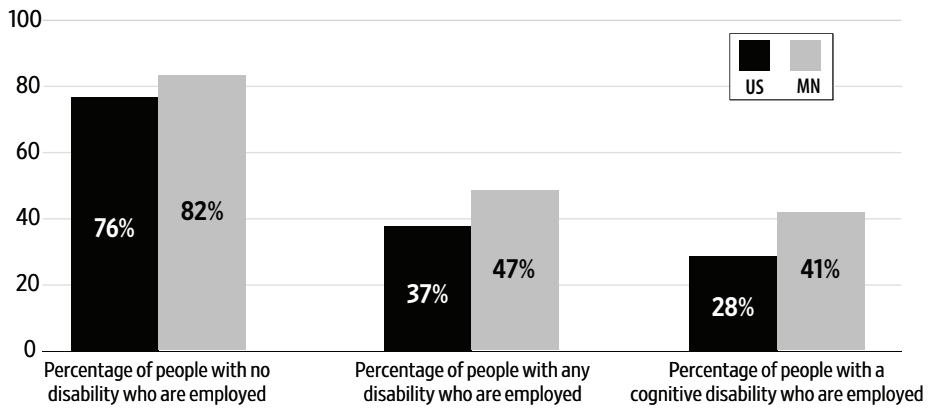
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	3,208,043	3,206,501	3,196,160	3,217,676	3,226,269	3,211,635	3,230,262	3,244,524
Number of people with any disability	266,410	282,765	304,204	302,993	304,764	300,095	315,680	298,227
Number of people with a cognitive disability	116,399	129,888	145,269	150,262	142,953	145,085	154,203	145,928
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,505,461	2,553,745	2,567,276	2,603,597	2,623,940	2,639,975	2,660,807	2,672,702
Number of people with any disability who are employed	122,410	119,443	131,978	131,707	146,996	143,631	151,836	141,621
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41,620	45,976	51,956	51,257	55,858	58,353	67,633	59,370
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.1%	79.6%	80.3%	81.0%	81.3%	82.2%	82.4%	82.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	45.9%	42.2%	43.4%	43.0%	48.2%	47.9%	48.1%	47.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.8%	35.4%	35.8%	34.0%	39.1%	40.2%	43.9%	41.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$42.6	$44.7	$45.8	$47.1	$49.0	$50.2	$51.8	$53.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$28.4	$29.4	$30.2	$32.5	$30.8	$31.2	$31.9	$35.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$15.9	$18.0	$17.4	$20.0	$15.7	$19.2	$19.3	$21.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	38	39	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	34	35	34	34	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	29	30	29	27	30	29	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.0%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	8.3%	7.9%	8.2%	8.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.4%	27.2%	26.8%	25.4%	24.4%	25.7%	24.1%	25.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.5%	34.6%	34.8%	32.6%	33.7%	33.9%	28.8%	29.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	80,256	83,205	85,353	85,793	85,864	85,221	85,387	85,143
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,533	10,754	10,899	10,886	11,116	10,997	10,737	10,517
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.1%	12.9%	12.8%	12.7%	12.9%	12.9%	12.6%	12.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	32	15	26	16	15	9	9	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	57	45	43	37	33	38	37	35
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	36	31	26	20	19	19	17	19

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	14,043	16,493	22,306	26,233	26,794	28,435	30,396	32,134
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,642	2,745	2,909	2,879	2,224	2,668	3,188	3,687
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.0%	17.0%	13.0%	11.0%	8.0%	9.0%	10.0%	11.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	49.4	51.0	53.7	52.8	40.5	48.3	57.3	65.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	11,597	11,857	11,906	13,075	14,374	14,718	14,533	14,027
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	82.6%	71.9%	53.4%	49.8%	53.6%	51.8%	47.8%	44.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	1,891	1,882	1,869	2,181	2,141	2,523	2,728
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	11.5%	8.4%	7.1%	8.1%	7.5%	8.3%	8.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	5,563	5,609	7,960	8,015	8,908	10,152	11,692
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	33.7%	25.1%	30.3%	29.9%	31.3%	33.0%	36.0%
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	28,447
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%	88.5%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$217,290	$255,163	$258,223	$308,675	$388,529	$399,230	$412,059	$409,859
Integrated employment funding	$5,638	$19,129	$20,418	$16,861	$20,628	$21,976	$24,599	$20,943
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.6%	7.5%	7.9%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	6.0%	5.1%
Facility-based work funding	$165,101	$182,509	$180,612	$188,505	$253,024	$257,662	$253,961	$239,012
Facility-based non-work funding	--	$13,941	$14,739	$13,929	$17,482	$18,283	$23,192	$25,273
Community-based non-work funding	--	$39,583	$40,887	$87,990	$97,396	$101,309	$110,306	$124,632

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	7,967	7,932	8,183	7,832	8,304	7,986	4,788	7,438
Total number of closures with ID	611	531	598	561	641	648	491	834
Closures into an employment setting	2,558	2,571	2,839	2,985	3,247	3,255	1,914	2,796
Closures with ID into an employment setting	225	224	231	252	308	335	219	364
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,673	1,980	1,927	1,871	1,976	2,191	1,561	3,343
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	133	145	144	115	145	144	161	386
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	56.0%	60.0%	61.0%	62.0%	60.0%	55.0%	46.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	62.0%	61.0%	62.0%	69.0%	68.0%	70.0%	58.0%	49.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.1%	32.4%	34.7%	38.1%	39.1%	40.8%	40.0%	37.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.8%	42.2%	38.6%	44.9%	48.0%	51.7%	44.6%	43.6%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$332.13	$328.56	$334.64	$331.84	$ -	$ -	$ -	$355.58
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$215.54	$224.51	$231.34	$248.64	$ -	$ -	$ -	$228.71
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	27.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	26.0	24.0	23.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	48.0	48.0	52.0	55.0	59.0	59.0	34.0	50.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	7.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,292	$2,575	$2,772	$2,988	$3,262	$3,608	$3,581	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,888	$2,053	$2,100	$2,695	$2,688	$2,747	$2,517	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	30	30	29	26	25	25	22	24
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	30	30	32	26	25	27	23	21
Average days from eligibility to closure	581	631	639	690	674	695	658	659
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	626	625	594	609	593	537	449	499

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	2,979	2,985	2,991	2,994	2,992	2,989	2,990	2,981
State unemployment rate (%)	11.0%	9.3%	8.6%	7.8%	6.5%	5.8%	4.8%	4.8%

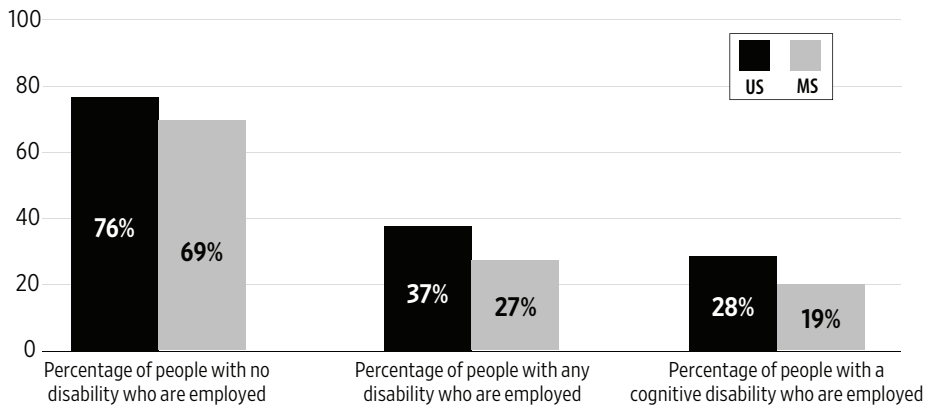
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	1,601,919	1,583,076	1,582,030	1,586,628	1,588,940	1,587,558	1,570,042	1,565,719
Number of people with any disability	271,477	282,101	285,959	272,539	263,858	262,092	269,873	272,071
Number of people with a cognitive disability	117,184	122,270	116,674	114,905	103,721	108,991	111,922	116,480
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,056,338	1,058,666	1,062,174	1,078,317	1,066,785	1,086,299	1,080,100	1,083,627
Number of people with any disability who are employed	78,412	72,889	74,608	75,145	72,531	73,082	74,599	73,121
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20,379	21,315	18,715	21,994	17,632	21,224	21,465	21,742
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	65.9%	66.9%	67.1%	68.0%	67.1%	68.4%	68.8%	69.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.9%	25.8%	26.1%	28.0%	27.5%	27.9%	27.6%	27.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.4%	17.4%	16.0%	19.0%	17.0%	19.5%	19.2%	19.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$33.5	$34.0	$34.0	$35.9	$36.0	$38.2	$38.2	$39.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$27.4	$27.6	$27.9	$27.0	$28.8	$31.8	$28.9	$29.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$16.5	$19.2	$17.2	$17.9	$22.7	$24.5	$21.1	$21.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	39	40	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	38	37	38	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	35	33	33	35	34	38	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	18.7%	19.5%	20.5%	18.4%	18.6%	17.8%	16.4%	16.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.4%	34.8%	33.3%	32.8%	33.5%	32.5%	32.3%	32.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.0%	39.8%	38.5%	36.2%	37.4%	34.9%	32.7%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	116,542	117,391	117,630	117,392	115,535	113,258	112,273	110,070
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,679	2,607	2,553	2,562	2,668	2,741	2,772	2,678
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	3	3	--	--	3	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	11	12	14	16	19	16	17	19
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	12	13	9	13	11	10	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	2,950	--	--	3,021	--	2,375	4,608	4,658
Number of people served in integrated employment	329	--	--	622	--	1,345	1,916	1,654
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	11.0%	--	--	21.0%	--	57.0%	42.0%	36.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	11.0	--	--	20.8	--	45.0	64.1	55.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	800	--	--	1,927	--	167	144	84
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	27.1%	--	--	63.8%	--	7.0%	3.1%	2.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,821	--	--	472	--	863	1,228	1,625
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	61.7%	--	--	15.6%	--	36.3%	26.6%	35.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,320	1,295
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.0%	28.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,621	--	--	2,399	--	1,031	2,692	3,004
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	88.8%	--	--	79.0%	--	43.4%	58.4%	64.5%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$15,715	--	--	$458	--	$22,823	$57,566	$60,248
Integrated employment funding	$2,306	--	--	$201	--	$12,871	$17,225	$14,296
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	14.7%	--	--	43.9%	--	56.4%	29.9%	23.7%
Facility-based work funding	$161	--	--	$237	--	--	--	$265
Facility-based non-work funding	$13,248	--	--	--	--	$9,953	$14,844	$20,175
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	$25,496	$25,513

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	9,792	9,634	9,057	8,886	10,067	8,645	6,326	4,991
Total number of closures with ID	991	1,035	923	909	1,029	705	505	264
Closures into an employment setting	4,559	4,559	4,569	4,569	4,607	4,212	2,664	2,503
Closures with ID into an employment setting	263	214	266	246	221	173	81	69
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,628	1,874	1,684	1,653	2,930	2,246	1,849	744
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	206	305	263	281	455	277	250	85
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	74.0%	71.0%	73.0%	73.0%	61.0%	65.0%	59.0%	77.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.0%	41.0%	50.0%	47.0%	33.0%	38.0%	24.0%	45.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	46.6%	47.3%	50.4%	51.4%	45.8%	48.7%	42.1%	50.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.5%	20.7%	28.8%	27.1%	21.5%	24.5%	16.0%	26.1%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$388.09	$405.75	$406.74	$416.58	$ -	$ -	$ -	$507.85
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$221.75	$240.56	$243.39	$244.89	$ -	$ -	$ -	$255.86
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	36.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	29.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	28.0	29.0	29.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	153.0	153.0	153.0	153.0	154.0	141.0	89.0	84.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.0	7.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,615	$2,602	$2,675	$2,834	$2,714	$2,765	$2,417	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$316	$316	$341	$343	$353	$612	$719	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	33	33	35	32	31	30	31	30
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	36	38	38	37	36	43	41
Average days from eligibility to closure	420	459	466	468	543	494	439	360
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	430	437	520	485	598	556	566	458

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	6,011	6,022	6,044	6,064	6,084	6,093	6,109	6,122
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.1%	5.0%	4.5%	3.7%	3.2%

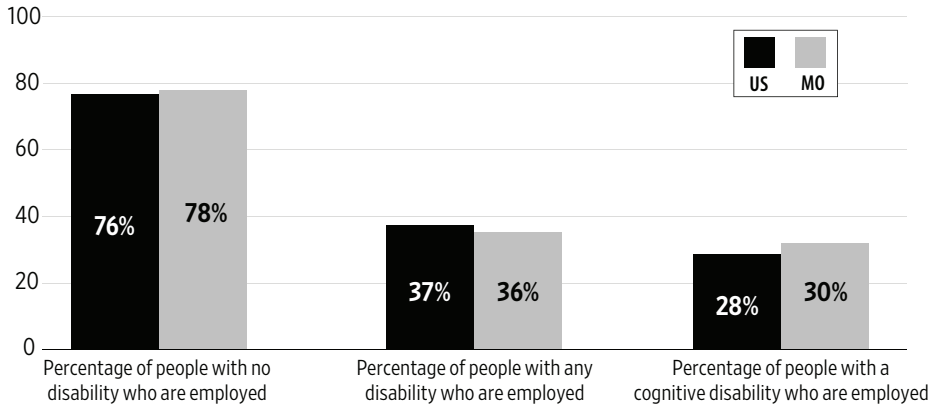
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	3,367,587	3,341,548	3,349,414	3,339,118	3,357,026	3,335,308	3,327,113	3,338,574
Number of people with any disability	465,946	475,475	467,623	483,703	476,576	478,679	476,228	460,968
Number of people with a cognitive disability	205,249	209,352	212,300	217,252	214,160	215,392	212,900	213,844
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,475,015	2,463,996	2,509,364	2,504,433	2,576,411	2,569,828	2,581,906	2,589,158
Number of people with any disability who are employed	149,360	152,371	149,024	155,760	160,958	162,427	169,487	165,937
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	44,095	47,142	46,928	49,584	56,124	54,007	61,054	63,749
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.5%	73.7%	74.9%	75.0%	76.7%	77.0%	77.6%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.1%	32.0%	31.9%	32.0%	33.8%	33.9%	35.6%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.5%	22.5%	22.1%	23.0%	26.2%	25.1%	28.7%	30.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$37.6	$37.5	$38.9	$40.5	$41.7	$43.2	$43.9	$45.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.3	$26.5	$29.0	$27.6	$27.5	$29.6	$30.6	$31.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$17.3	$18.8	$18.4	$19.5	$18.8	$20.1	$22.3	$23.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	37	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	32	33	33	33	35	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.2%	13.4%	13.1%	12.3%	12.3%	11.2%	11.0%	10.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.3%	30.9%	31.8%	30.4%	28.8%	29.3%	26.4%	28.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.4%	38.7%	40.3%	36.2%	35.3%	35.0%	31.5%	33.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	130,857	134,072	136,270	137,001	134,881	133,302	132,807	131,402
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,811	6,982	6,766	7,003	7,252	7,496	7,663	7,615
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	5.4%	5.6%	5.8%	5.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	51	53	50	60	66	49	36	26
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	67	54	48	56	60	49	57	62
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	31	22	14	9	12	18	18	19

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	4,785	5,135	5,618	5,831	6,131	6,482	6,041	6,276
Number of people served in integrated employment	307	547	687	692	604	581	662	963
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	6.0%	11.0%	12.2%	12.0%	10.0%	9.0%	11.0%	15.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	5.1	9.1	11.4	11.4	9.9	9.5	10.8	15.7
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	4,441	4,695	5,009	3,352	3,744	4,076	3,859	4,207
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	92.8%	91.4%	89.2%	57.5%	61.1%	62.9%	63.9%	67.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	189	229	334	3,644	4,027	4,470	4,070	2,768
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	3.9%	4.5%	5.9%	62.5%	65.7%	69.0%	67.0%	44.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,441	4,695	5,343	6,996	7,771	8,546	7,929	6,975
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	92.8%	91.4%	95.1%	120.0%	127.0%	131.8%	131.2%	111.1%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$44,589	$54,015	$61,141	$63,656	$68,079	$74,761	$108,648	$108,758
Integrated employment funding	$1,741	$5,203	$5,099	$7,012	$5,578	$5,571	$6,131	$6,976
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	3.9%	9.6%	8.3%	11.0%	8.2%	7.5%	5.6%	6.4%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	$42,591	$48,474	$51,925	$38,353	$42,056	$46,338	$70,727	$80,253
Community-based non-work funding	$257	$339	$815	$18,291	$20,445	$22,851	$28,427	$19,274

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	15,641	15,333	14,722	14,935	15,162	14,359	10,322	13,949
Total number of closures with ID	2,512	2,218	2,123	2,124	2,143	2,005	1,428	1,857
Closures into an employment setting	4,797	5,017	4,781	5,145	5,335	5,443	3,915	5,197
Closures with ID into an employment setting	800	785	684	745	805	703	541	789
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,944	2,920	3,110	3,125	3,343	3,484	2,457	4,259
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	429	362	434	387	398	510	306	605
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	63.0%	61.0%	62.0%	61.0%	61.0%	61.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	65.0%	68.0%	61.0%	66.0%	67.0%	58.0%	64.0%	57.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.7%	32.7%	32.5%	34.4%	35.2%	37.9%	37.9%	37.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.8%	35.4%	32.2%	35.1%	37.6%	35.1%	37.9%	42.5%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$294.67	$311.82	$314.03	$316.24	$ -	$ -	$ -	$346.68
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$203.79	$213.56	$212.49	$211.82	$ -	$ -	$ -	$248.44
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	26.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	80.0	83.0	79.0	85.0	88.0	89.0	64.0	85.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.0	13.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	12.0	9.0	13.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$3,641	$3,721	$3,677	$4,965	$4,618	$3,072	$3,009	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,172	$3,328	$3,177	$3,096	$3,630	$2,884	$2,707	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	29	28	29	27	26	24	25	25
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	24	24	24	25	23	23	23	26
Average days from eligibility to closure	503	522	531	512	477	431	398	420
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	450	467	457	438	405	373	344	358

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	998	1,005	1,015	1,024	1,033	1,043	1,053	1,061
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	6.1%	5.6%	4.7%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	3.6%

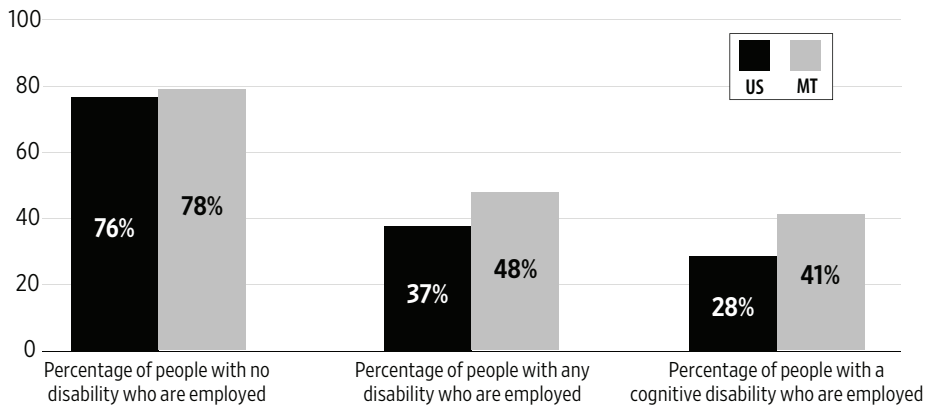
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	577,562	576,540	568,336	569,375	566,350	564,050	578,915	579,046
Number of people with any disability	66,196	65,071	74,003	73,019	75,315	79,789	69,253	69,783
Number of people with a cognitive disability	27,787	27,483	30,750	29,681	34,026	35,528	28,859	30,445
Number of people with no disability who are employed	422,387	423,692	419,288	426,582	432,136	434,414	453,980	453,906
Number of people with any disability who are employed	28,833	24,135	25,929	30,116	28,541	33,242	29,533	33,579
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,702	6,227	8,470	9,557	9,368	12,592	11,222	12,513
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.1%	73.5%	73.8%	75.0%	76.3%	77.0%	78.4%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	43.6%	37.1%	35.0%	41.0%	37.9%	41.7%	42.6%	48.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.7%	22.7%	27.5%	32.0%	27.5%	35.4%	38.9%	41.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$32.4	$33.8	$36.6	$36.3	$39.8	$38.8	$41.4	$42.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$30.7	$24.5	$24.9	$27.1	$24.1	$26.2	$26.7	$30.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$12.1	$11.2	$18.1	$13.6	$14.4	$18.2	$21.5	$18.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	38	38	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	37	36	35	35	35	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	28	29	33	28	30	29	34	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.6%	13.6%	16.2%	14.9%	13.0%	11.7%	11.7%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.8%	30.4%	28.7%	28.0%	29.0%	27.9%	26.4%	25.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.7%	44.2%	39.1%	38.8%	35.7%	34.4%	34.3%	34.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	17,207	17,632	17,713	17,303	17,406	17,335	17,250	16,851
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,836	1,858	1,830	1,812	1,874	1,826	1,848	1,753
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.7%	10.5%	10.3%	10.5%	10.8%	10.5%	10.7%	10.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	24	22	12	13	10	7	10	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	11	11	7	12	13	9	6	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	3

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	1,819	2,042	1,854	1,836	1,890	1,915	1,961	1,917
Number of people served in integrated employment	236	256	224	445	270	--	508	511
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	13.0%	13.0%	12.1%	24.0%	14.0%	--	26.0%	27.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	23.6	25.5	22.1	43.5	26.1	--	48.2	48.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	1,070	250	--	489	440
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	58.3%	13.2%	--	24.9%	23.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	1,630	959	976	--	1,204	1,180
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	87.9%	52.2%	51.6%	--	61.4%	62.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	1,005	1,013	219	189
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	53.2%	52.9%	11.0%	10.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	1,630	2,029	2,231	1,013	1,912	1,809
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	87.9%	111.0%	118.0%	52.9%	97.5%	94.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$22,105	$22,057	$22,332	$23,683	$26,862	$25,772	$27,426	$26,444
Integrated employment funding	$1,141	$1,013	$1,148	$2,003	$2,038	--	$2,216	$2,351
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	5.2%	4.6%	5.1%	8.5%	7.6%	--	8.1%	8.9%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	$8,630	$2,016	--	$5,101	$4,657
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	$21,184	$11,401	$12,623	--	$17,794	$17,141
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	$8,394	$7,962	$2,314	$2,295

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	3,635	3,708	3,597	3,401	3,153	2,746	1,689	365
Total number of closures with ID	185	174	175	170	140	152	122	120
Closures into an employment setting	776	830	896	860	729	622	392	356
Closures with ID into an employment setting	48	52	62	76	48	62	40	32
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	847	922	975	1,177	1,216	976	770	8
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	59	44	42	54	56	48	58	--
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	47.0%	48.0%	42.0%	37.0%	39.0%	34.0%	98.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	44.0%	54.0%	60.0%	58.0%	46.0%	56.0%	41.0%	100.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	21.3%	22.4%	24.9%	25.3%	23.1%	22.7%	23.2%	97.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	25.9%	29.9%	35.4%	44.7%	34.3%	40.8%	32.8%	26.7%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$318.49	$338.27	$333.55	$336.26	$ -	$ -	$ -	$381.35
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$151.60	$150.35	$152.32	$166.97	$ -	$ -	$ -	$143.55
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	28.0	27.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.0	18.0	17.0	18.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	13.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	78.0	83.0	88.0	84.0	70.0	60.0	37.0	34.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,414	$2,538	$2,895	$3,318	$3,170	$3,618	$3,893	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,177	$1,945	$2,841	$2,576	$2,351	$3,033	$3,586	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	36	38	36	34	36	38	40	47
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	21	21	21	23	24	25	26	39
Average days from eligibility to closure	455	460	459	496	496	542	599	671
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	401	372	398	407	378	443	482	532

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	1,843	1,856	1,869	1,882	1,896	1,907	1,918	1,926
State unemployment rate (%)	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%

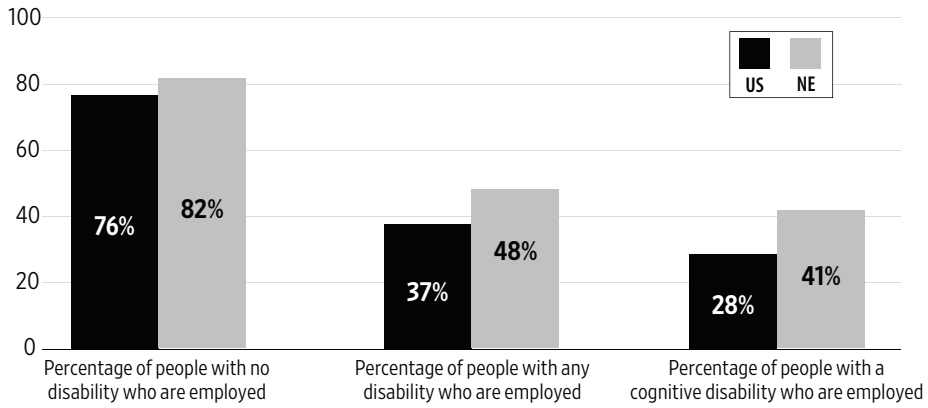
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	1,073,190	1,071,738	1,074,197	1,072,539	1,069,860	1,064,842	1,067,254	1,077,591
Number of people with any disability	95,182	94,149	98,263	101,443	108,368	115,071	120,215	108,711
Number of people with a cognitive disability	39,862	39,479	39,483	46,014	44,485	53,166	49,150	48,373
Number of people with no disability who are employed	859,839	864,582	866,268	880,020	875,790	869,638	879,914	881,617
Number of people with any disability who are employed	42,754	40,121	43,931	45,218	50,974	55,541	60,890	52,506
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	12,871	11,655	13,279	14,431	15,846	19,531	20,163	20,031
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	80.1%	80.7%	80.6%	82.0%	81.9%	81.7%	82.4%	82.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	44.9%	42.6%	44.7%	45.0%	47.0%	48.3%	50.7%	48.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.3%	29.5%	33.6%	31.0%	35.6%	36.7%	41.0%	41.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$35.8	$38.0	$38.7	$39.0	$41.6	$43.3	$44.0	$44.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$29.9	$28.5	$32.5	$31.2	$31.3	$31.4	$31.5	$32.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$18.4	$19.3	$19.6	$17.6	$19.6	$17.5	$21.7	$25.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	38	37	37	36	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	30	31	31	31	30	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.1%	9.9%	11.0%	10.3%	11.0%	10.2%	8.9%	9.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.8%	22.7%	24.0%	28.0%	25.7%	23.8%	21.5%	27.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.3%	26.0%	29.0%	35.2%	33.3%	33.5%	26.3%	34.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	25,004	25,551	25,881	26,029	26,251	26,213	26,508	26,555
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,942	2,902	2,951	2,915	3,062	3,058	2,989	2,924
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11.8%	11.4%	11.4%	11.2%	11.7%	11.7%	11.3%	11.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	23	31	37	41	37	31	18	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	8	8	--	10	14	16	13	13
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	8	5	5	3	--	4	6

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	4,805	--	--	4,469	4,707	4,394	4,426	4,493
Number of people served in integrated employment	246	--	--	168	105	105	216	865
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	5.0%	--	--	4.0%	2.0%	2.0%	5.0%	19.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	13.4	--	--	8.9	5.5	5.5	11.3	44.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	322	--	--	2,011	929	876	881	982
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	6.7%	--	--	45.0%	19.7%	19.9%	19.9%	22.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,101	--	--	1,551	3,535	3,533	3,538	3,217
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	64.5%	--	--	34.7%	75.1%	80.4%	79.9%	72.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,014	--	--	2,546	760	768	1,117	2,838
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	21.1%	--	--	57.0%	16.2%	17.5%	25.0%	63.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,423	--	--	6,108	5,224	5,177	5,536	7,037
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	71.2%	--	--	137.0%	111.0%	117.8%	125.1%	156.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	701	--	--	1,274	1,271	--	--	1,612

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$58,309	--	--	$233,818	$134,062	$135,323	$115,592	$104,641
Integrated employment funding	$1,254	--	--	$1,134	$537	$573	$630	$5,668
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.2%	--	--	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	5.4%
Facility-based work funding	$2,377	--	--	$34,020	$10,958	$10,410	$10,268	$4,795
Facility-based non-work funding	$48,465	--	--	$113,941	$114,306	$115,596	$95,018	$64,154
Community-based non-work funding	$6,212	--	--	$84,723	$8,261	$8,744	$9,677	$30,025

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	5,261	4,917	5,566	5,381	5,555	5,248	4,291	1,866
Total number of closures with ID	354	358	437	436	399	412	337	447
Closures into an employment setting	1,862	1,869	1,929	2,086	2,218	2,093	1,390	1,713
Closures with ID into an employment setting	148	158	185	200	192	182	108	201
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,263	1,162	1,276	1,079	1,143	1,024	1,163	119
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	82	96	95	83	85	82	110	2
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	62.0%	60.0%	66.0%	66.0%	67.0%	54.0%	94.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	64.0%	62.0%	66.0%	71.0%	69.0%	69.0%	50.0%	99.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.4%	38.0%	34.7%	38.8%	39.9%	39.9%	32.4%	91.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.8%	44.1%	42.3%	45.9%	48.1%	44.2%	32.0%	45.0%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$361.95	$350.79	$371.44	$357.09	$ -	$ -	$ -	$439.83
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$262.41	$221.76	$263.44	$247.17	$ -	$ -	$ -	$236.85
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.0	26.0	29.0	27.0	27.0	25.0	25.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	101.0	101.0	103.0	111.0	116.0	110.0	72.0	89.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	6.0	10.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,014	$1,003	$861	$1,048	$1,210	$1,404	$1,438	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$886	$1,188	$629	$1,013	$1,272	$1,236	$968	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	26	26	26	23	22	22	23	22
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	25	27	27	23	23	26	30	23
Average days from eligibility to closure	438	440	414	419	427	441	477	473
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	404	431	431	411	516	476	519	478

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	2,723	2,759	2,790	2,839	2,891	2,940	2,972	3,027
State unemployment rate (%)	14.0%	11.2%	9.8%	7.8%	6.7%	5.7%	4.9%	4.4%

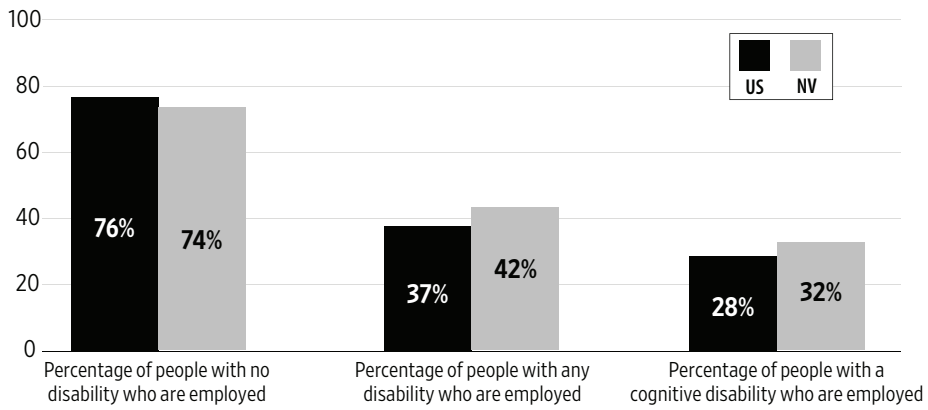
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	1,590,369	1,597,348	1,597,522	1,613,500	1,635,413	1,666,702	1,709,207	1,719,519
Number of people with any disability	172,393	179,812	199,614	209,346	203,728	203,546	189,901	191,477
Number of people with a cognitive disability	61,655	64,944	74,688	79,958	87,695	82,900	75,228	73,180
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,087,035	1,120,229	1,123,741	1,153,076	1,176,033	1,221,361	1,273,233	1,278,832
Number of people with any disability who are employed	60,209	63,182	78,851	85,839	81,486	84,270	76,545	80,119
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	15,711	16,344	19,404	24,699	29,423	29,053	23,621	23,494
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.4%	70.1%	70.3%	71.0%	71.9%	73.3%	74.5%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.9%	35.1%	39.5%	41.0%	40.0%	41.4%	40.3%	42.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.5%	25.2%	26.0%	31.0%	33.6%	35.0%	31.4%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$38.9	$38.8	$39.5	$39.8	$41.2	$42.8	$44.9	$47.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$30.5	$32.8	$34.9	$34.5	$32.6	$35.7	$36.9	$36.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$21.1	$25.4	$22.7	$24.1	$27.9	$29.1	$27.1	$25.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	38	38	38	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	37	37	37	37	38	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	32	34	35	34	35	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.4%	13.7%	14.0%	12.9%	13.1%	11.8%	11.1%	11.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.5%	26.5%	23.1%	22.9%	24.4%	23.8%	23.9%	25.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.6%	32.2%	32.9%	26.8%	27.2%	24.6%	27.7%	29.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	33,510	35,183	37,245	38,916	40,836	42,157	42,329	42,616
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,727	1,657	1,720	1,788	1,979	2,046	2,140	2,109
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.2%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.8%	4.8%	5.1%	4.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	8	11	11	11	16	22	25	21
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	12	10	11	6	8	10	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	2,253	2,175	2,372	2,451	2,386	2,489	2,498	2,575
Number of people served in integrated employment	511	457	430	409	377	417	429	430
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	23.0%	21.0%	18.1%	17.0%	16.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	18.8	16.6	15.4	14.4	13.0	14.2	14.4	14.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	965	918	1,053	1,140	1,114	1,149	1,226	1,217
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	42.8%	42.2%	44.4%	46.5%	46.7%	46.2%	49.1%	47.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	747	754	859	879	881	907	828	873
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	33.2%	34.7%	36.2%	35.9%	36.9%	36.4%	33.1%	34.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	30	28	30	23	14	16	15	55
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	2.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,712	1,672	1,942	2,009	2,009	2,072	2,069	2,145
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	76.0%	76.9%	81.9%	83.0%	84.0%	83.2%	82.8%	83.3%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	281	497	292	342	520	453	194	274

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$23,502	$24,880	$26,477	$28,985	$30,437	$31,902	$33,513	$34,562
Integrated employment funding	$3,923	$3,708	$3,617	$3,401	$3,254	$3,638	$3,414	$4,227
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	16.7%	14.9%	13.7%	11.7%	10.7%	11.4%	10.2%	12.2%
Facility-based work funding	$8,311	$8,741	$9,182	$10,644	$11,549	$11,896	$12,696	$13,755
Facility-based non-work funding	$10,919	$12,196	$13,428	$14,632	$15,447	$16,202	$17,191	$15,557
Community-based non-work funding	$349	$236	$250	$307	$187	$167	$212	$1,022

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	3,638	3,533	2,966	3,131	3,109	2,806	2,010	2,550
Total number of closures with ID	118	124	118	131	145	189	148	247
Closures into an employment setting	947	852	749	938	886	897	578	774
Closures with ID into an employment setting	20	22	26	45	61	63	50	76
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	856	880	778	730	766	903	673	1,006
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	22	23	30	42	34	71	54	89
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.0%	49.0%	49.0%	56.0%	54.0%	50.0%	46.0%	43.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	47.0%	49.0%	46.0%	52.0%	64.0%	47.0%	48.0%	46.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.0%	24.1%	25.3%	30.0%	28.5%	32.0%	28.8%	30.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	16.9%	17.7%	22.0%	34.4%	42.1%	33.3%	33.8%	30.8%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$376.35	$385.11	$385.90	$364.65	$ -	$ -	$ -	$382.74
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$257.60	$185.77	$241.38	$206.98	$ -	$ -	$ -	$245.87
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	32.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	31.0	23.0	27.0	23.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	24.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	35.0	31.0	27.0	33.0	30.0	31.0	19.0	26.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,743	$2,021	$2,015	$325	$1,941	$1,975	$1,966	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,480	$1,795	$2,133	$474	$2,941	$2,442	$2,588	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	33	34	34	32	31	32	32	36
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	31	34	30	29	28	28	28	34
Average days from eligibility to closure	344	384	406	398	386	400	393	430
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	301	375	345	447	387	344	378	409

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	1,318	1,321	1,323	1,327	1,331	1,335	1,350	1,353
State unemployment rate (%)	5.0%	5.6%	5.3%	4.3%	3.4%	2.8%	2.6%	2.6%

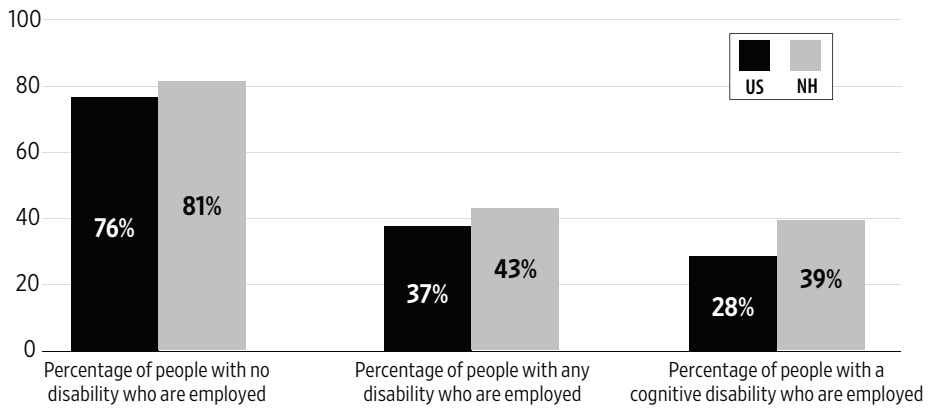
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	804,522	795,108	790,372	798,647	781,769	783,130	790,149	785,823
Number of people with any disability	77,607	83,650	86,802	81,389	95,357	88,959	84,103	89,912
Number of people with a cognitive disability	31,551	37,938	40,080	37,107	47,094	38,323	40,282	42,262
Number of people with no disability who are employed	622,258	627,052	618,685	633,104	632,976	637,756	642,956	635,979
Number of people with any disability who are employed	28,942	30,500	34,654	31,834	40,173	39,029	36,162	38,817
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,391	9,204	12,996	10,287	16,265	11,859	13,330	16,342
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.3%	78.9%	78.3%	79.0%	81.0%	81.4%	81.4%	81.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.3%	36.5%	39.9%	39.0%	42.1%	43.9%	43.0%	43.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.4%	24.3%	32.4%	28.0%	34.5%	30.9%	33.1%	39.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$45.1	$46.7	$46.5	$48.4	$50.6	$50.8	$52.8	$54.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$36.1	$27.9	$30.9	$33.4	$34.3	$34.2	$35.9	$34.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$19.0	$16.3	$18.5	$18.9	$22.8	$19.9	$26.0	$22.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	39	38	39	39	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	34	33	36	34	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	29	28	31	30	31	31	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.0%	7.3%	7.2%	7.8%	5.8%	6.0%	5.7%	5.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.0%	23.5%	23.3%	21.2%	22.6%	20.0%	19.8%	20.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.5%	29.6%	34.1%	30.6%	30.7%	27.1%	28.6%	29.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	18,047	18,711	19,057	19,117	19,183	18,863	18,688	18,290
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,200	1,248	1,294	1,329	1,485	1,605	1,659	1,700
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	7.7%	8.5%	8.9%	9.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	20	11	11	13	9	5	5	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	15	15	12	12	9	10	12	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	--	--	3	6	4	6	5

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	2,639	2,944	3,603	3,623	--	3,469	3,630	3,480
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,280	1,196	1,372	1,602	--	1,573	1,684	1,534
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	49.0%	41.0%	38.1%	44.0%	--	45.0%	46.0%	44.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	97.1	90.6	103.7	120.7	--	117.8	124.8	113.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	83	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	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	1,197	1,723	2,350	2,248	--	1,970	2,254	2,913
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	45.4%	58.5%	65.2%	62.0%	--	56.8%	62.0%	84.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,280	1,748	2,350	2,248	--	1,970	2,254	2,913
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	48.5%	59.4%	65.2%	62.0%	--	56.8%	62.0%	83.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	14	57	166	44	--	90	155	74

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$66,460	$74,561	$76,608	$77,905	--	$81,890	$89,899	$78,881
Integrated employment funding	$6,541	$15,504	$26,068	$32,003	--	$37,894	$36,194	$17,831
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	9.8%	20.8%	34.0%	41.1%	--	46.3%	40.3%	22.6%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	$59,919	$59,057	$50,540	$45,982	--	$43,996	$53,706	$61,051

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	2,864	2,821	3,226	3,021	4,004	2,951	2,008	2,214
Total number of closures with ID	144	125	144	134	208	184	115	162
Closures into an employment setting	1,085	1,087	1,162	1,092	1,042	1,044	611	719
Closures with ID into an employment setting	52	57	61	56	65	93	41	72
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	687	754	915	798	1,503	730	807	804
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	48	46	47	46	96	53	52	67
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.0%	59.0%	56.0%	58.0%	41.0%	59.0%	43.0%	47.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.0%	55.0%	56.0%	55.0%	40.0%	64.0%	44.0%	52.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	37.9%	38.5%	36.0%	36.1%	26.0%	35.4%	30.4%	32.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.1%	45.6%	42.4%	41.8%	31.3%	50.5%	35.7%	44.4%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$371.51	$400.68	$395.06	$386.10	$ -	$ -	$ -	$391.67
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$123.94	$144.09	$134.85	$141.11	$ -	$ -	$ -	$186.91
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	15.0	17.0	16.0	18.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	82.0	82.0	88.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	45.0	53.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	7.0	3.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,243	$2,440	$2,623	$3,426	$2,749	$2,875	$3,053	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,975	$2,574	$2,461	$3,179	$2,578	$2,770	$2,966	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	37	35	34	27	28	33	29	35
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	40	33	37	31	24	26	29	40
Average days from eligibility to closure	698	656	727	755	873	693	758	635
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	893	799	874	894	947	817	759	721

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	8,821	8,865	8,899	8,938	8,958	8,944	8,889	8,886
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	9.7%	8.2%	6.6%	5.6%	5.0%	4.7%	4.1%

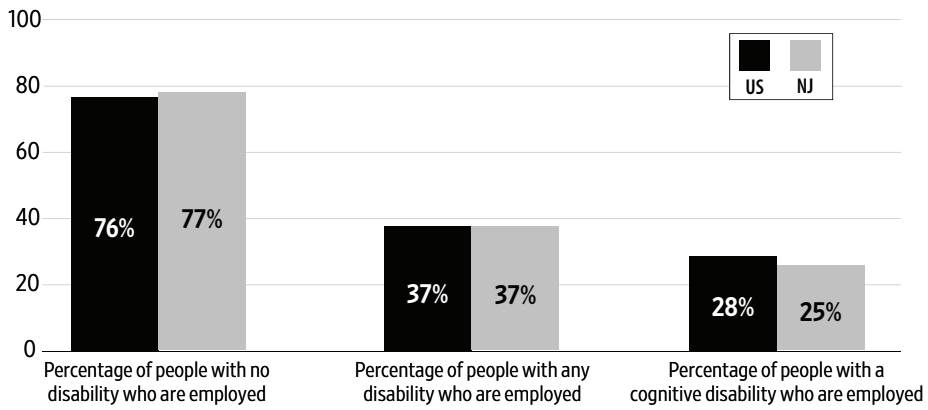
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	5,324,357	5,320,323	5,307,764	5,340,082	5,351,066	5,317,056	5,345,170	5,250,309
Number of people with any disability	423,122	438,112	450,164	452,603	432,903	438,905	444,919	423,002
Number of people with a cognitive disability	170,621	175,758	177,222	176,693	177,007	180,762	196,146	184,737
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,798,853	3,822,811	3,848,000	3,951,847	3,965,136	3,980,677	4,059,804	4,049,606
Number of people with any disability who are employed	146,120	153,239	163,275	174,910	159,482	160,527	168,349	154,968
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	36,179	39,772	45,393	46,064	45,080	48,575	52,220	46,473
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.3%	71.9%	72.5%	74.0%	74.1%	74.9%	76.0%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.5%	35.0%	36.3%	39.0%	36.8%	36.6%	37.8%	37.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.2%	22.6%	25.6%	26.0%	25.5%	26.9%	26.6%	25.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$54.7	$55.6	$56.3	$57.1	$58.8	$60.8	$62.2	$65.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$35.5	$36.5	$41.6	$40.6	$42.9	$45.2	$43.3	$46.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$27.2	$23.3	$26.4	$27.3	$29.6	$28.8	$29.2	$30.1
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	35	36	36	36	35	36	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	32	31	31	32	31	31	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.3%	8.7%	9.3%	8.9%	8.8%	8.4%	8.0%	7.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.0%	22.0%	20.7%	21.2%	21.4%	22.2%	20.1%	21.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.6%	26.0%	24.9%	25.0%	25.2%	26.4%	24.3%	26.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	140,042	143,963	146,678	147,531	147,910	147,380	146,568	144,958
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,042	6,965	6,937	6,988	7,263	7,618	7,680	7,655
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	17	23	19	19	23	21	20
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	121	95	84	94	107	100	116	108
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	29	22	18	16	17	21	21	23

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	--	11,993	11,910	--	--	--	--	9,604
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	1,288	1,347	--	--	--	--	994
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	11.0%	11.3%	--	--	--	--	10.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	14.5	15.1	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	2,655	2,676	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	22.1%	22.5%	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	7,603	7,465	--	--	--	--	8,810
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	63.4%	62.7%	--	--	--	--	92.0%
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*	--	10,258	10,141	--	--	--	--	8,810
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	85.5%	85.1%	--	--	--	--	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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	$236,725
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	$4,538
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	$232,188
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	13,143	13,243	12,600	14,903	13,520	12,704	9,442	12,505
Total number of closures with ID	531	554	676	657	642	618	447	577
Closures into an employment setting	4,217	4,042	4,309	4,731	4,114	4,014	2,776	3,637
Closures with ID into an employment setting	140	171	189	186	174	189	135	211
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,474	3,410	3,175	2,558	2,428	2,539	2,125	3,401
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	202	189	237	165	151	162	117	186
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.0%	54.0%	58.0%	65.0%	63.0%	61.0%	57.0%	52.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	40.0%	48.0%	44.0%	53.0%	54.0%	54.0%	54.0%	53.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.1%	30.5%	34.2%	31.7%	30.4%	31.6%	29.4%	29.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.4%	30.9%	28.0%	28.3%	27.1%	30.6%	30.2%	36.6%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$381.46	$372.54	$369.27	$380.05	$ -	$ -	$ -	$395.54
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$208.65	$215.46	$177.88	$201.37	$ -	$ -	$ -	$215.80
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	24.0	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	48.0	46.0	48.0	53.0	46.0	45.0	31.0	41.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,073	$2,061	$2,020	$167	$951	$1,332	$1,566	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,806	$1,896	$1,919	$4	$957	$1,451	$1,602	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	44	45	43	41	41	42	40	44
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	39	40	38	34	38	35	36	48
Average days from eligibility to closure	625	649	650	609	603	615	630	649
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	597	659	660	542	548	564	554	581

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	2,082	2,086	2,085	2,086	2,085	2,081	2,093	2,093
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	6.5%	6.6%	6.7%	6.0%	4.9%

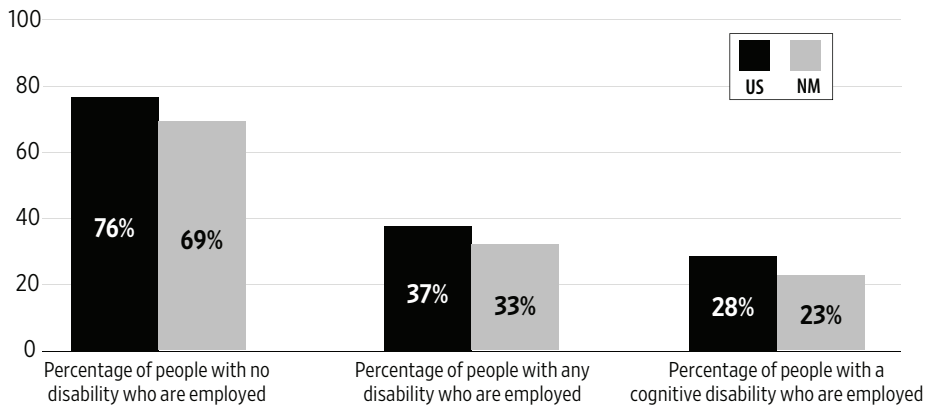
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	1,165,567	1,138,636	1,136,050	1,128,606	1,124,447	1,121,222	1,100,520	1,116,416
Number of people with any disability	144,702	167,499	164,103	165,416	155,341	161,473	177,662	158,899
Number of people with a cognitive disability	60,775	78,588	72,294	76,735	66,021	74,267	79,178	69,251
Number of people with no disability who are employed	779,351	770,786	757,166	776,062	777,178	778,773	760,237	775,334
Number of people with any disability who are employed	50,190	55,737	57,131	50,947	45,181	50,446	56,865	52,059
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	13,003	17,618	19,303	14,498	12,493	14,277	18,250	16,232
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	66.9%	67.7%	66.6%	69.0%	69.1%	69.5%	69.1%	69.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.7%	33.3%	34.8%	31.0%	29.1%	31.2%	32.0%	33.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.4%	22.4%	26.7%	19.0%	18.9%	19.2%	23.0%	23.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$36.2	$37.1	$36.9	$36.6	$37.9	$38.7	$39.7	$40.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$30.6	$29.8	$27.9	$28.1	$31.0	$31.9	$28.7	$30.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$19.1	$20.1	$19.0	$19.9	$18.5	$22.9	$19.9	$21.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	37	36	36	36	37	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	32	33	33	30	33	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	18.9%	17.9%	20.9%	18.5%	17.6%	17.3%	17.0%	17.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.5%	31.0%	30.4%	30.6%	33.7%	29.4%	33.5%	34.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.0%	33.8%	37.0%	35.7%	35.9%	37.7%	37.1%	35.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	53,835	55,301	56,297	56,031	56,264	55,807	55,804	55,204
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,998	1,957	1,875	1,816	1,876	1,901	1,809	1,939
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.7%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.2%	3.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	33	31	27	26	26	21	20	18
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	3,240	3,285	2,728	3,318	3,610	4,786	5,045	5,101
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,188	1,163	1,061	1,074	1,075	1,151	1,279	1,354
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	37.0%	35.0%	38.9%	32.0%	30.0%	24.0%	25.0%	27.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	57.1	55.8	50.9	51.5	51.6	55.3	61.1	64.7
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	2,438	3,348	2,498	1,684	452	500	521	806
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	75.2%	101.9%	91.6%	50.8%	12.5%	10.4%	10.3%	16.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	940	877	1,292	2,565	2,607	3,135	4,574	4,459
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	29.0%	26.7%	47.4%	77.3%	72.2%	65.5%	91.0%	87.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,438	3,348	3,790	4,249	3,059	3,635	5,095	5,265
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	75.2%	101.9%	138.9%	128.0%	85.0%	75.9%	101.0%	103.2%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	4,116	4,754	4,998	4,906	5,902	6,526	6,775	4,834

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$43,317	$43,189	$48,337	$45,768	$55,194	$48,700	$69,483	$77,962
Integrated employment funding	$8,167	$7,936	$9,358	$7,288	$8,215	$7,888	$8,269	$8,859
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	18.9%	18.4%	19.4%	15.9%	14.9%	16.2%	11.9%	11.4%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	$28,921	$28,962	$31,435	$12,807	$6,612	$5,896	$5,861	$7,809
Community-based non-work funding	$6,228	$6,291	$7,544	$25,673	$40,366	$34,916	$55,353	$61,293

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	4,196	3,501	3,904	3,472	3,655	4,041	2,923	3,932
Total number of closures with ID	195	164	158	150	144	163	133	215
Closures into an employment setting	1,256	718	755	794	798	862	722	967
Closures with ID into an employment setting	72	47	48	41	49	50	37	61
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,239	921	1,143	1,153	1,289	1,421	976	1,415
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	63	54	65	69	54	73	35	82
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	50.0%	44.0%	40.0%	41.0%	38.0%	38.0%	43.0%	41.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.0%	47.0%	42.0%	37.0%	48.0%	41.0%	51.0%	43.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.9%	20.5%	19.3%	22.9%	21.8%	21.3%	24.7%	24.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.9%	28.7%	30.4%	27.3%	34.0%	30.7%	27.8%	28.4%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$377.96	$355.12	$345.10	$359.84	$ -	$ -	$ -	$402.01
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$130.00	$159.60	$125.31	$132.88	$ -	$ -	$ -	$205.82
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.0	18.0	15.0	16.0	19.0	15.0	15.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	60.0	34.0	36.0	38.0	38.0	41.0	34.0	46.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,014	$1,869	$1,694	$4,038	$2,037	$2,171	$2,719	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,685	$1,091	$1,280	$1,670	$1,710	$1,869	$2,060	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	49	51	53	51	53	51	48	45
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	43	41	52	40	42	39	45	46
Average days from eligibility to closure	537	632	637	698	707	657	603	532
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	552	559	563	681	683	694	560	532

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	19,465	19,570	19,651	19,746	19,796	19,745	19,591	19,530
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	8.7%	7.7%	6.3%	5.3%	4.8%	4.7%	4.1%

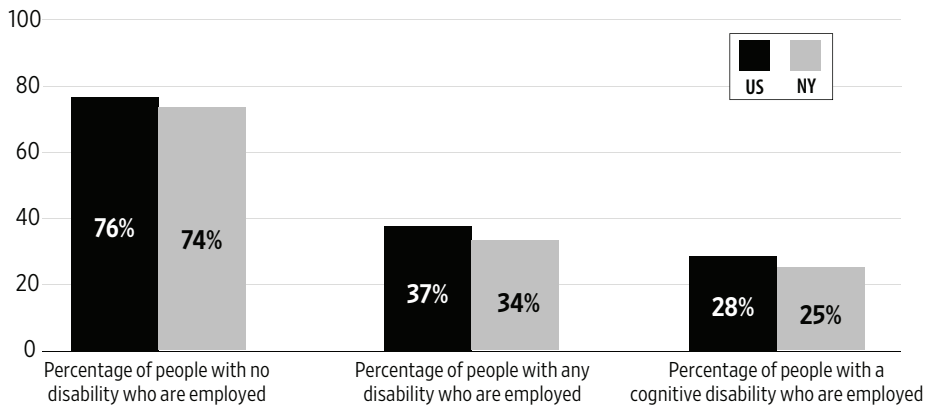
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	11,816,746	11,853,133	11,830,384	11,834,548	11,849,218	11,744,365	11,741,363	11,519,990
Number of people with any disability	1,078,419	1,064,802	1,114,638	1,132,044	1,124,021	1,139,369	1,130,171	1,079,845
Number of people with a cognitive disability	437,229	434,600	462,438	457,223	469,691	489,274	480,242	464,728
Number of people with no disability who are employed	8,230,725	8,358,199	8,394,193	8,524,539	8,607,827	8,574,277	8,682,883	8,573,166
Number of people with any disability who are employed	337,681	328,263	351,409	368,604	364,975	368,334	381,147	361,853
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	91,627	91,645	98,219	105,297	108,008	112,144	115,039	117,432
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.7%	70.5%	71.0%	72.0%	72.6%	73.0%	74.0%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.3%	30.8%	31.5%	33.0%	32.5%	32.3%	33.7%	34.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.0%	21.1%	21.2%	23.0%	23.0%	22.9%	24.0%	25.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$48.6	$49.2	$51.2	$52.3	$53.6	$55.0	$57.0	$59.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$33.6	$33.1	$36.1	$36.5	$38.1	$37.6	$40.4	$39.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$22.1	$22.3	$23.4	$24.3	$23.8	$25.6	$28.9	$30.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	38	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	35	35	36	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	31	32	31	32	32	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.0%	13.1%	13.3%	12.8%	12.7%	12.3%	11.4%	11.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.8%	29.3%	30.0%	29.3%	29.8%	29.8%	29.5%	29.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.4%	34.1%	36.6%	33.0%	35.0%	35.4%	35.6%	33.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	565,534	574,254	576,646	541,285	536,699	532,394	526,334	518,888
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	26,594	26,327	25,437	20,647	20,756	20,841	20,914	20,161
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.7%	4.6%	4.4%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	114	113	113	118	109	109	99	88
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	329	329	311	245	244	225	221	208
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	136	139	130	89	95	92	83	73

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	69,163	--	56,873	62,313	62,418	62,350	63,041	59,398
Number of people served in integrated employment	9,237	--	7,369	7,457	10,507	10,815	11,170	10,972
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	13.0%	--	13.0%	12.0%	17.0%	17.0%	18.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	47.5	--	37.5	37.8	40.5	54.8	57.0	56.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	14,166	--	8,000	7,203	6,623	5,768	3,767	2,469
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	20.5%	--	14.1%	11.6%	10.6%	9.2%	6.0%	4.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,256	--	46,919	46,158	46,358	46,867	48,689	45,916
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	1.8%	--	82.5%	74.1%	74.3%	75.2%	77.2%	77.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	43,034	--	--	989	2,264	3,105	3,636	4,557
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	62.2%	--	--	1.6%	3.6%	5.0%	6.0%	8.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	15,422	--	54,919	65,738	55,245	55,740	63,289	57,683
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	22.3%	--	96.6%	105.0%	89.0%	89.4%	100.4%	97.1%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$1,341,046	--	$1,411,500	$1,540,658	$1,493,438	$1,635,875	$1,626,971	$1,713,519
Integrated employment funding	$47,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	3.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	$282,445	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	$17,037	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	$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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	43,480	39,037	34,666	35,695	34,741	37,682	34,030	38,820
Total number of closures with ID	2,846	2,390	2,079	2,380	2,079	2,075	1,751	1,916
Closures into an employment setting	12,645	12,386	12,534	12,592	11,826	11,835	8,370	9,377
Closures with ID into an employment setting	958	850	872	1,087	957	856	562	620
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	13,063	9,866	7,521	8,663	7,937	8,526	12,171	9,715
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,152	803	604	677	569	619	740	567
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	49.0%	56.0%	62.0%	59.0%	60.0%	58.0%	41.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	45.0%	51.0%	59.0%	62.0%	63.0%	58.0%	43.0%	52.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.1%	31.7%	36.2%	35.3%	34.0%	31.4%	24.6%	24.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.7%	35.6%	41.9%	45.7%	46.0%	41.3%	32.1%	32.4%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$344.42	$342.47	$340.28	$343.33	$ -	$ -	$ -	$411.81
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$189.74	$183.90	$186.61	$186.52	$ -	$ -	$ -	$242.61
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	21.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	22.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	65.0	63.0	64.0	64.0	60.0	60.0	43.0	48.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,930	$2,974	$3,158	$3,387	$3,457	$3,455	$3,902	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,571	$3,213	$3,293	$3,959	$3,804	$4,169	$4,293	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	52	49	48	44	45	47	47	51
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	54	51	50	46	47	51	54	56
Average days from eligibility to closure	586	576	610	653	645	617	742	596
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	535	490	512	511	522	498	648	493

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	9,656	9,752	9,848	9,944	10,043	10,147	10,271	10,382
State unemployment rate (%)	11.0%	9.6%	8.0%	6.1%	5.7%	5.1%	4.5%	4.0%

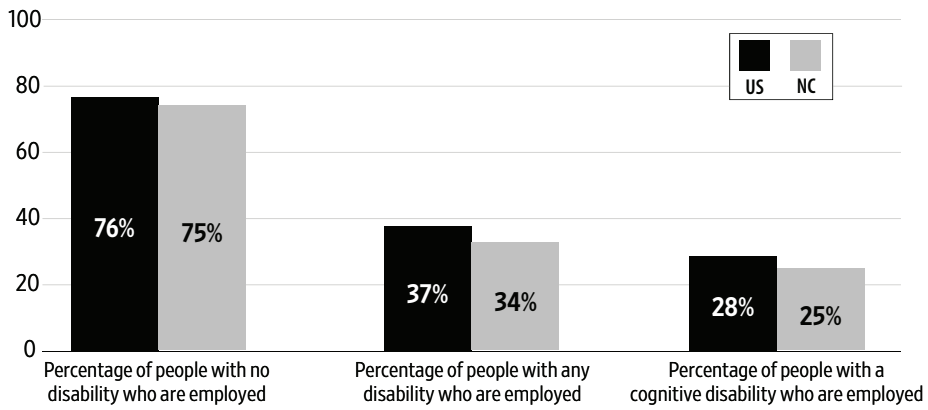
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	5,485,448	5,535,543	5,529,553	5,571,672	5,599,723	5,655,879	5,757,651	5,811,580
Number of people with any disability	701,673	688,755	715,347	718,466	750,531	753,254	702,851	692,045
Number of people with a cognitive disability	285,688	284,469	301,351	293,675	323,668	318,387	306,764	294,564
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,809,448	3,875,454	3,929,841	3,999,059	4,085,365	4,144,932	4,277,061	4,361,121
Number of people with any disability who are employed	206,710	204,585	214,902	221,622	241,782	256,969	234,787	237,765
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	59,633	60,050	62,772	61,273	73,620	79,226	77,041	73,663
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.4%	70.0%	71.1%	72.0%	73.0%	73.3%	74.3%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.5%	29.7%	30.0%	31.0%	32.2%	34.1%	33.4%	34.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20.9%	21.1%	20.8%	21.0%	22.7%	24.9%	25.1%	25.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$37.9	$38.2	$39.8	$40.4	$41.9	$43.5	$45.1	$46.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$25.4	$27.7	$30.1	$29.4	$30.0	$32.1	$32.4	$33.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$17.4	$20.1	$19.3	$20.6	$23.0	$24.2	$22.9	$24.1
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	35	36	36	37	37	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	34	33	34	34	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.0%	15.2%	15.3%	14.6%	14.2%	13.5%	12.5%	12.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.6%	29.8%	31.2%	30.6%	28.6%	26.6%	27.7%	26.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.5%	33.5%	36.3%	36.0%	31.6%	30.2%	30.8%	30.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	206,038	212,505	216,695	218,234	219,081	217,235	216,585	213,677
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,258	7,252	7,019	7,317	7,673	8,068	8,592	9,023
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.5%	3.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	21	12	7	3	14	9	10	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	180	186	175	165	165	152	138	145
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	72	66	66	61	74	53	56	46

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	14,831	21,601	13,625	15,619	18,913	19,210	16,637	18,577
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,975	3,423	2,930	3,478	2,791	2,906	3,015	3,158
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20.0%	16.0%	21.5%	22.0%	15.0%	15.0%	18.0%	17.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	30.8	35.1	29.8	35.0	27.8	28.6	29.4	30.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,131	3,209	2,592	2,833	2,545	2,486	2,435	2,176
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	21.1%	14.9%	19.0%	18.1%	13.5%	12.9%	14.6%	12.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,974	5,393	4,497	5,724	5,770	6,120	6,187	6,415
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	26.8%	25.0%	33.0%	36.6%	30.5%	31.9%	37.2%	35.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	7,429	9,501	3,827	2,711	12,490	12,766	9,750	10,272
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	50.1%	44.0%	28.1%	17.4%	66.0%	66.4%	59.0%	55.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	14,534	18,103	10,916	13,587	20,805	21,372	18,372	18,863
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	97.9%	83.8%	80.1%	87.0%	110.0%	111.3%	110.4%	101.5%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$249,854	$263,564	$68,301	$139,532	$327,607	$345,471	$374,033	$478,713
Integrated employment funding	$16,279	$16,407	$10,166	$18,642	$16,925	$18,029	$19,469	$21,556
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.5%	6.2%	14.9%	13.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	4.5%
Facility-based work funding	$19,553	$20,753	$14,139	$18,045	$15,886	$15,307	$15,980	$12,386
Facility-based non-work funding	$78,058	$86,490	$47,144	$89,164	$109,936	$122,559	$125,471	$124,881
Community-based non-work funding	$135,509	$139,418	$16,527	$16,485	$184,174	$188,651	$213,113	$319,889

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	24,695	25,449	26,898	22,728	24,622	23,459	19,289	19,701
Total number of closures with ID	4,666	4,924	5,333	4,362	5,054	4,906	4,252	3,879
Closures into an employment setting	6,865	7,320	7,363	6,870	6,814	6,497	4,193	5,431
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,761	1,913	1,914	1,763	1,904	1,835	1,196	1,483
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	5,031	5,427	6,835	4,797	5,320	5,360	7,122	5,781
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,401	1,509	1,864	1,267	1,423	1,442	1,852	1,455
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	57.0%	52.0%	59.0%	56.0%	55.0%	37.0%	48.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.0%	56.0%	51.0%	58.0%	57.0%	56.0%	39.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.8%	28.8%	27.4%	30.2%	27.7%	27.7%	21.7%	27.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.7%	38.9%	35.9%	40.4%	37.7%	37.4%	28.1%	38.2%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$286.63	$288.56	$287.93	$286.20	$ -	$ -	$ -	$289.18
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$213.78	$216.36	$216.93	$215.11	$ -	$ -	$ -	$223.41
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	24.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	71.0	75.0	75.0	69.0	67.0	65.0	41.0	52.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	18.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	18.0	12.0	14.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,531	$2,568	$2,641	$2,612	$2,416	$2,414	$2,629	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,101	$2,883	$3,010	$3,030	$2,973	$3,037	$2,850	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	43	43	42	39	40	39	37	37
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	42	42	38	41	39	37	36
Average days from eligibility to closure	647	698	764	745	789	735	897	638
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	730	816	876	856	938	902	1,041	713

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	684	700	723	739	757	758	755	758
State unemployment rate (%)	4.0%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.7%	3.2%	2.6%	2.6%

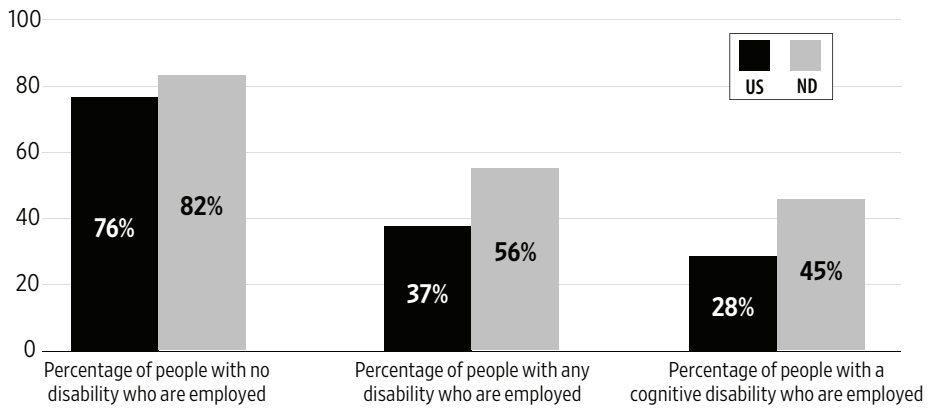
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	411,090	414,771	429,008	436,882	447,329	435,712	443,518	436,648
Number of people with any disability	31,896	37,394	36,210	38,213	37,141	43,958	35,345	39,222
Number of people with a cognitive disability	13,272	15,923	14,773	14,494	15,856	20,157	14,193	19,213
Number of people with no disability who are employed	333,996	334,717	351,428	349,553	363,220	360,526	361,397	358,042
Number of people with any disability who are employed	14,953	19,540	20,106	20,298	16,287	21,451	19,534	21,802
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	4,877	7,219	7,152	6,220	5,742	7,136	5,402	8,553
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	81.2%	80.7%	81.9%	80.0%	81.2%	82.7%	81.5%	82.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	46.9%	52.3%	55.5%	53.0%	43.9%	48.8%	55.3%	56.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	36.7%	45.3%	48.4%	43.0%	36.2%	35.4%	38.1%	45.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$37.8	$46.1	$41.6	$43.8	$45.3	$46.1	$46.3	$50.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$34.6	$36.4	$37.7	$32.9	$34.7	$34.9	$42.7	$35.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$27.3	$21.7	$25.8	$16.2	$25.0	$19.6	$41.1	$26.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	41	41	40	41	40	40	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	40	39	39	37	35	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	36	32	34	34	26	32	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.4%	8.7%	11.3%	10.0%	11.0%	10.0%	8.7%	10.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.2%	22.2%	20.8%	24.4%	28.2%	26.7%	24.4%	16.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	21.4%	31.8%	29.7%	40.3%	35.4%	35.7%	33.0%	20.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	7,926	8,042	7,992	7,843	7,806	7,835	8,059	8,045
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,225	1,246	1,207	1,213	1,200	1,177	1,135	1,070
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15.5%	15.5%	15.1%	15.5%	15.4%	15.0%	14.1%	13.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	5	5	6	9	--	6	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	2,590	2,295	2,422	1,561	1,378	1,472	1,160	1,501
Total number of closures with ID	217	197	211	139	100	99	112	113
Closures into an employment setting	761	708	431	394	531	537	448	514
Closures with ID into an employment setting	83	74	38	47	49	42	47	44
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	463	495	545	232	213	235	197	537
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	39	45	39	14	12	23	27	50
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	59.0%	44.0%	63.0%	71.0%	70.0%	69.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.0%	62.0%	49.0%	77.0%	80.0%	65.0%	64.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.4%	30.8%	17.8%	25.2%	38.5%	36.5%	38.6%	34.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.2%	37.6%	18.0%	33.8%	49.0%	42.4%	42.0%	38.9%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$423.40	$441.22	$502.22	$447.78	$ -	$ -	$ -	$472.18
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$255.04	$240.39	$363.84	$271.11	$ -	$ -	$ -	$221.30
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	34.0	35.0	33.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.0	26.0	31.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	23.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	111.0	101.0	60.0	53.0	70.0	71.0	59.0	68.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.0	11.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,502	$3,065	$3,075	$3,142	$2,502	$2,104	$1,808	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,284	$2,641	$1,705	$1,715	$2,226	$2,907	$2,769	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	42	41	44	39	34	30	30	32
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	35	42	34	34	27	26	27
Average days from eligibility to closure	718	782	851	834	648	506	422	466
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	600	679	722	652	556	545	398	430

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	11,545	11,544	11,571	11,594	11,613	11,614	11,664	11,676
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	7.2%	7.4%	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.5%

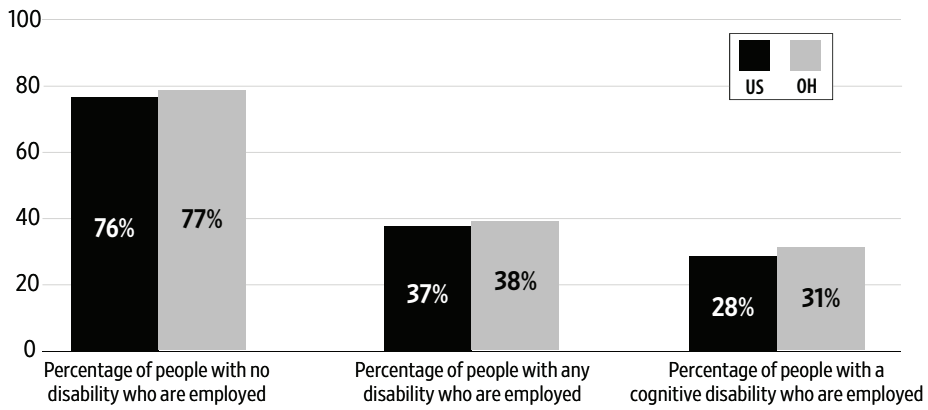
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	6,559,502	6,529,451	6,517,597	6,486,304	6,472,404	6,464,432	6,473,967	6,455,101
Number of people with any disability	852,356	862,416	860,991	877,679	887,612	868,966	859,279	859,626
Number of people with a cognitive disability	383,834	389,561	374,276	405,168	395,684	397,928	397,678	401,061
Number of people with no disability who are employed	4,718,099	4,754,160	4,807,936	4,864,086	4,887,574	4,939,081	4,962,194	4,987,991
Number of people with any disability who are employed	276,157	275,813	287,615	295,777	309,480	304,651	310,817	328,696
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	90,195	91,572	90,504	100,528	111,029	112,815	109,441	125,560
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.9%	72.8%	73.8%	75.0%	75.5%	76.4%	76.6%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.4%	32.0%	33.4%	34.0%	34.9%	35.1%	36.2%	38.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.5%	23.5%	24.2%	25.0%	28.1%	28.4%	27.5%	31.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$38.3	$39.1	$40.3	$41.1	$42.5	$43.6	$44.6	$47.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.2	$26.6	$29.2	$27.1	$30.7	$28.4	$30.1	$32.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$16.8	$16.2	$18.1	$17.6	$20.1	$19.2	$19.4	$23.0
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	35	35	36	35	35	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	30	32	32	31	32	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.3%	13.1%	12.7%	12.8%	12.2%	11.8%	11.3%	11.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.8%	31.9%	30.8%	31.9%	29.8%	30.0%	28.8%	29.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	39.9%	39.1%	38.4%	38.9%	36.6%	35.8%	35.9%	33.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	282,921	292,153	299,189	301,169	300,412	298,510	298,348	296,225
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16,931	17,415	17,636	17,715	18,435	18,946	19,047	18,842
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	29	22	10	--	7	12	12	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	66	64	64	68	55	48	44	40
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	52	42	42	36	36	46	49	48

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	32,761	32,540	34,689	33,386	35,198	35,948	32,976	32,761
Number of people served in integrated employment	7,725	7,027	7,340	7,502	8,276	8,886	9,222	9,833
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24.0%	22.0%	21.2%	23.0%	24.0%	25.0%	28.0%	30.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	66.9	60.9	63.4	64.7	71.3	76.7	79.1	83.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	17,118	17,686	18,591	17,902	18,804	18,852	17,968	16,794
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	52.3%	54.4%	53.6%	53.6%	53.4%	52.6%	54.6%	51.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	11,745	13,707	14,218	13,537	14,407	15,514	16,598	17,005
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	35.9%	42.1%	41.0%	40.5%	40.9%	43.2%	49.9%	52.0%
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*	28,863	31,393	32,809	35,069	33,211	34,428	34,447	33,799
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	88.1%	96.5%	94.6%	105.0%	92.0%	95.8%	104.5%	103.2%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$718,343	$751,702	$760,391	$764,425	$767,463	$776,581	$788,910	$746,710
Integrated employment funding	$87,423	$94,107	$95,832	$91,872	$91,950	$99,531	$75,232	$61,064
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	12.2%	12.5%	12.6%	12.0%	12.0%	12.8%	9.5%	8.2%
Facility-based work funding	$152,499	$152,373	$141,423	$132,663	$119,856	$114,445	$117,062	$139,992
Facility-based non-work funding	$478,421	$505,222	$523,137	$539,890	$555,657	$562,605	$365,762	$318,390
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	$1,004

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	16,833	21,559	23,614	22,441	21,759	21,624	14,395	19,911
Total number of closures with ID	1,622	1,754	2,033	2,504	2,951	3,588	2,517	3,738
Closures into an employment setting	3,373	3,510	3,714	4,580	5,562	6,643	4,411	5,765
Closures with ID into an employment setting	386	458	542	688	933	1,178	896	1,234
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,963	3,660	5,505	6,069	6,477	6,603	4,444	7,773
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	548	488	601	803	1,124	1,394	990	1,768
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	46.0%	49.0%	40.0%	43.0%	46.0%	50.0%	50.0%	43.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	41.0%	48.0%	47.0%	46.0%	45.0%	46.0%	48.0%	41.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	20.0%	16.3%	15.7%	20.4%	25.6%	30.7%	30.6%	29.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	23.8%	26.1%	26.7%	27.5%	31.6%	32.8%	35.6%	33.0%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$354.80	$320.43	$301.48	$284.46	$ -	$ -	$ -	$329.04
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$190.64	$193.29	$197.44	$192.06	$ -	$ -	$ -	$195.84
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	29.0	30.0	32.0	40.0	48.0	57.0	38.0	49.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	11.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$3,278	$3,015	$3,379	$4,059	$4,199	$4,123	$3,970	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,228	$4,034	$4,682	$5,083	$5,113	$4,974	$5,067	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	62	70	75	65	51	38	31	28
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	58	64	72	62	48	37	29	25
Average days from eligibility to closure	517	528	489	473	483	416	381	379
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	446	475	476	466	456	431	422	416

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	3,792	3,815	3,851	3,878	3,911	3,924	3,933	3,940
State unemployment rate (%)	6.0%	5.3%	5.4%	4.5%	4.2%	4.9%	4.1%	3.4%

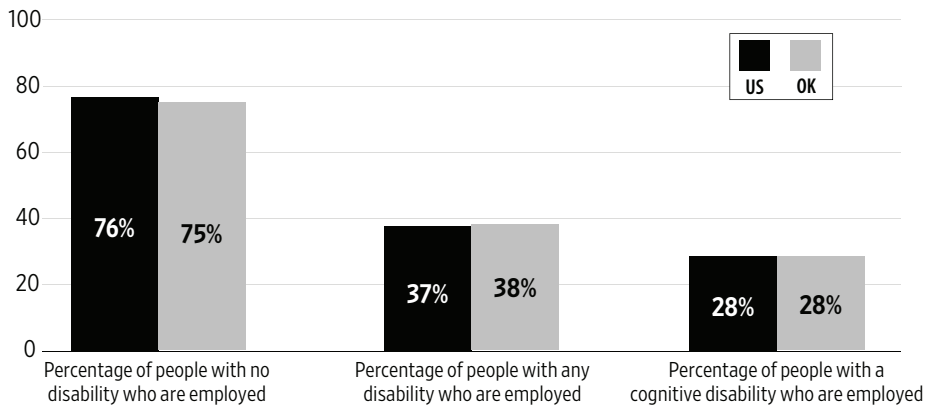
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	2,041,943	2,063,751	2,076,143	2,071,696	2,096,561	2,074,317	2,062,856	2,082,289
Number of people with any disability	337,470	318,231	320,361	336,746	322,611	345,238	350,678	328,173
Number of people with a cognitive disability	133,863	129,916	122,344	124,860	129,422	141,459	145,959	138,525
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,475,911	1,509,343	1,521,354	1,511,672	1,535,562	1,515,868	1,523,177	1,563,549
Number of people with any disability who are employed	118,637	105,865	114,684	122,513	110,336	125,572	125,520	124,167
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34,995	28,453	27,921	29,993	28,881	36,632	36,359	38,432
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.3%	73.1%	73.3%	73.0%	73.2%	73.1%	73.8%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.2%	33.3%	35.8%	36.0%	34.2%	36.4%	35.8%	38.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.1%	21.9%	22.8%	24.0%	22.3%	25.9%	24.9%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$35.9	$37.6	$38.7	$39.2	$40.5	$42.0	$41.3	$43.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.6	$27.3	$30.9	$30.5	$33.1	$31.6	$31.9	$32.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$18.2	$19.5	$21.8	$21.1	$18.6	$21.7	$22.0	$24.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	40	40	40	40	40	39	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	39	38	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.6%	14.1%	13.7%	14.1%	13.7%	13.7%	12.9%	12.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.9%	29.2%	27.4%	27.4%	28.1%	26.2%	27.5%	26.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.2%	35.1%	33.8%	34.5%	34.7%	29.0%	34.0%	31.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	89,872	91,546	92,429	91,840	91,905	91,390	91,756	91,235
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,871	3,985	4,006	4,133	4,159	3,992	3,949	3,967
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	13	10	8	3	4	--	5	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	46	38	43	34	38	27	29	29
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	4,056	4,054	4,050	4,134	4,118	4,048	3,885	3,702
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,467	2,518	2,522	2,483	2,475	2,477	2,497	2,444
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	61.0%	62.0%	62.3%	60.0%	60.0%	61.0%	64.0%	66.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	65.1	66.0	65.5	64.0	63.3	63.1	63.5	62.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,247	2,216	2,221	2,320	2,314	2,284	2,133	2,146
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	55.4%	54.7%	54.8%	56.1%	56.2%	56.4%	54.9%	58.0%
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	1,182	1,193	1,151	1,189	1,175	1,182	1,222	1,358
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	29.1%	29.4%	28.4%	28.8%	28.5%	29.2%	31.0%	37.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,429	3,409	3,372	3,873	3,489	3,466	3,744	3,899
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	84.5%	84.0%	83.3%	94.0%	95.0%	85.6%	96.4%	105.3%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,730	3,169	3,385	3,293	3,498	3,743	3,995	4,210

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$34,561	$35,406	$35,764	$38,646	$39,265	$38,914	$38,449	$34,623
Integrated employment funding	$17,885	$18,630	$18,929	$20,081	$20,163	$20,371	$20,762	$19,546
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	51.7%	52.6%	52.9%	52.0%	51.3%	52.3%	54.0%	56.5%
Facility-based work funding	$8,896	$9,148	$9,244	$10,637	$10,908	$10,539	$9,667	$7,965
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	$6,045	$5,723	$5,627	$5,911	$5,866	$5,602	$5,491	$4,800

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	9,523	10,489	7,342	7,691	8,153	7,158	5,098	5,172
Total number of closures with ID	616	708	526	607	682	578	483	571
Closures into an employment setting	2,812	3,106	2,241	2,200	2,299	2,125	1,434	1,459
Closures with ID into an employment setting	158	198	185	192	215	197	142	165
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,193	3,272	1,721	1,810	2,341	1,822	1,519	2,365
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	283	384	194	225	276	194	178	302
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	49.0%	57.0%	55.0%	50.0%	54.0%	49.0%	38.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	35.0%	34.0%	49.0%	46.0%	44.0%	50.0%	44.0%	35.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.5%	29.6%	30.5%	28.6%	28.2%	29.7%	28.1%	28.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	25.6%	28.0%	35.2%	31.6%	31.5%	34.1%	29.4%	28.9%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$381.49	$387.40	$384.01	$382.83	$ -	$ -	$ -	$428.82
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$222.72	$225.74	$250.11	$260.66	$ -	$ -	$ -	$292.02
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	33.0	33.0	34.0	33.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	28.0	28.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	74.0	81.0	58.0	57.0	59.0	54.0	36.0	37.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,847	$3,242	$3,218	$3,066	$3,053	$3,188	$3,362	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,673	$4,258	$4,364	$4,008	$4,049	$4,181	$4,165	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	46	45	46	36	35	31	29	29
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	43	46	48	32	36	30	25	23
Average days from eligibility to closure	769	843	803	870	854	699	703	879
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,053	1,180	887	953	932	792	754	850

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	3,872	3,899	3,930	3,970	4,029	4,093	4,147	4,182
State unemployment rate (%)	10.0%	8.8%	7.7%	6.9%	5.7%	4.9%	4.1%	4.1%

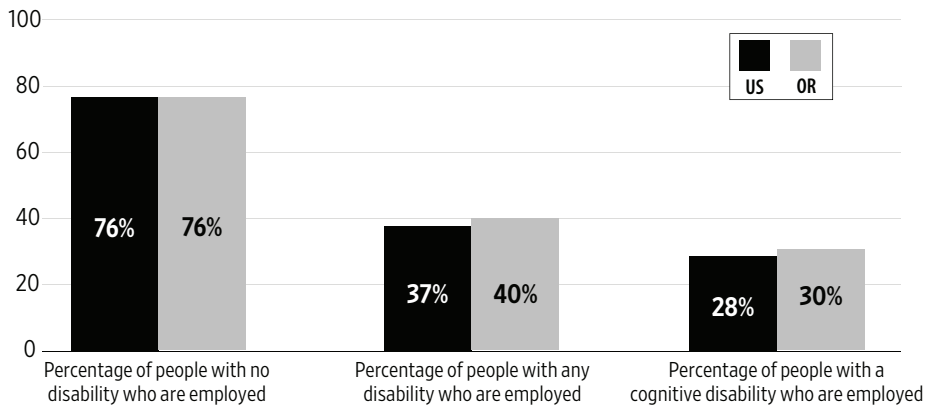
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	2,242,907	2,232,320	2,222,562	2,217,043	2,257,463	2,296,793	2,342,218	2,344,192
Number of people with any disability	284,277	288,830	318,011	329,366	324,126	317,406	295,665	304,977
Number of people with a cognitive disability	131,855	127,445	150,532	153,623	161,526	146,135	143,599	150,150
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,550,221	1,552,700	1,591,378	1,615,246	1,670,678	1,713,369	1,769,118	1,791,391
Number of people with any disability who are employed	97,144	97,662	109,780	117,147	117,906	122,478	106,394	122,527
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	33,768	29,979	40,084	42,512	46,203	44,151	40,266	45,325
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.1%	69.6%	71.6%	73.0%	74.0%	74.6%	75.5%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.2%	33.8%	34.5%	36.0%	36.4%	38.6%	36.0%	40.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.6%	23.5%	26.6%	28.0%	28.6%	30.2%	28.0%	30.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$37.4	$38.8	$40.3	$40.5	$42.6	$44.4	$46.5	$49.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$25.2	$25.8	$26.7	$27.5	$29.6	$30.8	$31.0	$33.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$18.6	$16.2	$17.5	$18.8	$20.8	$22.2	$20.7	$22.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	37	37	37	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	34	35	35	34	36	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	30	31	32	30	33	32	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.4%	15.2%	14.5%	14.3%	13.4%	11.8%	11.5%	10.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.4%	31.4%	30.9%	30.3%	29.5%	27.3%	28.0%	28.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.5%	39.7%	36.2%	38.5%	35.6%	33.2%	33.5%	35.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	69,951	72,796	74,962	76,890	77,888	79,115	80,341	80,002
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,395	4,421	4,472	4,593	4,736	4,806	4,951	4,900
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	6.2%	6.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	--	4	7	9	--	8	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	22	24	23	22	28	17	15	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	16	20	19	17	16	14	12	10

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	10,025	10,791	10,712	10,919	7,462	7,833	7,906	8,043
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,491	3,652	3,411	3,548	3,628	4,396	4,542	4,613
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	25.0%	34.0%	31.8%	33.0%	49.0%	56.0%	57.0%	57.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	65.0	94.3	86.8	89.4	59.4	107.4	109.5	110.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,540	2,546	2,619	2,671	3,210	2,572	1,785	1,172
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	25.0%	23.6%	24.4%	24.5%	40.0%	32.8%	22.6%	15.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,955	2,817	2,862	2,690	3,466	3,411	3,207	3,012
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	20.0%	26.1%	26.7%	24.6%	46.4%	43.6%	40.6%	37.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,717	4,394	3,178	3,499	3,617	3,831	4,228	4,078
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	17.0%	40.7%	29.7%	32.0%	48.5%	48.9%	49.0%	51.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	6,212	5,363	8,659	8,860	10,293	9,814	9,220	8,262
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	45.0%	49.7%	80.8%	81.0%	99.0%	125.3%	116.6%	102.7%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	$93,794	$78,286	$84,678	$88,468	$92,665
Integrated employment funding	$10,217	$11,981	$11,204	$11,015	$26,199	$32,691	$40,054	$45,075
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	11.7%	33.5%	38.6%	45.3%	48.6%
Facility-based work funding	$23,434	$22,368	$23,405	$24,453	$18,824	$15,891	$10,848	$7,487
Facility-based non-work funding	$22,526	$25,459	$25,007	$26,347	$20,516	$20,322	$18,614	$18,017
Community-based non-work funding	$28,391	$29,398	$28,384	$31,979	$10,816	$11,632	$13,165	$14,562

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	7,809	7,490	7,971	7,526	8,123	8,007	11,126	7,527
Total number of closures with ID	476	541	632	650	792	938	1,431	1,009
Closures into an employment setting	1,892	2,133	2,376	2,455	2,852	3,035	4,333	2,765
Closures with ID into an employment setting	140	185	202	234	306	423	688	446
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,411	1,459	1,573	1,450	1,505	1,662	2,438	2,106
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	103	128	140	133	162	220	351	359
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.0%	59.0%	60.0%	63.0%	65.0%	65.0%	64.0%	57.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.0%	59.0%	59.0%	64.0%	65.0%	66.0%	66.0%	55.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.2%	28.5%	29.8%	32.6%	35.1%	37.9%	38.9%	36.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.4%	34.2%	32.0%	36.0%	38.6%	45.1%	48.1%	44.2%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$339.53	$335.04	$335.36	$352.61	$ -	$ -	$ -	$384.53
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$159.70	$169.89	$190.41	$174.49	$ -	$ -	$ -	$203.61
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.0	19.0	20.0	18.0	20.0	18.0	19.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	49.0	55.0	60.0	62.0	70.0	75.0	105.0	66.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	11.0	17.0	11.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,838	$2,025	$2,158	$807	$2,527	$2,737	$2,747	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,042	$2,284	$2,515	$961	$2,965	$3,391	$3,955	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	54	49	49	43	45	46	48	47
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	50	46	46	42	43	45	45	47
Average days from eligibility to closure	461	421	392	391	393	378	383	393
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	426	432	375	380	406	411	443	467

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	12,743	12,764	12,774	12,787	12,803	12,784	12,790	12,801
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	8.1%	7.4%	5.8%	5.1%	5.4%	4.8%	4.2%

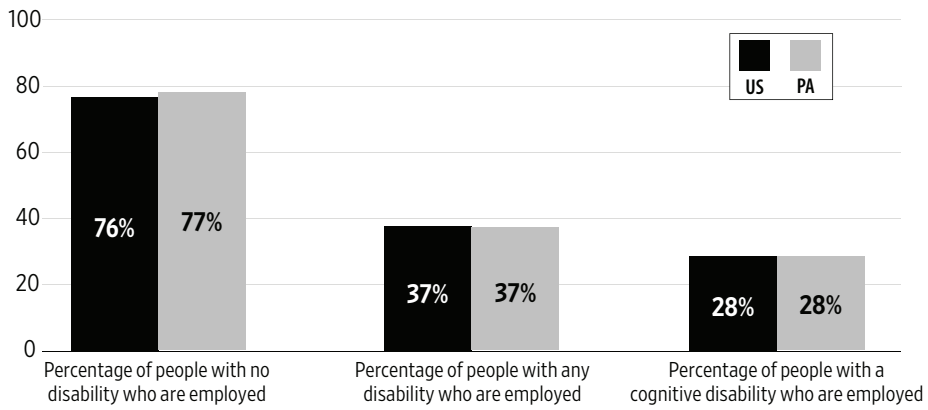
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	7,334,481	7,314,872	7,299,081	7,239,992	7,204,597	7,144,604	7,142,990	7,137,795
Number of people with any disability	886,624	890,553	873,479	918,702	924,088	947,379	917,533	896,187
Number of people with a cognitive disability	394,183	400,225	398,943	420,356	419,579	429,523	430,404	418,831
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,305,399	5,330,047	5,349,896	5,380,972	5,397,585	5,394,506	5,436,067	5,516,895
Number of people with any disability who are employed	290,349	288,163	284,903	317,596	323,864	329,707	335,564	333,492
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	91,297	90,794	95,515	103,266	108,031	112,180	126,561	116,298
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.3%	72.9%	73.3%	74.0%	74.9%	75.5%	76.1%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.7%	32.4%	32.6%	35.0%	35.0%	34.8%	36.6%	37.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.2%	22.7%	23.9%	25.0%	25.7%	26.1%	29.4%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$41.1	$42.6	$44.1	$44.2	$46.2	$47.1	$49.4	$50.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$28.1	$27.9	$32.1	$31.5	$31.6	$31.4	$33.2	$33.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$18.2	$18.0	$20.5	$20.9	$22.1	$20.9	$22.5	$22.7
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	35	35	36	36	35	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	31	32	31	31	32	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.7%	11.2%	11.0%	11.0%	10.6%	10.4%	10.2%	10.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.0%	27.9%	29.9%	28.1%	26.8%	28.2%	27.7%	27.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.3%	33.5%	36.6%	33.6%	33.1%	35.2%	33.9%	33.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	345,331	354,865	357,507	352,878	347,559	343,224	340,772	335,432
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14,885	14,833	14,427	14,958	15,533	16,283	16,753	16,605
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%	4.2%	4.5%	4.7%	4.9%	5.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	20	18	13	11	7	4	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	104	100	94	87	84	77	85	75
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	60	47	36	34	44	40	39	29

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	22,843	27,491	28,133	29,132	29,774	30,091	30,461	30,468
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,574	4,894	5,054	5,237	5,171	5,298	5,584	5,365
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%	17.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	28.0	27.8	39.6	41.0	40.4	41.4	43.7	41.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	9,448	9,458	9,303	9,399	9,230	8,816	8,163	7,672
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	41.4%	34.4%	33.1%	32.3%	32.1%	29.3%	26.8%	25.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	8,354	8,768	9,348	9,885	11,066	11,727	12,221	11,868
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	36.6%	30.1%	33.2%	33.9%	37.2%	39.0%	40.1%	39.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,467	11,876	12,498	13,571	14,162	14,272	14,784	20,709
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	6.4%	43.2%	44.4%	46.6%	47.6%	47.4%	49.0%	68.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	17,802	30,102	31,149	32,855	34,458	34,815	35,168	40,249
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	77.9%	100.0%	110.7%	113.0%	114.0%	115.7%	115.5%	132.1%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	7,924	7,547	5,779	5,424	5,401	5,300	5,308	5,487

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$236,835	$248,944	$457,082	$507,530	$539,915	$570,915	$598,988	$735,952
Integrated employment funding	$17,117	$17,214	$29,203	$35,871	$36,780	$39,081	$42,616	$45,280
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	7.2%	6.9%	6.4%	7.1%	6.8%	6.8%	7.1%	6.2%
Facility-based work funding	$86,010	$88,883	$89,749	$89,514	$89,413	$87,858	$81,169	$101,404
Facility-based non-work funding	$119,817	$131,739	$146,565	$157,205	$175,900	$194,299	$205,080	$230,689
Community-based non-work funding	$10,651	$11,108	$191,837	$219,084	$237,823	$249,677	$270,123	$358,579

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	27,425	25,887	25,709	21,706	21,628	21,203	19,354	21,941
Total number of closures with ID	1,913	1,864	1,954	1,362	1,416	1,492	1,433	1,840
Closures into an employment setting	9,887	9,939	9,950	8,546	8,779	8,438	6,871	7,885
Closures with ID into an employment setting	653	694	637	561	576	634	550	717
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	9,546	8,545	7,999	6,677	6,298	6,596	7,000	7,181
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	799	743	765	573	576	550	563	687
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	51.0%	54.0%	55.0%	56.0%	58.0%	56.0%	50.0%	52.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	44.0%	48.0%	45.0%	49.0%	50.0%	54.0%	49.0%	51.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.1%	38.4%	38.7%	39.4%	40.6%	39.8%	35.5%	35.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.1%	37.2%	32.6%	41.2%	40.7%	42.5%	38.4%	39.0%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$408.33	$402.83	$401.81	$403.64	$ -	$ -	$ -	$433.56
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$205.86	$207.48	$209.18	$199.83	$ -	$ -	$ -	$214.55
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	22.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	78.0	78.0	78.0	67.0	69.0	66.0	54.0	62.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,592	$2,747	$2,789	$3,516	$3,682	$3,669	$3,796	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,524	$2,821	$2,442	$4,228	$4,647	$4,103	$4,832	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	63	66	69	61	67	69	75	78
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	65	69	71	64	75	81	88	103
Average days from eligibility to closure	817	810	840	885	870	917	999	888
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	736	761	779	812	774	811	866	768

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	1,051	1,050	1,052	1,055	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,058
State unemployment rate (%)	11.0%	10.5%	9.5%	7.7%	6.0%	5.3%	4.5%	4.0%

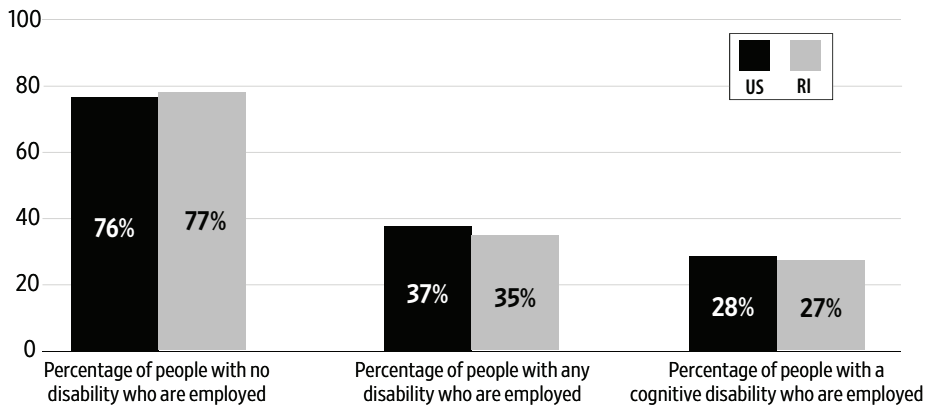
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	629,798	621,992	629,602	611,623	615,425	617,013	610,282	614,225
Number of people with any disability	68,120	71,021	68,313	82,277	78,247	75,214	82,268	78,370
Number of people with a cognitive disability	31,803	32,025	30,989	42,360	40,388	39,368	44,064	42,241
Number of people with no disability who are employed	469,911	462,654	469,406	461,594	467,928	466,945	468,039	471,877
Number of people with any disability who are employed	20,440	20,012	23,062	27,753	27,984	22,998	33,219	27,513
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,202	5,534	7,560	12,883	11,632	9,117	14,021	11,326
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.6%	74.4%	74.6%	75.0%	76.0%	75.7%	76.7%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	30.0%	28.2%	33.8%	34.0%	35.8%	30.6%	40.4%	35.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.6%	17.3%	24.4%	30.0%	28.8%	23.2%	31.8%	27.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$41.6	$42.4	$44.0	$44.4	$46.1	$47.5	$50.4	$51.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$31.4	$30.7	$35.2	$33.4	$33.9	$32.4	$38.0	$34.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$19.5	$17.3	$22.7	$30.4	$21.0	$20.3	$23.4	$26.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	38	37	37	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	34	34	35	35	34	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	26	30	33	31	28	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.9%	10.5%	11.4%	11.3%	11.0%	9.6%	9.1%	9.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.8%	30.2%	27.6%	28.1%	28.1%	34.4%	26.2%	29.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.5%	34.6%	33.7%	28.4%	35.4%	43.3%	32.6%	35.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	29,196	29,703	30,124	30,369	30,260	30,301	30,140	29,991
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,412	1,336	1,324	1,295	1,383	1,438	1,560	1,531
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.8%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%	5.2%	5.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	6	--	6	4	6	3	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	--	--	6	11	7	6	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	3,029	3,009	3,438	3,475	3,735	4,429	4,281	3,844
Number of people served in integrated employment	799	631	658	1,533	691	1,166	1,713	2,001
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	26.0%	21.0%	19.1%	44.0%	19.0%	26.0%	40.0%	52.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	76.0	--	62.6	145.3	65.4	110.4	162.1	189.1
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	1,212
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	70.7%	74.4%	78.4%	77.5%	55.4%	36.9%	31.6%	32.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,776	1,316	1,794	2,030	2,140	2,441	2,008	2,539
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	58.6%	43.7%	52.2%	58.4%	57.3%	55.1%	47.0%	66.0%
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	3,751
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%	97.6%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	$39,096	$43,459	$46,841	$71,720	$74,937	$88,070
Integrated employment funding	--	--	$1,463	$1,734	$1,995	$3,295	$4,482	$7,002
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	3.7%	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%	6.0%	8.0%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	$493	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	$18,665	--	$16,158	$13,464	$21,934
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	$20,260	$44,847	$52,266	$56,991	$59,134

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	2,352	3,711	2,254	2,319	1,969	2,213	3,276	1,966
Total number of closures with ID	169	242	113	104	127	165	305	187
Closures into an employment setting	717	602	603	608	644	648	563	562
Closures with ID into an employment setting	59	31	33	38	67	71	75	76
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	464	1,494	421	412	288	405	1,893	839
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	46	109	32	29	26	50	187	102
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.0%	29.0%	59.0%	60.0%	69.0%	62.0%	23.0%	40.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.0%	22.0%	51.0%	57.0%	72.0%	59.0%	29.0%	43.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.5%	16.2%	26.8%	26.2%	32.7%	29.3%	17.2%	28.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.9%	12.8%	29.2%	36.5%	52.8%	43.0%	24.6%	40.6%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$300.06	$319.97	$334.76	$347.27	$ -	$ -	$ -	$329.30
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$166.77	$175.39	$175.64	$195.34	$ -	$ -	$ -	$203.60
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	28.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.0	19.0	19.0	22.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	68.0	57.0	57.0	58.0	61.0	61.0	53.0	53.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,214	$2,489	$2,334	$2,170	$2,495	$2,743	$3,276	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,617	$2,626	$2,708	$3,928	$4,362	$4,504	$3,940	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	61	52	56	45	47	46	45	41
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	58	79	61	41	48	39	45	31
Average days from eligibility to closure	729	978	588	547	633	718	1,045	824
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	831	1,162	774	729	703	901	1,107	932

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	4,679	4,724	4,775	4,832	4,896	4,961	5,021	5,084
State unemployment rate (%)	10.0%	9.2%	7.6%	6.4%	6.0%	4.8%	4.2%	3.5%

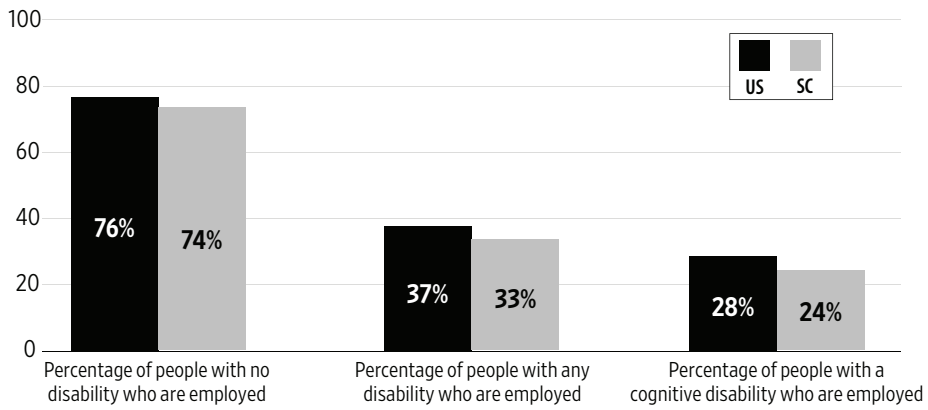
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	2,615,326	2,633,558	2,646,091	2,656,564	2,687,120	2,689,006	2,728,150	2,756,560
Number of people with any disability	362,546	354,806	371,471	382,485	381,468	393,614	382,333	376,648
Number of people with a cognitive disability	146,668	148,118	152,907	162,990	163,165	162,666	154,242	153,287
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,776,115	1,825,904	1,859,894	1,910,750	1,929,234	1,970,592	2,007,131	2,050,745
Number of people with any disability who are employed	97,297	96,685	113,507	109,242	109,770	130,345	124,004	125,035
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25,655	24,848	32,688	32,709	36,201	36,765	39,362	36,028
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.9%	69.3%	70.3%	72.0%	71.8%	73.3%	73.6%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	26.8%	27.3%	30.6%	29.0%	28.8%	33.1%	32.4%	33.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.5%	16.8%	21.4%	20.0%	22.2%	22.6%	25.5%	24.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$34.8	$36.2	$36.5	$37.6	$38.4	$40.5	$41.6	$43.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$28.8	$27.4	$26.6	$28.7	$28.8	$30.5	$31.4	$31.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$19.9	$21.0	$20.1	$18.0	$20.1	$22.1	$23.6	$23.5
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	37	36	37	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	34	34	33	33	35	35	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.7%	15.3%	15.6%	15.1%	14.3%	12.9%	13.4%	12.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.7%	28.8%	29.6%	30.1%	28.5%	25.0%	25.2%	26.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.5%	31.7%	34.8%	34.7%	32.8%	28.2%	27.4%	29.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	106,222	108,675	110,276	110,613	110,738	110,276	109,680	108,586
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,335	4,245	4,162	4,221	4,430	4,640	4,807	4,946
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	13	7	4	4	3	3	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	26	25	22	31	34	29	19	22
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	11	5	4	4	8	10	5	7

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	7,309	7,435	7,425	7,460	--	9,800	8,127	9,862
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,190	2,127	2,165	2,173	--	2,552	1,878	2,794
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	30.0%	29.0%	29.2%	29.0%	--	26.0%	23.0%	28.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	46.8	45.0	45.3	45.0	--	51.4	37.4	55.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,790	2,824	2,840	2,846	--	3,086	2,819	2,886
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	38.2%	38.0%	38.2%	38.2%	--	31.5%	34.7%	29.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,081	3,127	3,132	3,131	--	3,188	2,484	3,186
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	42.2%	42.1%	42.2%	42.0%	--	32.5%	30.6%	32.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	891	886	845	912	--	974	946	996
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	12.2%	11.9%	11.4%	12.2%	--	10.0%	12.0%	10.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	6,762	6,837	6,817	6,889	--	7,248	6,249	7,068
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	92.5%	91.9%	91.8%	92.0%	--	74.0%	76.9%	71.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$55,019	$56,405	$57,111	$58,438	--	$71,118	$69,716	$79,839
Integrated employment funding	$11,237	$11,028	$11,616	$11,773	--	$16,552	$13,699	$20,606
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	20.4%	19.6%	20.3%	20.1%	--	23.3%	19.6%	25.8%
Facility-based work funding	$18,065	$18,743	$18,954	$19,278	--	$24,955	$25,632	$26,636
Facility-based non-work funding	$19,949	$20,754	$20,902	$21,209	--	$24,846	$25,459	$27,365
Community-based non-work funding	$5,769	$5,880	$5,639	$6,178	--	$4,764	$4,927	$5,232

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	18,153	15,600	14,740	17,387	16,411	16,313	13,052	16,065
Total number of closures with ID	557	603	640	745	704	740	573	627
Closures into an employment setting	7,352	6,575	5,683	6,733	6,843	6,911	5,238	6,676
Closures with ID into an employment setting	149	182	196	251	282	284	198	248
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	5,519	4,359	3,734	5,287	4,534	4,797	4,270	4,715
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	247	247	229	317	287	330	264	284
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.0%	60.0%	60.0%	56.0%	60.0%	59.0%	55.0%	59.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	37.0%	42.0%	46.0%	44.0%	50.0%	46.0%	43.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	40.5%	42.1%	38.6%	38.7%	41.7%	42.4%	40.1%	41.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.8%	30.2%	30.6%	33.7%	40.1%	38.4%	34.6%	39.6%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$382.78	$384.94	$375.52	$378.90	$ -	$ -	$ -	$574.80
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$241.94	$243.10	$248.57	$242.68	$ -	$ -	$ -	$338.82
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	29.0	31.0	29.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	157.0	139.0	119.0	139.0	138.0	141.0	104.0	131.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,050	$1,158	$1,104	$610	$607	$689	$674	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,230	$1,294	$1,399	$324	$385	$428	$442	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	33	34	36	38	38	38	34	32
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	51	49	50	54	54	57	54	45
Average days from eligibility to closure	489	550	554	660	624	566	520	469
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	634	706	694	857	853	834	829	773

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	824	833	845	853	858	865	873	879
State unemployment rate (%)	5.0%	4.5%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.8%	3.4%	3.1%

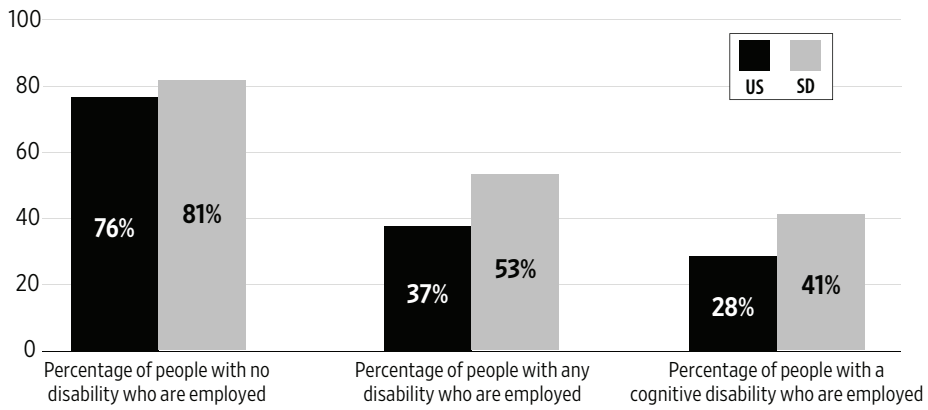
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	463,643	469,723	468,715	471,541	468,141	474,431	483,583	482,642
Number of people with any disability	47,024	51,734	58,747	54,253	57,097	50,469	45,079	50,634
Number of people with a cognitive disability	19,541	20,514	24,032	25,531	24,884	17,968	18,364	20,916
Number of people with no disability who are employed	367,614	373,632	379,436	388,428	372,326	383,090	391,578	390,678
Number of people with any disability who are employed	19,694	27,197	28,469	25,572	28,729	25,813	23,482	26,908
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,960	9,294	10,759	9,600	10,459	5,431	8,278	8,493
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	79.3%	79.5%	81.0%	82.0%	79.5%	80.7%	81.0%	81.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	41.9%	52.6%	48.5%	47.0%	50.3%	51.1%	52.1%	53.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.6%	45.3%	44.8%	38.0%	42.0%	30.2%	45.1%	41.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$35.3	$36.2	$35.6	$38.8	$38.6	$42.1	$41.9	$40.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$24.1	$24.1	$26.0	$27.4	$29.9	$32.3	$28.9	$32.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$14.2	$13.7	$16.9	$15.0	$16.4	$17.9	$21.2	$18.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	40	40	40	39	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	35	37	38	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	34	32	31	33	32	31	27
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.4%	10.9%	11.6%	12.5%	11.7%	10.8%	11.1%	12.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.1%	26.0%	25.4%	24.6%	29.8%	28.8%	25.0%	26.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.3%	32.0%	29.4%	35.4%	42.2%	42.5%	35.1%	39.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	13,046	13,654	13,774	13,832	13,799	13,678	13,837	13,571
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,919	2,012	1,896	1,859	1,901	1,790	1,732	1,589
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14.7%	14.7%	13.8%	13.4%	13.8%	13.1%	12.5%	11.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	18	16	7	6	--	5	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	8	9	7	9	10	8	8	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	2,416	2,452	2,490	2,546	2,533	2,942	2,476	2,683
Number of people served in integrated employment	434	433	453	518	502	546	556	531
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	18.0%	18.0%	18.2%	20.0%	20.0%	19.0%	22.0%	20.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	52.7	52.0	53.6	60.7	58.5	63.1	63.7	60.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,613	1,646	1,660	1,652	1,657	1,629	1,476	1,370
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	66.8%	67.1%	66.7%	64.9%	65.4%	55.4%	59.6%	51.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	762	787	782	812	1,082	837	791	825
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	31.5%	32.1%	31.4%	31.9%	42.7%	28.4%	31.9%	31.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	683	726	762	794	857	897	849	849
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	28.3%	29.6%	30.6%	31.2%	33.8%	30.5%	34.0%	32.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,058	3,159	3,204	3,258	3,596	3,363	3,116	3,044
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	100.0%	128.7%	128.0%	142.0%	114.3%	125.8%	113.5%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$14,403	$14,206	$14,759	$15,155	$16,137	$17,461	$16,436	$16,235
Integrated employment funding	$412	$399	$471	$475	$330	$600	$747	$746
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.9%	2.8%	3.2%	3.1%	2.0%	3.4%	4.5%	4.6%
Facility-based work funding	$7,241	$7,175	$7,331	$7,463	$7,556	$7,776	$6,900	$6,530
Facility-based non-work funding	$3,296	$3,302	$3,413	$3,540	$4,056	$4,262	$4,155	$4,385
Community-based non-work funding	$3,153	$3,330	$3,544	$3,677	$4,196	$4,823	$4,634	$4,574

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	2,952	2,859	2,736	2,539	2,450	2,467	2,054	2,581
Total number of closures with ID	293	277	268	256	264	278	227	311
Closures into an employment setting	834	943	982	983	892	891	628	803
Closures with ID into an employment setting	131	134	140	149	148	150	98	118
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	585	561	518	404	397	564	618	991
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	77	73	65	45	46	72	81	157
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	63.0%	65.0%	71.0%	69.0%	61.0%	50.0%	45.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	62.0%	65.0%	68.0%	77.0%	76.0%	68.0%	55.0%	43.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.3%	33.0%	35.9%	38.7%	36.4%	36.1%	30.6%	31.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.7%	48.4%	52.2%	58.2%	56.1%	54.0%	43.2%	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$297.85	$287.90	$298.73	$296.96	$ -	$ -	$ -	$329.99
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$203.43	$191.19	$183.86	$172.87	$ -	$ -	$ -	$183.65
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	27.0	27.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.0	23.0	23.0	21.0	20.0	19.0	21.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	101.0	113.0	116.0	115.0	104.0	104.0	72.0	91.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	16.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	18.0	11.0	13.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,047	$2,349	$2,600	$1,545	$2,415	$2,255	$2,446	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,040	$2,220	$2,186	$1,489	$1,669	$2,233	$2,489	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	35	33	30	29	29	29	27	27
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	30	19	19	16	15	13	13	11
Average days from eligibility to closure	515	492	493	482	487	432	448	426
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	550	548	529	542	430	437	459	486

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	6,403	6,456	6,496	6,549	6,600	6,651	6,709	6,772
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	8.2%	8.2%	6.7%	5.8%	4.8%	3.3%	3.5%

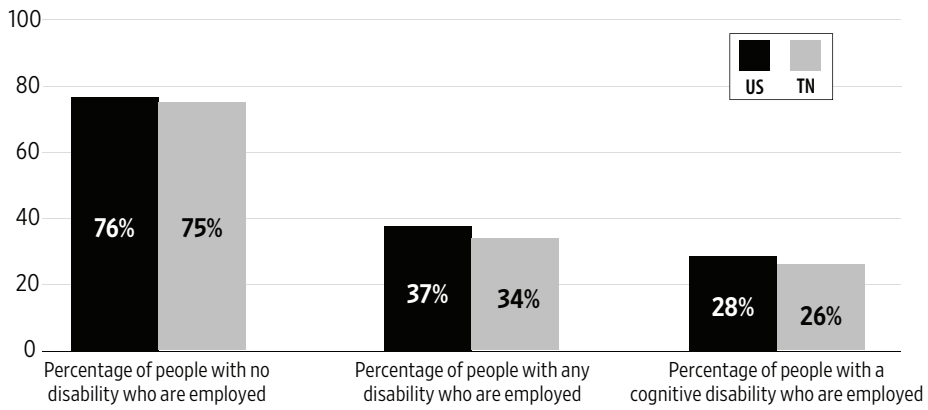
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	3,579,594	3,594,175	3,581,347	3,587,162	3,627,831	3,628,377	3,695,048	3,688,273
Number of people with any disability	554,412	544,867	564,240	582,052	563,141	569,976	546,848	568,165
Number of people with a cognitive disability	237,745	239,562	246,326	248,465	240,264	245,353	235,214	255,423
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,509,257	2,536,319	2,566,998	2,581,566	2,663,547	2,682,176	2,778,706	2,762,128
Number of people with any disability who are employed	156,420	150,145	167,123	171,457	169,927	176,108	183,368	191,839
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39,454	39,559	47,932	44,463	46,299	54,924	57,407	65,278
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.1%	70.6%	71.7%	72.0%	73.4%	73.9%	75.2%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.2%	27.6%	29.6%	29.0%	30.2%	30.9%	33.5%	34.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.6%	16.5%	19.5%	18.0%	19.3%	22.4%	24.4%	26.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$36.9	$37.5	$38.5	$39.2	$40.2	$41.9	$43.3	$44.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.9	$26.1	$29.3	$29.6	$29.8	$32.4	$32.3	$33.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$17.3	$16.9	$21.1	$18.4	$18.3	$24.2	$23.3	$24.7
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	37	37	37	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	35	33	32	36	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.5%	14.7%	14.6%	15.2%	13.6%	12.9%	12.2%	12.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.1%	31.9%	31.1%	31.4%	30.9%	28.3%	29.8%	28.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	39.3%	37.0%	36.7%	39.3%	37.4%	32.7%	36.8%	34.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	167,031	171,101	172,444	172,868	171,536	170,079	169,276	166,819
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,570	4,489	4,468	4,508	4,813	4,932	5,085	5,044
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	9	--	--	4	4	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	54	43	42	52	60	70	64	59
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	20	17	22	17	22	19	17	15

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	6,446	6,848	7,026	7,110	7,057	7,107	6,962	6,073
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,149	1,109	1,328	1,340	1,268	1,128	1,190	1,069
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	18.0%	16.0%	18.9%	19.0%	18.0%	16.0%	17.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	17.9	17.2	20.4	20.5	19.2	17.0	17.7	15.8
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	1,045
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	52.0%	53.3%	52.6%	48.3%	45.4%	39.3%	17.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	6,057	6,464	6,667	6,257	6,283	6,427	5,883
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	88.4%	92.0%	93.8%	88.7%	88.4%	92.0%	97.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	7,116	10,209	10,409	9,665	9,506	9,161	6,928
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	103.9%	145.3%	146.0%	137.0%	133.8%	131.6%	114.1%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	$102,675	$101,627	$103,244	$105,328	$107,145	$83,999
Integrated employment funding	--	--	$11,372	$11,247	$11,142	$10,939	$11,303	$7,734
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	11.1%	11.1%	10.8%	10.4%	10.5%	9.2%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	$24,128	$24,012	$23,338	$20,949	$14,507	$3,573
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	$64,877	$58,460	$52,890	$53,775	$59,349	$55,646

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	9,007	8,170	8,929	9,201	8,388	7,276	4,593	6,674
Total number of closures with ID	1,613	1,471	1,610	1,617	1,452	1,171	756	1,131
Closures into an employment setting	1,734	1,906	1,966	2,159	2,358	2,130	1,340	1,687
Closures with ID into an employment setting	326	378	437	472	485	411	252	388
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,384	2,221	1,348	1,555	2,011	1,518	1,262	2,695
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	515	443	270	305	419	249	220	463
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	42.0%	46.0%	59.0%	58.0%	54.0%	58.0%	51.0%	38.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	38.0%	46.0%	62.0%	61.0%	54.0%	62.0%	53.0%	46.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	19.3%	23.3%	22.0%	23.5%	28.1%	29.3%	29.2%	25.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	20.2%	25.7%	27.1%	29.2%	33.4%	35.1%	33.3%	34.3%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$305.58	$301.56	$287.54	$288.29	$ -	$ -	$ -	$299.02
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$162.13	$191.91	$180.70	$185.36	$ -	$ -	$ -	$191.95
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.0	24.0	22.0	23.0	20.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	27.0	30.0	30.0	33.0	35.0	32.0	20.0	25.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	4.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$3,009	$3,318	$2,871	$2,304	$3,033	$3,218	$3,682	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,187	$2,458	$2,737	$2,683	$3,292	$3,628	$3,859	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	42	45	48	45	36	32	31	31
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	37	46	49	45	35	30	28	31
Average days from eligibility to closure	1,048	1,143	838	840	829	697	688	758
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	931	955	726	715	797	699	684	659

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	25,675	26,059	26,448	26,957	27,469	27,863	28,323	28,629
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	6.9%	6.3%	5.1%	4.5%	4.6%	4.0%	3.8%

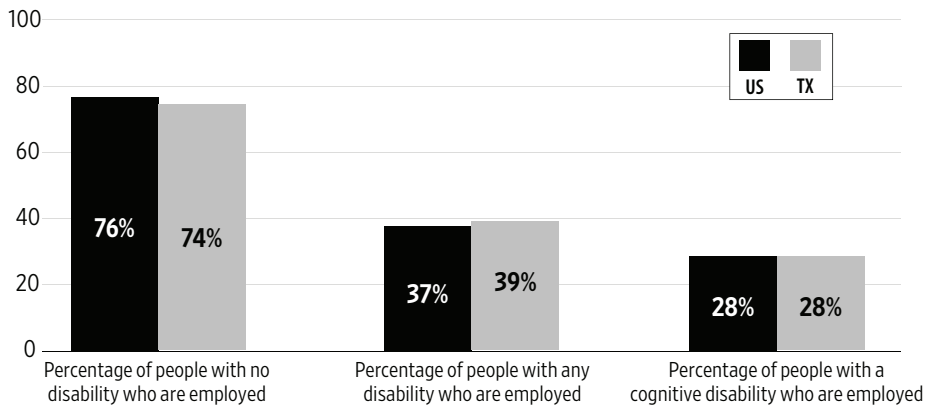
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	14,757,263	14,970,290	15,178,848	15,462,659	15,780,033	15,930,519	16,278,296	16,479,939
Number of people with any disability	1,611,249	1,635,124	1,658,801	1,668,702	1,669,556	1,719,738	1,664,558	1,682,547
Number of people with a cognitive disability	626,576	647,123	657,196	664,707	677,412	703,848	680,737	690,611
Number of people with no disability who are employed	10,427,234	10,650,862	10,911,089	11,233,935	11,458,646	11,663,190	11,905,894	12,141,158
Number of people with any disability who are employed	581,870	588,966	622,575	616,732	622,321	657,682	648,862	662,622
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	152,032	151,644	165,764	166,249	177,055	192,385	186,819	192,696
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.7%	71.1%	71.9%	73.0%	72.6%	73.2%	73.1%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.1%	36.0%	37.5%	37.0%	37.3%	38.2%	39.0%	39.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.3%	23.4%	25.2%	25.0%	26.1%	27.3%	27.4%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$41.0	$42.2	$43.5	$44.6	$46.6	$47.0	$48.4	$49.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$30.6	$31.6	$31.9	$33.9	$34.2	$36.1	$36.2	$37.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$22.1	$22.8	$23.6	$22.9	$23.1	$25.7	$25.1	$27.9
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	34	34	35	35	34	34	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.1%	14.5%	14.4%	14.2%	13.0%	13.0%	12.0%	12.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.3%	26.0%	27.1%	25.2%	23.8%	23.9%	23.8%	23.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.9%	29.6%	31.7%	30.8%	27.6%	27.9%	27.6%	28.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	536,938	554,954	564,906	566,087	566,443	558,362	558,294	551,541
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16,122	16,840	17,346	18,624	19,684	20,426	21,057	21,499
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%	3.7%	3.8%	3.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	25	24	26	17	8	11	15	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	253	231	233	268	276	268	276	288
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	132	128	110	108	105	105	103	93

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	46,680	46,103	27,780	28,663	24,289	24,747	26,241	25,964
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,193	1,957	3,553	3,064	1,271	1,227	1,523	1,614
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	5.0%	4.0%	12.8%	11.0%	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	8.5	7.5	13.4	11.4	10.3	4.4	5.4	5.6
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	24,350
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	87.2%	89.3%	94.8%	95.0%	94.2%	94.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	16,731	15,706	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	35.8%	34.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	21,036	23,226	24,227	25,599	23,018	23,520	24,718	24,350
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	45.1%	50.4%	87.2%	89.0%	91.0%	95.0%	94.2%	93.8%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$284,867	$271,204	$119,333	$122,468	$117,609	$136,973	$153,142	$153,499
Integrated employment funding	$7,616	$4,236	$6,474	$5,842	$6,715	$6,788	$4,839	$5,644
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.7%	1.6%	5.4%	4.8%	5.7%	5.0%	3.2%	3.7%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	$112,859	$116,626	$110,894	$130,185	$148,303	$147,855
Community-based non-work funding	$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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	38,173	37,090	35,888	34,837	36,853	39,739	27,696	28,177
Total number of closures with ID	1,706	1,718	1,649	1,649	1,811	2,030	1,512	1,943
Closures into an employment setting	12,935	13,273	13,518	14,561	14,727	15,591	11,825	11,895
Closures with ID into an employment setting	561	564	609	659	703	783	639	851
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	8,427	8,873	9,027	7,183	7,353	8,495	5,798	8,499
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	527	566	533	480	483	556	411	774
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.0%	60.0%	60.0%	67.0%	67.0%	65.0%	67.0%	58.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	50.0%	53.0%	58.0%	59.0%	58.0%	61.0%	52.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.9%	35.8%	37.7%	41.8%	40.0%	39.2%	42.7%	42.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.9%	32.8%	36.9%	40.0%	38.8%	38.6%	42.3%	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$396.10	$406.38	$408.11	$415.27	$ -	$ -	$ -	$472.46
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$168.61	$177.31	$176.83	$184.06	$ -	$ -	$ -	$258.37
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	25.0	24.0	26.0	25.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	50.0	51.0	51.0	54.0	53.0	57.0	42.0	42.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$3,594	$3,818	$4,092	$4,199	$3,942	$3,717	$3,921	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,486	$3,390	$3,876	$3,915	$3,628	$3,391	$3,424	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	49	49	50	42	39	36	35	35
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	41	43	34	34	35	35	34
Average days from eligibility to closure	571	626	674	650	605	575	563	652
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	585	652	695	682	632	550	496	626

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	2,817	2,855	2,901	2,943	2,996	3,051	3,103	3,154
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	5.9%	4.4%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%

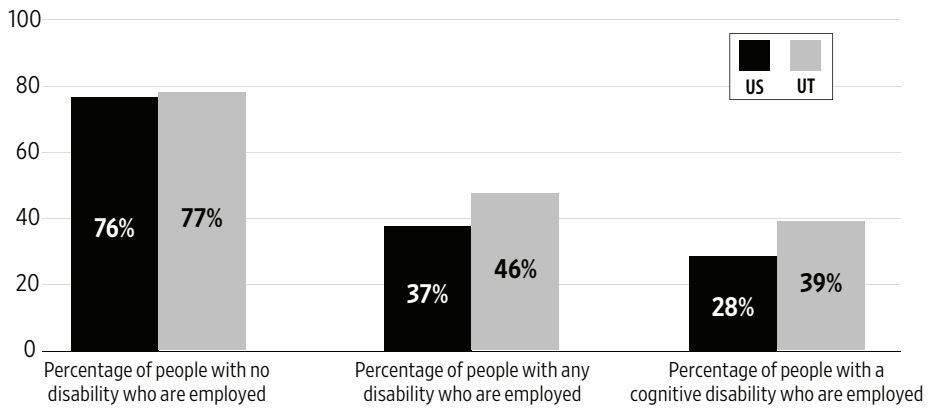
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	1,603,430	1,619,801	1,639,422	1,661,995	1,689,472	1,720,866	1,763,945	1,798,927
Number of people with any disability	136,379	147,547	151,970	153,740	164,354	166,118	159,159	167,056
Number of people with a cognitive disability	61,892	66,795	67,322	64,349	78,261	78,652	72,548	80,723
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,162,038	1,208,500	1,208,930	1,248,355	1,280,584	1,310,552	1,364,505	1,393,007
Number of people with any disability who are employed	54,488	59,632	61,404	64,067	74,107	75,784	77,172	77,549
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16,156	19,871	20,762	19,899	26,544	29,444	29,044	31,704
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.5%	74.6%	73.7%	75.0%	75.8%	76.2%	77.4%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.0%	40.4%	40.4%	42.0%	45.1%	45.6%	48.5%	46.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.1%	29.7%	30.8%	31.0%	33.9%	37.4%	40.0%	39.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$36.7	$38.0	$39.3	$40.6	$42.2	$42.8	$43.6	$46.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$30.2	$29.3	$27.9	$28.6	$32.5	$30.1	$34.0	$33.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$15.6	$16.1	$17.6	$16.4	$20.5	$21.3	$26.9	$23.5
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	37	35	35	35	35	35	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	30	30	30	31	33	33	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.9%	10.9%	11.8%	10.7%	10.5%	9.6%	8.8%	8.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.3%	24.2%	22.2%	22.5%	19.2%	20.3%	17.7%	19.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	29.7%	30.1%	24.1%	27.5%	24.1%	25.8%	18.9%	23.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	27,235	28,435	28,863	28,940	29,175	29,194	29,519	29,413
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,195	2,260	2,325	2,450	2,583	2,730	2,811	2,998
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.1%	8.0%	8.1%	8.5%	8.9%	9.4%	9.5%	10.2%
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	31	25	26	27	17	19	24	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	8	5	8	7	--	7	4

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	2,819	3,017	3,131	3,274	3,501	3,611	3,662	3,825
Number of people served in integrated employment	764	709	707	689	812	1,011	938	934
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	27.0%	24.0%	22.6%	21.0%	23.0%	28.0%	26.0%	24.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	27.1	24.8	24.4	23.4	27.1	33.1	30.2	29.6
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	2,252	2,416	2,523	2,585	2,689	2,600	2,724	2,891
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	79.9%	80.1%	80.6%	79.0%	76.8%	72.0%	74.0%	76.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,252	2,416	2,523	2,585	2,689	2,600	2,724	2,891
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	79.9%	80.1%	80.6%	79.0%	77.0%	72.0%	74.3%	75.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	759	711	1,414	1,110	897	1,107	1,236	1,248

* 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$29,264	$31,342	$33,641	$35,817	$38,570	$44,953	$49,452	$53,771
Integrated employment funding	$4,894	$4,720	$4,931	$4,963	$5,108	$6,378	$6,986	$7,345
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	16.7%	15.1%	14.7%	13.9%	13.2%	14.2%	14.1%	13.7%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	$24,370	$26,622	$28,710	$30,853	$33,462	$38,575	$42,466	$46,426

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	10,243	10,083	10,838	11,503	10,029	7,723	5,715	6,593
Total number of closures with ID	271	284	305	332	267	291	254	423
Closures into an employment setting	3,587	3,427	3,665	3,699	3,502	1,968	1,336	1,795
Closures with ID into an employment setting	100	125	162	147	127	94	92	152
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,286	2,498	2,646	3,363	2,449	2,018	1,295	1,859
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	103	98	75	109	65	62	58	153
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.0%	58.0%	58.0%	52.0%	59.0%	49.0%	51.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	49.0%	56.0%	68.0%	57.0%	66.0%	60.0%	61.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.0%	34.0%	33.8%	32.2%	34.9%	25.5%	23.4%	27.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.9%	44.0%	53.1%	44.3%	47.6%	32.3%	36.2%	35.9%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$378.15	$386.67	$384.39	$379.90	$ -	$ -	$ -	$374.84
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$220.31	$158.74	$197.33	$168.47	$ -	$ -	$ -	$189.81
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	19.0	23.0	20.0	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	127.0	120.0	126.0	126.0	115.0	66.0	43.0	57.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,030	$2,326	$2,567	$2,551	$2,535	$2,525	$2,419	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,154	$3,285	$3,754	$3,564	$3,412	$2,352	$2,811	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	34	35	33	31	32	35	36	36
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	29	29	26	27	28	34	35	38
Average days from eligibility to closure	673	715	750	789	819	965	945	829
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	768	752	729	784	751	765	769	601

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	626	626	627	627	626	625	625	624
State unemployment rate (%)	6.0%	5.2%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%	3.3%	2.9%	2.5%

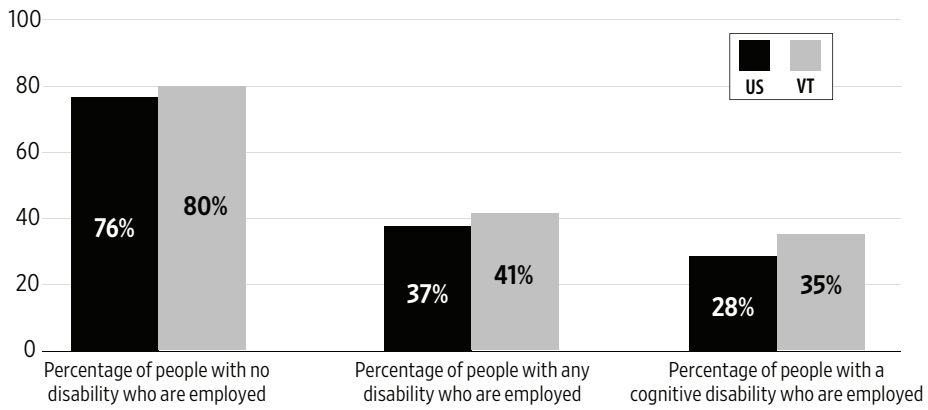
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	375,167	372,342	367,627	358,562	363,271	353,789	353,981	359,036
Number of people with any disability	42,525	44,964	45,258	52,756	49,040	46,708	47,874	44,526
Number of people with a cognitive disability	21,538	21,062	21,813	24,800	23,071	21,150	21,968	20,413
Number of people with no disability who are employed	295,269	293,285	283,157	282,690	289,200	282,989	274,050	288,765
Number of people with any disability who are employed	16,435	15,907	16,261	18,128	19,671	19,956	21,641	18,468
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	5,690	5,160	5,838	6,360	7,213	5,952	8,880	7,045
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.7%	78.8%	77.0%	79.0%	79.6%	80.0%	77.4%	80.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	38.6%	35.4%	35.9%	34.0%	40.1%	42.7%	45.2%	41.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.4%	24.5%	26.8%	26.0%	31.3%	28.1%	40.4%	35.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$37.5	$37.5	$38.1	$40.8	$41.3	$43.5	$42.0	$44.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$21.8	$26.0	$22.2	$29.5	$31.0	$31.1	$32.9	$32.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$11.3	$14.8	$13.0	$17.7	$18.3	$17.2	$13.5	$22.3
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	33	34	33	37	32	35	32	32
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	26	28	27	33	25	27	24	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.6%	9.6%	10.6%	7.9%	8.2%	9.9%	10.0%	9.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.5%	25.4%	27.3%	22.0%	21.2%	23.0%	25.5%	29.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.9%	35.4%	33.6%	25.5%	25.2%	33.8%	34.4%	40.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	14,961	15,249	15,121	15,187	15,138	15,072	14,959	14,765
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,133	1,174	1,147	1,152	1,222	1,286	1,334	1,280
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.6%	7.7%	7.6%	7.6%	8.1%	8.5%	8.9%	8.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	27	28	24	23	17	11	12	13
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	--	6	--	3	--	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	2,253	2,176	2,352	2,411	2,618	2,732	2,800	2,911
Number of people served in integrated employment	973	1,027	1,088	1,127	1,213	1,260	1,256	1,323
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	35.0%	38.0%	37.5%	38.0%	38.0%	38.0%	37.0%	37.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	155.3	164.1	173.6	179.9	193.8	201.7	201.1	211.9
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	1,789	1,690	1,817	1,858	1,955	2,073	2,153	2,235
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	64.8%	62.2%	62.5%	62.2%	61.7%	62.2%	63.0%	63.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,789	1,690	1,817	1,858	1,955	2,073	2,153	2,235
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	64.8%	62.2%	62.5%	62.0%	62.0%	62.2%	63.1%	62.8%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$38,623	$39,095	$40,753	$39,255	$40,801	$43,861	$47,755	$51,240
Integrated employment funding	$11,228	$10,842	$11,828	$11,060	$11,278	$11,844	$13,179	$13,484
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	29.1%	27.7%	29.0%	28.2%	27.6%	27.0%	27.6%	26.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	$27,394	$28,252	$28,925	$28,194	$29,522	$32,018	$34,576	$37,756

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	3,983	4,350	4,343	4,614	5,194	3,898	3,149	3,290
Total number of closures with ID	255	319	328	339	360	357	265	280
Closures into an employment setting	1,691	1,859	1,891	1,947	2,012	1,655	1,043	949
Closures with ID into an employment setting	159	193	195	188	200	192	116	124
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,112	1,300	1,346	1,387	1,833	1,337	1,408	1,546
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	51	78	75	89	123	116	123	129
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	59.0%	58.0%	58.0%	52.0%	55.0%	43.0%	38.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	75.0%	71.0%	72.0%	68.0%	62.0%	62.0%	49.0%	49.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	42.5%	42.7%	43.5%	42.2%	38.7%	42.5%	33.1%	28.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	62.4%	60.5%	59.5%	55.5%	55.6%	53.8%	43.8%	44.3%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$319.84	$324.97	$317.92	$323.96	$ -	$ -	$ -	$395.39
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$146.11	$161.97	$158.45	$141.45	$ -	$ -	$ -	$188.69
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	270.0	297.0	302.0	311.0	323.0	264.0	167.0	152.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	25.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	32.0	31.0	19.0	20.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,651	$1,722	$1,838	$1,753	$1,748	$1,790	$1,386	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,306	$3,214	$3,028	$2,926	$2,851	$2,557	$1,996	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	39	38	40	24	23	18	17	17
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	37	63	19	22	20	13	19
Average days from eligibility to closure	540	602	573	571	562	492	490	488
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	515	612	557	567	539	537	549	532

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	8,097	8,186	8,260	8,326	8,383	8,412	8,465	8,501
State unemployment rate (%)	6.0%	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	4.4%	4.0%	3.6%	3.0%

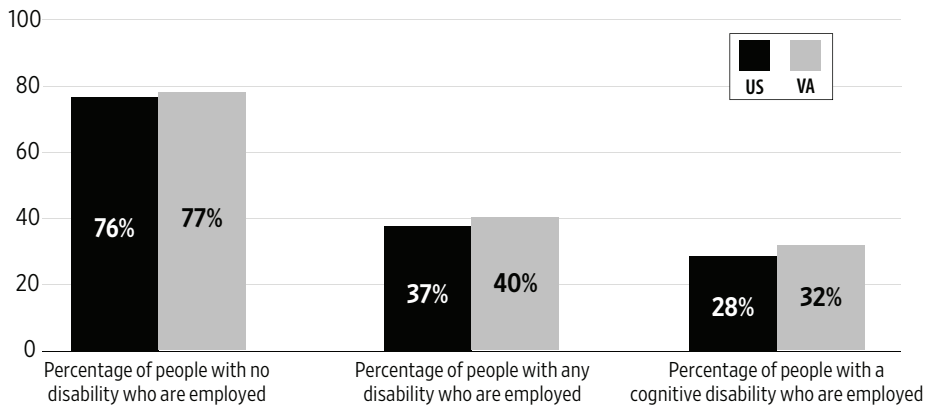
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	4,795,409	4,849,360	4,844,129	4,842,398	4,849,187	4,833,254	4,849,422	4,851,751
Number of people with any disability	466,204	445,445	477,011	495,107	489,948	516,176	505,227	491,899
Number of people with a cognitive disability	195,234	187,073	199,063	211,403	218,735	221,908	216,008	206,708
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,536,674	3,598,690	3,607,011	3,642,968	3,674,330	3,690,494	3,721,665	3,745,488
Number of people with any disability who are employed	153,560	154,549	172,291	181,225	173,959	196,836	201,482	196,293
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41,675	47,075	54,611	57,315	57,316	57,566	61,139	66,696
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.8%	74.2%	74.5%	75.0%	75.8%	76.4%	76.7%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.9%	34.7%	36.1%	37.0%	35.5%	38.1%	39.9%	40.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.3%	25.2%	27.4%	27.0%	26.2%	25.9%	28.3%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$48.1	$49.2	$49.6	$50.9	$51.4	$53.4	$55.1	$56.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$36.6	$32.2	$36.7	$34.2	$37.3	$41.0	$39.4	$41.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$21.1	$21.0	$23.8	$22.4	$26.1	$29.6	$25.8	$27.2
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	37	35	37	36	36	37	36	37
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	9.8%	10.0%	9.8%	10.0%	9.9%	9.4%	8.9%	9.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.5%	24.6%	25.4%	24.9%	22.8%	23.1%	22.6%	22.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	29.2%	30.2%	32.5%	29.3%	28.2%	28.7%	28.2%	26.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	133,258	135,652	136,329	138,546	139,673	139,939	141,271	139,989
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,164	6,098	5,976	6,204	6,473	6,657	6,877	6,857
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	9	8	8	3	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	227	229	220	200	187	185	144	114
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	33	30	28	25	29	24	21	22

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	12,112	13,647	14,127	15,876	15,110	--	15,477	14,312
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,642	2,796	3,352	4,112	4,074	--	3,806	4,220
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22.0%	20.0%	23.7%	26.0%	27.0%	--	25.0%	29.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	32.6	34.2	40.6	49.4	48.6	--	45.0	49.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	827	739	598	724	683	--	1,054	957
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	6.8%	5.4%	4.2%	4.6%	45.2%	--	6.8%	7.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	8,205	9,432	9,546	10,112	9,455	--	6,219	6,383
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	67.7%	69.1%	67.6%	63.7%	62.6%	--	40.2%	45.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	438	680	631	928	898	--	1,708	2,752
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	3.6%	5.0%	4.5%	5.8%	59.4%	--	11.0%	19.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	9,032	10,171	10,775	11,764	11,036	--	8,981	10,092
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	74.6%	74.5%	76.3%	74.0%	73.0%	--	58.0%	70.5%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$182,877	$192,443	$193,426	$198,044	$206,638	--	$109,762	--
Integrated employment funding	$31,965	$34,269	$36,526	$34,044	$35,381	--	$11,585	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	17.5%	17.8%	18.9%	17.2%	17.1%	--	10.6%	--
Facility-based work funding	$18,588	$18,719	$19,130	$18,506	$19,799	--	$1,210	--
Facility-based non-work funding	$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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	11,691	11,122	10,019	10,590	10,715	11,330	8,020	10,657
Total number of closures with ID	1,603	1,529	1,403	1,481	1,579	1,700	1,250	1,574
Closures into an employment setting	4,106	2,884	3,336	4,236	4,232	4,257	2,957	3,748
Closures with ID into an employment setting	641	477	522	755	738	715	464	633
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,827	4,193	2,796	2,649	3,123	3,307	2,610	4,012
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	613	581	414	372	428	517	413	655
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	52.0%	41.0%	54.0%	62.0%	58.0%	56.0%	53.0%	48.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	45.0%	56.0%	67.0%	63.0%	58.0%	53.0%	49.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.1%	25.9%	33.3%	40.0%	39.5%	37.6%	36.9%	35.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.0%	31.2%	37.2%	51.0%	46.7%	42.1%	37.1%	40.2%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$314.39	$330.17	$322.74	$294.50	$ -	$ -	$ -	$338.09
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$197.45	$221.79	$218.20	$213.87	$ -	$ -	$ -	$238.08
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	24.0	25.0	24.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	51.0	35.0	40.0	51.0	50.0	51.0	35.0	44.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.0	6.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	6.0	7.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$1,537	$1,741	$2,038	$330	$817	$2,081	$1,955	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,270	$2,360	$2,612	$213	$745	$2,990	$2,737	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	49	50	50	43	40	43	42	42
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	46	53	49	45	43	45	46	45
Average days from eligibility to closure	628	717	707	691	683	699	671	695
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	696	813	743	751	715	722	658	740

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	6,830	6,897	6,971	7,062	7,170	7,288	7,425	7,524
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	8.3%	7.0%	6.2%	5.7%	5.4%	4.7%	4.5%

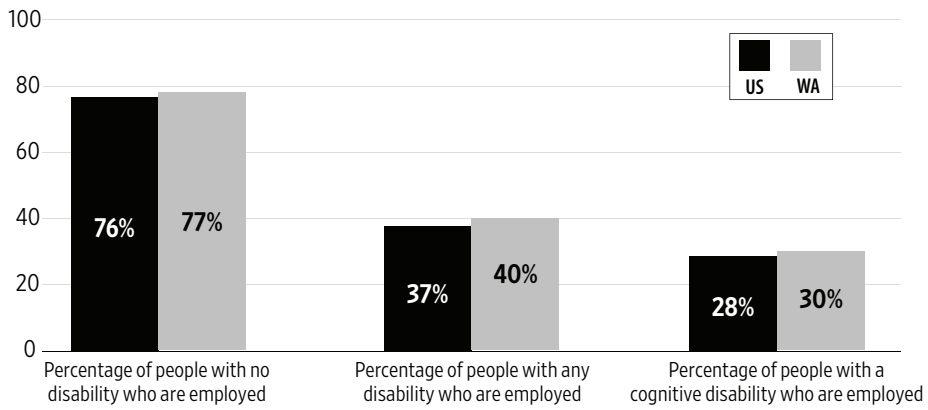
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	4,016,990	4,053,705	4,028,967	4,068,276	4,124,014	4,165,575	4,249,607	4,316,775
Number of people with any disability	467,312	449,821	484,769	491,351	502,809	511,273	486,971	484,760
Number of people with a cognitive disability	223,966	201,327	221,516	221,399	234,632	233,824	224,399	213,923
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,835,086	2,923,312	2,918,913	2,984,039	3,061,732	3,114,729	3,230,218	3,304,826
Number of people with any disability who are employed	162,098	159,993	174,595	181,413	182,692	196,560	196,529	193,243
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	54,242	47,063	53,751	56,270	56,748	67,944	66,599	63,981
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.6%	72.1%	72.4%	73.0%	74.2%	74.8%	76.0%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.7%	35.6%	36.0%	37.0%	36.3%	38.4%	40.4%	40.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.2%	23.4%	24.3%	25.0%	24.2%	29.1%	29.7%	30.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$44.4	$46.1	$47.5	$48.5	$51.4	$52.7	$55.9	$58.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$30.8	$33.2	$33.9	$35.5	$36.2	$39.0	$37.7	$41.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$22.1	$24.1	$23.2	$26.4	$23.0	$27.0	$27.7	$28.1
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	35	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.9%	11.6%	12.1%	11.4%	11.0%	9.8%	9.3%	9.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.2%	25.7%	27.8%	25.5%	26.3%	25.4%	23.6%	23.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.1%	33.4%	34.8%	31.8%	33.3%	32.6%	29.3%	29.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	127,757	132,010	134,516	135,627	135,701	135,122	135,079	134,324
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,359	5,445	5,546	5,832	6,537	6,837	7,085	7,255
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	4.8%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	5	9	6	3	4	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	66	72	69	64	77	75	69	63
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	29	27	32	26	31	19	18	20

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	8,437	8,353	8,280	8,441	8,707	8,857	9,149	9,289
Number of people served in integrated employment	7,442	7,062	7,098	7,233	7,424	7,714	7,886	7,898
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	88.0%	85.0%	85.7%	86.0%	85.0%	87.0%	86.0%	85.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	109.0	105.2	101.8	102.4	103.5	105.8	106.2	105.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	713	749	679	475	372	316	198	154
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	8.5%	9.0%	8.2%	5.6%	4.7%	3.6%	2.2%	2.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	8	9	9	8	6	5	4	3
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	432	719	961	1,045	1,188	1,218	1,518	1,645
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	5.1%	8.6%	11.6%	12.4%	13.6%	13.8%	17.0%	18.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	721	1,477	1,649	1,592	1,566	1,539	1,826	1,913
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	8.5%	9.1%	19.9%	19.0%	18.0%	17.4%	20.0%	20.6%
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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$50,229	$49,578	$53,363	$57,603	$58,830	$60,687	$63,909	$67,309
Integrated employment funding	$43,908	$42,330	$45,072	$50,806	$51,904	$53,995	$56,676	$59,333
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	87.4%	85.4%	84.5%	88.2%	88.2%	89.0%	88.7%	88.2%
Facility-based work funding	$4,343	$4,338	$4,384	$3,194	$2,805	$2,093	$1,372	$1,135
Facility-based non-work funding	$29	$35	$33	$22	$18	$16	$10	$8
Community-based non-work funding	$1,949	$2,875	$3,824	$3,581	$4,031	$4,505	$5,699	$6,659

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	11,634	11,407	10,983	10,355	10,685	10,428	7,841	9,712
Total number of closures with ID	948	961	960	928	1,016	991	688	980
Closures into an employment setting	2,909	2,931	2,924	3,073	3,363	3,214	2,302	2,958
Closures with ID into an employment setting	405	408	404	443	495	510	322	413
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,571	2,441	2,079	1,892	1,793	1,850	1,449	2,597
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	218	211	184	155	154	140	113	231
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.0%	55.0%	58.0%	62.0%	65.0%	63.0%	61.0%	53.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	65.0%	66.0%	69.0%	74.0%	76.0%	78.0%	74.0%	64.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.0%	25.7%	26.6%	29.7%	31.5%	30.8%	29.4%	30.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.7%	42.5%	42.1%	47.7%	48.7%	51.5%	46.8%	42.1%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$360.24	$343.30	$344.94	$335.60	$ -	$ -	$ -	$392.35
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$173.38	$145.96	$155.50	$148.65	$ -	$ -	$ -	$180.09
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.0	14.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	43.0	43.0	42.0	44.0	46.0	45.0	31.0	39.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,234	$2,648	$2,874	$3,188	$3,228	$3,113	$3,140	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,472	$3,842	$4,009	$4,414	$4,364	$4,858	$4,627	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	45	47	47	44	44	43	43	43
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	44	44	38	38	38	41	42
Average days from eligibility to closure	418	449	466	459	442	419	394	419
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	437	430	461	427	425	426	408	389

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	1,855	1,855	1,854	1,850	1,844	1,831	1,817	1,804
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	7.6%	6.5%	6.5%	6.7%	6.0%	5.4%	5.2%

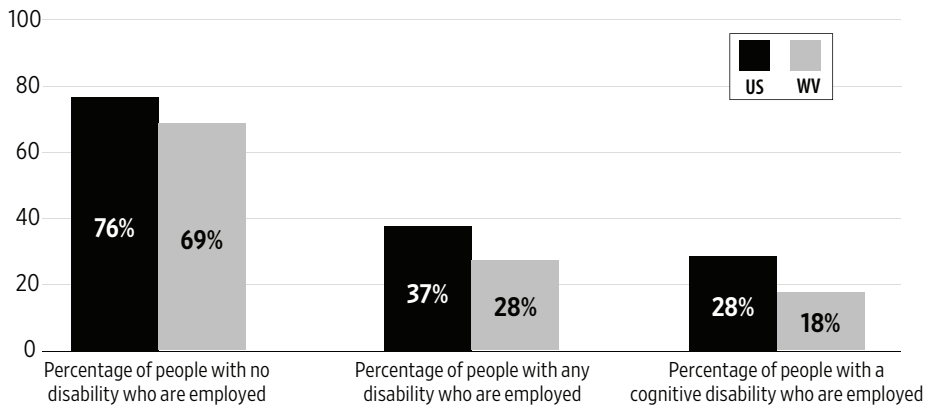
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	992,023	989,333	961,279	968,598	960,914	940,747	917,739	923,795
Number of people with any disability	200,727	194,340	210,468	193,377	192,470	196,658	199,500	181,712
Number of people with a cognitive disability	82,921	87,960	85,310	81,841	85,878	85,723	88,502	74,247
Number of people with no disability who are employed	658,427	675,789	665,573	657,911	654,354	639,294	628,373	639,430
Number of people with any disability who are employed	47,694	47,464	52,671	51,266	48,183	54,400	48,185	50,970
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	11,619	12,659	13,542	13,251	15,732	16,470	14,038	13,695
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	66.4%	68.3%	69.2%	68.0%	68.1%	68.0%	68.5%	69.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	23.8%	24.4%	25.0%	27.0%	25.0%	27.7%	24.2%	28.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	14.0%	14.4%	15.9%	16.0%	18.3%	19.2%	15.9%	18.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$35.3	$36.8	$37.2	$37.2	$38.0	$38.8	$40.0	$41.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$28.0	$26.3	$29.8	$28.6	$31.0	$28.8	$33.6	$31.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$18.4	$16.7	$17.7	$18.0	$20.3	$16.9	$20.1	$22.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	36	36	38	37	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	31	29	33	33	30	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	16.0%	14.5%	14.9%	15.5%	15.6%	15.9%	16.0%	15.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	32.1%	32.9%	30.4%	34.6%	30.8%	32.8%	36.9%	32.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	40.8%	38.5%	36.3%	43.3%	37.1%	39.8%	44.5%	36.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	78,295	77,762	76,909	75,717	74,505	72,860	72,089	70,586
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,156	2,154	2,090	2,054	2,070	1,977	1,909	1,860
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	23	21	16	16	15	16	11	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	10	9	9	10	10	8	7	5

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	5,516	7,045	7,558	6,400	6,125	5,503	4,652	4,113
Total number of closures with ID	439	451	411	410	411	470	421	455
Closures into an employment setting	2,537	3,393	3,831	2,589	2,090	1,803	1,336	1,331
Closures with ID into an employment setting	176	161	144	125	123	119	102	136
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	876	1,144	1,251	1,212	1,515	1,510	1,774	1,465
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	82	108	101	94	102	163	208	204
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	74.0%	75.0%	75.0%	68.0%	58.0%	54.0%	43.0%	48.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	55.0%	42.0%	33.0%	40.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	46.0%	48.2%	50.7%	40.5%	34.1%	32.8%	28.7%	32.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.1%	35.7%	35.0%	30.5%	29.9%	25.3%	24.2%	29.9%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$417.06	$471.23	$496.41	$468.79	$ -	$ -	$ -	$489.07
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$209.05	$207.43	$213.57	$232.73	$ -	$ -	$ -	$258.96
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.0	36.0	36.0	35.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	24.0	25.0	28.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	137.0	183.0	207.0	140.0	114.0	98.0	74.0	74.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	8.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,791	$3,114	$3,645	$3,579	$3,904	$3,972	$4,258	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$2,122	$2,509	$2,364	$2,508	$2,812	$2,762	$2,914	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	48	49	55	53	55	56	56	51
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	43	41	43	47	55	50	49	47
Average days from eligibility to closure	563	531	547	660	757	710	709	655
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	496	531	535	556	581	500	549	441

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	5,712	5,726	5,743	5,758	5,771	5,779	5,792	5,807
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	7.0%	6.7%	5.5%	4.6%	4.1%	3.2%	3.0%

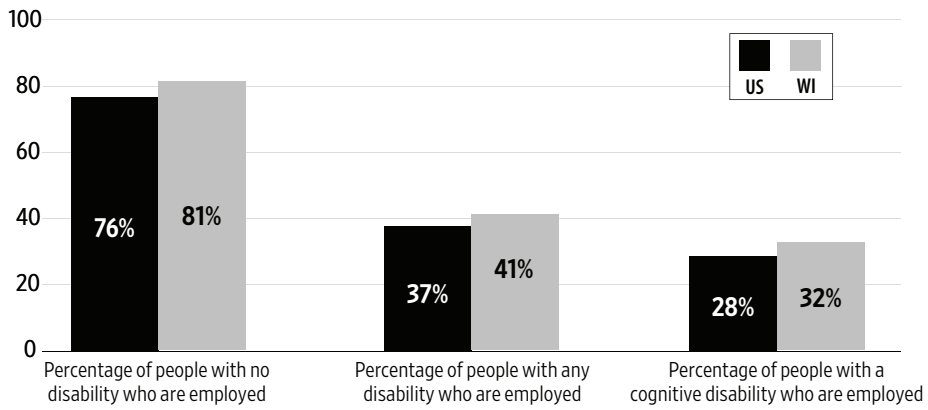
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	3,372,761	3,359,508	3,318,321	3,331,559	3,331,385	3,331,881	3,314,477	3,333,667
Number of people with any disability	334,260	337,072	370,171	359,181	355,808	345,591	341,053	329,289
Number of people with a cognitive disability	146,958	142,772	159,300	167,751	156,010	152,123	156,566	154,723
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,570,323	2,592,646	2,590,229	2,632,137	2,681,628	2,671,250	2,690,723	2,714,219
Number of people with any disability who are employed	123,999	118,860	152,356	139,967	149,441	142,548	139,806	134,871
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41,853	40,359	53,421	51,292	52,458	49,073	55,384	49,996
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.2%	77.2%	78.1%	79.0%	80.5%	80.2%	81.2%	81.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.1%	35.3%	41.2%	39.0%	42.0%	41.2%	41.0%	41.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.5%	28.3%	33.5%	31.0%	33.6%	32.3%	35.4%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	$37.6	$38.9	$40.2	$40.7	$42.8	$44.1	$46.3	$46.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	$26.2	$26.9	$27.0	$29.2	$29.2	$31.4	$29.5	$31.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	$14.9	$17.1	$16.2	$21.0	$18.5	$19.6	$19.5	$22.1
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	34	34	34	34	35	35	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	31	29	31	31	30	30	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.3%	10.8%	10.9%	10.8%	9.8%	10.2%	9.4%	9.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.0%	28.8%	27.5%	26.7%	25.2%	25.0%	25.6%	24.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.7%	33.6%	31.9%	31.9%	32.3%	30.7%	31.5%	29.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	105,371	108,673	111,494	112,522	113,602	113,125	113,704	112,578
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,334	10,383	10,442	10,674	10,982	11,140	11,105	10,886
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9.8%	9.6%	9.4%	9.5%	9.7%	9.8%	9.8%	9.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	21	15	12	12	19	11	9	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	123	101	97	102	112	103	90	77
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	51	42	39	34	38	30	27	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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	14,807	15,504	15,367	16,569	16,479	16,693	16,547	16,691
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,329	3,437	3,155	3,046	3,076	3,290	3,388	4,183
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	23.0%	22.0%	20.5%	18.0%	19.0%	20.0%	20.0%	25.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	58.3	60.0	54.9	52.9	55.8	56.9	58.5	72.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	6,529	7,108	6,824	7,289	7,243	7,083	6,733	6,397
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	44.1%	45.8%	44.4%	44.0%	44.0%	42.4%	40.7%	38.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,385	7,755	7,667	7,959	8,170	8,471	8,637	9,419
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	49.9%	50.0%	49.9%	48.0%	49.6%	50.7%	52.2%	56.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	3,283	3,114	2,069	2,797	3,110	3,288	3,275	3,064
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	22.2%	20.1%	13.5%	16.9%	18.9%	19.7%	20.0%	18.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	17,197	17,977	16,560	18,045	18,523	18,842	18,645	18,880
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	100.0%	107.8%	109.0%	112.0%	112.9%	112.7%	113.1%
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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$220,622	$205,887	$192,806	$190,355	$165,534	$168,313	$168,244	$168,469
Integrated employment funding	$25,736	$22,923	$22,690	$22,743	$23,783	$25,398	$25,579	$26,070
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	11.7%	11.1%	11.8%	11.9%	14.4%	15.1%	15.2%	15.5%
Facility-based work funding	$67,406	$65,460	$60,875	$59,921	$48,800	$46,586	$44,051	$39,756
Facility-based non-work funding	$110,254	$103,492	$99,599	$96,127	$82,849	$86,652	$88,229	$92,634
Community-based non-work funding	$17,226	$14,235	$9,643	$11,564	$10,102	$9,677	$10,385	$10,010

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	15,231	17,739	18,672	16,264	15,826	14,913	9,881	12,952
Total number of closures with ID	1,095	1,308	1,427	1,469	1,530	1,556	1,101	1,513
Closures into an employment setting	2,973	3,250	3,840	4,415	4,875	4,615	3,197	4,143
Closures with ID into an employment setting	364	384	433	504	642	633	485	689
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,107	2,974	2,855	2,830	3,444	3,759	2,741	4,812
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	221	269	296	283	336	406	311	569
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	52.0%	57.0%	61.0%	59.0%	55.0%	54.0%	46.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	62.0%	59.0%	59.0%	64.0%	66.0%	61.0%	61.0%	55.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	19.5%	18.3%	20.6%	27.1%	30.8%	30.9%	32.4%	32.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.2%	29.4%	30.3%	34.3%	42.0%	40.7%	44.1%	45.5%

* 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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$323.97	$333.92	$332.32	$341.09	$ -	$ -	$ -	$342.40
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$155.52	$158.01	$168.27	$181.75	$ -	$ -	$ -	$231.13
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	20.0	19.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	52.0	57.0	67.0	77.0	84.0	80.0	55.0	71.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	8.0	12.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,336	$2,321	$2,523	$3,117	$3,854	$3,907	$3,826	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$3,050	$2,830	$3,128	$3,451	$4,370	$4,667	$5,288	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	39	37	37	39	34	33	30	29
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	35	33	32	32	30	28	27	27
Average days from eligibility to closure	582	603	607	611	620	587	572	554
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	554	542	563	539	615	581	592	614

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
State population (in thousands)	568	576	583	584	586	586	579	578
State unemployment rate (%)	6.0%	5.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%	5.3%	4.1%	3.9%

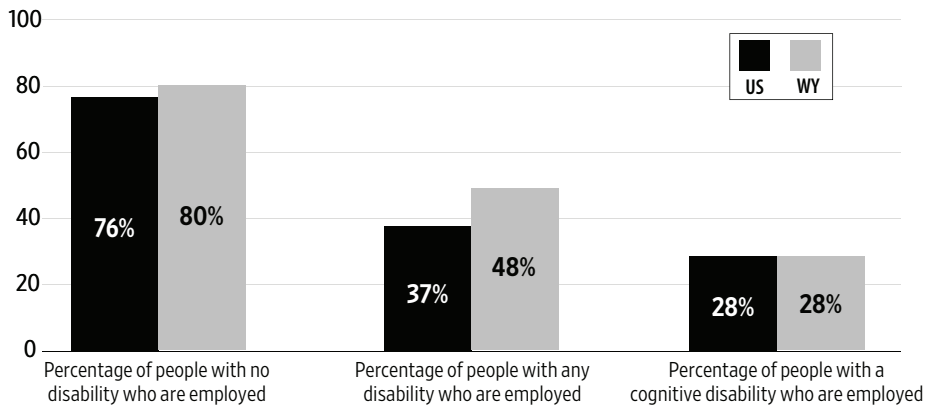
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of people with no disability	334,212	335,195	333,639	337,703	329,937	320,800	314,584	318,582
Number of people with any disability	34,082	36,461	39,813	39,945	38,955	44,444	42,172	37,573
Number of people with a cognitive disability	12,418	14,784	13,432	15,565	13,640	19,105	17,097	14,789
Number of people with no disability who are employed	259,569	260,324	258,821	264,449	252,630	246,334	244,891	253,665
Number of people with any disability who are employed	15,737	15,452	19,988	18,275	23,435	20,036	20,620	18,003
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	4,151	3,524	4,402	5,311	6,925	5,132	7,366	4,194
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.7%	77.7%	77.6%	78.0%	76.6%	76.8%	77.8%	80.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	46.2%	42.4%	50.2%	46.0%	60.2%	45.1%	48.9%	48.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	33.4%	23.8%	32.8%	34.0%	50.8%	26.9%	43.1%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2018



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	6,390	6,573	6,741	6,657	6,574	6,553	6,629	6,699
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	703	727	721	704	711	617	598	610
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	11.0%	11.1%	10.7%	10.6%	10.8%	9.4%	9.0%	9.1%
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.5%	11.0%	9.0%	11.2%	10.0%	11.4%	10.0%	10.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.5%	23.9%	17.5%	19.5%	11.2%	24.3%	26.0%	20.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.4%	32.6%	23.9%	24.4%	13.4%	38.4%	35.8%	26.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	6,390	6,573	6,741	6,657	6,574	6,553	6,629	6,699
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	703	727	721	704	711	617	598	610
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11.0%	11.1%	10.7%	10.6%	10.8%	9.4%	9.0%	9.1%
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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of people served	1,367	1,393	1,428	1,448	1,307	2,004	2,016	1,971
Number of people served in integrated employment	238	249	259	240	141	232	265	281
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	17.0%	18.0%	18.1%	17.0%	11.0%	12.0%	13.0%	14.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	41.9	43.2	44.5	41.1	57.5	39.6	45.8	48.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	122	128	134	159	125	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	8.9%	9.2%	9.4%	11.0%	9.6%	--	--	58.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,007	1,016	1,035	1,083	1,156	1,091	1,105	1,146
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	73.7%	72.9%	72.5%	74.8%	88.4%	54.4%	54.8%	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	627	538	556	544
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	48.0%	26.8%	28.0%	28.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,129	1,144	1,169	1,242	1,908	1,629	1,751	1,690
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	82.6%	82.1%	81.9%	86.0%	146.0%	81.3%	86.9%	85.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	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. 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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding for all IDD agency services	$21,084	$22,098	$22,231	$22,112	$22,149	$22,157	$22,402	$24,010
Integrated employment funding	$668	$749	$783	$847	$602	$1,143	$1,396	$1,545
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%	3.8%	2.7%	5.2%	6.2%	6.4%
Facility-based work funding	$337	$385	$396	$420	$545	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	$20,079	$20,964	$21,051	$20,846	$15,536	$16,306	$15,941	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	$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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total number of closures	2,095	2,228	2,592	2,049	1,878	1,800	1,421	1,935
Total number of closures with ID	104	107	137	115	130	137	96	130
Closures into an employment setting	675	678	698	715	662	612	344	724
Closures with ID into an employment setting	51	67	68	51	60	79	36	72
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	442	493	889	475	465	464	418	466
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	28	20	36	32	42	41	32	27
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	58.0%	44.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	45.0%	61.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	64.0%	77.0%	65.0%	61.0%	59.0%	66.0%	53.0%	73.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.2%	30.4%	26.9%	34.9%	35.3%	34.0%	24.2%	37.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	49.0%	62.6%	49.6%	44.3%	46.2%	57.7%	37.5%	55.4%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

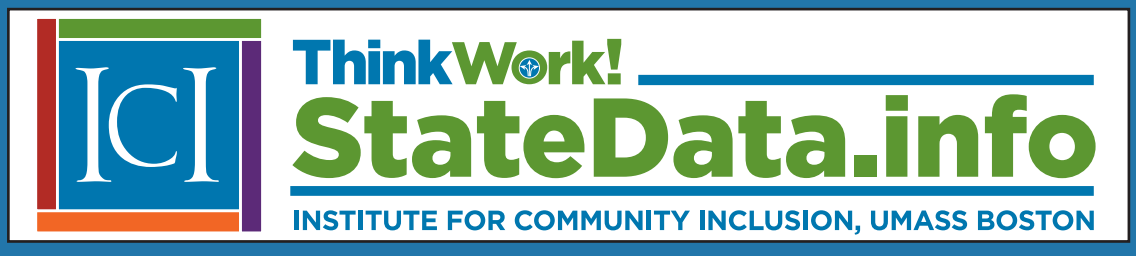
Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean weekly earnings at closure	$389.49	$386.49	$407.27	$412.37	$ -	$ -	$ -	$390.90
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	$133.35	$154.58	$172.65	$158.31	$ -	$ -	$ -	$165.66
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	30.0	30.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	15.0	17.0	17.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	119.0	118.0	120.0	122.0	113.0	104.0	59.0	125.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.0	12.0	12.0	9.0	10.0	14.0	6.0	13.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average cost of purchased services	$2,100	$1,982	$2,214	$2,058	$2,668	$2,532	$2,411	$-1
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	$1,952	$2,045	$1,927	$1,447	$1,926	$2,141	$2,044	$-1
Average days from application to eligibility	48	46	45	42	42	43	44	44
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	37	35	36	35	30	30	38	41
Average days from eligibility to closure	458	501	574	596	601	576	579	549
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	432	595	558	541	499	508	538	415

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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