

StateData: The National Report on Employment Services and Outcomes Through 2016

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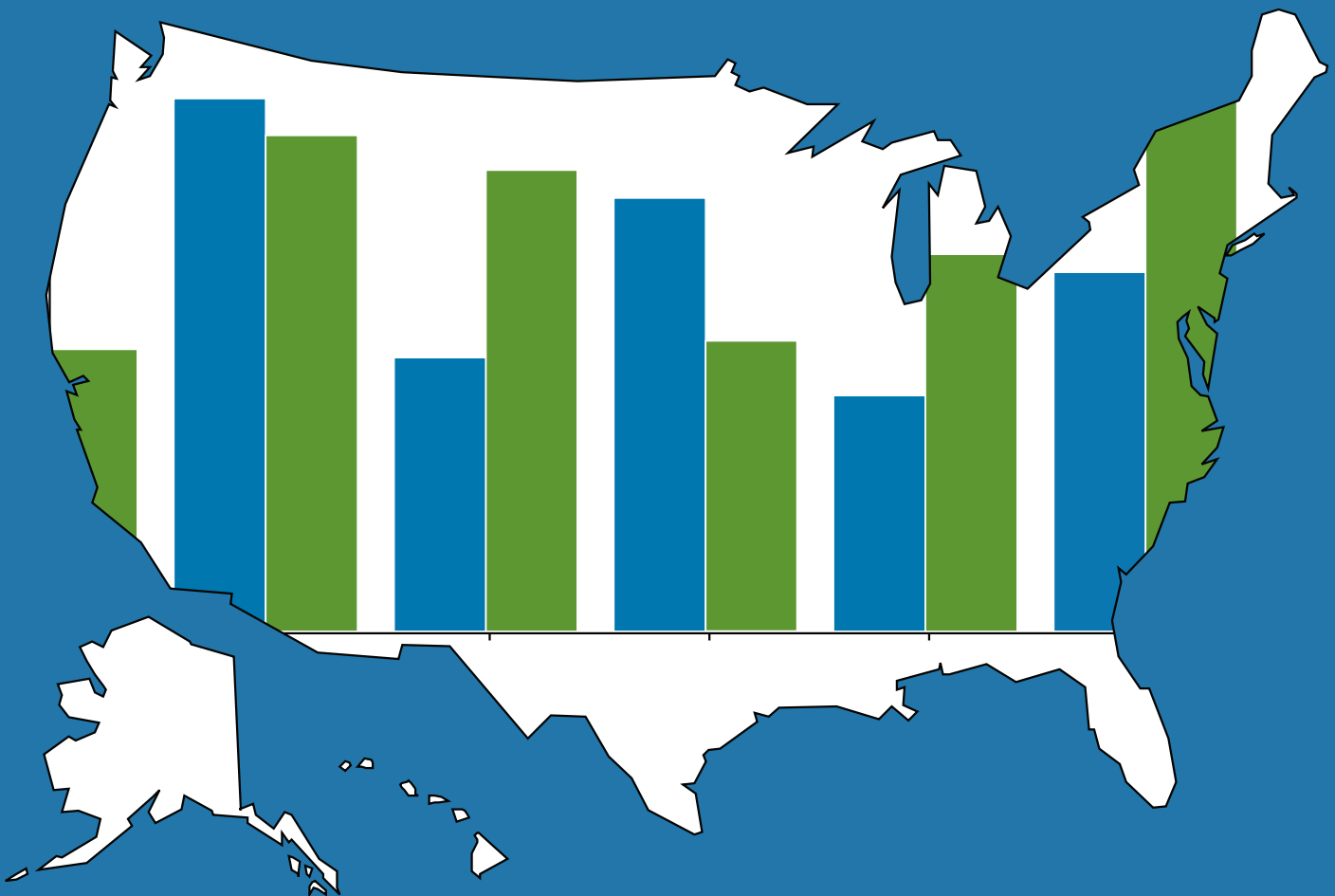
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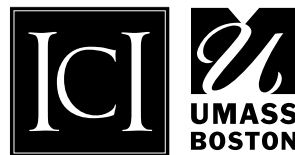


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Published 2018



ThinkWork!



StateData.info

The StateData employment report is a product of ThinkWork! at the Institute for Community Inclusion, University of Massachusetts Boston, supported in part by the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Administration for Community Living, US Department of Health and Human Services, under cooperative agreement #90DN0295.

The opinions contained in this report are those of the grantee and do not necessarily reflect those of the funders.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to express sincere thanks to our collaborators at the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services, including Mary Lee Fay, Rie Kennedy-Lizotte, Jeanine Zlockie, Adam Sass and Mary Lou Bourne. Additionally, the authors acknowledge the contributions of ICI's entire StateData team, including Tom Sannicandro, Suzanne Freeze, Allison Cohen Hall and Cady Landa, as well as Jeff Coburn, Paul Foos, David Temelini, and Anya Weber, who assisted in the editing, layout, and production of this report.

Special thanks are directed toward the state administrators and key survey contacts in each state who consistently respond to the ICI's Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agency National Survey of Employment and Day Services. Their expertise, insights, and assistance have helped to make this report possible.

The authors wish to thank the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (AIDD), and in particular Katherine Cargill-Willis, our Project Officer, and Mary Lazare, Principal Deputy Administrator and Acting Commissioner on Disabilities for ongoing support of this project and its activities.

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SUGGESTED CITATION

Winsor, J., Timmons, J., Butterworth, J., Migliore, A., Domin, D., Zalewska, A., & Shepard, J. (2018). StateData: The national report on employment services and outcomes. Boston, MA: University of Massachusetts Boston, Institute for Community Inclusion.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Recent legislation and regulation governing Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS), the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA), and settlement agreements between states and the U.S. Department of Justice are clarifying federal intent and paving the way to supporting opportunities for people with disabilities to have meaningful jobs in their communities. With an increasing emphasis on integrated employment and an Employment First philosophy, the nation is poised for transformation that could put Americans with disabilities on a path out of poverty and towards self-sufficiency.

However, there remains a significant gap in employment rates between people with and without disabilities. The 2016 American Community Survey estimates that 35.4% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 74.3% of people without disabilities (Winsor et al., 2018). Labor force statistics for March 2018 estimate that 34.1% of men with disabilities, ages 16 to 64 are employed, compared with 79.1% of men without disabilities. For women 16 to 64, these figures are 29.3% and 68.3% respectively (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018).

For people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), the disparity in employment participation widens further. Data from the National Core Indicators project suggest that in 2015–2016, only 19% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies were employed in a paid job in the community, and only 14% worked in individual competitive integrated jobs (National Core Indicators, 2017).

A survey of 190 U.S. community rehabilitation providers reported that only 17.5% of 33,874 adults with IDD served in FY2014–2015 worked for pay in individual jobs with either time-limited or ongoing supports (Domin & Butterworth, 2016). Those who are employed typically work limited hours with low wages (National Core Indicators, 2017). At the same time, participation in facility-based and non-work services has grown, suggesting that employment services remain an add-on rather than a systemic change (Winsor et al., 2018; Nord et al., 2016; Mank, 2003; Domin & Butterworth, 2012).

For over 30 years, the Institute for Community Inclusion (ICI) has been home to Access to Integrated Employment, a national data-collection project on day and employment outcomes funded by the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities. Since 1988, this project has described the nature of day and employment services for individuals with IDD, and has contributed to a comprehensive understanding of the factors that influence employment outcomes at the individual, service-provider, and state-policy level.

This report is divided into two sections:

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

Data from four sources is included: the ICI's IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services (from FY1988, 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2004, and 2007 through 2016), and datasets from 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 datasets, 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 18.8% in FY2016, while investment in non-work services continues to expand. FY2016 data do suggest slight growth in the number of people in integrated employment services over the last five years. Several states each reported an increase of more than 500 individuals in integrated employment services over that five-year period.

In the VR system, the rehabilitation rate for FY2016 was 55%, only slightly lower than the peak of 58% prior to the 2007-2009 recession. For 2016, 32% of VR closures with intellectual disabilities exited with a job within one year of when they applied for services. This is down from a peak of 36% of closures in 2008.

The American Community Survey (ACS), an initiative of the U.S. Census, provides a population perspective on employment, including people who do not have a connection with funded services. ACS data continue to show that people with disabilities are much less likely to work than their counterparts without disabilities. 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. Younger people who receive SSI appear to work more frequently than their older counterparts.

Data for FY2016 highlight the economic and employment disparities for individuals with IDD. While some data suggest progress, overall data demonstrate the increasing need for policies, practices, and initiatives that prioritize employment. The shift towards Employment First policies and actions to implement federal policy from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, WIOA, and the Department of Justice can make an important contribution to raising expectations, improving outcomes, and increasing self-sufficiency for individuals with IDD in every state.

INTRODUCTION

DISPARITIES IN EMPLOYMENT

Significant disparities exist in the employment of people with and without disabilities. The 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) indicates that the employment rate for working-age adults without disabilities (74.3%) is more than twice the rate for working-age adults with disabilities (35.4%) (Winsor et al, 2018). Labor force statistics for March 2018 estimate that 34.1% of men with disabilities, ages 16 to 64, are employed, compared with 79.1% of men without disabilities. For women 16 to 64, these figures are 29.3% and 68.3% respectively (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018).

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; Shur 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 2015–2016, only 19% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies in the community were employed in a paid job in the community, and only 14% were employed in an individual integrated job (National Core Indicators, 2017). A survey of 190 U.S. community rehabilitation providers (CRPs) reported that only 17.5% of 33,874 adults with IDD served in FY 2014–2015 worked for pay in individual jobs with either time-limited or ongoing supports (Domin & Butterworth, 2016).

For individuals with IDD who do obtain employment, data consistently show that the majority work part-time in entry-level positions, have low income, and have limited access to employee benefits. People in individual supported jobs included in the NCI Project data worked an average of 13 hours per week, and earned \$115 per week (National Core Indicators, 2017).

Despite these low rates of labor force participation and limited outcomes when employed, individuals with IDD clearly express a desire to fully participate in the typical labor force, and an increasing expectation for competitive employment as an outcome of formal education (Barrows et al., 2016; Self-Advocates Becoming Empowered, Green Mountain Self-Advocates, & ThinkWork! at the Institute for Community Inclusion at UMass Boston, 2018). Research documents the desire of individuals with IDD to be employed in the community (Migliore et al., 2007; Timmons et al., 2011; Nonnemacher & Bambara, 2011; Walker, 2011). However, data from the NCI found that 47% of people who are not working want a job in the community, and only 30% of those who wanted a job had this goal documented in their service plan (National Core Indicators, 2017).

Although individual desires for employment have not been met, there is some evidence of progress in the delivery of employment services to individuals with IDD. In FY 2016, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Washington reported that at least 40% of individuals with IDD receiving day and employment services were receiving integrated employment services (job development services 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 use of enclaves and mobile groups within integrated settings.
- » These CRPs provide a higher proportion of individuals with IDD with facility-based non-work services than they do employment services in community settings.
- » This trend is not corroborated in data on services delivered by state IDD agencies, in which the percentage of individuals receiving integrated employment services has remained relatively level, at 19%, since 2010.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND SUPPORTS

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

STATE IDD AGENCIES.

State IDD agencies are the primary source of long-term funding and service coordination for adults with IDD. They provide, fund, and monitor a wide range of day and employment services, including employment supports, facility-based options (prevocational services often based in sheltered-workshops and non-work day habilitation programs), community integration services, and self-directed options. Funding for state IDD agency day and employment services comes from two main sources: Medicaid and state general revenue funds. Medicaid services are jointly funded by states and the federal government.

Most long-term day and employment supports are administered by state IDD agencies and provided by community-based providers with which they contract. Several substantive areas of public policy influence their administration. This includes state and federal disability, workforce development, income maintenance, health, and education.

STATE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AGENCIES.

State VR agencies provide services to over one million people annually, closing approximately 550,000 case records per year. In 2016, approximately 9%, or 47,595, of those case closures can be identified as individuals with an intellectual disability—that is, a person with a primary or secondary impairment code of intellectual disability (formerly categorized as mental retardation) (Winsor et al., 2018). This figure was slightly lower compared to the past ten years.

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 data set found that it often takes a long time for job seekers with intellectual disabilities to go through the steps from application for VR services to determination of eligibility, completion of an Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE), and closure into integrated employment (Migliore, Nwangwu, & Butterworth, 2016). Furthermore, a large proportion of individuals who exit VR without employment were reported as either having lost interest in receiving services (29%), or unable to be located by VR staff (17%). These two reasons combined represented 46% of the total number of case closures of adults with intellectual disabilities in 2014, nationally (Migliore & Landa, 2017).

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 in subminimum wage employment.

COMMUNITY REHABILITATION PROVIDERS (CRPs).

CRPs and their staff are the primary source of day and employment supports for people with IDD. The ICI estimates that between 5,000 and 6,000 CRPs nationwide offer vocational services to individuals with disabilities (Haines, Domin, & Butterworth, 2013). The majority (over 70%) of those served by CRPs are people with IDD (Domin & Butterworth, 2013).

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 include the establishment of clear and consistent goals, the development of an agency culture that values inclusion, and maintaining an active, person-centered job placement process focused on moving individuals one person at a time into integrated employment (Lyons, Timmons, Hall, & Leblois, in press). Interviews with providers who have completed a transformation indicated the need for key actions, including committing to the change, translating the commitment into a plan, strategic implementation, and engaging stakeholders in the transformation process (Lulinski, Timmons, & Leblois, 2017).

AMERICAN JOB CENTERS.

Established and supported under the Workforce Investment Act and its reauthorizations, American Job Centers (formerly called One-Stop Career Centers) provide an underused resource for individuals with IDD and other disabilities. In 2015, 484,025 individuals with disabilities registered as job seekers for Wagner Peyser-funded services through these centers (U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration, 2016). The FY2014 RSA-911 data set indicates that 526 individuals with IDD who closed out of state VR services in 2013 (1.1% of all VR closures with IDD) were identified as referrals from American Job Centers.

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

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

MEDICAID.

Medicaid is both a primary source for health care 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) authorities that allow states to provide supports flexibly in community settings. The HCBS authorities are the largest federal source of funds for ongoing day and employment services. Each state designates an agency that administers its state plan. States have a great deal of flexibility in designing their HCBS systems within broad federal requirements.

While historically there has been no clear preference for integrated employment in Medicaid-funded services, in 2011 the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a policy bulletin that provides guidance for the development of employment-related service definitions in 1915(c) waivers, and this guidance was incorporated into the 1915(c) Technical Guide in 2015. This guidance 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 agencies will shift away from service settings that isolate or segregate people with disabilities from the general population (CMS, 2014).

SOCIAL SECURITY.

Social Security Administration (SSA) work incentives, such as the Plan for Achieving Self-Support, Impairment-Related Work Expenses, and Student Earned Income Exclusion, support employment by allowing individuals who receive Supplemental Security Income to exclude money, resources, and certain expenses from total earned income.

The SSA also administers the Ticket to Work program, which 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 SSA to either provide or coordinate the delivery of services to beneficiaries. Assigning a Ticket to an Employment Network allows the entity to receive payments based on clients' success in entering a job. A Ticket may be used along with other employment support services funded with state, Medicaid, or VR resources.

Despite the SSA's initiatives, work incentives and the Ticket to Work program remain underused (Winsor et al., 2018), and workforce participation among beneficiaries remains extremely low (Domin & Timmons, 2017). The SSA operates the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program to enable beneficiaries to receive accurate information and facilitate further use of work incentives.

PUBLIC PRE-K-12 EDUCATION.

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

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

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION.

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

Additionally, a growing number of state legislatures have expanded postsecondary options for students with IDD. In March 2018, there were 265 postsecondary education programs for students with IDD in 48 states, with an estimated 5,300 students enrolled and the numbers growing every year (Think College, 2018). 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 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). HCBS rules governing community settings were issued in 2014, and support “full access of individuals receiving Medicaid HCBS to the greater community, including opportunities to seek employment and work in competitive integrated settings, engage in community life, control personal resources, and receive services in the community, to the same degree of access as individuals not receiving Medicaid HCBS” (CMS, 2014, p. 249).

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

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

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

THE RISE OF EMPLOYMENT FIRST POLICIES.

In addition to federal policy under CMS, WIOA, and the Department of Justice, Employment First has become a national initiative, with policies in 35 states (Hoff, 2017). These policy commitments take the form of executive orders, state agency policy statements, or legislation making community employment the first outcome considered for people with disabilities who receive state services. Regardless of whether an Employment First initiative is a formal effort, a grassroots effort, or a combination of the two, states use it as an opportunity to present their definition, goals, and values around employment (Bose & Winsor, 2018).

Employment First represents a commitment by states, and state IDD agencies, to the propositions that all individuals with IDD (a) are capable of performing work in typical integrated employment settings; (b) should receive, as a matter of state policy, employment-related services and supports as a priority over other facility-based and non work day services; and (c) should be paid at minimum or prevailing wage rates (Kiernan et al., 2011; Rogan & Rinne, 2011).

Employment First policies are nationally recognized as a path toward greater community employment for people with IDD. They anchor a service delivery system, focusing funding, resource allocation, training, daily assistance, and the provision of residential supports on the overall objective of employment. This makes it easier for individuals receiving publicly financed supports to enter the workforce and become contributing members of society (Moseley, 2009).

RECENT FEDERAL INVESTMENTS

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

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

In 2013, the SSA launched a competitive grant program, Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE). That year, over \$211 million was awarded to five individual states and to a consortium of six states (US 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. Outcomes of Wisconsin's Promise Grant show that teens enrolled in PROMISE work on average 19 hours per week and earn \$166 per week (Wisconsin Promise, 2018).

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

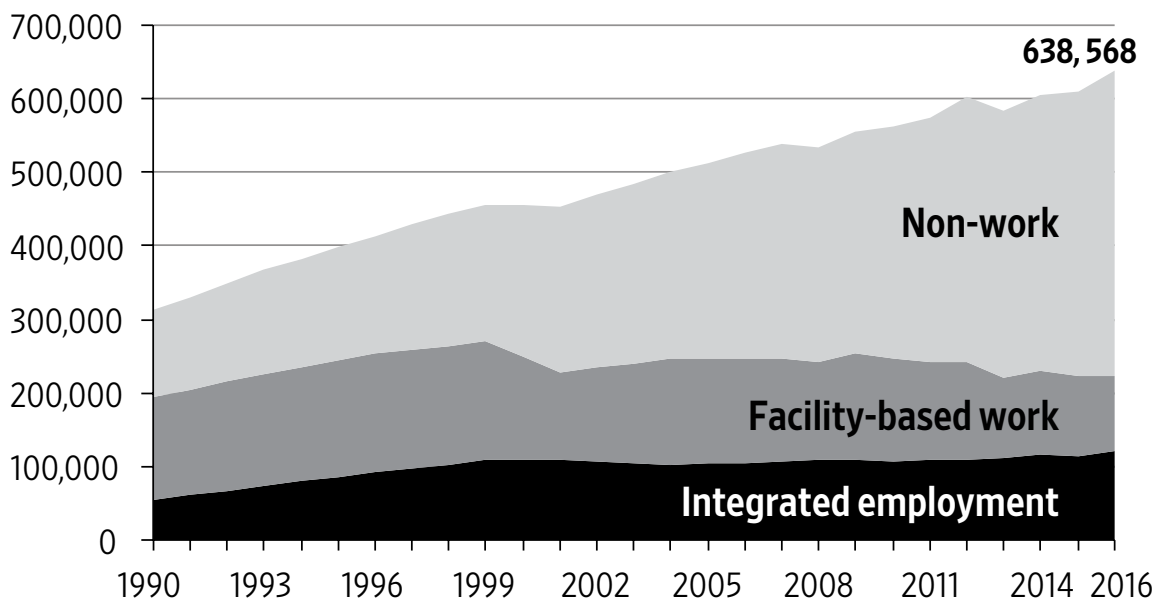
Many supports cultivate the participation of families, whose expectations and ability to navigate systems, beginning in early childhood, can be key to attaining competitive integrated employment outcomes for individuals in adulthood (Kramer, Bose, & Shepard, 2017). A five-year grant (2012–2017) from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

CHALLENGES TO SYSTEMS CHANGE

Despite state and federal initiatives, policy change, and emerging leadership, widespread integrated employment for people with IDD has not occurred. Nationally, an estimated 18.8% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies participated in integrated employment services during FY2016 (see Figure 1.) This number has slowly declined after reaching a peak of almost 25% in FY2001. Overall growth in integrated employment slowed following the end of the RSA-supported Employment Systems Change grants in the mid-1990s.

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., 2017). Continuing challenges for systems change include inconsistent policy, variable allocation of CRP resources, problematic funding mechanisms, and insufficient professional development for staff. Transition-age youth and young adults continue to face challenges in preparing for and acquiring competitive employment in integrated settings.

Figure 1. Number Served by IDD Agencies



STATE AND FEDERAL POLICY DO NOT CONSISTENTLY PRIORITIZE EMPLOYMENT.

While more individuals with IDD are in integrated employment, the number participating in facility-based and non-work services has grown more rapidly. Despite investments in education, income supports, and healthcare for Americans with disabilities, few of these resources encourage or reward integrated community employment (Niemiec, Lavin, & Owens, 2009). Additionally, CRPs that have closed a facility-based program report that state agencies are rarely a catalyst for change (Rogan & Rinne, 2011).

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

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

CRPS HAVE NOT REALLOCATED RESOURCES TO COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT.

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

Research also suggests continued service and philosophical variation within the provider community, making the creation of a unified vision for service delivery difficult (Office of Disability Employment Policy, 2014). Inge et al. (2009) found that almost 89% of respondents to a national survey of provider administrators believe that facility-based programs are essential for individuals with disabilities who are having difficulty getting or maintaining real work in the labor force, and only 47% had a formal plan to expand integrated employment.

The most cited challenges to successful organizational transformation were financial ones (Office of Disability Employment Policy, 2014; Rosenthal et al., 2012; West & Patton, 2010). Whether it was securing stable long-term funding for individuals, or balancing contractual service hours with being an employment service, separating from Medicaid systems left some providers exhausted from having to hunt for the same funds that once came so easily in the sheltered workshops (Butterworth, Fesko, & Ma, 2000; Rogan & Rinne, 2011).

Lack of planning, leadership, and communication was another major barrier faced by providers, as agency leaders had limited experience with organizational transformation and now had to lead a staff scattered all over the community. Resistance was also met from stakeholders, including family members, regarding the change process (Rogan & Rinne, 2011). Research on organizational transformation suggests that successful organizations implement a holistic approach to change that addresses ten critical elements: clear and consistent goals, a culture that values inclusion, an active and person-centered job placement process, a strong internal and external communications plan, the reallocation and restructuring of resources, ongoing investment in staff professional development, a focus on customer engagement, methods for ensuring employment performance measurement, quality assurance, and program oversight, an holistic approach, and multiple and diverse community partnerships (Timmons & Lyons, 2016).

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

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

Work with State Employment Leadership Network (SELN) member states suggests that changes made to funding rates should be based in the real-world costs of providing high-quality integrated employment services, and should not solely rely on the typical approach of revising funding based upon historical costs. When considering states’ funding methodologies, all state agencies that pay for employment services should be involved in the discussion. Making fragmented changes to one or two service rates is not sufficient to address the underlying funding issues faced by providers and service recipients. Consideration of the entire funding system helps ensure that individuals receive services that support a whole-life, individualized, community-centered approach to employment (Winsor, Lyons, Butterworth, & Kennedy-Lizotte, 2017).

BEST PRACTICES IN JOB SUPPORTS ARE NOT CONSISTENTLY IMPLEMENTED.

Research suggests that employment specialists inconsistently use established promising practices, including spending time with individuals in community settings, working with families, and negotiating job responsibilities with an employer (Migliore et al., 2012; Migliore et al., 2010). Front-line staff often reported difficulties placing individuals with IDD in community employment, particularly those who had high support needs (Butterworth, Fesko, & Ma, 2000; Rogan & Rinne, 2011). Staff also experience confusion about job development responsibilities, do not feel prepared to engage the mainstream business community, and have little training in providing appropriate supports to individuals with IDD in community settings (Migliore et al., 2012; Rosenthal et al., 2012; West & Patton, 2010).

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

While continued research on effective employment strategies for individuals with IDD is vital, the strategies are only as successful as the workforce delivering them. As Luecking, Fabian, and Tilson (2004) explain, “regardless of the job seeker’s level of motivation, skill, experience, attitude, and support system, his or her ability to get a job will often depend on the effectiveness of employment specialists” (p. 29). Research on direct support professionals indicates that they comprise a large labor market segment, but as a group they experience high turnover, low salaries, and limited access to training, making hiring and sustaining quality professionals a challenge (Lyons, Migliore, Nye-Lengerman, Nord, & Butterworth, 2016).

TRANSITION-AGE YOUTH CONTINUE TO FACE CHALLENGES.

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

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

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

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

Poor employment outcomes for youth with IDD are a result of a confluence of issues. For example, interagency collaboration is well established as a predictor of employment outcomes during transition (Haber et al., 2016), yet insufficient linkages between the education, rehabilitation, and adult IDD systems are primary factors in the low employment outcomes of youth with IDD (Certo et al., 2008; Martinez et al., 2010; NCD, 2008; Plotner & Marshall,

2015; Haber et al., 2016). Research has found that there is a need for the clarification of roles between education and rehabilitation professionals and for the documentation and dissemination of guidelines for collaboration across systems (Stevenson & Fowler, 2016; Oertle & Seader, 2015).

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

LIMITED FAMILY ENGAGEMENT.

Family engagement is a key component not only in successful transition planning, but in employment in general. However, parents report that they do not receive enough information to support their children in the transition process, that 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).

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 shape positive experiences of employment for people with IDD, and build a proactive vision, and 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, 2017).

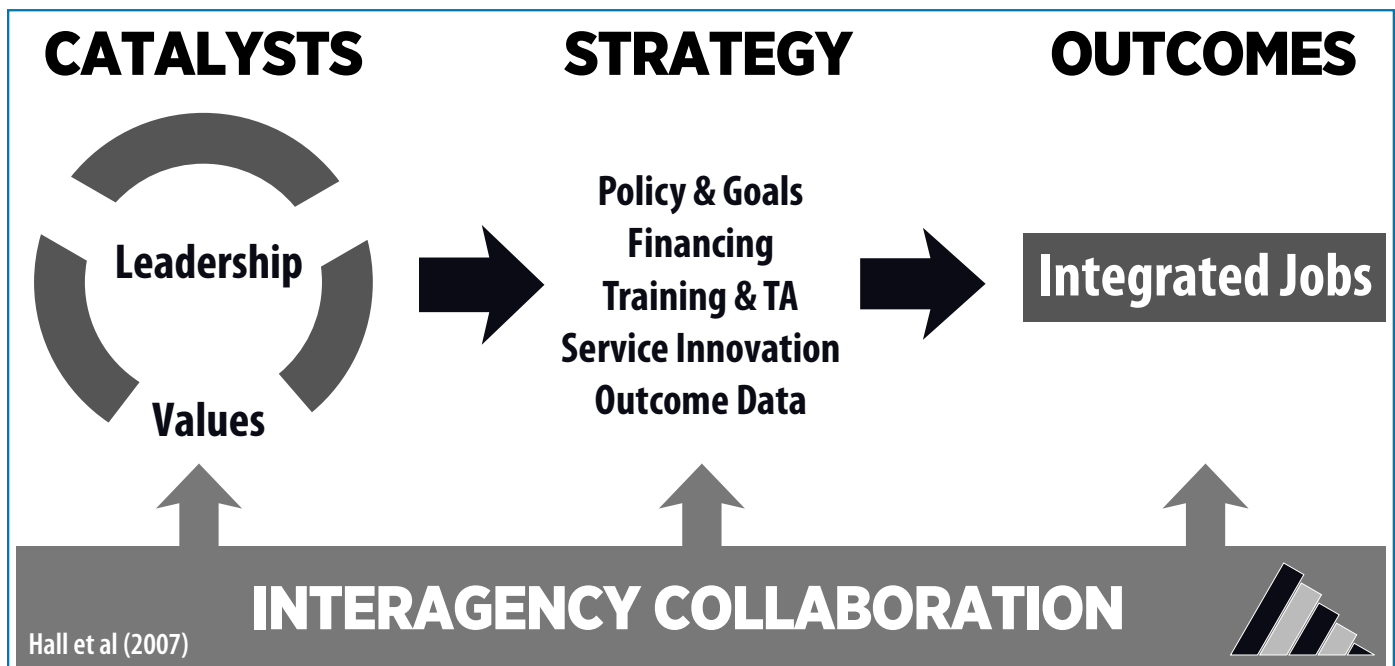
Family members also shared that they were frustrated by the service systems low expectations for their family member and the lack of clear guidance on how to support their family member's employment goal (Kramer, 2017). Another barrier they identified was a lack of alignment and continuity across various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

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 model to guide systems change to expand integrated employment in its work with the SELN. There are 25 states that are currently active members of the SELN, a membership roundtable of state IDD agencies, which use the model to structure their efforts to expand integrated employment for individuals with IDD (<http://www.selnhub.org/home>).

The High Performing States model was developed through case studies of three states with strong competitive integrated employment outcomes for individuals with IDD enrolled in adult day and employment services (Hall et al., 2007). It identifies seven elements that transmit and maintain commitment to the goals of community inclusion and integrated employment (see Figure 2). 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 2007 and 2015, the percentage of individuals receiving an integrated employment service increased by 6.2% for the original SELN states, increased by 2.5% for current members, and declined by 3.7% for non-member states (SELN, 2016).

Research continues to examine the framework. Work with states funded by the Partnerships in Employment project (2011–2016) applied the framework to development of the systems that support access of transition-age youth with IDD to postsecondary education and employment. In addition, ICI's Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Advancing Employment for Individuals with IDD is conducting a series of state-level case studies to investigate the ways in which the elements of the framework operate, not only within state IDD agencies, but also state VR and education agencies. These studies build on 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.

METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

DATA SOURCES

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

This survey is administered by the ICI annually. It is part of a longitudinal study commissioned by the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities to analyze community-based employment and day service trends. Data are available for services received between FY1988 and 2016 for individuals with IDD and closely related conditions. Between 1988 and 2004, the survey was administered on a semi-annual basis; starting in 2007, information has been collected annually. The most recent version of the survey is focused on state IDD agency data for FY2016.

The survey is designed to provide the following information:

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

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

In 1996, the category of community-based non-work services was added to the survey. The most recent changes to the survey occurred in FY2016 data collection. States are now asked specific questions about the number of individuals that they serve who are working for pay in jobs in the community, in order to distinguish between services and employment outcomes. Additionally, the definitions of integrated employment services and community-based non-work services have been updated to emphasize the goal of an individualized community outcome. Since FY2001, states have had the opportunity to complete the survey using a secure website. Each state's responses from the previous year are listed on the website for reference and updating if necessary.

The survey was most recently administered in June 2017 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; 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 in those states 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, when available (Braddock et al., 2016).

REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 911.

The Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911) is a public access database that captures individual characteristics, services provided, and employment outcomes at the point of closure from VR services. Records are at the individual level, covering roughly 550,000 case closures in recent years.

Table 2. RSA Service Definitions

Term	Explanation
Closure	Data in the RSA-911 are collected at the time of closure (conclusion) of VR services. The VR closure categories used in this report include closure with an employment outcome after receiving services (formerly Status 26), closure without an employment outcome after receiving services (formerly Status 28), and closure after eligibility but before an individual plan for employment is developed (formerly status 30)
Successful rehabilitation	Closure with an employment outcome, including integrated employment (including supported employment), self-employment, state-agency-managed business enterprise, homemaker, and unpaid family worker.
Rehabilitation rate	The percentage of individuals receiving services who achieve a successful rehabilitation. Calculated as: closures with an employment outcome / closures with an employment outcome + closures without an employment outcome after receiving services.

For the purposes of this report, a person was considered to have an intellectual disability (ID) if code 25 (mental retardation in the RSA-911 dataset through 2016) was reported as the cause of either a primary or secondary impairment to employment.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a national survey designed and administered by the U.S. Census Bureau to better understand changing communities. The ACS collects information from all 50 states and D.C. on topics such as disability, age, race, income, and other demographic and personal data (www.census.gov).

To gather information on people with disabilities, the Census Bureau asks six questions on long-lasting conditions and functional impairments. Any person who indicates having one or more of these conditions or functional impairments is considered as having a disability. The individual items used to collect these data points are outlined in Table 3.

Table 3. ACS Service Definitions

Term	Explanation
Employment rate	The percentage of civilian, non-institutionalized working-age (16–64 years old) individuals who have a job.
Disability categories	<p>The ACS classifies individuals as having a disability based on answering affirmatively to one or more of the following items:</p> <p>Is this person deaf or does he or she have serious difficulty hearing (hearing disability)?</p> <p>Is this person blind or does he or she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses (vision disability)?</p> <p>Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs (ambulatory difficulty)?</p> <p>Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing (self-care difficulty)?</p> <p>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)?</p> <p>Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (cognitive disability)?</p>

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 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 (1988-2016)

The data reported here are the core elements of the Institute for Community Inclusion's National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. These data focus on participation in integrated employment, community-based non-work, and facility-based services (both work and non-work). Data are solicited from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Between 2010 and 2016 between 44 and 47 states completed the survey, and in FY2016 44 states responded.

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

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

- » National estimates suggest that, after remaining flat between 1999 and 2009, there has been very modest growth in the number of individuals in integrated employment between 2010 and 2016. The number in integrated employment services grew by 6% between 2015 and 2016.
- » The estimated percentage of individuals participating in integrated employment services was 18.8% in FY 2016.
- » Growth in integrated employment primarily occurred between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s, and there has been a slight decline in the percentage of people with IDD in integrated employment since 2001. The percentage has hovered around 19-20% for the past decade.
- » There is large variation across states in participation in integrated employment.
- » Individuals who receive an integrated employment service include individuals 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

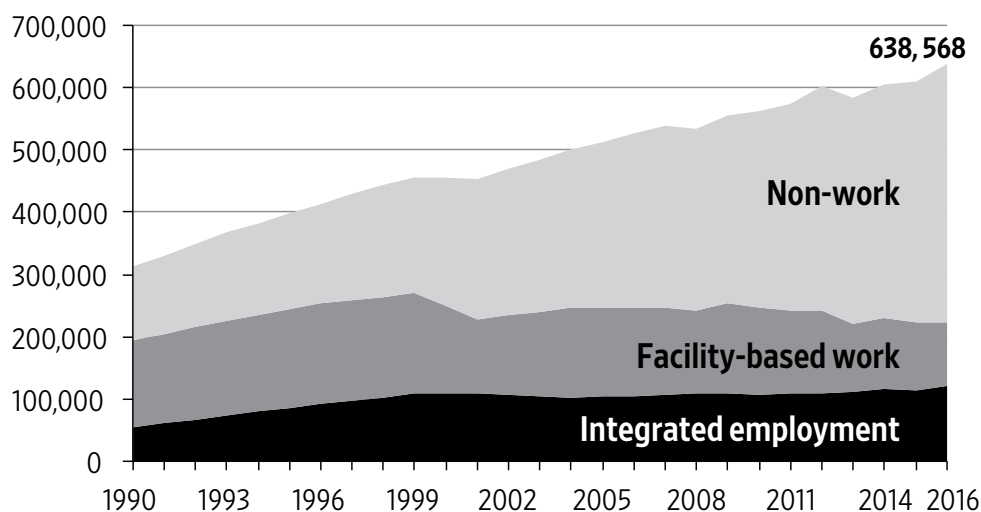


Table 5. Participation in Employment and Day Services in FY2016

State	Total Served	Percent Integrated Employment	Percent Community-Based Non-Work	Percent Facility-Based Work	Percent Facility-Based Non-Work
AK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
AL	5,765	5%	8%	8%	79%
AR	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
AZ	13,303	14%	0%	8%	77%
CA	88,875	12%	78%	10%	0%
CO	17,026	18%	45%	5%	32%
CT	10,563	43%	8%	3%	46%
DC	1,559	18%	25%	20%	42%
DE	2,117	30%	9%	25%	34%
FL	20,888	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a
GA	12,198	20%	32%	24%	86%
HI	2,173	1%	39%	0%	57%
IA	15,441	17%	n/a	23%	n/a
ID	4,200	10%	90%	0%	40%
IL	23,840	7%	0%	1%	92%
IN	16,337	10%	78%	29%	45%
KS	7,484	11%	48%	38%	54%
KY	8,919	30%	59%	11%	0%
LA	5,228	29%	0%	22%	49%
MA	16,217	42%	39%	4%	56%
MD	13,507	33%	5%	n/a	68%
ME	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MI	17,185	26%	79%	26%	28%
MN	28,435	9%	31%	52%	8%
MO	6,482	9%	69%	0%	63%
MS	2,375	57%	0%	7%	36%
MT	1,915	n/a	53%	n/a	n/a
NC	19,210	15%	66%	13%	32%
ND	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NE	4,394	2%	17%	20%	80%
NH	3,469	45%	57%	0%	0%
NJ	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NM	4,786	24%	66%	0%	10%
NV	2,489	17%	1%	46%	36%
NY	62,350	17%	5%	9%	75%
OH	35,948	25%	0%	53%	43%
OK	4,048	61%	29%	56%	0%
OR	7,833	56%	49%	33%	44%
PA	30,091	18%	47%	29%	39%
RI	4,429	26%	55%	4%	37%
SC	9,800	26%	10%	31%	33%
SD	2,942	19%	30%	55%	28%
TN	7,107	16%	88%	0%	45%
TX	24,747	5%	0%	0%	95%
UT	3,611	28%	72%	0%	0%
VA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
VT	3,333	38%	62%	0%	0%
WA	8,857	87%	14%	4%	<1%
WI	16,693	20%	20%	42%	51%
WV	2,448	35%	0%	0%	65%
WY	2,004	12%	27%	0%	54%

* Data reported as a combined total for all non-integrated employment services
n/a = data not available

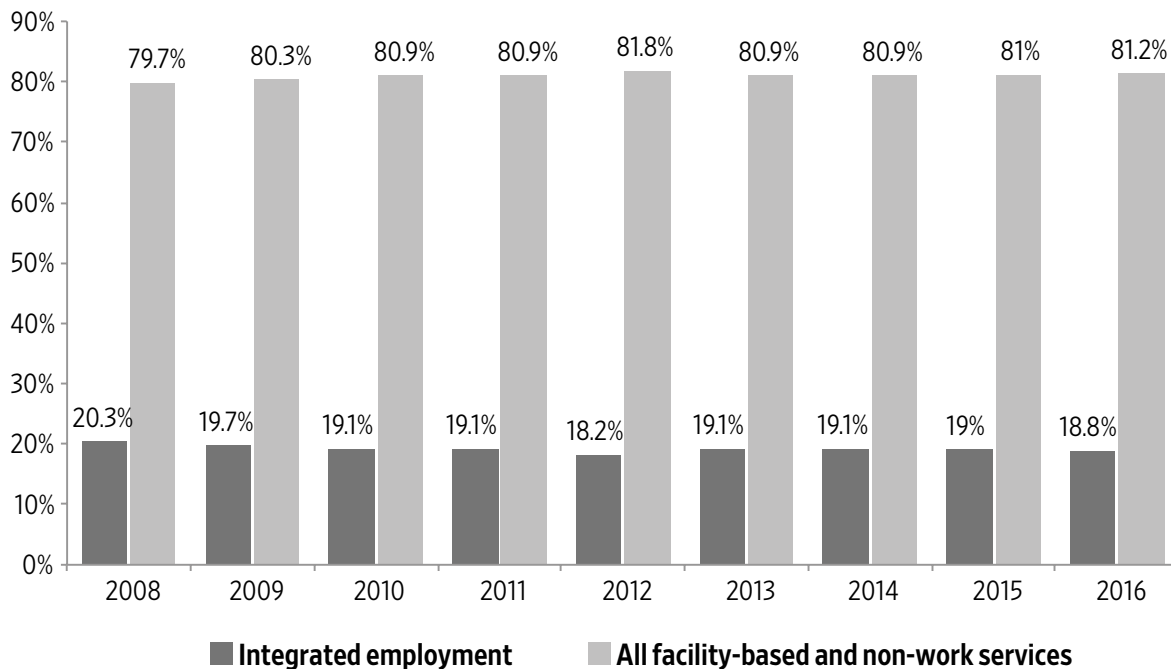
Figure 3 shows that in FY2016, an estimated 638,568 individuals received day or employment supports from state IDD program agencies. This number grew from 455,824 in FY1999. The estimated number of individuals in integrated employment services increased from 108,227 in FY1999 to 120,244 in FY2016.

Between FY2015 and FY2016, there was a slight increase in the number of individuals reported as receiving an integrated employment service by state IDD agencies. However, when comparing the percentage of individuals, the rate has hovered around 19–20% since 2001.

As states implement Employment First policy and revise service definitions to reflect individual integrated employment in the community, there is anecdotal evidence that the definition of integrated employment used by states is being strengthened, and this has led to outcomes previously counted as integrated employment being reclassified to other service types. This suggests that the actual impact of Employment First policies is stronger than the trend in integrated employment suggests. Overall, 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 FY2016. In FY2016, an estimated 18.8% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies received integrated employment services. These data demonstrate a decline in the estimated percentage of people served in integrated employment services from 24.2% in 2001, 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. Recent federal and state level policy changes may have a positive impact of the number of individuals in integrated employment services.

Figure 4. Estimated IDD Agency Service Distribution by Year



Concurrently, the percent of individuals served in facility-based and non-work settings has stayed fairly stable since 2008, varying between 80% and 81%. Variability in the number of states that are able to report data in these three individual service categories (facility-based work, facility-based non-work, and community-based non-work) limits our ability to pinpoint the specific setting in which growth is occurring. However, analysis using data from states that are able to report data in each of the three service categories suggests that participation in facility-based work has steadily declined, and the percentage of individuals served in non-work settings is increasing.

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

Data from the survey were examined for 37 states that provided the total number of individuals served and the number of individuals in integrated employment services for each year between 2007 and 2016. Twenty-four states increased the number of individuals in integrated employment services, with an average increase of 929 individuals (range: 36–3,692).

States that reported increasing the number of individuals served in integrated employment by more than 500 individuals between 2007 and 2016 were CO, KY, MA, MN, MS, NH, NY, OH, OR, and WA. Each of these states has engaged in strategic efforts and systematic changes to their service delivery system to make integrated employment the preferred service outcome for adults with IDD in their state. However, the number of individuals reported as receiving integrated employment services across these 37 states declined in 13 states with an average reduction of 825 (range: 6-3,036).

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

In FY 2009, the survey began asking states about their ability to provide data on the number of individuals working for pay in integrated community jobs, including competitive employment, individual supported employment, group supported employment, and self-employment.

Table 6. Individuals Working in the Community in FY2016

State	Total Served	Total in Integrated Employment Services	Receiving Integrated Employment Service and Working in the Community
AL	5,765	310	600
AZ	13,303	1,907	1,907
CA	88,875	10,448	10,448
CO	17,026	3,078	3,078
CT	10,563	4,546	4,546
DC	1,559	284	256
GA	12,198	2,474	1,795
HI	2,173	14	87
ID	4,200	406	406
KS	7,484	845	845
KY	8,919	2,689	2,689
MA	16,217	6,733	4,405
MI	17,185	4,452	2,032
MO	6,482	581	1,091
NE	4,394	105	105
NH	3,469	1,573	1,573
NM	4,786	1,151	1,151
NV	2,489	417	417
NY	62,350	10,815	8,320
OR	7,833	4,396	4,396
RI	4,429	1,116	819
SD	2,942	546	1,902
TN	7,107	1,128	1,128
TX	24,747	1,227	705
UT	3,611	1,011	1,230
VT	3,333	1,260	1,260
WA	8,857	7,714	6,036
WI	2,448	3,290	3,290
WV	16,693	848	838
WY	2,004	232	259

In FY2016, more than half of states (n=30) that responded to the survey reported collecting data on the number of individuals working for pay in the community. Table 6 shows states that were able to identify how many of the individuals who are participating in any employment and day service also work for pay in the community.

Thirty states were able to report on the total number of individuals served in any day and employment service who were working for pay in community jobs. The total number of individuals who worked in paid integrated employment in FY2016 as reported by these 30 states was 67,614. In these states, 18% of individuals who received any day and

employment service were working in the community in integrated jobs. This is a slight increase from FY2015, when 16.8% were working for pay. These data indicate that there are some individuals with IDD working for pay in the community who are not receiving paid employment supports from their state IDD agency, but are receiving other day services.

States are making significant efforts to reduce facility-based work. As Table 5 indicates, in FY2016, thirteen state IDD agencies reported that their state agencies did not support individuals in facility-based work services. However, this does not mean that those 13 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.

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

State IDD agencies are making other policy decisions to reduce the number of individuals in facility-based work services.

For example, Washington State has reduced the number of individuals in facility-based work services to less than 100 as of June 2018, and in 2019 will no longer fund facility-based work services. Other states are developing and implementing limitations on the time that an individual may receive facility-based work services. Some are requiring that an individual's service plan describe the specific skills that the person will gain in the sheltered workshop, and how those skills will improve the likelihood that the individual will be employed in the community.

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

As illustrated in Figure 4, participation in facility-based work has steadily declined, and the percentage of individuals served in non-work settings is increasing. First added to the survey as a service option in FY 1996 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 36 in FY2016. Nationally, reported participation in CBNW has grown steadily for states that report it as a service, from 18.7% in FY1999 to more than 40% of all employment and day services. In FY2016, 32% of individuals were reported to receive community based non-work services. CBNW services accounted for a reported 35% of state IDD agency expenditures for FY2016, for states that reported expenditures for this service (n=35).

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 highly likely that as funds transition to the community, due to the lack of specificity of the goals of CBNW services, non-work services are be seen as an alternative to (rather than a complement to or an avenue towards) integrated employment services.

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

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

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

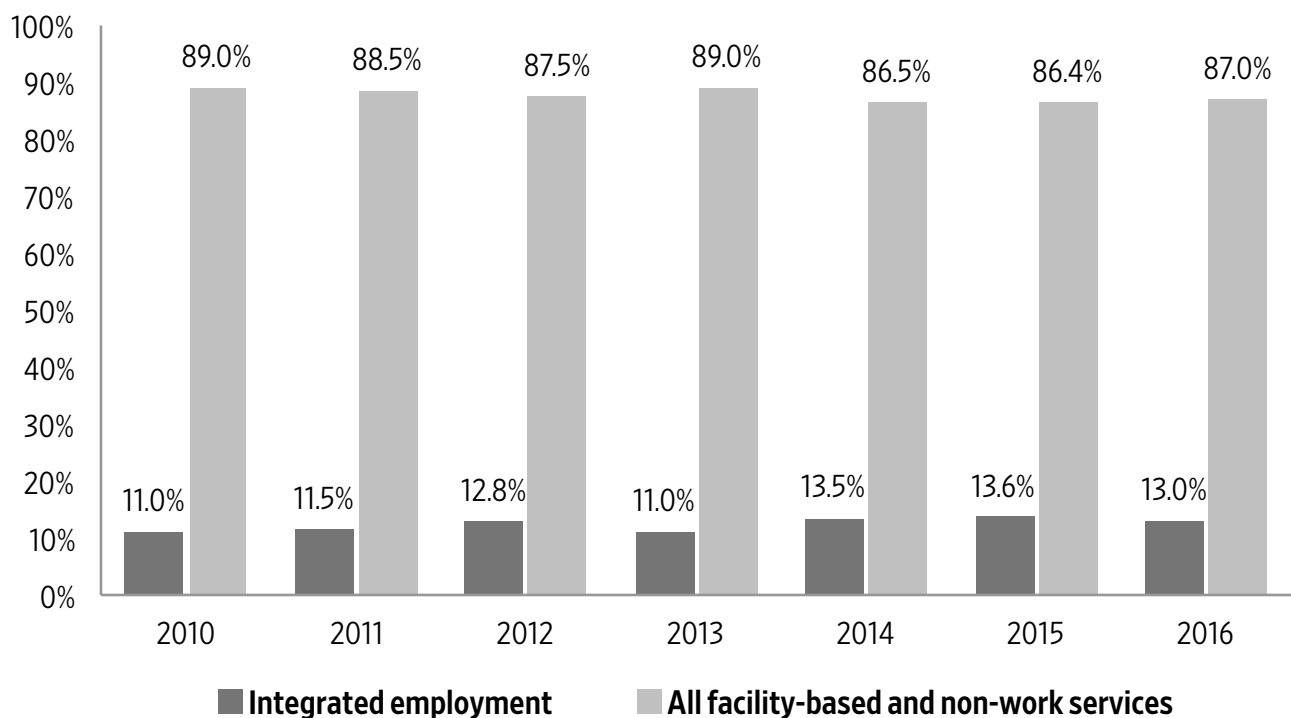
As emphasis on CBNW services grows and states implement their home and community-based services transition plans, additional research is needed on how state IDD agencies are translating best practices at the provider level into state policy and quality service monitoring.

Funding for integrated employment services continues to lag.

States vary in their ability to report on funding for day and employment services by service setting. Figure 5 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 that reported funding facility-based work and non-work services (n=41) allocated 87% of total funding for all day and employment services in these settings in FY2016. In contrast, states that reported funding for integrated employment (n=42) allocated 13% of the funding for all day and employment services to integrated employment services in FY2016.

While Figure 5 shares trend data between 2009 and 2016, earlier data show a net decrease in the percentage of reported funds allocated toward facility-based services since 1999. However, there has been little fluctuation over time in the percentage of funding allocated toward integrated employment, which peaked in 2001 at 16.6%, but otherwise has ranged between 9.6% and 13.6% in all other years since 1999.

Figure 5. 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 80% of reported funds in FY2016. Medicaid waivers as a funding resource to support individualized integrated employment have received significant attention in recent years. Based upon recommendations provided by State Employment Leadership Network member states, CMS released an information bulletin in September 2011, “1915(c) Waiver Technical Guidance Revisions,” on waiver program employment 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, AIDD-funded grants, and the Office of Disability Employment Policy’s Employment First State Leadership Mentor Program to support the redesign of their Medicaid Title XIX Waivers to increase individualized integrated employment outcomes.

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

In FY2016, 39 states reported expenditures by day and employment service for the Medicaid Title XIX Waiver. These funds represent both the federal dollars allocated to the state and the state matching dollars. The percentage of waiver funds spent by state IDD agencies on integrated employment services was 11%, mirroring the percentage of all day and employment dollars spent on this service. Expenditures reported for facility-based non-work services declined slightly from 2015, but still made up the greatest percentage of dollars spent (41.5%), and expenditures reported for community-based non-work services increased slightly and made up 35% of dollars spent, representing a continued investment in all non-work services.

Winsor, Lyons, Butterworth, and Kennedy-Lizotte (2017) suggest several reasons why, despite the increased emphasis on individual integrated employment as a priority in the development and administration of Medicaid Title XIX Waivers, dollars from this source continue to be overwhelmingly spent on non-work services. These reasons include:

- » overly complicated funding systems that are not easily understood by provider agencies, case management staff, resource allocation staff, and individuals and their families;
- » the inability to bill for non-direct services needed for successful job development;
- » the failure to capture the real-world cost of providing individual integrated employment services and an over-reliance on the historical cost;
- » the failure to include the cost of individual integrated employment when developing individual service budget allocations;
- » the expectation that transportation of the individual to a job in the community will be paid for out of the integrated employment rate; and
- » the failure to identify transportation as a separate service that has a distinct payment rate from the payment for an employment or day service.

REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 911 (2007-2016)

This section uses data from Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911) database to describe the employment and postsecondary education outcomes of all adults with an intellectual disability who exited from the vocational rehabilitation (VR) program during fiscal years 2007 through 2016, in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (DC).

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. For context, we compare the findings with the corresponding outcomes of people with other disabilities. We also describe selected state level employment outcomes in FY2016.

Key findings regarding people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program between 2007 and 2016 included the following:

- » The number of people with an intellectual disability who exited the VR program slightly increased.
- » The percentage of people receiving services slightly increased.
- » The rehabilitation rate has remained fairly stable.
- » Weekly work hours have not changed.
- » Time from application to exit with employment decreased.
- » The percentage of people who attained a postsecondary outcome remained low.
- » The majority of people with intellectual disabilities are male, white, and transition-age young adults.
- » Outcomes varied considerably across states.

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

In 2016, a total of 47,595 people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program. As Table 7 shows, the 2016 figure is slightly greater than in 2015 and in 2014, but smaller than in earlier years. These numbers have declined since 2008, when 53,974 people with intellectual disabilities exited the program.

The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 459,141 in 2016, a smaller figure compared to previous years. The highest figure was reported in 2010, with 511,441 people with other disabilities who exited the program.

Table 7. Trends in Employment Outcomes

	Total closures		Received services		Rehabilitation rate		Hourly wage*		Weekly hours*		Got a job in one year	
	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other
2007	53,620	491,016	70%	62%	58%	57%	\$8.17	\$12.49	25	33	35%	38%
2008	53,974	506,005	69%	62%	56%	55%	\$8.24	\$12.54	25	33	36%	39%
2009	49,382	488,824	66%	59%	53%	53%	\$8.59	\$12.66	24	32	35%	37%
2010	49,697	511,441	65%	58%	48%	49%	\$8.78	\$12.49	24	32	33%	37%
2011	47,812	494,273	66%	60%	51%	51%	\$8.57	\$12.11	24	32	32%	36%
2012	46,672	484,330	65%	60%	52%	53%	\$8.51	\$11.95	24	32	30%	35%
2013	48,847	492,247	66%	62%	50%	51%	\$8.44	\$11.79	24	31	30%	34%
2014	45,443	495,293	67%	58%	56%	54%	\$8.39	\$11.68	23	31	30%	33%
2015	47,390	470,289	68%	62%	56%	57%	na	na	23	30	32%	35%
2016	47,595	459,141	70%	63%	55%	57%	na	na	23	30	33%	37%

Note: ID = intellectual disabilities; Other = other disabilities

*In 2014 dollars

Percentage of people receiving VR services slightly increased.

Receiving services from VR is a key step toward an employment outcome. As Table 7 shows, in 2016, 70% of the people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program received services. This is the highest percentage in nearly ten years.

In 2016, 63% of people with other disabilities who exited the program received services, a slight increase compared to earlier years (e.g., 62% in 2015 and 58% in 2014; Table 7).

The most frequent reasons for people with intellectual disabilities to exit the program without a job and without receiving services in 2016 included the individuals' refusal of services or failure to cooperate (47%); VR counselors' inability to locate or contact the individual (26%); and other reasons, including disability too significant, death, job seeker's relocation, no disability-related need for services, or other non-specified reasons. People with other disabilities reported similar reasons for exiting the program without receiving services.

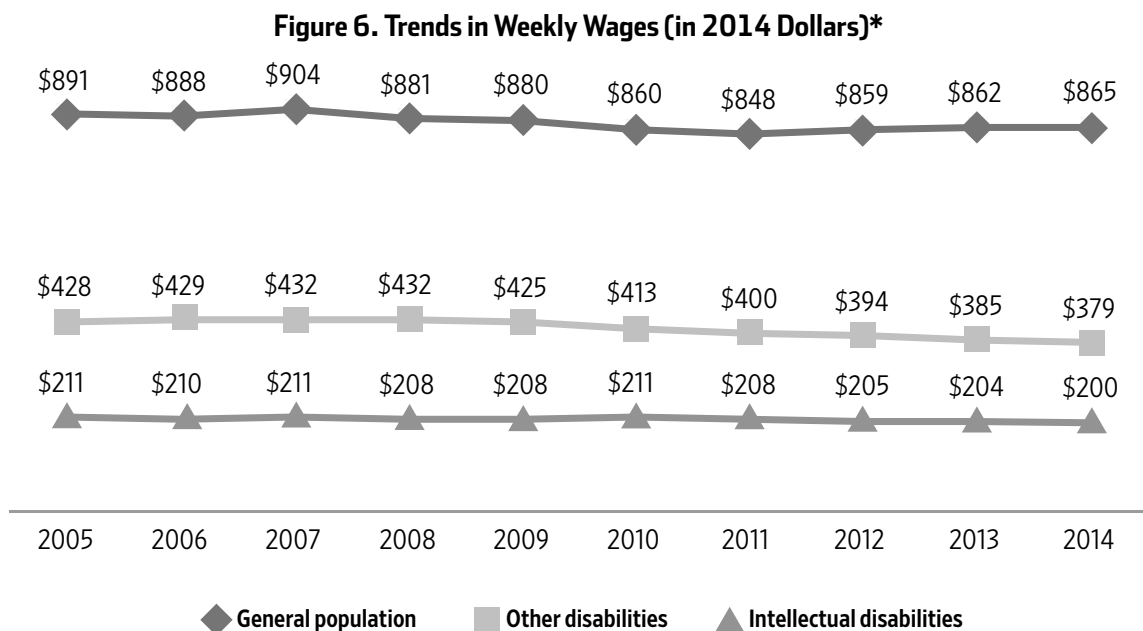
Rehabilitation rate has remained fairly stable.

The rehabilitation rate is the percentage of people who gain employment divided by the total number of people who receive services. As Table 7 shows, the rehabilitation rate of people with intellectual disabilities was 55% in 2016, a slightly decline compared to 56% in 2015, but overall similar to earlier years. The highest figure was 58% in 2007. The figures reported for people with other disabilities reflected a similar trend, although they were slightly lower compared to people with intellectual disabilities: The rehabilitation rate of people with other disabilities was 57% in 2016, the same as in 2015 and the highest reported since 2007.

Hourly earnings and weekly wages declined (2014 data).

Data on hourly earnings are not provided in the RSA-911 database beginning in 2015. The 2014 hourly earnings for people with intellectual disabilities, adjusted for inflation, were lower (\$8.39) compared to earlier years when it reached up to \$8.78 in 2010. Similarly, hourly earnings of people with other disabilities declined from a maximum of \$12.66 in 2009 to \$11.68 in 2014 (in 2014 dollars).

As Figure 6 shows, inflation-adjusted weekly wages of people with intellectual disabilities who exited with an employment outcome in 2014 were slightly lower compared to the previous years: \$200 in 2014, compared to \$204 in 2013. The weekly wages of people with other disabilities have also declined over time, though this group earned almost twice as much as people with intellectual disabilities (\$379 in 2014). In contrast, the wages of the general population of people without disabilities have been slightly increasing since 2011 (\$848), reaching \$865 in 2014. Over the 10 years examined, the weekly wages of people with intellectual disabilities in 2014 are 5% lower than in 2010 (\$211). The wages of people with other disabilities are 12% lower than in 2008 (\$432). Finally, the general population wages in 2014 are 4% lower compared to 2007 (\$904).



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

Weekly work hours have not changed.

In 2016, people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program with employment worked an average of 23 hours per week; this number has not changed since 2015. However, in earlier years the average was 24, peaking at 26 hours in 2006. People with other disabilities reported more weekly work hours: 30 hours in 2016, the same figure as the previous year but smaller than 34 hours in 2005–2006.

Time from application to exit with employment decreased.

On average, people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program with an employment outcome in 2016 took about 694 days from application to exit. This marks a decline from the maximum of 718 days in 2013. However, the shortest amount of time was reported in 2008, when exiting VR with employment took 655 days.

People with other disabilities reported a longer timeframe: 744 days from application to exiting the program with an employment outcome in 2016, a decrease compared to 772 days in 2015. The shortest amount of time was 720 days reported in 2010.

Another way of looking at this outcome is to examine the percentage of people with disabilities who exited the VR program with employment within one year from application. For people with intellectual disabilities, the figure in 2016 was 33%, a slight increase in the percentage of people compared to earlier years. However, the percentage has declined compared to the years 2007–2009, when the percentage of people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program with employment and within one year from application was about 35%. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 37% in 2016, a slight increase compared to earlier years.

The length of time from application to exit with employment is not necessarily an indicator of whether rapid employment has occurred. For example, some people may have obtained a job within one year from application, but elected to exit the VR program in later years. One possible reason for delaying the exit from the program, even though employment was achieved, is to resume employment services more rapidly if the job is at risk or lost.

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

In 2016, about 2% of people with intellectual disabilities who did not have a postsecondary outcome when they applied for VR exited the VR program with one of the following postsecondary education outcomes: postsecondary education no degree; associate degree or vocational/technical certificate; or bachelor's, master's, or a higher degree. This is consistent with earlier years.

The figure was higher for people with other disabilities. In 2016, about 7% of people with other disabilities reported exiting the program with greater postsecondary education outcomes than at application. This figure was slightly lower than in earlier years, when it reached 11%.

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

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited in 2016 were male (57%). Similar figures were reported for people with other disabilities (56%; Table 8).

Table 8. Trends in Demographic Characteristics

	Gender				Race and ethnicity							
	Male		Female		White (Non-Hispanic)		Black (Non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other	
	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)
2007	55%	55%	45%	45%	59%	66%	32%	22%	7%	9%	2%	3%
2008	55%	56%	45%	44%	58%	66%	33%	22%	7%	9%	2%	3%
2009	56%	56%	44%	44%	58%	66%	33%	23%	7%	9%	2%	3%
2010	57%	57%	43%	43%	56%	64%	34%	24%	8%	9%	2%	2%
2011	58%	57%	42%	43%	56%	64%	34%	24%	8%	10%	2%	3%
2012	58%	57%	42%	43%	55%	64%	35%	24%	7%	10%	3%	3%
2013	58%	56%	42%	44%	54%	63%	35%	24%	8%	10%	2%	3%
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%

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR in 2016 were white non-Hispanic (56%). This has changed slightly from 58–59% in the years 2007–2009. The second-largest racial group for people with intellectual disabilities in 2016 was black non-Hispanic: 33%. This group also changed slightly, from a maximum of 35% in 2012–2013. Hispanics represented 9% of the total in 2016, a slight increase from 7–8% in earlier years.

People with other disabilities included a greater proportion of white people: 62% in 2016. Also in the case of people with other disabilities, the second largest racial group was black: 24% in 2016, slightly up from 22% in 2007. Hispanics represented 12% of the total in 2016.

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program in 2016 were between 16 and 26 years old (i.e., transition-age youth) at application: 57%. However, this figure was smaller compared to earlier years when it reached 63%. In contrast, transition-age youth represented only 35% of the people with other disabilities who exited the program in 2016. This figure was relatively stable over the years.

Outcomes varied considerably across states.

Table 9 shows that the services provided by the VR program and employment outcomes achieved by people with disabilities varied widely across states. For example, Wyoming reported 88% of people with intellectual disabilities receiving services (the highest percentage across states), compared to Arkansas, where only 44% of people with intellectual disabilities received services (the lowest percentage across states). In the case of people with other disabilities, the percentage of people receiving services ranged from a high of 79% in Vermont to a low of 44% in Arizona. Receiving services is important because it is a necessary step toward employment.

The rehabilitation rate is a key indicator that shows how many people who received services exited the VR program with a job. Washington reported the highest rehabilitation rate for people with intellectual disabilities (78%), compared to Kentucky, which reported the lowest figure (36%). For people with other disabilities, the highest rehabilitation rate was reported in Arkansas (72%), and the lowest in New Mexico (38%).

The hourly wage data for 2016 was not available. The most recent available data (2014) shows that the hourly wage of people with intellectual disabilities varied from \$7.54 in California to \$10.59 in the District of Columbia. For people with other disabilities, earnings varied from \$10.02 in South Dakota to \$18.22 in Connecticut (2014 data). These figures overall are low and most likely influenced by state-level minimum wage legislation. The authors are hopeful that in the future wage data will again be available through the RSA-911 database.

In 2016, weekly work hours varied greatly across states as well. People with intellectual disabilities in Oklahoma worked the most hours per week (30 on average), whereas their peers in Maine reported the lowest amount of hours per week (13 on average). Among people with other disabilities, the highest work hours were reported in Mississippi (35 weekly work hours), and the lowest work hours in Illinois (26 weekly work hours).

For people with ID who exited VR with a job in 2016, people in South Dakota were the most likely to exit within one year from application (66%). Their peers in Utah were the least likely to exit the program within one year (5%). In regard to people with other disabilities, exiting the VR program within one year was most likely in Vermont (64%), and least likely in Utah (2%).

State VR agencies vary widely in the emphasis on individuals with ID in their caseload. In FY2016, 9.4% of all closures nationally were for an individual with an ID. This percentage ranged from 2.9% in Alabama to 23.2% in North Carolina. This figure is influenced by a variety of factors, including the structure of the state service system and interagency roles in the employment process.

Table 9. State Outcomes in 2016

	Total Closures		Received Services		Rehabilitation Rate		Hourly Wage		Weekly Hours		One Year to a Job	
	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)
AK	97	1,655	77%	57%	65%	53%	\$9.93	\$14.47	21	32	35%	41%
AL	966	8,393	83%	72%	62%	68%	\$8.08	\$10.17	27	33	37%	37%
AR	268	6,088	44%	61%	62%	72%	\$8.01	\$11.58	23	35	32%	33%
AZ	427	7,482	55%	44%	48%	42%	\$8.51	\$11.00	23	30	18%	20%
CA	2,548	32,206	83%	66%	59%	58%	\$7.54	\$11.84	27	29	48%	30%
CO	937	5,713	71%	59%	70%	61%	\$8.59	\$11.93	16	28	54%	44%
CT	246	3,769	67%	73%	47%	59%	\$9.65	\$18.22	22	31	19%	58%
DC	216	2,140	75%	63%	38%	41%	\$10.59	\$12.12	29	33	28%	37%
DE	221	2,696	77%	67%	54%	63%	\$8.50	\$10.61	24	31	24%	36%
FL	2,212	24,380	70%	54%	44%	42%	\$8.44	\$11.19	21	30	11%	19%
GA	1,311	8,892	68%	60%	62%	66%	\$7.93	\$10.40	29	32	30%	35%
HI	134	1,443	71%	52%	58%	51%	\$8.88	\$12.19	25	28	11%	17%
IA	928	4,817	83%	74%	55%	53%	\$8.83	\$12.47	22	33	17%	7%
ID	341	5,968	76%	63%	60%	58%	\$8.03	\$11.45	19	33	48%	61%
IL	1,319	13,850	83%	74%	47%	51%	\$8.83	\$10.78	22	26	39%	38%
IN	1,448	9,291	64%	63%	50%	56%	\$8.29	\$12.42	21	30	24%	44%
KS	479	4,191	64%	51%	60%	45%	\$8.12	\$10.04	24	29	38%	33%
KY	1,448	13,250	64%	72%	36%	53%	\$8.47	\$12.71	21	33	22%	46%
LA	655	7,448	68%	57%	43%	49%	\$7.81	\$11.87	23	33	34%	43%
MA	278	9,305	83%	78%	63%	56%	\$9.27	\$13.22	20	27	29%	25%
MD	813	6,465	61%	58%	67%	60%	\$8.76	\$10.62	24	27	30%	29%
ME	391	4,667	62%	52%	47%	48%	\$7.87	\$12.71	13	27	19%	40%
MI	1,274	16,634	69%	65%	57%	59%	\$8.05	\$12.31	25	32	50%	63%
MN	648	7,032	74%	71%	70%	59%	\$9.02	\$11.11	24	29	40%	31%
MO	2,005	12,344	60%	62%	58%	61%	\$8.33	\$10.75	25	29	50%	58%
MS	705	7,940	64%	76%	38%	67%	\$8.11	\$11.61	28	35	7%	34%
MT	152	2,594	72%	57%	56%	38%	\$8.89	\$11.66	16	28	29%	23%
NC	4,906	16,244	67%	53%	56%	54%	\$8.18	\$10.02	26	29	27%	32%
ND	99	1,373	66%	51%	65%	70%	\$9.81	\$13.49	25	32	33%	47%
NE	412	4,513	64%	63%	69%	67%	\$8.63	\$10.86	25	33	41%	59%
NH	184	2,767	79%	59%	64%	58%	\$8.38	\$13.20	17	28	20%	34%
NJ	618	12,074	57%	51%	54%	62%	\$8.75	\$12.47	23	29	31%	33%
NM	163	3,878	75%	56%	41%	38%	\$8.21	\$11.83	15	30	30%	34%
NV	189	2,451	71%	68%	47%	50%	\$8.95	\$11.80	25	31	43%	51%
NY	2,075	30,006	71%	63%	58%	58%	\$8.79	\$11.63	20	29	41%	29%
OH	3,588	18,036	72%	59%	46%	51%	\$8.36	\$10.21	22	27	36%	46%
OK	578	6,580	68%	54%	50%	54%	\$8.66	\$11.09	30	34	18%	34%
OR	938	7,064	69%	57%	66%	64%	\$9.49	\$12.28	18	28	45%	56%
PA	1,492	17,483	79%	79%	54%	56%	\$8.32	\$12.48	23	32	27%	26%
RI	165	1,662	73%	56%	59%	62%	\$8.73	\$11.53	18	28	24%	19%
SC	740	15,573	83%	71%	46%	60%	\$8.26	\$10.69	29	35	27%	53%
SD	278	2,010	80%	61%	68%	60%	\$8.15	\$10.04	19	29	66%	50%
TN	1,171	6,063	56%	49%	62%	58%	\$7.97	\$10.26	22	30	22%	24%
TX	2,030	31,764	66%	72%	58%	65%	\$8.30	\$12.42	24	32	34%	44%
UT	291	7,432	54%	52%	60%	49%	\$8.20	\$11.43	20	32	5%	2%
VA	1,700	9,630	72%	66%	58%	56%	\$8.41	\$10.09	24	30	25%	29%
VT	357	3,388	86%	79%	62%	55%	\$9.32	\$11.48	17	29	64%	64%
WA	991	9,431	66%	47%	78%	61%	\$9.67	\$12.55	15	27	41%	42%
WI	1,556	13,357	67%	55%	61%	54%	\$8.53	\$11.58	20	28	20%	26%
WV	470	4,263	60%	71%	42%	56%	\$8.10	\$13.10	24	35	25%	18%
WY	137	1,446	88%	66%	66%	56%	\$8.85	\$12.71	15	32	42%	34%
Average	933	9,003	70%	62%	56%	56%	\$8.60	\$11.78	22	30	32%	37%
Min	97	1,373	44%	44%	36%	38%	\$7.54	\$10.02	13	26	5%	2%
Max	4,906	32,206	88%	79%	78%	72%	\$10.59	\$18.22	30	35	66%	64%

ID=intellectual disabilities; Other=other disabilities.

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

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

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (2016)

The American Community Survey (ACS) allows the comparison of employment participation and outcomes for civilian working-age people with and without disabilities, and provides a population estimate that includes people who do not receive formal supports from a human service agency. Thus, it offers a broader view of employment outcomes for working-age people with disabilities than system-specific data sources, such as the RSA-911 data.

“Working-age people” are defined in this chapter as civilian non-institutionalized people ages 16–64. The data presented below will emphasize the ACS disability category of cognitive disability as the closest approximation for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. It is important to look at multiple demographic, economic, and employment outcome indicators to get the best understanding of the employment situation for individuals with IDD.

Analysis of the ACS dataset revealed these key findings:

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

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)

Using ACS data to report on labor market success for individuals with disabilities, particularly IDD, is challenging for a number of reasons. 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, s/he has difficulty learning, remembering, and concentrating.
- Unemployment rate reported by the Department of Labor leaves people who are not in the labor force—a significant group when it comes to subpopulations of people with disabilities—out of the calculation.
- We focus primarily on employment rate as an indicator of successful employment outcomes for people with disabilities. Because a large proportion of people with disabilities are not in the labor force, an employment-to-population ratio is a more useful descriptive measure of this population’s economic situation than the more commonly used unemployment rate (Brault, 2010).

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

People with disabilities are much less likely to work than people without disabilities, with the lowest employment rate being attributed to people with a cognitive disability who are receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Table 10 displays indicators of labor market success for four groups of working-age individuals: people who do not have a disability, people who indicated they have at least one disability (any disability), people with a cognitive disability, and people with a cognitive disability who received SSI in 2016. To meet SSI eligibility requirements, one needs to have a disability significant enough that they cannot reasonably be expected to work for pay. Therefore, the group people with a cognitive disability who received SSI, is likely to include people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities living in community settings.

The ACS data illustrate the low levels of employment for individuals with disabilities. People with any disability or a cognitive disability are employed at much lower rates (35.4% and 25.7% respectively) than those without disabilities (74.6%). People with cognitive disabilities who receive SSI have the lowest employment rate (8.2%).

Data suggest the importance of examining both 1) the percentage employed, percentage unemployed, and percentage not in the labor force (indicators A, B, and C in Table 10) and 2) the unemployment rate in order to gain a full understanding of the employment experiences of individuals with disabilities. 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 2016

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

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

Among working-age Americans, people with any disability and people with a cognitive disability are more likely to be living in a household that is below the poverty line than people without a disability. In 2016, only 11.8% of all people without a disability lived in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 26.6% for people with any disability, 31.6% for people with a cognitive disability, and 38.1% for people with a cognitive disability who received SSI payments as part of their income. It is not surprising that this last group has the highest percent living in a household below the poverty line, since eligibility for the SSI program includes having limited financial resources.

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

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

The difference in poverty rates between people who are employed and people who are not shows how critical work is to economic self-sufficiency. Nearly half of the people who had a cognitive disability received SSI payments as part of their income, were not working (40.1%), and were living in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 15.3% of people in this same subgroup who were working.

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

Table 11. Poverty Rates in 2016 for Disability Subgroups by Employment Status

	Percentage living below the poverty line (poverty rate)	
	Not employed	Employed
People with no disabilities	27.3%	6.7%
People with any disability	35.1%	11.1%
People with a cognitive disability	37%	16.1%
People with a cognitive disability who received SSI	40.1%	15.3%

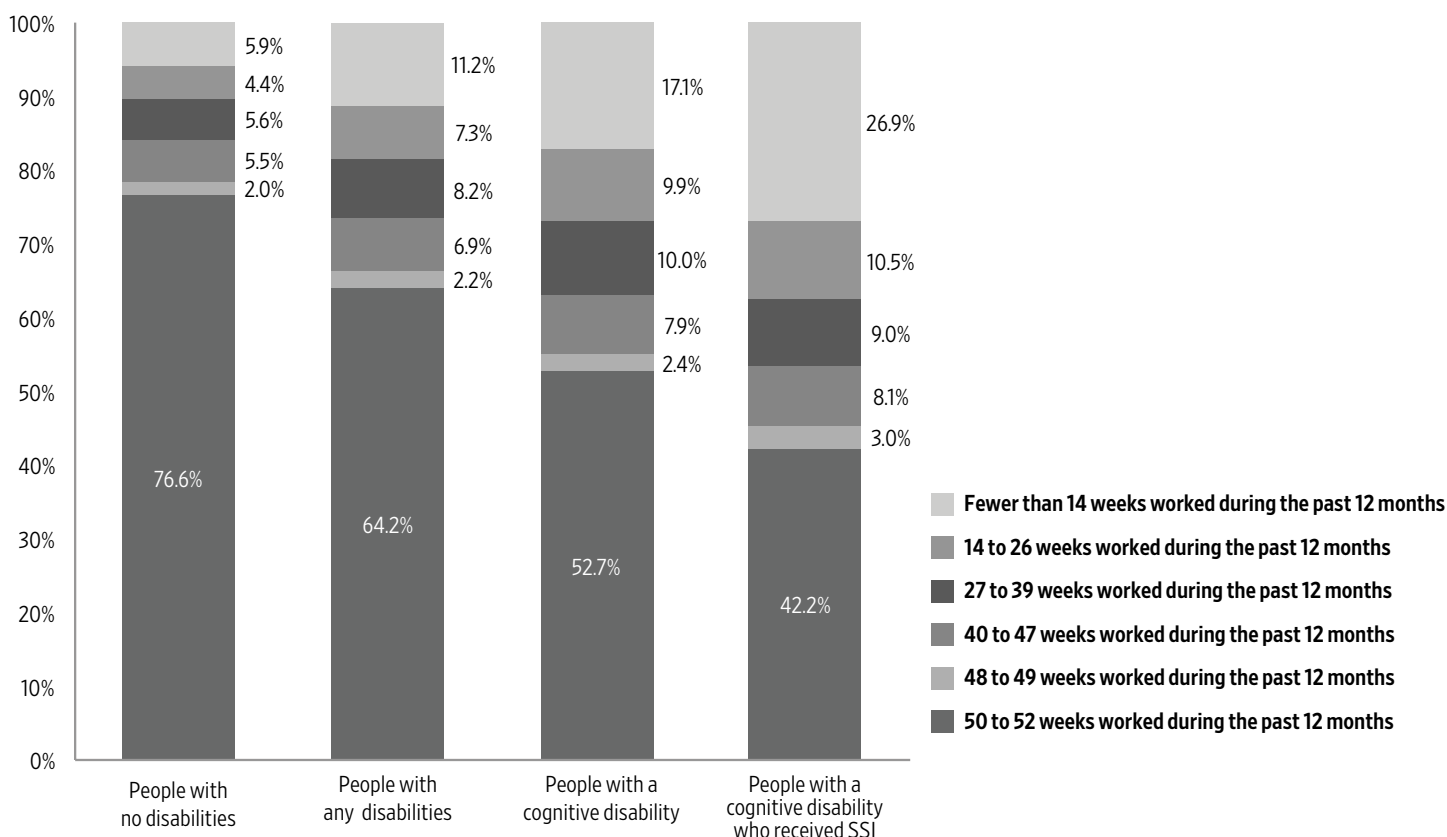
People with disabilities work less than individuals without disabilities.

Individuals with disabilities who are employed work fewer weeks per year on average than individuals without disabilities. Figure 7 shows that in 2016, individuals from disability sub-population groups who were employed were more likely to work fewer total weeks out of the year, on average, than their counterparts without disabilities. The majority of employed people from each subgroup except individuals with a cognitive disability who received SSI worked between 50 and 52 weeks in 2016.

Across the population subgroups, however, individuals in disability subpopulations are concentrated in the top bar segments, which represent less frequent work over the course of the year. Over one third of working individuals with a cognitive disability worked fewer than 40 weeks during the 12 months previous to answering the survey. Nearly half of individuals with a cognitive disability who received SSI worked fewer than 40 weeks in the 12 months previous to responding to the survey. By contrast, only 16% of individuals without a disability worked fewer than 40 weeks.

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

Figure 7. Number of Weeks Worked in the 12 Months Prior to Responding to the ACS among Employed Individuals



SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (2000–2016)

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

While individuals with ID may be receive SSI, SSDI, or both, it is common for adults with ID to be SSI participants, and this analysis will focus on that group. SSA's work incentives for SSI recipients include the Plan to Achieve Self-Support (PASS), Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWE), Blind Work Expenses (BWE), section 1619(a) benefits, and section 1619(b) benefits.

PASS, IRWE, and BWE allow individuals to set aside money, resources, and expenses to be excluded from total earned income calculations. PASS allows people to set aside money and resources to pay for education, vocational training, assistive technology used for employment-related purposes, or starting a business, as long as the expenses are related to achieving a work goal. IRWE allows people to exclude from their income impairment-related expenses that are necessary for work. Examples include attendant care services, transportation costs, service animals, medical devices, medication, and specialized equipment. BWE allows workers who are blind to exclude expenses related to earning income. These include service animal expenses, transportation to and from work, income taxes, attendant care services, visual/sensory aids, and professional or union dues.

Section 1619(a) of the Social Security Act allows people with disabilities to continue receiving SSI, 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) 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 40 years, there has only been a 3.1% increase in the percentage of blind and disabled SSI recipients 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.

An historical perspective on the Supplemental Security Income program.

In the last 40 years, the SSI program has served between 1.7 and 4.8 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 who work. The number of recipients has grown 183% from 1976 to 2016. While the number of recipients increased steadily until 1990, from that point until the mid-1990s there was a much sharper increase.

Figure 8 and Table 12 demonstrate that the total number of recipients peaked in 2013, then dropped steadily for the next three years (2014-2016). Data from Tables 4 and 40 SSI Statistical Annual Report 2016 was used to calculate the number of blind and disabled SSI recipients who do not work aged 18-65. The number of blind and disabled SSI recipients who work under age 65 was subtracted from the number of blind and disabled SSI recipients aged 18-65.

Figure 8. 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 - 2016

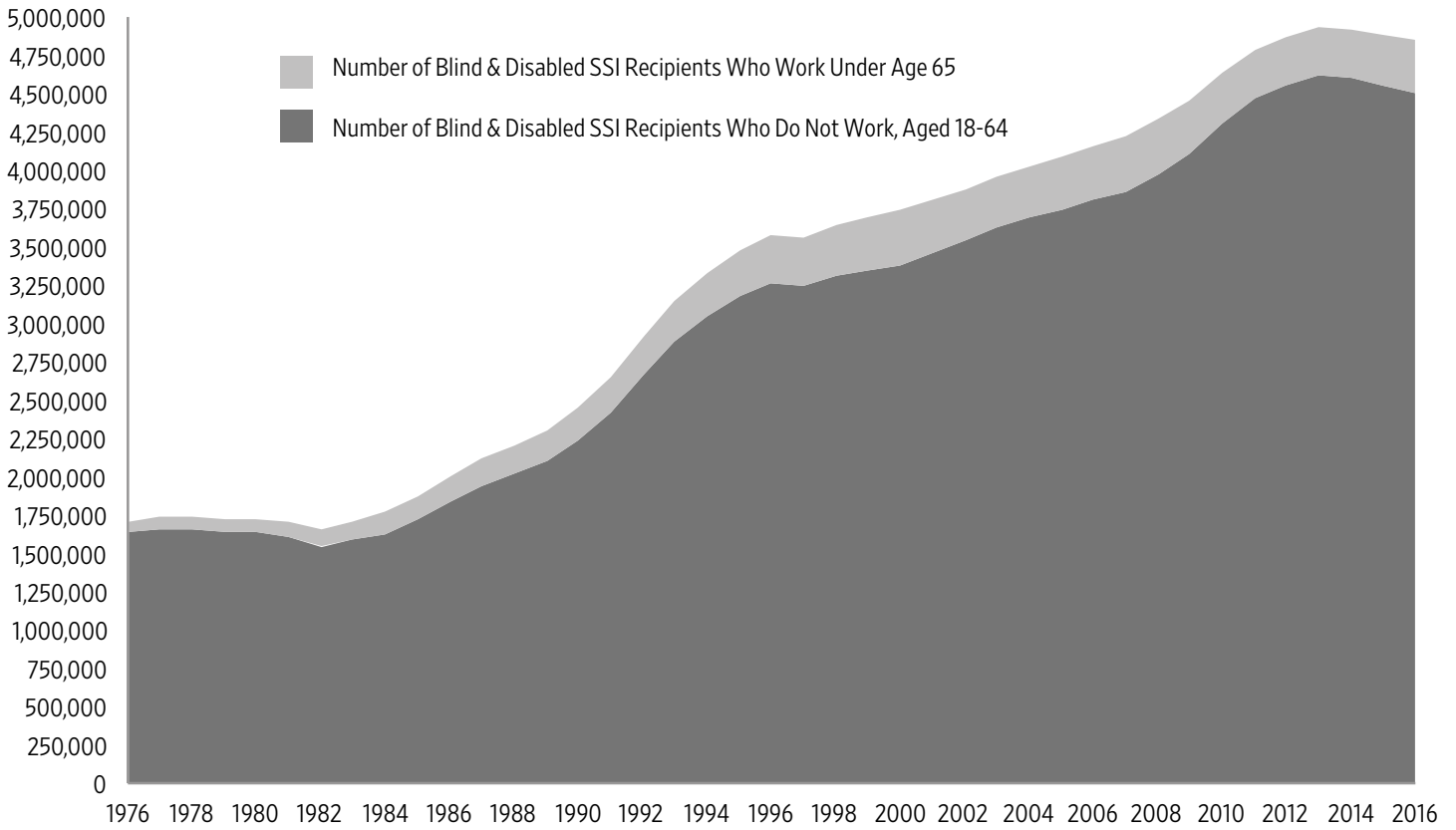


Figure 9. Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients who Work under Age 65 1976 - 2016

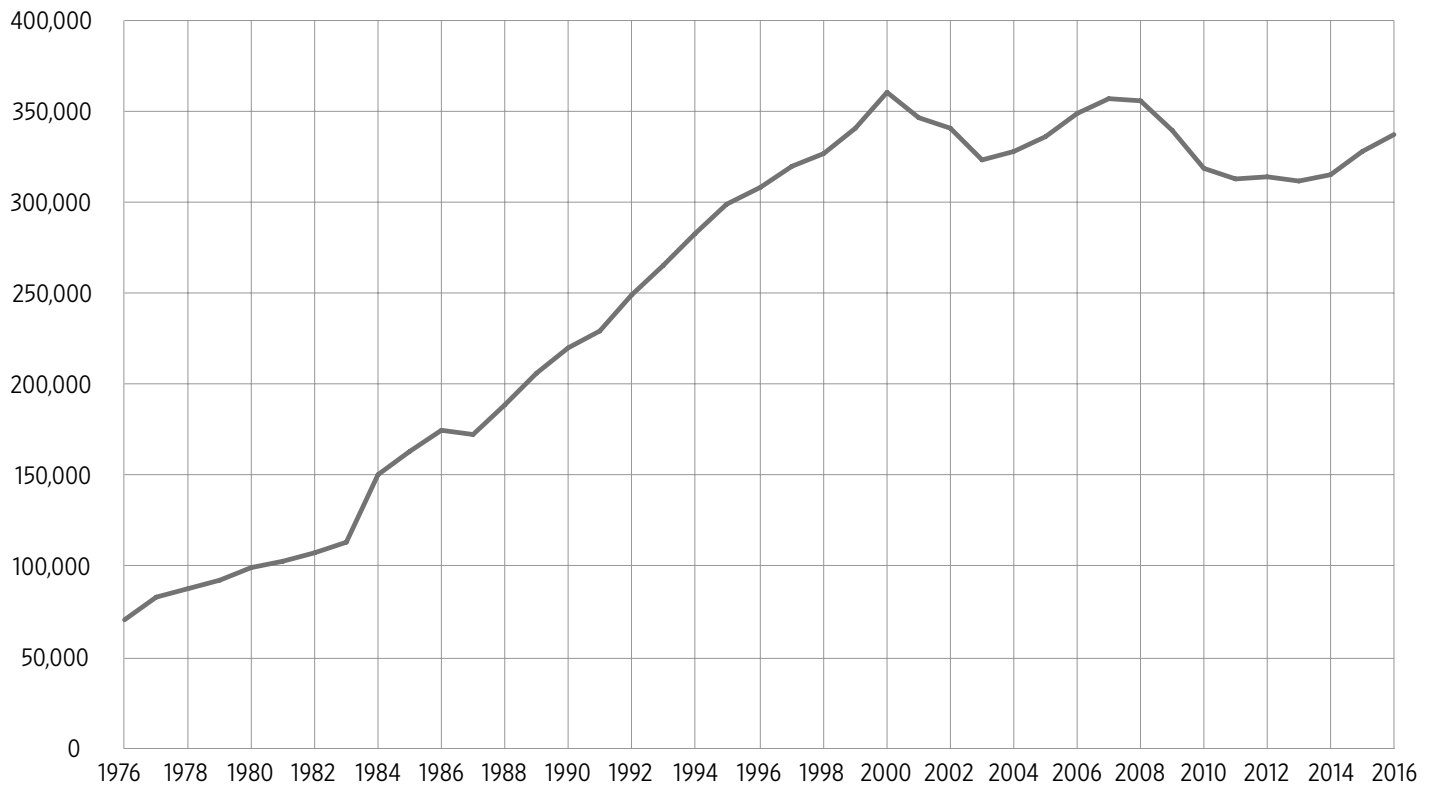


Table 12. Blind and Disabled SSI Recipients 1976 - 2016

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%

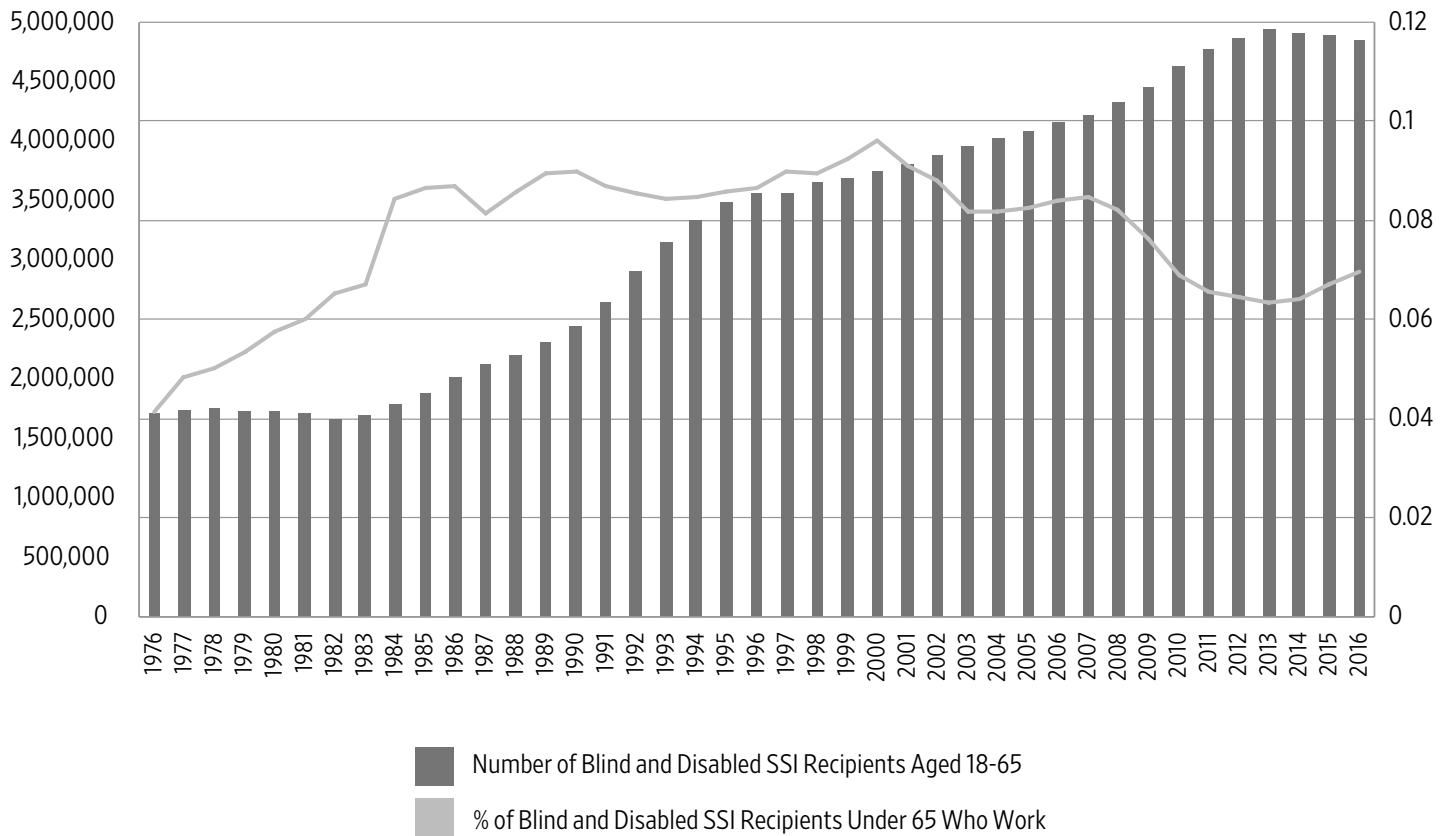
*Estimates for the number of SSI recipients working in years 1984, 1985, and 1986 were created. The researchers used the linear regression method for estimating missing values. This algorithm uses all non-missing observations in a series to fit a regression line and applies a regression equation to replace 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.

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 16 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 8 and 9 show that the number of SSI recipients working remained flat from 2011 – 2013, and then started to very slowly increase from 2014 to 2016 (Table 40 of the SSI Statistical Annual Report, 2016.) as the number of total recipients has seen a small decline during that same time period. With the exception of the last three years, the number of SSI recipients has for the most part 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 40-year history, as Figure XX demonstrates, the percentage of SSI recipients of working age working has been a small proportion of all working age recipients.

Until 1990, the number of SSI recipients was increasing as was the percentage of SSI recipients working. While SSI recipients continued 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, the number of blind and disabled SSI recipients who work under Age 65 was divided by the number of blind and disabled SSI recipients aged 18-65.

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. Please refer to Figure 10.

Figure 10. 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 2016, the SSA reported that 320,132 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 2016 remains low and has been declining. In particular, the PASS incentive program has seen decreased enrollment in the last 15 years—a 50% decrease from 2000 to 2016 in the number of individuals who enrolled. Overall, BWE program enrollment declined 73% from 2000 to 2016, and IRWE enrollment declined by 67% in the same time span.

Table 13. Number of People Enrolled Nationally in Work Incentive Programs from 2000–2016 (Even Years Only)

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

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

One fifth of all SSI recipients with disabilities ages 18–64 in 2016 (18.8%) 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 2016, the number of SSI recipients with ID who worked was 114,607. This group has had relative success with employment participation compared to recipients who do not have ID. As noted in Table 10, the rate in 2016 at which SSI recipients with ID worked was over twice that of SSI recipients without ID (12.6% versus 5.2%). The rate of employment among SSI recipients with ID was fourth among all diagnostic groups and subcategories, behind people with autism (18.5%), people with congenital anomalies (16.5%), and childhood and adolescent disorders not elsewhere classified (13.2%).

Mann, Mamun, and Hemmeter’s (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, Bardos, & Katz, 2017). ICI researchers hypothesize that beneficiaries with ID also may have higher involvement with state agencies that encourage labor participation compared to individuals with other disabilities.

Despite the higher employment rate, Table 10 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: 2.9% vs. 5.1% in 1619(a) and 17.2% vs. 29.2% in 1619(b). SSI recipients with ID participate in the IRWE program at the same rates as recipients with other disabilities. This is also confirmed by Mann, Mamun, and Hemmeter (2015), who found that “the primary impairments that are positively correlated with employment are not always positively correlated with being in a higher earnings category or with having earnings above the annualized SGA level. This result suggests heterogeneity across primary-impairment types in the ability to work a certain number of hours at a given wage level or the ability to obtain a higher wage level” (p. 32, 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. In 2014, people with intellectual disabilities worked an average of 23 hours per week and earned \$200 per week, while people with other disabilities reported working 31 hours and earning \$379 per week (Winsor et al., 2018). As a result, individuals with ID who work are less likely to have earnings close to Substantial Gainful Activity and may be at lower risk of losing benefits because of earnings.

Table 14. Employment Outcomes and Participation in Work Incentives for SSI Recipients with Disabilities 2016

	Intellectual disability	All other disabilities
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who work	12.6%	5.2%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(a)	2.9%	5.1%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(b)	17.2%	29.2%
Percent of working SSI recipients who participate in IRWE	1%	1%

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 2016, section 1619(b) benefits allowed more than 19,820 individuals with ID to work and to continue receiving Medicaid benefits. Better explanations of incentives and greater encouragement of participation in incentive programs by employment and disability services professionals could lead to higher rates of employment and better employment outcomes for individuals receiving SSI. While research on the value of work incentives for individuals with ID is scarce, the benefits of working outweigh the alternative of not working (Shapiro, Greenstein, Trisi, & Blank, 2017).

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, in 2016 there were a total of 4,922,855¹ blind and disabled recipients (including section 1619(b) participants) aged 18-64 receiving SSI benefits. Out of the almost 5 million people receiving benefits, 320,132 (6.5%) worked. Out of those who worked, 77,120 were enrolled in 1619(b) (Social Security Administration, 2017).

Adults with disabilities between the ages of 40 and 64 are a significant demographic of people who receive SSI, constituting almost two thirds of recipients in 2016 (64%). However, only 3.6% of SSI recipients with disabilities between the ages of 40 and 64 work. Out of those recipients who work, 27% 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 (11.7% compared to 3.6%) in 2016. Interestingly, their participation in 1619(b) was lower (22.4%) compared to the 40-64 age group (27.2%). The lowest participation was reported among 18- to 22-year-olds at 8.4%, but increases to 20.6% for the 22-25 age group. The highest use of section 1619(b) is among the 40-49 age group at 28.6%.

¹ Includes section 1619(b) participants. Source of data is Table 43 of the SSI Statistical Annual Report, 2016.

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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

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.

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
U.S. population (in thousands)	307,007	308,746	311,592	313,914	316,129	318,857	321,419	323,128
U.S. unemployment rate (%)	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%

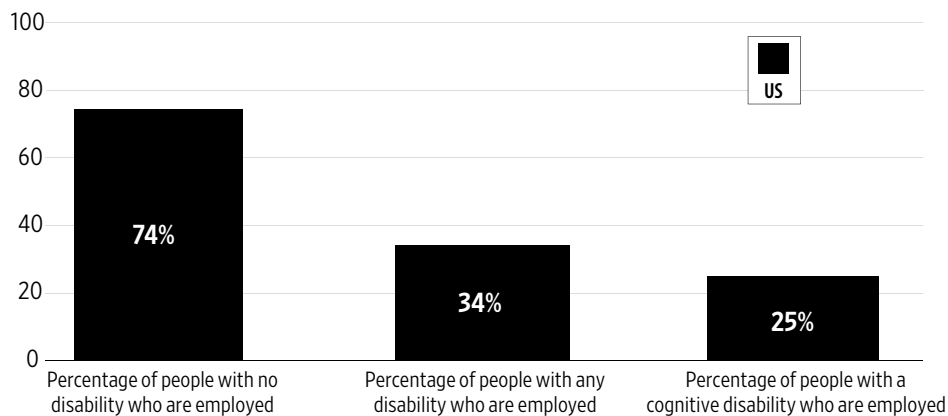
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	178,092,806	180,197,713	181,133,542	181,788,815	181,876,150	182,886,449	184,004,153	183,851,796
Number of people with any disability	19,536,740	19,511,437	20,061,165	20,062,920	20,798,306	20,971,101	20,922,729	21,355,284
Number of people with a cognitive disability	8,204,932	8,281,457	8,531,754	8,579,564	8,780,867	9,045,200	9,109,557	9,323,212
Number of people with no disability who are employed	128,015,921	126,699,740	127,775,398	129,733,668	130,990,894	133,307,468	135,478,850	136,692,073
Number of people with any disability who are employed	6,809,664	6,422,463	6,503,337	6,520,671	6,978,916	7,062,921	7,168,137	7,552,149
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	1,962,640	1,887,678	1,894,605	1,927,609	2,052,766	2,121,544	2,261,699	2,399,900
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.0%	70.3%	70.5%	71.4%	72.0%	73.0%	73.6%	73.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.0%	32.9%	32.4%	32.5%	33.6%	34.0%	34.3%	34.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.9%	22.8%	22.2%	22.5%	23.4%	23.0%	24.8%	24.8%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.4	\$41.2	\$41.9	\$42.9	\$44.1	\$45.0	\$44.9	\$46.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.0	\$29.1	\$29.6	\$30.1	\$31.9	\$32.6	\$32.8	\$34.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.6	\$19.8	\$19.9	\$20.3	\$21.0	\$21.6	\$21.9	\$23.0
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	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.7%	12.8%	13.4%	13.3%	13.3%	13.0%	12.4%	12.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.5%	27.1%	27.9%	28.4%	28.3%	28.0%	26.9%	26.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.9%	33.2%	33.8%	33.8%	34.1%	33.6%	32.0%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	6,581,473	6,800,348	6,995,558	7,173,713	7,273,259	7,253,094	7,227,515	7,166,244
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	340,163	318,523	312,764	313,622	312,055	314,892	327,980	336,807
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.2%	4.7%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.5%	4.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	1,457	1,393	1,287	1,116	937	841	796	677
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	3,862	3,491	3,339	3,157	2,971	3,033	3,176	3,116
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	1,643	1,847	1,570	1,410	1,267	1,126	1,131	1,044

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	555,843	562,752	573,514	602,138	584,651	604,108	603,902	638,568
Number of people served in integrated employment	109,277	107,721	109,397	109,701	111,818	115,505	115,022	120,244
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.7%	19.1%	19.1%	18.2%	19.1%	19.1%	19.0%	18.8%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	35.6	34.9	35.1	34.9	35.4	36.2	35.2	37.2
Number of states reporting people in facility-based work	29	29	30	30	30	31	29	31
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	26.0%	27.0%	26.0%	26.0%	24.0%	23.0%	22.0%	16.0%
Number of states reporting people in facility-based non-work	28	30	31	35	39	40	37	36
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	37.0%	39.0%	41.0%	49.0%	55.0%	53.0%	53.0%	37.0%
Number of states reporting people in community-based non-work	28	31	28	32	30	36	34	36
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	42.0%	44.0%	44.0%	44.0%	45.0%	40.0%	43.0%	32.0%
Number of states reporting people served in facility-based and non-work settings	37	41	40	35	40	45	42	45
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	80.3%	80.9%	80.9%	81.8%	80.9%	80.9%	81.4%	81.2%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	15,423	62,625	68,070	79,326	72,004	71,935	70,019	56,277

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$7,267,175	\$7,229,764	\$7,250,493	\$7,601,417	\$7,629,809	\$7,743,302	\$7,920,764	\$6,655,503
Integrated employment funding	\$811,239	\$736,083	\$772,037	\$812,382	\$856,218	\$817,296	\$806,733	\$864,860
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	11.2%	10.2%	10.6%	10.7%	11.2%	10.6%	10.2%	13.0%
Percentage of total funding to facility-based work	26%	27%	26%	26%	24%	23%	22%	16%
Number of states reporting funding for facility-based work	29	29	30	30	30	31	29	31
Percentage of total funding to facility-based non-work funding	37%	39%	41%	49%	55%	53%	53%	37%
Number of states reporting funding for facility-based non-work	28	30	31	35	39	40	37	36
Percentage of total funding to community-based non-work funding	42%	44%	44%	44%	45%	40%	43%	32%
Number of states reporting funding for community-based non-work	28	31	28	32	30	36	34	36

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	580,295	602,814	581,258	571,975	582,323	540,736	546,923	534,470
Total number of closures with ID	49,382	49,697	47,812	46,672	48,847	45,443	47,390	47,595
Closures into an employment setting	177,986	169,258	175,441	177,176	179,541	180,242	183,167	183,455
Closures with ID into an employment setting	17,554	15,810	16,097	16,028	16,490	17,127	18,116	18,383
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	141,433	158,337	150,980	141,971	156,654	138,337	140,338	139,726
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	14,852	16,689	15,227	14,329	15,949	13,308	14,104	14,861
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.7%	51.7%	53.7%	55.5%	53.4%	56.6%	57.0%	57.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID**	54.2%	49.0%	51.0%	53.0%	51.0%	56.0%	56.0%	55.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.7%	28.1%	30.2%	31.0%	30.8%	33.3%	33.5%	34.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.5%	31.8%	33.7%	34.3%	33.8%	37.7%	38.2%	38.6%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$357.00	\$355.00	\$355.00	\$359.00	\$355.00	\$357.00	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$187.00	\$192.91	\$195.00	\$198.57	\$199.64	\$200.00	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.6	30.3	30.4	30.3	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.7	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.0	23.5	23.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	58.0	54.8	56.3	75.3	56.7	56.5	56.6	57.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.7	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,376	\$2,291	\$2,475	\$2,595	\$2,796	\$2,723	\$2,829	\$3,218
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,709	\$2,555	\$2,648	\$2,688	\$2,832	\$2,802	\$3,020	\$3,628
Average days from application to eligibility	45	46	47	47	48	43	42	42
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	42	42	45	46	41	41	40
Average days from eligibility to closure	631	637	635	648	681	682	669	643
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	620	658	636	664	684	665	658	633

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	4,709	4,780	4,803	4,822	4,834	4,849	4,859	4,863
State unemployment rate (%)	10.1%	9.5%	9.0%	7.6%	6.5%	6.8%	6.1%	6.0%

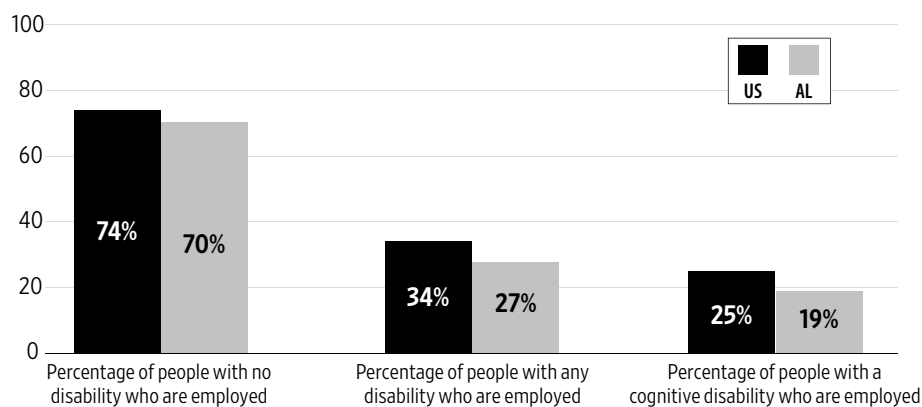
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	2,551,539	2,623,423	2,621,774	2,619,391	2,634,614	2,637,092	2,610,515	2,634,394
Number of people with any disability	439,900	439,653	452,477	448,440	430,384	427,673	448,164	424,009
Number of people with a cognitive disability	180,641	183,181	189,275	187,343	165,401	188,563	191,425	181,429
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,774,486	1,771,746	1,770,803	1,784,719	1,795,218	1,810,308	1,811,959	1,854,459
Number of people with any disability who are employed	129,375	119,816	114,547	127,771	113,751	113,172	126,877	114,914
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	36,320	32,223	30,352	35,143	29,477	30,775	35,997	35,299
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.0%	67.5%	67.5%	68.1%	68.1%	69.0%	69.4%	70.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.0%	27.3%	25.3%	28.5%	26.4%	26.0%	28.3%	27.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20.0%	17.6%	16.0%	18.8%	17.8%	16.0%	18.8%	19.5%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.8	\$36.2	\$36.4	\$37.3	\$38.0	\$38.6	\$39.5	\$41.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.1	\$27.6	\$27.8	\$28.0	\$28.9	\$28.7	\$30.2	\$29.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.0	\$20.2	\$17.8	\$22.0	\$22.3	\$17.1	\$19.5	\$20.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	37	37	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	34	34	35	34	32	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.6%	15.3%	15.6%	15.3%	15.8%	16.0%	16.6%	15.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.1%	30.8%	29.9%	29.0%	29.5%	32.1%	29.7%	27.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.9%	33.8%	34.0%	35.5%	33.4%	38.8%	34.5%	29.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	157,202	160,678	164,117	167,020	167,374	165,718	162,701	159,617
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,978	3,656	3,555	3,478	3,376	3,466	3,666	3,846
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%	2.3%	2.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	20	8	--	6	4	3	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	92	75	80	79	69	70	79	88
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	28	28	23	20	21	19	18	11

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	5,047	4,966	4,945	4,873	4,893	4,793	4,657	5,765
Number of people served in integrated employment	256	259	249	230	214	175	153	310
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.4%	4.0%	3.0%	5.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.4	3.6	3.1	6.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	55	53	50	49	102	103	160	438
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	3.4%	7.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,736	4,654	4,646	4,590	4,577	4,515	4,534	4,562
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%	94.2%	93.5%	94.2%	97.4%	79.1%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	455
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.9%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,791	4,707	4,696	4,639	4,679	4,618	4,694	5,455
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.2%	95.6%	96.0%	97.0%	94.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,312	1,458	1,591	1,780	1,844	677	2,023	1,780

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$62,033	\$56,694	\$56,889	\$58,049	\$57,624	\$55,871	\$64,072	\$71,154
Integrated employment funding	\$3,022	\$2,815	\$2,768	\$2,727	\$2,501	\$2,071	\$1,719	\$676
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	4.3%	3.7%	2.7%	0.9%
Facility-based work funding	\$560	\$511	\$494	\$489	\$1,003	\$1,088	\$1,496	\$5,063
Facility-based non-work funding	\$58,451	\$53,368	\$53,627	\$54,833	\$54,120	\$52,713	\$52,511	\$64,376
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$1,039

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	11,079	23,967	10,547	10,308	10,945	9,586	9,914	9,359
Total number of closures with ID	1,305	3,256	1,253	1,097	1,071	978	1,015	966
Closures into an employment setting	5,969	5,067	4,547	4,577	4,588	4,596	4,602	4,607
Closures with ID into an employment setting	793	625	570	481	491	521	535	497
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,396	14,590	3,214	2,458	2,874	2,057	2,384	2,205
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	367	2,388	516	395	395	283	310	306
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	71.0%	26.0%	59.0%	65.0%	61.0%	69.0%	66.0%	68.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.4%	21.0%	52.0%	55.0%	55.0%	65.0%	63.0%	62.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	53.9%	21.1%	43.1%	44.4%	41.9%	47.9%	46.4%	49.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	60.8%	19.2%	45.5%	43.8%	45.8%	53.3%	52.7%	51.4%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$322.40	\$329.81	\$329.02	\$337.08	\$337.21	\$338.92	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$212.00	\$222.54	\$225.09	\$234.64	\$237.33	\$235.18	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	32.6	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.6	32.3	32.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.0	28.2	27.7	28.4	28.5	28.1	27.0	27.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	126.8	106.0	94.7	94.9	94.9	94.8	94.7	94.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	16.8	13.1	11.9	10.0	10.2	10.7	11.0	10.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,295	\$2,197	\$2,541	\$2,684	\$3,221	\$3,356	\$3,287	\$3,579
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,201	\$2,087	\$2,620	\$2,660	\$3,675	\$3,627	\$3,896	\$3,737
Average days from application to eligibility	51	55	53	57	58	57	54	54
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	56	58	56	59	58	58	58	59
Average days from eligibility to closure	825	1,248	817	835	885	835	882	862
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	914	1,462	891	855	865	806	882	829

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

Alaska	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	698	710	723	731	735	737	738	742
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.8%	6.5%	6.6%

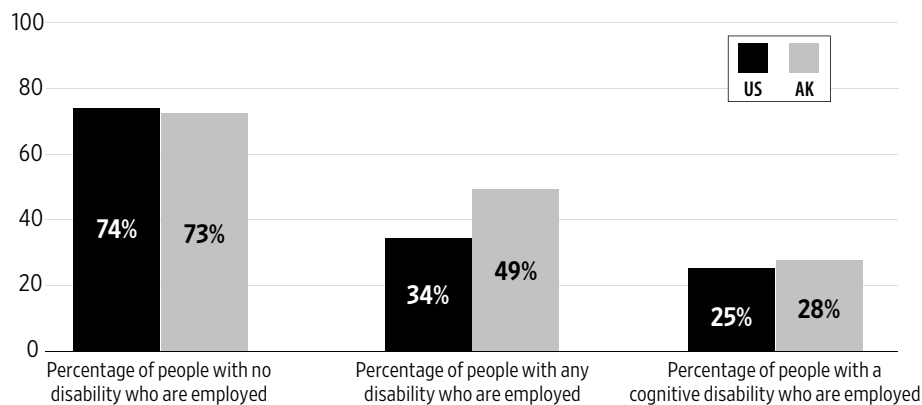
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Alaska	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	410,733	419,947	427,017	438,521	429,958	436,618	424,905	419,042
Number of people with any disability	53,598	47,811	48,360	48,742	47,155	44,173	49,886	57,554
Number of people with a cognitive disability	22,821	17,150	16,761	17,635	18,581	14,916	22,433	21,512
Number of people with no disability who are employed	294,728	304,075	318,992	316,050	319,314	321,522	315,694	305,283
Number of people with any disability who are employed	26,082	21,439	22,303	18,447	22,263	17,650	19,572	28,285
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	10,068	5,556	6,364	2,878	6,407	3,859	6,771	5,947
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.0%	72.4%	74.7%	72.1%	74.3%	74.0%	74.3%	72.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	49.0%	44.8%	46.1%	37.8%	47.2%	40.0%	39.2%	49.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	44.0%	32.4%	38.0%	16.3%	34.5%	26.0%	30.2%	27.6%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

Alaska	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.4	\$44.4	\$44.9	\$45.6	\$47.2	\$47.4	\$47.3	\$49.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.0	\$38.5	\$40.9	\$36.7	\$38.3	\$47.1	\$36.4	\$42.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.1	\$22.3	\$40.6	\$27.1	\$24.2	\$24.9	\$23.6	\$21.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	42	41	42	42	42	41	42
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	40	39	41	41	43	43	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	41	31	35	36	34	43	39
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.3%	9.5%	7.2%	9.8%	7.6%	11.3%	8.7%	8.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	14.4%	18.1%	25.3%	17.1%	17.5%	21.8%	17.3%	18.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	20.7%	24.7%	25.5%	21.8%	25.7%	21.9%	22.7%	24.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

Alaska	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	10,253	10,561	11,027	11,297	11,068	10,843	10,962	10,929
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	644	676	713	742	748	706	722	724
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.3%	6.4%	6.5%	6.6%	6.8%	6.5%	6.6%	6.6%
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	3	--	--	--	4	--	--	--

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

Department of Health & Social Services, Senior & Disabilities Services

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

Alaska	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	1,174	1,360	1,506	1,641	1,608	1,891	2,021	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	341	377	399	388	418	444	474	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	29.0%	28.0%	27.0%	24.0%	26.0%	23.0%	23.0%	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	48.8	53.0	55.2	53.0	56.9	60.3	64.2	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	833	1,260	1,427	1,590	1,570	1,856	1,991	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	71.0%	93.0%	94.8%	96.9%	97.6%	98.1%	98.5%	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	833	1,260	1,427	1,590	1,570	1,856	1,991	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	71.0%	93.0%	94.8%	96.9%	97.6%	98.0%	99.0%	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,017	948	703	544	500	559	594	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

Alaska	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$17,266	\$28,144	\$33,002	\$40,206	\$44,223	\$46,873	\$52,152	--
Integrated employment funding	\$3,249	\$5,238	\$5,576	\$6,177	\$7,054	\$6,454	\$7,599	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	18.8	18.6	16.9	15.4	16.0	13.8	14.6	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$14,017	\$22,906	\$27,426	\$34,029	\$37,169	\$40,419	\$44,552	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

Alaska	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	1,590	1,711	1,879	1,821	1,668	1,707	1,752	1,752
Total number of closures with ID	71	49	61	72	70	88	94	97
Closures into an employment setting	524	530	634	641	601	603	576	554
Closures with ID into an employment setting	33	24	28	33	34	35	47	49
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	323	339	337	362	345	363	398	467
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	16	12	12	19	12	31	29	26
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	61.0%	65.0%	64.0%	64.0%	62.0%	59.0%	54.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	67.0%	67.0%	70.0%	63.0%	74.0%	53.0%	62.0%	65.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.0%	31.0%	33.7%	35.2%	36.0%	35.3%	32.9%	31.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.5%	49.0%	45.9%	45.8%	48.6%	39.8%	50.0%	50.5%
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

Alaska	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$445.45	\$478.12	\$492.65	\$460.44	\$466.17	\$469.49	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$208.67	\$159.29	\$150.28	\$189.33	\$183.06	\$213.91	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.6	32.1	32.9	32.5	32.1	31.0	30.8	30.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.7	18.0	17.3	18.1	19.4	19.6	20.6	20.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	75.0	74.6	87.7	87.6	81.8	81.8	77.7	75.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.7	3.4	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	6.3	6.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

Alaska	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,155	\$2,860	\$2,912	\$2,920	\$2,711	\$2,940	\$2,630	\$2,584
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,059	\$3,133	\$3,257	\$3,186	\$3,051	\$3,686	\$3,030	\$3,095
Average days from application to eligibility	55	55	55	54	52	50	50	56
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	52	49	57	49	--	--	49	62
Average days from eligibility to closure	537	521	510	515	501	530	447	443
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	595	491	539	401	--	--	401	448

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	6,596	6,392	6,483	6,553	6,627	6,731	6,828	6,931
State unemployment rate (%)	9.1%	10.0%	10.0%	8.4%	8.0%	6.9%	6.1%	5.3%

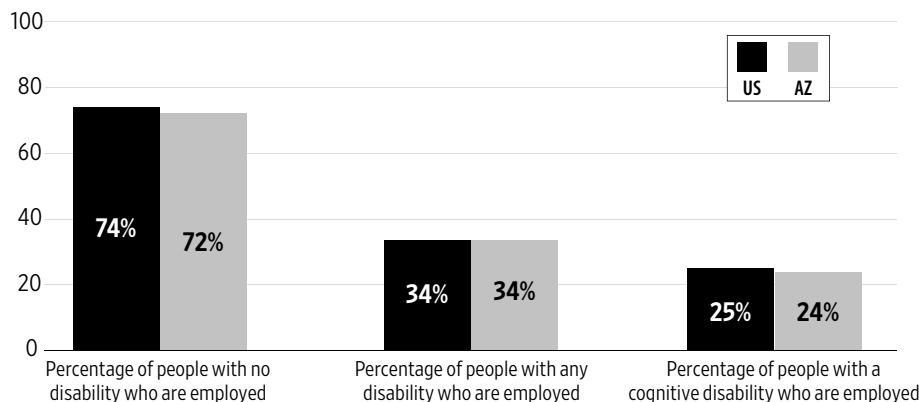
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	3,700,130	3,614,555	3,649,087	3,651,695	3,691,449	3,693,392	3,752,377	3,772,335
Number of people with any disability	398,886	370,757	385,207	387,983	395,244	427,713	426,967	450,777
Number of people with a cognitive disability	165,683	158,300	164,118	168,095	159,791	183,475	175,566	193,707
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,552,043	2,427,674	2,448,001	2,495,626	2,529,592	2,575,925	2,643,243	2,704,926
Number of people with any disability who are employed	132,078	117,228	120,268	131,831	129,470	137,330	145,932	153,571
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	37,991	35,065	35,221	43,260	31,989	42,206	42,187	46,014
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.0%	67.2%	67.1%	68.3%	68.5%	70.0%	70.4%	71.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.0%	31.6%	31.2%	34.0%	32.8%	32.0%	34.2%	34.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.0%	22.2%	21.5%	25.7%	20.0%	23.0%	24.0%	23.8%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.6	\$38.8	\$38.3	\$40.1	\$41.1	\$41.0	\$42.3	\$43.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.8	\$31.2	\$28.9	\$29.8	\$31.2	\$30.6	\$32.6	\$32.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.9	\$21.6	\$20.3	\$21.6	\$20.8	\$20.0	\$22.5	\$22.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	38	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	32	33	32	33	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.4%	15.9%	17.3%	16.5%	17.0%	16.4%	15.8%	14.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.8%	27.6%	27.8%	27.9%	29.2%	28.0%	28.1%	26.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.0%	34.0%	33.8%	33.5%	35.1%	33.7%	32.4%	31.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	93,384	96,375	98,908	101,819	103,566	104,551	104,494	103,394
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,004	3,537	3,521	3,638	3,700	3,914	4,066	4,424
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.3%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	10	15	12	9	5	7	12	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	48	48	51	40	34	40	46	48
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	16	10	11	11	8	11	8	9

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	7,689	6,632	6,821	7,217	7,471	8,489	10,375	13,303
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,571	1,225	1,289	1,454	1,587	1,890	2,100	1,907
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20.0%	19.0%	19.0%	20.0%	21.2%	22.0%	20.0%	14.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	23.8	19.0	19.9	22.2	23.9	28.1	30.8	27.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,142	855	811	887	879	889	1,347	1,090
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	15.0%	13.0%	11.9%	12.3%	11.8%	10.5%	13.0%	8.2%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,976	4,552	4,721	4,876	5,005	5,710	7,088	10,306
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	65.0%	69.0%	69.2%	67.6%	67.0%	67.3%	68.3%	77.5%
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*	6,118	5,407	5,532	5,763	5,884	6,599	8,435	11,396
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	80.0%	82.0%	81.1%	79.9%	78.8%	78.0%	81.0%	85.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	26	--	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. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$87,787	\$85,699	\$90,589	\$94,828	\$107,767	\$124,192	\$132,698	\$140,395
Integrated employment funding	\$11,157	\$11,639	\$12,240	\$13,435	\$15,391	\$18,489	\$19,952	\$21,986
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	12.7%	13.6%	13.5%	14.2%	14.3%	14.9%	15.0%	15.7%
Facility-based work funding	\$6,298	\$5,823	\$5,719	\$5,610	\$5,677	\$6,156	\$6,248	\$6,357
Facility-based non-work funding	\$70,331	\$68,237	\$72,630	\$75,783	\$86,700	\$9,955	--	\$112,052
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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	5,259	4,965	4,590	5,945	5,088	4,971	5,555	8,034
Total number of closures with ID	347	235	240	350	292	317	338	427
Closures into an employment setting	1,372	1,131	945	1,144	1,150	1,224	1,339	1,476
Closures with ID into an employment setting	103	68	55	87	88	97	95	113
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,513	1,807	1,649	1,989	1,697	1,257	1,282	2,037
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	118	86	82	122	93	78	76	121
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	38.0%	36.0%	37.0%	40.0%	49.0%	51.0%	42.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	46.6%	44.0%	40.0%	42.0%	49.0%	55.0%	56.0%	48.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.1%	22.8%	20.6%	19.2%	22.6%	24.6%	24.1%	18.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.7%	28.9%	22.9%	24.9%	30.1%	30.6%	28.1%	26.5%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$367.77	\$381.47	\$385.31	\$358.97	\$347.76	\$339.83	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$197.05	\$253.99	\$254.92	\$181.80	\$219.17	\$192.47	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.8	32.4	34.1	30.6	30.2	30.1	29.7	29.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.1	28.7	31.4	21.4	24.2	22.1	23.9	23.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	20.8	17.7	14.6	17.5	17.4	18.2	19.4	21.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,724	\$3,788	\$4,026	\$4,019	\$5,272	\$5,433	\$5,977	\$6,034
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,201	\$3,281	\$3,464	\$2,616	\$3,370	\$4,678	\$5,643	\$5,425
Average days from application to eligibility	43	45	45	45	48	49	54	52
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	40	41	45	42	44	52	68	62
Average days from eligibility to closure	678	742	848	925	874	900	885	1,034
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	748	630	778	807	699	834	748	832

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	2,889	2,916	2,938	2,949	2,959	2,966	2,978	2,988
State unemployment rate (%)	7.3%	7.9%	8.0%	7.4%	7.5%	6.1%	5.2%	4.0%

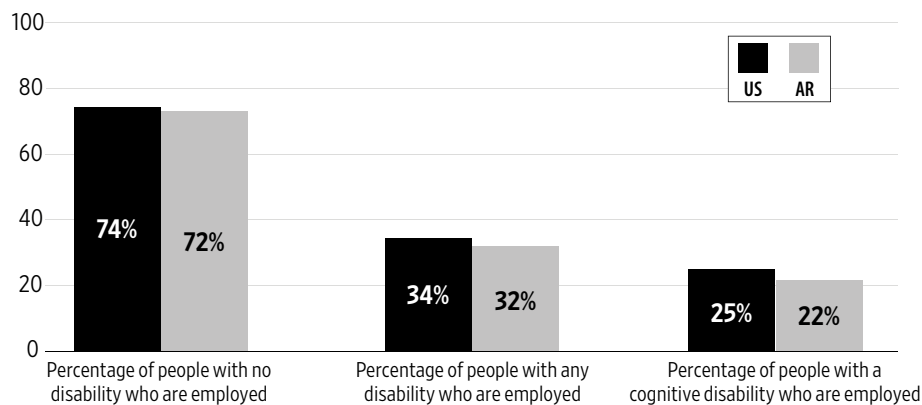
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	1,522,782	1,565,808	1,572,880	1,562,027	1,562,763	1,575,672	1,564,663	1,563,747
Number of people with any disability	289,621	268,150	266,409	275,133	273,316	270,277	276,675	271,623
Number of people with a cognitive disability	118,110	102,922	96,190	108,406	108,725	104,494	116,963	114,221
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,093,685	1,101,650	1,093,951	1,097,590	1,102,100	1,117,596	1,118,281	1,131,242
Number of people with any disability who are employed	98,449	79,498	79,594	86,069	75,288	80,485	82,683	86,468
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27,136	20,468	21,140	26,415	19,598	20,581	25,768	24,958
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.0%	70.4%	69.6%	70.3%	70.5%	71.0%	71.5%	72.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.0%	29.6%	29.9%	31.3%	27.5%	30.0%	29.9%	31.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.0%	19.9%	22.0%	24.4%	18.0%	20.0%	22.0%	21.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.6	\$33.2	\$34.0	\$34.9	\$36.2	\$36.7	\$38.5	\$39.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.4	\$24.7	\$25.2	\$26.5	\$28.1	\$31.2	\$27.8	\$29.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.9	\$18.0	\$19.7	\$17.5	\$19.0	\$26.1	\$18.8	\$17.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	38	36	38	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	34	34	33	31	35	34	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.5%	15.8%	15.5%	15.5%	16.2%	15.7%	16.6%	14.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.7%	27.1%	28.6%	30.5%	28.4%	29.7%	30.5%	29.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.9%	30.4%	31.5%	37.0%	33.7%	33.9%	33.7%	34.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	96,572	100,589	104,092	106,906	107,815	106,655	105,546	104,207
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,043	3,874	3,863	4,024	4,002	4,022	4,282	4,198
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.2%	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	4.1%	4.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	10	13	8	12	4	10	18	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	33	25	23	23	21	27	40	42
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	14	19	14	10	--	--	10	9

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	1,394	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	4.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	959	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	69.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	379	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	27.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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*	1,338	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	96.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$527	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Integrated employment funding	\$522	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	99.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	\$4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	8,369	8,221	7,557	7,271	7,841	8,043	7,429	6,488
Total number of closures with ID	381	347	293	258	264	271	282	268
Closures into an employment setting	2,711	2,948	2,503	2,933	3,244	3,379	3,443	2,716
Closures with ID into an employment setting	77	84	56	54	54	78	94	73
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,905	2,153	2,400	1,517	1,596	1,690	1,279	1,096
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	131	115	134	93	97	82	65	44
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	58.0%	51.0%	66.0%	67.0%	67.0%	73.0%	71.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	37.0%	42.0%	29.0%	37.0%	36.0%	49.0%	59.0%	62.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.4%	35.9%	33.1%	40.3%	41.4%	42.0%	46.3%	41.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	20.2%	24.2%	19.1%	20.9%	20.5%	28.8%	33.3%	27.2%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$381.74	\$385.22	\$395.96	\$410.81	\$408.08	\$407.89	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$206.39	\$216.87	\$195.16	\$189.94	\$199.04	\$189.99	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.6	34.4	34.4	35.0	34.7	34.5	33.8	34.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.7	23.9	23.6	23.8	24.1	23.3	23.7	23.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	93.8	101.1	85.2	99.4	109.6	113.9	115.2	91.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.7	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.6	3.2	2.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,798	\$2,194	\$2,365	\$2,395	\$2,401	\$2,080	\$2,405	\$2,336
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,243	\$1,735	\$1,690	\$1,728	\$1,900	\$2,444	\$2,785	\$2,100
Average days from application to eligibility	45	43	41	38	37	35	37	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	45	60	45	49	42	34	42	42
Average days from eligibility to closure	721	701	722	627	622	661	743	704
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	569	577	653	612	584	595	536	505

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	36,962	37,254	37,692	38,041	38,333	38,803	39,145	39,250
State unemployment rate (%)	11.4%	12.4%	12.0%	10.6%	8.9%	7.5%	6.2%	5.4%

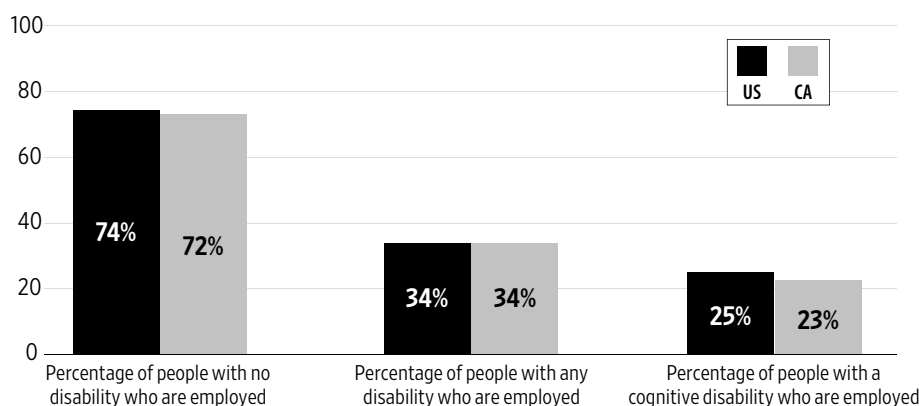
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	22,112,196	22,600,899	22,773,763	22,957,144	22,983,143	23,259,862	23,421,417	23,374,853
Number of people with any disability	1,909,938	1,859,690	1,931,836	1,905,492	2,034,839	2,045,022	2,053,949	2,073,603
Number of people with a cognitive disability	815,386	797,330	825,027	828,984	870,411	894,465	891,162	897,990
Number of people with no disability who are employed	15,225,928	15,021,347	15,166,610	15,494,106	15,724,280	16,128,900	16,534,543	16,730,998
Number of people with any disability who are employed	629,378	578,006	595,392	590,939	643,551	657,340	673,443	705,242
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	173,315	165,953	168,518	161,490	182,496	185,578	198,318	210,213
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.0%	66.5%	66.6%	67.5%	68.4%	69.0%	70.6%	71.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.0%	31.1%	30.8%	31.0%	31.6%	32.0%	32.8%	34.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.0%	20.8%	20.4%	19.5%	21.0%	21.0%	22.3%	23.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$45.3	\$45.0	\$45.4	\$46.4	\$47.9	\$48.9	\$50.6	\$53.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.4	\$32.6	\$32.4	\$33.1	\$35.9	\$36.3	\$35.8	\$38.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.8	\$24.0	\$24.9	\$23.1	\$23.2	\$25.0	\$26.0	\$27.3
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	36	35	35	35	35	35	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	31	32	31	31	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.0%	13.8%	14.6%	14.7%	14.6%	14.4%	13.5%	12.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.5%	24.9%	26.9%	26.9%	27.1%	27.0%	26.3%	25.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.5%	28.9%	31.0%	31.7%	31.6%	31.4%	30.7%	29.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	901,399	918,517	935,803	946,092	954,598	953,573	942,183	927,068
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	42,720	40,756	39,720	38,900	38,821	39,924	41,044	41,719
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	328	320	247	195	136	115	103	77
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	183	198	182	159	157	159	141	150
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	249	286	236	204	190	167	160	140

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	72,634	74,295	75,450	76,994	79,833	82,967	85,954	88,875
Number of people served in integrated employment	10,917	10,739	10,613	9,931	9,934	10,070	10,285	10,448
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15.0%	15.0%	14.0%	12.9%	12.4%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	29.5	29.0	28.2	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.3	26.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	11,093	10,826	10,608	10,292	10,242	10,036	9,629	9,141
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	15.0%	15.0%	14.1%	13.4%	12.8%	12.1%	11.2%	10.3%
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	50,624	52,726	54,229	56,617	59,662	62,857	66,040	69,286
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	70.0%	71.0%	71.9%	73.7%	74.7%	75.8%	76.8%	78.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	61,717	63,552	64,837	66,909	69,904	72,893	75,636	78,427
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	85.0%	15.0%	85.9%	87.0%	87.6%	88.0%	88.0%	88.2%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$772,788	\$774,758	\$803,822	\$842,203	\$897,836	\$954,578	\$1,002,132	\$1,059,013
Integrated employment funding	\$94,200	\$82,462	\$83,596	\$86,214	\$87,731	\$90,754	\$92,086	\$95,089
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	12.2%	10.6%	10.4%	10.2%	9.8%	9.5%	9.2%	9.0%
Facility-based work funding	\$60,127	\$58,157	\$56,247	\$56,326	\$57,107	\$57,361	\$55,745	\$53,463
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$618,461	\$634,139	\$663,979	\$699,663	\$752,999	\$806,463	\$854,301	\$910,461

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	35,422	41,131	42,895	31,183	47,356	33,270	38,772	34,754
Total number of closures with ID	3,381	3,356	3,081	2,343	3,503	2,833	2,963	2,548
Closures into an employment setting	11,605	10,719	11,602	11,187	12,239	12,442	13,416	13,521
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,854	1,422	1,348	1,217	1,291	1,498	1,495	1,258
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	8,545	14,711	15,205	8,120	20,737	8,963	13,489	9,806
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	961	1,379	1,172	615	1,514	707	1,020	858
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	42.0%	43.0%	58.0%	37.0%	58.0%	50.0%	58.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	65.9%	51.0%	53.0%	66.0%	46.0%	68.0%	59.0%	59.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.8%	26.1%	27.0%	35.9%	25.8%	37.4%	34.6%	38.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	54.8%	42.4%	43.8%	51.9%	36.9%	52.9%	50.5%	49.4%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$364.97	\$362.47	\$361.06	\$354.86	\$348.05	\$347.93	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$185.96	\$185.34	\$186.94	\$187.58	\$197.04	\$205.11	\$ -	\$ -
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	30.4	30.5	30.0	29.9	29.5	28.7	28.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.2	26.9	27.5	26.8	27.7	27.3	27.1	27.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	31.4	28.8	30.8	29.4	31.9	32.1	34.1	34.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,876	\$2,698	\$2,755	\$3,207	\$3,557	\$4,348	\$4,274	\$4,344
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$6,584	\$4,661	\$4,339	\$4,405	\$3,978	\$4,460	\$4,662	\$5,189
Average days from application to eligibility	41	43	43	46	46	40	39	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	23	25	25	29	32	26	25	22
Average days from eligibility to closure	659	735	777	693	797	674	700	659
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	556	590	625	524	597	479	533	574

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	5,025	5,029	5,117	5,188	5,268	5,356	5,457	5,541
State unemployment rate (%)	7.7%	8.9%	8.0%	8.1%	6.8%	5.0%	3.9%	3.3%

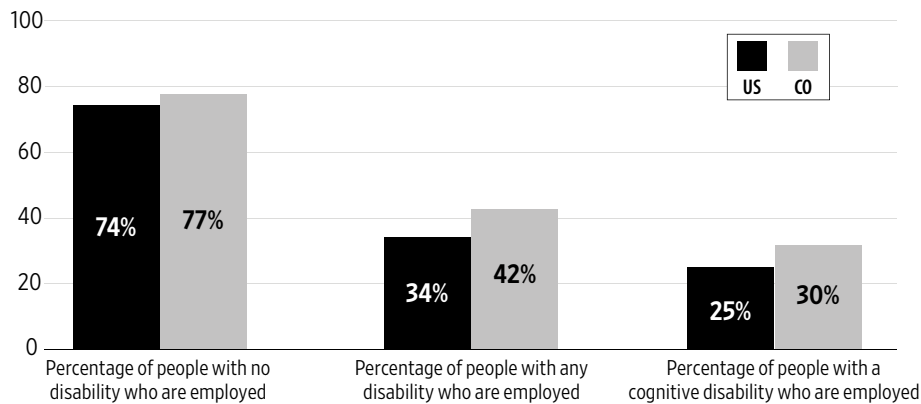
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	3,050,907	3,048,784	3,081,268	3,118,184	3,127,337	3,177,511	3,254,592	3,282,911
Number of people with any disability	262,667	281,423	289,452	280,935	307,542	303,115	289,685	313,098
Number of people with a cognitive disability	105,936	120,548	124,151	111,382	123,827	125,964	125,086	133,261
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,277,548	2,234,703	2,281,672	2,340,511	2,354,339	2,443,172	2,510,289	2,541,721
Number of people with any disability who are employed	118,056	114,809	119,132	114,411	125,934	120,869	119,326	130,697
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34,186	35,250	33,925	30,055	31,881	35,793	38,051	40,534
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.0%	73.3%	74.0%	75.1%	75.3%	77.0%	77.1%	77.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	45.0%	40.8%	41.2%	40.7%	40.9%	40.0%	41.2%	41.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.0%	29.2%	27.3%	27.0%	25.7%	28.0%	30.4%	30.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.9	\$42.7	\$43.7	\$44.5	\$45.7	\$47.3	\$48.7	\$50.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.5	\$31.7	\$32.0	\$31.9	\$33.2	\$37.3	\$35.6	\$37.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.8	\$22.4	\$23.3	\$19.3	\$21.1	\$22.8	\$21.3	\$25.8
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	37	37	36	36	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	32	31	32	33	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.1%	11.3%	11.6%	11.8%	11.3%	10.7%	10.4%	9.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.6%	24.3%	23.3%	26.1%	23.2%	24.5%	23.3%	23.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.6%	31.2%	30.8%	32.7%	30.4%	30.1%	28.7%	29.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	53,829	57,202	60,281	62,157	63,686	64,556	64,360	63,660
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,842	3,636	3,530	3,502	3,567	3,628	3,892	3,921
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.1%	6.4%	5.9%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%	6.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	14	33	40	20	10	9	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	25	20	29	27	29	29	30	25
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	18	15	12	15	19	16	13	9

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	5,899	5,357	8,679	7,570	7,722	8,331	9,016	17,026
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,401	1,345	1,787	1,815	2,094	2,336	2,519	3,078
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24.0%	25.0%	21.0%	24.0%	27.1%	28.0%	28.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	279	27.0	34.9	35.0	39.7	43.6	46.2	55.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,424	1,349	--	--	--	--	--	811
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	24.0%	25.0%	--	--	--	--	--	4.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,488	2,994	5,151	4,912	4,188	4,429	4,992	5,472
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	42.0%	56.0%	59.4%	64.9%	54.2%	53.2%	55.4%	32.1%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	3,573	4,012	5,824	5,804	5,731	6,002	6,848	7,665
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	61.0%	75.0%	67.1%	76.7%	74.2%	72.0%	75.9%	45.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,485	8,355	5,151	4,912	10,736	11,307	11,840	13,948
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	126.8%	81.0%	59.4%	64.9%	139.0%	136.0%	131.0%	81.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$79,428	\$82,910	\$83,575	\$76,798	\$87,932	\$97,445	\$152,418
Integrated employment funding	--	\$7,075	\$8,284	\$8,890	\$10,227	\$12,477	\$14,439	\$25,845
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	8.9%	10.0%	10.6%	13.3%	14.2%	14.8%	17.0%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$6,484
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$42,753	\$40,634	\$39,671	\$27,641	\$33,367	\$35,625	\$53,357
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$29,600	\$33,992	\$35,003	\$33,385	\$36,481	\$41,932	\$66,732

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	7,005	5,718	8,875	7,468	7,046	7,279	7,512	6,650
Total number of closures with ID	712	577	940	642	701	658	831	937
Closures into an employment setting	2,216	1,235	2,349	2,496	2,957	1,704	1,686	2,545
Closures with ID into an employment setting	268	197	435	295	433	172	229	467
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,420	900	2,007	1,250	1,446	2,205	1,187	1,515
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	153	79	199	137	151	188	117	199
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.0%	58.0%	54.0%	67.0%	67.0%	44.0%	59.0%	63.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.7%	71.0%	68.0%	68.0%	74.0%	48.0%	66.0%	70.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.6%	21.6%	26.5%	33.4%	42.0%	23.4%	22.4%	38.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.6%	34.1%	46.3%	46.0%	61.8%	26.1%	27.6%	49.8%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$368.08	\$339.27	\$354.65	\$360.53	\$345.50	\$350.78	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$138.91	\$115.20	\$125.19	\$120.95	\$115.59	\$157.47	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.4	27.6	27.5	28.1	27.8	28.2	25.6	25.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	16.4	14.7	15.0	14.9	14.3	17.6	16.5	16.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	44.1	24.6	45.9	48.1	56.1	31.8	30.5	46.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.3	3.9	8.5	5.7	8.2	3.2	4.1	8.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,262	\$1,800	\$2,226	\$2,160	\$2,435	\$5,133	\$2,109	\$2,452
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,702	\$1,257	\$1,893	\$2,046	\$2,413	\$1,866	\$1,427	\$2,304
Average days from application to eligibility	55	56	58	51	48	55	44	40
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	56	48	48	51	44	47	36	31
Average days from eligibility to closure	642	623	697	520	547	800	601	506
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	553	571	581	538	512	712	472	385

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	3,518	3,574	3,581	3,590	3,596	3,597	3,591	3,576
State unemployment rate (%)	8.2%	9.1%	9.0%	8.6%	7.8%	6.6%	5.6%	5.1%

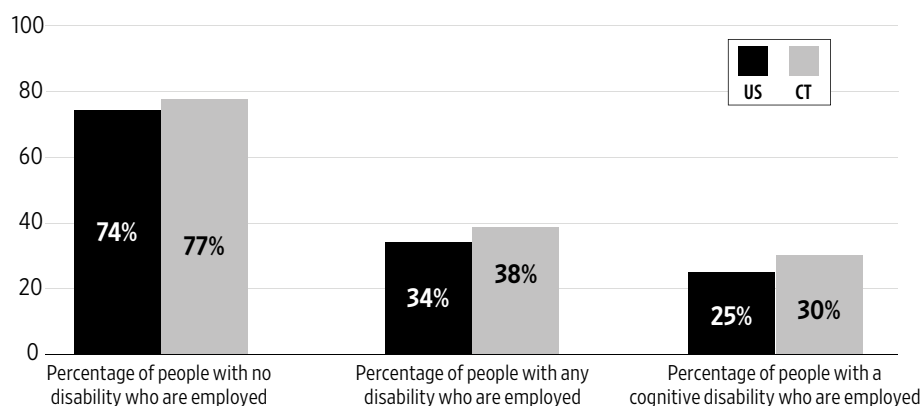
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	2,099,802	2,132,883	2,142,367	2,137,284	2,140,438	2,129,896	2,131,468	2,119,710
Number of people with any disability	187,328	187,492	184,676	189,113	189,521	200,757	198,341	194,481
Number of people with a cognitive disability	78,514	82,528	84,208	89,468	82,811	93,855	95,666	89,023
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,577,529	1,578,417	1,588,335	1,587,095	1,589,777	1,600,565	1,627,719	1,627,237
Number of people with any disability who are employed	76,156	69,978	69,348	72,413	76,021	78,593	67,447	73,076
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23,299	22,237	22,541	27,151	25,066	28,517	23,727	26,511
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.0%	74.0%	74.1%	74.3%	74.3%	75.0%	76.4%	76.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	41.0%	37.3%	37.6%	38.3%	40.1%	39.0%	34.0%	37.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.0%	26.9%	26.8%	30.3%	30.3%	30.0%	24.8%	29.8%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$53.9	\$52.9	\$53.7	\$55.6	\$56.0	\$58.1	\$59.2	\$59.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.7	\$35.6	\$34.8	\$37.8	\$41.8	\$38.8	\$43.3	\$46.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.8	\$22.5	\$19.2	\$33.3	\$26.6	\$25.8	\$21.8	\$37.2
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	35	33	35	34	34	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	29	29	30	30	30	29	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.0%	8.3%	8.7%	8.6%	8.8%	8.3%	8.6%	7.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.0%	22.8%	26.0%	26.6%	20.9%	23.0%	23.9%	24.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.6%	31.3%	32.0%	33.3%	26.1%	29.8%	28.6%	28.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	50,718	52,491	53,911	55,475	56,646	57,391	57,893	58,525
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,091	3,899	3,773	3,879	3,897	4,020	4,082	4,125
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.1%	7.4%	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	7.0%	7.1%	7.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	6	10	8	9	9	11	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	57	47	34	36	24	24	29	33
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	28	23	19	17	13	17	13	7

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

Department of Developmental Services

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	9,090	9,287	9,313	9,543	9,765	10,034	10,189	10,563
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,915	4,921	4,776	4,724	4,748	4,739	4,655	4,546
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	54.0%	53.0%	51.0%	50.0%	48.6%	47.0%	46.0%	43.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	139.7	138.0	133.4	131.6	132.0	131.8	129.6	127.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	479	440	540	496	413	344	302	266
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	5.0%	5.0%	5.8%	5.2%	4.2%	3.4%	3.0%	2.5%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	4,413	4,571	4,691	4,841
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	45.2%	45.6%	46.0%	45.8%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	4,175	4,366	4,536	4,818	603	723	842	889
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	46.0%	47.0%	48.7%	50.5%	6.2%	7.2%	8.3%	8.4%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,654	4,806	5,076	5,314	5,429	5,638	5,835	5,996
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	51.0%	5.0%	54.5%	55.7%	55.6%	56.0%	57.0%	56.8%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	136	112	122	121	115	105	89	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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$178,493	\$188,194	\$173,942	\$195,270	\$200,627	\$217,441	\$220,645	\$229,727
Integrated employment funding	\$69,836	\$50,678	\$47,265	\$57,141	\$61,308	\$74,928	\$74,998	\$75,899
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	39.1%	26.9%	27.2%	29.3%	30.6%	34.5%	34.0%	33.0%
Facility-based work funding	\$9,544	\$6,665	\$7,893	\$7,320	\$6,380	\$5,613	\$4,664	\$4,171
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$124,431	\$126,697	\$128,749	\$135,947
Community-based non-work funding	\$99,112	\$130,850	\$118,783	\$130,809	\$8,507	\$10,202	\$12,233	\$13,710

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	4,052	3,361	3,522	3,874	4,209	3,908	3,923	4,071
Total number of closures with ID	301	248	232	256	255	254	211	246
Closures into an employment setting	1,523	1,021	1,283	1,347	1,456	1,521	1,575	1,688
Closures with ID into an employment setting	84	61	62	82	64	61	59	77
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,033	906	800	826	1,062	909	932	1,217
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	116	76	62	61	86	81	51	87
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	53.0%	62.0%	62.0%	58.0%	63.0%	63.0%	58.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	42.0%	45.0%	50.0%	57.0%	43.0%	43.0%	54.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	37.6%	30.4%	36.4%	34.8%	34.6%	38.9%	40.1%	41.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	27.9%	24.6%	26.7%	32.0%	25.1%	24.0%	28.0%	31.3%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$617.69	\$579.40	\$523.76	\$543.44	\$560.03	\$608.80	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$223.58	\$242.11	\$200.50	\$222.06	\$204.22	\$220.98	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.9	31.6	30.6	30.2	30.7	30.6	29.7	30.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.6	24.3	21.9	23.5	21.4	22.1	21.2	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	43.3	28.6	35.8	37.5	40.5	42.3	43.9	47.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,059	\$2,732	\$2,784	\$2,868	\$3,274	\$3,381	\$3,643	\$3,577
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,273	\$2,835	\$2,846	\$3,133	\$3,736	\$4,050	\$4,024	\$4,700
Average days from application to eligibility	47	46	46	46	49	47	48	45
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	45	59	47	41	46	54	51	51
Average days from eligibility to closure	574	631	614	565	559	532	561	531
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	642	699	710	584	611	618	605	584

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	885	898	907	917	926	936	946	952
State unemployment rate (%)	8.1%	8.5%	7.0%	7.3%	6.7%	5.7%	4.9%	4.4%

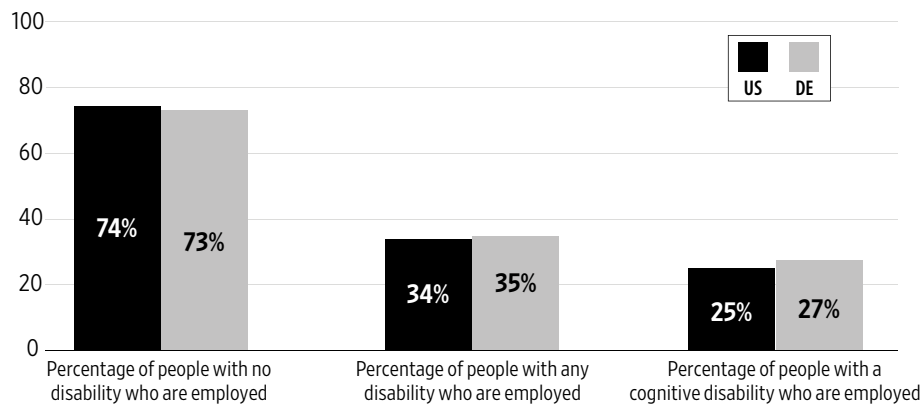
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	505,751	510,649	525,137	521,516	524,026	536,275	540,393	539,517
Number of people with any disability	59,269	66,168	57,212	60,270	62,594	54,732	54,513	55,540
Number of people with a cognitive disability	25,483	29,691	25,939	22,452	26,839	26,445	24,996	24,592
Number of people with no disability who are employed	378,518	369,257	373,630	385,796	375,772	393,797	403,725	395,212
Number of people with any disability who are employed	20,129	23,242	20,247	20,290	22,054	18,768	17,975	19,642
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,263	7,751	6,105	4,720	5,747	6,722	5,552	6,557
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.0%	72.3%	71.1%	74.0%	71.7%	73.0%	74.7%	73.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.0%	35.1%	35.4%	33.7%	35.2%	34.0%	33.0%	35.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.0%	26.1%	23.5%	21.0%	21.4%	25.0%	22.2%	26.7%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.0	\$42.2	\$43.8	\$42.0	\$43.1	\$45.5	\$46.3	\$48.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.9	\$29.7	\$28.5	\$30.1	\$32.6	\$39.4	\$32.0	\$39.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.8	\$24.3	\$20.7	\$23.4	\$21.5	\$25.6	\$15.1	\$28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	34	38	35	36	33	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	35	33	36	31	34	27	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.8%	9.4%	10.2%	10.4%	11.0%	10.8%	11.6%	10.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.5%	18.8%	20.5%	23.3%	23.7%	23.0%	24.1%	19.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.6%	20.6%	25.2%	25.2%	26.4%	25.9%	26.5%	20.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	14,291	14,750	15,084	15,410	15,637	15,650	15,845	15,901
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	981	901	892	900	911	926	937	953
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.9%	6.1%	5.9%	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	26	26	35	28	20	17	20	30
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	6	6	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	--	--	--	1,943	1,923	2,076	2,075	2,117
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	478	561	544	620	635
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	25.0%	29.2%	26.0%	30.0%	30.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	--	--	60.6	58.1	65.5	66.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	630	464	575	506	523
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	32.4%	24.1%	27.7%	24.4%	24.7%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	588	599	647	730	724
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	30.3%	31.1%	31.2%	35.2%	34.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	188	252	265	192	187
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	9.7%	13.1%	12.8%	9.2%	8.8%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	1,406	1,315	1,487	1,428	1,434
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	72.4%	68.4%	72.0%	69.0%	67.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	\$43,583	\$40,477	\$37,922	\$39,258
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	\$14,274	\$5,643	\$4,657	\$4,820
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	32.8%	13.9%	12.3%	12.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	\$7,951	\$13,015	\$10,919	\$9,865
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$16,029	\$17,253	\$17,728	\$19,212
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$4,156	\$4,384	\$4,115	\$5,129

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	2,735	2,345	3,000	2,693	3,028	2,730	3,296	2,919
Total number of closures with ID	294	272	282	256	286	259	278	221
Closures into an employment setting	927	748	1,001	1,065	1,055	1,073	1,167	1,234
Closures with ID into an employment setting	109	122	103	104	105	139	113	92
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	518	325	455	441	562	554	1,015	737
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	64	38	45	53	50	51	118	79
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	64.0%	70.0%	69.0%	71.0%	65.0%	66.0%	53.0%	63.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.0%	76.0%	69.0%	66.0%	68.0%	73.0%	49.0%	54.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.9%	31.9%	33.4%	39.5%	34.8%	39.3%	35.4%	42.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.1%	44.9%	36.5%	40.6%	36.7%	53.7%	40.6%	41.6%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$322.60	\$314.55	\$323.28	\$335.94	\$329.02	\$329.09	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$233.61	\$243.85	\$224.69	\$230.30	\$233.79	\$222.00	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.6	31.1	31.2	31.4	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.7	28.8	26.6	26.8	25.8	25.8	22.6	24.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	104.7	83.3	110.4	116.1	114.0	114.7	122.5	130.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.3	13.6	11.4	11.3	11.3	14.9	11.9	9.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,638	\$1,747	\$1,569	\$2,254	\$2,121	\$2,663	\$2,439	\$2,140
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,221	\$2,009	\$2,003	\$2,204	\$2,700	\$3,755	\$3,871	\$3,284
Average days from application to eligibility	43	45	44	41	42	38	38	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	43	44	43	43	46	40	40	39
Average days from eligibility to closure	457	512	522	528	533	583	728	628
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	414	454	515	503	497	602	788	685

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	600	602	618	632	646	659	672	681
State unemployment rate (%)	10.2%	9.9%	10.0%	9.0%	8.3%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%

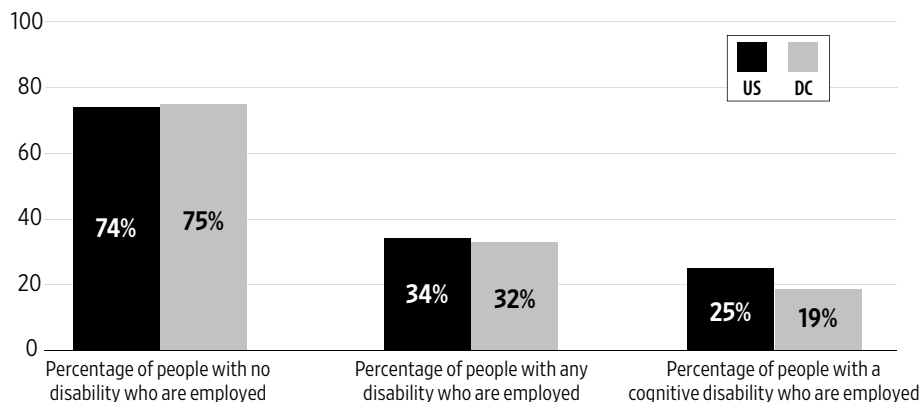
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	381,624	401,433	410,227	408,066	423,189	428,002	436,431	438,741
Number of people with any disability	41,110	37,945	37,370	44,980	40,871	45,722	43,109	45,277
Number of people with a cognitive disability	16,565	19,697	18,596	23,345	19,206	19,988	18,889	18,148
Number of people with no disability who are employed	269,838	275,916	285,941	298,826	303,377	318,704	335,941	330,158
Number of people with any disability who are employed	11,470	10,622	11,762	13,430	12,629	14,902	14,013	14,657
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	2,242	4,165	4,889	5,039	5,100	4,492	5,261	3,422
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.0%	68.7%	69.7%	73.2%	71.7%	74.0%	77.0%	75.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.0%	28.0%	31.5%	29.9%	30.9%	33.0%	32.5%	32.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	14.0%	21.1%	26.3%	21.6%	26.6%	22.0%	27.9%	18.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$61.6	\$61.3	\$63.4	\$65.1	\$66.2	\$66.3	\$68.9	\$70.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.8	\$33.6	\$38.7	\$39.0	\$43.1	\$48.7	\$42.4	\$47.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.4	\$29.2	\$34.3	\$32.0	\$30.9	\$21.8	\$33.5	\$33.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	41	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	36	34	34	36	35	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	37	36	32	34	32	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.0%	14.8%	14.6%	13.5%	14.9%	12.1%	12.6%	15.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	39.4%	45.8%	35.9%	37.7%	38.8%	36.6%	36.4%	40.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	50.6%	51.0%	41.3%	41.6%	38.6%	39.4%	35.4%	51.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	22,013	22,749	24,036	25,015	25,231	25,101	25,196	25,068
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	810	715	640	674	691	686	741	810
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.7%	3.1%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%	3.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Developmental Disabilities Administration

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	1,522	1,710	1,691	1,577	1,239	1,583	1,642	1,559
Number of people served in integrated employment	422	368	362	258	147	209	168	284
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	28.0%	22.0%	21.0%	16.0%	11.9%	13.0%	10.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	70.4	61.0	58.6	40.8	22.7	31.7	25.0	41.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	307
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.7%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,476	--	1,285	1,319	1,092	1,021	1,111	655
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	97.0%	--	76.0%	83.6%	88.1%	64.5%	67.7%	42.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	194	--	353	363	397
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	12.3%	--	22.3%	22.1%	25.5%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,476	--	1,285	1,319	1,092	1,044	1,474	1,359
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	97.0%	--	76.0%	83.6%	88.1%	66.0%	90.0%	87.2%
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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$28,704	--	\$22,501	--	\$13,068	\$26,597	\$28,934	\$27,753
Integrated employment funding	\$6,053	--	\$7,885	\$2,173	\$1,214	\$1,335	\$1,540	\$2,859
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	21.1%	--	35.0%	--	9.3%	5.0%	5.3%	10.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$4,218
Facility-based non-work funding	\$21,966	--	\$14,615	\$15,814	\$9,585	\$21,129	\$22,905	\$14,958
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$70	\$2,269	\$4,133	\$4,490	\$5,718

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	1,706	1,911	3,675	3,073	1,770	2,922	3,927	2,714
Total number of closures with ID	73	94	262	227	174	227	286	216
Closures into an employment setting	410	475	660	501	620	643	670	623
Closures with ID into an employment setting	40	42	67	60	62	87	69	61
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	319	477	1,198	1,231	468	464	1,641	895
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	15	33	92	85	51	37	138	100
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	50.0%	36.0%	29.0%	57.0%	58.0%	29.0%	41.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	72.7%	56.0%	42.0%	41.0%	55.0%	70.0%	33.0%	38.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.0%	24.9%	18.0%	16.3%	35.0%	22.0%	17.1%	23.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	54.8%	44.7%	25.6%	26.4%	35.6%	38.3%	24.1%	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$423.93	\$437.61	\$451.97	\$420.67	\$447.65	\$405.12	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$319.55	\$281.60	\$326.08	\$307.17	\$382.21	\$336.97	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.9	34.6	35.6	34.4	35.8	33.3	33.5	32.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.9	28.6	32.1	31.0	35.7	31.5	31.1	29.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	68.4	78.9	106.8	79.2	95.9	97.6	97.9	92.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.7	7.0	10.8	9.5	9.6	13.2	10.1	9.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,711	\$1,039	\$1,297	\$1,548	\$2,381	\$810	\$1,448	\$2,267
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$365	\$395	\$846	\$1,185	\$1,232	\$397	\$1,005	\$1,876
Average days from application to eligibility	77	69	67	69	57	49	49	45
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	65	44	70	62	51	52	51	45
Average days from eligibility to closure	639	675	622	654	659	546	815	639
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	412	436	503	551	524	421	785	682

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	18,538	18,801	19,058	19,318	19,553	19,893	20,271	20,612
State unemployment rate (%)	10.5%	11.5%	11.0%	8.7%	7.2%	6.3%	5.4%	4.9%

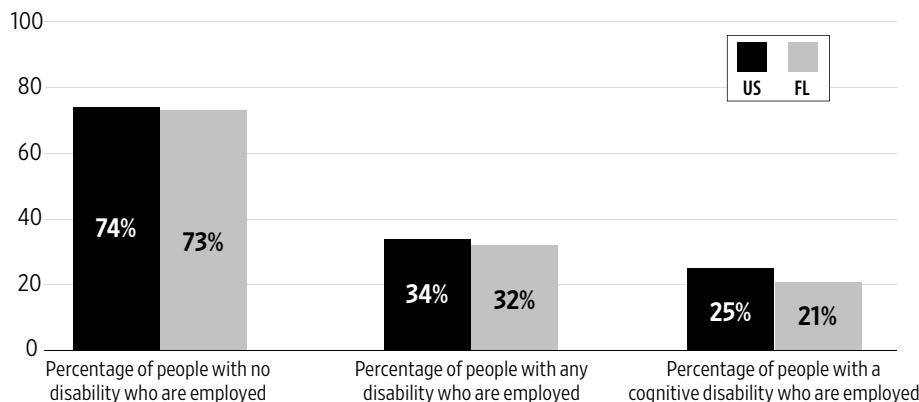
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	10,393,380	10,670,074	10,790,873	10,869,621	10,904,297	11,060,119	11,258,206	11,319,984
Number of people with any disability	1,089,189	1,136,743	1,157,576	1,173,380	1,217,694	1,215,488	1,204,417	1,296,366
Number of people with a cognitive disability	447,511	486,222	483,865	510,814	497,010	520,983	512,055	567,020
Number of people with no disability who are employed	7,262,970	7,209,035	7,337,578	7,509,343	7,606,203	7,842,824	8,077,662	8,235,108
Number of people with any disability who are employed	345,855	346,188	334,193	335,953	363,651	358,829	363,319	413,280
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	97,190	97,472	89,367	97,649	90,989	100,436	107,756	116,591
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.0%	67.6%	68.0%	69.1%	69.8%	71.0%	71.7%	72.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.0%	30.5%	28.9%	28.6%	29.9%	30.0%	30.2%	31.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.0%	20.0%	18.5%	19.1%	18.3%	19.0%	21.0%	20.6%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.7	\$37.2	\$38.1	\$38.4	\$39.1	\$39.9	\$41.3	\$42.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.8	\$28.4	\$28.8	\$28.7	\$30.1	\$32.1	\$31.5	\$33.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.7	\$20.6	\$20.0	\$20.2	\$21.6	\$21.4	\$21.7	\$22.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	38	38	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	33	32	32	33	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.8%	15.0%	15.2%	15.1%	15.2%	14.8%	14.0%	13.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.8%	26.7%	28.1%	28.2%	27.9%	28.2%	25.8%	26.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.5%	32.1%	31.1%	31.9%	33.3%	32.0%	30.9%	29.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	361,438	378,365	395,675	412,839	427,705	435,760	439,706	439,184
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11,520	10,560	10,079	10,149	10,118	10,777	11,889	12,673
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.2%	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	38	30	24	24	9	7	9	14
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	218	205	193	190	191	219	279	262
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	67	69	59	62	47	50	52	62

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	23,382	21,507	15,940	19,182	16,653	17,414	19,610	20,888
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,789	3,280	3,204	2,465	2,337	2,236	2,416	2,372
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	12.0%	15.0%	20.0%	13.0%	14.0%	13.0%	12.0%	11.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	20.4	17.0	16.8	12.8	12.0	11.2	11.9	11.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	19,593	18,227	--	--	14,316	15,690	17,366	18,516
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	84.0%	84.8%	--	--	86.0%	90.0%	89.0%	88.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	4,315	4,767	4,628	4,183	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$162,348	\$168,960	\$132,034	\$93,590	\$92,267	\$98,679	\$112,130	\$126,104
Integrated employment funding	\$14,558	\$14,286	\$9,940	\$6,028	\$6,001	\$5,650	\$5,834	\$5,529
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	9.0%	8.5%	7.5%	6.4%	6.5%	5.7%	5.2%	4.4%
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 and Division of Blind Services

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	27,437	31,207	29,909	31,949	33,431	36,731	31,554	31,482
Total number of closures with ID	1,709	1,795	1,794	1,844	2,043	2,555	2,240	2,212
Closures into an employment setting	7,096	4,608	6,215	6,797	7,483	7,932	5,805	6,260
Closures with ID into an employment setting	373	368	455	484	577	644	533	682
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	8,172	7,231	6,792	7,922	9,247	17,429	8,971	8,536
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	762	707	677	778	867	1,544	873	873
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	46.0%	39.0%	48.0%	46.0%	45.0%	31.0%	39.0%	42.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	32.9%	34.0%	40.0%	38.0%	40.0%	29.0%	38.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.9%	14.8%	20.8%	21.3%	22.4%	21.6%	18.4%	19.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	21.8%	20.5%	25.4%	26.2%	28.2%	25.2%	23.8%	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$375.96	\$337.72	\$344.81	\$341.72	\$340.71	\$342.20	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$174.08	\$180.02	\$190.63	\$187.72	\$186.37	\$184.15	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	30.3	30.9	30.6	30.1	30.0	29.4	28.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.5	22.2	22.6	22.0	22.0	21.6	21.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	38.3	24.5	32.6	35.2	38.3	39.9	28.1	30.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,874	\$2,090	\$2,507	\$2,772	\$3,110	\$936	\$890	\$1,139
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,174	\$2,088	\$2,569	\$3,010	\$3,376	\$1,529	\$1,459	\$1,882
Average days from application to eligibility	46	51	55	57	61	60	64	63
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	44	50	54	56	60	59	64	63
Average days from eligibility to closure	578	536	539	624	695	947	782	667
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	541	519	564	714	808	1,045	821	700

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	9,829	9,688	9,815	9,920	9,992	10,097	10,215	10,310
State unemployment rate (%)	9.6%	10.2%	10.0%	9.1%	8.2%	7.2%	5.9%	5.4%

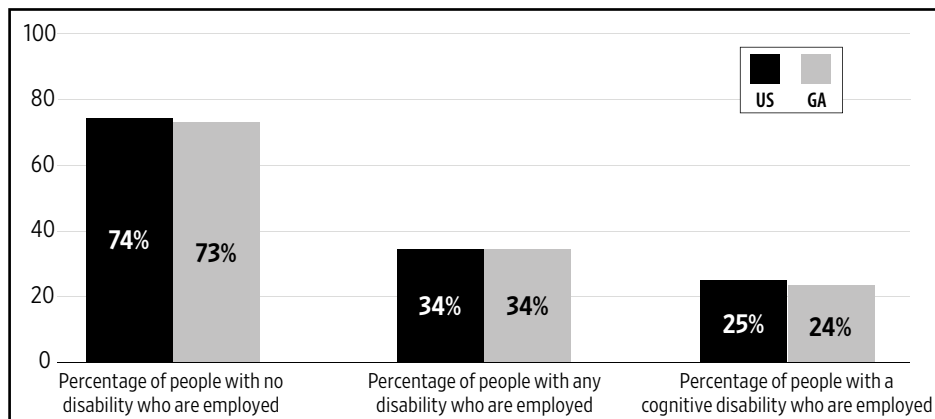
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	5,691,872	5,678,571	5,680,665	5,720,327	5,744,666	5,774,619	5,877,143	5,848,170
Number of people with any disability	628,425	626,871	678,239	660,436	685,796	699,826	669,720	718,679
Number of people with a cognitive disability	249,795	251,273	278,907	272,686	273,888	287,856	280,665	303,842
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,960,638	3,842,065	3,859,930	3,899,763	3,966,658	4,058,303	4,194,425	4,260,696
Number of people with any disability who are employed	208,254	185,192	198,894	196,053	213,634	200,469	206,822	241,707
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	58,788	46,486	51,686	56,182	53,127	54,129	54,726	73,990
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.0%	67.7%	67.9%	68.2%	69.0%	70.0%	71.4%	72.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.0%	29.5%	29.3%	29.7%	31.2%	29.0%	30.9%	33.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.0%	18.5%	18.5%	20.6%	19.4%	19.0%	19.5%	24.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.9	\$39.3	\$39.3	\$40.9	\$41.4	\$42.4	\$43.8	\$45.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.7	\$28.6	\$26.9	\$30.2	\$31.0	\$31.4	\$32.4	\$33.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.8	\$20.6	\$19.8	\$22.1	\$22.1	\$23.1	\$21.8	\$24.6
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	36	36	37	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	34	35	33	34	34	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.1%	15.0%	16.2%	15.9%	16.0%	15.4%	14.4%	13.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.2%	28.9%	29.5%	30.2%	28.7%	29.9%	28.2%	25.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.8%	36.1%	32.6%	33.6%	30.9%	35.4%	33.3%	27.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	197,246	205,140	215,313	224,454	230,162	233,202	235,349	235,368
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,830	6,230	5,909	5,915	5,774	5,938	6,488	6,859
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.5%	3.0%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	16	14	14	17	10	3	7	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	194	160	143	134	115	102	114	116
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	36	44	39	35	25	20	23	18

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	11,259	6,661	12,094	19,833	19,854	19,530	19,019	12,198
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,759	2,639	2,684	2,710	2,617	2,380	2,349	2,474
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	25.0%	40.0%	22.0%	14.0%	13.2%	12.0%	12.0%	20.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	28.1	27.0	27.3	27.3	26.2	23.6	23.0	24.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,791	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,939
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	25.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.1%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	9,257	6,961	12,030	11,901	12,429	12,473	10,524
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	139.0%	57.6%	60.7%	59.9%	63.6%	65.6%	86.3%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	6,117	5,590	5,133	5,093	5,084	4,580	4,197	3,960
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	54.0%	84.0%	42.4%	25.7%	25.6%	23.5%	22%	34.5%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	22,809	14,847	6,961	12,030	16,985	17,009	16,670	17,423
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	202.6%	139.0%	57.6%	60.7%	85.5%	87.0%	88.0%	142.8%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	4,190	3,782	5,972	6,773	7,074	7,285	6,875	6,507

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$116,351	\$135,711	\$121,516	\$131,714	\$141,342	\$152,478	\$155,283
Integrated employment funding	--	\$11,668	\$12,744	\$9,923	\$9,133	\$8,646	\$8,882	\$8,253
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	10.0%	9.4%	8.2%	6.9%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$17,324
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$86,696	\$100,272	\$93,418	\$102,893	\$117,985	\$126,851	\$112,518
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$17,987	\$22,695	\$18,175	\$19,688	\$16,972	\$16,745	\$17,188

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	13,022	12,555	13,739	16,505	17,925	8,184	9,081	10,809
Total number of closures with ID	1,995	1,785	1,986	2,160	2,655	1,054	1,181	1,311
Closures into an employment setting	4,302	4,463	4,702	5,120	3,651	1,618	2,926	4,056
Closures with ID into an employment setting	682	665	697	669	468	232	425	550
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,025	2,684	2,813	3,600	6,770	881	1,494	2,183
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	700	601	640	716	1,401	164	274	338
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	62.0%	63.0%	59.0%	35.0%	65.0%	66.0%	65.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	49.3%	53.0%	52.0%	48.0%	25.0%	59.0%	61.0%	62.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.0%	35.5%	34.2%	31.0%	20.4%	19.8%	32.2%	37.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.2%	37.3%	35.1%	31.0%	17.6%	22.0%	36.0%	42.0%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$317.30	\$321.53	\$324.28	\$336.69	\$357.53	\$341.84	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$229.85	\$234.28	\$238.48	\$257.46	\$252.99	\$232.54	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.8	33.6	33.9	34.0	33.2	32.5	31.8	31.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.4	28.9	29.7	31.6	30.3	29.1	29.3	29.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	43.8	46.1	47.9	51.6	36.5	16.0	28.4	39.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7	4.7	2.3	4.1	5.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,986	\$1,754	\$1,582	\$1,712	\$2,160	\$1,452	\$2,310	\$2,684
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,338	\$1,400	\$1,125	\$1,249	\$1,500	\$982	\$1,401	\$2,288
Average days from application to eligibility	54	50	51	54	58	60	61	61
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	48	48	47	52	56	57	59	63
Average days from eligibility to closure	719	688	670	685	817	658	774	672
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	781	758	711	739	907	614	683	676

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	1,295	1,360	1,375	1,392	1,404	1,420	1,432	1,429
State unemployment rate (%)	6.8%	6.6%	7.0%	5.9%	4.8%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%

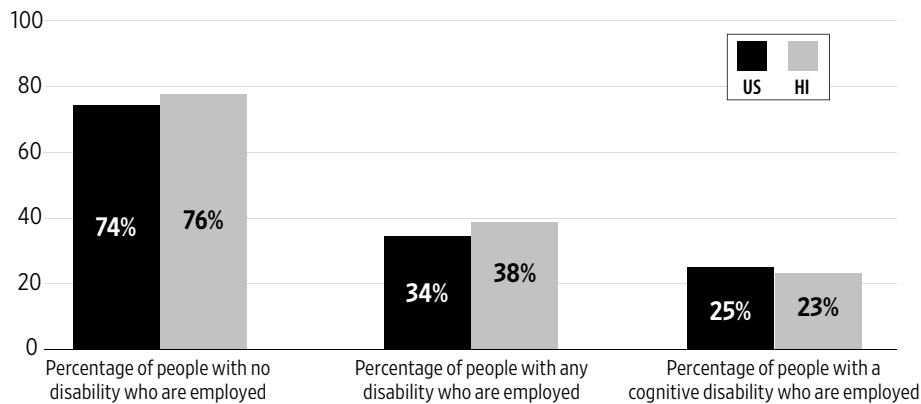
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	736,286	786,871	793,060	795,059	791,226	795,813	796,542	795,425
Number of people with any disability	60,925	66,537	60,115	72,159	64,534	69,696	68,147	67,599
Number of people with a cognitive disability	21,225	26,700	27,919	30,152	25,044	30,948	27,396	27,300
Number of people with no disability who are employed	550,875	575,042	571,266	583,466	583,757	591,066	602,349	608,348
Number of people with any disability who are employed	23,510	26,898	22,196	26,065	25,177	29,827	27,503	25,792
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	4,069	8,111	6,168	5,458	6,409	9,483	5,657	6,372
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.0%	73.1%	72.0%	73.4%	73.8%	74.0%	75.6%	76.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.0%	40.4%	36.9%	36.1%	39.0%	43.0%	40.4%	38.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19.0%	30.4%	22.1%	18.1%	25.6%	31.0%	20.6%	23.3%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.9	\$39.3	\$39.6	\$39.8	\$42.6	\$42.9	\$44.5	\$46.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.3	\$31.1	\$31.2	\$35.8	\$34.5	\$34.8	\$38.9	\$40.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.0	\$22.8	\$17.8	\$27.2	\$18.2	\$19.5	\$30.6	\$27.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	34	38	36	35	38	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	33	29	33	28	30	33	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.3%	9.4%	10.0%	10.2%	10.1%	10.0%	9.4%	7.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.7%	21.6%	27.3%	21.9%	24.8%	25.6%	23.2%	19.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.5%	26.0%	34.0%	26.1%	35.1%	34.9%	34.5%	24.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	18,460	19,112	19,611	19,587	19,701	19,651	19,334	18,853
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	911	804	781	745	782	764	782	821
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.9%	4.2%	4.0%	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	4.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	--	4	--	3	--	3	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	7	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	4	3	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	2,249	1,499	2,111	2,188	2,180	2,025	2,194	2,173
Number of people served in integrated employment	180	104	25	38	48	--	31	14
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	8.0%	7.0%	1.0%	2.0%	2.2%	--	1.0%	1.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	139	8.0	1.8	2.7	3.4	--	2.2	1.0
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
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	55.8%	60.6%	58.2%	56.6%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,046	1,329	1,199	1,224	1,956	777	806	855
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	91.0%	89.0%	56.8%	55.9%	89.7%	38.4%	36.7%	39.3%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,946	1,329	1,248	1,273	3,194	2,004	2,082	2,084
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	130.9%	88.7%	59.1%	58.2%	146.5%	99.0%	99.0%	95.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. 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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$19,995	\$18,651	\$62,838	\$76,641	\$68,782	\$48,216	\$48,937	\$53,770
Integrated employment funding	\$1,525	\$1,205	\$1,252	\$584	\$258	\$278	\$341	\$148
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	7.6%	6.5%	2.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$16,096	\$18,306	\$18,700	\$24,072
Community-based non-work funding	\$18,470	\$17,446	\$16,585	\$21,996	\$52,428	\$29,002	\$29,175	\$28,982

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	1,805	1,029	1,177	1,575	1,837	1,528	1,420	1,577
Total number of closures with ID	158	103	95	175	189	180	105	134
Closures into an employment setting	479	303	240	235	324	263	265	441
Closures with ID into an employment setting	29	37	23	36	53	35	30	55
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	672	372	453	766	721	615	331	404
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	99	44	29	100	94	79	26	40
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	42.0%	45.0%	35.0%	23.0%	31.0%	30.0%	44.0%	52.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	22.7%	46.0%	44.0%	26.0%	36.0%	31.0%	54.0%	58.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.5%	29.4%	20.4%	14.9%	17.6%	17.2%	18.7%	28.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	18.4%	35.9%	24.2%	20.6%	28.0%	19.4%	28.6%	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$436.38	\$417.33	\$355.85	\$375.65	\$368.32	\$340.90	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$210.52	\$240.86	\$232.69	\$213.31	\$203.45	\$238.43	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	30.4	29.2	28.4	29.1	27.4	25.8	27.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.1	25.6	25.0	24.4	25.8	26.2	21.1	24.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	37.0	22.3	17.5	16.9	23.1	18.5	18.6	30.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.6	3.8	2.5	2.1	3.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,749	\$2,321	\$2,579	\$3,012	\$3,187	\$10	\$192	\$1,097
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,642	\$1,178	\$1,995	\$1,352	\$2,892	\$-1	\$86	\$628
Average days from application to eligibility	52	53	53	56	53	54	55	51
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	53	67	32	37	58	51	40	55
Average days from eligibility to closure	1,229	1,229	1,324	1,650	1,680	1,867	1,592	1,477
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,558	1,341	1,292	1,697	1,648	1,739	1,512	1,641

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	1,546	1,568	1,585	1,596	1,612	1,634	1,655	1,683
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	9.3%	9.0%	7.2%	6.2%	4.8%	4.1%	3.8%

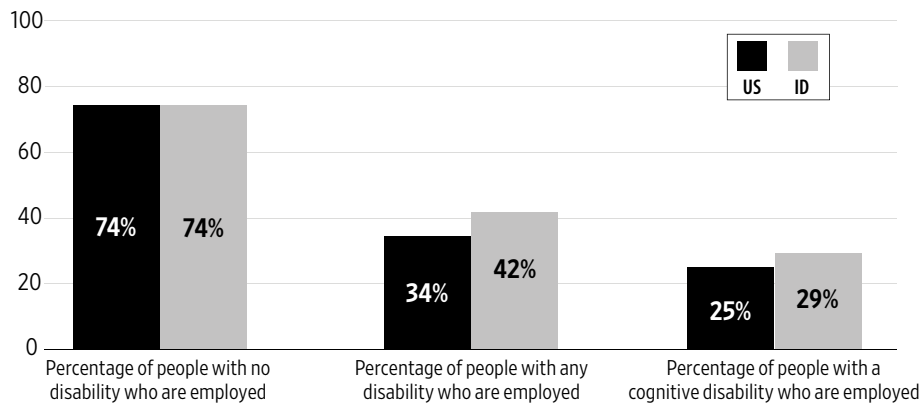
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	865,950	870,921	881,398	885,164	883,053	891,567	894,395	902,186
Number of people with any disability	102,466	104,464	102,884	106,287	108,281	104,820	120,144	118,952
Number of people with a cognitive disability	44,230	46,593	45,537	48,759	49,621	48,452	58,101	58,495
Number of people with no disability who are employed	617,093	619,748	626,500	639,279	641,811	652,260	665,667	670,999
Number of people with any disability who are employed	39,636	37,803	38,192	41,739	40,359	36,308	47,385	49,521
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	11,044	11,574	11,617	15,657	13,829	11,185	16,098	16,904
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.0%	71.2%	71.1%	72.2%	72.7%	73.0%	74.4%	74.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.0%	36.2%	37.1%	39.3%	37.3%	35.0%	39.4%	41.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.0%	24.8%	25.5%	32.1%	27.9%	23.0%	27.7%	28.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.2	\$32.6	\$33.1	\$33.8	\$34.7	\$36.9	\$37.2	\$38.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.1	\$25.1	\$24.2	\$25.7	\$27.2	\$28.3	\$23.6	\$33.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.5	\$17.7	\$13.6	\$18.3	\$15.7	\$20.1	\$15.1	\$24.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	37	37	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	32	30	32	33	32	31	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.8%	14.4%	14.2%	13.6%	14.3%	13.3%	13.2%	12.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.6%	26.2%	26.8%	26.4%	28.6%	27.0%	28.0%	28.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.6%	32.7%	35.8%	33.2%	33.6%	32.8%	35.1%	34.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	24,694	25,754	26,688	27,967	28,906	29,039	29,352	29,439
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,727	1,584	1,494	1,578	1,547	1,668	1,767	2,010
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.0%	6.2%	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.7%	6.0%	6.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	4	--	3	--	3	4	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	4	5	9	8	8	7	8	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	6	5	--	8	5	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	6,527	--	--	6,316	--	3,579	4,269	4,200
Number of people served in integrated employment	315	--	--	198	--	201	306	406
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	5.0%	--	--	3.0%	--	6.0%	7.0%	10.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	20.4	--	--	12.4	--	12.3	18.5	24.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,891	--	--	2,145	--	--	--	1,660
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	60.0%	--	--	34.0%	--	--	--	39.5%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	5,274	--	--	2,384	--	2,375	2,338	3,794
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	81.0%	--	--	37.7%	--	66.4%	54.8%	90.3%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	9,165	--	--	2,145	--	3,973	3,963	5,454
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	140.4%	--	--	34.0%	--	111.0%	93.0%	129.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. 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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$136,363	--	--	\$23,372	--	\$22,137	\$23,201	\$186,535
Integrated employment funding	\$1,633	--	--	\$1,058	--	\$1,124	\$1,658	\$2,340
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	1.2%	--	--	4.5%	--	5.1%	7.1%	1.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$15,880	--	--	\$9,260	--	--	--	\$3,420
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$9,392	--	\$17,283	\$18,092	\$184,195

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	5,562	5,786	6,231	6,899	5,347	6,062	6,323	6,333
Total number of closures with ID	375	350	369	420	315	306	372	341
Closures into an employment setting	1,913	1,957	2,139	1,894	1,907	2,074	2,271	2,337
Closures with ID into an employment setting	177	135	111	127	107	134	133	155
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,041	1,154	1,436	2,493	1,260	1,445	1,712	1,668
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	85	91	124	180	96	82	128	104
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	65.0%	63.0%	60.0%	43.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	58.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	67.6%	60.0%	47.0%	41.0%	53.0%	62.0%	51.0%	60.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.4%	33.8%	34.3%	27.5%	35.7%	34.2%	35.9%	36.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	47.2%	38.6%	30.1%	30.2%	34.0%	43.8%	35.8%	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$332.47	\$340.07	\$352.01	\$360.97	\$365.05	\$372.89	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$154.48	\$179.87	\$201.86	\$211.07	\$190.56	\$162.24	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.1	30.9	31.7	31.6	31.6	31.4	32.3	31.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.9	21.2	22.1	23.6	21.6	19.1	18.8	18.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	123.8	124.8	135.0	118.7	118.3	126.9	135.2	141.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.4	8.6	7.0	8.0	6.6	8.2	7.9	9.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,404	\$1,516	\$1,429	\$1,535	\$1,507	\$1,400	\$1,451	\$1,452
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,476	\$1,422	\$1,305	\$1,454	\$1,348	\$1,549	\$1,436	\$1,736
Average days from application to eligibility	34	35	35	33	32	32	30	30
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	26	33	29	25	25	22	24	22
Average days from eligibility to closure	545	559	540	647	528	493	464	421
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	517	497	612	628	510	473	511	438

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	12,910	12,831	12,869	12,875	12,882	12,881	12,860	12,802
State unemployment rate (%)	10.1%	10.3%	10.0%	9.0%	9.2%	7.1%	5.9%	5.9%

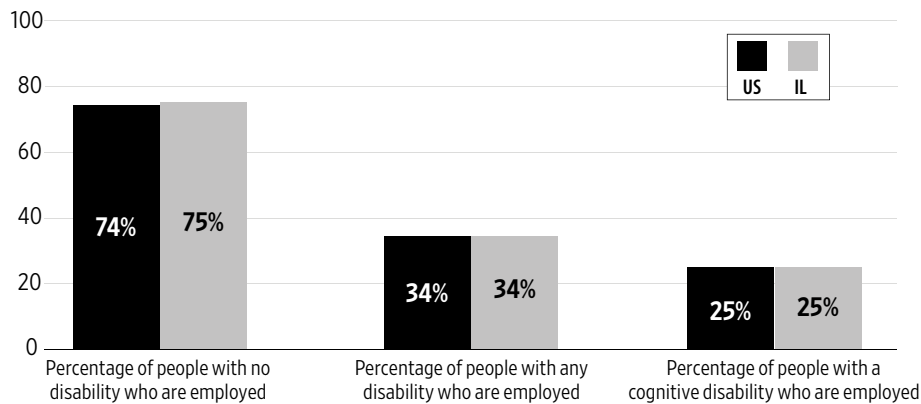
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	7,741,525	7,715,738	7,701,323	7,674,259	7,624,295	7,655,945	7,610,686	7,525,900
Number of people with any disability	656,189	652,412	687,878	696,213	736,900	696,651	685,930	713,604
Number of people with a cognitive disability	272,943	264,619	293,671	286,732	289,193	274,145	278,486	295,569
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,556,287	5,450,564	5,441,004	5,524,434	5,543,645	5,606,524	5,639,837	5,673,163
Number of people with any disability who are employed	231,375	224,692	230,522	225,678	264,874	244,848	236,954	245,088
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	68,986	59,228	70,098	64,628	71,012	67,794	64,849	74,410
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.0%	70.6%	70.7%	72.0%	72.7%	73.0%	74.1%	75.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.0%	34.4%	33.5%	32.4%	35.9%	35.0%	34.5%	34.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.0%	22.4%	23.9%	22.5%	24.6%	25.0%	23.3%	25.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$43.9	\$43.2	\$43.9	\$45.0	\$47.0	\$47.2	\$49.2	\$50.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.4	\$30.1	\$31.1	\$32.2	\$33.8	\$37.0	\$37.0	\$36.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.0	\$17.5	\$20.3	\$21.9	\$20.8	\$22.3	\$26.0	\$23.1
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	34	35	35	35	36	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	30	31	30	31	31	31	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.9%	11.7%	12.5%	12.4%	12.3%	12.2%	11.8%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.1%	25.6%	26.2%	27.0%	26.8%	26.9%	25.0%	27.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.2%	32.1%	32.0%	32.3%	33.9%	32.9%	30.1%	32.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	242,327	245,661	248,271	250,250	250,772	247,920	246,693	244,104
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13,384	12,580	12,158	12,081	11,787	12,019	12,436	12,849
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.5%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	40	36	45	34	40	27	20	14
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	123	101	91	97	89	105	123	127
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	40	49	41	46	44	31	23	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	28,896	26,280	26,338	24,013	24,178	23,959	24,198	23,840
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,003	2,672	2,451	1,453	1,493	1,547	1,698	1,722
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	10.0%	10.0%	9.0%	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%	7.0%	7.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	23.3	21.0	19.0	11.3	11.6	12.0	13.2	13.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	5,029	3,462	1,977	291	198	195	189	185
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	17.0%	13.0%	7.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	20,766	20,038	21,799	22,146	22,375	22,101	22,205	21,832
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	72.0%	76.0%	82.8%	92.2%	92.5%	92.2%	91.8%	91.6%
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*	25,795	23,500	23,776	22,437	22,573	22,296	22,394	22,017
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	89.0%	89.0%	90.3%	93.4%	93.4%	93.0%	93.0%	92.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	14,984	15,982	17,069	17,014	16,732	18,032	17,863

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$275,828	\$266,434	\$255,224	\$253,012	\$248,429	\$251,418	\$250,957	\$247,266
Integrated employment funding	\$17,377	\$16,119	\$10,249	\$8,722	\$8,720	\$8,803	\$8,712	\$8,642
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.3%	6.0%	4.0%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Facility-based work funding	\$31,363	\$28,807	\$6,646	\$2,008	\$1,456	\$1,535	\$1,689	\$1,557
Facility-based non-work funding	\$226,190	\$220,527	\$237,321	\$241,215	\$237,162	\$240,005	\$239,574	\$236,121
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	17,868	15,732	16,011	16,945	15,603	15,137	16,023	15,169
Total number of closures with ID	2,089	1,681	1,632	1,647	1,373	1,243	1,295	1,319
Closures into an employment setting	5,285	5,028	4,982	5,324	5,511	5,486	5,923	5,697
Closures with ID into an employment setting	623	560	542	504	519	431	464	520
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,035	3,911	4,135	4,477	4,770	5,111	5,828	5,600
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	462	458	470	480	509	561	559	579
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.0%	56.0%	55.0%	54.0%	54.0%	52.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.4%	55.0%	53.0%	51.0%	50.0%	43.0%	45.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.6%	32.0%	31.1%	31.4%	35.3%	36.2%	37.0%	37.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.8%	33.3%	33.2%	30.6%	37.8%	34.7%	35.8%	39.4%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$295.25	\$289.34	\$300.91	\$304.08	\$303.08	\$304.02	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$189.99	\$184.49	\$183.97	\$193.91	\$173.28	\$172.07	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.1	27.4	27.8	27.6	27.0	27.2	25.3	25.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	21.1	20.8	21.3	19.5	19.4	20.3	21.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	40.9	39.2	38.7	41.4	42.8	42.6	46.1	44.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,063	\$2,072	\$1,988	\$2,049	\$2,338	\$1,850	\$1,857	\$2,164
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,603	\$3,074	\$2,881	\$2,783	\$3,013	\$2,476	\$1,979	\$2,297
Average days from application to eligibility	55	51	51	50	50	38	39	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	56	53	46	52	47	31	40	42
Average days from eligibility to closure	679	648	663	668	676	666	686	677
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	822	815	867	879	866	908	848	775

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	6,423	6,484	6,517	6,537	6,571	6,597	6,620	6,633
State unemployment rate (%)	10.1%	10.2%	9.0%	8.4%	7.5%	6.0%	4.8%	4.4%

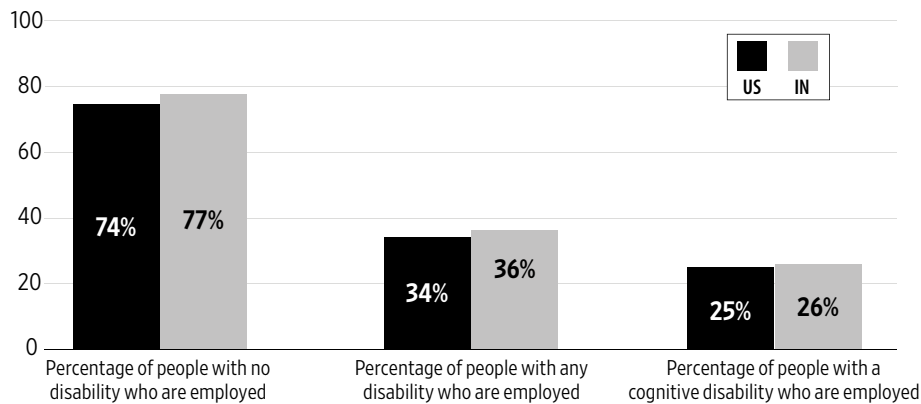
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	3,682,702	3,721,867	3,711,284	3,725,556	3,680,330	3,690,057	3,693,336	3,687,657
Number of people with any disability	440,996	450,588	472,920	443,874	502,462	499,086	495,414	497,445
Number of people with a cognitive disability	174,347	195,044	198,483	189,023	204,724	202,185	211,567	223,950
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,662,339	2,642,284	2,662,791	2,717,513	2,706,688	2,734,991	2,780,716	2,832,126
Number of people with any disability who are employed	155,322	143,456	159,348	150,066	171,785	182,807	176,154	180,049
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41,593	42,598	45,234	42,391	49,684	50,687	53,657	58,749
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.0%	71.0%	71.7%	72.9%	73.5%	74.0%	75.3%	76.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.0%	31.8%	33.7%	33.8%	34.2%	37.0%	35.6%	36.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.0%	21.8%	22.8%	22.4%	24.3%	25.0%	25.4%	26.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.9	\$36.2	\$36.9	\$37.1	\$38.9	\$39.0	\$41.2	\$42.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.5	\$25.7	\$26.9	\$27.8	\$28.7	\$29.1	\$29.8	\$29.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.3	\$18.2	\$16.7	\$18.0	\$18.3	\$17.3	\$18.6	\$19.7
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	36	36	36	36	36	36	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	31	32	32	32	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.8%	12.5%	13.2%	12.9%	13.2%	12.9%	12.7%	11.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.4%	28.4%	26.4%	30.1%	29.2%	27.0%	26.4%	26.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.0%	35.1%	33.0%	37.9%	36.7%	33.9%	33.6%	32.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	108,680	113,690	117,701	120,707	123,002	123,801	124,696	124,400
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,682	5,366	5,306	5,465	5,668	5,886	6,215	6,579
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.2%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	25	26	23	17	15	--	9	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	62	61	54	60	66	70	70	73
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	29	26	29	21	22	24	26	24

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	9,432	10,614	11,768	13,259	13,049	13,356	15,451	16,337
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,943	2,391	2,235	2,210	1,949	1,853	1,854	1,714
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	31.0%	23.0%	19.0%	17.0%	14.9%	14.0%	12.0%	10.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	45.8	37.0	34.3	33.8	29.7	28.1	28.0	25.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,649	4,770	4,224	4,655	4,456	4,597	4,748	4,712
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	28.0%	45.0%	35.9%	35.1%	34.1%	34.4%	30.7%	28.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,023	4,388	4,922	5,410	5,589	6,448	6,877	7,346
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	43.0%	41.0%	41.8%	40.8%	42.8%	48.3%	44.5%	45.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	196	5,622	6,880	9,599	9,284	10,251	11,428	12,741
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	2.0%	53.0%	58.5%	72.4%	71.1%	76.8%	74.0%	78.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	6,868	14,780	9,146	10,065	19,329	21,296	23,053	24,799
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	73.0%	86.0%	77.7%	75.9%	148.1%	159.0%	149.0%	151.8%
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. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$20,796	\$51,541	\$57,973	\$78,110	\$80,897	\$90,280	\$86,374	\$90,410
Integrated employment funding	\$9,125	\$5,658	\$5,222	\$4,874	\$4,546	\$3,916	\$3,278	\$2,659
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	43.9%	11.0%	9.0%	6.2%	5.6%	4.3%	3.8%	2.9%
Facility-based work funding	\$4,529	\$17,695	\$18,040	\$18,451	\$18,095	\$17,704	\$15,522	\$15,625
Facility-based non-work funding	\$6,816	\$14,586	\$16,642	\$20,104	\$22,980	\$25,922	\$24,738	\$26,254
Community-based non-work funding	\$327	\$13,602	\$18,069	\$34,680	\$35,276	\$42,738	\$42,837	\$45,873

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	14,955	15,244	16,142	15,222	14,044	12,858	12,136	11,474
Total number of closures with ID	1,895	1,809	2,075	1,872	1,817	1,752	1,626	1,448
Closures into an employment setting	4,020	4,101	4,404	4,729	4,652	4,377	4,103	3,754
Closures with ID into an employment setting	574	513	625	646	645	635	611	458
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,323	2,820	3,838	3,555	3,011	2,979	2,900	3,066
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	669	468	653	520	522	491	469	466
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	59.0%	53.0%	57.0%	61.0%	60.0%	59.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	46.2%	52.0%	48.0%	55.0%	55.0%	56.0%	57.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.9%	26.9%	27.3%	31.1%	33.1%	34.0%	33.8%	32.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.3%	28.4%	30.1%	34.5%	35.5%	36.2%	37.6%	31.6%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$361.52	\$379.51	\$360.92	\$364.20	\$358.61	\$374.90	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$162.04	\$176.67	\$185.85	\$181.16	\$177.81	\$184.33	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.6	30.1	29.5	29.5	29.0	29.4	28.3	28.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.5	21.8	22.7	22.0	21.2	21.8	21.9	21.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	62.6	63.2	67.6	72.3	70.8	66.4	61.8	56.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.9	7.9	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.2	6.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,014	\$3,011	\$2,887	\$3,189	\$3,135	\$3,654	\$3,737	\$3,512
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,089	\$3,087	\$3,037	\$3,141	\$3,187	\$3,383	\$3,491	\$2,948
Average days from application to eligibility	41	42	43	43	43	41	42	44
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	38	39	40	42	39	40	43
Average days from eligibility to closure	462	445	505	537	527	562	552	561
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	375	407	480	497	499	513	526	531

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	3,008	3,046	3,062	3,074	3,090	3,107	3,124	3,135
State unemployment rate (%)	6.0%	6.1%	6.0%	5.5%	4.6%	4.4%	3.7%	3.7%

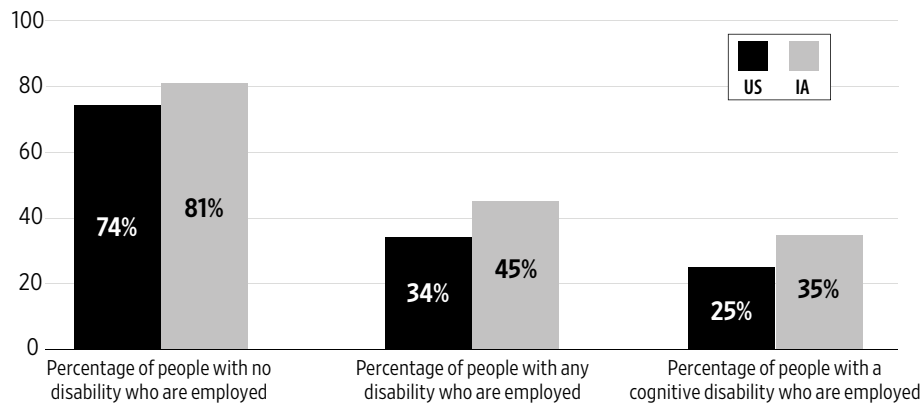
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	1,740,415	1,764,738	1,768,126	1,762,881	1,752,913	1,776,199	1,769,954	1,769,016
Number of people with any disability	172,461	177,023	173,998	181,776	193,789	177,519	185,117	186,755
Number of people with a cognitive disability	75,147	75,264	73,318	75,973	87,239	76,868	82,248	84,208
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,394,539	1,391,958	1,392,119	1,407,842	1,394,273	1,424,063	1,419,592	1,426,829
Number of people with any disability who are employed	79,265	75,065	71,245	76,061	83,453	76,055	82,904	84,255
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24,062	26,177	23,162	27,013	30,350	24,769	29,909	29,867
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	80.0%	78.9%	78.7%	79.9%	79.5%	80.0%	80.2%	80.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	46.0%	42.4%	40.9%	41.8%	43.1%	43.0%	44.8%	45.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.0%	34.8%	31.6%	35.6%	34.8%	32.0%	36.4%	35.5%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.2	\$35.1	\$37.1	\$38.6	\$39.2	\$40.6	\$41.4	\$43.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.7	\$24.3	\$25.4	\$26.6	\$29.0	\$33.0	\$33.0	\$31.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.7	\$14.9	\$16.0	\$15.1	\$17.8	\$17.0	\$22.6	\$20.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	34	35	34	36	35	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	29	29	28	30	29	33	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.7%	10.9%	10.6%	10.7%	11.0%	10.6%	12.0%	10.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.9%	25.6%	27.3%	26.2%	28.4%	25.7%	26.1%	25.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.3%	32.7%	35.1%	30.5%	38.9%	35.9%	34.4%	32.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	44,759	45,666	46,887	47,976	49,007	49,336	49,188	49,175
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,657	6,373	6,303	6,269	6,219	6,289	6,432	6,172
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14.9%	14.0%	13.4%	13.1%	12.7%	12.8%	13.1%	12.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	88	82	86	60	59	72	72	59
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	31	25	19	22	12	18	20	21
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	28	31	31	27	29	25	20	18

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	--	8,950	9,587	9,581	12,998	14,725	15,453	15,441
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	1,912	1,902	2,014	2,187	2,409	2,883	2,666
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	21.0%	20.0%	21.0%	16.8%	16.0%	19.0%	17.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	63.0	62.1	65.5	70.8	77.5	92.3	85.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	2,780	2,835	2,461	3,208	3,603	3,834	3,564
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	31.0%	29.6%	25.7%	24.7%	24.5%	24.8%	23.1%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	4,258	4,850	5,106	7,603	8,713	8,736	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	48.0%	50.6%	53.3%	58.5%	59.2%	56.5%	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	7,038	7,685	7,567	10,811	12,316	12,570	12,775
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	79.0%	80.2%	79.0%	83.2%	84.0%	81.0%	82.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$60,771	\$63,869	\$72,583	\$68,456	\$80,118	\$63,329	\$57,163
Integrated employment funding	--	\$6,758	\$6,662	\$7,712	\$7,727	\$9,051	\$10,714	\$11,608
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	11.1%	10.4%	10.6%	11.3%	11.3%	16.9%	20.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	\$29,573	\$26,078	\$27,222	\$22,569	\$22,135	\$22,720	\$10,311
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$24,440	\$26,134	\$29,587	\$32,911	\$48,932	\$29,896	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	\$4,995	\$8,062	\$5,248	--	--	--

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

Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Department for the Blind

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	6,862	7,321	6,406	6,760	6,620	5,870	6,162	5,985
Total number of closures with ID	893	873	856	872	888	758	841	928
Closures into an employment setting	2,351	2,300	2,213	2,244	2,284	2,289	2,422	2,292
Closures with ID into an employment setting	250	260	263	295	303	319	379	419
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,424	2,076	1,570	1,256	1,353	1,526	1,757	2,020
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	218	252	212	182	216	204	250	348
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	53.0%	58.0%	64.0%	63.0%	60.0%	58.0%	53.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.4%	51.0%	55.0%	62.0%	58.0%	61.0%	60.0%	55.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.3%	31.4%	34.5%	33.2%	34.5%	39.0%	39.3%	38.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.0%	29.8%	30.7%	33.8%	34.1%	42.1%	45.1%	45.2%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$397.05	\$386.05	\$407.40	\$414.54	\$405.38	\$410.38	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$230.86	\$246.54	\$261.50	\$249.60	\$247.43	\$233.93	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.2	33.1	33.5	33.4	33.1	32.4	31.4	30.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.6	27.3	27.2	26.7	26.3	25.1	24.3	22.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	78.2	75.5	72.3	73.0	73.9	73.7	77.4	73.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.3	8.5	8.6	9.6	9.8	10.3	12.1	13.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,731	\$1,611	\$1,908	\$1,794	\$1,858	\$2,095	\$1,890	\$1,976
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$784	\$915	\$918	\$1,018	\$1,166	\$1,266	\$1,407	\$1,706
Average days from application to eligibility	37	35	34	34	36	37	37	37
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	34	34	35	35	39	36	38	34
Average days from eligibility to closure	747	736	827	828	839	922	882	855
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	620	668	659	698	721	761	702	668

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	2,819	2,853	2,871	2,886	2,894	2,904	2,912	2,907
State unemployment rate (%)	6.7%	7.0%	7.0%	5.8%	5.4%	4.5%	4.2%	4.2%

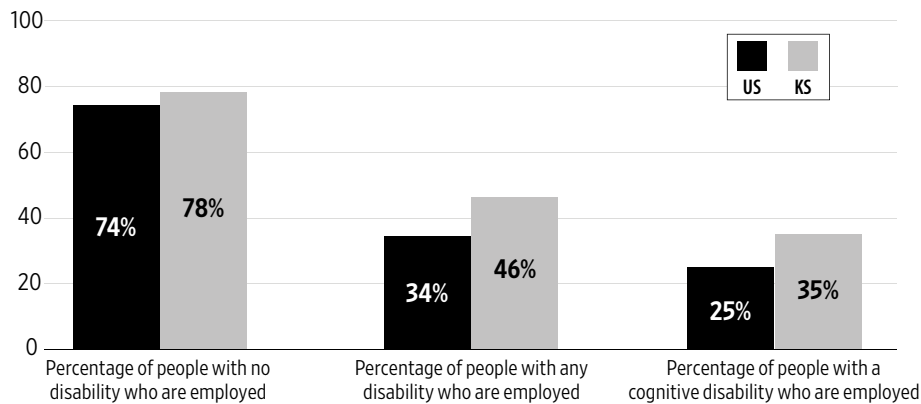
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	1,609,603	1,615,095	1,616,693	1,619,237	1,624,813	1,609,327	1,624,111	1,606,223
Number of people with any disability	182,312	183,529	185,566	192,616	181,334	196,040	181,312	195,830
Number of people with a cognitive disability	71,499	78,633	81,968	81,798	77,625	87,024	79,641	83,117
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,243,769	1,228,283	1,231,894	1,240,336	1,247,170	1,235,744	1,269,929	1,252,889
Number of people with any disability who are employed	78,067	77,454	79,141	76,785	73,625	75,964	77,104	90,009
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20,417	25,665	25,994	25,604	23,138	27,007	28,220	29,056
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.0%	76.1%	76.2%	76.6%	76.8%	77.0%	78.2%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	43.0%	42.2%	42.6%	39.9%	40.6%	39.0%	42.5%	46.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29.0%	32.6%	31.7%	31.3%	29.8%	31.0%	35.4%	35.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.8	\$37.6	\$38.4	\$39.2	\$40.4	\$41.2	\$42.9	\$42.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.5	\$26.4	\$26.1	\$27.8	\$31.2	\$30.6	\$34.8	\$29.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.4	\$19.7	\$17.3	\$15.7	\$18.9	\$21.9	\$28.8	\$18.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	35	37	37	36	36	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	31	33	33	31	32	33	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.5%	11.0%	12.0%	11.4%	11.6%	11.6%	11.0%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.6%	23.3%	25.5%	28.6%	23.7%	26.5%	24.3%	25.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.8%	30.9%	34.4%	36.9%	29.8%	29.7%	26.6%	32.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	41,897	43,436	44,955	46,252	46,897	46,659	46,221	45,911
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,228	3,970	3,923	3,890	3,827	3,913	3,987	3,980
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.1%	9.1%	8.7%	8.4%	8.2%	8.4%	8.6%	8.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	35	25	32	31	26	26	39	30
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	225	193	160	143	134	150	116	112
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	22	25	19	15	7	9	10	7

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	6,137	6,217	5,789	5,948	6,200	6,141	6,011	7,484
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,133	949	890	891	802	845	843	845
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	18.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	12.9%	14.0%	14.0%	11.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	40.2	33.0	31.0	30.9	27.7	29.1	29.0	29.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,360	2,277	--	3,437	3,118	3,086	3,016	2,842
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	38.0%	37.0%	--	57.8%	50.3%	50.3%	50.2%	38.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,625	2,844	--	3,338	3,625	3,838	3,818	4,056
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	43.0%	46.0%	--	56.1%	58.5%	62.5%	63.5%	54.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	3,404	3,424	--	3,862	3,284	3,457	3,393	3,600
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	55.0%	55.0%	--	64.9%	53.0%	56.3%	56.4%	48.1%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	8,389	8,545	--	6,775	10,027	10,381	10,227	10,498
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	136.7%	82.0%	--	113.9%	161.7%	169.0%	170.0%	140.2%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,251	1,365	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$74,856	\$79,458	\$84,766	\$87,530	\$93,438	\$97,326	\$101,392	\$103,518
Integrated employment funding	\$4,394	\$4,688	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	5.9%	5.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$70,462	\$74,770	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Rehabilitation Services

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	6,357	8,662	7,650	6,980	7,086	6,798	5,611	4,670
Total number of closures with ID	603	751	607	567	596	613	564	479
Closures into an employment setting	1,426	1,452	1,624	1,619	1,707	1,494	1,343	1,134
Closures with ID into an employment setting	199	172	198	204	245	247	208	184
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,147	2,624	1,728	1,788	1,976	2,190	1,797	1,294
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	122	307	186	174	167	197	193	122
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.0%	36.0%	48.0%	48.0%	46.0%	41.0%	43.0%	47.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	62.0%	36.0%	51.0%	54.0%	59.0%	56.0%	52.0%	60.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	22.4%	16.8%	21.2%	23.2%	24.1%	22.0%	23.9%	24.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.0%	22.9%	32.6%	36.0%	41.1%	40.3%	36.9%	38.4%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$303.30	\$309.18	\$303.77	\$303.60	\$299.88	\$300.08	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$172.12	\$180.48	\$174.85	\$182.60	\$173.00	\$178.48	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.2	30.0	29.9	29.6	29.2	29.2	28.8	28.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.4	22.1	21.2	22.1	21.0	21.5	21.4	23.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	50.6	50.9	56.6	56.1	59.0	51.4	46.2	39.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.1	6.0	6.9	7.1	8.5	8.5	7.2	6.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,152	\$2,227	\$2,459	\$2,728	\$2,911	\$2,847	\$2,753	\$2,520
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,184	\$1,712	\$2,059	\$2,336	\$2,485	\$2,677	\$2,427	\$2,346
Average days from application to eligibility	47	48	46	43	42	37	32	31
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	44	40	39	36	35	28	23	19
Average days from eligibility to closure	470	516	451	489	538	555	547	522
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	441	501	433	506	535	529	530	473

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	4,314	4,339	4,369	4,380	4,395	4,413	4,425	4,437
State unemployment rate (%)	10.5%	10.5%	10.0%	8.4%	8.3%	6.5%	5.4%	5.0%

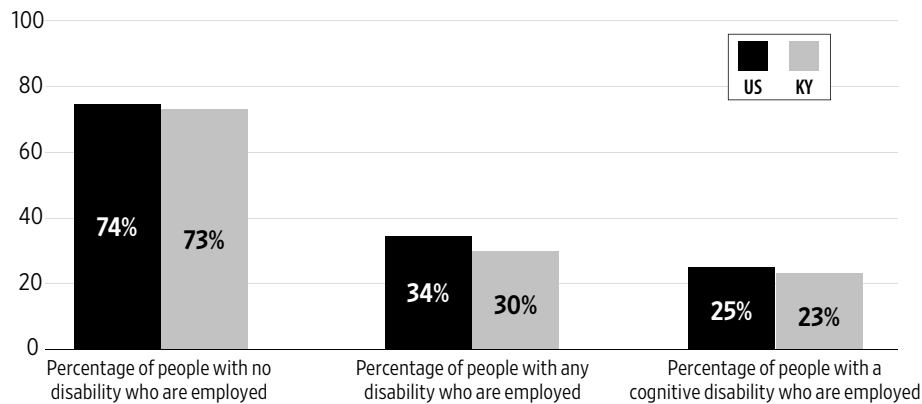
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	2,350,151	2,349,987	2,368,073	2,375,831	2,373,386	2,351,712	2,376,446	2,348,561
Number of people with any disability	433,445	435,658	435,783	419,566	426,533	441,710	423,866	450,781
Number of people with a cognitive disability	186,857	185,793	183,446	179,052	189,008	193,264	187,170	210,093
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,652,623	1,630,073	1,640,007	1,674,323	1,688,093	1,695,059	1,723,232	1,720,887
Number of people with any disability who are employed	119,102	109,874	110,576	109,496	114,455	118,395	112,013	135,873
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	33,308	31,382	31,114	31,931	34,236	36,335	30,882	48,508
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.0%	69.4%	69.3%	70.5%	71.1%	72.0%	72.5%	73.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	27.0%	25.2%	25.4%	26.1%	26.8%	27.0%	26.4%	30.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	18.0%	16.9%	17.0%	17.8%	18.1%	19.0%	16.5%	23.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.3	\$35.0	\$35.5	\$36.8	\$37.8	\$37.5	\$39.4	\$41.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.1	\$25.8	\$26.8	\$25.0	\$28.6	\$29.6	\$27.8	\$29.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.2	\$18.3	\$15.5	\$17.0	\$18.6	\$20.3	\$18.4	\$20.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	36	36	36	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	34	32	33	33	35	35	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.2%	15.0%	15.3%	15.3%	14.8%	15.0%	14.8%	14.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	33.7%	31.7%	31.5%	34.2%	33.0%	33.2%	31.8%	34.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	40.6%	38.3%	35.9%	40.0%	38.1%	39.9%	36.9%	40.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	179,192	182,212	183,279	183,637	182,143	179,863	175,829	172,508
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,515	4,268	4,284	4,280	4,281	4,400	4,644	5,010
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	39	33	22	17	7	4	--	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	52	53	38	38	25	26	32	46
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	25	26	22	24	23	20	17	14

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	8,207	8,668	4,674	7,533	7,072	6,984	6,581	8,919
Number of people served in integrated employment	888	919	413	1,200	1,297	679	636	2,689
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	11.0%	11.0%	9.0%	16.0%	18.3%	10.0%	10.0%	30.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	20.6	21.0	9.5	27.4	29.5	15.4	14.4	60.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,214	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,002
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	15.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.2%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,794	5,390	4,490	4,582	884	579	786	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	46.0%	62.0%	96.1%	60.8%	12.5%	8.3%	11.9%	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,311	2,510	2,114	3,212	6,773	5,726	6,035	5,228
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	28.0%	29.0%	45.2%	42.6%	95.8%	82.0%	91.7%	58.6%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,319	7,900	4,490	4,582	7,657	6,305	6,821	6,230
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	89.0%	62.0%	96.1%	60.8%	108.3%	90.0%	104.0%	6,985.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	363	2,472	1,348	316	300	305	368	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$65,789	\$64,910	\$62,996	\$68,766	\$72,575	\$79,604	\$76,446	\$79,262
Integrated employment funding	\$2,996	\$2,942	\$1,302	\$1,408	\$1,390	\$4,377	\$3,128	\$7,396
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.6%	4.5%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	5.5%	4.1%	9.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$10,268	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$11,298
Facility-based non-work funding	\$44,161	\$54,215	\$54,905	\$23,567	\$2,199	\$4,556	\$8,244	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$8,089	\$7,753	\$6,789	\$43,792	\$68,985	\$70,671	\$65,073	\$60,568

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

Department for Children and Families Vocational Rehabilitation Administration and Kansas Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired and Independent Living

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	18,805	11,750	12,697	12,364	13,152	13,163	13,952	15,931
Total number of closures with ID	1,745	1,072	1,233	1,303	1,396	1,366	1,398	1,448
Closures into an employment setting	4,912	3,846	3,898	3,880	4,010	4,231	4,780	5,399
Closures with ID into an employment setting	418	347	369	350	354	365	394	337
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	6,292	2,197	2,377	2,184	2,966	3,466	2,998	5,119
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	669	222	289	273	388	439	381	594
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	44.0%	64.0%	62.0%	64.0%	57.0%	55.0%	61.0%	51.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	38.5%	61.0%	56.0%	56.0%	48.0%	45.0%	51.0%	36.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.1%	32.7%	30.7%	31.4%	30.5%	32.1%	34.3%	33.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	24.0%	32.4%	29.9%	26.9%	25.4%	26.7%	28.2%	23.3%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$390.78	\$387.95	\$396.52	\$393.58	\$399.63	\$416.64	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$198.40	\$180.40	\$204.63	\$201.97	\$206.74	\$201.21	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.1	32.4	32.6	31.8	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.4	21.8	23.0	22.7	23.4	22.7	21.8	20.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	113.9	88.6	89.2	88.6	91.2	95.9	107.8	122.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.7	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.9	7.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,939	\$2,032	\$1,960	\$2,045	\$2,033	\$2,150	\$2,018	\$2,317
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,844	\$2,127	\$2,022	\$1,952	\$1,910	\$1,919	\$1,786	\$1,960
Average days from application to eligibility	42	56	74	65	53	43	40	40
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	42	46	47	46	38	37	35
Average days from eligibility to closure	952	688	722	750	840	857	737	809
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	916	628	717	722	811	894	792	882

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	4,492	4,533	4,575	4,602	4,625	4,650	4,671	4,682
State unemployment rate (%)	6.8%	7.5%	7.0%	6.6%	6.2%	6.4%	6.3%	6.1%

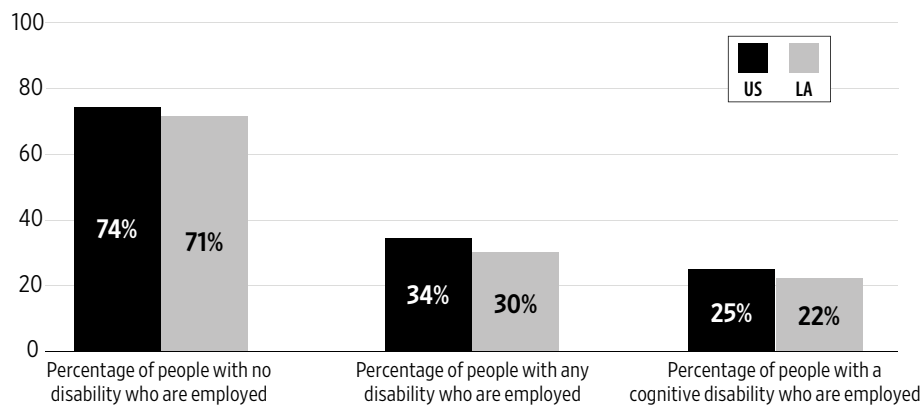
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	2,516,568	2,518,593	2,546,898	2,532,699	2,572,864	2,563,502	2,569,903	2,530,689
Number of people with any disability	356,565	391,820	384,892	388,073	376,484	376,806	373,416	400,550
Number of people with a cognitive disability	148,299	165,589	168,575	163,126	155,603	167,702	163,551	172,805
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,792,263	1,764,435	1,763,799	1,779,397	1,797,622	1,795,788	1,807,590	1,784,211
Number of people with any disability who are employed	120,327	129,176	122,289	130,253	115,463	121,981	121,295	120,381
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	36,091	39,718	37,523	40,085	34,146	37,873	44,021	37,957
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.0%	70.1%	69.3%	70.3%	69.9%	70.0%	70.3%	70.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.0%	33.0%	31.8%	33.6%	30.7%	32.0%	32.5%	30.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.0%	24.0%	22.3%	24.6%	21.9%	23.0%	26.9%	22.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.8	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$39.0	\$40.8	\$41.2	\$42.6	\$42.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.9	\$28.2	\$31.5	\$30.6	\$30.9	\$31.0	\$32.4	\$35.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.2	\$18.7	\$22.1	\$20.7	\$23.1	\$21.4	\$24.0	\$26.3
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	37	39	38	38	39	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	37	35	34	36	36	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.8%	15.0%	16.9%	16.1%	16.4%	16.3%	16.0%	16.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.9%	26.7%	30.1%	31.8%	31.0%	30.1%	29.0%	31.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.6%	32.8%	37.2%	37.7%	37.3%	36.1%	34.1%	36.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	157,017	162,293	166,690	169,354	170,399	170,387	168,534	167,465
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,990	5,775	5,572	5,699	5,655	5,719	5,770	5,842
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.8%	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	8	5	--	4	5	8	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	54	72	60	52	63	59	42	42
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	21	27	25	27	22	22	20	23

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	4,243	4,563	5,009	5,340	5,346	5,093	5,240	5,228
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,368	1,506	1,643	1,708	1,683	1,640	1,581	1,501
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	32.0%	33.0%	33.0%	32.0%	31.5%	32.0%	30.0%	29.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	30.4	33.0	35.9	37.1	36.4	35.3	33.8	32.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,506	1,518	1,574	1,583	1,560	1,301	1,312	1,176
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	35.0%	33.0%	31.4%	29.6%	29.2%	25.5%	25.0%	22.5%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,369	1,510	1,792	2,059	2,103	2,144	2,347	2,551
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	32.0%	33.0%	35.8%	38.6%	39.3%	42.1%	44.8%	48.8%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	29	--	--	--	8	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	1.0%	--	--	--	0.2%	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,964	3,057	3,366	3,642	3,663	3,453	3,659	3,727
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	70.0%	66.0%	67.2%	68.2%	68.5%	68.0%	70.0%	71.3%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	30	497	1,170	1,672	1,758	--

* 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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$27,515	\$29,050	\$30,801	--	\$34,374	\$33,795	\$33,829	\$33,213
Integrated employment funding	\$10,746	\$11,277	\$12,090	\$13,941	\$13,747	\$12,824	\$12,178	\$11,055
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	39.1%	38.8%	39.2%	--	40.0%	37.9%	36.0%	33.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$8,499	\$8,473	\$8,183	\$8,435	\$8,119	\$7,340	\$7,165	\$6,213
Facility-based non-work funding	\$8,270	\$9,176	\$10,529	\$12,018	\$12,507	\$13,592	\$14,487	\$15,945
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$124	--	--	--	\$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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	9,874	8,717	7,920	8,830	14,247	6,795	7,107	8,103
Total number of closures with ID	671	592	640	676	1,121	500	573	655
Closures into an employment setting	2,353	2,362	2,313	2,012	2,235	2,289	2,347	2,282
Closures with ID into an employment setting	172	138	167	168	205	181	202	192
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,584	2,440	2,467	2,039	6,553	1,029	1,320	2,388
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	225	214	259	245	585	103	135	251
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	49.0%	48.0%	50.0%	25.0%	69.0%	64.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	43.3%	39.0%	39.0%	41.0%	26.0%	64.0%	60.0%	43.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	23.8%	27.1%	29.2%	22.8%	15.7%	33.7%	33.0%	28.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	25.6%	23.3%	26.1%	24.9%	18.3%	36.2%	35.3%	29.3%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$501.94	\$453.53	\$426.06	\$418.85	\$396.97	\$398.34	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$173.74	\$186.65	\$191.85	\$187.64	\$209.99	\$175.03	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.2	33.9	33.1	33.0	32.5	31.9	31.7	31.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.2	23.5	23.6	22.8	25.0	22.0	21.4	22.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	52.4	52.1	50.6	43.7	48.3	49.2	50.1	48.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.8	3.0	3.6	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,900	\$3,481	\$3,089	\$2,451	\$2,945	\$2,870	\$3,826	\$3,020
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,470	\$2,246	\$2,435	\$2,230	\$2,180	\$1,233	\$4,420	\$2,639
Average days from application to eligibility	62	57	56	60	61	56	52	48
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	57	52	55	62	59	51	52	46
Average days from eligibility to closure	735	759	788	798	1,072	725	659	782
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	597	584	598	697	1,004	569	611	719

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	1,318	1,328	1,328	1,329	1,328	1,330	1,329	1,331
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	7.9%	8.0%	7.3%	6.7%	5.7%	4.4%	3.9%

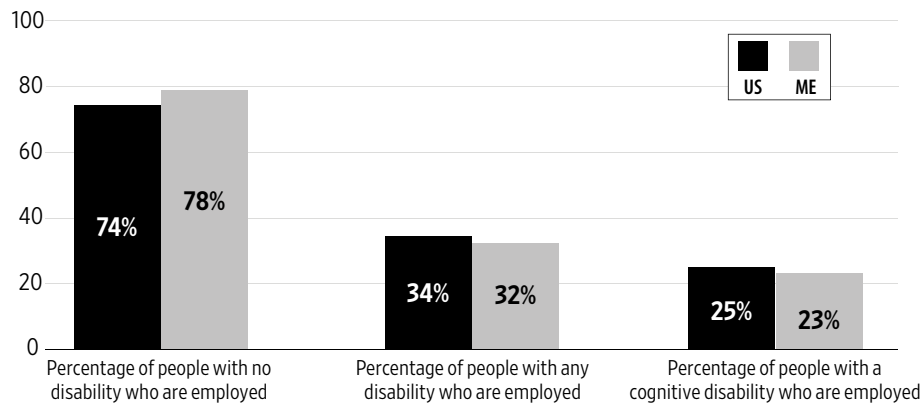
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	748,583	763,115	758,702	746,734	734,336	733,956	727,019	734,590
Number of people with any disability	118,130	106,600	108,518	115,875	125,104	121,023	121,092	108,203
Number of people with a cognitive disability	54,194	50,343	52,507	55,471	61,351	65,841	57,452	53,601
Number of people with no disability who are employed	573,119	578,486	575,248	562,335	566,929	570,528	576,612	572,380
Number of people with any disability who are employed	39,423	30,293	32,769	39,742	39,859	38,100	33,502	34,646
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	13,475	8,477	11,822	13,184	13,292	13,533	9,859	12,105
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.0%	75.8%	75.8%	75.3%	77.2%	78.0%	79.3%	77.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.0%	28.4%	30.2%	34.3%	31.9%	31.0%	27.7%	32.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.0%	16.8%	22.5%	23.8%	21.7%	21.0%	17.2%	22.6%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.9	\$35.3	\$36.0	\$35.9	\$38.5	\$39.6	\$40.0	\$40.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.7	\$25.3	\$23.2	\$23.4	\$25.1	\$22.9	\$23.6	\$27.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.8	\$14.1	\$15.4	\$12.5	\$17.7	\$13.0	\$15.2	\$21.1
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	35	34	35	34	35	32	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	30	30	29	31	26	30	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.2%	10.7%	11.6%	11.9%	10.5%	10.8%	10.0%	9.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.1%	27.3%	31.8%	33.2%	27.0%	36.1%	32.7%	29.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.4%	32.7%	38.5%	39.7%	32.8%	44.0%	38.8%	38.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	33,135	34,007	34,792	35,693	36,137	36,329	36,137	36,178
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,984	1,874	1,768	1,823	1,756	1,833	1,930	2,062
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%	5.3%	5.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	44	42	33	23	27	25	27	19
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	14	12	9	10	5	6	9	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	8	7	4	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	--	4,133	--	3,362	3,515	3,628	3,670	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	929	--	909	999	1,000	1,139	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	23.0%	--	27.0%	28.4%	28.0%	31.0%	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	70.0	--	68.4	75.2	75.2	88.6	--
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	--	3,178	--	--	--	3,359	3,533	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	77.0%	--	--	--	92.6%	96.3%	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	3,359	3,533	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	93.0%	96.0%	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	470	450	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$58,628	--
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	\$4,000	\$4,600	--	\$3,853	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.6%	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$54,750	--

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	3,728	4,098	4,147	3,533	4,270	3,937	4,230	5,058
Total number of closures with ID	372	379	401	316	344	302	299	391
Closures into an employment setting	754	722	817	894	1,030	1,126	1,221	1,278
Closures with ID into an employment setting	102	80	104	102	113	106	90	114
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	741	766	874	757	887	827	861	1,386
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	63	56	86	72	84	65	85	130
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	50.0%	49.0%	48.0%	54.0%	54.0%	58.0%	59.0%	48.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	61.8%	59.0%	54.0%	59.0%	57.0%	62.0%	51.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	20.2%	17.6%	19.7%	25.3%	24.1%	28.6%	28.9%	25.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	27.4%	21.1%	25.9%	32.3%	32.8%	35.1%	30.1%	29.2%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$325.58	\$333.95	\$323.29	\$341.24	\$375.29	\$381.04	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$101.58	\$72.90	\$98.92	\$97.21	\$107.98	\$82.96	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.3	24.5	25.7	26.6	27.6	27.9	27.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	12.8	9.0	12.0	11.8	12.6	10.3	12.2	12.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	57.2	54.4	61.5	67.3	77.5	84.7	91.8	96.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.7	6.0	7.8	7.7	8.5	8.0	6.8	8.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,338	\$2,068	\$2,149	\$2,251	\$1,959	\$1,788	\$1,802	\$2,004
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,407	\$2,093	\$2,456	\$2,572	\$2,565	\$2,341	\$3,114	\$2,838
Average days from application to eligibility	65	68	70	70	71	65	66	68
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	59	61	65	73	86	76	70	72
Average days from eligibility to closure	890	885	807	729	690	654	621	663
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	806	783	776	736	776	654	709	750

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	5,699	5,774	5,828	5,885	5,929	5,976	6,006	6,016
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%	6.6%	5.8%	5.2%	4.3%

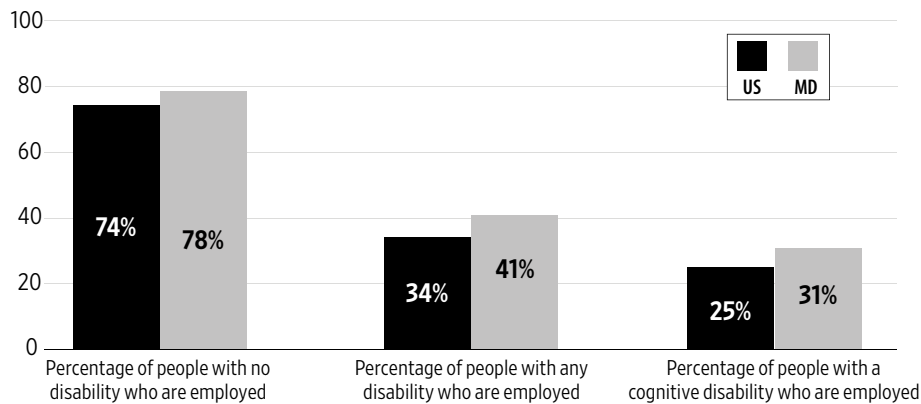
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	3,435,678	3,507,535	3,531,712	3,547,046	3,554,104	3,569,673	3,572,866	3,532,945
Number of people with any disability	301,188	306,446	314,518	315,839	328,041	324,592	326,657	339,034
Number of people with a cognitive disability	117,646	122,206	139,395	133,586	133,337	139,421	142,888	152,351
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,606,691	2,621,370	2,642,116	2,671,337	2,700,474	2,707,260	2,732,169	2,752,489
Number of people with any disability who are employed	127,880	119,952	112,726	127,319	131,545	125,331	132,719	138,366
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35,556	30,364	33,385	38,434	37,273	38,294	44,248	46,618
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.0%	74.7%	74.8%	75.3%	76.0%	76.0%	76.5%	77.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.0%	39.1%	35.8%	40.3%	40.1%	39.0%	40.6%	40.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.0%	24.8%	23.9%	28.8%	28.0%	27.0%	31.0%	30.6%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$50.9	\$51.1	\$51.6	\$52.5	\$53.8	\$54.1	\$56.1	\$57.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.8	\$36.2	\$38.7	\$42.2	\$40.3	\$41.9	\$42.7	\$42.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.9	\$20.9	\$26.2	\$25.2	\$26.9	\$26.6	\$29.2	\$29.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	37	37	36	36	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	32	32	33	31	34	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.4%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.2%	8.4%	8.6%	7.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.6%	20.4%	22.8%	22.2%	21.4%	22.7%	21.6%	20.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.9%	28.1%	31.5%	27.6%	26.2%	27.6%	28.9%	25.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	89,975	93,996	97,736	101,314	103,794	104,519	106,541	106,976
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,554	5,994	5,916	5,969	5,938	5,869	6,165	6,308
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.3%	6.4%	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%	5.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	6	4	9	7	8	--	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	122	111	112	111	101	97	102	111
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	26	28	23	19	17	19	21	17

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

Developmental Disabilities Administration, Department of Health & Mental Hygiene

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	10,532	11,476	12,343	12,218	12,663	13,143	13,143	13,507
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,137	4,528	4,918	4,924	5,011	5,092	4,916	4,444
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	39.0%	39.0%	40.0%	40.0%	39.6%	39.0%	37.0%	33.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	72.6	78.0	84.4	83.7	84.5	85.2	81.8	11.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	6,395	6,948	7,425	7,470	7,652	8,051	--	9,131
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	61.0%	61.0%	60.2%	61.1%	60.4%	61.3%	--	67.6%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	676
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	6,395	6,948	7,425	7,470	7,652	8,051	8,182	9,807
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	61.0%	61.0%	60.2%	61.1%	60.4%	61.0%	62.0%	72.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	377	13,526	16,333	4,395	121	4,757	2,235	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$174,777	\$185,174	\$233,915	\$233,915	\$211,469	\$219,218	\$227,901	\$241,893
Integrated employment funding	\$61,698	\$66,323	\$84,793	\$83,798	\$77,307	\$75,204	\$75,498	\$59,262
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	35.3%	35.8%	36.2%	35.8%	36.6%	34.3%	33.1%	24.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$113,078	\$118,851	\$149,123	\$148,366	\$134,162	\$144,015	--	\$171,675
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$10,955

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	7,920	7,780	9,591	8,077	7,388	8,065	7,844	7,278
Total number of closures with ID	607	644	779	716	723	806	796	813
Closures into an employment setting	2,309	2,408	2,437	2,506	2,533	2,545	2,559	2,565
Closures with ID into an employment setting	246	273	239	277	310	347	308	328
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,166	1,383	3,042	1,706	1,587	1,762	1,731	1,657
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	84	110	265	150	134	141	166	165
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	66.0%	64.0%	44.0%	59.0%	61.0%	59.0%	60.0%	61.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	74.5%	71.0%	47.0%	65.0%	70.0%	71.0%	65.0%	67.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.2%	31.0%	25.4%	31.0%	34.3%	31.6%	32.6%	35.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.5%	42.4%	30.7%	38.7%	42.9%	43.1%	38.7%	40.3%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$313.18	\$320.77	\$323.99	\$308.27	\$300.20	\$295.32	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$197.99	\$206.50	\$186.59	\$184.81	\$199.22	\$198.91	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.5	28.2	27.9	27.3	27.2	26.4	25.4	26.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.7	23.9	21.6	21.3	22.2	21.8	22.8	23.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	40.5	41.7	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.7	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,688	\$1,697	\$1,916	\$1,957	\$2,073	\$2,121	\$2,059	\$2,166
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,296	\$1,293	\$1,521	\$1,510	\$1,536	\$1,572	\$1,508	\$1,499
Average days from application to eligibility	47	42	42	37	34	26	26	26
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	50	42	42	36	31	24	22	23
Average days from eligibility to closure	685	640	821	695	750	784	812	867
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	672	633	840	633	664	701	698	778

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	6,594	6,548	6,588	6,646	6,693	6,745	6,794	6,812
State unemployment rate (%)	8.4%	8.5%	7.0%	6.8%	7.1%	5.8%	5.0%	3.7%

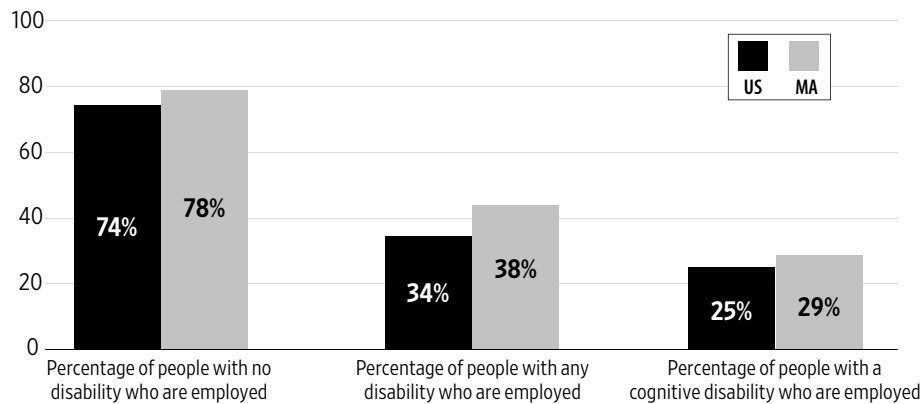
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	4,003,698	4,003,826	4,012,567	4,025,304	4,039,415	4,073,627	4,095,892	4,090,112
Number of people with any disability	388,851	369,229	388,429	390,883	403,997	400,618	409,529	403,578
Number of people with a cognitive disability	192,273	174,592	190,688	185,412	189,781	197,218	204,015	205,638
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,014,488	2,953,585	2,991,987	3,014,959	3,064,311	3,128,785	3,167,167	3,182,856
Number of people with any disability who are employed	133,022	119,286	121,957	126,372	136,610	138,606	140,245	152,267
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	48,825	39,186	44,917	43,354	48,790	50,709	53,330	60,315
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.0%	73.8%	74.6%	74.9%	75.9%	77.0%	77.3%	77.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.0%	32.3%	31.4%	32.3%	33.8%	35.0%	34.2%	37.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.0%	22.4%	23.6%	23.4%	25.7%	26.0%	26.1%	29.3%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$49.8	\$49.5	\$50.0	\$51.9	\$53.1	\$55.1	\$55.9	\$57.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.2	\$30.8	\$31.8	\$33.5	\$33.1	\$38.2	\$38.1	\$36.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.5	\$17.5	\$21.6	\$21.6	\$19.4	\$28.3	\$25.5	\$26.7
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	34	33	32	35	34	34	33	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	28	28	31	28	30	30	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.8%	9.1%	9.2%	9.4%	9.4%	9.1%	9.2%	8.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.6%	27.7%	27.2%	28.5%	28.3%	27.5%	27.7%	27.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.3%	34.6%	32.3%	32.8%	35.0%	32.4%	32.4%	32.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	143,683	148,652	151,928	166,037	168,150	168,666	167,874	166,144
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9,838	9,147	8,872	8,416	8,339	8,703	9,125	9,431
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.8%	6.2%	5.8%	5.1%	5.0%	5.2%	5.4%	5.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	122	113	101	78	78	75	52	53
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	103	84	71	63	67	83	105	101
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	144	148	124	91	93	80	77	69

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	15,900	14,039	14,751	14,769	15,523	15,728	16,217	16,217
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,469	3,554	3,733	3,778	4,538	5,739	6,222	6,733
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22.0%	25.0%	25.0%	26.0%	29.2%	37.0%	38.0%	42.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	52.6	54.0	56.7	56.8	67.8	85.1	91.6	98.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,662	3,723	3,640	3,085	3,065	2,564	1,112	719
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	17.0%	27.0%	24.7%	20.9%	19.7%	16.3%	6.9%	4.4%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	8,131	7,275	7,953	7,882	8,507	8,741	8,963	9,021
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	51.0%	52.0%	53.9%	53.4%	54.8%	55.6%	55.3%	55.6%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,638	2,362	2,330	2,433	2,631	3,731	5,261	6,299
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	10.0%	17.0%	15.8%	16.5%	16.9%	23.7%	32.4%	38.8%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	12,431	13,360	11,593	10,967	14,203	15,036	15,336	16,039
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	78.0%	78.0%	78.6%	74.3%	91.5%	96.0%	95.0%	98.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$230,053	\$238,421	\$241,403	--	\$248,828	\$114,912	\$125,858	\$309,575
Integrated employment funding	\$38,178	\$35,663	\$35,088	\$34,969	\$36,370	\$44,606	\$49,329	\$53,287
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	16.6%	15.0%	14.5%	--	14.6%	38.8%	39.2%	17.2%
Facility-based work funding	\$40,820	\$38,329	\$39,823	\$36,940	\$29,554	\$26,014	\$14,045	\$3,949
Facility-based non-work funding	\$121,886	\$134,191	\$135,000	\$134,766	\$145,886	\$146,000	\$165,158	\$171,505
Community-based non-work funding	\$29,169	\$30,239	\$31,492	\$35,274	\$37,018	\$44,292	\$62,484	\$80,835

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	12,114	11,177	11,019	11,349	10,138	10,628	11,775	10,219
Total number of closures with ID	475	407	392	400	291	286	311	278
Closures into an employment setting	3,253	3,435	3,727	3,847	3,910	4,006	4,054	4,190
Closures with ID into an employment setting	158	173	130	168	137	138	149	146
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,285	3,320	3,618	3,865	2,679	2,687	4,068	3,278
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	118	115	157	147	84	79	112	85
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	50.0%	51.0%	51.0%	50.0%	59.0%	60.0%	50.0%	56.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.2%	60.0%	45.0%	53.0%	62.0%	64.0%	57.0%	63.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.9%	30.7%	33.8%	33.9%	38.6%	37.7%	34.4%	41.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.3%	42.5%	33.2%	42.0%	47.1%	48.3%	47.9%	52.5%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$354.61	\$354.72	\$357.66	\$362.28	\$364.47	\$373.63	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$169.97	\$158.98	\$165.55	\$153.30	\$169.08	\$167.64	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.8	26.7	26.6	26.8	26.8	27.2	25.9	26.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.6	17.7	17.9	17.3	18.2	17.9	20.0	20.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	49.3	52.5	56.6	57.9	58.4	59.4	59.4	61.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,350	\$1,411	\$1,327	\$1,376	\$1,356	\$2,189	\$2,769	\$1,573
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,216	\$817	\$591	\$601	\$550	\$3,469	\$4,192	\$2,642
Average days from application to eligibility	54	49	43	39	37	30	28	28
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	49	44	41	36	35	25	24	21
Average days from eligibility to closure	842	853	880	866	818	839	875	902
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	767	799	818	820	809	815	800	812

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	9,970	9,884	9,876	9,883	9,896	9,910	9,923	9,928
State unemployment rate (%)	13.6%	12.5%	10.0%	9.3%	8.8%	7.3%	5.4%	4.9%

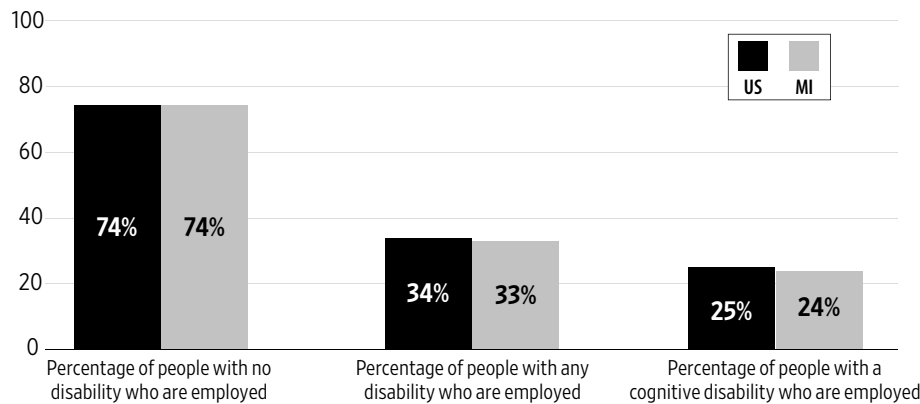
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	5,757,700	5,675,517	5,627,799	5,651,628	5,575,375	5,583,065	5,545,728	5,541,225
Number of people with any disability	731,501	723,661	776,260	732,038	795,087	779,149	787,446	791,788
Number of people with a cognitive disability	327,745	321,508	350,943	332,916	359,228	371,961	373,208	352,375
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,881,686	3,801,612	3,813,371	3,886,926	3,952,046	4,012,797	4,060,174	4,114,941
Number of people with any disability who are employed	215,837	203,096	218,103	197,118	236,383	226,162	241,779	263,940
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	68,869	67,342	71,431	68,333	79,089	73,725	92,670	85,045
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.0%	67.0%	67.8%	68.8%	70.9%	72.0%	73.2%	74.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	30.0%	28.1%	28.1%	26.9%	29.7%	29.0%	30.7%	33.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.0%	20.9%	20.4%	20.5%	22.0%	20.0%	24.8%	24.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.2	\$37.3	\$38.0	\$38.6	\$39.8	\$40.9	\$42.3	\$44.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.7	\$25.5	\$26.0	\$25.8	\$28.0	\$28.0	\$29.1	\$30.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.3	\$17.3	\$16.9	\$16.7	\$18.5	\$17.5	\$20.0	\$21.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	37	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	31	32	30	31	30	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.3%	14.0%	14.5%	15.0%	14.4%	13.7%	13.7%	12.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.1%	29.9%	30.6%	32.0%	31.7%	30.5%	29.7%	27.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.2%	35.5%	36.2%	37.1%	37.9%	36.8%	34.1%	31.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	229,513	239,361	250,200	256,844	261,822	261,707	260,257	258,370
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12,788	11,867	11,863	12,034	12,179	12,570	13,062	13,620
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.6%	5.0%	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	54	66	62	57	46	37	21	20
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	68	56	43	43	42	49	52	60
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	38	46	36	31	29	26	24	26

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

Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	18,898	17,042	17,098	17,839	17,746	17,352	17,938	17,185
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,398	4,016	3,989	3,993	4,058	4,041	4,250	4,452
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	23.0%	24.0%	23.0%	22.0%	22.9%	23.0%	24.0%	26.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	44.1	41.0	40.4	40.4	41.0	40.8	42.8	44.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	5,582	4,441	4,434	4,453	4,299	4,920	4,458
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	33.0%	26.0%	24.9%	25.1%	24.8%	27.4%	25.9%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	2,434	4,260	4,778	4,913	4,853	4,824	4,880
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	14.0%	24.9%	26.8%	27.7%	28.0%	26.9%	28.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	14,591	7,255	6,778	7,572	6,441	6,213	6,465	13,634
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	77.0%	43.0%	39.6%	42.4%	36.3%	35.8%	36.0%	79.3%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	14,591	15,271	15,479	16,784	15,807	15,365	16,209	22,972
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	77.0%	47.0%	90.5%	94.0%	89.1%	89.0%	90.0%	133.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$152,861	\$175,660	\$168,497	\$175,716	\$173,765	\$159,811	\$157,129	\$157,457
Integrated employment funding	\$19,979	\$25,746	\$22,450	\$23,871	\$26,765	\$27,197	\$25,299	\$27,242
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	13.1%	14.7%	13.3%	13.6%	15.4%	17.0%	16.1%	17.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	\$62,231	\$47,046	\$49,668	\$48,428	\$43,240	\$38,584	\$46,790
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$26,085	\$42,126	\$49,280	\$47,543	\$45,056	\$36,195	\$47,081
Community-based non-work funding	\$132,882	\$61,597	\$56,876	\$52,897	\$51,028	\$44,318	\$57,051	\$36,344

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	20,269	22,257	22,557	23,119	20,289	18,196	18,169	17,947
Total number of closures with ID	1,390	1,256	1,259	1,272	1,109	1,116	1,275	1,274
Closures into an employment setting	7,099	7,541	7,864	7,816	6,859	6,772	6,835	6,959
Closures with ID into an employment setting	484	433	421	379	347	424	521	500
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	6,668	7,470	7,691	7,271	6,495	5,437	5,073	4,810
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	584	571	569	565	479	377	402	382
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	52.0%	50.0%	51.0%	52.0%	51.0%	55.0%	57.0%	59.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	45.3%	43.0%	42.0%	40.0%	42.0%	53.0%	56.0%	57.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.0%	33.9%	34.9%	33.8%	33.8%	37.2%	37.6%	38.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.8%	34.5%	33.4%	29.8%	31.3%	38.0%	40.9%	39.2%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$450.32	\$451.32	\$447.27	\$451.72	\$403.50	\$403.44	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$152.20	\$156.94	\$174.80	\$174.99	\$192.28	\$197.25	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.8	31.8	32.3	32.0	31.3	31.0	31.2	31.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.0	20.3	22.0	21.8	23.3	24.0	23.9	24.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	71.2	76.3	79.6	79.1	69.3	68.3	68.8	70.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.8	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.5	4.3	5.2	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,031	\$2,055	\$2,226	\$2,150	\$2,163	\$2,280	\$2,198	\$2,211
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,562	\$2,752	\$3,053	\$2,845	\$2,730	\$2,689	\$2,790	\$2,802
Average days from application to eligibility	45	48	49	52	51	45	47	46
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	40	41	45	50	46	45	42	46
Average days from eligibility to closure	512	526	531	508	543	544	520	486
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	493	581	595	534	512	520	466	434

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	5,266	5,304	5,345	5,379	5,420	5,457	5,490	5,520
State unemployment rate (%)	8.0%	7.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.1%	4.1%	3.7%	3.9%

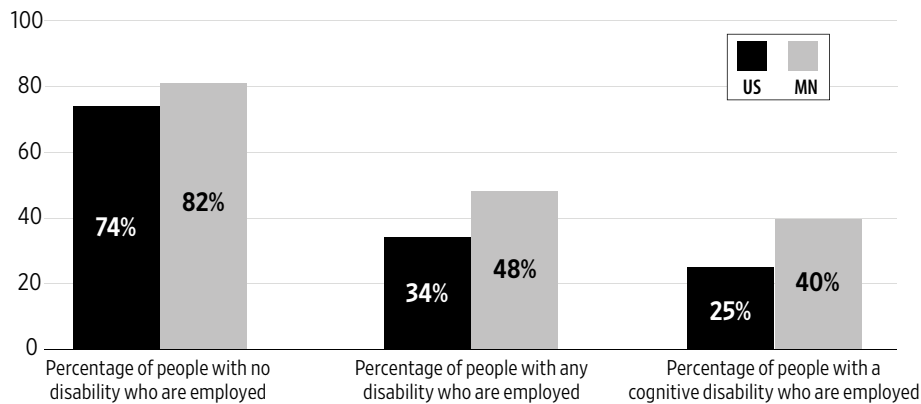
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	3,176,693	3,187,900	3,208,043	3,206,501	3,196,160	3,217,676	3,226,269	3,211,635
Number of people with any disability	278,422	274,170	266,410	282,765	304,204	302,993	304,764	300,095
Number of people with a cognitive disability	130,786	131,744	116,399	129,888	145,269	150,262	142,953	145,085
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,481,386	2,479,002	2,505,461	2,553,745	2,567,276	2,603,597	2,623,940	2,639,975
Number of people with any disability who are employed	120,017	119,662	122,410	119,443	131,978	131,707	146,996	143,631
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45,209	48,705	41,620	45,976	51,956	51,257	55,858	58,353
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.0%	77.8%	78.1%	79.6%	80.3%	81.0%	81.3%	82.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	43.0%	43.6%	45.9%	42.2%	43.4%	43.0%	48.2%	47.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.0%	37.0%	35.8%	35.4%	35.8%	34.0%	39.1%	40.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.2	\$42.7	\$42.6	\$44.7	\$45.8	\$47.1	\$49.0	\$50.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.8	\$25.1	\$28.4	\$29.4	\$30.2	\$32.5	\$30.8	\$31.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.0	\$14.2	\$15.9	\$18.0	\$17.4	\$20.0	\$15.7	\$19.2
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	34	32	34	34	35	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	26	30	29	30	29	27	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.8%	9.3%	10.0%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	8.3%	7.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.3%	24.0%	25.4%	27.2%	26.8%	25.4%	24.4%	25.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.8%	30.6%	32.5%	34.6%	34.8%	32.6%	33.7%	33.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	75,392	78,065	80,256	83,205	85,353	85,793	85,864	85,221
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,635	10,320	10,533	10,754	10,899	10,886	11,116	10,997
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14.1%	13.2%	13.1%	12.9%	12.8%	12.7%	12.9%	12.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	48	32	32	15	26	16	15	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	77	70	57	45	43	37	33	38
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	31	46	36	31	26	20	19	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	13,007	13,546	14,043	16,493	22,306	26,233	26,794	28,435
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,288	2,462	2,642	2,745	2,909	2,879	2,224	2,668
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	18.0%	18.0%	19.0%	17.0%	13.0%	11.0%	8.0%	9.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	43.4	46.0	49.4	51.0	53.7	52.8	40.5	48.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	10,894	11,275	11,597	11,857	11,906	13,075	14,374	14,718
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	84.0%	83.0%	82.6%	71.9%	53.4%	49.8%	53.6%	51.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	1,891	1,882	1,869	2,181	2,141
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	11.5%	8.4%	7.1%	8.1%	7.5%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	5,563	5,609	7,960	8,015	8,908
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	33.7%	25.1%	30.3%	29.9%	31.3%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	19,894	--	11,597	13,748	19,397	22,904	24,570	25,767
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	153.9%	--	82.6%	83.4%	87.0%	87.0%	90.0%	90.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$203,331	\$209,645	\$217,290	\$255,163	\$258,223	\$308,675	\$388,529	\$399,230
Integrated employment funding	\$4,581	\$4,953	\$5,638	\$19,129	\$20,418	\$16,861	\$20,628	\$21,976
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	7.5%	7.9%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%
Facility-based work funding	\$153,810	\$158,915	\$165,101	\$182,509	\$180,612	\$188,505	\$253,024	\$257,662
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$13,941	\$14,739	\$13,929	\$17,482	\$18,283
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$39,583	\$40,887	\$87,990	\$97,396	\$101,309

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	10,253	10,126	7,967	7,932	8,183	7,832	8,304	7,986
Total number of closures with ID	817	763	611	531	598	561	641	648
Closures into an employment setting	2,467	2,223	2,558	2,571	2,839	2,985	3,247	3,255
Closures with ID into an employment setting	258	203	225	224	231	252	308	335
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,554	2,414	1,673	1,980	1,927	1,871	1,976	2,191
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	208	195	133	145	144	115	145	144
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	49.0%	48.0%	60.0%	56.0%	60.0%	61.0%	62.0%	60.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.4%	51.0%	62.0%	61.0%	62.0%	69.0%	68.0%	70.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.1%	22.0%	32.1%	32.4%	34.7%	38.1%	39.1%	40.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.6%	26.6%	36.8%	42.2%	38.6%	44.9%	48.0%	51.7%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$315.25	\$326.56	\$332.13	\$328.56	\$334.64	\$331.84	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$199.31	\$198.25	\$215.54	\$224.51	\$231.34	\$248.64	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.3	28.2	28.9	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.4	28.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.7	23.3	25.0	25.3	26.3	26.6	25.6	24.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	46.8	41.9	47.9	47.8	52.4	54.7	58.8	59.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.9	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.6	6.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,778	\$1,927	\$2,292	\$2,575	\$2,772	\$2,988	\$3,262	\$3,608
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,374	\$1,494	\$1,888	\$2,053	\$2,100	\$2,695	\$2,688	\$2,747
Average days from application to eligibility	32	31	30	30	29	26	25	25
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	30	38	30	30	32	26	25	27
Average days from eligibility to closure	650	614	581	631	639	690	674	695
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	719	641	626	625	594	609	593	537

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	2,952	2,967	2,979	2,985	2,991	2,994	2,992	2,989
State unemployment rate (%)	9.6%	10.4%	11.0%	9.3%	8.6%	7.8%	6.5%	5.8%

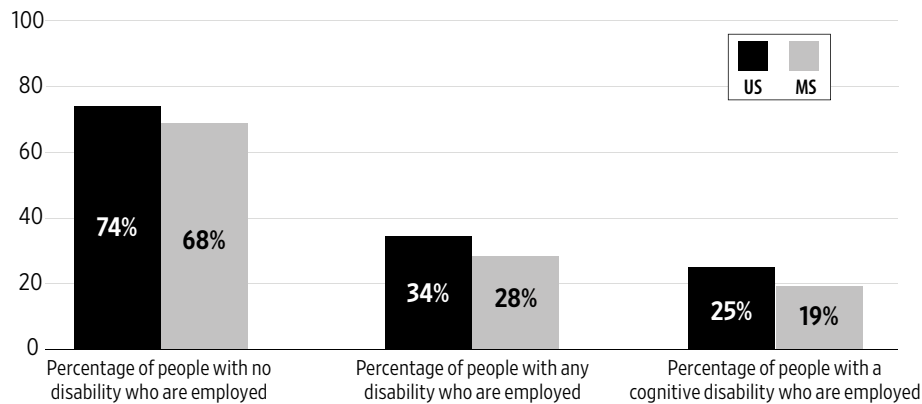
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	1,587,777	1,587,610	1,601,919	1,583,076	1,582,030	1,586,628	1,588,940	1,587,558
Number of people with any disability	257,847	275,807	271,477	282,101	285,959	272,539	263,858	262,092
Number of people with a cognitive disability	109,099	117,434	117,184	122,270	116,674	114,905	103,721	108,991
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,081,250	1,040,687	1,056,338	1,058,666	1,062,174	1,078,317	1,066,785	1,086,299
Number of people with any disability who are employed	71,929	76,841	78,412	72,889	74,608	75,145	72,531	73,082
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19,000	22,406	20,379	21,315	18,715	21,994	17,632	21,224
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.0%	65.6%	65.9%	66.9%	67.1%	68.0%	67.1%	68.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.0%	27.9%	28.9%	25.8%	26.1%	28.0%	27.5%	27.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.0%	19.1%	17.4%	17.4%	16.0%	19.0%	17.0%	19.5%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.9	\$33.0	\$33.5	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$35.9	\$36.0	\$38.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.3	\$25.4	\$27.4	\$27.6	\$27.9	\$27.0	\$28.8	\$31.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.3	\$17.1	\$16.5	\$19.2	\$17.2	\$17.9	\$22.7	\$24.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	40	39	39	39	40	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	38	39	38	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	33	35	33	33	35	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	17.2%	18.1%	18.7%	19.5%	20.5%	18.4%	18.6%	17.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	32.9%	32.6%	31.4%	34.8%	33.3%	32.8%	33.5%	32.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.1%	36.9%	36.0%	39.8%	38.5%	36.2%	37.4%	34.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	113,514	115,285	116,542	117,391	117,630	117,392	115,535	113,258
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,052	2,754	2,679	2,607	2,553	2,562	2,668	2,741
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.7%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	10	5	--	3	3	--	--	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	19	19	11	12	14	16	19	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	16	15	12	13	9	13	11	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	--	--	2,950	--	--	3,021	--	2,375
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	329	--	--	622	--	1,345
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	11.0%	--	--	21.0%	--	57.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	11.0	--	--	20.8	--	45.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	800	--	--	1,927	--	167
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	27.1%	--	--	63.8%	--	7.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	1,821	--	--	472	--	863
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	61.7%	--	--	15.6%	--	36.3%
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*	--	--	2,621	--	--	2,399	--	1,031
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	88.8%	--	--	79.0%	--	43.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	1,734	--	--

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

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	\$15,715	--	--	\$458	--	\$22,823
Integrated employment funding	--	--	\$2,306	--	--	\$201	--	\$12,871
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	14.7%	--	--	43.9%	--	56.4%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	\$161	--	--	\$237	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	\$13,248	--	--	--	--	\$9,953
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	9,228	9,911	9,792	9,634	9,057	8,886	10,067	8,645
Total number of closures with ID	739	930	991	1,035	923	909	1,029	705
Closures into an employment setting	4,555	4,557	4,559	4,559	4,569	4,569	4,607	4,212
Closures with ID into an employment setting	204	193	263	214	266	246	221	173
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,339	1,716	1,628	1,874	1,684	1,653	2,930	2,246
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	137	225	206	305	263	281	455	277
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	77.0%	73.0%	74.0%	71.0%	73.0%	73.0%	61.0%	65.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.8%	46.0%	56.0%	41.0%	50.0%	47.0%	33.0%	38.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	49.4%	46.0%	46.6%	47.3%	50.4%	51.4%	45.8%	48.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	27.6%	20.8%	26.5%	20.7%	28.8%	27.1%	21.5%	24.5%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$433.52	\$405.72	\$388.09	\$405.75	\$406.74	\$416.58	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$224.55	\$205.68	\$221.75	\$240.56	\$243.39	\$244.89	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	36.1	34.9	34.4	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	29.6	26.8	28.5	30.2	30.2	29.6	30.2	28.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	154.3	153.6	153.1	152.7	152.8	152.6	154.3	140.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.9	6.5	8.8	7.2	8.9	8.2	7.4	5.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,614	\$2,442	\$2,615	\$2,602	\$2,675	\$2,834	\$2,714	\$2,765
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$432	\$267	\$316	\$316	\$341	\$343	\$353	\$612
Average days from application to eligibility	32	32	33	33	35	32	31	30
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	34	34	36	36	38	38	37	36
Average days from eligibility to closure	489	426	420	459	466	468	543	494
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	391	422	430	437	520	485	598	556

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	5,988	5,989	6,011	6,022	6,044	6,064	6,084	6,093
State unemployment rate (%)	9.3%	9.6%	9.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.1%	5.0%	4.5%

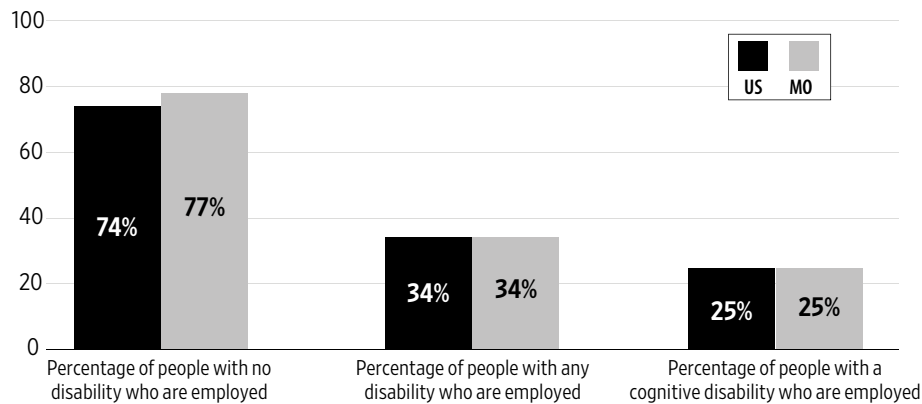
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	3,362,629	3,377,313	3,367,587	3,341,548	3,349,414	3,339,118	3,357,026	3,335,308
Number of people with any disability	458,381	447,618	465,946	475,475	467,623	483,703	476,576	478,679
Number of people with a cognitive disability	206,631	196,051	205,249	209,352	212,300	217,252	214,160	215,392
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,497,066	2,468,907	2,475,015	2,463,996	2,509,364	2,504,433	2,576,411	2,569,828
Number of people with any disability who are employed	159,202	146,651	149,360	152,371	149,024	155,760	160,958	162,427
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	50,135	45,280	44,095	47,142	46,928	49,584	56,124	54,007
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.0%	73.1%	73.5%	73.7%	74.9%	75.0%	76.7%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.0%	32.8%	32.1%	32.0%	31.9%	32.0%	33.8%	33.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.0%	23.1%	21.5%	22.5%	22.1%	23.0%	26.2%	25.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.8	\$36.6	\$37.6	\$37.5	\$38.9	\$40.5	\$41.7	\$43.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.5	\$26.9	\$26.3	\$26.5	\$29.0	\$27.6	\$27.5	\$29.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.1	\$18.2	\$17.3	\$18.8	\$18.4	\$19.5	\$18.8	\$20.1
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	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	32	33	32	33	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.6%	12.8%	13.2%	13.4%	13.1%	12.3%	12.3%	11.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.6%	29.0%	29.3%	30.9%	31.8%	30.4%	28.8%	29.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.5%	37.4%	38.4%	38.7%	40.3%	36.2%	35.3%	35.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	121,700	127,361	130,857	134,072	136,270	137,001	134,881	133,302
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,248	6,870	6,811	6,982	6,766	7,003	7,252	7,496
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.0%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	5.4%	5.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	53	50	51	53	50	60	66	49
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	68	59	67	54	48	56	60	49
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	22	31	31	22	14	9	12	18

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

Department of Mental Health, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	4,801	5,038	4,785	5,135	5,618	5,831	6,131	6,482
Number of people served in integrated employment	345	332	307	547	687	692	604	581
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	7.0%	7.0%	6.0%	11.0%	12.2%	12.0%	10.0%	9.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	5.8	6.0	5.1	9.1	11.4	11.4	9.9	9.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,886	4,094	4,441	4,695	5,009	3,352	3,744	4,076
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	81.0%	81.0%	92.8%	91.4%	89.2%	57.5%	61.1%	62.9%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	213	187	189	229	334	3,644	4,027	4,470
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	4.5%	5.9%	62.5%	65.7%	69.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,099	4,281	4,441	4,695	5,343	6,996	7,771	8,546
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	85.0%	81.0%	92.8%	91.4%	95.1%	120.0%	127.0%	131.8%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	628	765	572	1,002	1,100	164	63	54

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$41,110	\$46,446	\$44,589	\$54,015	\$61,141	\$63,656	\$68,079	\$74,761
Integrated employment funding	\$1,931	\$1,884	\$1,741	\$5,203	\$5,099	\$7,012	\$5,578	\$5,571
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.7%	4.1%	3.9%	9.6%	8.3%	11.0%	8.2%	7.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$38,918	\$44,367	\$42,591	\$48,474	\$51,925	\$38,353	\$42,056	\$46,338
Community-based non-work funding	\$261	\$195	\$257	\$339	\$815	\$18,291	\$20,445	\$22,851

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	18,132	18,527	15,641	15,333	14,722	14,935	15,162	14,359
Total number of closures with ID	2,807	2,962	2,512	2,218	2,123	2,124	2,143	2,005
Closures into an employment setting	4,169	4,630	4,797	5,017	4,781	5,145	5,335	5,443
Closures with ID into an employment setting	639	805	800	785	684	745	805	703
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,556	2,727	2,944	2,920	3,110	3,125	3,343	3,484
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	403	409	429	362	434	387	398	510
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	63.0%	62.0%	63.0%	61.0%	62.0%	61.0%	61.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	61.3%	66.0%	65.0%	68.0%	61.0%	66.0%	67.0%	58.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	23.0%	25.0%	30.7%	32.7%	32.5%	34.4%	35.2%	37.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	22.8%	27.2%	31.8%	35.4%	32.2%	35.1%	37.6%	35.1%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$308.49	\$308.31	\$294.67	\$311.82	\$314.03	\$316.24	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$209.21	\$220.11	\$203.79	\$213.56	\$212.49	\$211.82	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.2	29.2	28.6	29.4	29.2	29.0	28.7	28.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.4	25.6	24.6	25.2	25.6	24.8	25.6	25.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	69.6	77.3	79.8	83.3	79.1	84.8	87.6	89.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.7	13.4	13.3	13.0	11.3	12.3	13.2	11.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,708	\$2,785	\$3,641	\$3,721	\$3,677	\$4,965	\$4,618	\$3,072
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,430	\$2,592	\$3,172	\$3,328	\$3,177	\$3,096	\$3,630	\$2,884
Average days from application to eligibility	29	29	29	28	29	27	26	24
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	24	25	24	24	24	25	23	23
Average days from eligibility to closure	436	440	503	522	531	512	477	431
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	385	401	450	467	457	438	405	373

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	975	989	998	1,005	1,015	1,024	1,033	1,043
State unemployment rate (%)	6.2%	7.2%	7.0%	6.1%	5.6%	4.7%	4.1%	4.1%

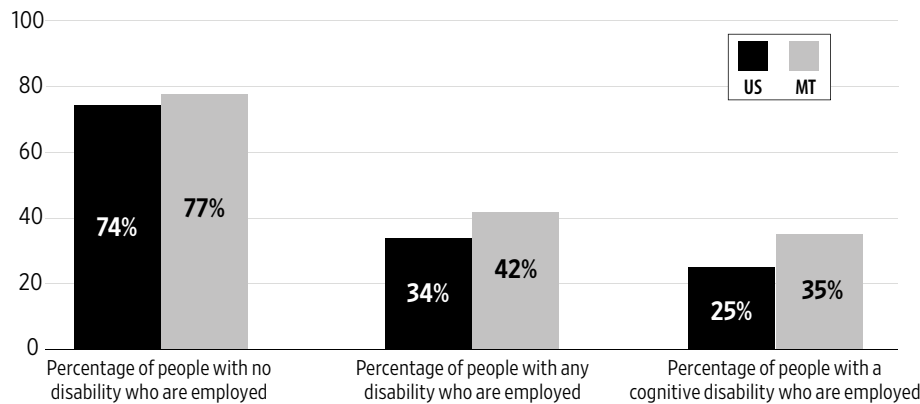
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	559,705	575,000	577,562	576,540	568,336	569,375	566,350	564,050
Number of people with any disability	68,761	60,876	66,196	65,071	74,003	73,019	75,315	79,789
Number of people with a cognitive disability	25,995	24,453	27,787	27,483	30,750	29,681	34,026	35,528
Number of people with no disability who are employed	413,675	420,419	422,387	423,692	419,288	426,582	432,136	434,414
Number of people with any disability who are employed	30,224	26,719	28,833	24,135	25,929	30,116	28,541	33,242
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,981	7,366	7,702	6,227	8,470	9,557	9,368	12,592
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.0%	73.1%	73.1%	73.5%	73.8%	75.0%	76.3%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	44.0%	43.9%	43.6%	37.1%	35.0%	41.0%	37.9%	41.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.0%	30.1%	27.7%	22.7%	27.5%	32.0%	27.5%	35.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.5	\$34.1	\$32.4	\$33.8	\$36.6	\$36.3	\$39.8	\$38.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.4	\$22.3	\$30.7	\$24.5	\$24.9	\$27.1	\$24.1	\$26.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.9	\$12.1	\$12.1	\$11.2	\$18.1	\$13.6	\$14.4	\$18.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	38	39	38	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	34	37	36	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	29	28	29	33	28	30	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.7%	12.6%	12.6%	13.6%	16.2%	14.9%	13.0%	11.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.6%	29.2%	22.8%	30.4%	28.7%	28.0%	29.0%	27.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.7%	41.5%	30.7%	44.2%	39.1%	38.8%	35.7%	34.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	16,087	16,605	17,207	17,632	17,713	17,303	17,406	17,335
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,969	1,842	1,836	1,858	1,830	1,812	1,874	1,826
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12.2%	11.1%	10.7%	10.5%	10.3%	10.5%	10.8%	10.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	9	24	22	12	13	10	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	8	10	11	11	7	12	13	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	5	3	5	--	--	--	--

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

Public Health & Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Program

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	1,827	1,789	1,819	2,042	1,854	1,836	1,890	1,915
Number of people served in integrated employment	210	195	236	256	224	445	270	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	12.0%	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%	12.1%	24.0%	14.0%	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	21.5	20.0	23.6	25.5	22.1	43.5	26.1	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	1,070	250	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	58.3%	13.2%	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	1,630	959	976	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	87.9%	52.2%	51.6%	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,005	1,013
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	53.2%	52.9%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,617	--	--	--	1,630	2,029	2,231	1,013
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	89.0%	--	--	--	87.9%	111.0%	118.0%	52.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	632	639	689	348	404	705	1,111	1,129

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. 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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$20,493	\$21,858	\$22,105	\$22,057	\$22,332	\$23,683	\$26,862	\$25,772
Integrated employment funding	\$1,098	\$1,056	\$1,141	\$1,013	\$1,148	\$2,003	\$2,038	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	5.4%	4.8%	5.2%	4.6%	5.1%	8.5%	7.6%	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$8,630	\$2,016	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$21,184	\$11,401	\$12,623	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$8,394	\$7,962

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	3,364	4,014	3,635	3,708	3,597	3,401	3,153	2,746
Total number of closures with ID	160	219	185	174	175	170	140	152
Closures into an employment setting	799	716	776	830	896	860	729	622
Closures with ID into an employment setting	46	63	48	52	62	76	48	62
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	616	993	847	922	975	1,177	1,216	976
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	38	58	59	44	42	54	56	48
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	42.0%	48.0%	47.0%	48.0%	42.0%	37.0%	39.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.8%	52.0%	44.0%	54.0%	60.0%	58.0%	46.0%	56.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	23.8%	17.8%	21.3%	22.4%	24.9%	25.3%	23.1%	22.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.8%	28.8%	25.9%	29.9%	35.4%	44.7%	34.3%	40.8%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$322.58	\$316.32	\$318.49	\$338.27	\$333.55	\$336.26	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$136.59	\$162.40	\$151.60	\$150.35	\$152.32	\$166.97	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.2	28.5	27.8	28.4	27.4	28.2	27.0	26.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.5	19.6	17.1	18.0	17.4	18.3	16.2	16.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	82.0	72.4	77.7	82.6	88.3	84.0	70.2	60.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.7	6.4	4.8	5.2	6.1	7.4	4.6	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,500	\$2,178	\$2,414	\$2,538	\$2,895	\$3,318	\$3,170	\$3,618
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,999	\$1,899	\$2,177	\$1,945	\$2,841	\$2,576	\$2,351	\$3,033
Average days from application to eligibility	35	36	36	38	36	34	36	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	19	20	21	21	21	23	24	25
Average days from eligibility to closure	451	434	455	460	459	496	496	542
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	361	317	401	372	398	407	378	443

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	1,797	1,826	1,843	1,856	1,869	1,882	1,896	1,907
State unemployment rate (%)	4.6%	4.7%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%

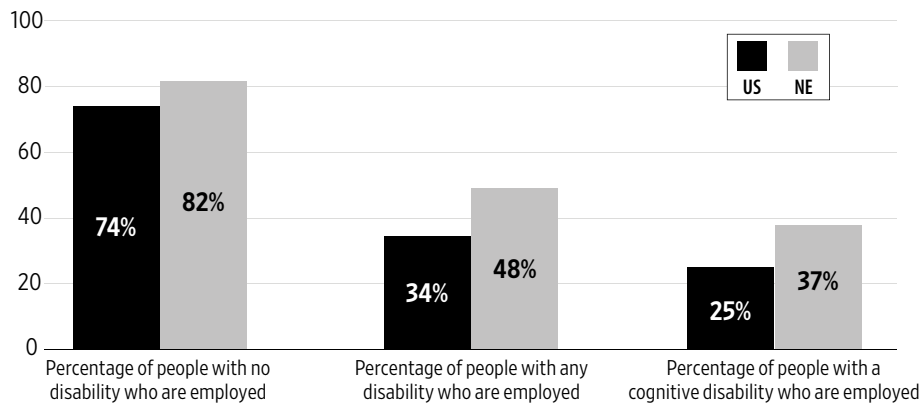
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	1,037,420	1,045,338	1,073,190	1,071,738	1,074,197	1,072,539	1,069,860	1,064,842
Number of people with any disability	100,047	113,013	95,182	94,149	98,263	101,443	108,368	115,071
Number of people with a cognitive disability	37,846	42,549	39,862	39,479	39,483	46,014	44,485	53,166
Number of people with no disability who are employed	842,585	833,410	859,839	864,582	866,268	880,020	875,790	869,638
Number of people with any disability who are employed	44,939	48,353	42,754	40,121	43,931	45,218	50,974	55,541
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	10,714	11,192	12,871	11,655	13,279	14,431	15,846	19,531
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	81.0%	79.7%	80.1%	80.7%	80.6%	82.0%	81.9%	81.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	45.0%	42.8%	44.9%	42.6%	44.7%	45.0%	47.0%	48.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.0%	26.3%	32.3%	29.5%	33.6%	31.0%	35.6%	36.7%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.6	\$34.7	\$35.8	\$38.0	\$38.7	\$39.0	\$41.6	\$43.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.8	\$26.5	\$29.9	\$28.5	\$32.5	\$31.2	\$31.3	\$31.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.7	\$16.2	\$18.4	\$19.3	\$19.6	\$17.6	\$19.6	\$17.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	37	36	38	37	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	33	30	30	31	31	31	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.5%	10.5%	10.1%	9.9%	11.0%	10.3%	11.0%	10.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.0%	25.9%	23.8%	22.7%	24.0%	28.0%	25.7%	23.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.5%	38.8%	31.3%	26.0%	29.0%	35.2%	33.3%	33.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	23,260	24,216	25,004	25,551	25,881	26,029	26,251	26,213
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,032	2,919	2,942	2,902	2,951	2,915	3,062	3,058
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.0%	12.0%	11.8%	11.4%	11.4%	11.2%	11.7%	11.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	23	29	23	31	37	41	37	31
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	19	16	8	8	--	10	14	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	11	6	4	8	5	5	3	--

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	--	3,785	4,805	--	--	4,469	4,707	4,394
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	232	246	--	--	168	105	105
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	6.0%	5.0%	--	--	4.0%	2.0%	2.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	13.0	13.4	--	--	8.9	5.5	5.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	344	322	--	--	2,011	929	876
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	9.0%	6.7%	--	--	45.0%	19.7%	19.9%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	3,161	3,101	--	--	1,551	3,535	3,533
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	84.0%	64.5%	--	--	34.7%	75.1%	80.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	1,066	1,014	--	--	2,546	760	768
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	28.0%	21.1%	--	--	57.0%	16.2%	17.5%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	4,571	3,423	--	--	6,108	5,224	5,177
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	93.0%	71.2%	--	--	137.0%	111.0%	117.8%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	1,033	701	--	--	1,274	1,271	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. 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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$56,111	\$58,309	--	--	\$233,818	\$134,062	\$135,323
Integrated employment funding	--	\$931	\$1,254	--	--	\$1,134	\$537	\$573
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	1.7%	2.2%	--	--	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Facility-based work funding	--	\$2,554	\$2,377	--	--	\$34,020	\$10,958	\$10,410
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$46,337	\$48,465	--	--	\$113,941	\$114,306	\$115,596
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$6,288	\$6,212	--	--	\$84,723	\$8,261	\$8,744

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	4,584	5,085	5,261	4,917	5,566	5,381	5,555	5,248
Total number of closures with ID	298	294	354	358	437	436	399	412
Closures into an employment setting	1,614	1,708	1,862	1,869	1,929	2,086	2,218	2,093
Closures with ID into an employment setting	129	114	148	158	185	200	192	182
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,068	1,145	1,263	1,162	1,276	1,079	1,143	1,024
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	85	73	82	96	95	83	85	82
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	62.0%	60.0%	66.0%	66.0%	67.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.3%	61.0%	64.0%	62.0%	66.0%	71.0%	69.0%	69.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.2%	33.6%	35.4%	38.0%	34.7%	38.8%	39.9%	39.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.3%	38.8%	41.8%	44.1%	42.3%	45.9%	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$333.36	\$353.04	\$361.95	\$350.79	\$371.44	\$357.09	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$213.26	\$234.26	\$262.41	\$221.76	\$263.44	\$247.17	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.1	33.0	33.8	33.2	33.4	32.2	32.2	32.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.2	25.4	30.0	25.5	29.5	27.2	26.7	25.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	89.8	93.5	101.0	100.7	103.2	110.9	116.3	110.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.2	6.2	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.6	10.1	9.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$898	\$961	\$1,014	\$1,003	\$861	\$1,048	\$1,210	\$1,404
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$803	\$996	\$886	\$1,188	\$629	\$1,013	\$1,272	\$1,236
Average days from application to eligibility	24	26	26	26	26	23	22	22
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	25	25	25	27	27	23	23	26
Average days from eligibility to closure	399	398	438	440	414	419	427	441
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	470	396	404	431	431	411	516	476

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	2,643	2,701	2,723	2,759	2,790	2,839	2,891	2,940
State unemployment rate (%)	11.8%	14.9%	14.0%	11.2%	9.8%	7.8%	6.7%	5.7%

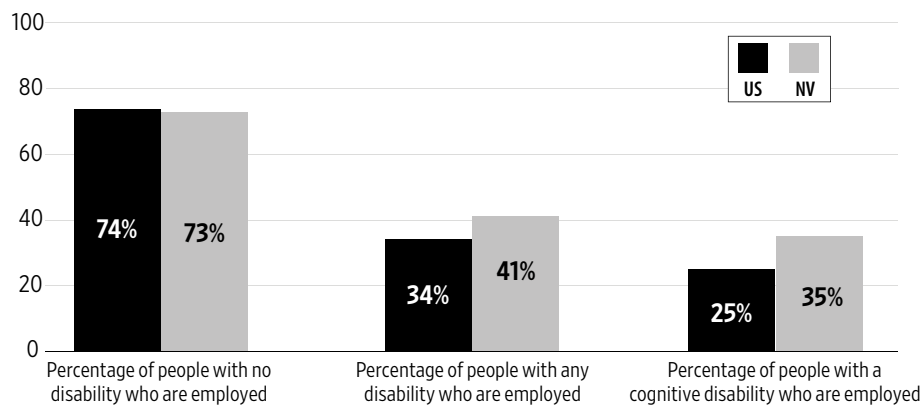
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	1,556,392	1,600,745	1,590,369	1,597,348	1,597,522	1,613,500	1,635,413	1,666,702
Number of people with any disability	145,395	157,271	172,393	179,812	199,614	209,346	203,728	203,546
Number of people with a cognitive disability	47,998	58,298	61,655	64,944	74,688	79,958	87,695	82,900
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,103,906	1,085,600	1,087,035	1,120,229	1,123,741	1,153,076	1,176,033	1,221,361
Number of people with any disability who are employed	57,643	58,628	60,209	63,182	78,851	85,839	81,486	84,270
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	13,342	14,312	15,711	16,344	19,404	24,699	29,423	29,053
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.0%	67.8%	68.4%	70.1%	70.3%	71.0%	71.9%	73.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.0%	37.3%	34.9%	35.1%	39.5%	41.0%	40.0%	41.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.0%	24.5%	25.5%	25.2%	26.0%	31.0%	33.6%	35.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$40.8	\$39.5	\$38.9	\$38.8	\$39.5	\$39.8	\$41.2	\$42.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.5	\$32.0	\$30.5	\$32.8	\$34.9	\$34.5	\$32.6	\$35.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.7	\$21.3	\$21.1	\$25.4	\$22.7	\$24.1	\$27.9	\$29.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	38	37	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	34	34	35	32	34	35	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.5%	13.0%	14.4%	13.7%	14.0%	12.9%	13.1%	11.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.3%	23.7%	23.5%	26.5%	23.1%	22.9%	24.4%	23.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.0%	30.2%	30.6%	32.2%	32.9%	26.8%	27.2%	24.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	29,400	31,281	33,510	35,183	37,245	38,916	40,836	42,157
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,744	1,609	1,727	1,657	1,720	1,788	1,979	2,046
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.9%	5.1%	5.2%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.8%	4.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	--	--	4	4	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	9	10	8	11	11	11	16	22
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	9	15	12	10	11	6	8	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	2,087	2,060	2,253	2,175	2,372	2,451	2,386	2,489
Number of people served in integrated employment	448	403	511	457	430	409	377	417
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22.0%	20.0%	23.0%	21.0%	18.1%	17.0%	16.0%	17.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	17.0	15.0	18.8	16.6	15.4	14.4	13.0	14.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,127	1,133	965	918	1,053	1,140	1,114	1,149
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	54.0%	55.0%	42.8%	42.2%	44.4%	46.5%	46.7%	46.2%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	492	500	747	754	859	879	881	907
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	24.0%	24.0%	33.2%	34.7%	36.2%	35.9%	36.9%	36.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	20	24	30	28	30	23	14	16
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,639	1,657	1,712	1,672	1,942	2,009	2,009	2,072
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	79.0%	79.0%	76.0%	76.9%	81.9%	83.0%	84.0%	83.2%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	113	378	281	497	292	342	520	453

* 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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$21,857	\$22,250	\$23,502	\$24,880	\$26,477	\$28,985	\$30,437	\$31,902
Integrated employment funding	\$3,279	\$4,293	\$3,923	\$3,708	\$3,617	\$3,401	\$3,254	\$3,638
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	15.0%	19.3%	16.7%	14.9%	13.7%	11.7%	10.7%	11.4%
Facility-based work funding	\$10,351	\$7,966	\$8,311	\$8,741	\$9,182	\$10,644	\$11,549	\$11,896
Facility-based non-work funding	\$8,228	\$9,648	\$10,919	\$12,196	\$13,428	\$14,632	\$15,447	\$16,202
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$343	\$349	\$236	\$250	\$307	\$187	\$167

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	3,451	3,869	3,638	3,533	2,966	3,131	3,109	2,806
Total number of closures with ID	123	140	118	124	118	131	145	189
Closures into an employment setting	901	947	947	852	749	938	886	897
Closures with ID into an employment setting	35	40	20	22	26	45	61	63
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	675	796	856	880	778	730	766	903
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	22	19	22	23	30	42	34	71
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.0%	54.0%	53.0%	49.0%	49.0%	56.0%	54.0%	50.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	61.4%	68.0%	47.0%	49.0%	46.0%	52.0%	64.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.1%	24.5%	26.0%	24.1%	25.3%	30.0%	28.5%	32.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.5%	28.6%	16.9%	17.7%	22.0%	34.4%	42.1%	33.3%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$379.11	\$366.96	\$376.35	\$385.11	\$385.90	\$364.65	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$212.14	\$211.73	\$257.60	\$185.77	\$241.38	\$206.98	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.3	31.8	31.9	32.2	32.0	30.0	30.5	30.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.2	25.7	31.1	22.5	26.7	23.2	24.5	24.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	34.1	35.1	34.8	30.9	26.8	33.0	30.1	31.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.6	2.1	2.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,835	\$1,608	\$1,743	\$2,021	\$2,015	\$325	\$1,941	\$1,975
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,650	\$1,688	\$1,480	\$1,795	\$2,133	\$474	\$2,941	\$2,442
Average days from application to eligibility	34	36	33	34	34	32	31	32
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	31	35	31	34	30	29	28	28
Average days from eligibility to closure	317	334	344	384	406	398	386	400
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	276	319	301	375	345	447	387	344

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	1,325	1,316	1,318	1,321	1,323	1,327	1,331	1,335
State unemployment rate (%)	6.3%	6.1%	5.0%	5.6%	5.3%	4.3%	3.4%	2.8%

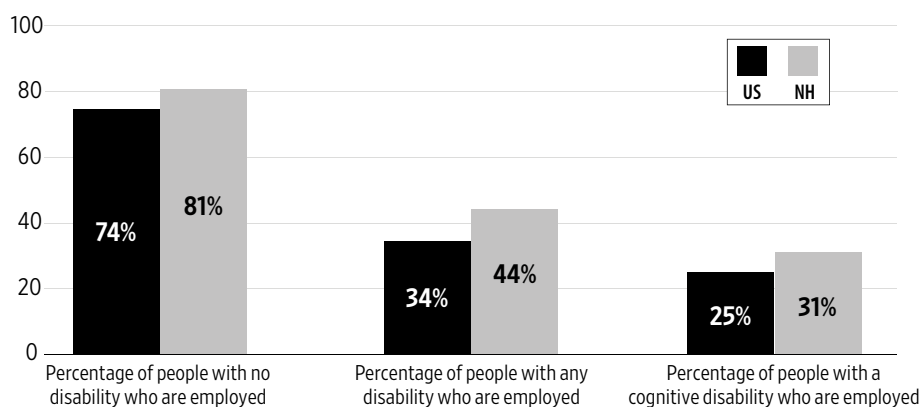
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	813,357	803,344	804,522	795,108	790,372	798,647	781,769	783,130
Number of people with any disability	76,797	77,022	77,607	83,650	86,802	81,389	95,357	88,959
Number of people with a cognitive disability	33,809	36,308	31,551	37,938	40,080	37,107	47,094	38,323
Number of people with no disability who are employed	634,496	624,206	622,258	627,052	618,685	633,104	632,976	637,756
Number of people with any disability who are employed	29,729	28,910	28,942	30,500	34,654	31,834	40,173	39,029
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	9,323	8,883	7,391	9,204	12,996	10,287	16,265	11,859
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.0%	77.7%	77.3%	78.9%	78.3%	79.0%	81.0%	81.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.0%	37.5%	37.3%	36.5%	39.9%	39.0%	42.1%	43.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.0%	24.5%	23.4%	24.3%	32.4%	28.0%	34.5%	30.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$43.3	\$44.3	\$45.1	\$46.7	\$46.5	\$48.4	\$50.6	\$50.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.9	\$32.9	\$36.1	\$27.9	\$30.9	\$33.4	\$34.3	\$34.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.6	\$23.2	\$19.0	\$16.3	\$18.5	\$18.9	\$22.8	\$19.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	39	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	37	34	34	33	36	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	33	31	29	28	31	30	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.0%	6.8%	7.0%	7.3%	7.2%	7.8%	5.8%	6.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	19.2%	19.0%	21.0%	23.5%	23.3%	21.2%	22.6%	20.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.1%	24.0%	26.5%	29.6%	34.1%	30.6%	30.7%	27.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	16,110	17,272	18,047	18,711	19,057	19,117	19,183	18,863
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,278	1,194	1,200	1,248	1,294	1,329	1,485	1,605
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.9%	6.9%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	7.7%	8.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	16	20	11	11	13	9	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	21	23	15	15	12	12	9	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	3	5	4	--	--	3	6	4

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	2,338	2,366	2,639	2,944	3,603	3,623	--	3,469
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,072	1,211	1,280	1,196	1,372	1,602	--	1,573
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	46.0%	51.0%	49.0%	41.0%	38.1%	44.0%	--	45.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	80.9	92.0	97.1	90.6	103.7	120.7	--	117.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	62	42	83	25	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	3.0%	2.0%	3.1%	0.8%	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,204	1,113	1,197	1,723	2,350	2,248	--	1,970
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	51.0%	47.0%	45.4%	58.5%	65.2%	62.0%	--	56.8%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,266	1,155	1,280	1,748	2,350	2,248	--	1,970
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	54.0%	48.8%	48.5%	59.4%	65.2%	62.0%	--	56.8%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	218	19	14	57	166	44	--	90

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$51,334	\$56,194	\$66,460	\$74,561	\$76,608	\$77,905	--	\$81,890
Integrated employment funding	--	\$5,848	\$6,541	\$15,504	\$26,068	\$32,003	--	\$37,894
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	10.4%	9.8%	20.8%	34.0%	41.1%	--	46.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	\$50,346	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	\$59,919	\$59,057	\$50,540	\$45,982	--	\$43,996

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	3,331	2,603	2,864	2,821	3,226	3,021	4,004	2,951
Total number of closures with ID	178	133	144	125	144	134	208	184
Closures into an employment setting	1,101	1,043	1,085	1,087	1,162	1,092	1,042	1,044
Closures with ID into an employment setting	78	62	52	57	61	56	65	93
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	869	633	687	754	915	798	1,503	730
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	59	37	48	46	47	46	96	53
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	62.0%	61.0%	59.0%	56.0%	58.0%	41.0%	59.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.9%	63.0%	52.0%	55.0%	56.0%	55.0%	40.0%	64.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.1%	40.1%	37.9%	38.5%	36.0%	36.1%	26.0%	35.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.8%	46.6%	36.1%	45.6%	42.4%	41.8%	31.3%	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$340.50	\$359.10	\$371.51	\$400.68	\$395.06	\$386.10	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$130.28	\$130.79	\$123.94	\$144.09	\$134.85	\$141.11	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.7	28.3	28.3	28.7	28.9	27.8	26.9	26.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.9	14.9	14.9	16.4	14.9	16.3	15.2	16.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	83.1	79.2	82.3	82.3	87.8	82.3	78.0	78.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.9	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.9	7.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,135	\$2,408	\$2,243	\$2,440	\$2,623	\$3,426	\$2,749	\$2,875
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,192	\$1,970	\$1,975	\$2,574	\$2,461	\$3,179	\$2,578	\$2,770
Average days from application to eligibility	35	32	37	35	34	27	28	33
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	33	33	40	33	37	31	24	26
Average days from eligibility to closure	828	692	698	656	727	755	873	693
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,003	817	893	799	874	894	947	817

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	8,708	8,792	8,821	8,865	8,899	8,938	8,958	8,944
State unemployment rate (%)	9.2%	9.5%	9.0%	9.7%	8.2%	6.6%	5.6%	5.0%

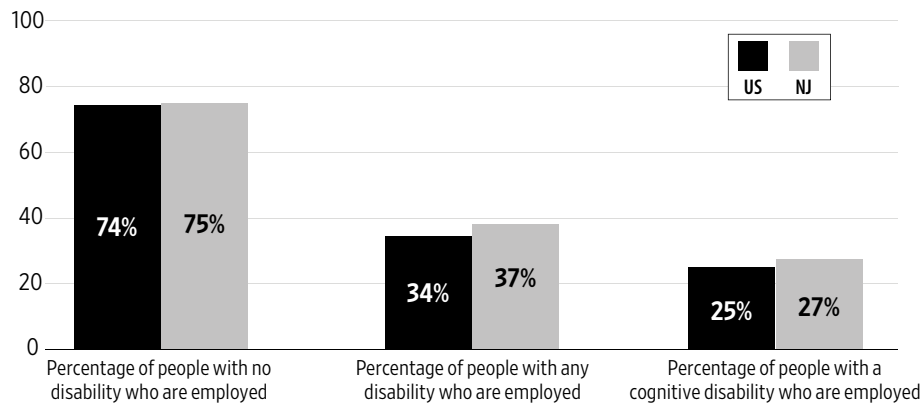
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	5,228,501	5,325,574	5,324,357	5,320,323	5,307,764	5,340,082	5,351,066	5,317,056
Number of people with any disability	424,044	404,076	423,122	438,112	450,164	452,603	432,903	438,905
Number of people with a cognitive disability	177,496	167,394	170,621	175,758	177,222	176,693	177,007	180,762
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,830,594	3,797,026	3,798,853	3,822,811	3,848,000	3,951,847	3,965,136	3,980,677
Number of people with any disability who are employed	165,260	146,425	146,120	153,239	163,275	174,910	159,482	160,527
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	50,296	43,218	36,179	39,772	45,393	46,064	45,080	48,575
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.0%	71.3%	71.3%	71.9%	72.5%	74.0%	74.1%	74.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.0%	36.2%	34.5%	35.0%	36.3%	39.0%	36.8%	36.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.0%	25.8%	21.2%	22.6%	25.6%	26.0%	25.5%	26.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$54.6	\$53.5	\$54.7	\$55.6	\$56.3	\$57.1	\$58.8	\$60.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.7	\$39.1	\$35.5	\$36.5	\$41.6	\$40.6	\$42.9	\$45.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.1	\$28.5	\$27.2	\$23.3	\$26.4	\$27.3	\$29.6	\$28.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	35	36	36	36	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	30	32	31	31	32	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.4%	8.5%	8.3%	8.7%	9.3%	8.9%	8.8%	8.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.2%	20.6%	22.0%	22.0%	20.7%	21.2%	21.4%	22.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	25.4%	25.6%	26.0%	24.9%	25.0%	25.2%	26.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	131,096	135,936	140,042	143,963	146,678	147,531	147,910	147,380
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,862	7,195	7,042	6,965	6,937	6,988	7,263	7,618
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.0%	5.3%	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	5.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	10	12	17	23	19	19	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	137	114	121	95	84	94	107	100
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	32	28	29	22	18	16	17	21

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	9,297	9,130	--	11,993	11,910	--	--	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,316	1,289	--	1,288	1,347	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	14.0%	14.0%	--	11.0%	11.3%	--	--	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	15.1	15.0	--	14.5	15.1	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,597	1,718	--	2,655	2,676	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	17.0%	19.0%	--	22.1%	22.5%	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,889	4,715	--	7,603	7,465	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	53.0%	52.0%	--	63.4%	62.7%	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,393	1,081	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	15.0%	12.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,879	7,514	--	10,258	10,141	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	85.0%	70.0%	--	85.5%	85.1%	--	--	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$152,456	\$154,367	--	--	--	--	--	--
Integrated employment funding	\$9,113	\$7,165	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.0%	4.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	\$5,561	\$5,511	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$5,808	\$5,796	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$129,872	\$128,753	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	14,943	13,254	13,143	13,243	12,600	14,903	13,520	12,704
Total number of closures with ID	764	606	531	554	676	657	642	618
Closures into an employment setting	4,301	4,215	4,217	4,042	4,309	4,731	4,114	4,014
Closures with ID into an employment setting	245	192	140	171	189	186	174	189
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,744	3,150	3,474	3,410	3,175	2,558	2,428	2,539
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	232	194	202	189	237	165	151	162
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.0%	57.0%	55.0%	54.0%	58.0%	65.0%	63.0%	61.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.4%	50.0%	40.0%	48.0%	44.0%	53.0%	54.0%	54.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.8%	31.8%	32.1%	30.5%	34.2%	31.7%	30.4%	31.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.1%	31.7%	26.4%	30.9%	28.0%	28.3%	27.1%	30.6%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$378.36	\$383.04	\$381.46	\$372.54	\$369.27	\$380.05	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$193.92	\$194.51	\$208.65	\$215.46	\$177.88	\$201.37	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.2	30.2	30.0	29.5	29.3	29.2	29.0	28.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.8	22.8	23.4	23.9	21.1	22.5	22.5	22.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	49.4	47.9	47.8	45.6	48.4	52.9	45.8	44.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,937	\$2,103	\$2,073	\$2,061	\$2,020	\$167	\$951	\$1,332
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,967	\$2,037	\$1,806	\$1,896	\$1,919	\$4	\$957	\$1,451
Average days from application to eligibility	42	43	44	45	43	41	41	42
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	33	38	39	40	38	34	38	35
Average days from eligibility to closure	622	602	625	649	650	609	603	615
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	701	602	597	659	660	542	548	564

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	2,010	2,059	2,082	2,086	2,085	2,086	2,085	2,081
State unemployment rate (%)	7.2%	8.4%	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	6.5%	6.6%	6.7%

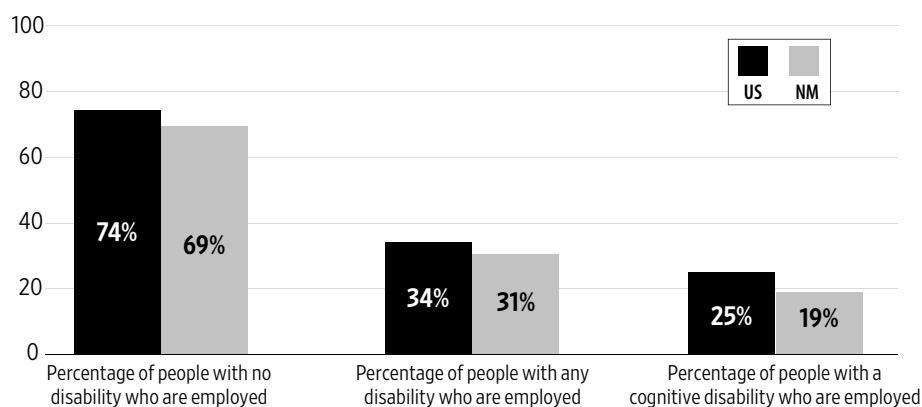
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	1,115,353	1,159,269	1,165,567	1,138,636	1,136,050	1,128,606	1,124,447	1,121,222
Number of people with any disability	147,431	144,569	144,702	167,499	164,103	165,416	155,341	161,473
Number of people with a cognitive disability	63,717	62,484	60,775	78,588	72,294	76,735	66,021	74,267
Number of people with no disability who are employed	778,031	778,978	779,351	770,786	757,166	776,062	777,178	778,773
Number of people with any disability who are employed	52,755	48,427	50,190	55,737	57,131	50,947	45,181	50,446
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	13,554	13,393	13,003	17,618	19,303	14,498	12,493	14,277
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.0%	67.2%	66.9%	67.7%	66.6%	69.0%	69.1%	69.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.0%	33.5%	34.7%	33.3%	34.8%	31.0%	29.1%	31.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.0%	21.4%	21.4%	22.4%	26.7%	19.0%	18.9%	19.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.1	\$34.9	\$36.2	\$37.1	\$36.9	\$36.6	\$37.9	\$38.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.6	\$25.3	\$30.6	\$29.8	\$27.9	\$28.1	\$31.0	\$31.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.2	\$17.0	\$19.1	\$20.1	\$19.0	\$19.9	\$18.5	\$22.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	36	36	37	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	32	30	32	33	33	30	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.8%	17.3%	18.9%	17.9%	20.9%	18.5%	17.6%	17.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.1%	28.3%	27.5%	31.0%	30.4%	30.6%	33.7%	29.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.4%	32.0%	35.0%	33.8%	37.0%	35.7%	35.9%	37.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	51,499	52,798	53,835	55,301	56,297	56,031	56,264	55,807
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,131	1,998	1,998	1,957	1,875	1,816	1,876	1,901
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.1%	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	34	27	33	31	27	26	26	21
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	9	9	7	--	5	4	--	3

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

Department of Health, Developmental Disabilities Supports Division

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	3,231	3,243	3,240	3,285	2,728	3,318	3,610	4,786
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,175	1,197	1,188	1,163	1,061	1,074	1,075	1,151
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	36.0%	37.0%	37.0%	35.0%	38.9%	32.0%	30.0%	24.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	58.5	58.0	57.1	55.8	50.9	51.5	51.6	55.3
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	2,188	2,514	2,438	3,348	2,498	1,684	452	500
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	68.0%	78.0%	75.2%	101.9%	91.6%	50.8%	12.5%	10.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	880	945	940	877	1,292	2,565	2,607	3,135
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	27.0%	29.0%	29.0%	26.7%	47.4%	77.3%	72.2%	65.5%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,068	3,459	2,438	3,348	3,790	4,249	3,059	3,635
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	95.0%	78.0%	75.2%	101.9%	138.9%	128.0%	85.0%	75.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,336	1,234	4,116	4,754	4,998	4,906	5,902	6,526

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$47,631	\$50,352	\$43,317	\$43,189	\$48,337	\$45,768	\$55,194	\$48,700
Integrated employment funding	\$11,489	\$10,184	\$8,167	\$7,936	\$9,358	\$7,288	\$8,215	\$7,888
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	24.1%	20.2%	18.9%	18.4%	19.4%	15.9%	14.9%	16.2%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$31,042	\$33,922	\$28,921	\$28,962	\$31,435	\$12,807	\$6,612	\$5,896
Community-based non-work funding	\$5,099	\$6,246	\$6,228	\$6,291	\$7,544	\$25,673	\$40,366	\$34,916

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	5,688	5,959	4,196	3,501	3,904	3,472	3,655	4,041
Total number of closures with ID	235	264	195	164	158	150	144	163
Closures into an employment setting	1,590	1,581	1,256	718	755	794	798	862
Closures with ID into an employment setting	93	94	72	47	48	41	49	50
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,326	1,443	1,239	921	1,143	1,153	1,289	1,421
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	79	85	63	54	65	69	54	73
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.0%	52.0%	50.0%	44.0%	40.0%	41.0%	38.0%	38.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.1%	53.0%	53.0%	47.0%	42.0%	37.0%	48.0%	41.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.0%	26.5%	29.9%	20.5%	19.3%	22.9%	21.8%	21.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	39.6%	35.6%	36.9%	28.7%	30.4%	27.3%	34.0%	30.7%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$388.01	\$388.00	\$377.96	\$355.12	\$345.10	\$359.84	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$120.48	\$120.94	\$130.00	\$159.60	\$125.31	\$132.88	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.1	30.8	30.9	29.8	29.0	29.1	28.9	29.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.6	15.1	15.1	18.1	14.8	16.3	18.9	14.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	79.1	76.8	60.3	34.4	36.2	38.1	38.3	41.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.6	4.6	3.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,733	\$1,716	\$2,014	\$1,869	\$1,694	\$4,038	\$2,037	\$2,171
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,648	\$1,354	\$1,685	\$1,091	\$1,280	\$1,670	\$1,710	\$1,869
Average days from application to eligibility	46	47	49	51	53	51	53	51
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	34	36	43	41	52	40	42	39
Average days from eligibility to closure	448	459	537	632	637	698	707	657
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	484	479	552	559	563	681	683	694

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	19,541	19,378	19,465	19,570	19,651	19,746	19,796	19,745
State unemployment rate (%)	8.4%	8.6%	8.0%	8.7%	7.7%	6.3%	5.3%	4.8%

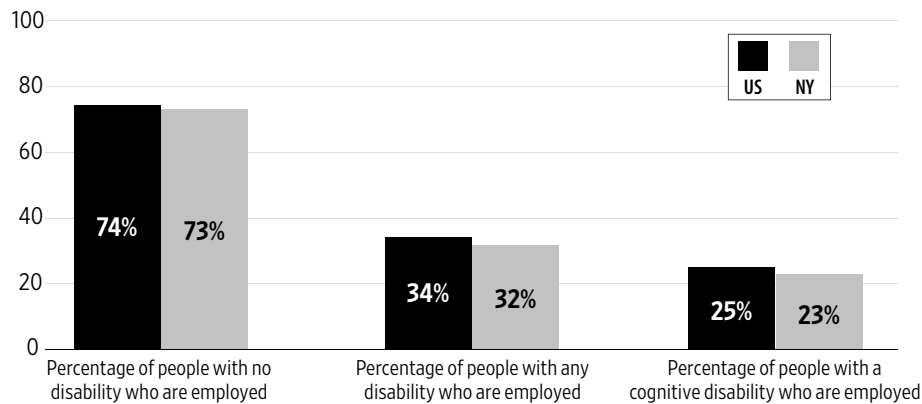
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	11,756,660	11,798,658	11,816,746	11,853,133	11,830,384	11,834,548	11,849,218	11,744,365
Number of people with any disability	1,109,123	1,041,427	1,078,419	1,064,802	1,114,638	1,132,044	1,124,021	1,139,369
Number of people with a cognitive disability	447,172	419,643	437,229	434,600	462,438	457,223	469,691	489,274
Number of people with no disability who are employed	8,344,580	8,184,600	8,230,725	8,358,199	8,394,193	8,524,539	8,607,827	8,574,277
Number of people with any disability who are employed	365,379	315,419	337,681	328,263	351,409	368,604	364,975	368,334
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	96,377	88,808	91,627	91,645	98,219	105,297	108,008	112,144
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.0%	69.4%	69.7%	70.5%	71.0%	72.0%	72.6%	73.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.0%	30.3%	31.3%	30.8%	31.5%	33.0%	32.5%	32.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.0%	21.2%	21.0%	21.1%	21.2%	23.0%	23.0%	22.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$49.2	\$47.9	\$48.6	\$49.2	\$51.2	\$52.3	\$53.6	\$55.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.3	\$32.7	\$33.6	\$33.1	\$36.1	\$36.5	\$38.1	\$37.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.1	\$21.8	\$22.1	\$22.3	\$23.4	\$24.3	\$23.8	\$25.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	35	35	35	35	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	31	31	31	32	31	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.1%	12.4%	13.0%	13.1%	13.3%	12.8%	12.7%	12.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.7%	28.0%	29.8%	29.3%	30.0%	29.3%	29.8%	29.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.0%	34.4%	36.4%	34.1%	36.6%	33.0%	35.0%	35.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	543,535	556,085	565,534	574,254	576,646	541,285	536,699	532,394
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	30,304	27,435	26,594	26,327	25,437	20,647	20,756	20,841
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.6%	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%	4.4%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	81	91	114	113	113	118	109	109
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	358	327	329	329	311	245	244	225
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	131	157	136	139	130	89	95	92

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	66,469	67,770	69,163	--	56,873	62,313	62,418	62,350
Number of people served in integrated employment	8,504	9,010	9,237	--	7,369	7,457	10,507	10,815
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	--	13.0%	12.0%	17.0%	17.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	43.5	46.0	47.5	--	37.5	37.8	40.5	54.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	14,399	14,111	14,166	--	8,000	7,203	6,623	5,768
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	22.0%	21.0%	20.5%	--	14.1%	11.6%	10.6%	9.2%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,717	1,285	1,256	--	46,919	46,158	46,358	46,867
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	3.0%	2.0%	1.8%	--	82.5%	74.1%	74.3%	75.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	40,281	41,877	43,034	--	--	989	2,264	3,105
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	61.0%	62.0%	62.2%	--	--	1.6%	3.6%	5.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	56,397	57,273	15,422	--	54,919	65,738	55,245	55,740
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	85.0%	23.0%	22.3%	--	96.6%	105.0%	89.0%	89.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$1,305,143	\$1,330,143	\$1,341,046	--	\$1,411,500	\$1,540,658	\$1,493,438	\$1,635,875
Integrated employment funding	\$46,608	\$47,718	\$47,499	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	\$283,570	\$282,029	\$282,445	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$30,422	\$23,157	\$17,037	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$942,568	\$975,580	\$992,454	--	--	--	--	--

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

Vocational and Educational Services for People with Disabilities Program, Commission for the Blind

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	42,422	49,357	43,480	39,037	34,666	35,695	34,741	37,682
Total number of closures with ID	2,989	3,212	2,846	2,390	2,079	2,380	2,079	2,075
Closures into an employment setting	12,509	12,520	12,645	12,386	12,534	12,592	11,826	11,835
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,114	963	958	850	872	1,087	957	856
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	11,072	14,400	13,063	9,866	7,521	8,663	7,937	8,526
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,057	1,333	1,152	803	604	677	569	619
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.0%	47.0%	49.0%	56.0%	62.0%	59.0%	60.0%	58.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.3%	42.0%	45.0%	51.0%	59.0%	62.0%	63.0%	58.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.5%	25.4%	29.1%	31.7%	36.2%	35.3%	34.0%	31.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.3%	30.0%	33.7%	35.6%	41.9%	45.7%	46.0%	41.3%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$334.52	\$335.01	\$344.42	\$342.47	\$340.28	\$343.33	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$186.08	\$184.59	\$189.74	\$183.90	\$186.61	\$186.52	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.5	30.0	30.0	29.8	29.7	29.2	28.5	28.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.3	21.8	21.9	21.4	21.8	20.8	21.0	20.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	64.0	64.6	65.0	63.3	63.8	63.8	59.6	59.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.5	4.8	4.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,690	\$2,553	\$2,930	\$2,974	\$3,158	\$3,387	\$3,457	\$3,455
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$4,112	\$3,808	\$3,571	\$3,213	\$3,293	\$3,959	\$3,804	\$4,169
Average days from application to eligibility	45	49	52	49	48	44	45	47
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	45	52	54	51	50	46	47	51
Average days from eligibility to closure	553	562	586	576	610	653	645	617
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	504	559	535	490	512	511	522	498

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	9,381	9,535	9,656	9,752	9,848	9,944	10,043	10,147
State unemployment rate (%)	10.6%	10.6%	11.0%	9.6%	8.0%	6.1%	5.7%	5.1%

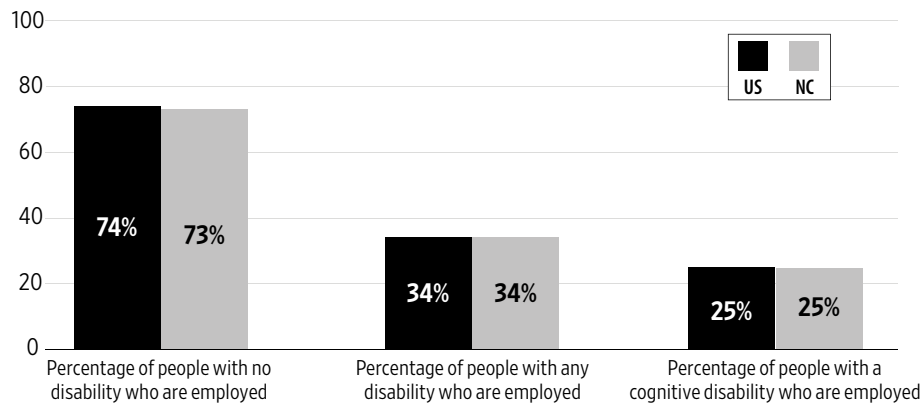
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	5,318,386	5,432,577	5,485,448	5,535,543	5,529,553	5,571,672	5,599,723	5,655,879
Number of people with any disability	665,279	692,176	701,673	688,755	715,347	718,466	750,531	753,254
Number of people with a cognitive disability	260,748	281,144	285,688	284,469	301,351	293,675	323,668	318,387
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,765,482	3,742,396	3,809,448	3,875,454	3,929,841	3,999,059	4,085,365	4,144,932
Number of people with any disability who are employed	217,544	212,530	206,710	204,585	214,902	221,622	241,782	256,969
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	58,163	55,473	59,633	60,050	62,772	61,273	73,620	79,226
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.0%	68.9%	69.4%	70.0%	71.1%	72.0%	73.0%	73.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.0%	30.7%	29.5%	29.7%	30.0%	31.0%	32.2%	34.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.0%	19.7%	20.9%	21.1%	20.8%	21.0%	22.7%	24.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.3	\$36.6	\$37.9	\$38.2	\$39.8	\$40.4	\$41.9	\$43.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.8	\$26.3	\$25.4	\$27.7	\$30.1	\$29.4	\$30.0	\$32.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.1	\$18.1	\$17.4	\$20.1	\$19.3	\$20.6	\$23.0	\$24.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	35	36	36	37	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	33	32	33	34	33	34	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.4%	14.7%	15.0%	15.2%	15.3%	14.6%	14.2%	13.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.7%	27.5%	28.6%	29.8%	31.2%	30.6%	28.6%	26.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.1%	32.9%	34.5%	33.5%	36.3%	36.0%	31.6%	30.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	193,820	200,196	206,038	212,505	216,695	218,234	219,081	217,235
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,934	7,418	7,258	7,252	7,019	7,317	7,673	8,068
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.1%	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	40	28	21	12	7	3	14	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	195	184	180	186	175	165	165	152
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	74	86	72	66	66	61	74	53

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	17,238	17,908	14,831	21,601	13,625	15,619	18,913	19,210
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,994	3,024	2,975	3,423	2,930	3,478	2,791	2,906
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	17.0%	17.0%	20.0%	16.0%	21.5%	22.0%	15.0%	15.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	31.9	32.0	30.8	35.1	29.8	35.0	27.8	28.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,506	3,293	3,131	3,209	2,592	2,833	2,545	2,486
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	24.0%	18.0%	21.1%	14.9%	19.0%	18.1%	13.5%	12.9%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,365	3,960	3,974	5,393	4,497	5,724	5,770	6,120
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	23.0%	22.0%	26.8%	25.0%	33.0%	36.6%	30.5%	31.9%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	7,298	7,559	7,429	9,501	3,827	2,711	12,490	12,766
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	51.0%	42.0%	50.1%	44.0%	28.1%	17.4%	66.0%	66.4%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	14,169	14,812	14,534	18,103	10,916	13,587	20,805	21,372
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	98.0%	82.7%	97.9%	83.8%	80.1%	87.0%	110.0%	111.3%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	8,425	9,900	9,775	9,569	10,687

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$243,173	\$242,384	\$249,854	\$263,564	\$68,301	\$139,532	\$327,607	\$345,471
Integrated employment funding	\$15,769	\$17,151	\$16,279	\$16,407	\$10,166	\$18,642	\$16,925	\$18,029
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.5%	7.1%	6.5%	6.2%	14.9%	13.4%	5.2%	5.2%
Facility-based work funding	\$21,331	\$19,897	\$19,553	\$20,753	\$14,139	\$18,045	\$15,886	\$15,307
Facility-based non-work funding	\$62,357	\$73,644	\$78,058	\$86,490	\$47,144	\$89,164	\$109,936	\$122,559
Community-based non-work funding	\$143,228	\$131,240	\$135,509	\$139,418	\$16,527	\$16,485	\$184,174	\$188,651

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	24,827	23,730	24,695	25,449	26,898	22,728	24,622	23,459
Total number of closures with ID	4,421	4,360	4,666	4,924	5,333	4,362	5,054	4,906
Closures into an employment setting	6,818	6,551	6,865	7,320	7,363	6,870	6,814	6,497
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,845	1,706	1,761	1,913	1,914	1,763	1,904	1,835
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,772	4,750	5,031	5,427	6,835	4,797	5,320	5,360
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,199	1,297	1,401	1,509	1,864	1,267	1,423	1,442
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	58.0%	58.0%	57.0%	52.0%	59.0%	56.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.6%	57.0%	55.0%	56.0%	51.0%	58.0%	57.0%	56.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.5%	27.6%	27.8%	28.8%	27.4%	30.2%	27.7%	27.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.7%	39.1%	37.7%	38.9%	35.9%	40.4%	37.7%	37.4%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$279.86	\$286.16	\$286.63	\$288.56	\$287.93	\$286.20	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$188.35	\$208.70	\$213.78	\$216.36	\$216.93	\$215.11	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.8	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.2	28.8	28.8	28.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.1	25.1	25.8	25.7	25.9	25.8	26.2	25.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	72.7	68.7	71.1	75.1	74.8	69.1	67.1	64.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	19.7	17.9	18.2	19.6	19.4	17.7	18.8	18.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,107	\$2,161	\$2,531	\$2,568	\$2,641	\$2,612	\$2,416	\$2,414
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,697	\$2,771	\$3,101	\$2,883	\$3,010	\$3,030	\$2,973	\$3,037
Average days from application to eligibility	43	43	43	43	42	39	40	39
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	41	41	42	42	38	41	39
Average days from eligibility to closure	613	618	647	698	764	745	789	735
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	672	688	730	816	876	856	938	902

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	647	673	684	700	723	739	757	758
State unemployment rate (%)	4.3%	3.9%	4.0%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.7%	3.2%

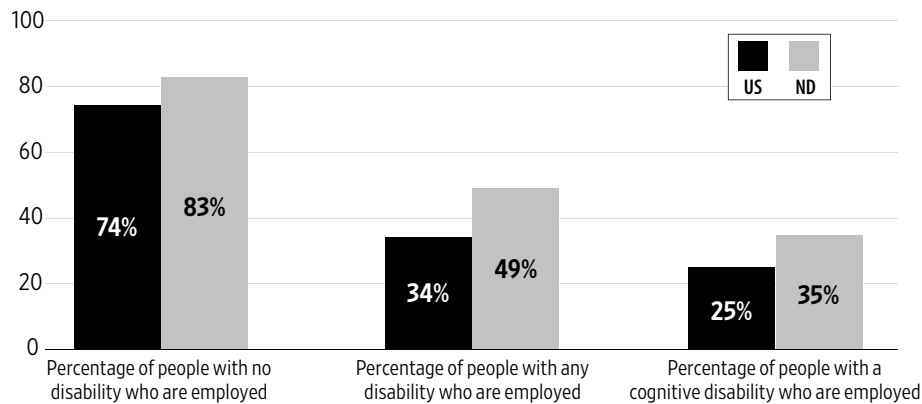
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	380,348	403,157	411,090	414,771	429,008	436,882	447,329	435,712
Number of people with any disability	36,542	32,509	31,896	37,394	36,210	38,213	37,141	43,958
Number of people with a cognitive disability	16,673	13,590	13,272	15,923	14,773	14,494	15,856	20,157
Number of people with no disability who are employed	306,818	325,820	333,996	334,717	351,428	349,553	363,220	360,526
Number of people with any disability who are employed	19,943	16,161	14,953	19,540	20,106	20,298	16,287	21,451
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,291	5,458	4,877	7,219	7,152	6,220	5,742	7,136
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	81.0%	80.8%	81.2%	80.7%	81.9%	80.0%	81.2%	82.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	55.0%	49.7%	46.9%	52.3%	55.5%	53.0%	43.9%	48.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	50.0%	40.2%	36.7%	45.3%	48.4%	43.0%	36.2%	35.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.4	\$34.9	\$37.8	\$46.1	\$41.6	\$43.8	\$45.3	\$46.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.5	\$26.7	\$34.6	\$36.4	\$37.7	\$32.9	\$34.7	\$34.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.6	\$20.7	\$27.3	\$21.7	\$25.8	\$16.2	\$25.0	\$19.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	40	41	41	40	41	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	38	39	40	39	39	37	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	36	36	32	34	34	26
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.2%	10.2%	10.4%	8.7%	11.3%	10.0%	11.0%	10.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	19.6%	24.7%	21.2%	22.2%	20.8%	24.4%	28.2%	26.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	24.9%	36.9%	21.4%	31.8%	29.7%	40.3%	35.4%	35.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	7,685	7,839	7,926	8,042	7,992	7,843	7,806	7,835
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,370	1,306	1,225	1,246	1,207	1,213	1,200	1,177
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	17.8%	16.7%	15.5%	15.5%	15.1%	15.5%	15.4%	15.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	4	5	7	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	6	6	--	5	5	6	9	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	4	4	3	--	4	--	--

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

Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Division

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	2,200	2,415	2,590	2,295	2,422	1,561	1,378	1,472
Total number of closures with ID	185	203	217	197	211	139	100	99
Closures into an employment setting	793	861	761	708	431	394	531	537
Closures with ID into an employment setting	81	91	83	74	38	47	49	42
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	372	424	463	495	545	232	213	235
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	40	33	39	45	39	14	12	23
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	68.0%	67.0%	62.0%	59.0%	44.0%	63.0%	71.0%	70.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.9%	73.0%	68.0%	62.0%	49.0%	77.0%	80.0%	65.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.0%	35.7%	29.4%	30.8%	17.8%	25.2%	38.5%	36.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.8%	44.8%	38.2%	37.6%	18.0%	33.8%	49.0%	42.4%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$391.74	\$396.91	\$423.40	\$441.22	\$502.22	\$447.78	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$215.80	\$230.77	\$255.04	\$240.39	\$363.84	\$271.11	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	33.2	33.6	33.5	34.6	32.9	31.5	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.6	26.2	26.7	25.8	30.6	26.4	25.2	24.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	122.6	128.0	111.3	101.2	59.6	53.3	70.3	70.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.5	13.5	12.1	10.6	5.2	6.4	6.5	5.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,549	\$2,593	\$2,502	\$3,065	\$3,075	\$3,142	\$2,502	\$2,104
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,136	\$3,072	\$2,284	\$2,641	\$1,705	\$1,715	\$2,226	\$2,907
Average days from application to eligibility	43	41	42	41	44	39	34	30
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	33	38	36	35	42	34	34	27
Average days from eligibility to closure	743	730	718	782	851	834	648	506
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	655	661	600	679	722	652	556	545

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

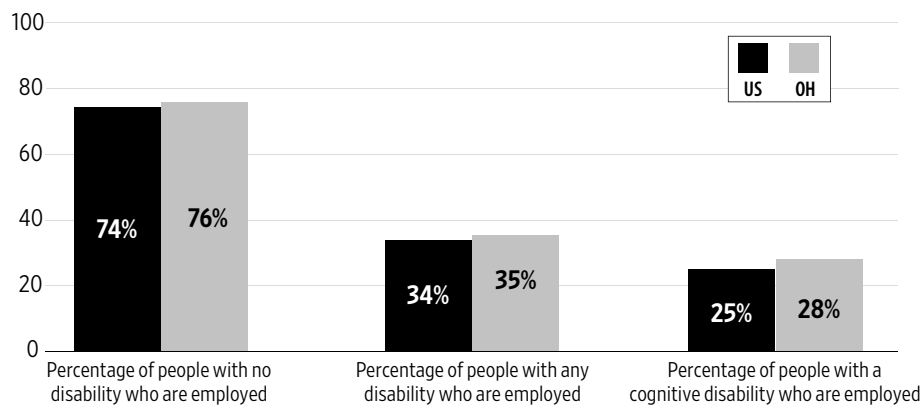
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	11,543	11,537	11,545	11,544	11,571	11,594	11,613	11,614
State unemployment rate (%)	10.2%	10.1%	9.0%	7.2%	7.4%	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	6,592,608	6,577,947	6,559,502	6,529,451	6,517,597	6,486,304	6,472,404	6,464,432
Number of people with any disability	849,154	821,531	852,356	862,416	860,991	877,679	887,612	868,966
Number of people with a cognitive disability	387,202	362,228	383,834	389,561	374,276	405,168	395,684	397,928
Number of people with no disability who are employed	4,754,197	4,695,732	4,718,099	4,754,160	4,807,936	4,864,086	4,887,574	4,939,081
Number of people with any disability who are employed	282,953	266,250	276,157	275,813	287,615	295,777	309,480	304,651
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	94,400	84,794	90,195	91,572	90,504	100,528	111,029	112,815
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.0%	71.4%	71.9%	72.8%	73.8%	75.0%	75.5%	76.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.0%	32.4%	32.4%	32.0%	33.4%	34.0%	34.9%	35.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.0%	23.4%	23.5%	23.5%	24.2%	25.0%	28.1%	28.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016


Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.2	\$37.5	\$38.3	\$39.1	\$40.3	\$41.1	\$42.5	\$43.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.6	\$25.1	\$26.2	\$26.6	\$29.2	\$27.1	\$30.7	\$28.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.3	\$17.2	\$16.8	\$16.2	\$18.1	\$17.6	\$20.1	\$19.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	35	35	36	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	31	30	32	32	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.0%	12.7%	13.3%	13.1%	12.7%	12.8%	12.2%	11.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.2%	31.0%	31.8%	31.9%	30.8%	31.9%	29.8%	30.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.7%	38.6%	39.9%	39.1%	38.4%	38.9%	36.6%	35.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	262,286	273,627	282,921	292,153	299,189	301,169	300,412	298,510
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16,957	16,573	16,931	17,415	17,636	17,715	18,435	18,946
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.5%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%	6.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	24	32	29	22	10	--	7	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	67	71	66	64	64	68	55	48
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	54	51	52	42	42	36	36	46

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	30,467	30,252	32,761	32,540	34,689	33,386	35,198	35,948
Number of people served in integrated employment	6,227	6,521	7,725	7,027	7,340	7,502	8,276	8,909
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20.0%	22.0%	24.0%	22.0%	21.2%	23.0%	24.0%	25.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	54.0	57.0	66.9	60.9	63.4	64.7	71.3	76.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	14,681	16,512	17,118	17,686	18,591	17,902	18,804	18,914
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	48.0%	55.0%	52.3%	54.4%	53.6%	53.6%	53.4%	52.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	5,577	7,735	11,745	13,707	14,218	13,537	14,407	15,514
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	18.0%	26.0%	35.9%	42.1%	41.0%	40.5%	40.9%	43.2%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,661	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	5.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	20,419	24,247	28,863	31,393	32,809	35,069	33,211	34,428
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	67.0%	80.0%	88.1%	96.5%	94.6%	105.0%	92.0%	95.8%
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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$655,101	\$684,968	\$718,343	\$751,702	\$760,391	\$764,425	\$767,463	\$776,581
Integrated employment funding	\$87,346	\$80,313	\$87,423	\$94,107	\$95,832	\$91,872	\$91,950	\$99,531
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	13.3%	11.7%	12.2%	12.5%	12.6%	12.0%	12.0%	12.8%
Facility-based work funding	\$155,992	\$125,831	\$152,499	\$152,373	\$141,423	\$132,663	\$119,856	\$114,445
Facility-based non-work funding	\$411,762	\$478,825	\$478,421	\$505,222	\$523,137	\$539,890	\$555,657	\$562,605
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	26,780	22,377	16,833	21,559	23,614	22,441	21,759	21,624
Total number of closures with ID	1,842	1,646	1,622	1,754	2,033	2,504	2,951	3,588
Closures into an employment setting	7,520	5,707	3,373	3,510	3,714	4,580	5,562	6,643
Closures with ID into an employment setting	517	433	386	458	542	688	933	1,178
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	6,206	5,413	3,963	3,660	5,505	6,069	6,477	6,603
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	662	594	548	488	601	803	1,124	1,394
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.0%	51.0%	46.0%	49.0%	40.0%	43.0%	46.0%	50.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	43.9%	42.0%	41.0%	48.0%	47.0%	46.0%	45.0%	46.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.1%	25.5%	20.0%	16.3%	15.7%	20.4%	25.6%	30.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.1%	26.3%	23.8%	26.1%	26.7%	27.5%	31.6%	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$468.25	\$429.00	\$354.80	\$320.43	\$301.48	\$284.46	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$193.56	\$188.37	\$190.64	\$193.29	\$197.44	\$192.06	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.8	31.6	30.0	28.7	28.1	27.1	26.5	26.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.7	23.4	24.0	23.2	23.4	22.6	22.3	21.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	65.2	49.5	29.2	30.4	32.1	39.5	47.9	57.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.5	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.9	8.0	10.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,981	\$2,912	\$3,278	\$3,015	\$3,379	\$4,059	\$4,199	\$4,123
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,725	\$2,824	\$3,228	\$4,034	\$4,682	\$5,083	\$5,113	\$4,974
Average days from application to eligibility	53	53	62	70	75	65	51	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	51	50	58	64	72	62	48	37
Average days from eligibility to closure	431	432	517	528	489	473	483	416
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	383	393	446	475	476	466	456	431

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	3,687	3,751	3,792	3,815	3,851	3,878	3,911	3,924
State unemployment rate (%)	6.4%	7.1%	6.0%	5.3%	5.4%	4.5%	4.2%	4.9%

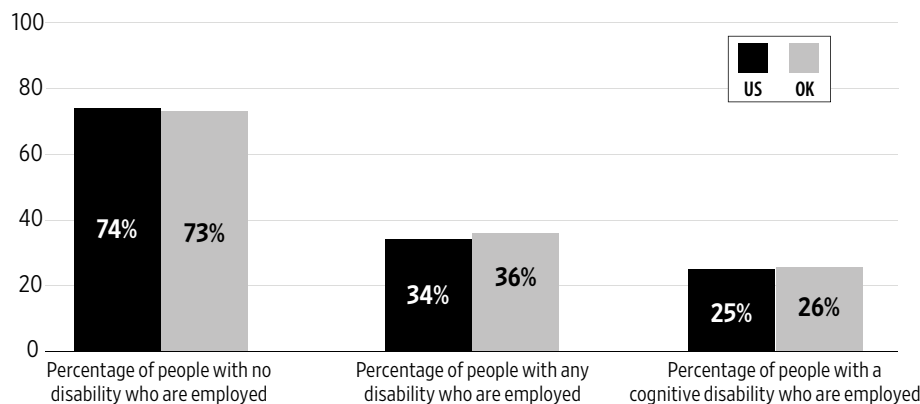
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	1,962,244	2,021,363	2,041,943	2,063,751	2,076,143	2,071,696	2,096,561	2,074,317
Number of people with any disability	331,013	330,116	337,470	318,231	320,361	336,746	322,611	345,238
Number of people with a cognitive disability	134,381	132,831	133,863	129,916	122,344	124,860	129,422	141,459
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,444,331	1,471,695	1,475,911	1,509,343	1,521,354	1,511,672	1,535,562	1,515,868
Number of people with any disability who are employed	129,152	123,860	118,637	105,865	114,684	122,513	110,336	125,572
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31,179	36,318	34,995	28,453	27,921	29,993	28,881	36,632
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.0%	72.8%	72.3%	73.1%	73.3%	73.0%	73.2%	73.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.0%	37.5%	35.2%	33.3%	35.8%	36.0%	34.2%	36.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.0%	27.3%	26.1%	21.9%	22.8%	24.0%	22.3%	25.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.9	\$34.5	\$35.9	\$37.6	\$38.7	\$39.2	\$40.5	\$42.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.7	\$27.5	\$26.6	\$27.3	\$30.9	\$30.5	\$33.1	\$31.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.1	\$19.3	\$18.2	\$19.5	\$21.8	\$21.1	\$18.6	\$21.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	38	38	39	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	33	34	34	35	35	35	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.2%	13.7%	14.6%	14.1%	13.7%	14.1%	13.7%	13.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.7%	26.1%	28.9%	29.2%	27.4%	27.4%	28.1%	26.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.8%	32.6%	36.2%	35.1%	33.8%	34.5%	34.7%	29.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	85,162	88,080	89,872	91,546	92,429	91,840	91,905	91,390
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,255	4,047	3,871	3,985	4,006	4,133	4,159	3,992
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.0%	4.6%	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	12	13	10	8	3	4	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	45	35	46	38	43	34	38	27
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	7	7	8	8	7	5	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	4,229	4,079	4,056	4,054	4,050	4,134	4,118	4,048
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,539	2,472	2,467	2,518	2,522	2,483	2,475	2,477
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	60.0%	61.0%	61.0%	62.0%	62.3%	60.0%	60.0%	61.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	68.9	66.0	65.1	66.0	65.5	64.0	63.3	63.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,251	2,195	2,247	2,216	2,221	2,320	2,314	2,284
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	53.0%	54.0%	55.4%	54.7%	54.8%	56.1%	56.2%	56.4%
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	1,270	1,227	1,182	1,193	1,151	1,189	1,175	1,182
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	30.0%	30.0%	29.1%	29.4%	28.4%	28.8%	28.5%	29.2%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,521	3,422	3,429	3,409	3,372	3,873	3,489	3,466
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	83.0%	72.6%	84.5%	84.0%	83.3%	94.0%	95.0%	85.6%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,842	2,319	2,730	3,169	3,385	3,293	3,498	3,743

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$34,168	\$34,735	\$34,561	\$35,406	\$35,764	\$38,646	\$39,265	\$38,914
Integrated employment funding	\$17,241	\$17,785	\$17,885	\$18,630	\$18,929	\$20,081	\$20,163	\$20,371
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	50.5%	51.2%	51.7%	52.6%	52.9%	52.0%	51.3%	52.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$8,927	\$8,850	\$8,896	\$9,148	\$9,244	\$10,637	\$10,908	\$10,539
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$6,612	\$6,488	\$6,045	\$5,723	\$5,627	\$5,911	\$5,866	\$5,602

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	6,465	6,353	9,523	10,489	7,342	7,691	8,153	7,158
Total number of closures with ID	515	433	616	708	526	607	682	578
Closures into an employment setting	1,689	2,292	2,812	3,106	2,241	2,200	2,299	2,125
Closures with ID into an employment setting	144	180	158	198	185	192	215	197
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,421	1,100	2,193	3,272	1,721	1,810	2,341	1,822
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	217	155	283	384	194	225	276	194
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.0%	68.0%	56.0%	49.0%	57.0%	55.0%	50.0%	54.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	39.9%	54.0%	35.0%	34.0%	49.0%	46.0%	44.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.1%	36.1%	29.5%	29.6%	30.5%	28.6%	28.2%	29.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.0%	41.6%	25.6%	28.0%	35.2%	31.6%	31.5%	34.1%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$389.39	\$375.34	\$381.49	\$387.40	\$384.01	\$382.83	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$197.53	\$221.41	\$222.72	\$225.74	\$250.11	\$260.66	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.2	34.4	34.3	33.9	33.9	33.7	33.0	33.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.7	27.0	26.7	27.5	29.2	29.1	29.0	29.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	45.8	61.1	74.2	81.4	58.2	56.7	58.6	54.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.9	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,990	\$3,046	\$2,847	\$3,242	\$3,218	\$3,066	\$3,053	\$3,188
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,215	\$4,143	\$3,673	\$4,258	\$4,364	\$4,008	\$4,049	\$4,181
Average days from application to eligibility	42	44	46	45	46	36	35	31
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	40	43	46	48	32	36	30
Average days from eligibility to closure	961	827	769	843	803	870	854	699
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,127	1,087	1,053	1,180	887	953	932	792

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	3,826	3,831	3,872	3,899	3,930	3,970	4,029	4,093
State unemployment rate (%)	11.1%	10.8%	10.0%	8.8%	7.7%	6.9%	5.7%	4.9%

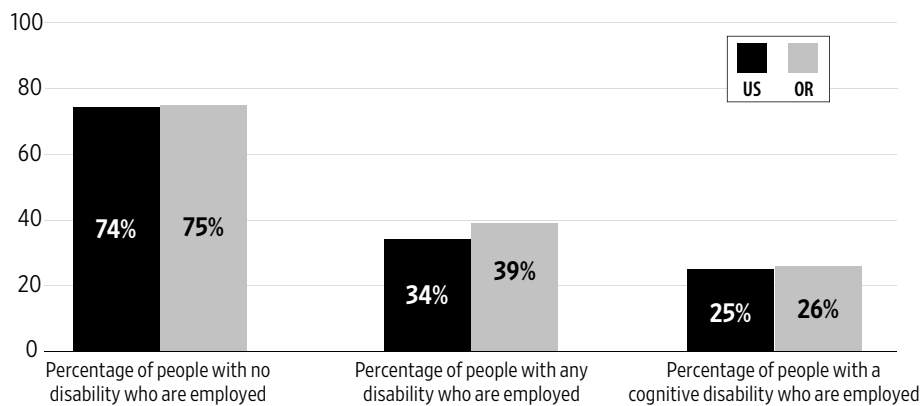
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	2,237,854	2,217,449	2,242,907	2,232,320	2,222,562	2,217,043	2,257,463	2,296,793
Number of people with any disability	268,392	290,784	284,277	288,830	318,011	329,366	324,126	317,406
Number of people with a cognitive disability	122,057	137,507	131,855	127,445	150,532	153,623	161,526	146,135
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,582,537	1,536,229	1,550,221	1,552,700	1,591,378	1,615,246	1,670,678	1,713,369
Number of people with any disability who are employed	99,324	95,614	97,144	97,662	109,780	117,147	117,906	122,478
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34,129	32,392	33,768	29,979	40,084	42,512	46,203	44,151
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.0%	69.3%	69.1%	69.6%	71.6%	73.0%	74.0%	74.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.0%	32.9%	34.2%	33.8%	34.5%	36.0%	36.4%	38.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.0%	23.6%	25.6%	23.5%	26.6%	28.0%	28.6%	30.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.6	\$37.0	\$37.4	\$38.8	\$40.3	\$40.5	\$42.6	\$44.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.4	\$24.0	\$25.2	\$25.8	\$26.7	\$27.5	\$29.6	\$30.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.1	\$18.7	\$18.6	\$16.2	\$17.5	\$18.8	\$20.8	\$22.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	37	37	37	37	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	34	35	34	35	35	34	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	32	31	30	31	32	30	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.6%	13.9%	15.4%	15.2%	14.5%	14.3%	13.4%	11.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.8%	30.5%	29.4%	31.4%	30.9%	30.3%	29.5%	27.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.7%	36.9%	37.5%	39.7%	36.2%	38.5%	35.6%	33.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	63,093	66,999	69,951	72,796	74,962	76,890	77,888	79,115
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,426	4,375	4,395	4,421	4,472	4,593	4,736	4,806
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.0%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	7	3	--	4	7	9	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	22	18	22	24	23	22	28	17
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	12	21	16	20	19	17	16	14

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	3,892	8,587	10,025	10,791	10,712	10,919	7,462	7,833
Number of people served in integrated employment	975	2,051	2,491	3,652	3,411	3,548	3,628	4,396
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	25.0%	24.0%	25.0%	34.0%	31.8%	33.0%	49.0%	56.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	25.7	53.6	65.0	94.3	86.8	89.4	59.4	107.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,437	2,344	2,540	2,546	2,619	2,671	3,210	2,572
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	37.0%	27.0%	25.0%	23.6%	24.4%	24.5%	40.0%	32.8%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,331	1,257	1,955	2,817	2,862	2,690	3,466	3,411
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	34.0%	15.0%	20.0%	26.1%	26.7%	24.6%	46.4%	43.6%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	1,606	1,717	4,394	3,178	3,499	3,617	3,831
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	19.0%	17.0%	40.7%	29.7%	32.0%	48.5%	48.9%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,768	5,207	6,212	5,363	8,659	8,860	10,293	9,814
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	71.0%	61.0%	45.0%	49.7%	80.8%	81.0%	99.0%	125.3%
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. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$53,504	\$77,298	--	--	--	\$93,794	\$78,286	\$84,678
Integrated employment funding	\$13,178	\$13,285	\$10,217	\$11,981	\$11,204	\$11,015	\$26,199	\$32,691
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	24.6%	17.2%	--	--	--	11.7%	33.5%	38.6%
Facility-based work funding	\$17,902	\$14,632	\$23,434	\$22,368	\$23,405	\$24,453	\$18,824	\$15,891
Facility-based non-work funding	\$20,173	\$27,109	\$22,526	\$25,459	\$25,007	\$26,347	\$20,516	\$20,322
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$12,478	\$28,391	\$29,398	\$28,384	\$31,979	\$10,816	\$11,632

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	6,770	7,043	7,809	7,490	7,971	7,526	8,123	8,007
Total number of closures with ID	351	458	476	541	632	650	792	938
Closures into an employment setting	2,021	1,261	1,892	2,133	2,376	2,455	2,852	3,035
Closures with ID into an employment setting	123	104	140	185	202	234	306	423
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,618	1,342	1,411	1,459	1,573	1,450	1,505	1,662
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	105	114	103	128	140	133	162	220
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	48.0%	57.0%	59.0%	60.0%	63.0%	65.0%	65.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.9%	48.0%	57.0%	59.0%	59.0%	64.0%	65.0%	66.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.9%	17.9%	24.2%	28.5%	29.8%	32.6%	35.1%	37.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.0%	22.7%	29.4%	34.2%	32.0%	36.0%	38.6%	45.1%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$346.75	\$323.71	\$339.53	\$335.04	\$335.36	\$352.61	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$165.28	\$169.39	\$159.70	\$169.89	\$190.41	\$174.49	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	27.1	27.3	26.9	27.0	27.3	26.6	26.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.1	18.5	17.7	18.6	19.9	18.0	19.7	18.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	52.8	32.9	48.9	54.7	60.5	61.8	69.8	75.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.7	5.1	5.9	7.5	10.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,012	\$1,592	\$1,838	\$2,025	\$2,158	\$807	\$2,527	\$2,737
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,155	\$1,821	\$2,042	\$2,284	\$2,515	\$961	\$2,965	\$3,391
Average days from application to eligibility	50	53	54	49	49	43	45	46
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	44	50	46	46	42	43	45
Average days from eligibility to closure	426	466	461	421	392	391	393	378
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	354	421	426	432	375	380	406	411

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	12,605	12,702	12,743	12,764	12,774	12,787	12,803	12,784
State unemployment rate (%)	8.1%	8.7%	8.0%	8.1%	7.4%	5.8%	5.1%	5.4%

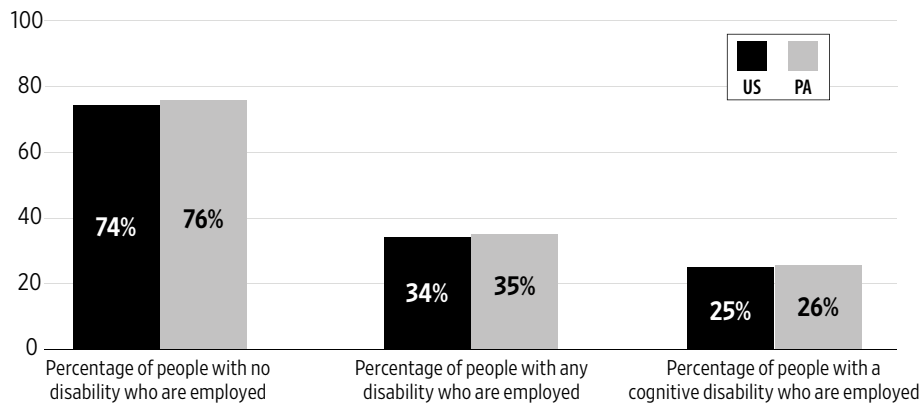
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	7,248,107	7,335,100	7,334,481	7,314,872	7,299,081	7,239,992	7,204,597	7,144,604
Number of people with any disability	854,963	850,715	886,624	890,553	873,479	918,702	924,088	947,379
Number of people with a cognitive disability	383,698	393,169	394,183	400,225	398,943	420,356	419,579	429,523
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,316,895	5,272,911	5,305,399	5,330,047	5,349,896	5,380,972	5,397,585	5,394,506
Number of people with any disability who are employed	298,809	279,103	290,349	288,163	284,903	317,596	323,864	329,707
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	90,311	94,313	91,297	90,794	95,515	103,266	108,031	112,180
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.0%	71.9%	72.3%	72.9%	73.3%	74.0%	74.9%	75.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.0%	32.8%	32.7%	32.4%	32.6%	35.0%	35.0%	34.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.0%	24.0%	23.2%	22.7%	23.9%	25.0%	25.7%	26.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.1	\$40.5	\$41.1	\$42.6	\$44.1	\$44.2	\$46.2	\$47.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.4	\$28.3	\$28.1	\$27.9	\$32.1	\$31.5	\$31.6	\$31.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.2	\$20.0	\$18.2	\$18.0	\$20.5	\$20.9	\$22.1	\$20.9
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	35	35	35	36	36	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	30	31	32	31	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.6%	10.7%	10.7%	11.2%	11.0%	11.0%	10.6%	10.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.8%	28.1%	29.0%	27.9%	29.9%	28.1%	26.8%	28.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.6%	34.1%	36.3%	33.5%	36.6%	33.6%	33.1%	35.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	325,502	335,912	345,331	354,865	357,507	352,878	347,559	343,224
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16,397	15,176	14,885	14,833	14,427	14,958	15,533	16,283
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.0%	4.5%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%	4.2%	4.5%	4.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	19	22	17	20	18	13	11	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	146	127	104	100	94	87	84	77
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	56	66	60	47	36	34	44	40

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	25,015	24,083	22,843	27,491	28,133	29,132	29,774	30,091
Number of people served in integrated employment	5,589	3,636	3,574	4,894	5,054	5,237	5,171	5,298
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22.0%	15.0%	15.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%	17.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	44.3	29.0	28.0	27.8	39.6	41.0	40.4	41.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	9,981	9,841	9,448	9,458	9,303	9,399	9,230	8,816
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	40.0%	41.0%	41.4%	34.4%	33.1%	32.3%	32.1%	29.3%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	8,971	8,354	8,768	9,348	9,885	11,066	11,727
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	37.0%	36.6%	30.1%	33.2%	33.9%	37.2%	39.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	741	1,635	1,467	11,876	12,498	13,571	14,162	14,272
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	3.0%	7.0%	6.4%	43.2%	44.4%	46.6%	47.6%	47.4%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	10,722	20,447	17,802	30,102	31,149	32,855	34,458	34,815
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	43.0%	84.9%	77.9%	100.0%	110.7%	113.0%	114.0%	115.7%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	15,579	7,924	7,547	5,779	5,424	5,401	5,300

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$232,820	\$236,835	\$248,944	\$457,082	\$507,530	\$539,915	\$570,915
Integrated employment funding	--	\$16,381	\$17,117	\$17,214	\$29,203	\$35,871	\$36,780	\$39,081
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	7.0%	7.2%	6.9%	6.4%	7.1%	6.8%	6.8%
Facility-based work funding	--	\$85,964	\$86,010	\$88,883	\$89,749	\$89,514	\$89,413	\$87,858
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$119,824	\$119,817	\$131,739	\$146,565	\$157,205	\$175,900	\$194,299
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$10,651	\$10,651	\$11,108	\$191,837	\$219,084	\$237,823	\$249,677

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	23,352	25,061	27,425	25,887	25,709	21,706	21,628	21,203
Total number of closures with ID	1,949	1,915	1,913	1,864	1,954	1,362	1,416	1,492
Closures into an employment setting	9,305	9,460	9,887	9,939	9,950	8,546	8,779	8,438
Closures with ID into an employment setting	803	676	653	694	637	561	576	634
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	7,060	7,869	9,546	8,545	7,999	6,677	6,298	6,596
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	724	775	799	743	765	573	576	550
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.0%	55.0%	51.0%	54.0%	55.0%	56.0%	58.0%	56.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.0%	47.0%	44.0%	48.0%	45.0%	49.0%	50.0%	54.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	39.8%	37.7%	36.1%	38.4%	38.7%	39.4%	40.6%	39.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.2%	35.3%	34.1%	37.2%	32.6%	41.2%	40.7%	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$376.69	\$390.58	\$408.33	\$402.83	\$401.81	\$403.64	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$198.48	\$199.09	\$205.86	\$207.48	\$209.18	\$199.83	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.1	32.0	32.5	32.1	31.9	31.5	31.1	30.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.7	23.6	23.8	24.0	23.7	23.3	23.9	22.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	73.8	74.5	77.6	77.9	77.9	66.8	68.7	65.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.4	4.5	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,537	\$2,448	\$2,592	\$2,747	\$2,789	\$3,516	\$3,682	\$3,669
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,974	\$2,865	\$2,524	\$2,821	\$2,442	\$4,228	\$4,647	\$4,103
Average days from application to eligibility	61	63	63	66	69	61	67	69
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	65	63	65	69	71	64	75	81
Average days from eligibility to closure	807	828	817	810	840	885	870	917
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	721	777	736	761	779	812	774	811

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	1,053	1,053	1,051	1,050	1,052	1,055	1,056	1,056
State unemployment rate (%)	11.2%	11.6%	11.0%	10.5%	9.5%	7.7%	6.0%	5.3%

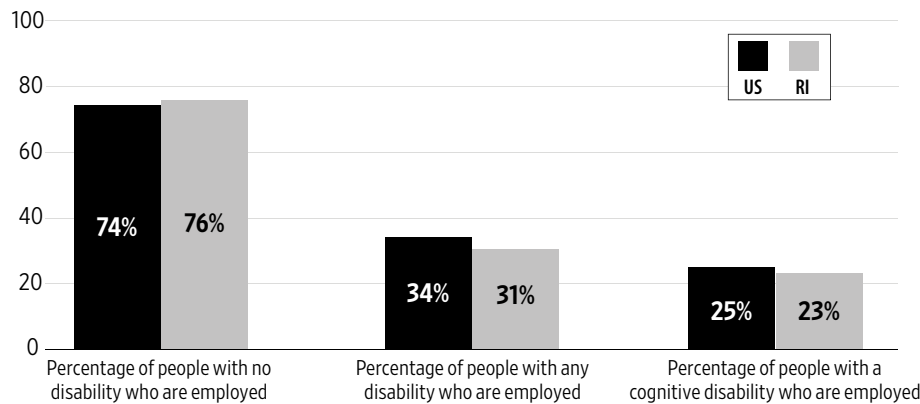
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	626,507	621,154	629,798	621,992	629,602	611,623	615,425	617,013
Number of people with any disability	66,357	77,486	68,120	71,021	68,313	82,277	78,247	75,214
Number of people with a cognitive disability	31,710	38,310	31,803	32,025	30,989	42,360	40,388	39,368
Number of people with no disability who are employed	471,564	444,389	469,911	462,654	469,406	461,594	467,928	466,945
Number of people with any disability who are employed	23,922	24,573	20,440	20,012	23,062	27,753	27,984	22,998
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,108	9,218	7,202	5,534	7,560	12,883	11,632	9,117
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.0%	71.5%	74.6%	74.4%	74.6%	75.0%	76.0%	75.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.0%	31.7%	30.0%	28.2%	33.8%	34.0%	35.8%	30.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.0%	24.1%	22.6%	17.3%	24.4%	30.0%	28.8%	23.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.4	\$41.4	\$41.6	\$42.4	\$44.0	\$44.4	\$46.1	\$47.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.3	\$30.3	\$31.4	\$30.7	\$35.2	\$33.4	\$33.9	\$32.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.2	\$17.7	\$19.5	\$17.3	\$22.7	\$30.4	\$21.0	\$20.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	37	37	38	37	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	33	34	34	34	35	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	28	29	26	30	33	31	28
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.3%	11.4%	10.9%	10.5%	11.4%	11.3%	11.0%	9.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.4%	32.8%	30.8%	30.2%	27.6%	28.1%	28.1%	34.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.5%	36.4%	35.5%	34.6%	33.7%	28.4%	35.4%	43.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	28,456	29,567	29,196	29,703	30,124	30,369	30,260	30,301
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,709	1,502	1,412	1,336	1,324	1,295	1,383	1,438
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.0%	5.1%	4.8%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	16	12	6	--	6	4	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	10	8	--	--	--	6	11	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	8	6	5	4	5	8	--	--

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

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	--	--	3,029	3,009	3,438	3,475	3,735	4,429
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	799	631	658	1,533	691	1,166
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	26.0%	21.0%	19.1%	44.0%	19.0%	26.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	76.0	--	62.6	145.3	65.4	110.4
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
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	70.7%	74.4%	78.4%	77.5%	55.4%	36.9%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	1,776	1,316	1,794	2,030	2,140	2,441
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	58.6%	43.7%	52.2%	58.4%	57.3%	55.1%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	4,348	3,841	4,843	5,205	4,635	4,239
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	100.0%	100.0%	140.9%	150.0%	124.0%	95.7%
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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	\$39,096	\$43,459	\$46,841	\$71,720
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	\$1,463	\$1,734	\$1,995	\$3,295
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	3.7%	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$493	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$18,665	--	\$16,158
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$20,260	\$44,847	\$52,266

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	2,101	2,812	2,352	3,711	2,254	2,319	1,969	2,213
Total number of closures with ID	175	211	169	242	113	104	127	165
Closures into an employment setting	756	568	717	602	603	608	644	648
Closures with ID into an employment setting	72	59	59	31	33	38	67	71
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	448	827	464	1,494	421	412	288	405
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	38	83	46	109	32	29	26	50
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	63.0%	41.0%	61.0%	29.0%	59.0%	60.0%	69.0%	62.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	65.0%	42.0%	56.0%	22.0%	51.0%	57.0%	72.0%	59.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.0%	20.2%	30.5%	16.2%	26.8%	26.2%	32.7%	29.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.1%	28.0%	34.9%	12.8%	29.2%	36.5%	52.8%	43.0%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$293.75	\$323.68	\$300.06	\$319.97	\$334.76	\$347.27	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$174.22	\$155.47	\$166.77	\$175.39	\$175.64	\$195.34	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.4	26.7	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.1	28.0	27.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.0	17.6	18.5	19.0	19.2	21.9	18.4	17.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	71.8	54.0	68.2	57.3	57.4	57.6	60.9	61.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.8	5.6	5.6	3.0	3.1	3.6	6.3	6.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,377	\$2,031	\$2,214	\$2,489	\$2,334	\$2,170	\$2,495	\$2,743
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,486	\$2,235	\$2,617	\$2,626	\$2,708	\$3,928	\$4,362	\$4,504
Average days from application to eligibility	46	54	61	52	56	45	47	46
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	40	61	58	79	61	41	48	39
Average days from eligibility to closure	781	907	729	978	588	547	633	718
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	814	1,115	831	1,162	774	729	703	901

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	4,561	4,625	4,679	4,724	4,775	4,832	4,896	4,961
State unemployment rate (%)	11.7%	11.2%	10.0%	9.2%	7.6%	6.4%	6.0%	4.8%

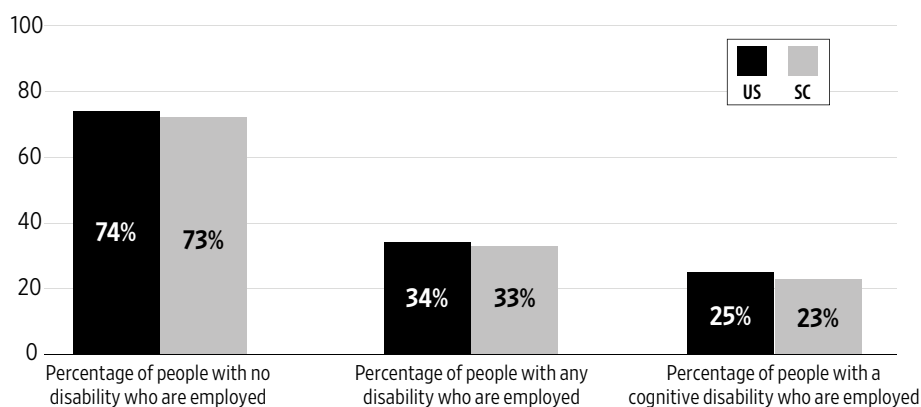
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	2,569,904	2,598,252	2,615,326	2,633,558	2,646,091	2,656,564	2,687,120	2,689,006
Number of people with any disability	333,457	364,701	362,546	354,806	371,471	382,485	381,468	393,614
Number of people with a cognitive disability	130,986	153,948	146,668	148,118	152,907	162,990	163,165	162,666
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,780,372	1,765,717	1,776,115	1,825,904	1,859,894	1,910,750	1,929,234	1,970,592
Number of people with any disability who are employed	96,595	97,999	97,297	96,685	113,507	109,242	109,770	130,345
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24,359	29,584	25,655	24,848	32,688	32,709	36,201	36,765
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.0%	68.0%	67.9%	69.3%	70.3%	72.0%	71.8%	73.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.0%	26.9%	26.8%	27.3%	30.6%	29.0%	28.8%	33.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19.0%	19.2%	17.5%	16.8%	21.4%	20.0%	22.2%	22.6%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.7	\$34.8	\$34.8	\$36.2	\$36.5	\$37.6	\$38.4	\$40.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.1	\$27.2	\$28.8	\$27.4	\$26.6	\$28.7	\$28.8	\$30.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.2	\$17.9	\$19.9	\$21.0	\$20.1	\$18.0	\$20.1	\$22.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	37	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	33	34	34	33	33	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.9%	15.2%	15.7%	15.3%	15.6%	15.1%	14.3%	12.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.5%	29.5%	30.7%	28.8%	29.6%	30.1%	28.5%	25.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.1%	33.3%	34.5%	31.7%	34.8%	34.7%	32.8%	28.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	100,353	103,104	106,222	108,675	110,276	110,613	110,738	110,276
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,782	4,445	4,335	4,245	4,162	4,221	4,430	4,640
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.8%	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%	4.0%	4.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	15	16	13	7	4	4	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	38	28	26	25	22	31	34	29
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	18	19	11	5	4	4	8	10

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	7,169	7,435	7,309	7,435	7,425	7,460	--	9,800
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,640	2,302	2,190	2,127	2,165	2,173	--	2,552
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	23.0%	31.0%	30.0%	29.0%	29.2%	29.0%	--	26.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	36.0	50.0	46.8	45.0	45.3	45.0	--	51.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,316	3,671	2,790	2,824	2,840	2,846	--	3,086
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	46.0%	49.0%	38.2%	38.0%	38.2%	38.2%	--	31.5%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,928	4,049	3,081	3,127	3,132	3,131	--	3,188
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	41.0%	54.0%	42.2%	42.1%	42.2%	42.0%	--	32.5%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	891	886	845	912	--	974
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	12.2%	11.9%	11.4%	12.2%	--	39.8%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	6,244	7,720	6,762	6,837	6,817	6,889	--	7,248
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	87.0%	100.0%	92.5%	91.9%	91.8%	92.0%	--	74.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,120	1,278	1,264	1,288	1,259	1,252	--	909

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$58,336	\$55,350	\$55,019	\$56,405	\$57,111	\$58,438	--	\$71,118
Integrated employment funding	\$5,119	\$2,988	\$11,237	\$11,028	\$11,616	\$11,773	--	\$16,552
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	8.8%	5.4%	20.4%	19.6%	20.3%	20.1%	--	23.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$28,262	\$24,899	\$18,065	\$18,743	\$18,954	\$19,278	--	\$24,955
Facility-based non-work funding	\$24,955	\$27,463	\$19,949	\$20,754	\$20,902	\$21,209	--	\$24,846
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	\$5,769	\$5,880	\$5,639	\$6,178	--	\$4,764

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	21,154	20,383	18,153	15,600	14,740	17,387	16,411	16,313
Total number of closures with ID	632	563	557	603	640	745	704	740
Closures into an employment setting	8,576	7,817	7,352	6,575	5,683	6,733	6,843	6,911
Closures with ID into an employment setting	201	171	149	182	196	251	282	284
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	6,978	6,481	5,519	4,359	3,734	5,287	4,534	4,797
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	282	251	247	247	229	317	287	330
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.0%	55.0%	57.0%	60.0%	60.0%	56.0%	60.0%	59.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	41.0%	41.0%	37.0%	42.0%	46.0%	44.0%	50.0%	46.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	40.5%	38.4%	40.5%	42.1%	38.6%	38.7%	41.7%	42.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.8%	30.4%	26.8%	30.2%	30.6%	33.7%	40.1%	38.4%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$365.14	\$374.05	\$382.78	\$384.94	\$375.52	\$378.90	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$248.25	\$230.57	\$241.94	\$243.10	\$248.57	\$242.68	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.7	34.7	35.4	35.2	34.9	34.8	34.4	35.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.9	29.4	29.8	29.1	29.5	28.9	30.2	29.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	188.0	169.0	157.1	139.2	119.0	139.3	138.0	141.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.8	4.1	5.2	5.7	5.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$857	\$758	\$1,050	\$1,158	\$1,104	\$610	\$607	\$689
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,132	\$813	\$1,230	\$1,294	\$1,399	\$324	\$385	\$428
Average days from application to eligibility	32	33	33	34	36	38	38	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	45	54	51	49	50	54	54	57
Average days from eligibility to closure	514	482	489	550	554	660	624	566
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	650	647	634	706	694	857	853	834

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	812	814	824	833	845	853	858	865
State unemployment rate (%)	4.8%	4.8%	5.0%	4.5%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.8%

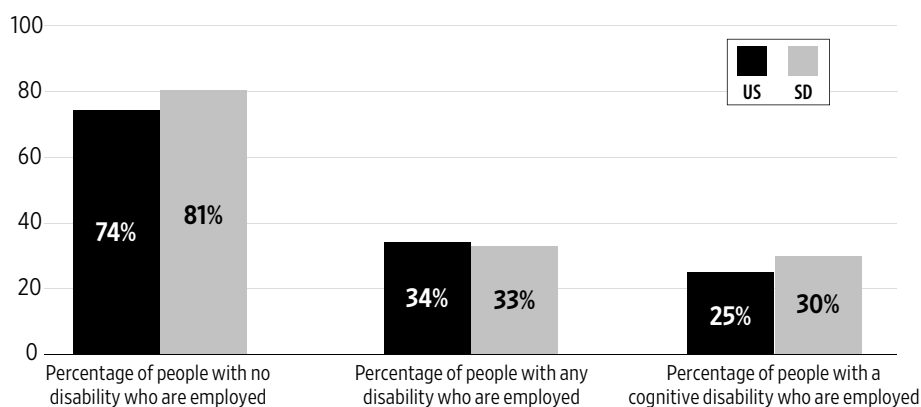
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	465,636	467,940	463,643	469,723	468,715	471,541	468,141	474,431
Number of people with any disability	44,805	39,441	47,024	51,734	58,747	54,253	57,097	50,469
Number of people with a cognitive disability	19,016	17,891	19,541	20,514	24,032	25,531	24,884	17,968
Number of people with no disability who are employed	370,197	366,382	367,614	373,632	379,436	388,428	372,326	383,090
Number of people with any disability who are employed	19,360	16,821	19,694	27,197	28,469	25,572	28,729	25,813
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	4,857	5,476	6,960	9,294	10,759	9,600	10,459	5,431
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	80.0%	78.3%	79.3%	79.5%	81.0%	82.0%	79.5%	80.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	43.0%	42.6%	41.9%	52.6%	48.5%	47.0%	50.3%	51.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.0%	30.6%	35.6%	45.3%	44.8%	38.0%	42.0%	30.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.5	\$34.9	\$35.3	\$36.2	\$35.6	\$38.8	\$38.6	\$42.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.7	\$21.4	\$24.1	\$24.1	\$26.0	\$27.4	\$29.9	\$32.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.5	\$11.6	\$14.2	\$13.7	\$16.9	\$15.0	\$16.4	\$17.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	40	40	39	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	34	37	37	37	35	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	30	31	34	32	31	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.5%	12.2%	10.4%	10.9%	11.6%	12.5%	11.7%	10.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.5%	31.4%	22.1%	26.0%	25.4%	24.6%	29.8%	28.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.2%	43.9%	31.3%	32.0%	29.4%	35.4%	42.2%	42.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	12,491	12,780	13,046	13,654	13,774	13,832	13,799	13,678
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,081	2,020	1,919	2,012	1,896	1,859	1,901	1,790
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16.7%	15.8%	14.7%	14.7%	13.8%	13.4%	13.8%	13.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	10	18	16	7	6	--	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	9	7	8	9	7	9	10	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	3	--	--	3	--	3	--

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

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	2,270	2,391	2,416	2,452	2,490	2,546	2,533	2,942
Number of people served in integrated employment	481	448	434	433	453	518	502	546
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21.0%	19.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.2%	20.0%	20.0%	19.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	59.2	55.0	52.7	52.0	53.6	60.7	58.5	63.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,099	1,628	1,613	1,646	1,660	1,652	1,657	1,629
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	48.0%	68.0%	66.8%	67.1%	66.7%	64.9%	65.4%	55.4%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	654	755	762	787	782	812	1,082	837
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	29.0%	32.0%	31.5%	32.1%	31.4%	31.9%	42.7%	28.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	565	674	683	726	762	794	857	897
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	25.0%	28.0%	28.3%	29.6%	30.6%	31.2%	33.8%	30.5%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,318	3,057	3,058	3,159	3,204	3,258	3,596	3,363
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	128.7%	128.0%	142.0%	114.3%
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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$10,386	\$13,977	\$14,403	\$14,206	\$14,759	\$15,155	\$16,137	\$17,461
Integrated employment funding	\$479	\$435	\$412	\$399	\$471	\$475	\$330	\$600
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.6%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	3.2%	3.1%	2.0%	3.4%
Facility-based work funding	\$4,692	\$7,310	\$7,241	\$7,175	\$7,331	\$7,463	\$7,556	\$7,776
Facility-based non-work funding	\$2,683	\$3,261	\$3,296	\$3,302	\$3,413	\$3,540	\$4,056	\$4,262
Community-based non-work funding	\$2,532	\$2,971	\$3,153	\$3,330	\$3,544	\$3,677	\$4,196	\$4,823

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	2,367	2,587	2,952	2,859	2,736	2,539	2,450	2,467
Total number of closures with ID	300	301	293	277	268	256	264	278
Closures into an employment setting	710	806	834	943	982	983	892	891
Closures with ID into an employment setting	130	138	131	134	140	149	148	150
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	392	402	585	561	518	404	397	564
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	70	66	77	73	65	45	46	72
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	64.0%	67.0%	59.0%	63.0%	65.0%	71.0%	69.0%	61.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	65.0%	68.0%	62.0%	65.0%	68.0%	77.0%	76.0%	68.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.0%	31.2%	28.3%	33.0%	35.9%	38.7%	36.4%	36.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.3%	45.8%	44.7%	48.4%	52.2%	58.2%	56.1%	54.0%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$283.15	\$287.27	\$297.85	\$287.90	\$298.73	\$296.96	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$184.03	\$186.01	\$203.43	\$191.19	\$183.86	\$172.87	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.4	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.1	28.8	28.5	27.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.4	23.8	25.1	23.0	22.7	21.0	19.6	19.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	87.4	99.0	101.2	113.2	116.2	115.2	103.5	103.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	16.0	17.0	15.9	16.1	16.6	17.5	17.2	17.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,101	\$2,282	\$2,047	\$2,349	\$2,600	\$1,545	\$2,415	\$2,255
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,962	\$2,062	\$2,040	\$2,220	\$2,186	\$1,489	\$1,669	\$2,233
Average days from application to eligibility	33	34	35	33	30	29	29	29
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	21	23	30	19	19	16	15	13
Average days from eligibility to closure	495	465	515	492	493	482	487	432
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	500	527	550	548	529	542	430	437

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	6,296	6,346	6,403	6,456	6,496	6,549	6,600	6,651
State unemployment rate (%)	10.5%	9.7%	9.0%	8.2%	8.2%	6.7%	5.8%	4.8%

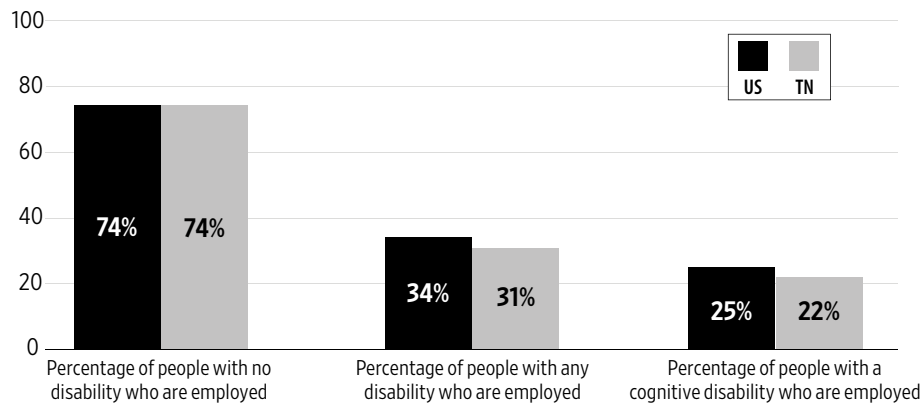
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	3,540,299	3,563,466	3,579,594	3,594,175	3,581,347	3,587,162	3,627,831	3,628,377
Number of people with any disability	534,741	531,224	554,412	544,867	564,240	582,052	563,141	569,976
Number of people with a cognitive disability	224,283	230,115	237,745	239,562	246,326	248,465	240,264	245,353
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,506,036	2,473,785	2,509,257	2,536,319	2,566,998	2,581,566	2,663,547	2,682,176
Number of people with any disability who are employed	157,378	149,635	156,420	150,145	167,123	171,457	169,927	176,108
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	40,607	40,476	39,454	39,559	47,932	44,463	46,299	54,924
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.0%	69.4%	70.1%	70.6%	71.7%	72.0%	73.4%	73.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.0%	28.2%	28.2%	27.6%	29.6%	29.0%	30.2%	30.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	18.0%	17.6%	16.6%	16.5%	19.5%	18.0%	19.3%	22.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.1	\$35.9	\$36.9	\$37.5	\$38.5	\$39.2	\$40.2	\$41.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.8	\$25.0	\$26.9	\$26.1	\$29.3	\$29.6	\$29.8	\$32.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.8	\$17.5	\$17.3	\$16.9	\$21.1	\$18.4	\$18.3	\$24.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	37	37	37	37	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	33	33	35	33	32	36
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.3%	14.2%	14.5%	14.7%	14.6%	15.2%	13.6%	12.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.8%	29.9%	31.1%	31.9%	31.1%	31.4%	30.9%	28.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.8%	36.7%	39.3%	37.0%	36.7%	39.3%	37.4%	32.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	156,574	161,876	167,031	171,101	172,444	172,868	171,536	170,079
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,121	4,752	4,570	4,489	4,468	4,508	4,813	4,932
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.3%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	13	11	11	9	--	--	4	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	49	48	54	43	42	52	60	70
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	21	23	20	17	22	17	22	19

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	7,872	7,789	6,446	6,848	7,026	7,110	7,057	7,107
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,477	1,272	1,149	1,109	1,328	1,340	1,268	1,128
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.0%	16.0%	18.0%	16.0%	18.9%	19.0%	18.0%	16.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	23.5	20.0	17.9	17.2	20.4	20.5	19.2	17.0
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
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	52.0%	53.3%	52.6%	48.3%	45.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	6,057	6,464	6,667	6,257	6,283
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	88.4%	92.0%	93.8%	88.7%	88.4%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	7,116	10,209	10,409	9,665	9,506
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	103.9%	145.3%	146.0%	137.0%	133.8%
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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	\$102,675	\$101,627	\$103,244	\$105,328
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	\$11,372	\$11,247	\$11,142	\$10,939
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	11.1%	11.1%	10.8%	10.4%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$24,128	\$24,012	\$23,338	\$20,949
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$64,877	\$58,460	\$52,890	\$53,775

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	8,935	11,466	9,007	8,170	8,929	9,201	8,388	7,276
Total number of closures with ID	1,599	1,758	1,613	1,471	1,610	1,617	1,452	1,171
Closures into an employment setting	1,906	1,651	1,734	1,906	1,966	2,159	2,358	2,130
Closures with ID into an employment setting	441	372	326	378	437	472	485	411
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,566	1,801	2,384	2,221	1,348	1,555	2,011	1,518
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	355	403	515	443	270	305	419	249
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.0%	48.0%	42.0%	46.0%	59.0%	58.0%	54.0%	58.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.4%	48.0%	38.0%	46.0%	62.0%	61.0%	54.0%	62.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	21.3%	14.4%	19.3%	23.3%	22.0%	23.5%	28.1%	29.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	27.6%	21.2%	20.2%	25.7%	27.1%	29.2%	33.4%	35.1%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$312.54	\$297.17	\$305.58	\$301.56	\$287.54	\$288.29	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$142.97	\$163.35	\$162.13	\$191.91	\$180.70	\$185.36	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.3	28.1	28.8	29.1	28.1	28.2	27.6	28.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.5	20.8	20.6	23.8	22.2	22.6	20.4	22.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	30.3	26.0	27.1	29.5	30.3	33.0	35.5	32.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.0	5.9	5.1	5.8	6.7	7.2	7.3	6.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,740	\$2,027	\$3,009	\$3,318	\$2,871	\$2,304	\$3,033	\$3,717
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,220	\$2,018	\$2,187	\$2,458	\$2,737	\$2,683	\$3,292	\$3,391
Average days from application to eligibility	47	47	42	45	48	45	36	32
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	39	37	37	46	49	45	35	30
Average days from eligibility to closure	1,193	1,081	1,048	1,143	838	840	829	697
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	963	871	931	955	726	715	797	699

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	24,782	25,146	25,675	26,059	26,448	26,957	27,469	27,863
State unemployment rate (%)	7.6%	8.2%	8.0%	6.9%	6.3%	5.1%	4.5%	4.6%

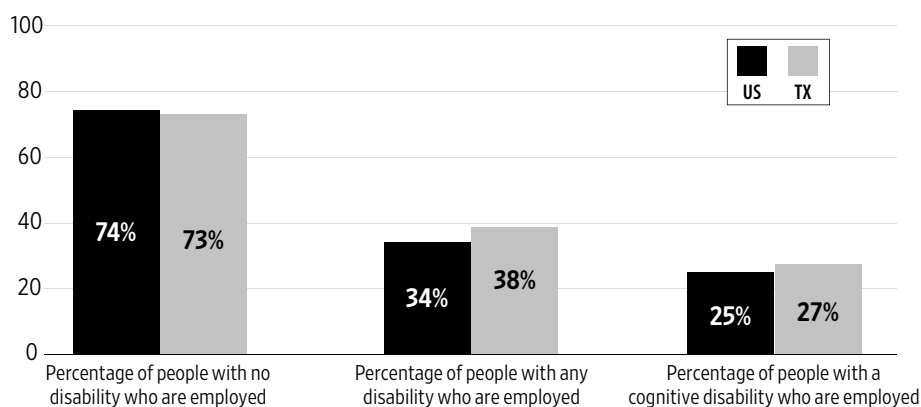
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	14,148,299	14,529,459	14,757,263	14,970,290	15,178,848	15,462,659	15,780,033	15,930,519
Number of people with any disability	1,533,590	1,581,813	1,611,249	1,635,124	1,658,801	1,668,702	1,669,556	1,719,738
Number of people with a cognitive disability	607,607	627,019	626,576	647,123	657,196	664,707	677,412	703,848
Number of people with no disability who are employed	10,191,152	10,275,151	10,427,234	10,650,862	10,911,089	11,233,935	11,458,646	11,663,190
Number of people with any disability who are employed	588,750	584,067	581,870	588,966	622,575	616,732	622,321	657,682
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	158,376	154,851	152,032	151,644	165,764	166,249	177,055	192,385
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.0%	70.7%	70.7%	71.1%	71.9%	73.0%	72.6%	73.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	38.0%	36.9%	36.1%	36.0%	37.5%	37.0%	37.3%	38.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.0%	24.7%	24.3%	23.4%	25.2%	25.0%	26.1%	27.3%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$40.0	\$39.8	\$41.0	\$42.2	\$43.5	\$44.6	\$46.6	\$47.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.0	\$29.8	\$30.6	\$31.6	\$31.9	\$33.9	\$34.2	\$36.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.0	\$20.6	\$22.1	\$22.8	\$23.6	\$22.9	\$23.1	\$25.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	35	34	34	35	35	34	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.9%	14.5%	15.1%	14.5%	14.4%	14.2%	13.0%	13.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	26.6%	26.3%	26.0%	27.1%	25.2%	23.8%	23.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.6%	33.0%	30.9%	29.6%	31.7%	30.8%	27.6%	27.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	488,298	514,006	536,938	554,954	564,906	566,087	566,443	558,362
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16,980	16,205	16,122	16,840	17,346	18,624	19,684	20,426
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.5%	3.2%	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%	3.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	34	37	25	24	26	17	8	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	219	234	253	231	233	268	276	268
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	120	156	132	128	110	108	105	105

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	--	44,053	46,680	46,103	27,780	28,663	24,289	24,747
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	3,161	2,193	1,957	3,553	3,064	1,271	1,227
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	7.0%	5.0%	4.0%	12.8%	11.0%	5.0%	5.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	13.0	8.5	7.5	13.4	11.4	10.3	4.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	24,227	25,599	23,018	23,520
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	87.2%	89.3%	94.8%	95.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	13,177	16,731	15,706	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	30.0%	35.8%	34.1%	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	13,177	21,036	23,226	24,227	25,599	23,018	23,520
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	44.0%	45.1%	50.4%	87.2%	89.0%	91.0%	95.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$380,029	\$284,867	\$271,204	\$119,333	\$122,468	\$117,609	\$136,973
Integrated employment funding	--	\$7,929	\$7,616	\$4,236	\$6,474	\$5,842	\$6,715	\$6,788
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	2.1%	2.7%	1.6%	5.4%	4.8%	5.7%	5.0%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$112,859	\$116,626	\$110,894	\$130,185
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$137,518	\$163,531	\$142,770	--	--	--	--

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

Texas Workforce Commission

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	39,380	39,305	38,173	37,090	35,888	34,837	36,853	39,739
Total number of closures with ID	1,732	1,746	1,706	1,718	1,649	1,649	1,811	2,030
Closures into an employment setting	13,213	12,719	12,935	13,273	13,518	14,561	14,727	15,591
Closures with ID into an employment setting	618	574	561	564	609	659	703	783
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	9,628	8,916	8,427	8,873	9,027	7,183	7,353	8,495
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	627	546	527	566	533	480	483	556
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	59.0%	61.0%	60.0%	60.0%	67.0%	67.0%	65.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	49.6%	51.0%	51.0%	50.0%	53.0%	58.0%	59.0%	58.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.6%	32.4%	33.9%	35.8%	37.7%	41.8%	40.0%	39.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.7%	32.9%	32.9%	32.8%	36.9%	40.0%	38.8%	38.6%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$382.00	\$385.81	\$396.10	\$406.38	\$408.11	\$415.27	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$163.14	\$169.67	\$168.61	\$177.31	\$176.83	\$184.06	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.8	32.2	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.2	31.8	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.4	21.0	21.0	21.4	21.0	21.8	24.7	24.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	53.3	50.6	50.4	50.9	51.1	54.0	52.8	56.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,393	\$3,420	\$3,594	\$3,818	\$4,092	\$4,199	\$3,942	\$2,525
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,558	\$3,408	\$3,486	\$3,390	\$3,876	\$3,915	\$3,628	\$2,352
Average days from application to eligibility	48	47	49	49	50	42	39	36
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	35	35	36	41	43	34	34	35
Average days from eligibility to closure	613	573	571	626	674	650	605	575
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	608	555	585	652	695	682	632	550

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	2,785	2,764	2,817	2,855	2,901	2,943	2,996	3,051
State unemployment rate (%)	6.6%	7.7%	7.0%	5.9%	4.4%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%

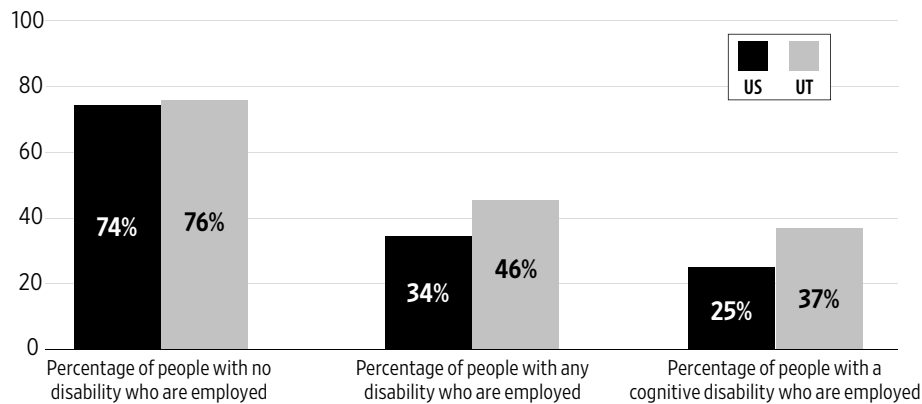
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	1,588,966	1,588,834	1,603,430	1,619,801	1,639,422	1,661,995	1,689,472	1,720,866
Number of people with any disability	135,626	128,628	136,379	147,547	151,970	153,740	164,354	166,118
Number of people with a cognitive disability	60,386	60,614	61,892	66,795	67,322	64,349	78,261	78,652
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,176,866	1,140,843	1,162,038	1,208,500	1,208,930	1,248,355	1,280,584	1,310,552
Number of people with any disability who are employed	56,681	52,087	54,488	59,632	61,404	64,067	74,107	75,784
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16,845	18,421	16,156	19,871	20,762	19,899	26,544	29,444
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.0%	71.8%	72.5%	74.6%	73.7%	75.0%	75.8%	76.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.0%	40.5%	40.0%	40.4%	40.4%	42.0%	45.1%	45.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.0%	30.4%	26.1%	29.7%	30.8%	31.0%	33.9%	37.4%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.4	\$36.0	\$36.7	\$38.0	\$39.3	\$40.6	\$42.2	\$42.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.4	\$28.8	\$30.2	\$29.3	\$27.9	\$28.6	\$32.5	\$30.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.4	\$18.7	\$15.6	\$16.1	\$17.6	\$16.4	\$20.5	\$21.3
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	36	35	37	35	35	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	31	32	30	30	30	31	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.4%	12.4%	12.9%	10.9%	11.8%	10.7%	10.5%	9.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.8%	23.0%	22.3%	24.2%	22.2%	22.5%	19.2%	20.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.9%	31.7%	29.7%	30.1%	24.1%	27.5%	24.1%	25.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	24,823	26,034	27,235	28,435	28,863	28,940	29,175	29,194
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,472	2,233	2,195	2,260	2,325	2,450	2,583	2,730
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.0%	8.6%	8.1%	8.0%	8.1%	8.5%	8.9%	9.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	23	17	31	25	26	27	17	19
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	10	6	7	8	5	8	7	--

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

Department of Human Services Division of Services for People with Disabilities

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	2,872	2,796	2,819	3,017	3,131	3,274	3,501	3,611
Number of people served in integrated employment	961	793	764	709	707	689	812	1,011
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	34.0%	23.0%	27.0%	24.0%	22.6%	21.0%	23.0%	28.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	34.5	29.0	271	24.8	24.4	23.4	27.1	33.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,008	2,120	2,252	2,416	2,523	2,585	2,689	2,600
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	70.0%	76.0%	79.9%	80.1%	80.6%	79.0%	76.8%	72.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,008	2,120	2,252	2,416	2,523	2,585	2,689	2,600
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	70.0%	76.0%	79.9%	80.1%	80.6%	79.0%	77.0%	72.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	720	583	759	711	1,414	1,110	897	1,107

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$28,218	\$28,305	\$29,264	\$31,342	\$33,641	\$35,817	\$38,570	\$44,953
Integrated employment funding	\$6,052	\$5,310	\$4,894	\$4,720	\$4,931	\$4,963	\$5,108	\$6,378
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	21.4%	18.8%	16.7%	15.1%	14.7%	13.9%	13.2%	14.2%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$22,166	\$22,995	\$24,370	\$26,622	\$28,710	\$30,853	\$33,462	\$38,575

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	8,463	9,423	10,243	10,083	10,838	11,503	10,029	7,723
Total number of closures with ID	261	247	271	284	305	332	267	291
Closures into an employment setting	3,116	3,486	3,587	3,427	3,665	3,699	3,502	1,968
Closures with ID into an employment setting	127	117	100	125	162	147	127	94
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,585	1,710	2,286	2,498	2,646	3,363	2,449	2,018
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	84	67	103	98	75	109	65	62
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	66.0%	67.0%	61.0%	58.0%	58.0%	52.0%	59.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.2%	64.0%	49.0%	56.0%	68.0%	57.0%	66.0%	60.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.8%	37.0%	35.0%	34.0%	33.8%	32.2%	34.9%	25.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	48.7%	47.4%	36.9%	44.0%	53.1%	44.3%	47.6%	32.3%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$393.11	\$381.09	\$378.15	\$386.67	\$384.39	\$379.90	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$178.10	\$192.01	\$220.31	\$158.74	\$197.33	\$168.47	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	33.3	33.5	33.2	32.8	32.6	32.5	31.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	21.8	23.6	18.9	22.6	19.5	21.6	20.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	111.9	126.1	127.3	120.0	126.3	125.7	115.0	65.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.6	4.2	3.6	4.4	5.6	5.0	4.2	3.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,127	\$2,016	\$2,030	\$2,326	\$2,567	\$2,551	\$2,535	\$1,790
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,992	\$1,804	\$2,154	\$3,285	\$3,754	\$3,564	\$3,412	\$2,557
Average days from application to eligibility	35	34	34	35	33	31	32	35
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	25	26	29	29	26	27	28	34
Average days from eligibility to closure	708	692	673	715	750	789	819	965
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	674	647	768	752	729	784	751	765

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	622	626	626	626	627	627	626	625
State unemployment rate (%)	6.9%	6.2%	6.0%	5.2%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%	3.3%

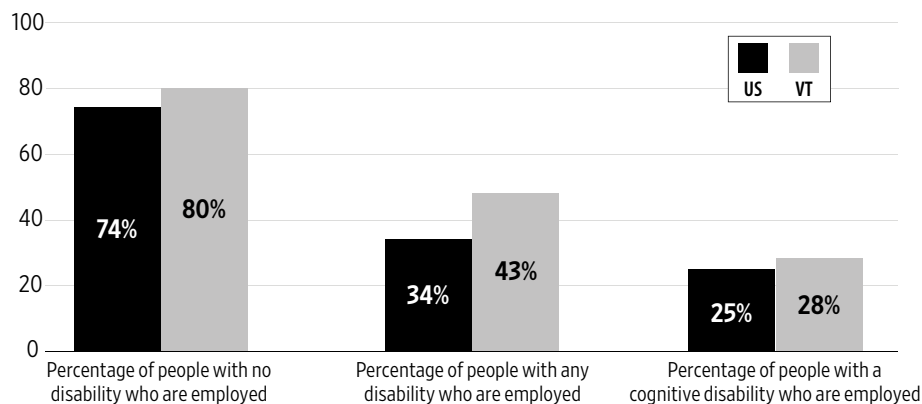
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	373,027	372,604	375,167	372,342	367,627	358,562	363,271	353,789
Number of people with any disability	45,919	46,244	42,525	44,964	45,258	52,756	49,040	46,708
Number of people with a cognitive disability	22,107	23,137	21,538	21,062	21,813	24,800	23,071	21,150
Number of people with no disability who are employed	295,635	285,886	295,269	293,285	283,157	282,690	289,200	282,989
Number of people with any disability who are employed	19,302	18,433	16,435	15,907	16,261	18,128	19,671	19,956
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,160	7,119	5,690	5,160	5,838	6,360	7,213	5,952
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	79.0%	76.7%	78.7%	78.8%	77.0%	79.0%	79.6%	80.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.0%	39.9%	38.6%	35.4%	35.9%	34.0%	40.1%	42.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.0%	30.8%	26.4%	24.5%	26.8%	26.0%	31.3%	28.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.6	\$36.0	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$38.1	\$40.8	\$41.3	\$43.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.3	\$26.7	\$21.8	\$26.0	\$22.2	\$29.5	\$31.0	\$31.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$13.9	\$20.2	\$11.3	\$14.8	\$13.0	\$17.7	\$18.3	\$17.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	37	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	36	33	34	33	37	32	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	31	26	28	27	33	25	27
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.1%	9.6%	8.6%	9.6%	10.6%	7.9%	8.2%	9.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.5%	27.0%	29.5%	25.4%	27.3%	22.0%	21.2%	23.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	45.8%	34.1%	34.9%	35.4%	33.6%	25.5%	25.2%	33.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	14,097	14,606	14,961	15,249	15,121	15,187	15,138	15,072
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,233	1,154	1,133	1,174	1,147	1,152	1,222	1,286
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.7%	7.9%	7.6%	7.7%	7.6%	7.6%	8.1%	8.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	28	26	27	28	24	23	17	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	5	4	--	--	6	--	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Developmental Disabilities Services Division, Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	2,423	2,561	2,762	2,717	2,905	2,985	3,168	3,333
Number of people served in integrated employment	909	955	973	1,027	1,088	1,127	1,213	1,260
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	38.0%	37.0%	35.0%	38.0%	37.5%	38.0%	38.0%	38.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	146.2	153.0	155.3	164.1	173.6	179.9	193.8	201.7
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	1,514	1,606	1,789	1,690	1,817	1,858	1,955	2,073
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	62.0%	63.0%	64.8%	62.2%	62.5%	62.2%	61.7%	62.2%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,514	1,606	1,789	1,690	1,817	1,858	1,955	2,073
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	62.0%	62.7%	64.8%	62.2%	62.5%	62.0%	62.0%	62.2%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$37,370	\$37,523	\$38,623	\$39,095	\$40,753	\$39,255	\$40,801	\$43,861
Integrated employment funding	\$11,453	\$11,544	\$11,228	\$10,842	\$11,828	\$11,060	\$11,278	\$11,844
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	30.6%	30.8%	29.1%	27.7%	29.0%	28.2%	27.6%	27.0%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$25,917	\$25,978	\$27,394	\$28,252	\$28,925	\$28,194	\$29,522	\$32,018

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	3,936	3,857	3,983	4,350	4,343	4,614	5,194	3,898
Total number of closures with ID	314	273	255	319	328	339	360	357
Closures into an employment setting	1,555	1,609	1,691	1,859	1,891	1,947	2,012	1,655
Closures with ID into an employment setting	195	174	159	193	195	188	200	192
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	986	1,065	1,112	1,300	1,346	1,387	1,833	1,337
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	52	57	51	78	75	89	123	116
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.0%	60.0%	60.0%	59.0%	58.0%	58.0%	52.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	78.9%	75.0%	75.0%	71.0%	72.0%	68.0%	62.0%	62.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	39.5%	41.7%	42.5%	42.7%	43.5%	42.2%	38.7%	42.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	62.1%	63.7%	62.4%	60.5%	59.5%	55.5%	55.6%	53.8%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$300.32	\$320.76	\$319.84	\$324.97	\$317.92	\$323.96	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$139.18	\$151.33	\$146.11	\$161.97	\$158.45	\$141.45	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.6	27.4	27.8	27.4	26.9	27.1	27.0	27.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.3	16.1	15.8	16.5	16.1	15.1	16.4	16.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	250.1	257.1	269.9	297.0	301.8	310.7	322.8	264.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	31.4	27.8	25.4	30.8	31.1	30.0	32.1	30.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,258	\$1,417	\$1,651	\$1,722	\$1,838	\$1,753	\$1,748	\$2,081
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,407	\$3,027	\$3,306	\$3,214	\$3,028	\$2,926	\$2,851	\$2,990
Average days from application to eligibility	40	41	39	38	40	24	23	18
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	39	38	36	37	63	19	22	20
Average days from eligibility to closure	545	518	540	602	573	571	562	492
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	497	477	515	612	557	567	539	537

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	7,883	8,001	8,097	8,186	8,260	8,326	8,383	8,412
State unemployment rate (%)	6.7%	6.9%	6.0%	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	4.4%	4.0%

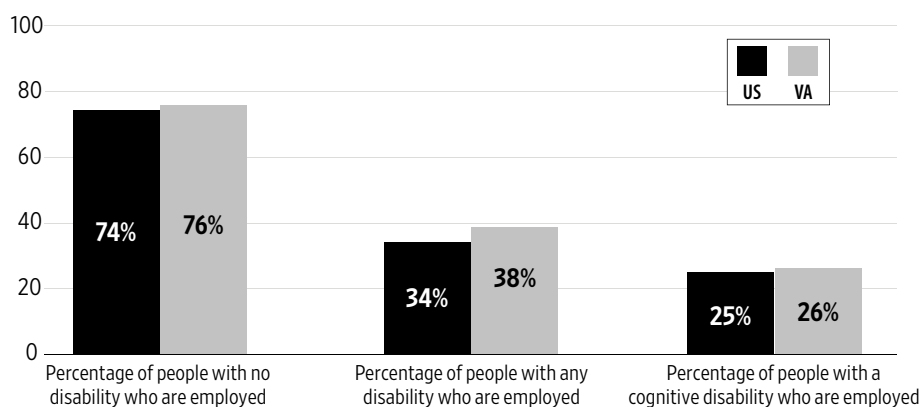
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	4,630,249	4,753,591	4,795,409	4,849,360	4,844,129	4,842,398	4,849,187	4,833,254
Number of people with any disability	454,256	461,407	466,204	445,445	477,011	495,107	489,948	516,176
Number of people with a cognitive disability	180,986	183,700	195,234	187,073	199,063	211,403	218,735	221,908
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,436,910	3,495,939	3,536,674	3,598,690	3,607,011	3,642,968	3,674,330	3,690,494
Number of people with any disability who are employed	174,964	157,023	153,560	154,549	172,291	181,225	173,959	196,836
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	49,284	41,974	41,675	47,075	54,611	57,315	57,316	57,566
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.0%	73.5%	73.8%	74.2%	74.5%	75.0%	75.8%	76.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.0%	34.0%	32.9%	34.7%	36.1%	37.0%	35.5%	38.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.0%	22.8%	21.3%	25.2%	27.4%	27.0%	26.2%	25.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$46.6	\$47.2	\$48.1	\$49.2	\$49.6	\$50.9	\$51.4	\$53.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.5	\$33.3	\$36.6	\$32.2	\$36.7	\$34.2	\$37.3	\$41.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.5	\$22.6	\$21.1	\$21.0	\$23.8	\$22.4	\$26.1	\$29.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	35	37	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	32	33	32	33	32	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.8%	9.3%	9.8%	10.0%	9.8%	10.0%	9.9%	9.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	19.9%	24.4%	24.5%	24.6%	25.4%	24.9%	22.8%	23.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	22.8%	28.9%	29.2%	30.2%	32.5%	29.3%	28.2%	28.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	126,910	130,757	133,258	135,652	136,329	138,546	139,673	139,939
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,023	6,304	6,164	6,098	5,976	6,204	6,473	6,657
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.5%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	14	11	9	9	8	8	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	299	239	227	229	220	200	187	185
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	39	41	33	30	28	25	29	24

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	11,394	11,574	12,112	13,647	14,127	15,876	15,110	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,401	2,481	2,642	2,796	3,352	4,112	4,074	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21.0%	21.0%	22.0%	20.0%	23.7%	26.0%	27.0%	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	30.5	31.0	32.6	34.2	40.6	49.4	48.6	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	824	772	827	739	598	724	683	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	7.0%	7.0%	6.8%	5.4%	4.2%	4.6%	45.2%	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,820	7,953	8,205	9,432	9,546	10,112	9,455	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	69.0%	69.0%	67.7%	69.1%	67.6%	63.7%	62.6%	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	349	368	438	680	631	928	898	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	3.0%	3.0%	3.6%	5.0%	4.5%	5.8%	5.9%	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	8,993	9,093	9,032	10,171	10,775	11,764	11,036	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	79.0%	75.0%	74.6%	74.5%	76.3%	74.0%	73.0%	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	1,626	2,445	5,624	4,943	5,313	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$181,408	\$174,845	\$182,877	\$192,443	\$193,426	\$198,044	\$206,638	--
Integrated employment funding	\$33,978	\$31,412	\$31,965	\$34,269	\$36,526	\$34,044	\$35,381	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	18.7%	18.0%	17.5%	17.8%	18.9%	17.2%	17.1%	--
Facility-based work funding	\$19,517	\$18,454	\$18,588	\$18,719	\$19,130	\$18,506	\$19,799	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$127,912	\$124,979	\$132,324	\$139,455	\$137,771	\$145,494	\$151,457	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services and Department for the Blind & Vision Impaired

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	10,107	12,275	11,691	11,122	10,019	10,590	10,715	11,330
Total number of closures with ID	1,654	1,618	1,603	1,529	1,403	1,481	1,579	1,700
Closures into an employment setting	3,384	3,533	4,106	2,884	3,336	4,236	4,232	4,257
Closures with ID into an employment setting	672	596	641	477	522	755	738	715
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,057	3,580	3,827	4,193	2,796	2,649	3,123	3,307
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	619	584	613	581	414	372	428	517
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.0%	50.0%	52.0%	41.0%	54.0%	62.0%	58.0%	56.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.1%	51.0%	51.0%	45.0%	56.0%	67.0%	63.0%	58.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.5%	28.8%	35.1%	25.9%	33.3%	40.0%	39.5%	37.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.6%	36.8%	40.0%	31.2%	37.2%	51.0%	46.7%	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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$290.94	\$294.82	\$314.39	\$330.17	\$322.74	\$294.50	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$197.08	\$204.72	\$197.45	\$221.79	\$218.20	\$213.87	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.4	29.6	30.0	30.0	29.6	28.6	28.7	28.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.1	25.4	24.7	25.5	25.7	24.6	24.6	23.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	42.9	44.2	50.7	35.2	40.4	50.9	50.3	50.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.5	7.4	7.9	5.8	6.3	9.1	8.8	8.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,718	\$1,321	\$1,537	\$1,741	\$2,038	\$330	\$817	\$3,113
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,415	\$2,072	\$2,270	\$2,360	\$2,612	\$213	\$745	\$4,858
Average days from application to eligibility	50	51	49	50	50	43	40	43
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	53	45	46	53	49	45	43	45
Average days from eligibility to closure	654	633	628	717	707	691	683	699
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	683	692	696	813	743	751	715	722

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	6,664	6,725	6,830	6,897	6,971	7,062	7,170	7,288
State unemployment rate (%)	8.9%	9.6%	9.0%	8.3%	7.0%	6.2%	5.7%	5.4%

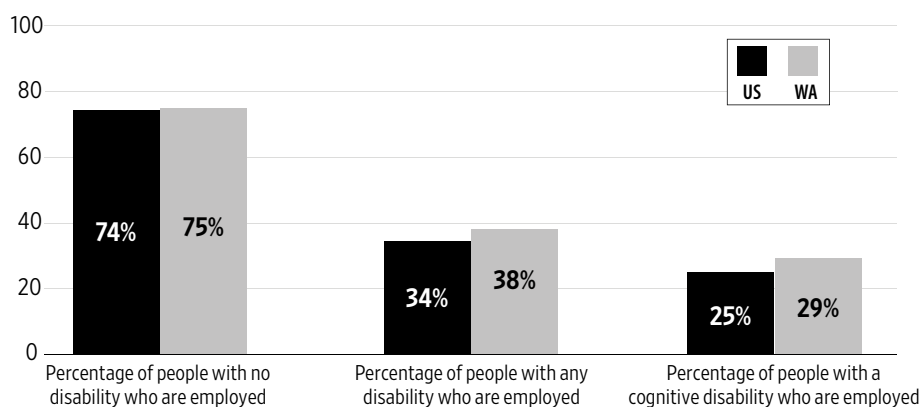
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	3,932,048	3,993,995	4,016,990	4,053,705	4,028,967	4,068,276	4,124,014	4,165,575
Number of people with any disability	451,541	427,919	467,312	449,821	484,769	491,351	502,809	511,273
Number of people with a cognitive disability	200,390	181,774	223,966	201,327	221,516	221,399	234,632	233,824
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,830,744	2,797,886	2,835,086	2,923,312	2,918,913	2,984,039	3,061,732	3,114,729
Number of people with any disability who are employed	169,815	156,122	162,098	159,993	174,595	181,413	182,692	196,560
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	51,143	45,914	54,242	47,063	53,751	56,270	56,748	67,944
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.0%	70.1%	70.6%	72.1%	72.4%	73.0%	74.2%	74.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	38.0%	36.5%	34.7%	35.6%	36.0%	37.0%	36.3%	38.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.0%	25.3%	24.2%	23.4%	24.3%	25.0%	24.2%	29.1%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$43.5	\$43.1	\$44.4	\$46.1	\$47.5	\$48.5	\$51.4	\$52.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.5	\$32.8	\$30.8	\$33.2	\$33.9	\$35.5	\$36.2	\$39.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.5	\$23.5	\$22.1	\$24.1	\$23.2	\$26.4	\$23.0	\$27.0
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	36	36	35	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.2%	11.8%	11.9%	11.6%	12.1%	11.4%	11.0%	9.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.6%	24.6%	27.2%	25.7%	27.8%	25.5%	26.3%	25.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.8%	30.9%	35.1%	33.4%	34.8%	31.8%	33.3%	32.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	117,089	122,803	127,757	132,010	134,516	135,627	135,701	135,122
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,426	5,581	5,359	5,445	5,546	5,832	6,537	6,837
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.5%	4.5%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	4.8%	5.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	6	3	--	--	5	9	6	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	68	67	66	72	69	64	77	75
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	32	32	29	27	32	26	31	19

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	8,230	8,271	8,437	8,353	8,280	8,441	8,707	8,857
Number of people served in integrated employment	7,277	7,348	7,442	7,062	7,098	7,233	7,424	7,714
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	88.0%	89.0%	88.0%	85.0%	85.7%	86.0%	85.0%	87.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	109.2	109.0	109.0	105.2	101.8	102.4	103.5	105.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	749	728	713	749	679	475	372	316
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	9.0%	9.0%	8.5%	9.0%	8.2%	5.6%	4.7%	3.6%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	11	9	8	9	9	8	6	5
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	357	382	432	719	961	1,045	1,188	1,218
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	4.0%	5.0%	5.1%	8.6%	11.6%	12.4%	13.6%	13.8%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,117	1,119	721	1,477	1,649	1,592	1,566	1,539
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	14.0%	9.0%	8.5%	9.1%	19.9%	19.0%	18.0%	17.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$47,667	\$49,567	\$50,229	\$49,578	\$53,363	\$57,603	\$58,830	\$60,687
Integrated employment funding	\$41,884	\$43,529	\$43,908	\$42,330	\$45,072	\$50,806	\$51,904	\$53,995
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	87.9%	87.8%	87.4%	85.4%	84.5%	88.2%	88.2%	89.0%
Facility-based work funding	\$4,197	\$4,277	\$4,343	\$4,338	\$4,384	\$3,194	\$2,805	\$2,093
Facility-based non-work funding	\$36	\$32	\$29	\$35	\$33	\$22	\$18	\$16
Community-based non-work funding	\$1,550	\$1,729	\$1,949	\$2,875	\$3,824	\$3,581	\$4,031	\$4,505

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	11,296	12,240	11,634	11,407	10,983	10,355	10,685	10,428
Total number of closures with ID	941	993	948	961	960	928	1,016	991
Closures into an employment setting	2,554	2,805	2,909	2,931	2,924	3,073	3,363	3,214
Closures with ID into an employment setting	382	366	405	408	404	443	495	510
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,012	2,608	2,571	2,441	2,079	1,892	1,793	1,850
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	206	224	218	211	184	155	154	140
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	52.0%	53.0%	55.0%	58.0%	62.0%	65.0%	63.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	65.0%	62.0%	65.0%	66.0%	69.0%	74.0%	76.0%	78.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	22.6%	22.9%	25.0%	25.7%	26.6%	29.7%	31.5%	30.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.6%	36.9%	42.7%	42.5%	42.1%	47.7%	48.7%	51.5%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$336.90	\$367.25	\$360.24	\$343.30	\$344.94	\$335.60	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$161.66	\$177.54	\$173.38	\$145.96	\$155.50	\$148.65	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	26.9	27.4	27.4	26.6	26.3	25.8	26.0	25.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.6	17.8	17.2	14.5	15.5	15.0	15.6	15.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	38.3	41.7	42.6	42.5	41.9	43.5	46.2	44.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.8	7.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,995	\$2,090	\$2,234	\$2,648	\$2,874	\$3,188	\$3,228	\$3,972
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,239	\$3,022	\$3,472	\$3,842	\$4,009	\$4,414	\$4,364	\$2,762
Average days from application to eligibility	46	44	45	47	47	44	44	43
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	40	40	41	44	44	38	38	38
Average days from eligibility to closure	464	406	418	449	466	459	442	419
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	437	393	437	430	461	427	425	426

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	1,820	1,853	1,855	1,855	1,854	1,850	1,844	1,831
State unemployment rate (%)	7.9%	9.1%	8.0%	7.6%	6.5%	6.5%	6.7%	6.0%

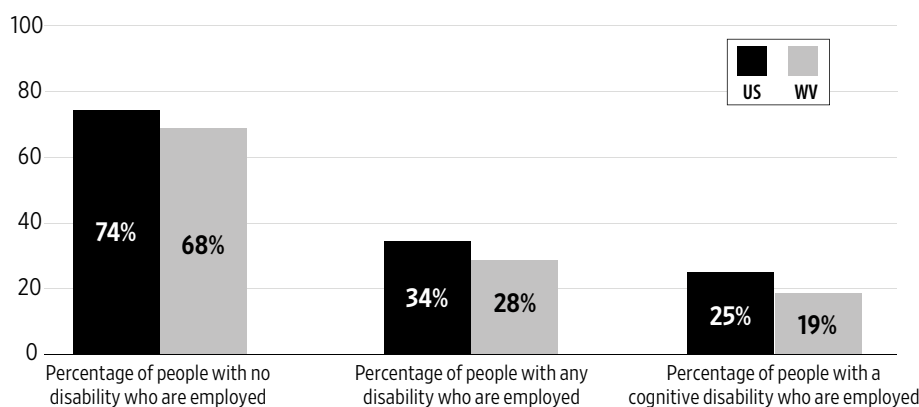
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	975,094	993,653	992,023	989,333	961,279	968,598	960,914	940,747
Number of people with any disability	204,833	199,001	200,727	194,340	210,468	193,377	192,470	196,658
Number of people with a cognitive disability	82,341	83,974	82,921	87,960	85,310	81,841	85,878	85,723
Number of people with no disability who are employed	673,483	667,857	658,427	675,789	665,573	657,911	654,354	639,294
Number of people with any disability who are employed	55,855	51,855	47,694	47,464	52,671	51,266	48,183	54,400
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	13,018	13,439	11,619	12,659	13,542	13,251	15,732	16,470
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.0%	67.2%	66.4%	68.3%	69.2%	68.0%	68.1%	68.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	27.0%	26.1%	23.8%	24.4%	25.0%	27.0%	25.0%	27.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.0%	16.0%	14.0%	14.4%	15.9%	16.0%	18.3%	19.2%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.0	\$34.2	\$35.3	\$36.8	\$37.2	\$37.2	\$38.0	\$38.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.4	\$28.4	\$28.0	\$26.3	\$29.8	\$28.6	\$31.0	\$28.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.3	\$19.6	\$18.4	\$16.7	\$17.7	\$18.0	\$20.3	\$16.9
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	37	38	38	36	36	38	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	32	31	29	33	33	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.9%	14.8%	16.0%	14.5%	14.9%	15.5%	15.6%	15.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	32.7%	31.6%	32.1%	32.9%	30.4%	34.6%	30.8%	32.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	40.4%	41.6%	40.8%	38.5%	36.3%	43.3%	37.1%	39.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	77,305	77,766	78,295	77,762	76,909	75,717	74,505	72,860
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,307	2,130	2,156	2,154	2,090	2,054	2,070	1,977
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.0%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	14	12	5	4	5	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	31	23	23	21	16	16	15	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	11	16	10	9	9	10	10	8

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	--	--	3,815	2,222	2,134	2,192	2,086	2,448
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	821	962	879	824	583	848
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	22.0%	43.0%	41.2%	38.0%	28.0%	35.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	44.3	51.8	47.4	44.5	31.6	46.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	461	--	11	19	21	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	12.1%	--	0.5%	0.9%	1.0%	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	1,464	1,238	1,360	1,306	1,600
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	65.9%	58.0%	62.0%	62.6%	65.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	2,641	2,195	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	123.8%	100.1%	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	461	1,464	3,890	3,574	1,327	1,600
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	12.1%	65.9%	182.3%	163.0%	64.0%	65.4%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	4,537	5,227	5,516	7,045	7,558	6,400	6,125	5,503
Total number of closures with ID	377	428	439	451	411	410	411	470
Closures into an employment setting	1,867	2,169	2,537	3,393	3,831	2,589	2,090	1,803
Closures with ID into an employment setting	135	162	176	161	144	125	123	119
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	839	907	876	1,144	1,251	1,212	1,515	1,510
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	82	83	82	108	101	94	102	163
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	69.0%	71.0%	74.0%	75.0%	75.0%	68.0%	58.0%	54.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	62.2%	66.0%	68.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	55.0%	42.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	41.2%	41.5%	46.0%	48.2%	50.7%	40.5%	34.1%	32.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.8%	37.9%	40.1%	35.7%	35.0%	30.5%	29.9%	25.3%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$409.86	\$395.61	\$417.06	\$471.23	\$496.41	\$468.79	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$201.77	\$189.32	\$209.05	\$207.43	\$213.57	\$232.73	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.1	34.3	34.6	35.7	35.7	35.2	34.3	34.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.3	23.0	24.4	24.4	24.8	27.8	22.7	24.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	102.6	117.0	136.7	182.9	206.6	139.9	114.3	97.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.4	8.7	9.5	8.7	7.8	6.8	6.7	6.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,065	\$2,198	\$2,791	\$3,114	\$3,645	\$3,579	\$3,904	\$3,907
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,143	\$1,709	\$2,122	\$2,509	\$2,364	\$2,508	\$2,812	\$4,667
Average days from application to eligibility	54	47	48	49	55	53	55	56
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	43	43	43	41	43	47	55	50
Average days from eligibility to closure	753	605	563	531	547	660	757	710
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	551	458	496	531	535	556	581	500

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	5,655	5,687	5,712	5,726	5,743	5,758	5,771	5,779
State unemployment rate (%)	8.5%	8.3%	8.0%	7.0%	6.7%	5.5%	4.6%	4.1%

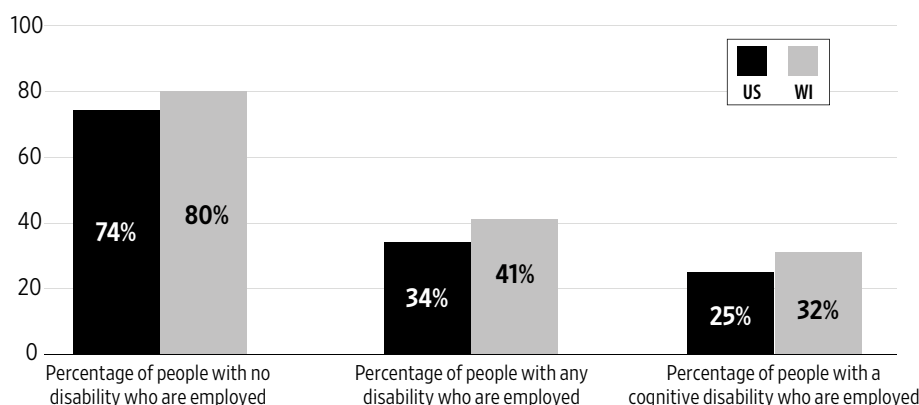
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	3,380,674	3,377,867	3,372,761	3,359,508	3,318,321	3,331,559	3,331,385	3,331,881
Number of people with any disability	317,907	311,196	334,260	337,072	370,171	359,181	355,808	345,591
Number of people with a cognitive disability	132,473	132,308	146,958	142,772	159,300	167,751	156,010	152,123
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,641,217	2,588,277	2,570,323	2,592,646	2,590,229	2,632,137	2,681,628	2,671,250
Number of people with any disability who are employed	124,846	121,884	123,999	118,860	152,356	139,967	149,441	142,548
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	36,835	40,051	41,853	40,359	53,421	51,292	52,458	49,073
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.0%	76.6%	76.2%	77.2%	78.1%	79.0%	80.5%	80.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.0%	39.2%	37.1%	35.3%	41.2%	39.0%	42.0%	41.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.0%	30.3%	28.5%	28.3%	33.5%	31.0%	33.6%	32.3%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$37.6	\$38.9	\$40.2	\$40.7	\$42.8	\$44.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.9	\$24.8	\$26.2	\$26.9	\$27.0	\$29.2	\$29.2	\$31.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.2	\$15.4	\$14.9	\$17.1	\$16.2	\$21.0	\$18.5	\$19.6
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	34	34	34	34	34	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	29	29	31	29	31	31	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.4%	11.1%	11.3%	10.8%	10.9%	10.8%	9.8%	10.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.6%	24.1%	27.0%	28.8%	27.5%	26.7%	25.2%	25.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.7%	29.7%	32.7%	33.6%	31.9%	31.9%	32.3%	30.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	98,195	102,001	105,371	108,673	111,494	112,522	113,602	113,125
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,888	10,395	10,334	10,383	10,442	10,674	10,982	11,140
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11.1%	10.2%	9.8%	9.6%	9.4%	9.5%	9.7%	9.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	50	28	21	15	12	12	19	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	136	118	123	101	97	102	112	103
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	50	60	51	42	39	34	38	30

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	13,494	13,702	14,807	15,504	15,367	16,569	16,479	16,693
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,624	2,774	3,329	3,437	3,155	3,046	3,076	3,290
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19.0%	20.0%	23.0%	22.0%	20.5%	18.0%	19.0%	20.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	46.4	49.0	58.3	60.0	54.9	52.9	55.8	56.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	6,327	6,259	6,529	7,108	6,824	7,289	7,243	7,083
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	47.0%	46.0%	44.1%	45.8%	44.4%	44.0%	44.0%	42.4%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	6,641	7,085	7,385	7,755	7,667	7,959	8,170	8,471
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	49.0%	52.0%	49.9%	50.0%	49.9%	48.0%	49.6%	50.7%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	3,959	3,582	3,283	3,114	2,069	2,797	3,110	3,288
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	29.0%	26.0%	22.2%	20.1%	13.5%	16.9%	18.9%	19.7%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	16,927	16,926	17,197	17,977	16,560	18,045	18,523	18,842
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	107.8%	109.0%	112.0%	112.9%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	5,049	5,393	4,085	--	--	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services
 Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$485,203	\$294,038	\$220,622	\$205,887	\$192,806	\$190,355	\$165,534	\$168,313
Integrated employment funding	\$27,571	\$20,173	\$25,736	\$22,923	\$22,690	\$22,743	\$23,783	\$25,398
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	5.7%	6.9%	11.7%	11.1%	11.8%	11.9%	14.4%	15.1%
Facility-based work funding	\$148,217	\$96,191	\$67,406	\$65,460	\$60,875	\$59,921	\$48,800	\$46,586
Facility-based non-work funding	\$246,453	\$150,227	\$110,254	\$103,492	\$99,599	\$96,127	\$82,849	\$86,652
Community-based non-work funding	\$57,743	\$27,447	\$17,226	\$14,235	\$9,643	\$11,564	\$10,102	\$9,677

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	16,427	14,648	15,231	17,739	18,672	16,264	15,826	14,913
Total number of closures with ID	1,065	977	1,095	1,308	1,427	1,469	1,530	1,556
Closures into an employment setting	2,683	2,784	2,973	3,250	3,840	4,415	4,875	4,615
Closures with ID into an employment setting	310	314	364	384	433	504	642	633
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,755	2,569	2,107	2,974	2,855	2,830	3,444	3,759
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	355	272	221	269	296	283	336	406
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	42.0%	52.0%	59.0%	52.0%	57.0%	61.0%	59.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	46.6%	54.0%	62.0%	59.0%	59.0%	64.0%	66.0%	61.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	16.3%	19.0%	19.5%	18.3%	20.6%	27.1%	30.8%	30.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.1%	32.1%	33.2%	29.4%	30.3%	34.3%	42.0%	40.7%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$338.33	\$338.28	\$323.97	\$333.92	\$332.32	\$341.09	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$154.12	\$139.66	\$155.52	\$158.01	\$168.27	\$181.75	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.9	26.9	26.6	27.2	26.7	27.1	26.9	26.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.2	17.0	17.9	18.6	18.9	20.4	21.0	19.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	47.4	49.0	52.0	56.8	66.9	76.7	84.4	80.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.5	5.5	6.4	6.7	7.5	8.8	11.1	11.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,591	\$2,510	\$2,336	\$2,321	\$2,523	\$3,117	\$3,854	\$2,532
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,026	\$3,136	\$3,050	\$2,830	\$3,128	\$3,451	\$4,370	\$2,141
Average days from application to eligibility	42	41	39	37	37	39	34	33
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	38	38	35	33	32	32	30	28
Average days from eligibility to closure	603	562	582	603	607	611	620	587
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	531	523	554	542	563	539	615	581

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State population (in thousands)	544	564	568	576	583	584	586	586
State unemployment rate (%)	6.4%	7.0%	6.0%	5.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%	5.3%

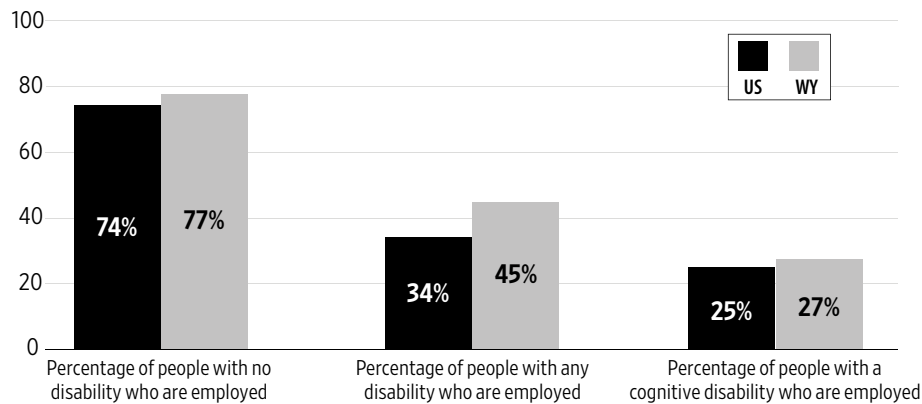
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of people with no disability	318,494	327,725	334,212	335,195	333,639	337,703	329,937	320,800
Number of people with any disability	37,157	38,027	34,082	36,461	39,813	39,945	38,955	44,444
Number of people with a cognitive disability	14,489	16,114	12,418	14,784	13,432	15,565	13,640	19,105
Number of people with no disability who are employed	250,233	246,685	259,569	260,324	258,821	264,449	252,630	246,334
Number of people with any disability who are employed	19,346	19,348	15,737	15,452	19,988	18,275	23,435	20,036
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	5,551	6,396	4,151	3,524	4,402	5,311	6,925	5,132
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	79.0%	75.3%	77.7%	77.7%	77.6%	78.0%	76.6%	76.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	52.0%	50.9%	46.2%	42.4%	50.2%	46.0%	60.2%	45.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	38.0%	39.7%	33.4%	23.8%	32.8%	34.0%	50.8%	26.9%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2016



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.5	\$37.8	\$38.4	\$39.1	\$41.9	\$42.6	\$45.6	\$42.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.3	\$32.7	\$30.6	\$32.4	\$35.5	\$32.3	\$36.7	\$31.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.8	\$16.9	\$17.9	\$16.8	\$31.3	\$22.4	\$26.9	\$15.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	41	41	41	40	41	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	37	40	38	37	41	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	30	29	36	36	31	36	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.8%	8.9%	9.5%	11.0%	9.0%	11.2%	10.0%	11.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.6%	21.9%	18.5%	23.9%	17.5%	19.5%	11.2%	24.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.2%	27.5%	25.4%	32.6%	23.9%	24.4%	13.4%	38.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	6,064	6,234	6,390	6,573	6,741	6,657	6,574	6,553
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	826	729	703	727	721	704	711	617
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.6%	11.7%	11.0%	11.1%	10.7%	10.6%	10.8%	9.4%
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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of people served	1,367	1,468	1,367	1,393	1,428	1,448	1,307	2,004
Number of people served in integrated employment	280	280	238	249	259	240	141	232
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21.0%	19.0%	17.0%	18.0%	18.1%	17.0%	11.0%	12.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	51.4	50.0	41.9	43.2	44.5	41.1	57.5	39.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	162	136	122	128	134	159	125	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	12.0%	9.0%	8.9%	9.2%	9.4%	11.0%	9.6%	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	754	996	1,007	1,016	1,035	1,083	1,156	1,091
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	55.0%	68.0%	73.7%	72.9%	72.5%	74.8%	88.4%	54.4%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	171	56	--	--	--	--	627	538
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	13.0%	4.0%	--	--	--	--	48.0%	26.8%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,087	1,188	1,129	1,144	1,169	1,242	1,908	1,629
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	80.0%	77.0%	82.6%	82.1%	81.9%	86.0%	146.0%	81.3%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	142	151	243	251	240	249	317	--

* May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$22,342	\$19,082	\$21,084	\$22,098	\$22,231	\$22,112	\$22,149	\$22,157
Integrated employment funding	\$1,426	\$794	\$668	\$749	\$783	\$847	\$602	\$1,143
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.4%	4.2%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%	3.8%	2.7%	5.2%
Facility-based work funding	\$825	\$390	\$337	\$385	\$396	\$420	\$545	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$18,361	\$17,759	\$20,079	\$20,964	\$21,051	\$20,846	\$15,536	\$16,306
Community-based non-work funding	\$1,731	\$139	--	--	--	--	\$4,361	\$4,047

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total number of closures	2,007	2,262	2,095	2,228	2,592	2,049	1,878	1,800
Total number of closures with ID	117	113	104	107	137	115	130	137
Closures into an employment setting	705	639	675	678	698	715	662	612
Closures with ID into an employment setting	69	49	51	67	68	51	60	79
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	372	500	442	493	889	475	465	464
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	14	35	28	20	36	32	42	41
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	65.0%	56.0%	60.0%	58.0%	44.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	83.1%	58.0%	64.4%	77.0%	65.0%	61.0%	59.0%	66.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.1%	28.2%	32.2%	30.4%	26.9%	34.9%	35.3%	34.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	59.0%	43.4%	49.0%	62.6%	49.6%	44.3%	46.2%	57.7%

* 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$376.77	\$392.34	\$389.49	\$386.49	\$407.27	\$412.37	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$156.51	\$163.53	\$133.35	\$154.58	\$172.65	\$158.31	\$-	\$-
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.2	30.6	31.0	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.6	29.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.3	16.8	14.7	17.4	18.0	17.6	19.9	14.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	129.5	113.4	118.8	117.6	119.8	122.4	113.2	104.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.7	8.7	9.0	11.6	11.7	8.7	10.3	13.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,616	\$2,287	\$2,100	\$1,982	\$2,214	\$2,058	\$2,668	\$2,859
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,580	\$2,099	\$1,952	\$2,045	\$1,927	\$1,447	\$1,925	\$3,177
Average days from application to eligibility	47	51	48	46	45	42	42	43
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	37	39	37	35	36	35	30	30
Average days from eligibility to closure	448	444	458	501	574	596	601	576
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	390	465	432	595	558	541	499	508

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)