

StateData: The National Report on Employment Services and Outcomes

2013

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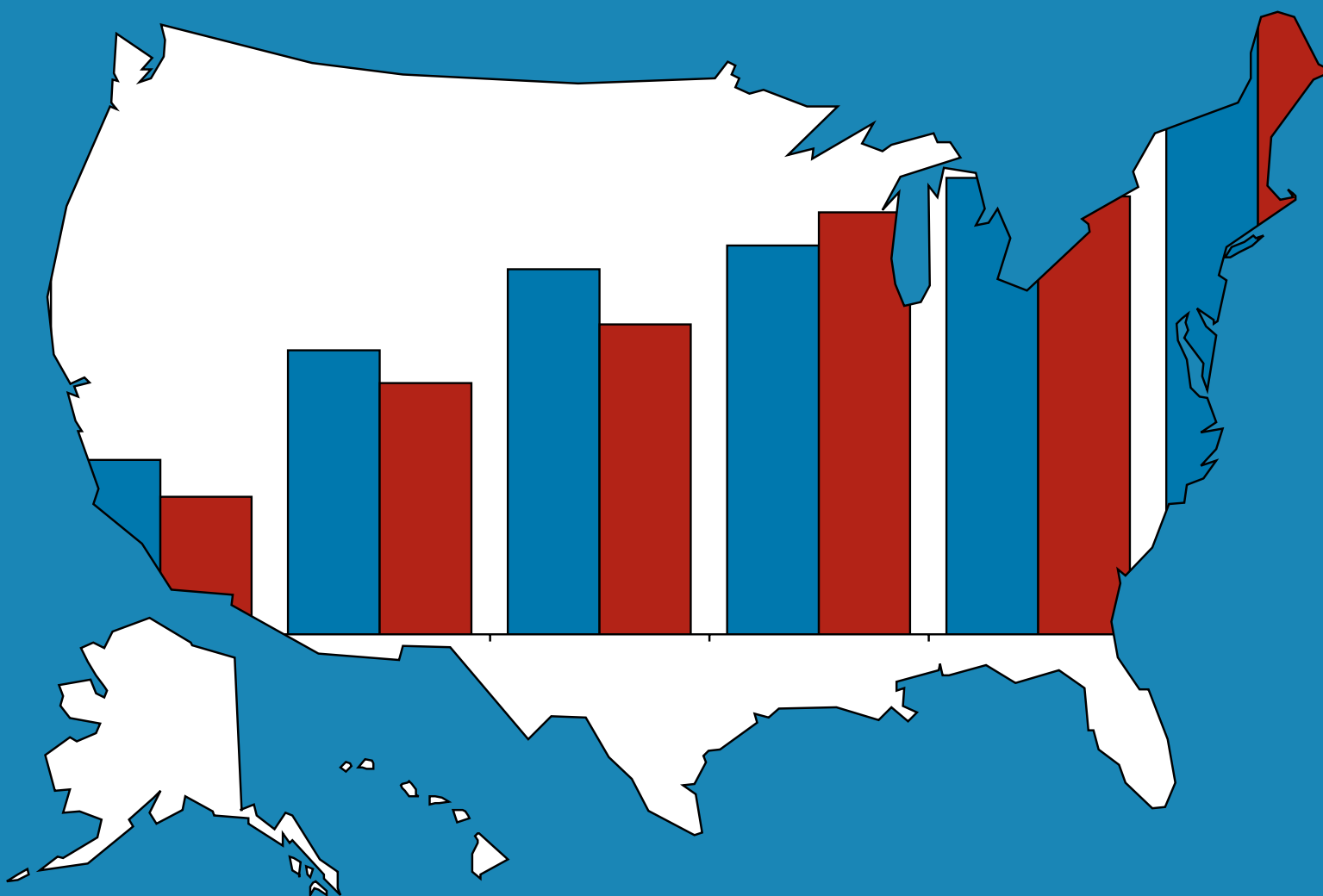
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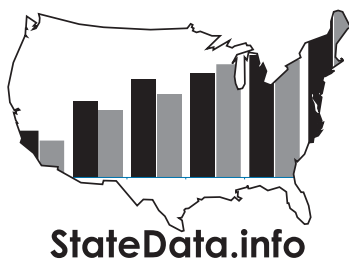
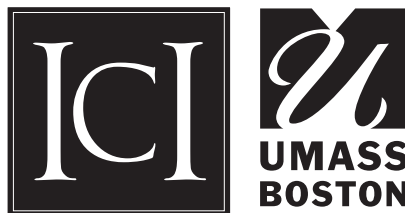
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Executive Summary

Federal and state policy has paved the way to support opportunities for people with disabilities to have meaningful jobs in their communities (Kiernan, Hoff, Freeze, & Mank, 2011; National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities, 2011). With an increasing emphasis on integrated employment 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 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that 32.5% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 71.4% of people without disabilities (Butterworth et al., 2013). Labor force statistics for December 2013 estimate that 16.5% of individuals with disabilities ages 16 and older are employed, compared with 64.0% of those without disabilities (Bureau of Labor Statistics, January, 2014).

For people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), the disparity in employment participation widens further. Data from the National Core Indicators (NCI) Project suggest that in 2010, only 14.7% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies were employed in integrated employment (Human Services Research Institute, 2012). Community rehabilitation providers reported in 2010 that only 27% of individuals with IDD supported by their organization worked in integrated jobs, including both individual jobs and group supported employment (Domin & Butterworth, 2012). Those who are employed typically work limited hours with low wages (Boeltzig, Timmons, & Butterworth, 2008; Human Services Research Institute, 2012). At the same time, participation in facility-based and non-work services has grown, suggesting that employment services remain an add-on rather than a systemic change (Butterworth, Smith, Hall, Migliore, & Winsor, 2013; Mank, 2003; Domin & Butterworth, 2012).

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

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

1. A comprehensive overview that describes national trends in employment for people with IDD.
2. A topical chapter that presents a state-by-state description of employment and non-work service participation of people with IDD as reported by community rehabilitation providers.
3. 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, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012), and datasets from the Social Security Administration, state vocational rehabilitation (VR) programs, and the U.S. Census Bureau (the American Community Survey).

Data continue to highlight the economic disparities between people with and without intellectual and developmental disabilities. State investment in supports continues to emphasize facility-based and non-work services, rather than integrated employment services. In the VR system, earnings of adults with disabilities are substantially lower compared to those in the general population, and weekly earnings of individuals served by VR have declined slightly over time.

Overall, the findings suggest that across datasets, people with intellectual disabilities experience greater levels of unemployment, underemployment, low wages, and poverty compared to those without disabilities. This year's data suggest:

- In the IDD system, 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 18.4% in FY2012, down from 19.3% in FY2011, while investment in non-work services continues to expand. However in FY2012, Connecticut, Maryland, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Washington, and West Virginia all reported that at least 40% of individuals receiving day and employment services were receiving integrated employment services.
- In the VR system, the rehabilitation rate increased compared to 2011, but was still lower than in earlier years. Weekly wages have declined slightly over time. People with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR system in 2012 took about 710 days to gain employment, on average, from application. This represented 36 additional days compared to 2011, continuing a trend of increasingly more days from application to an employment outcome.
- American Community Survey 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), the group likely to include people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities, have the lowest employment rate of all disability subgroups examined, and are the most likely to live in a household that is below the poverty line. The positive impact of the economic recovery on employment appears to have been stronger for people without disabilities than it has been for people with disabilities.
- Data from the Social Security Administration show that work incentive programs for SSI recipients with disabilities remain underused. SSI recipients with ID work more than their counterparts with other types of disabilities, but participate in work incentive programs less frequently. Younger people who receive SSI appear to work more frequently than their older counterparts.

Data for FY2012 highlight the economic and employment disparities for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. While some data suggest progress (e.g., the increasing number of IDD state agencies that are serving over 40% of individuals in integrated employment services), overall data demonstrate the increasing need for policies and initiatives that prioritize employment. The evolving shift in states toward Employment First policies can make an important contribution to raising expectations, improving outcomes, and increasing self-sufficiency for individuals with IDD.

Introduction

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

However, there remains a significant gap in employment rates between people with and without disabilities. The 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that 32.5% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 71.4% of people without disabilities (Butterworth et al., 2013). Labor force statistics for January 2014 estimate that 15.8% of adults with disabilities over the age of 16 are employed, compared with 63.7% of those without disabilities (Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 2014). Labor force data also indicate that workers with disabilities have had significantly higher levels of job loss and hardship during the recent recession, and have not benefitted from the economic recovery as much as their non-disabled counterparts (Kaye, 2010).

For people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), the disparity in employment participation widens further. Data from the National Core Indicators Project suggest that, in 2010, only 14.7% of working age adults supported by state IDD agencies achieved integrated employment (Human Services Research Institute, 2012). Community rehabilitation providers reported that, in 2012, only 27% of individuals with IDD supported by their organizations worked in integrated jobs, including both individual jobs and group supported employment (Domin & Butterworth, 2012). Those who are employed typically work limited hours with low wages (Boeltzig, Timmons, & Butterworth, 2008; Human Services Research Institute, 2012). At the same time, participation in facility-based and non-work services has grown, suggesting that employment services remain an add-on rather than a systemic change (Butterworth, Smith, Hall, Migliore, & Winsor, 2013; Mank, 2003; Domin & Butterworth, 2012).

Although resources and priorities have not coalesced nationwide, there is substantial evidence of progress across the country. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2012, CT, MD, NH, OK, WA, and WV all reported that at least 40% of individuals receiving day and employment services were receiving integrated employment services. Recently, as an outgrowth of the Access to Integrated Employment project, 30 states have committed to expansion of integrated employment by joining the State Employment Leadership Network (SELN).

The SELN is a membership roundtable co-managed by the ICI and the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services. Its work is guided by the High Performing States Model, which identifies seven elements that transmit and maintain commitment to the goals of community inclusion and integrated employment (see Figure 1). Between 2004 and 2010, the reported percentage of individuals in integrated employment services grew from 32.1% to 36.4% for SELN states, and dropped from 19.9% to 18.4% in 2010 for non-SELN states (SELN, 2012).

Figure 1. High Performance Model



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

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

The Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities has issued multi-year system change grants to support states in cross-system collaboration to address increasing employment outcomes for youth and young adults, as well as grants to establish community of practice opportunities for states engaged in employment first practices. The Office of Disability Employment Policy at the U.S. Department of Labor (2009) has issued policy statements and developed grant opportunities and communities of practice to support implementation of Employment First in several states. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services released guidance to the field clarifying their commitment to individual integrated employment as an outcome of employment-related services under the home and community-based services waiver program (CMS, 2011).

Finally, the Obama administration recently launched a new competitive grant program, Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE). PROMISE is designed to improve the education and career outcomes of low-income children with disabilities, ages 14–16, who receive Supplemental Security Income.

At least 34 states have some form of Employment First initiative, which is nationally recognized as a policy path towards greater community employment for people with IDD. Employment First strategies consist of a clear set of guiding principles and practices promulgated through state statutes, regulations, and operational procedures. All these practices target employment in typical work settings as the priority for state funding, and the purpose of supports furnished to people with IDD during the day.

Employment First policies anchor a service delivery system, focusing funding, resource allocation, training, daily assistance, and the provision of residential supports on the overall objective of employment. This strengthens the capacity of all individuals receiving publicly financed supports to enter the workforce and become contributing members of society (Moseley, 2009).

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

Services and Supports Used by People with Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities

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

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

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

Policy under the Medicaid HCBS program requires that individuals access VR for employment support prior to receiving Medicaid waiver funding. However, collaboration is impeded by a wide range of systemic barriers, including lack of agreement about target populations and differences in culture and resources (Timmons, Cohen, & Fesko, 2004).

One-Stop Career Centers. Established and supported under the Workforce Investment Act, these centers, also known as American Job Centers, provide an underused resource for individuals with IDD and other disabilities. In 2010, 617,314 individuals with disabilities registered as job seekers for Wagner Peyser-funded One-Stop services (U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration). Six hundred and ninety-nine individuals with ID who closed out of state VR services in 2010 (1.5% of all VR closures with ID) were identified as referrals from One-Stop Career Centers.

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

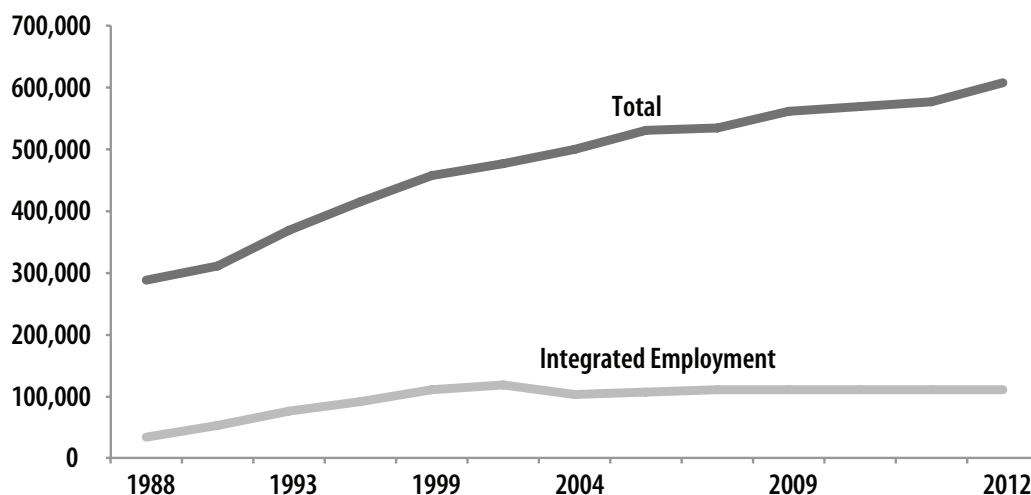
Social Security. Social Security Administration (SSA) work incentives, such as the Plan for Achieving Self-Support, Impairment Related Work Expenses, and the Student Earned Income Exclusion, support employment by allowing individuals who receive Supplemental Security Income to exclude money, resources, and certain expenses from total earned income. The SSA also administers the Ticket to Work program, which provides individuals with a ticket to buy VR, employment, and other support services from a participating employment network or state VR agency. Despite the SSA's initiatives, work incentives and the Ticket to Work program remain underused (Butterworth et al., 2013).

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

Factors that Influence Employment Outcomes

Despite state and federal initiatives, policy change, and emerging leadership, widespread integrated employment for people with IDD has not occurred. Nationally, an estimated 18% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies participated in integrated employment services during FY2012. This number has slowly declined after reaching a peak of almost 25% in FY2001. Overall growth in integrated employment slowed following the end of the RSA Supported Employment Systems Change grants in the mid-1990s (Butterworth et al., 2013; see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Number Served by IDD Agencies



At the service delivery level, best practices evolved, including person-centered career planning, customized employment, job creation, and self-employment, but adoption of these practices is limited (Migliore et al., 2012). Continuing challenges for systems change include:

State and federal policy do not consistently prioritize employment. While more individuals with IDD are in integrated employment, the number participating in facility-based and non-work services has grown more rapidly. Despite investments in education, income supports, and healthcare for Americans with disabilities, few of these resources encourage or reward integrated community employment (Niemic, Lavin, & Owens, 2009). Additionally, CRPs that have closed a facility-based program report that state agencies are rarely a catalyst for change (Butterworth, Fesko, & Ma, 2000).

Expansion of community-based non-work (CBNW) services has competed with integrated employment (Sulewski, 2010). Twenty-seven state IDD agencies reported supporting individuals in CBNW services in FY2011, and indicated that 45.5% of those served participated in CBNW in FY2011. Respondents to the ICI's 2010–2011 National CRP Survey reported a more modest but still meaningful role for CBNW services, indicating that 16.4% of individuals with IDD participated (Domin & Butterworth, 2012).¹ CBNW is loosely defined with respect to requirements, activities, populations served, and goals (Sulewski, Butterworth, & Gilmore, 2008).

CRPs have not reallocated resources to community employment. Respondents to the ICI's 2010–2011 National CRP Survey reported that 19% of individuals with IDD participated in individual employment services, a slight increase from the 18% reported in 2002–2003. An additional 9.5% of individuals were reported to be working in

¹ This difference reflects both the ability of CRPs to more accurately report on individual service settings, and the inclusion of data from more states.

mobile work crews or enclaves. The majority of individuals participated in facility-based or non-work services (25.2% and 43%, respectively). The largest growth was in non-work services (facility-based or community-based). Between 2002 and 2010, participation in non-work services grew from 33% to 43%, offset by a decline in the percentage of individuals in facility-based work.

Funding mechanisms vary across states and do not always reflect policy priorities. In an environment of increasing fiscal limitations and individualized budgeting, there is a growing need for state employment systems to discuss rate-setting and funding. Analysis of five states' employment funding structures suggests there is no "best" approach, but there are several key elements for success (Hall, Freeze, Butterworth, & Hoff, 2011). Rate and contracting structures should be selected with a clear intent regarding goals. Unambiguous definitions and service categories should also reflect these priorities. States with policy and funding alignment pay more for desired outcomes (a community job), and less or nothing at all for outcomes that are not a priority.

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

Best practices in job supports are not consistently implemented. Research has investigated competencies and training needs of direct support professionals (DSPs) in residential settings (Larson & Hewitt, 2005; Larson et al., 2007). However, less has been done to examine the same issues regarding DSPs who assist job seekers. These DSPs face complex responsibilities, ranging from meeting business demands to addressing the personal needs of people with disabilities (Test, Flowers, & Hewitt, 2004).

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

Individual employment outcomes have not improved. Data consistently show that the majority of individuals with IDD work part-time in entry-level positions, have low annual income, and have limited access to employee benefits (Human Services Research Institute, 2012; Boeltzig, Timmons, Gilmore, & Butterworth, 2007; Mank, Cioffi, & Yovanoff, 2003). Outcomes have also declined for individuals with IDD served by state VR agencies. Between 1991 and 2005, weekly hours worked at closure declined from 29 to 25, and weekly wages declined from \$195 to \$179 (Migliore & Butterworth, 2008).² Schur, Kruse, Blasi, and Blank (2009) found that employees with disabilities have less job security, receive less company-sponsored training, and have lower rates of participation in decision-making when compared to workers without disabilities.

Transition-age youth continue to face challenges. Data on youth and young adults with disabilities indicate that, similar to the adult population, they lag behind their peers without disabilities in measures of education, employment, and economic well-being. Nationally, compared to youth without disabilities, students with disabilities are less likely

² This decline is reported in 2005 dollars after adjusting for inflation.

to receive a regular high school diploma, drop out twice as often, and enroll in and complete postsecondary education programs at half the rate (Chapman, Laird, & KewalRamani, 2010).

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

Poor employment outcomes for youth with IDD are a result of a confluence of issues. These include lack of emphasis on integrated employment outcomes within state IDD agencies (Butterworth et al., 2013), inadequate collaboration between the adult disability and education systems (Whelley, Hart, & Zaft, n.d.), limited vocational experiences in school (Carter, Austin, & Trainor, 2011), inadequate support to transition directly to jobs in the community (Certo et al., 2003), and limited development of self-determination and career-related decision-making skills (Shogren & Plotner, 2012).

While state IDD agencies widely view transition from school to adult life as an important time to establish a pathway into employment, National Core Indicator Project data suggest that only 6% of individuals with IDD ages 16–21 and 17% of individuals ages 22–30 are working in integrated employment. However, trend data suggest that participation in employment is on the decline for all young adults ages 16–21, including those without disabilities.

Methodology

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

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

Data Sources

IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services.

This survey is part of a longitudinal study commissioned by the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities to analyze community-based day and employment service trends. Data is presented for services received between FY1988 and 2012 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 FY2012.

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 that are 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 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 service was added to the survey. The most recent changes to the survey occurred in 2010. States are now asked not only to provide the number of individuals in each service category, but also to indicate if they provided each service. Additionally, states are now asked specific questions about the number of individuals that they serve who are working for pay in jobs in the community, in order to distinguish between services and employment outcomes. Beginning in FY2001, states were offered 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 2013 to IDD agencies in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The agency director from each state and the staff members who responded to the previous survey were contacted to ensure consistency in the data reported. Initial contact was made by email, and follow-up was completed via email and telephone. States were asked to complete the most recent survey using data from FY2012.

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

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

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

Table 1. IDD Survey Service Definitions

Type of Setting/ Service:	Work	Non-Work
Community	Integrated employment: Integrated employment services are provided in a community setting and involve paid employment of the participant. Specifically, integrated employment includes competitive employment, individual supported employment, group supported employment, and self-employment supports.	Community-based non-work: Community-based non-work includes all services that are focused on supporting people with disabilities to access community activities in settings where most people do not have disabilities. It does not include paid employment.
Facility	Facility-based work: Facility-based work includes all employment services that occur in a setting where the majority of employees have a disability. These activities occur in settings where continuous 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 and does not involve paid employment of the participant.

This report used regression analysis 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. To increase stability of the estimates for states that did not report on these data points, data from the literature was added, with FY2006 and FY2009 data drawn from the most recent literature available (Braddock et al., 2011). This procedure was adopted for eight states.

Estimates were also computed for missing data regarding community-based non-work services and facility-based work and non-work services. For these variables, however, estimates were only accepted for missing data points that were comprised between two valid data points in each time series, and only if the missing data points did not outnumber the valid data points.

Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911) Database.

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

Table 2. RSA Service Definitions

Term	Explanation
Closure	Data in the RSA-911 are collected at the time of closure (conclusion) of VR services. The VR closure categories used in this report include closure with an employment outcome after receiving services (formerly Status 26) and closure without an employment outcome after receiving services (formerly Status 28).
Successful rehabilitation	Closure with an employment outcome including integrated employment (including supported employment), self-employment, state-agency-managed business enterprise, homemaker, and unpaid family worker.
Rehabilitation rate	The percentage of individuals receiving services who achieve a successful rehabilitation. Calculated as: closures with an employment outcome / closures with an employment outcome + closures without an employment outcome after receiving services. Individuals with a case that was closed prior to development of an Individual Plan for Employment are not included in this calculation.
Supported employment services	Supported employment may be funded from Title VI-b funds, funds dedicated to supported employment under the Rehabilitation Act, or general rehabilitation funds.

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

American Community Survey.

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

Due to changes implemented in the ACS beginning in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. The sensory disability item used from 2000–2007 was eliminated, and two distinct items for visual and hearing disabilities were added in 2008. The employment disability variable that was used from 2000–2007 was eliminated from the survey in 2008. Additional changes in wording for other disability items included removing the duration of impairment from some questions and adding the term “serious” to focus on long-term/more severe impairments.³

³ Source: www.disabilitystatistics.org/faq.cfm#

Table 3. ACS Service Definitions

Term	Explanation
Employment rate	The percent of civilian, non-institutionalized working-age (16–64 years old) individuals who have a job.
Disability categories	<p>The 2000 through 2007 ACS classifies individuals as having a disability based on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Presence of a long-lasting condition in one or both of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment (sensory disability). • Substantial limitation in the ability to perform basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability). <p>And/or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Difficulty doing any of the following activities because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting six months or more: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability). • Difficulty dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability). • Difficulty going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (go-outside-the-home disability). • Difficulty working at a job or business (employment disability). <p>The 2008 and 2009 ACS classify individuals as having a disability based on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Answering affirmatively to one or more of the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is this person deaf or does he or she have serious difficulty hearing (hearing disability)? • Is this person blind or does he or she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses (vision disability)? • Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs (ambulatory difficulty)? • Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing (self-care difficulty)? • Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping (independent-living difficulty)? • Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions (cognitive disability)?

Social Security Administration (SSA).

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

Table 4. Work Incentive Program Definitions

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

State Demographics.

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

National Trends in Employment

IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services (FY1999–FY2012)

The data reported here are the core elements of the Institute for Community Inclusion's IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services. These data focus on participation in integrated employment, community-based non-work, and facility-based services. Data are solicited from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The number of reporting states varied from 37 to 45 over the time studied (1999–2012).

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

Major findings include:

- National estimates suggest that there has been modest growth in the number of individuals in integrated employment since 1988.
- The estimated percentage of individuals participating in integrated employment services was 18.4% in FY2012.
- Growth in supported employment primarily occurred between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s, and there has been a decline in the number of people with IDD in integrated employment since 2001.
- Growth in community-based non-work services has continued for states that report offering this service.
- There is large variation across states in participation in integrated employment.

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

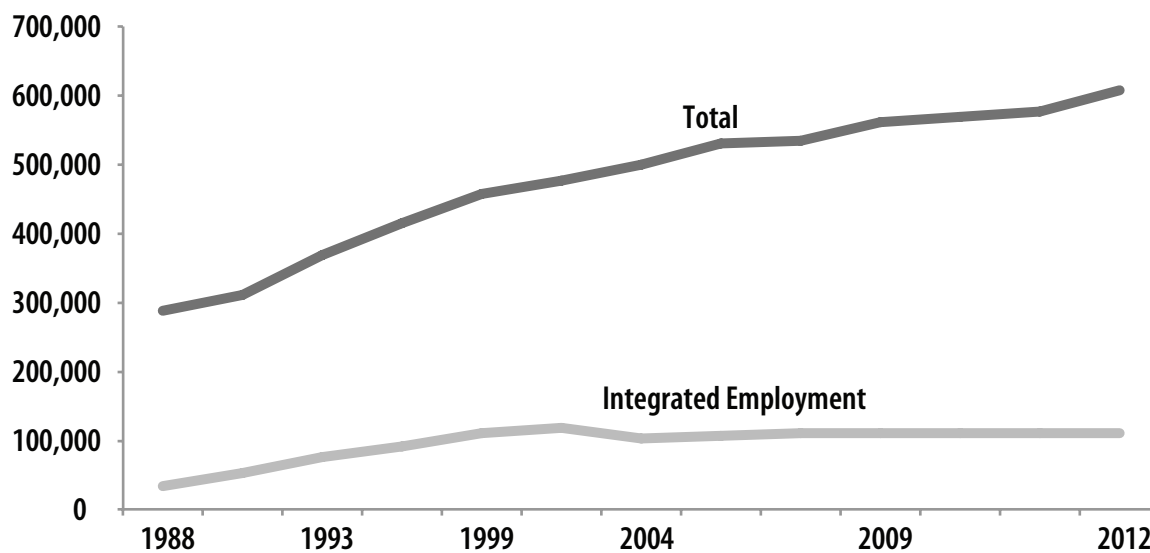


Table 5: Participation in Day and Employment Services in FY2012

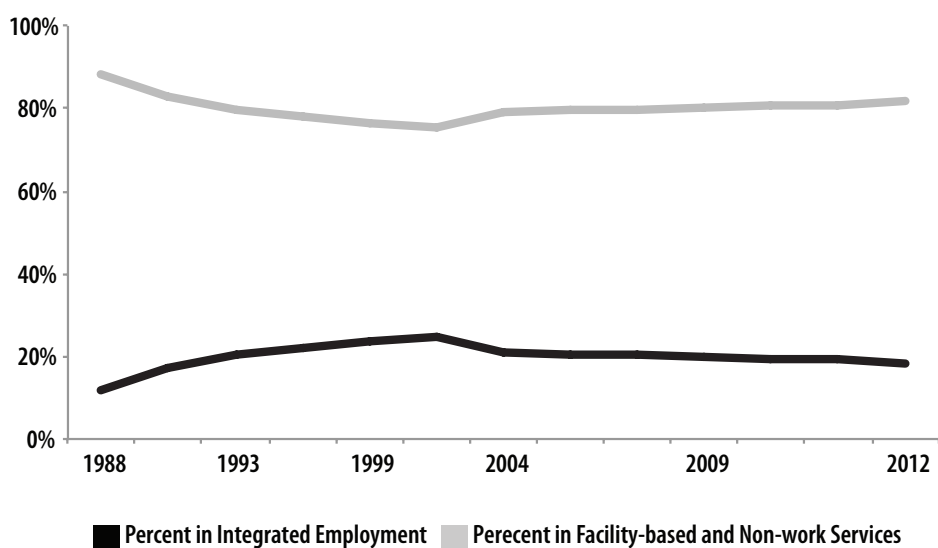
State	Total Served	Percent Integrated Employment	Percent Community- Based Non-Work	Percent Facility- Based Work	Percent Facility- Based Non-Work
AK	1641	24%	0%	0%	97%
AL	4873	5%	0%	1%	94%
AR	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
AZ	7217	20%	0%	12%	68%
CA	76845	13%	74%	13%	0%
CO	7570	24%	77%	0%	65%
CT	9543	50%	50%	5%	0%
DC	1577	13%	12%	0%	84%
DE	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
FL	19182	13%	0%	-1	-1
GA	19833	14%	26%	0%	61%
HI	2188	2%	56%	2%	0%
IA	9581	21%	0%	26%	53%
ID	6316	3%	38%	0%	34%
IL	24013	6%	0%	-1	92%
IN	13259	17%	72%	35%	41%
KS	5948	15%	65%	58%	56%
KY	7533	16%	43%	0%	61%
LA	5340	32%	0%	30%	39%
MA	14769	26%	16%	21%	53%
MD	12218	40%	0%	0%	61%
ME	3362	27%	0%	0%	-1
MI	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
MN	16493	17%	34%	72%	11%
MO	5135	11%	4%	0%	91%
MS	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
MT	2042	13%	0%	-1	-1
NC	21601	16%	44%	15%	25%
ND	-1	-1%	-1	-1	-1
NE	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
NH	2944	41%	59%	-1	0%
NJ	11993	11%	0%	22%	63%
NM	3285	35%	27%	0%	100%
NV	2175	21%	1%	42%	35%
NY	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
OH	32540	22%	0%	54%	42%
OK	4054	62%	29%	55%	0%
OR	10712	32%	30%	24%	27%
PA	23257	15%	6%	41%	38%
RI	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
SC	7435	29%	12%	38%	42%
SD	2452	18%	30%	67%	32%
TN	6848	16%	88%	52%	52%
TX	46103	4%	34%	-1	-1
UT	3017	24%	80%	0%	-1
VA	13647	20%	5%	5%	69%
VT	2717	38%	62%	0%	0%
WA	8364	87%	9%	9%	>1%
WI	15504	22%	20%	46%	50%
WV	2222	43%	0%	-1	66%
WY	1393	18%	100%	9%	73%

-1 Data not provided

In FY2012, an estimated 605,680 individuals received day or employment services from state IDD program agencies. This number grew from 457,405 in FY1999. The estimated number of individuals in integrated employment services increased from 108,680 in FY1999 to 111,670 in FY2012. However, state investment continues to emphasize facility-based and non-work services, rather than integrated employment services.

Figure 4 shows trends in the percentage of people served in integrated employment and facility-based and non-work settings between FY2004 and FY2012. In FY2012, an estimated 18.4% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies received integrated employment services. These data demonstrate a decline in the estimated percentage of people served in integrated employment services (from 24.6% in 2001), suggesting that the growth seen in supported employment between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s has not continued.

Figure 4. Estimated IDD Agency Service Distribution by Year



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

In FY2012, twelve states reported that their state agencies did not support individuals in facility-based work services. Data from State Employment Leadership Network member states and Partnerships in Employment grantee⁴ states indicate that several state IDD agencies are engaged in strategic efforts to place time limitations on pre-vocational work services, reduce the number of new entrants into facility-based work services, and support individuals who have engaged in facility-based work services to pursue employment in more integrated settings.

State efforts to increase the number of individuals in integrated employment are expanding through investments such as Employment First initiatives, membership in the State Employment Leadership Network, and participation

⁴ Funded by the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, the Institute for Community Inclusion and the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services provide training and technical assistance to eight Partnerships in Employment states. The purpose of these efforts is to change state systems to improve employment outcomes for youth and young adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

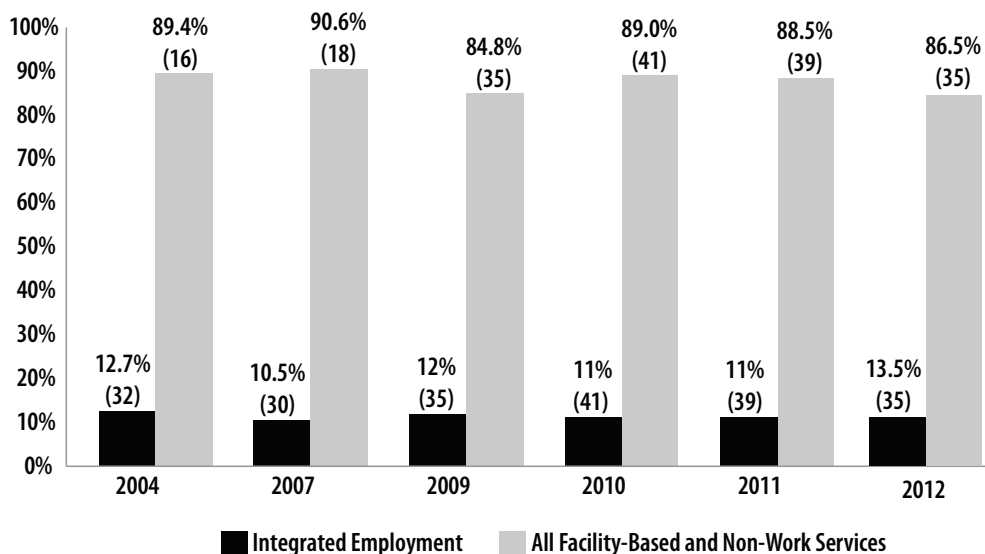
in the Alliance for Full Participation, although the results of these efforts on national trends are not yet clear. Data were examined for 36 states that provided the total number of individuals served and the number of individuals in integrated employment services. Of these 36 states, six reduced the total number of individuals they served between 2001 and 2012, and the average reduction was 4,120 individuals (range: 1,093–10,166); 30 states increased the total number served, and the average increase was 3,936 (range: 244–25,117).

Twenty of these 36 states reduced the number of individuals receiving integrated employment services, and the average reduction was 1,016 (range: 1–5,460). However, in the 16 states that increased the number of individuals in integrated employment, the average increase was 918 individuals (range: 122–3,181). States that increased the number of individuals served in integrated employment by more than 500 individuals between 2001 and 2012 were CT, LA, MA, MD, NC, OK, OR, VA, and WA. Each of these states has engaged in strategic efforts and systematic changes to their service delivery system to make integrated employment the preferred service outcome for adults with IDD in their state.

States vary in their ability to report on funding for day and employment services by service setting. Figure 5 shows trends in funding allocation by service setting for states that reported these monetary figures. Facility-based and non-work settings continue to make up the largest percentage of expenditures for day and employment services. Collectively, states that reported funding facility-based work and non-work services (n=35) allocated 86.5% of the funding for all day and employment services to these settings in FY2012. In contrast, states that reported funding for integrated employment (n=35) allocated 13.5% of the funding for all day and employment services to integrated employment services in FY2012.

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

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



There are more individuals participating in integrated employment services than are working in the community. In FY2009, the survey began asking states about their ability to provide data on the number of individuals working for pay in integrated community jobs, including competitive employment, individual supported employment, group supported employment, and self-employment. These questions were added because the percentage

of individuals in integrated employment services does not reflect the number of individuals working for pay in the community. The percentage in integrated employment reflects times when individuals are looking for work or between jobs, and in some cases, integrated or supported employment services may include other activities.

While in FY2012 more than half of states (n=27) that responded to the survey reported collecting data on the number of individuals working for pay in the community, many states do not engage in this practice. One characteristic of states that support a high percentage of individuals in integrated employment services is the presence of a comprehensive employment outcome data-collection system (Hall et al., 2007).

Twenty-five 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 FY2012 as reported by these 25 states was 67,448. In these 25 states, 26% of individuals who received any day and employment service were working in the community in integrated jobs. These data indicate that there are some individuals with IDD working for pay in the community who are not receiving paid employment supports from their state IDD agency, but are receiving other non-integrated employment day services.

States were also asked how many of the individuals participating in integrated employment services work for pay in the community. Twenty-five states were able to report on the total number of individuals receiving integrated employment services who are working in paid integrated employment positions in FY2012 (n=51,960). In these 25 states, 89.5% of individuals who receive integrated employment services are working in the community in integrated jobs. Nationally, the number of individuals earning wages who receive integrated employment services from their state IDD agency is lower than the total number receiving these services. In other words, not every person that receives integrated employment services is working for pay. This difference may grow in future years as states add integrated employment services such as Discovery and Career Exploration that are intended to support individuals to transition into individual integrated jobs.

Community-based non-work (CBNW) continues to grow. First added to the survey as a service option in FY1996 in response to state feedback, the number of states reporting providing CBNW services has grown from 18 in FY1996 to 30 in FY2012. Nationally, reported participation in CBNW has grown steadily for states that report it as a service, from 18.7% in FY1999 to 42.3% in FY2012. CBNW services accounted for 46% of state IDD agency expenditures for FY2012, for states that reported expenditures for this service (n=30).

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

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

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

Medicaid Title XIX Waiver services are the primary funding source for day and employment services. Medicaid Title XIX Waiver funds are the largest sources of funds for day and employment services, representing 64.5% of all funds. Medicaid Waivers as a funding resource to support individualized integrated employment have received significant attention in recent years. Based upon feedback from State Employment Leadership Network member states, in September 2011, CMS released an information bulletin, “1915(c) Waiver Technical Guidance Revisions,” on waiver program employment services. The bulletin emphasized the importance of integrated employment and person-centered planning, and distinguished between pre-vocational and supported employment services.

The bulletin also discussed best practices. It split supported employment into two core service definitions, individual and small group (two to eight people), and added a new core service definition for career planning (Kennedy-Lizotte & Freeze, 2012). Additionally, many states are making use of technical assistance available through the State Employment Leadership Network, two AIDD-funded grants (Partnerships in Employment and Community of Practice for Supporting Competitive Integrated Employment for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities), and the Office of Disability Employment Policy’s Employment First State Leadership Mentor Program to support the redesign of their Medicaid Title XIX Waivers to increase individualized integrated employment outcomes.

States vary in their ability to report Medicaid Title XIX Waiver funds allocated to 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 FY2012, 31 states reported expenditures by day and employment service for Medicaid Title XIX Waivers. 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 13.5%, mirroring the percentage of all day and employment dollars spent on this service. Expenditures on facility-based non-work services made up the greatest percentage of dollars spent (41.5%), and expenditures on community-based non-work services made up 26% of dollars spent, representing a continued investment in all non-work services.

Butterworth, Kennedy-Lizotte, & Winsor (2012) suggest several reasons why, despite the increased emphasis on individual integrated employment as a priority in the development and administration of Medicaid Title XIX Waivers, dollars from this source continue to be overwhelmingly spent on non-work services. These 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 of service providers 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 separate service that has a distinct payment rate from the payment for an employment or day service.

Trends in Vocational Rehabilitation (FY2003–FY2012)

In this section we describe the employment and postsecondary education outcomes of all adults with intellectual disabilities who exited the state and territory vocational rehabilitation (VR) programs during fiscal years 2003 through 2012. To provide context, we compare the findings with the corresponding outcomes of people with other disabilities. We also describe selected employment outcomes disaggregated at the state level for fiscal year 2012. In this section we focus on integrated employment defined as work in integrated settings with or without support.

Major findings regarding people with intellectual disabilities included the following:

- Over time, fewer people exited the VR program.
- A slightly smaller percentage of people received services compared to 2011.
- The rehabilitation rate slightly increased compared to 2011, but was still lower than in earlier years.
- Hourly earnings remained about the same, but weekly wages declined slightly.
- Weekly work hours remained the same compared to 2011, but were slightly lower when compared to earlier years.
- Gaining employment took more time compared to 2011, continuing a trend initiated in earlier years.
- The percentage of people receiving postsecondary education services remained about the same compared to earlier years.
- The percentage of people who attained a postsecondary outcome while in the VR system, such as a degree or certificate, has remained about the same for most of the decade.
- The majority of people receiving services were male, most were white, and most were transition-age young adults.
- Outcomes varied considerably across states.

Over time, fewer people exited the VR program. As Table 6 shows, in 2012, a total of 46,672 people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program. This figure was lower than in 2011 (47,812) and the lowest reported during the past ten years. The maximum figure was reported in 2003, when 69,645 people with intellectual disabilities exited the program. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 484,330 in 2012, a lower figure than in 2011 (494,273), but not the lowest reported during the years examined.

Table 6. Trends in Employment Outcomes in 50 States and DC: 2003–2012

	Total closures		Received services		Rehabilitation rate		Hourly wage		Weekly hours		Employed in one year	
	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)
2003	69,645	568,882	60%	58%	55%	54%	\$8.13	\$12.12	26	34	37%	40%
2004	57,113	533,137	72%	64%	55%	52%	\$7.93	\$12.01	26	34	36%	38%
2005	56,332	498,250	71%	63%	55%	55%	\$7.83	\$11.94	25	34	35%	37%
2006	56,487	500,072	71%	62%	56%	56%	\$7.79	\$12.02	26	34	35%	37%
2007	53,620	491,016	70%	62%	58%	57%	\$7.93	\$12.11	25	33	35%	38%
2008	53,974	506,005	69%	62%	56%	55%	\$7.99	\$12.16	25	33	36%	39%
2009	49,382	488,824	66%	59%	53%	53%	\$8.33	\$12.28	24	32	35%	37%
2010	49,697	511,441	65%	58%	48%	49%	\$8.51	\$12.11	24	32	33%	37%
2011	47,812	494,273	66%	60%	51%	51%	\$8.31	\$11.75	24	32	32%	36%
2012	46,672	484,330	65%	60%	52%	53%	\$8.25	\$11.59	24	32	30%	35%

Note. ID = Intellectual disabilities; Other = Other disabilities

A slightly smaller percentage of people received services compared to 2011. Receiving services is the first step toward an employment outcome. As Table 6 shows, about 65% of the people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program in 2012 received services, a lower figure compared to earlier years. For instance, in 2004, about 72% of individuals with ID received services. Nevertheless, the percentages of people with intellectual disabilities who received services were consistently higher compared to the corresponding figures for people with other disabilities across the years examined.

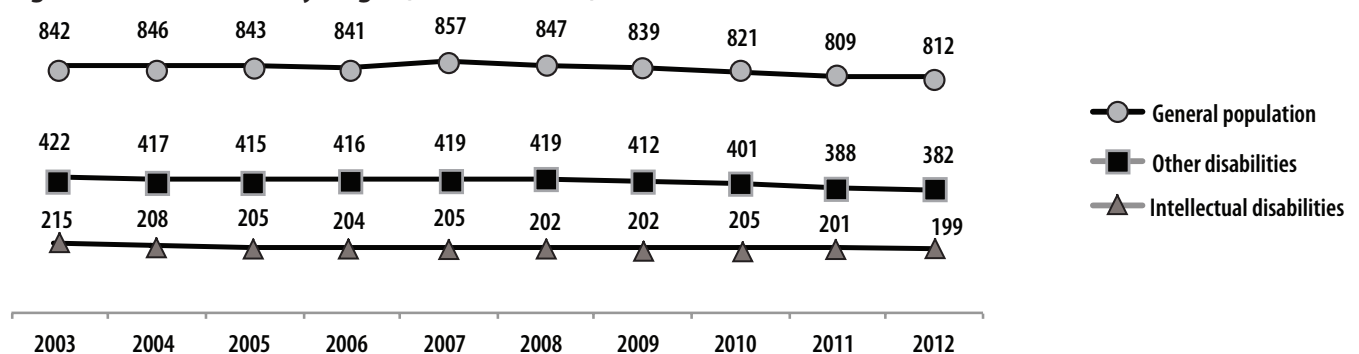
In 2012, only 60% of people with other disabilities who exited the program received services, and the maximum was 64%, in 2004 (Table 6). The most frequent reasons for people with intellectual disabilities to exit the program without receiving services—in 2012—included refusal or failure to cooperate (47%); inability to locate or contact applicant (26%); and other reasons including disability too significant, death, job seeker's relocation, no disability-related needs for services, or other non-specified reasons. People with other disabilities reported similar reasons for exiting the program without receipt of services.

The rehabilitation rate slightly increased compared to 2011, but was still lower than in earlier years. The rehabilitation rate is the percentage of people who gained employment out of the total number of people who received services. As Table 6 shows, 52% of people with ID who received services exited with an employment outcome in 2012, compared to 51% the year before. This is the third year in a row that shows an increase in the rehabilitation rate. The maximum reported in earlier years was 58% in 2007. Overall, the figures reported for people with other disabilities reflected a similar trend: 51% in 2012, down from a maximum of 57% in 2007, but growing for the third year in a row.

Hourly earnings remained about the same, but weekly wages declined slightly. The hourly earnings of people with intellectual disabilities, adjusted for inflation, remained about the same during the period examined: \$8.13 in 2003 and \$8.25 in 2012. For people with other disabilities, hourly earnings adjusted for inflation declined slightly, from \$12.12 in 2003 to \$11.59 in 2012.

As Figure 6 shows, inflation-adjusted weekly wages of people with intellectual disabilities who exited with an employment outcome in 2012 were slightly lower compared to the previous years: \$199 in 2012 compared to \$201 in 2011. The weekly wages of people with other disabilities also declined over time, though this group earned almost twice as much as their peers with ID. People without disabilities reported the highest wages across the years examined, although declining over time, since 2007.

Figure 6. Trends in Weekly Wages (in 2012 Dollars)⁵



⁵ 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. At the time of compiling this report, the 2012 data were not available.

Weekly work hours remained the same compared to 2011, but were slightly lower compared to earlier years.

In 2012, people with intellectual disabilities who exited the program with employment worked an average of 24 hours per week, the same amount of hours reported in the previous three years. Weekly work hours peaked at 26 in 2003, 2004, and 2006. People with other disabilities reported more weekly work hours: 32 hours in 2012.

Gaining employment took more time compared to 2011, continuing a trend initiated in earlier years. People with intellectual disabilities who exited in 2012 took about 710 days to gain employment, on average, from application. This represented 36 additional days compared to 2011, continuing a trend of a longer period of time between application and an employment closure. The shortest amount of time to an employment outcome was reported in 2003, when finding employment took only 637 days.

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

Another way of looking at this outcome is to examine the percentage of people with disabilities who gained employment within one year from application. Of the people with ID who exited the program in 2012 with an employment outcome, about 30% reported gaining employment in one year or less, down from 37% in 2003. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 35% in 2012, down from 40% in 2003.

The percentage of people receiving postsecondary education services remained about the same compared to earlier years. Attaining a postsecondary education degree or other educational credentials after high school can be a critical step in one's career path. The VR program provides services that support academic training leading to a degree, a certificate, or another educational credential beyond high school. About 8% of people with intellectual disabilities received either college or occupational/vocational training services in 2012, essentially the same figure reported throughout the 10 years examined, with the exception of 2003–2004, when the figure was 9%.

People with other disabilities were more likely to receive postsecondary education services. About 25% of people with other disabilities received either college or occupational/vocational training services in 2012, the same figure reported in 2010–2011, but slightly lower compared to earlier years (it reached 29% in 2005).

The percentage of people who attained a postsecondary outcome such as a degree or certificate remained about the same for most of the decade. Between 2005 and 2012, about 3% of people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program with one of the following postsecondary education outcomes after reporting they had no postsecondary outcome at application: post-secondary education, no degree; associate degree or vocational/technical certificate; bachelor's, master's, or a higher degree. In earlier years, only 2% reported a postsecondary education outcome. Between 2007 and 2012, about 11% of people with other disabilities reported exiting the program with greater postsecondary education outcomes than at application. This figure was slightly lower than in earlier years, when it reached 12%.

The majority of people were male, most were white, and most were transition-age young adults. The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR in 2012 were male (58%), the same figure as the prior year, although slightly greater compared to earlier years. Similar figures were reported for people with other disabilities: 57% in 2012 (Table 7).

Table 7. Trends in Demographic Characteristics in the 50 States and DC: 2003–2012

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Intellectual Disability										
Gender										
Male	53%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	56%	57%	58%	58%
Female	47%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	44%	43%	42%	42%
Race and ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	61%	59%	60%	60%	59%	58%	58%	56%	56%	55%
Black (non-Hispanic)	30%	32%	32%	33%	32%	33%	33%	34%	34%	35%
Hispanic	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	7%
Other	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%
Other disabilities										
Gender										
Male	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	56%	56%	57%	57%	57%
Female	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	44%	44%	43%	43%	43%
Race and ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	67%	66%	67%	68%	66%	66%	66%	64%	64%	64%
Black (non-Hispanic)	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	23%	24%	24%	24%
Hispanic	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%	10%
Other	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%

The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR in 2012 were white (55%), showing a downward trend from 2003, when white people comprised 61% of people with ID. The second largest racial group for people with intellectual disabilities was black. This group increased slightly from 30% in 2003 to 35% in 2012. People of Hispanic ethnicity represented 7% of the total in 2012.

People with other disabilities included a greater proportion of white people: 64% in 2012, down from 67% in 2003. Also in the case of people with other disabilities, the second largest racial group was black: 24% in 2012, up from 22% in 2003. People of Hispanic ethnicity represented 10% of the total in 2012.

A substantial number of VR closures for individuals with ID take place during the transition from school to adult life. About 48% of the people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program in 2012 were between 16 and 21 years old at application, a figure consistent with previous years. The remaining closures of people with intellectual disabilities in 2012 included young adults who were 22 to 30 years old (22% of closures with ID) and adults who were over 30 years old at application (30% of closures with ID).

These figures contrasted with the figures reported for people with other disabilities from the same age group: only 26% of people with other disabilities who exited the program in 2012 were 16 to 21 years old at application, although this was a larger figure compared to 21% in 2004. Moreover, in 2012, only 16% of youth with other disabilities were 22 to 30 years old at application, and the remaining 58% were over 30 years old.

Outcomes varied considerably across states. As Table 8 shows, the extent of services provided by the VR program and employment outcomes achieved by people with disabilities varied considerably across states. Some of these differences can be attributed to the size of the states' general population. For example, whereas North Carolina reported 4,924 people with intellectual disabilities exiting the program, a smaller state like Alaska reported only 72. For people with other disabilities, the highest number of people exiting the program was 32,933 in New York, whereas the

smallest figure was 1,400 in Hawaii.

Other differences across states may reflect their socio-economic environments or policies in favor of employment of people with disabilities. For example, whereas Vermont reported 85% of people with intellectual disabilities receiving services, Nevada reported only 36%. In the case of people with other disabilities, the variation in percentage of people receiving services across states was slightly smaller: from 78% in South Carolina to 36% in Ohio. These figures are significant because receiving services is a necessary step toward employment; those who do not receive services exit the program without employment.

Wyoming reported the highest rehabilitation rate (percentage of people who gained employment out of the total number of people who received services) for people with intellectual disabilities (77%), whereas Rhode Island reported the lowest figure (22%). For people with other disabilities, the highest rehabilitation rate was in West Virginia (74%), and the lowest in Hawaii (20%).

The hourly wage of people with intellectual disabilities varied from \$7.14 in California to \$9.86 in the District of Columbia. For people with other disabilities, earnings varied from \$9.70 in South Dakota to \$18.22 in Connecticut.

Weekly work hours varied greatly across states as well. People with intellectual disabilities in Georgia worked the most hours: 32. In contrast, people with intellectual disabilities in Maine reported the lowest amount of hours: 12. Among people with other disabilities, the longest work hours were reported in West Virginia (36 weekly work hours), and the shortest work hours in Massachusetts, Maryland, Maine, and Illinois (26 weekly work hours).

People with intellectual disabilities in Vermont were the most likely to find jobs within one year of application for services (62%), whereas their peers in Virginia were the least likely to find jobs within one year (7%). In regard to people with other disabilities, finding jobs within one year was most likely in Michigan (62%), and least likely in both Iowa and New Mexico (6%).

Table 8. State Outcomes in 2012

	Total closures		Received services		Rehabilitation rate		Hourly wage		Weekly work hours		Employed in one year	
	ID	Other	ID(%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)
AK	72	1,726	72	55	63	60	\$9.62	\$13.84	18	33	48	41
AL	1,097	9,042	80	68	55	65	\$8.06	\$10.09	28	33	37	36
AR	258	6,621	57	65	36	64	\$7.82	\$11.53	24	35	36	41
AZ	350	5,455	60	54	42	35	\$8.31	\$11.56	21	31	15	9
CA	2,343	28,443	78	61	66	54	\$7.14	\$11.99	27	29	50	25
CO	642	6,089	67	54	68	60	\$7.61	\$12.37	15	28	49	50
CT	256	3,459	56	59	57	60	\$9.21	\$18.22	23	30	29	50
DC	227	2,485	64	64	41	28	\$9.86	\$12.37	31	35	30	25
DE	256	2,316	61	58	66	71	\$8.50	\$10.79	27	32	31	42
FL	1,844	23,540	68	57	38	46	\$8.41	\$10.99	22	31	12	24
GA	2,160	14,345	64	51	48	59	\$8.13	\$9.96	32	34	38	47
HI	175	1,400	78	62	26	20	\$8.76	\$13.74	24	28	17	9
IA	872	5,598	55	54	61	62	\$8.86	\$12.30	27	34	11	6
ID	420	6,405	73	64	41	42	\$8.38	\$11.10	24	32	42	43
IL	1,647	15,298	60	58	51	50	\$8.93	\$10.68	21	26	26	39
IN	1,872	12,040	62	59	55	55	\$8.11	\$12.07	22	30	35	45
KS	567	6,413	67	47	53	45	\$8.19	\$10.10	22	31	33	33
KY	1,303	9,341	48	58	56	63	\$8.37	\$12.15	23	32	22	32
LA	676	8,150	61	45	41	49	\$8.01	\$12.42	23	34	8	19
MA	400	10,941	79	68	53	46	\$8.82	\$13.17	17	26	28	22
MD	716	7,336	60	52	64	54	\$8.39	\$10.94	21	26	46	31
ME	316	2,857	55	52	59	46	\$8.07	\$12.36	12	26	13	32
MI	1,272	21,588	74	66	40	51	\$7.83	\$13.41	22	32	46	62
MN	531	6,833	69	61	61	55	\$8.67	\$11.15	25	29	29	25
MO	2,218	12,180	52	56	68	59	\$8.27	\$10.62	25	30	37	47
MS	1,035	8,522	50	69	37	61	\$7.91	\$11.46	30	35	9	43
MT	174	3,534	55	47	54	43	\$8.52	\$11.45	18	28	27	33
NC	4,924	16,248	69	57	56	56	\$8.23	\$10.18	26	30	22	31
ND	197	2,098	60	52	62	56	\$8.75	\$12.93	26	34	18	27
NE	358	4,086	71	68	62	61	\$8.43	\$10.36	26	34	48	55
NH	125	2,696	82	64	55	57	\$8.33	\$13.34	16	28	26	47
NJ	554	11,476	65	62	48	54	\$8.79	\$12.17	24	30	30	35
NM	164	3,267	62	47	46	40	\$8.41	\$11.88	18	30	9	6
NV	124	3,081	36	55	49	49	\$8.40	\$11.66	23	32	32	56
NY	2,390	32,933	69	63	51	53	\$8.40	\$11.41	21	29	37	28
OH	1,754	17,161	54	36	48	45	\$8.18	\$10.92	23	29	14	14
OK	708	8,482	82	68	33	44	\$8.09	\$11.39	28	31	15	32
OR	541	6,918	58	47	59	57	\$9.06	\$12.20	19	27	48	52
PA	1,864	24,023	77	71	48	53	\$8.41	\$12.26	24	33	29	30
RI	242	2,925	58	67	22	29	\$8.63	\$11.54	19	27	23	24
SC	603	13,497	71	78	41	59	\$8.27	\$10.78	29	35	21	50
SD	277	2,286	75	57	65	61	\$7.98	\$9.70	23	30	51	41
TN	1,471	6,532	56	51	45	43	\$7.95	\$10.44	24	28	19	11
TX	1,718	31,306	66	67	50	57	\$8.10	\$12.36	21	32	30	40
UT	284	8,327	79	68	55	56	\$8.30	\$11.41	19	33	21	22
VA	1,529	9,462	69	64	45	38	\$8.45	\$10.91	26	30	7	16
VT	319	3,825	85	76	71	52	\$9.40	\$11.72	16	28	62	55
WA	961	10,436	64	46	65	51	\$9.79	\$12.62	14	28	49	38
WI	1,308	12,989	50	43	59	50	\$8.28	\$11.69	19	28	10	9
WV	451	6,587	60	65	59	74	\$8.07	\$12.93	24	36	39	55
WY	107	1,732	81	63	77	55	\$8.48	\$12.11	17	33	28	33
	915	9,497	65	59	52	52	\$8.43	\$11.80	23	31	29	34
Min	72	1,400	36	36	22	20	\$7.14	\$9.70	12	26	7	6
Max	4,924	32,933	85	78	77	74	\$9.86	\$18.22	32	36	62	62

Note. ID = Intellectual disabilities; Other = Other disabilities

US Territories

This year, we are including, for the first time, a description of the VR program outcomes reported for the five US territories of American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The main findings include:

- The number of closures peaked in 2010.
- The percentage of people who received services has increased since 2011.
- The rehabilitation rate remained consistent throughout the period examined.
- Hourly earnings increased slightly over time.
- Weekly work hours remained about the same.
- Only a small percentage of people gained employment within one year of application.
- The vast majority of VR closures from the territories are from Puerto Rico.

Table 9. Trends in Employment Outcomes in the Five Territories: 2003–2012

	Total closures		Received services		Rehabilitation rate		Hourly wage		Weekly hours		Employed in one year	
	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)
2003	683	5,966	64%	52%	57%	57%	\$6.96	\$9.77	26	34	5%	7%
2004	544	5,894	59%	51%	66%	61%	\$6.88	\$9.61	27	34	4%	6%
2005	639	6,736	60%	51%	65%	61%	\$6.59	\$9.63	28	34	3%	5%
2006	638	7,141	59%	47%	64%	60%	\$6.52	\$9.20	28	34	5%	6%
2007	566	7,198	59%	44%	63%	64%	\$6.54	\$8.90	27	34	4%	8%
2008	570	7,838	54%	42%	54%	61%	\$6.82	\$9.22	28	34	8%	8%
2009	600	7,922	57%	40%	60%	56%	\$7.72	\$9.73	27	33	4%	6%
2010	775	8,913	46%	38%	51%	57%	\$7.91	\$9.77	26	33	5%	5%
2011	728	7,740	55%	46%	53%	58%	\$7.77	\$9.22	26	33	7%	5%
2012	498	6,826	67%	56%	56%	63%	\$7.82	\$8.99	27	34	7%	5%

Note. ID = Intellectual disabilities; Other = Other disabilities

The number of closures peaked in 2010. As Table 9 shows, in 2012, a total of 498 people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program. This figure was lower than in 2011 (728), and the lowest reported during the years examined. The maximum figure was reported in 2010, when 775 people with intellectual disabilities exited the program. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 6,826 in 2012, a lower figure compared to 2011 (7,740), but not the lowest figure reported during the years examined (5,894 in 2004).

The percentage of people who received services increased between 2011 and 2012. Receiving services is the first step toward an employment outcome. As Table 9 shows, the percentage of people with intellectual disabilities who received services declined significantly between 2003 (64%) and 2010 (46%). However, beginning in 2011, the figure has been increasing, reaching 67% in 2012. The same pattern applies to people with other disabilities, with 52% receiving services in 2003, only 38% in 2010, and 56% in 2012. These data show that people with intellectual disabilities were more likely to receive services compared to their peers with other disabilities.

The rehabilitation rate remained consistent throughout the period examined. The rehabilitation rate is the percentage of people who gained employment out of the total number of people who received services. As Table 9 shows, in 2012 the rehabilitation rate of people with intellectual disabilities was 56%, slightly greater compared to

51% in 2010, but smaller than 66% as reported in 2004. Overall, the figures reported for people with other disabilities reflected a similar trend: 63% in 2012, up from a minimum of 56% in 2009.

Hourly earnings increased slightly over time. Inflation-adjusted hourly earnings of people with intellectual disabilities slightly increased, from \$6.52 in 2006 to \$7.82 in 2012. In contrast, hourly earnings of people with other disabilities slightly declined, from \$9.77 in 2003 to \$8.99 in 2012.

Weekly work hours remained about the same. In 2012, people with intellectual disabilities who exited the program with employment worked an average of 27 hours per week, a figure close to the minimum (26) and maximum (28) reported during the period examined. People with other disabilities reported more weekly work hours: between 33 and 34 during the period examined.

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

The vast majority of VR closures from the territories are from Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico likely has a larger number of closures than other territories because its total population is much greater than that of the other four territories. Other reasons for the differences may include the number of individuals in any given year that request employment services from their territory's vocational rehabilitation agency and the availability of expertise in employment supports for individuals with ID in each territory.

Trends from American Community Survey (ACS) Data (2008–2012)

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

We define “working-age people” as civilian non-institutionalized people ages 16–64. The data presented below will emphasize people with a cognitive disability who received SSI as the closest proxy for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. We emphasize the importance of looking at multiple demographic, economic, and employment outcome indicators in order to get the best understanding of the employment situation for individuals with ID.

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

- People with disabilities are much less likely to work than their non-disabled counterparts.
- People with a cognitive disability who are receiving Supplemental Security Income, the group likely to include people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities, have the lowest employment rate of all disability subgroups examined.
- The positive impact of the economic recovery on employment appears to have been stronger for people without disabilities than it has been for people with disabilities.
- 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.
- Among those who are employed, individuals from disability population subgroups work fewer weeks per year on average than their nondisabled counterparts.

Employment and Labor Market Benchmarks for Population Subgroups

People with disabilities are much less likely to work than people without disabilities. In assessing employment outcomes, it is important to review multiple indicators to get a full understanding of the employment experiences of people with disabilities. Indicators commonly used in labor market and population studies include:

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

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

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

While the ACS does not collect information on people with ID specifically, it does allow people to self-report on six disability questions. Any individual who answers yes to one or more of these six items is categorized as having any disability. Someone with a cognitive disability has indicated that because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting six months or more, s/he has difficulty learning, remembering, and concentrating. Table 10 below displays indicators of labor market success for four groups of working-age individuals: people who do not have a disability, people who indicated they have at least one disability (any disability), people with a cognitive disability, and people with a cognitive disability who received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in 2012. This last group is likely to include people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities.

Table 10. Labor Market Success Indicators by Disability Status: 2012

	No Disability	Any Disability	Cognitive Disability	Cognitive Disability with SSI Income
A. Percentage Employed (Employment Rate)	71.4	32.5	22.5	8.1
B. Percentage Unemployed	7.1	7.5	8.5	3.3
C. Percentage Not in the Labor Force	21.6	60.0	69.0	88.7
Total (A+B+C)	100	100	100	100
Unemployment Rate (number unemployed / number employed + number unemployed)	9.0	18.8	27.5	28.9

The table confirms the low levels of employment for individuals with disabilities. People with any disability or a cognitive disability are employed at much lower rates (32.5% and 22.5% respectively) than those without disabilities (71.4%). People with cognitive disabilities who receive SSI have the lowest employment rate (8.1%).

There are striking differences in outcomes between disability subgroups and their nondisabled counterparts with

regard to the percentage not in the labor force, as displayed in Table 10. Across disability subgroups, all are much less likely to be in the labor force when compared to people without disabilities.

The high rate of individuals with disabilities who are not in the labor force suggests that a significant majority of this population are not actively looking for work, despite the fact that the majority of individuals with disabilities who are not working report that they would prefer to work (U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, 2011). People with disabilities who are not in the labor force are more likely to rely on publicly funded poverty prevention programs such as Supplemental Security Income, and experience increased marginalization from society because of the lack of community attachment that comes with work.

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

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

The Effect of the Economic Recovery on Employment of People with Disabilities

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

Some data suggest hiring for people with disabilities during the economic recovery may lag behind hiring for their nondisabled counterparts. An examination of employment data in recent years shows that the benefits of the economic recovery, in terms of employment, have had less impact on people with disabilities than on people without disabilities.

Figure 7 shows the percentage change in employment rate from one year to the next for the examination period (2008–2012) for each of the four population subgroups. Looking at the first set of bars in Figure 7, which represents the percentage change in employment rate between 2008 and 2009, the final full year of the economic recession, we see that employment dropped for all four subpopulation groups. The drop in employment was least severe for people without disabilities, and progressively more severe as we look across disability subgroups.

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

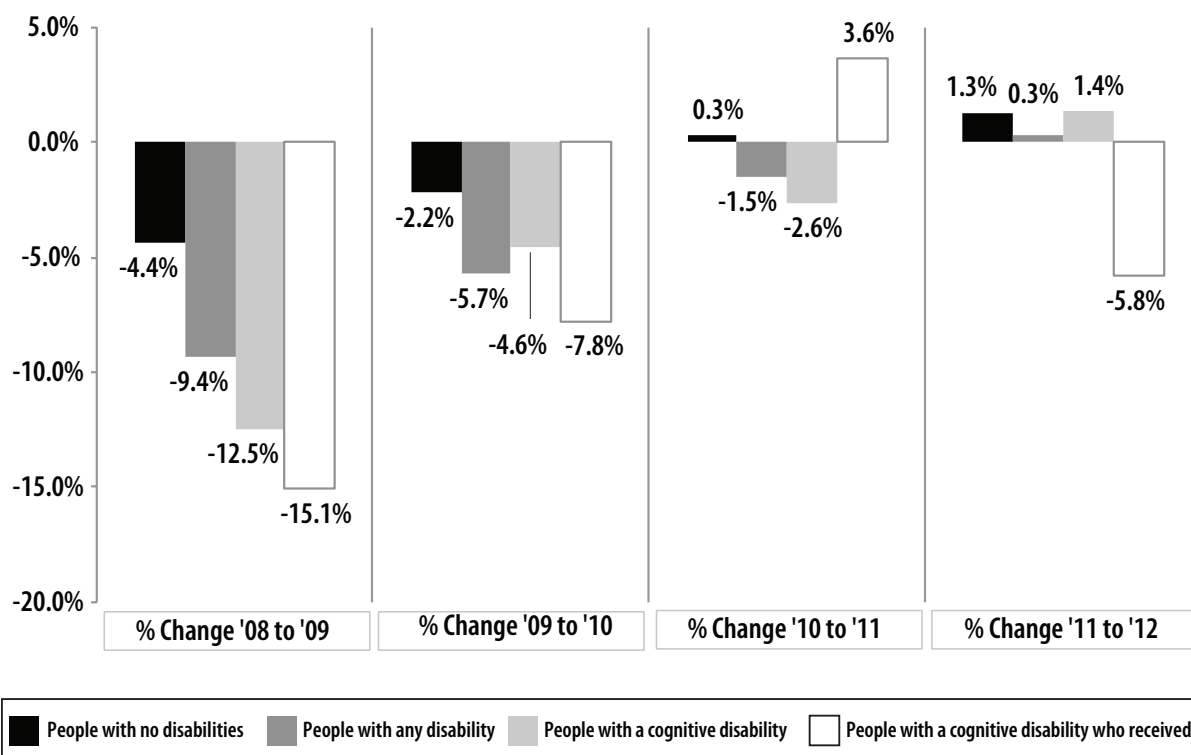
The third set of bars best exemplifies the lag of the economic recovery for people with disabilities in terms of employment. Between 2010 and 2011, employment for people without a disability increased 0.3%. While this change is very small, it is positive in direction. Despite the growth in employment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

employment rates for people with any disability and people with a cognitive disability continued to decline.

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

Looking specifically at the employment rate for people with a cognitive disability who received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Figure 7 shows that the percent employed increased 3.6% between 2010 and 2011, but declined 5.8% between 2011 and 2012. This observed decrease is unfortunate, as this group already has the lowest employment rate among all of the population subgroups examined. In none of the years studied did the employment rate for this subpopulation group reach 10%.

Figure 7. Percentage Employment Change by Population Subgroup



Disability, Employment, and Poverty Status

Among working-age Americans, people with any disability and people with a cognitive disability are more likely to be living in a household that is below the poverty line than people without a disability. In 2012, only 13.4% of all people without a disability lived in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 28.6% for people with any disability, 34.1% for people with a cognitive disability, and 40.5% for people with a cognitive disability who received SSI payments as part of their income. It is not surprising to see this last group having the highest percent living in a household below the poverty line, since eligibility for the SSI program includes having limited financial resources.⁶

⁶ www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-eligibility-ussi.htm

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

The difference in poverty rates between people who are employed and people who are not shows how critical work is to economic self-sufficiency. Nearly half of the people who had a cognitive disability, received SSI payments as part of their income, and were not working (42.8%) were living in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 14.6% 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 2012 for Disability Subgroups by Employment Status

	Percentage living below the poverty line (poverty rate)	
	Not employed	Employed
People with no disabilities	28.8	7.4
People with any disability	36.6	12.0
People with a cognitive disability	38.8	17.5
People with a cognitive disability who received SSI	42.8	14.6

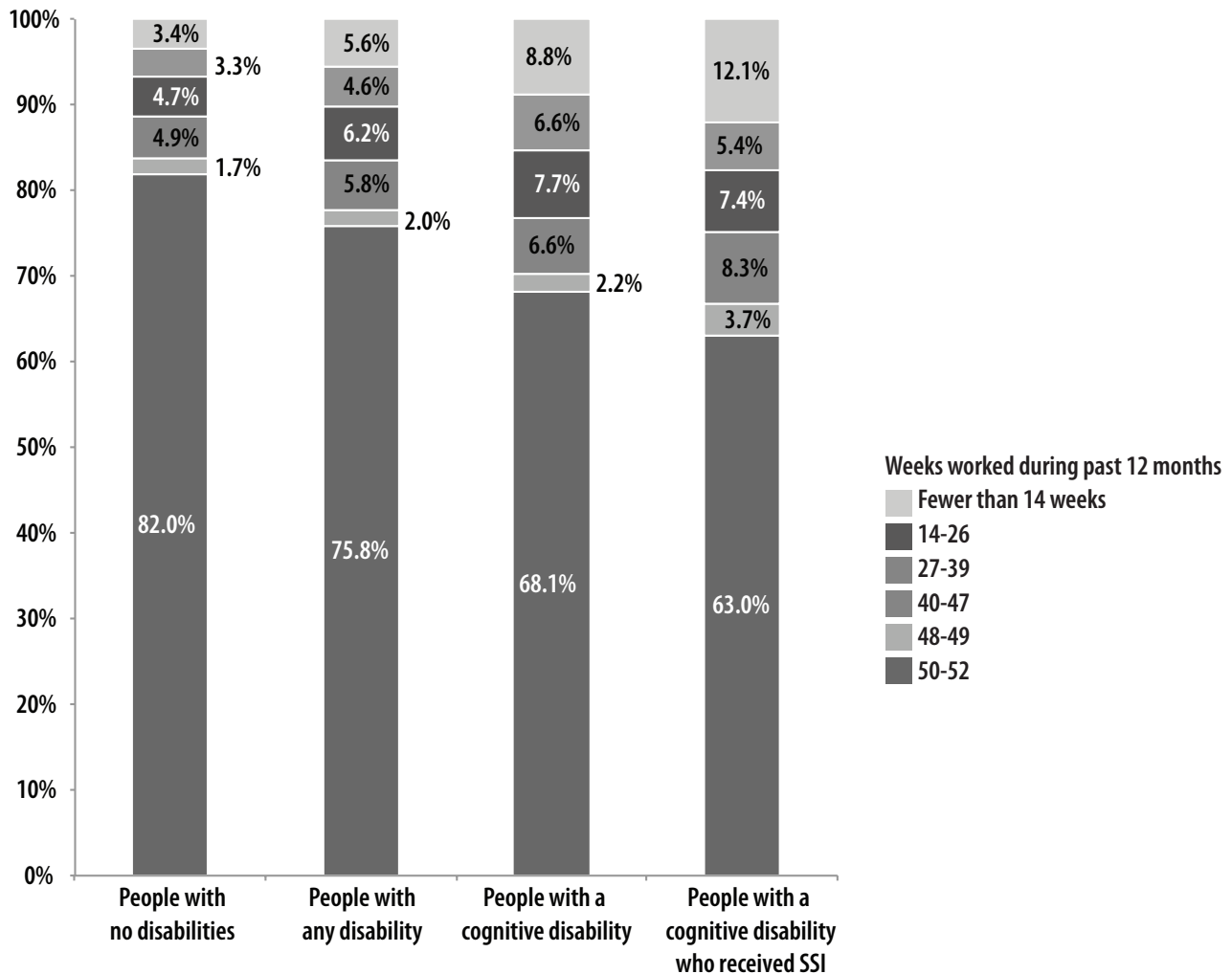
Disability, Employment, and Consistency of Work

Among those who are employed, individuals from disability population subgroups work fewer weeks per year on average than their nondisabled counterparts. Figure 8 shows that in 2012, individuals from disability subpopulation groups who were employed worked fewer total weeks out of the year, on average, than their counterparts without disabilities. The majority of employed people from each subgroup worked between 50 and 52 weeks in 2012.

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

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

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



Trends in Social Security Administration Data (1996–2012)

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 a disability. Analysis of the SSA dataset revealed these key findings:

- Overall, work incentive programs for SSI recipients with disabilities remain underused.
- SSI recipients with ID work more than recipients 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.

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

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

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

Section 1619(a) allows people with disabilities to continue receiving SSI 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 allow them to afford medical insurance.

A notable trend is the sharp drop in the number of people enrolled in the PASS program between 1995 (10,322) and 1997 (1,998). This decline followed a publication by the General Accounting Office that criticized the SSA for being too lenient in accepting applicants into a program deemed ineffective for achieving the goal of self-support. The procedures for acceptance were then reevaluated by the SSA and amended, resulting in fewer approvals in subsequent years. Data have also shown almost a 30% decrease in the average number of IRWE and BWE enrollees in the last four years.

Table 12. Number of People Enrolled Nationally in Work Incentive Programs from 1996–2012 (Even Years Only)

	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
PASS	4,704	1,074	1,382	1,721	1,598	1,583	1,559	1,393	1,116
IRWE	9,799	9,301	9,402	8,047	6,874	5,650	4,572	3,491	3,157
BWE	4,230	3,802	3,895	3,385	2,827	2,370	1,925	1,847	1,410

SSI recipients with ID have a higher employment rate, but participate in work incentive programs less frequently than their counterparts with other types of disabilities. One fifth of all SSI recipients with disabilities ages 18–64 in 2011 (19.1%) were individuals with an intellectual disability (ID). With the expansion of additional “mental disorders” categories by the SSA,⁷ this is now the largest disability subgroup among SSI recipients.

SSI recipients with ID have had relative success with employment participation compared to recipients who do not have ID. In 2012, the rate at which SSI recipients with ID worked was almost three times that of SSI recipients without ID (12.8% versus 4.6%). The rate of employment among SSI recipients with ID was third among all diagnostic groups and subcategories, behind people with autism (18%) and people with congenital anomalies (16.9%).

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

⁷ Beginning with the 2010 SSI Annual Statistical Report, tables showing data by diagnostic group provide 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.

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 2012, section 1619(b) benefits allowed more than 19,096 individuals with ID to work and to continue receiving Medicaid benefits. Better explanations of incentives and greater encouragement of participation in incentive programs by employment and disability services professionals could lead to higher rates of employment and better employment outcomes for individuals receiving SSI.

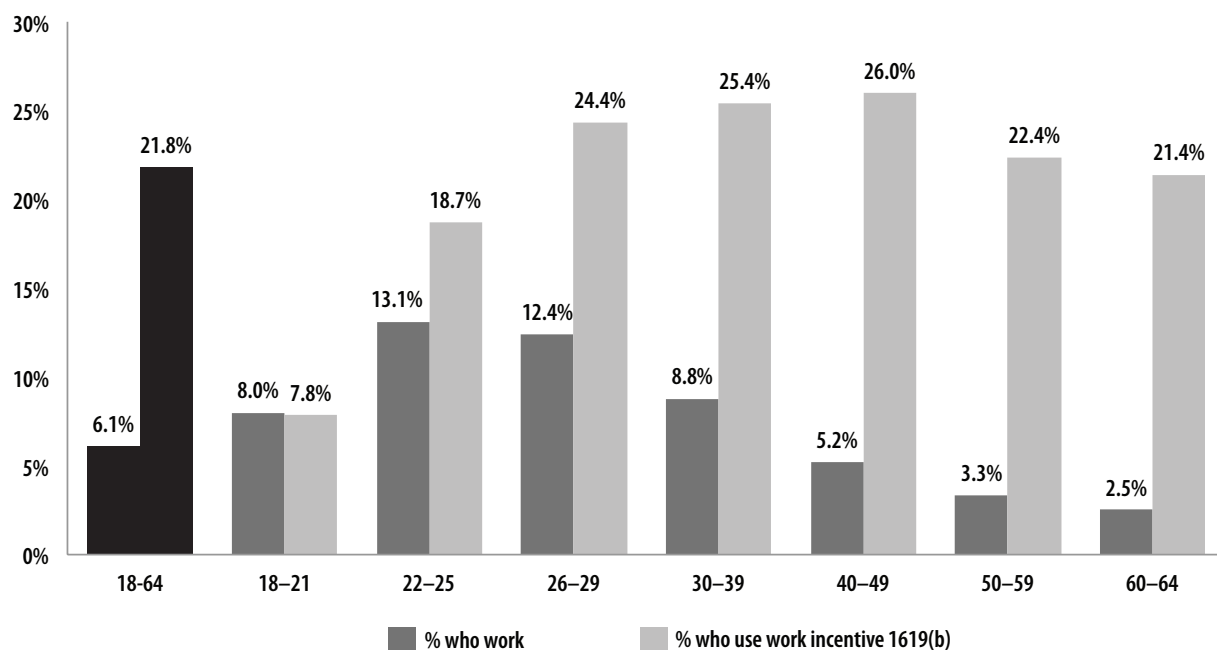
Table 13. Employment Outcomes and Participation in Work Incentives for SSI Recipients with Disabilities (2012)

	Intellectual Disability	All Other Disabilities
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who work	12.8%	4.6%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(a)	2.7%	4.7%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(b)	16.0%	25.7%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in IRWE	1.1%	1.0%

Younger people who receive SSI appear to work more frequently than their older counterparts, suggesting that transition plans may be focusing more on employment and indicating that greater numbers of people on SSI can work. Young adults with disabilities between the ages of 18–25 are a significant demographic of people who receive SSI, constituting 14.8% of recipients in 2012. Approximately eleven percent (10.5%) of SSI recipients with disabilities between the ages of 18–25 work, which is higher than the percentage of all people ages 18–64 on SSI who work (6.1%).

Looking at Figure 9, younger SSI recipients—those between the ages of 18 and 39—are more likely to be working than SSI recipients 40 and older. If we look more closely at the groups of recipients ages 22–25 and 26–29, we see that the percentage of these SSI recipients working is twice that of the overall percentage for recipients ages 18–64. These findings merit further exploration into why younger SSI recipients are more likely to be working, and how recipients can receive supports that will allow them to continue working as they age.

Figure 9: Percentage of SSI Recipients Who Work and Use Work Incentives by Age (2012)



Even though younger SSI recipients are more likely to be working than their older counterparts, older SSI recipients are more likely to use work incentives (see Figure 9 and Table 14). Work incentive usage gradually increases from the ages 22–25 group, peaks at the ages 40–49 group, and then gradually declines. Within the 18–21 and 22–25 groups, the percentage of work incentive usage is much lower than that of the overall percentage for recipients ages 18–64.

Table 14: Work Incentives Use and Earnings by Age Group (2012)

Age group	Recipients who work (N)	Section 1619(b) participants (N)	Percent of those working who use work incentive 1619(b)	Average earnings of recipients who work (\$)
18–21	29485	2310	7.8%	467
22–25	47213	8828	18.7%	534
26–29	40061	9755	24.4%	572
30–39	64031	16249	25.4%	563
40–49	51171	13287	26.0%	563
50–59	50885	11387	22.4%	506
60–64	15708	3357	21.4%	442

A correlation analysis was conducted in order to explore the relationship between use of work incentives by SSI recipients and their earnings. State-level data was used for this analysis. A Spearman's Rank Order correlation determined that there was a moderate to strong, positive correlation between the percentage of those working who use 1619(b) and average earnings, which was statistically significant ($r_s = .505, p < .001$). Table 15 displays earnings and 1619(b) use state-by-state.

Table 15: Work Incentives Use and Earnings by State (2012)

State	Percent of those working who use work incentive 1619(b)	Average earnings of recipients who work (\$)	State	Percent of those working who use work incentive 1619(b)	Average earnings of recipients who work (\$)
Alabama	24.5	1,405	Montana	17.2	1,275
Alaska	32.7	1,637	Nebraska	16.4	1,187
Arizona	24.3	1,477	Nevada	20.3	1,405
Arkansas	19.1	1,346	New Hampshire	28.6	1,147
California	20.8	1,561	New Jersey	20.8	1,361
Colorado	18.3	1,227	New Mexico	27.3	1,320
Connecticut	20.5	1,180	New York	22.5	1,445
Delaware	23.6	1,390	North Carolina	21.7	1,217
DC	31.2	1,852	North Dakota	25.4	1,191
Florida	28.1	1,361	Ohio	16.6	1,140
Georgia	22.7	1,425	Oklahoma	22.7	1,084
Hawaii	29.7	1,567	Oregon	18.1	1,017
Idaho	23.4	1,223	Pennsylvania	21.5	1,334
Illinois	20.4	1,316	Rhode Island	18.3	1,371
Indiana	21.6	1,152	South Carolina	16.0	1,291
Iowa	21.2	982	South Dakota	20.7	1,005
Kansas	18.9	1,052	Tennessee	19.9	1,318
Kentucky	22.1	1,386	Texas	26.6	1,385
Louisiana	25.9	1,290	Utah	20.0	1,135
Maine	26.6	1,189	Vermont	30.0	1,235
Maryland	23.8	1,434	Virginia	21.9	1,224
Massachusetts	26.3	1,447	Washington	26.8	1,369
Michigan	19.0	1,160	West Virginia	26.3	1,566
Minnesota	18.9	1,036	Wisconsin	16.0	1,024
Mississippi	24.7	1,364	Wyoming	*	*
Missouri	20.6	1,037			

* = Suppressed to avoid disclosing information about particular individuals.

Conclusion

Data continue to highlight the economic disparities between people with and without intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). State investment in supports continues to emphasize facility-based and non-work services, rather than integrated employment services. In the vocational rehabilitation (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 18.4% in FY2012, down from 19.3% in FY2011, while investment in non-work services continues to expand. However, there are encouraging signs that integrated employment is becoming a priority in certain states. In FY2012, Connecticut, Maryland, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Washington, and West Virginia all reported that at least 40% of individuals receiving day and employment services were receiving integrated employment services.
- In the VR system, the rehabilitation rate increased between FY2011 and FY2012, but was still lower than in earlier years. Weekly wages declined slightly over time. People with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR system in 2012 took about 710 days to gain employment, on average, from application. This represented 36 additional days compared to 2011, continuing a trend of increasingly more days from application to an employment outcome.
- American Community Survey 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), the group likely to include people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities, have the lowest employment rate of all disability subgroups examined, and are the most likely to live in a household that is below the poverty line. The positive impact of the economic recovery on employment appears to have been stronger for people without disabilities than it has been for people with disabilities.
- Data from the Social Security Administration show that work incentive programs for SSI recipients with disabilities remain underused. SSI recipients with ID work more than their counterparts with other types of disabilities, but participate in work incentive programs less frequently. Younger people who receive SSI appear to work more frequently than their older counterparts.

Data presented for FY2012 highlights the economic and employment disparities for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. While some data suggest progress (e.g., the increasing number of IDD state agencies that are serving over 40% of individuals in integrated employment services), overall data demonstrate the increasing need for policies and initiatives that prioritize employment. The evolving shift in states toward Employment First policies can make an important contribution to raising expectations, improving outcomes, and increasing self-sufficiency for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

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Topical Chapter:

State Differences in Services Provided by Community Rehabilitation Providers

Introduction

Community rehabilitation providers (CRPs) and their staff are the primary source of employment supports for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). Defined as community-based organizations that provide employment and day supports to individuals with disabilities, CRPs vary widely in their size, the population they serve, and the services they provide. Their outcomes in serving individuals with IDD in integrated employment settings also vary by state.

Nationally, CRPs maintain a limited investment in integrated employment. In a national survey of CRPs that provide sub-minimum-wage employment, respondents reported that only 8.7% of staff worked with individuals earning minimum wage or higher (Inge et al., 2009). Eighty-nine percent of respondents indicated that sheltered employment was a necessary service, 69% responded that individuals with IDD were unable to earn minimum wage, and only 47% of CRPs indicated that their organization had a formal plan to expand integrated employment (Inge et al., 2009). Agency leaders report multiple obstacles to transitioning into integrated employment services, including staff resistance, family resistance, and funding structures that do not adequately support community-based services for people with high support needs (Rogan & Rinne, 2011).

In 2011, the Institute for Community Inclusion administered the 2010–2011 National Survey of Community Rehabilitation Providers (CRP Survey) (Domin & Butterworth, 2013). The goal of the survey was to collect organizational characteristics and service information from CRPs in all U.S. states with a focus on individuals with IDD. This chapter presents a state-by-state description of employment and non-work service participation of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) as reported by CRPs. Provider outcomes by state are compared to ICI's IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services (IDD Survey) (Butterworth et al., 2011).

Both of these surveys collect data on participation in services, not on employment outcomes. Because of this, individuals reported to be in integrated employment may be searching for a job or between jobs. While we expect the data to be consistent, state IDD agencies rely on billing data to describe service participation, and CRPs report program participation.

In addition, the National Survey of CRPs collects data on individuals with IDD funded by any source, including vocational rehabilitation and schools. As a result, it may include more individuals engaged in time-limited services prior to entering employment. The National Survey of IDD Agencies only includes individuals who are receiving funding support from the state IDD agency.

Research questions addressed include:

- How do states vary in participation in integrated employment and related services?
- What is the relationship of investments across services (integrated employment, facility-based work, and non-work)?
- How do states differ in participation in individual integrated employment versus group supported employment?
- What is the relationship between participation in integrated employment services as reported on the CRP Survey compared to the IDD Survey?
- What is the relationship between participation in integrated employment as reported on the CRP Survey and other key employment metrics?

Data Sources

The 2010–2011 National Survey of Community Rehabilitation Providers.

The survey population for this study was CRPs from all 50 states and the District of Columbia that provide employment and/or day services to individuals with disabilities. A final sample frame of 11,712 organizations was assembled. Working from the list of 11,712 CRPs, the organizations were grouped by state using stratified sampling. The following steps were implemented to compile a final sample.

For states that had fewer than 100 organizations on the list, every identified CRP was included in the sample. For states with at least 100 CRPs, a simple random sampling approach was used, and 100 organizations were randomly selected in each state, resulting in a sample of 4,418 CRPs for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Graduate assistants then verified whether these organizations met the study's criteria for being a CRP and had valid contact information (address and phone number) for follow-up purposes (see Domin & Butterworth, 2013). If an organization failed to meet these criteria, it was replaced by another randomly selected organization from that particular state. If the state had fewer than 100 CRPs to begin with, then the CRP would be eliminated from the sample and not replaced. This process resulted in a final sample of 3,551 CRPs.

Integrated employment services include competitive employment, individual supported employment, self-employment, enclaves, and mobile crews.

Of the 3,551 CRPs in the final sample, a total of 1,309 completed the survey questionnaire, yielding a 36.9% response rate. Seventy-eight percent of respondent organizations completed the full-length survey ($n=1,016$), and 22.3% ($n=293$) completed a condensed version of the survey. Findings for this chapter are based on the 1,016 responses to the 2010–2011 National Survey of Community Rehabilitation Providers full-length survey. The condensed version was excluded from analysis, because it did not ask about non-work services.

Fourteen states and the District of Columbia were eliminated from state-by-state analysis for this chapter based on two exclusion criteria: states that had less than a 20% response rate, and states that had fewer than 10 responses. These criteria excluded Alabama (AL), Alaska (AK), Delaware (DE), District of Columbia (DC), Hawaii (HI), Idaho (ID), Kansas (KS), Nebraska (NE), North Dakota (ND), Nevada (NV), New Hampshire (NH), New Mexico (NM), South Dakota (SD), Utah (UT), and Vermont (VT). Four states fell under both criteria: AL, AK, DC, and NH. These criteria were established to preserve the integrity of the data and ensure validity and reliability.

FY 2011 Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services.

This survey is part of a longitudinal study commissioned by the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities to analyze community-based day and employment service trends for individuals with IDD and closely related conditions. Data are available for FY1988 through FY2012. The survey is designed to provide information on trends in the number of people served in employment and non-work services and allocation of funds and funding sources to support those services. For more detailed information about this data, please consult the methodology section of this publication.

Since CRP survey data collection occurred in 2010/2011, FY 2011 IDD survey data was selected for this analysis to ensure comparison consistency. The FY 2011 IDD Survey data set contained missing data for a key data point to this analysis--the integrated employment percentage rate--for the following seven states: Arkansas (AR), Delaware (DE), Hawaii (HI), Idaho (ID), Maine (ME), North Dakota (ND), and New Jersey (NJ).

The integrated employment percentage for individuals with IDD for HI, ME, and NJ was replaced with FY 2010 IDD survey data. The integrated employment rate for AR, DE, ID and ND was filled in with the supported employment percentage from FY 2011 data provided by the University of Colorado's State of the States in Developmental Disabilities publication (Braddock et al., 2013), which most closely mirrors the IDD survey data. There is a very strong, statistically significant correlation between the Braddock et al supported employment percentage rate and the IDD Survey integrated employment rate, $r(46) = .84, p < .001$. FY 2011 data for Georgia was replaced with FY 2012 IDD survey data because it was determined to be a more accurate representation of integrated employment outcomes and funding. Additional missing data points from the IDD survey used in correlational analysis were filled in with FY 2010 data.

Other data sources included in this chapter are as follows and are described in detail earlier in this report:

- 2011 Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) 911
- 2011 American Community Survey (ACS)
- 2011 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Findings

CRPs across states vary in their employment and non-work outcomes. There is a large variation in integrated employment participation across states, which suggests that states do not consistently emphasize employment as a policy priority. Arkansas CRPs reported the lowest participation rate (6%), while Washington had the highest at 76%.

Table 1: Participation of Individuals with IDD in Employment and Non-work Settings by State: 2010–2011 (CRP Survey)

State	Total reported with IDD (n)	Integrated employment	Individual integrated employment	Group supported employment	Facility-based work	Community and facility based non-work
AR	4983	6%	6%	0%	15%	79%
AZ	2812	25%	12%	52%	22%	51%
CA	7232	44%	17%	61%	17%	33%
CO	1921	19%	9%	53%	34%	47%
CT	3856	29%	14%	52%	7%	63%
FL	4524	32%	29%	9%	37%	30%
GA	1870	19%	11%	42%	14%	66%
IA	6296	15%	8%	47%	41%	43%
IL	7715	15%	12%	20%	29%	55%
IN	5733	31%	28%	10%	26%	42%
KY	1897	45%	42%	7%	16%	39%
LA	2155	28%	17%	39%	33%	39%
MA	3233	32%	22%	31%	25%	42%
MD	4392	49%	25%	49%	19%	32%
ME	953	37%	29%	22%	0%	62%
MI	4210	31%	20%	35%	35%	32%
MN	4919	40%	16%	60%	32%	27%
MO	1542	11%	10%	9%	54%	35%
MS	1428	19%	14%	26%	72%	5%
MT	1209	18%	12%	33%	28%	55%
NC	3493	52%	48%	8%	28%	20%
NJ	5572	15%	8%	47%	19%	66%
NY	11500	21%	16%	24%	29%	50%
OH	4871	18%	12%	33%	27%	52%
OK	1409	35%	17%	51%	42%	24%
OR	2281	27%	12%	56%	25%	48%
PA	2751	22%	16%	27%	31%	46%
RI	1321	11%	8%	27%	10%	79%
SC	3320	33%	16%	52%	28%	39%
TN	2425	22%	12%	45%	41%	36%
TX	2248	21%	21%	0%	35%	42%
VA	3565	46%	38%	17%	26%	28%
WA	4518	76%	66%	13%	10%	14%
WI	3226	17%	14%	18%	43%	36%
WV	1088	8%	5%	38%	41%	51%
WY	744	23%	18%	22%	12%	65%

CRPs report considerable variation in the use of facility-based work as a service option. Despite the absence of a correlation between participation in integrated employment and participation in facility-based work, CRPs report considerable state-to-state variation in the use of facility-based work, ranging from no participation (0% in Maine) to a reported 54% of all service participation in Missouri and 72% in Mississippi.

States vary in their investment in group supported employment. Table 1 reports the rate of participation in both integrated employment and individual integrated employment. Overall, about one third of individuals in integrated employment are in group supported employment (Domin & Butterworth, 2013). The percent of those who are in integrated employment that participate in group supported employment ranges from 0% to 61%, with eight states reporting that 50% or more of individuals in integrated employment are in group supported employment, and six states reporting 10% or fewer. Some states with relatively high levels of participation in integrated employment overall also have high investments in small group supported employment, including California, Maryland, and Minnesota, while other states with a high overall rate of integrated employment report very few individuals participating in group supported employment (see Table 2). There is not a significant correlation between the overall rate of integrated employment and the rate of individuals in group supported employment.

Table 2. Percent in Group Supported Employment for States with 40% or More Individuals Participating in Integrated Employment: 2010–2011 (CRP Survey)

State	Percent in integrated employment	Percent in group supported employment of those in integrated employment
California	44%	61%
Kentucky	45%	7%
Maryland	49%	49%
Minnesota	40%	60%
North Carolina	52%	8%
Virginia	46%	17%
Washington	76%	13%

There is a strong negative correlation between integrated employment and non-work services. A correlation coefficient was used to examine the relationship between integrated employment and other service outcomes of CRPs across states (see Table 1). We found that there is a strong association between the integrated employment rate and non-work services. As the integrated employment rate among states increases, participation in non-work services tends to decrease ($r(36) = -.59, p < .001$).

A similar finding would be expected for facility-based work. However, there is a statistically insignificant weak correlation between the integrated employment rate and facility-based work ($r(36) = -.31, p < .10$), suggesting that the opposite of integrated employment is non-work rather than facility-based work. There is a significant correlation between participation in non-work and facility-based work services that mirrors that of non-work and integrated employment. As participation in non-work services increases, facility-based work decreases ($r(36) = -.52, p < .001$).

How does state-level CRP Survey data compare to IDD Survey data? As noted, the CRP Survey and the IDD Survey target different but overlapping populations. The level of overlap cannot be determined, but likely differs from state to state based on the state policy and the structure of services. The CRP Survey includes all individuals with IDD receiving services regardless of funding source. For some CRPs this may include a significant number of individuals funded by vocational rehabilitation, education, or other services who do not receive funding or case management from the state IDD agency. The IDD survey includes all individuals who receive day or employment services funded or monitored by the state IDD agency. It does not include individuals who receive other services, such as case management or supported living, but who do not participate in a day or employment service. Among others, this would exclude individuals who work independently in a competitive job but need other supports.

Table 3 compares the integrated employment rates between IDD Survey and CRP Survey data. There is a significant correlation between the two data sets, showing some consistency of information ($r(36) = .59, p < .001$). This suggests that the two surveys are measuring related constructs, although other variables such as state policy and service structures also make a meaningful contribution.

Table 3: Percent of People with IDD Working in Integrated Employment

State	Integrated employment rate (IDD Survey)	Integrated employment rate (CRP Survey)
AR	7%***	6%
AZ	19%	25%
CA	14%	44%
CO	21%	19%
CT	51%	29%
FL	20%	32%
GA	14%**	19%
IA	20%	15%
IL	9%	15%
IN	19%	31%
KY	9%	45%
LA	33%	28%
MA	25%	32%
MD	40%	49%
ME	23%*	36%
MI	23%	31%
MN	19%	40%
MO	6%	11%
MS	11%	19%
MT	13%	18%
NC	20%	52%
NJ	14%*	14%
NY	13%	21%
OH	24%	18%
OK	61%	35%
OR	34%	27%
PA	15%	22%
RI	26%	11%
SC	30%	33%
TN	18%	22%
TX	5%	21%
VA	22%	46%
WA	88%	76%
WI	23%	17%
WV	22%	8%
WY	17%	23%

*FY10 IDD Survey

**FY12 IDD Survey

***FY11 from Braddock et al.

Table 4: Employment Data Points from Various Sources by State: 2011

State	Percent of people with IDD in integrated employment (CRP Survey)	Percent of people in integrated employment (IDD Survey)	Money spent per person on integrated employment (IDD Survey)	Percent of funds spent on integrated employment services (IDD Survey)	Unemployment rate 2011	Percent of closures with ID into employment (RSA 911)	Percent of total closures that are ID (# of closures with ID / total # of closures) (RSA 911)	Percent of individuals working with cognitive disability (ACS)	Percent of individuals working with any disability (ACS)
AK	-1	27%	\$13,976	17%	8%	46%	3%	38%	46%
AL	-1	5%	\$11,116	5%	9%	45%	12%	16%	25%
AR	6%	7%	-1	-1	8%	19%	4%	22%	30%
AZ	25%	19%	\$9,496	14%	10%	23%	5%	21%	31%
CA	44%	14%	\$7,877	10%	12%	44%	7%	20%	31%
CO	19%	21%	\$4,636	10%	8%	46%	11%	27%	41%
CT	29%	51%	\$9,896	27%	9%	27%	7%	27%	38%
DC	-1	21%	\$35,964	35%	10%	26%	7%	26%	31%
DE	-1	19%	-1	-1	7%	37%	9%	24%	35%
FL	32%	20%	\$3,102	8%	11%	25%	6%	18%	29%
GA	19%	14%	\$3,662	8%	10%	35%	14%	19%	29%
HI	-1	7%	-1	-1	7%	24%	8%	22%	37%
IA	15%	20%	\$3,503	10%	6%	31%	13%	32%	41%
ID	-1	12%	-1	-1	9%	30%	6%	26%	37%
IL	15%	9%	\$4,181	4%	10%	33%	10%	24%	34%
IN	31%	19%	\$2,337	9%	9%	30%	13%	23%	34%
KS	-1	15%	-1	-1	7%	33%	8%	32%	43%
KY	45%	9%	\$3,152	2%	10%	30%	10%	17%	25%
LA	28%	33%	\$7,358	39%	7%	26%	8%	22%	32%
MA	32%	25%	\$9,399	15%	7%	33%	4%	24%	31%
MD	49%	40%	\$17,241	36%	7%	31%	8%	24%	36%
ME	36%	23%	-1	-1	8%	26%	10%	23%	30%
MI	31%	23%	\$5,622	13%	10%	33%	6%	20%	28%
MN	40%	19%	\$2,134	3%	6%	37%	8%	36%	46%
MO	11%	6%	\$5,671	4%	9%	32%	16%	21%	32%
MS	19%	11%	\$7,010	15%	11%	27%	10%	17%	29%
MT	18%	13%	\$4,835	5%	7%	26%	5%	28%	44%
NC	52%	20%	\$5,472	7%	11%	38%	19%	21%	29%
ND	-1	17%	-1	-1	4%	38%	8%	37%	47%
NE	-1	5%	\$5,098	2%	4%	42%	7%	32%	45%
NH	-1	49%	\$5,110	10%	5%	36%	5%	23%	37%
NJ	14%	14%	\$5,559	5%	9%	26%	4%	21%	35%
NM	-1	37%	\$6,875	19%	7%	37%	5%	21%	35%
NV	-1	23%	\$7,678	17%	14%	17%	3%	25%	35%
NY	21%	13%	\$5,142	4%	8%	34%	7%	21%	31%
OH	18%	24%	\$11,317	12%	9%	24%	10%	23%	32%
OK	35%	61%	\$7,250	52%	6%	26%	6%	26%	35%
OR	27%	34%	\$3,281	-1	10%	29%	6%	26%	34%
PA	22%	15%	\$4,800	7%	8%	34%	7%	23%	33%
RI	11%	26%	-1	-1	11%	35%	7%	23%	30%
SC	33%	30%	\$5,131	20%	10%	27%	3%	17%	27%
SD	-1	18%	\$950	3%	5%	45%	10%	36%	42%
TN	22%	18%	-1	-1	9%	20%	18%	17%	28%
TX	21%	5%	\$3,473	3%	8%	33%	4%	24%	36%
UT	-1	27%	\$6,406	17%	7%	37%	3%	26%	40%
VA	46%	22%	\$12,099	17%	6%	40%	14%	21%	33%
VT	-1	35%	\$11,540	29%	6%	62%	6%	26%	39%
WA	76%	88%	\$5,900	87%	9%	43%	8%	24%	35%
WI	17%	23%	\$7,731	12%	8%	33%	7%	28%	37%
WV	8%	22%	-1	-1	8%	40%	8%	14%	24%
WY	23%	17%	\$2,808	3%	6%	49%	5%	33%	46%

-1 Data not provided

Relationship between the CRP Survey rate of integrated employment and other employment metrics.

A correlation matrix with key variables was run to examine relationships between the CRP survey's integrated employment rate and other variables that could help shed light on employment outcomes for states. The data points and sources are outlined in Table 4. Results suggest that:

- There is a significant relationship between the percentage of employment funds spent by IDD agencies on integrated employment and the CRP Survey integrated employment rate ($r(30) = .62, p < .001$), suggesting that IDD agency decisions about policy and funding investments make a meaningful contribution to outcomes.
- The percentage of vocational rehabilitation closures with an intellectual disability into employment (RSA 911) almost correlates significantly with the integrated employment rate from the CRP survey ($r(36) = .28, p < .10$). It does not correlate with the IDD Survey's integrated employment rate, suggesting the importance of the role of state vocational rehabilitation agencies in supporting individuals who are not supported by state IDD agencies.
- Vocational rehabilitation results closely track with labor market statistics:
 - As the state unemployment rate increases, the percent of closures with an intellectual disability into employment (RSA 911) decreases ($r(51) = -.38, p < .01$).
 - As the unemployment rate decreases, a higher percentage of people with cognitive disabilities work (American Community Survey; $r(51) = -.58, p < .001$). The same is true for individuals with any disability ($r(51) = -.64, p < .001$).

Also interesting are the variables that do not correlate significantly with the integrated employment rate. The average dollars spent annually per person for integrated employment (as reported on the IDD Survey) and the unemployment rate of a state do not correlate with the integrated employment rate on either the CRP Survey or the IDD Survey. This suggests that while dollars spent may have an impact on vocational rehabilitation closures, other factors such as policy and funding may have a greater impact on individuals with IDD.

Discussion

This analysis illustrated both the high level of variation in participation in integrated employment, and the likely impact of a complex array of factors including state IDD agency policy and strategy on employment. The limited relationship between CRP service participation, IDD agency service participation, and VR outcomes suggests that the IDD and Vocational Rehabilitation systems play complementary but not entirely parallel roles in supported employment opportunities. As a service system that has a primary focus on employment, VR system outcomes had a stronger and significant relationship to the state unemployment rate, while the unemployment rate did not have a significant or meaningful relationship to participation in integrated employment in the IDD Survey or the CRP Survey. This suggests that culture and policy of the service system for individuals with IDD is a critical area of focus.

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- Rogan, P., & Rinne, S. (2011). National call for organizational change from sheltered to integrated employment. *Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities*, 49(4), 248–260.

Appendices

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

There are some data elements for which data is unavailable. In all such occurrences in the data tables, a “.” appears in the cell indicating that data is missing or unavailable. The one exception to this rule is the third row in Table 5, where “. %” indicates missing or unavailable data.

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

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

- United States Department of Labor/ Bureau of Labor Statistics: Table 1
- American Community Survey (ACS): Tables 2 and 3; Figure 1 (Note: disability subpopulation data from 2000 to 2007 cannot be compared to data from 2008 to 2012 due to survey changes)
- Social Security Administration (SSA): Table 4
- National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies’ Day and Employment Services: Tables 5, 6, and 7; Figures 2 and 3
- Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) outcomes data from the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) 911: Tables 8, 9, 10, and 11; Figures 4 and 5

Note on changes to American Community Survey (ACS) Data (Tables 2 and 3 and Figure 1)

Beginning with this edition, we report summary data for people with no disability, any disability, and cognitive disability in each table and figure that uses ACS data. In past years, rather than providing summary data for people with no disability, we reported summary data for all working-age people, which included people with and without disabilities. Data for people with no disability allows for an easier comparison between individuals with disabilities and their nondisabled counterparts.

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

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

Note regarding Table 5

In Table 5, the row titled “Number of people served in integrated employment” displays the total number of individuals receiving integrated employment services from the state IDD agency during that fiscal year. This figure is not an indicator of the number of people actually working in integrated employment settings in the community. The ICI recently began collecting data on the number of people working in integrated employment settings in the community, and will offer this as a trend data point in the future.

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
U.S. population (in thousands)	282,125	287,974	293,655	298,363	304,060	308,746	313,914
U.S. unemployment rate	4.0	5.8	5.5	4.6	5.8	9.6	8.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

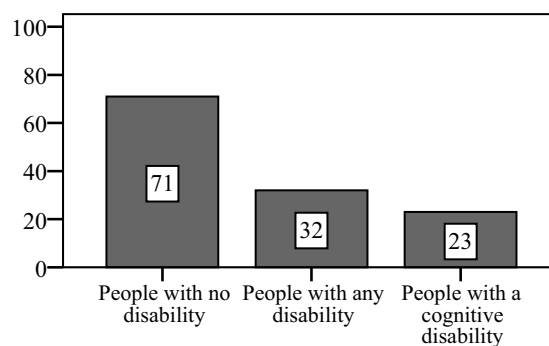
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability (in thousands)	188,091	190,295	191,815	196,235	197,630	199,709	201,195
Number of people with any disability (in thousands)	22,772	23,134	23,060	19,490	19,537	19,511	20,061
Number of people with a cognitive disability (in thousands)	8,420	8,725	8,768	8,041	8,205	8,281	8,532
Number of people with no disability who are employed (in thousands)	131,559	135,176	136,112	140,419	134,826	133,122	134,279
Number of people with any disability who are employed (in thousands)	8,521	8,655	8,438	7,502	6,810	6,422	6,503
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed (in thousands)	2,406	2,495	2,436	2,194	1,963	1,888	1,895
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.9%	71.0%	71.0%	71.6%	68.2%	66.7%	66.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.4%	37.4%	36.6%	38.5%	34.9%	32.9%	32.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.6%	28.6%	27.8%	27.3%	23.9%	22.8%	22.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.6	\$39.3	\$39.9	\$39.7	\$39.7	\$40.4	\$41.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.6	\$27.9	\$29.3	\$29.0	\$29.1	\$29.6	\$29.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.4	\$20.2	\$19.6	\$19.6	\$19.8	\$19.9	\$19.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	33	32	32	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.1%	9.9%	10.5%	11.7%	12.8%	13.4%	13.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.2%	23.7%	25.3%	26.5%	27.2%	28.1%	28.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	29.8%	29.2%	31.9%	32.9%	33.4%	34.0%	33.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

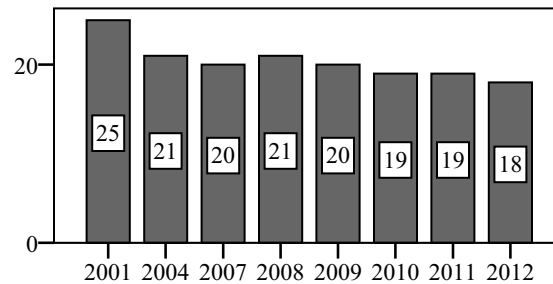
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	5,290,840	5,395,415	5,617,977	5,849,753	6,112,609	6,415,997	6,800,348	7,173,713
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	326,465	360,406	340,889	328,188	349,407	355,750	318,523	313,622
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.2%	6.7%	6.1%	5.6%	5.7%	5.5%	4.7%	4.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	1,074	1,382	1,721	1,596	1,573	1,551	1,384	1,101
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	9,301	9,402	8,047	6,872	5,648	4,570	3,486	3,150
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	3,802	3,895	3,385	2,825	2,366	1,918	1,840	1,395

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

State Intellectual/Developmental Disability (IDD) Agencies

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

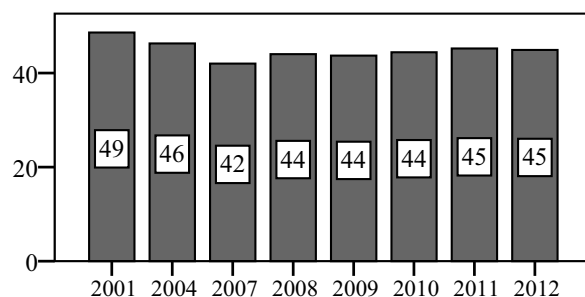
	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	476,654 (51)	501,464 (51)	531,736 (51)	533,335 (51)	560,207 (51)	569,023 (51)	575,244 (51)	605,680 (51)
Number of people served in integrated employment	117,143 (51)	104,047 (51)	108,260 (51)	109,628 (51)	111,176 (51)	108,619 (51)	110,243 (51)	111,670 (51)
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	25% (51)	21% (51)	20% (51)	21% (51)	20% (51)	19% (51)	19% (51)	18% (51)
Number of people served in integrated employment per 100K national population	48.6 (42)	46.3 (41)	42.0 (40)	44.0 (41)	43.7 (42)	44.4 (44)	45.2 (45)	44.9 (43)
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	30.5% (31)	28.9% (30)	27.8% (29)	26.6% (29)	26.1% (29)	27.2% (29)	25.7% (30)	26.7% (27)
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	38.1% (28)	34.4% (30)	33.8% (26)	33.8% (29)	36.2% (28)	39.2% (30)	40.8% (31)	50.7% (32)
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work*	33.1% (24)	33.7% (24)	38.9% (32)	43.6% (29)	41.7% (29)	43.3% (31)	45.0% (28)	42.3% (30)
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	19,844 (18)	35,739 (20)	32,407 (17)	28,345 (18)	15,423 (17)	62,625 (19)	68,070 (22)	79,326 (24)

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

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

State Intellectual/Developmental Disability (IDD) Agencies

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Percentage of total funding spent on integrated employment	17.3% (28)	12.7% (32)	11.8% (33)	11.5% (35)	11.6% (37)	10.2% (40)	10.8% (40)	12.6% (34)
Percentage of total funding spent on facility-based work	20.3% (20)	21.8% (20)	26.9% (21)	28.9% (23)	19.9% (24)	20.8% (26)	19.6% (25)	18.7% (19)
Percentage of total funding spent on facility-based non-work	42.2% (18)	39.8% (20)	28.8% (22)	31.1% (25)	39.1% (25)	41.8% (28)	43.7% (29)	56.9% (24)
Percentage of total funding spent on community-based non-work	35.9% (16)	37.5% (19)	58.1% (26)	52.9% (23)	58.0% (21)	52.0% (27)	52.4% (26)	46.1% (24)

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

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

Table 7 is not included in the national level appendix.

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	616,879	617,149	600,188	609,625	580,295	602,814	581,258	571,975
Total number of closures with ID	56,332	56,487	53,620	53,974	49,382	49,697	47,812	46,672
Closures into an employment setting	206,695	205,791	205,447	202,297	177,986	169,258	175,441	177,176
Closures with ID into an employment setting	22,569	22,580	21,799	21,141	17,554	15,810	16,097	16,028
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	149,534	146,347	139,061	147,948	141,433	158,337	150,980	141,971
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	17,677	17,264	15,681	16,198	14,852	16,689	15,227	14,329
Closures with supported employment as a goal	39,038	40,368	38,448	39,478	36,068	35,913	34,396	35,457
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	17,362	17,418	16,752	17,049	14,740	14,176	13,771	13,351
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	58.4%	59.6%	57.8%	55.7%	51.7%	53.7%	55.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.1%	56.7%	58.2%	56.6%	54.2%	48.7%	51.4%	52.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.5%	33.3%	34.2%	33.2%	30.7%	28.1%	30.2%	24.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.1%	40.0%	40.7%	39.2%	35.6%	31.8%	33.7%	30.7%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

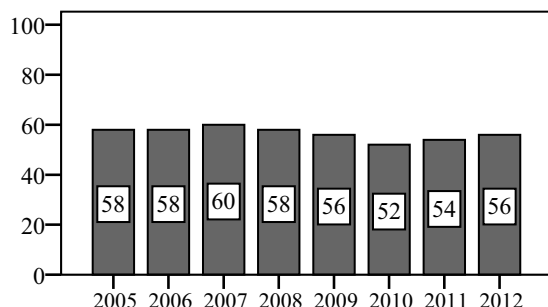
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$322	\$335	\$348	\$362	\$357	\$355	\$355	\$359
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$173	\$178	\$184	\$188	\$187	\$193	\$195	\$199
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.6	30.6	30.3	30.4	30.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.3	25.4	25.1	24.6	23.7	23.5	23.7	23.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K national population	69.7	69.0	68.2	66.5	58.0	54.8	56.3	75.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K national population	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.0	5.7	5.1	5.2	6.6

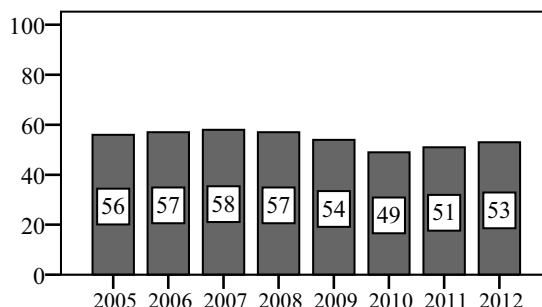
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	22,318	98.3%
Sheltered workshop	126	.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	89	.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	3	.0%
Homemaker	117	.5%
Unpaid family worker	42	.2%
Total	22,695	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	15,898	98.7%
Sheltered workshop	74	.5%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	76	.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	2	.0%
Homemaker	47	.3%
Unpaid family worker	5	.0%
Total	16,102	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	4,451	4,479	4,530	4,588	4,662	4,780	4,822
State unemployment rate	4.6%	5.9%	5.6%	3.9%	5.1%	9.5%	7.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

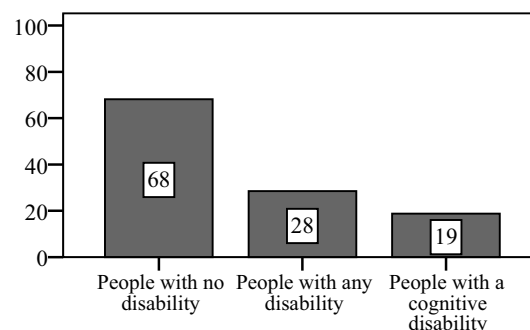
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	2,385,191	2,389,178	2,548,028	2,551,539	2,623,423	2,621,774	2,619,391
Number of people with any disability	512,729	527,512	423,587	439,900	439,653	452,477	448,440
Number of people with a cognitive disability	196,753	201,520	175,111	180,641	183,181	189,275	187,343
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,755,041	1,785,012	1,852,867	1,774,486	1,771,746	1,770,803	1,784,719
Number of people with any disability who are employed	161,085	166,141	138,201	129,375	119,816	114,547	127,771
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	48,493	44,259	38,923	36,320	32,223	30,352	35,143
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.6%	74.7%	72.7%	69.5%	67.5%	67.5%	68.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.4%	31.5%	32.6%	29.4%	27.3%	25.3%	28.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.6%	22.0%	22.2%	20.1%	17.6%	16.0%	18.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.1	\$35.4	\$35.5	\$35.8	\$36.2	\$36.4	\$37.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.5	\$25.5	\$27.1	\$26.1	\$27.6	\$27.8	\$28.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.4	\$18.4	\$20.1	\$18.0	\$20.2	\$17.8	\$22.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	38	38	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	37	35	36	33	34	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.4%	12.3%	12.1%	13.6%	15.3%	15.6%	15.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.9%	26.7%	27.1%	30.1%	30.8%	29.9%	29.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.0%	32.8%	34.8%	36.9%	33.8%	34.0%	35.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

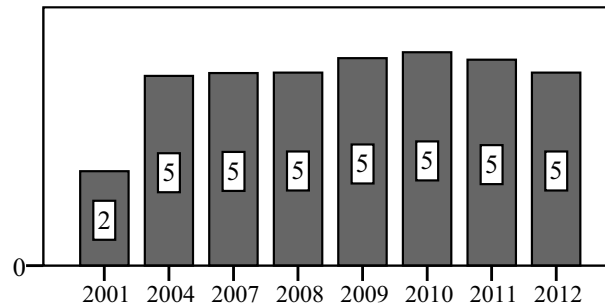
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	133,027	133,737	141,995	144,687	149,300	153,732	160,678	167,020
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,841	4,046	3,869	3,850	4,268	4,231	3,656	3,478
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.9%	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%	3.0%	2.8%	2.3%	2.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	21	24	31	23	23	8	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	180	222	158	164	143	100	75	79
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	48	42	37	38	28	35	28	20

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

Department of Mental Health Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	4,286	4,482	5,269	5,274	5,047	4,966	4,945	4,873
Number of people served in integrated employment	99	208	248	249	256	259	249	230
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	2%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	2.2	4.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	48	60	58	54	55	53	50	49
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,656	4,214	4,963	4,971	4,736	4,654	4,646	4,590
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	0	0	.	.	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	3,704	4,274	5,021	5,025	4,791	4,707	4,696	4,639
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	191	986	796	1,091	1,312	1,458	1,591	1,780

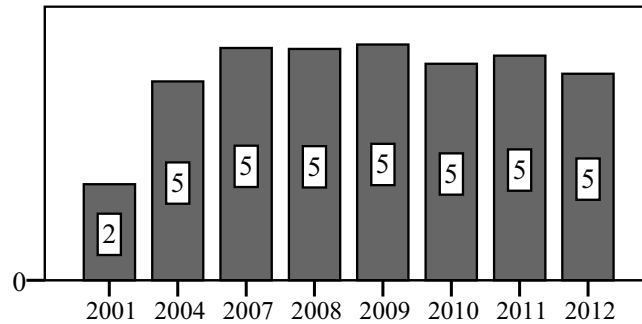
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Mental Health Division of Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	46,093	54,018	56,695	62,033	56,694	56,889	58,049
Integrated employment funding	620	1,696	2,439	2,712	3,022	2,815	2,768	2,727
Facility-based work funding	321	482	495	518	560	511	494	489
Facility-based non-work funding	33,649	43,915	50,910	53,465	58,451	53,368	53,627	54,833
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	46,093	54,018	56,695	62,033	56,694	56,889	58,049
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	12,464	174	212	207	28	28	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	941	33,630	53,845	56,484	61,826	56,666	56,861	58,049

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

Department of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	13,628	14,723	13,698	13,229	11,079	23,967	10,547	10,308
Total number of closures with ID	2,439	2,545	2,163	1,836	1,305	3,256	1,253	1,097
Closures into an employment setting	7,717	7,792	7,802	7,554	5,969	5,067	4,547	4,577
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,523	1,496	1,314	1,119	793	625	570	481
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,210	3,848	3,484	2,757	2,396	14,590	3,214	2,458
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	740	851	699	545	367	2,388	516	395
Closures with supported employment as a goal	549	662	741	616	476	1,459	523	490
Closures with ID and supported employment as an employment goal	295	362	372	301	208	551	260	213
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	70.6%	66.9%	69.1%	73.3%	71.4%	25.8%	58.6%	65.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	67.3%	63.7%	65.3%	67.2%	68.4%	20.7%	52.5%	54.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	56.6%	52.9%	57.0%	57.1%	53.9%	21.1%	43.1%	44.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	62.4%	58.8%	60.7%	60.9%	60.8%	19.2%	45.5%	43.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$292	\$296	\$308	\$321	\$320	\$327	\$327	\$335
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$194	\$201	\$204	\$209	\$212	\$223	\$225	\$235
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.7	32.7	32.3	32.6	32.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.4	30.7	29.8	29.5	28.0	28.2	27.7	28.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	169.7	169.9	168.6	162.0	126.8	106.0	94.7	94.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	33.5	32.6	28.4	24.0	16.8	13.1	11.9	10.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

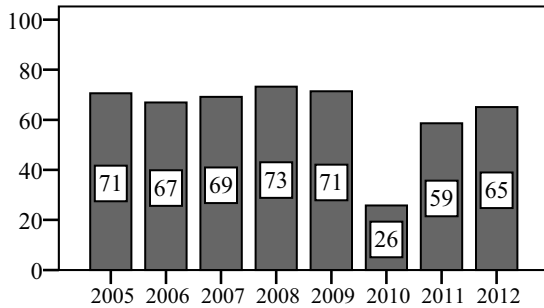
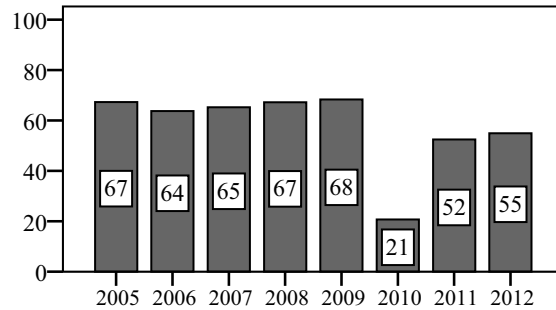


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1500	98.4%
Sheltered workshop	1	.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	13	.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	9	.6%
Unpaid family worker	1	.1%
Total	1524	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	479	99.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	481	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	628	641	655	676	686	710	731
State unemployment rate	6.6%	7.7%	7.5%	7.0%	6.9%	8.0%	7.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

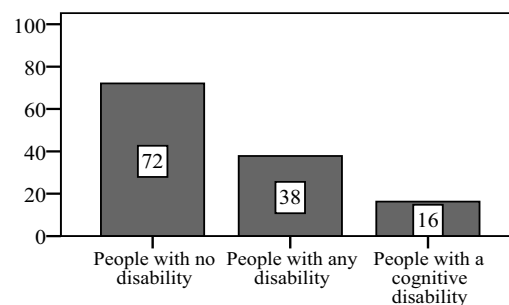
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	381,038	385,910	400,727	410,733	419,947	427,017	438,521
Number of people with any disability	62,015	63,732	56,040	53,598	47,811	48,360	48,742
Number of people with a cognitive disability	22,140	25,594	21,338	22,821	17,150	16,761	17,635
Number of people with no disability who are employed	280,291	287,611	304,081	294,728	304,075	318,992	316,050
Number of people with any disability who are employed	29,844	29,111	28,096	26,082	21,439	22,303	18,447
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,866	9,472	8,712	10,068	5,556	6,364	2,878
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.6%	74.5%	75.9%	71.8%	72.4%	74.7%	72.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	48.1%	45.7%	50.1%	48.7%	44.8%	46.1%	37.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.5%	37.0%	40.8%	44.1%	32.4%	38.0%	16.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.4	\$40.2	\$43.4	\$41.4	\$44.4	\$44.9	\$45.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.2	\$30.6	\$35.5	\$32.0	\$38.5	\$40.9	\$36.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.7	\$24.7	\$27.0	\$22.1	\$22.3	\$40.6	\$27.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	42	42	42	40	42	41	42
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	43	42	40	37	40	39	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	41	35	33	41	31	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.6%	7.3%	6.9%	7.3%	9.5%	7.2%	9.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	16.6%	13.3%	11.5%	14.4%	18.1%	25.3%	17.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	23.3%	13.4%	17.4%	20.7%	24.7%	25.5%	21.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

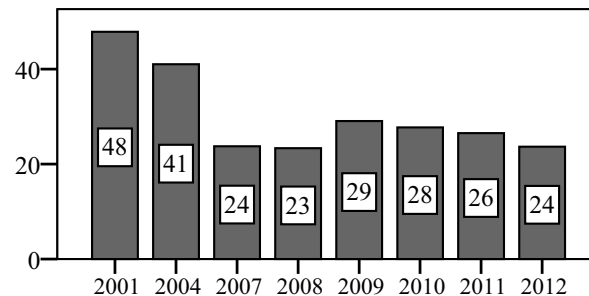
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	6,736	7,325	8,282	8,789	9,439	9,826	10,561	11,297
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	506	556	637	601	621	687	676	742
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.5%	7.6%	7.7%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	6.4%	6.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	2	3	4	6	4	5	.	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	14	11	5	4	.	.	0	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	2	0	.	.	.	.	.	.

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

Department of Health & Social Services Senior and Disabilities Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	556	768	1,394	1,554	1,174	1,360	1,506	1,641
Number of people served in integrated employment	266	315	331	363	341	377	399	388
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	48%	41%	24%	23%	29%	28%	27%	24%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	42.0	48.1	48.6	52.9	48.8	53.0	55.2	53.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	1	0	0	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	1	0	1,191	833	1,260	1,427	1,590
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	288	453	760	0	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	457	.	1,191	833	1,260	1,427	1,590
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	607	1,017	948	703	544

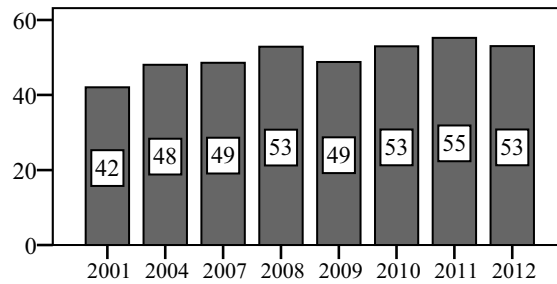
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Health & Social Services Senior and Disabilities Services

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	6,508	10,322	18,606	16,937	17,266	28,144	33,002	40,206
Integrated employment funding	2,995	3,915	3,855	3,483	3,249	5,238	5,576	6,177
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	13,454	14,017	22,906	27,426	34,029
Community-based non-work funding	3,512	6,406	12,229	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	6,508	10,322	18,606	16,937	17,266	28,144	33,002	40,206
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	6,508	10,322	18,606	16,937	17,266	28,144	0	0

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

Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	1,592	1,741	1,529	1,492	1,590	1,711	1,879	1,821
Total number of closures with ID	81	77	62	82	71	49	61	72
Closures into an employment setting	526	527	529	568	524	530	634	641
Closures with ID into an employment setting	44	32	32	39	33	24	28	33
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	335	369	367	295	323	339	337	362
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	13	27	11	14	16	12	12	19
Closures with supported employment as a goal	83	79	48	60	72	74	60	83
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	27	37	20	33	28	19	26	34
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.1%	58.8%	59.0%	65.8%	61.9%	61.0%	65.3%	63.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	77.2%	54.2%	74.4%	73.6%	67.3%	66.7%	70.0%	63.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.0%	30.3%	34.6%	38.1%	33.0%	31.0%	33.7%	35.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	54.3%	41.6%	51.6%	47.6%	46.5%	49.0%	45.9%	45.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$422	\$425	\$458	\$469	\$441	\$474	\$485	\$457
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$211	\$150	\$159	\$177	\$209	\$159	\$150	\$189
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.6	31.9	32.2	32.8	31.3	31.8	32.4	32.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.8	17.8	18.0	18.9	20.7	18.0	17.3	18.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	79.3	77.9	77.7	82.8	75.0	74.6	87.7	87.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.6	4.7	4.7	5.7	4.7	3.4	3.9	4.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

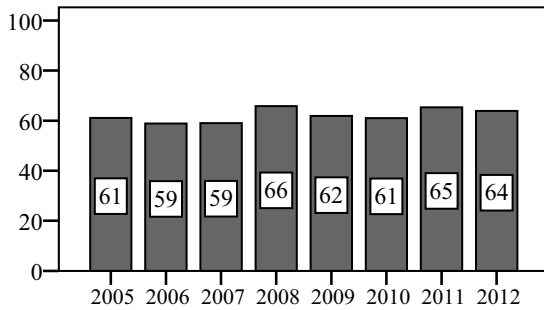
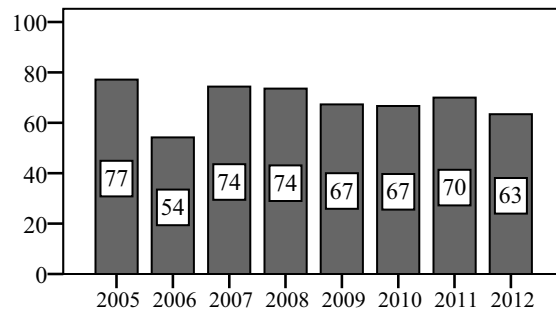


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	43	95.6%
Sheltered workshop	1	2.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	2.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	45	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	33	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	33	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	5,165	5,441	5,744	6,178	6,500	6,392	6,553
State unemployment rate	3.9%	6.2%	5.0%	4.7%	5.1%	10.0%	8.4%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

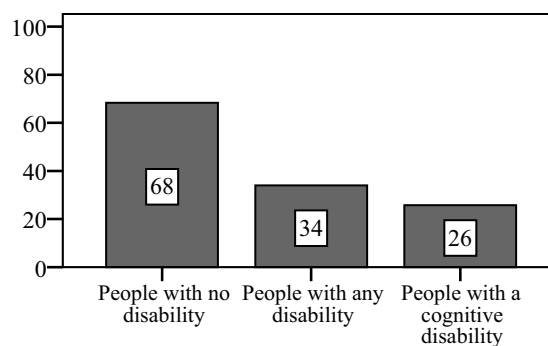
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	3,398,518	3,483,677	3,601,557	3,700,130	3,614,555	3,649,087	3,651,695
Number of people with any disability	426,637	444,845	408,254	398,886	370,757	385,207	387,983
Number of people with a cognitive disability	157,339	169,696	160,063	165,683	158,300	164,118	168,095
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,526,707	2,558,065	2,663,537	2,552,043	2,427,674	2,448,001	2,495,626
Number of people with any disability who are employed	157,577	156,566	169,293	132,078	117,228	120,268	131,831
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	44,078	45,824	44,250	37,991	35,065	35,221	43,260
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.3%	73.4%	74.0%	69.0%	67.2%	67.1%	68.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.9%	35.2%	41.5%	33.1%	31.6%	31.2%	34.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.0%	27.0%	27.6%	22.9%	22.2%	21.5%	25.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.4	\$39.4	\$39.8	\$38.6	\$38.8	\$38.3	\$40.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.5	\$27.7	\$30.7	\$28.8	\$31.2	\$28.9	\$29.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.6	\$21.4	\$18.9	\$20.9	\$21.6	\$20.3	\$21.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	38	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	33	33	33	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.6%	11.6%	12.2%	14.4%	15.9%	17.3%	16.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.1%	22.0%	24.5%	26.8%	27.6%	27.8%	27.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	24.4%	26.7%	32.0%	33.0%	34.0%	33.8%	33.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

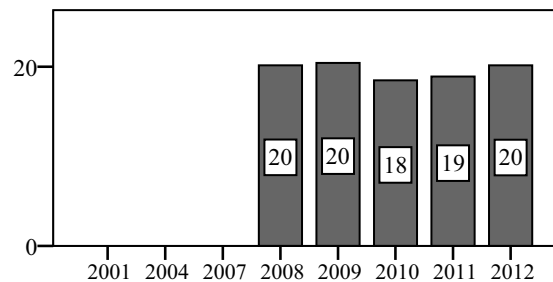
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	65,456	69,050	75,785	82,175	87,205	90,768	96,375	101,819
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,377	3,793	3,521	3,555	4,263	4,267	3,537	3,638
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.2%	5.5%	4.6%	4.3%	5.0%	4.7%	3.7%	3.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	8	19	12	7	9	15	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	101	103	102	87	59	56	48	40
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	37	32	25	24	27	20	10	11

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

Department of Economic Security Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	.	4,943	.	7,275	7,689	6,632	6,821	7,217
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	.	.	1,467	1,571	1,225	1,289	1,454
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.%	.%	.%	20%	20%	19%	19%	20%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	.	.	22.6	23.8	19.0	19.9	22.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	.	.	1,110	1,142	855	811	887
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	.	.	4,698	4,976	4,552	4,721	4,876
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	.	.	5,808	6,118	5,407	5,532	5,763
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	.	42	26	0	21	.

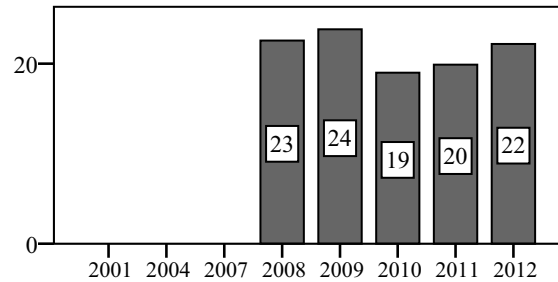
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Economic Security Division of Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	.	84,101	87,787	85,699	90,589	94,828
Integrated employment funding	.	.	.	10,253	11,157	11,639	12,240	13,435
Facility-based work funding	.	.	.	6,236	6,298	5,823	5,719	5,610
Facility-based non-work funding	.	.	.	67,613	70,331	68,237	72,630	75,783
Community-based non-work funding	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	.	84,101	87,787	85,699	90,589	94,828
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	.	.	4,369	3,601	2,428	686	629
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	.	.	79,732	84,186	83,271	89,903	94,198

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

Rehabilitation Services Administration

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	6,921	7,798	7,660	7,638	5,259	4,965	4,590	5,945
Total number of closures with ID	581	546	471	454	347	235	240	350
Closures into an employment setting	1,900	2,005	2,096	1,925	1,372	1,131	945	1,144
Closures with ID into an employment setting	203	219	158	144	103	68	55	87
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,019	2,247	1,881	2,418	1,513	1,807	1,649	1,989
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	181	137	95	135	118	86	82	122
Closures with supported employment as a goal	793	976	851	750	327	214	223	146
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	126	110	76	71	25	9	19	18
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.5%	47.2%	52.7%	44.3%	47.6%	38.5%	36.4%	36.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.9%	61.5%	62.5%	51.6%	46.6%	44.2%	40.1%	41.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.5%	25.7%	27.4%	25.2%	26.1%	22.8%	20.6%	19.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.9%	40.1%	33.5%	31.7%	29.7%	28.9%	22.9%	24.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$315	\$325	\$350	\$378	\$366	\$379	\$382	\$357
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$169	\$165	\$179	\$194	\$197	\$254	\$255	\$182
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.7	32.7	33.0	32.8	31.7	32.2	33.9	30.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.7	25.2	24.9	25.5	23.1	28.7	31.4	21.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	31.9	32.5	33.0	29.6	20.8	17.7	14.6	17.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.4	3.5	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	.8	1.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services Administration

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

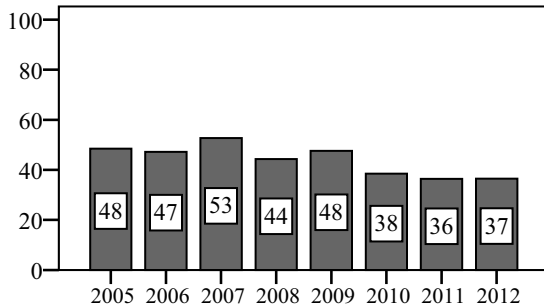
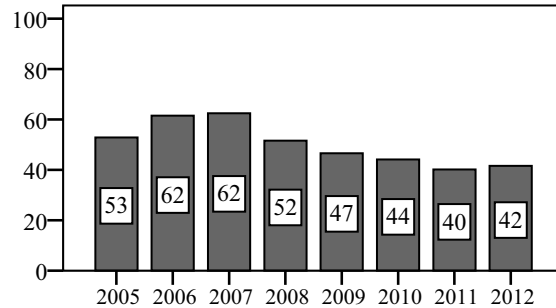


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	202	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	203	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	2,678	2,706	2,753	2,804	2,855	2,916	2,949
State unemployment rate	4.4%	5.4%	5.7%	5.4%	4.5%	7.9%	7.4%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

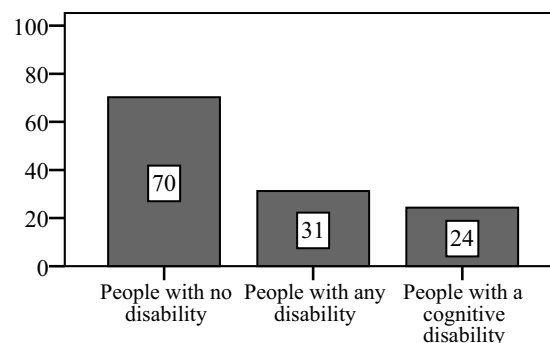
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	1,423,184	1,440,473	1,514,351	1,522,782	1,565,808	1,572,880	1,562,027
Number of people with any disability	319,272	314,772	281,012	289,621	268,150	266,409	275,133
Number of people with a cognitive disability	122,075	121,173	114,721	118,110	102,922	96,190	108,406
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,076,835	1,080,695	1,123,567	1,093,685	1,101,650	1,093,951	1,097,590
Number of people with any disability who are employed	109,062	100,501	93,362	98,449	79,498	79,594	86,069
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32,298	27,925	24,544	27,136	20,468	21,140	26,415
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.7%	75.0%	74.2%	71.8%	70.4%	69.6%	70.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.2%	31.9%	33.2%	34.0%	29.6%	29.9%	31.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.5%	23.0%	21.4%	23.0%	19.9%	22.0%	24.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.4	\$32.6	\$32.8	\$33.6	\$33.2	\$34.0	\$34.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.7	\$23.7	\$25.2	\$25.4	\$24.7	\$25.2	\$26.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.9	\$16.4	\$18.2	\$14.9	\$18.0	\$19.7	\$17.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	37	38	37	37	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	34	36	33	34	34	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.1%	13.7%	12.9%	14.5%	15.8%	15.5%	15.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.1%	26.8%	27.1%	27.7%	27.1%	28.6%	30.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.4%	33.4%	34.8%	37.9%	30.4%	31.5%	37.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

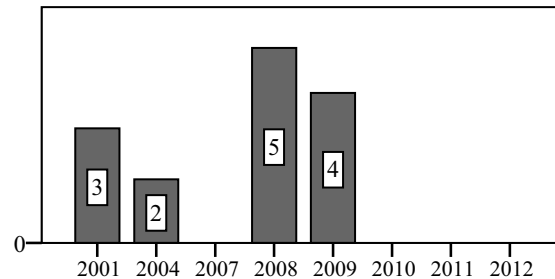
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	73,875	71,966	73,871	78,316	84,700	92,261	100,589	106,906
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,327	3,760	3,578	3,611	3,858	4,038	3,874	4,024
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.5%	5.2%	4.8%	4.6%	5.0%	4.4%	3.9%	3.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	8	15	25	16	7	13	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	73	111	98	75	48	39	25	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	48	51	30	24	20	18	19	10

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

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	5,892	11,281	.	1,397	1,394	.	.	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	181	192	.	73	56	.	.	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	3%	2%	.%	5%	4%	.%	.%	.%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	6.7	7.0	.	2.6	1.9	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,794	1,196	.	934	959	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,889	9,865	.	390	379	.	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	28	28	.	0	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	5,683	11,089	.	1,324	1,338	.	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.

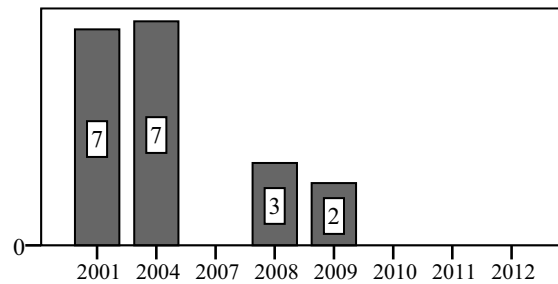
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	21,635	43,159	0	0	527	.	.	.
Integrated employment funding	338	239	0	0	522	.	.	.
Facility-based work funding	1,661	1,230	0	0	4	.	.	.
Facility-based non-work funding	19,405	41,593	0	0	0	.	.	.
Community-based non-work funding	231	96	0	0	0	.	.	.

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	21,635	43,159	0	0	527	.	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,330	32,660	0	0	4	.	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	1,424	1,982	0	0	0	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	18,578	97	0	0	0	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	302	46,600	0	0	522	.	.	.

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

Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	6,946	7,179	7,009	7,949	8,369	8,221	7,557	7,271
Total number of closures with ID	352	386	302	410	381	347	293	258
Closures into an employment setting	2,697	2,846	2,656	2,794	2,711	2,948	2,503	2,933
Closures with ID into an employment setting	85	108	62	58	77	84	56	54
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,577	1,814	1,772	2,484	1,905	2,153	2,400	1,517
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	131	143	126	213	131	115	134	93
Closures with supported employment as a goal	68	147	100	135	156	91	81	108
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	33	75	30	38	57	33	39	43
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	63.1%	61.1%	60.0%	52.9%	58.7%	57.8%	51.1%	65.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	39.4%	43.0%	33.0%	21.4%	37.0%	42.2%	29.5%	36.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	38.8%	39.6%	37.9%	35.1%	32.4%	35.9%	33.1%	40.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	24.1%	28.0%	20.5%	14.1%	20.2%	24.2%	19.1%	20.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

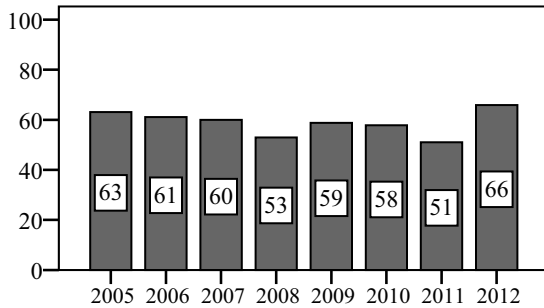
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$330	\$347	\$374	\$380	\$371	\$377	\$387	\$403
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$192	\$189	\$233	\$202	\$206	\$217	\$195	\$190
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.4	33.5	33.6	33.7	34.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	29.5	27.8	27.3	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.6	23.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	97.2	101.5	93.8	97.9	93.8	101.1	85.2	99.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.1	3.9	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.9	1.8

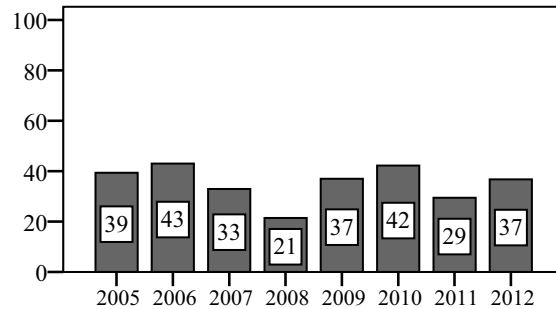
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	85	88.5%
Sheltered workshop	11	11.5%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	96	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	53	77.9%
Sheltered workshop	14	20.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	68	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	34,000	35,002	35,894	36,121	36,757	37,254	38,041
State unemployment rate	4.9%	6.7%	6.2%	4.8%	7.3%	12.4%	10.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

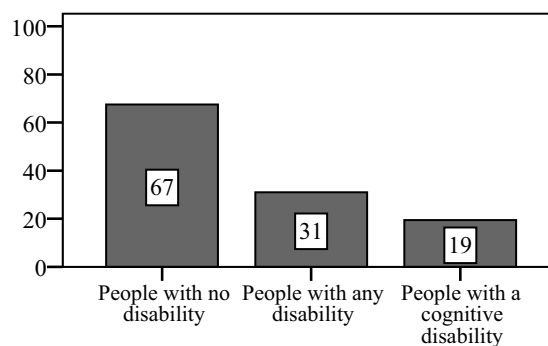
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	20,968,001	21,128,656	22,017,678	22,112,196	22,600,899	22,773,763	22,957,144
Number of people with any disability	2,361,517	2,366,926	1,915,674	1,909,938	1,859,690	1,931,836	1,905,492
Number of people with a cognitive disability	875,276	903,830	815,886	815,386	797,330	825,027	828,984
Number of people with no disability who are employed	15,262,132	15,317,356	15,839,849	15,225,928	15,021,347	15,166,610	15,494,106
Number of people with any disability who are employed	875,719	865,150	690,992	629,378	578,006	595,392	590,939
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	241,046	241,952	198,709	173,315	165,953	168,518	161,490
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.8%	72.5%	71.9%	68.9%	66.5%	66.6%	67.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.1%	36.6%	36.1%	33.0%	31.1%	30.8%	31.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.5%	26.8%	24.4%	21.3%	20.8%	20.4%	19.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$43.5	\$45.6	\$45.9	\$45.3	\$45.0	\$45.4	\$46.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.4	\$32.4	\$34.1	\$33.4	\$32.6	\$32.4	\$33.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.6	\$25.2	\$23.1	\$23.8	\$24.0	\$24.9	\$23.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	36	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	33	33	32	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.7%	10.1%	11.2%	12.1%	13.8%	14.6%	14.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.5%	20.0%	23.1%	23.5%	24.9%	26.9%	26.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	24.2%	24.7%	27.4%	28.5%	28.9%	31.0%	31.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

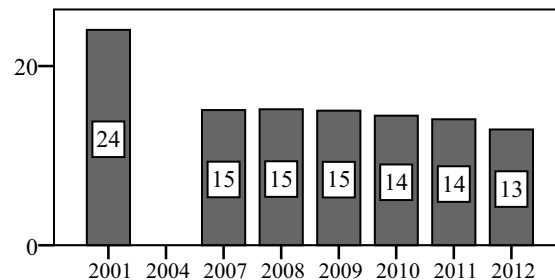
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	722,388	760,995	801,285	841,885	876,326	912,123	918,517	946,092
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	39,238	43,703	43,739	43,491	46,849	46,789	40,756	38,900
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.4%	5.7%	5.5%	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	4.4%	4.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	183	314	421	463	371	374	320	195
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	715	800	736	590	366	220	198	159
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	511	536	490	409	391	296	286	204

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

Department of Developmental Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	51,728	50,430	67,852	69,982	72,634	74,295	75,450	76,845
Number of people served in integrated employment	12,437	.	10,234	10,627	10,917	10,739	10,613	9,936
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24%	.%	15%	15%	15%	15%	14%	13%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	36.0	.	28.1	28.9	29.5	29.0	28.2	26.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	12,690	.	11,498	11,063	11,093	10,826	10,608	10,292
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	21,364	.	0	0	.	0	.	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	20,659	.	46,120	48,292	50,624	52,726	54,229	56,617
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	34,054	.	59,321	59,355	61,717	63,552	64,837	66,909
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.

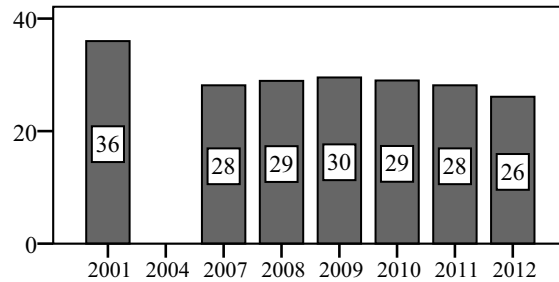
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Developmental Services

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	567,257	.	701,798	740,251	772,788	774,758	803,822	842,203
Integrated employment funding	79,493	.	90,594	96,259	94,200	82,462	83,596	86,214
Facility-based work funding	71,536	.	64,260	61,094	60,127	58,157	56,247	56,326
Facility-based non-work funding	212,276	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	203,952	.	546,944	582,897	618,461	634,139	663,979	699,663

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	567,257	.	701,798	740,251	772,788	774,758	803,822	842,203
Funding from state, local, and county resources	415,715	.	726,257	397,715	439,701	392,845	453,460	447,778
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	.	56,415	59,216	53,704	39,552	42,404	42,073
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	.	25,950	26,250	25,996	41,960	33,313	45,260
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	151,542	0	183,892	209,048	226,202	283,638	257,626	290,535

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

Department of Rehabilitation

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	40,591	40,038	39,474	48,736	35,422	41,131	42,895	31,183
Total number of closures with ID	4,344	3,791	3,674	4,485	3,381	3,356	3,081	2,343
Closures into an employment setting	13,803	14,226	13,282	13,886	11,605	10,719	11,602	11,187
Closures with ID into an employment setting	2,056	1,947	1,781	1,948	1,854	1,422	1,348	1,217
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	11,432	10,487	9,555	16,824	8,545	14,711	15,205	8,120
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,635	1,296	1,139	1,833	961	1,379	1,172	615
Closures with supported employment as a goal	4,064	3,657	3,343	4,429	3,466	3,395	3,128	2,214
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	2,865	2,587	2,427	3,162	2,501	2,418	2,201	1,504
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.7%	57.6%	58.2%	45.2%	57.6%	42.2%	43.3%	57.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.7%	60.0%	61.0%	51.5%	65.9%	50.8%	53.5%	66.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.0%	35.5%	33.6%	28.5%	32.8%	26.1%	27.0%	35.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	47.3%	51.4%	48.5%	43.4%	54.8%	42.4%	43.8%	51.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$307	\$326	\$343	\$354	\$345	\$339	\$339	\$341
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$173	\$177	\$186	\$182	\$186	\$185	\$187	\$188
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.2	30.2	30.5	30.0	29.4	28.5	28.6	28.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.2	28.0	27.7	27.1	27.2	26.9	27.5	26.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	38.2	39.4	36.5	37.8	31.4	28.8	30.8	29.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.7	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.0	3.8	3.6	3.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

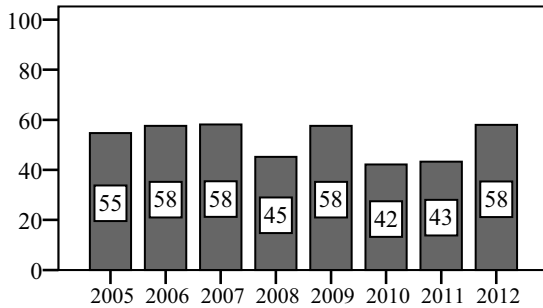
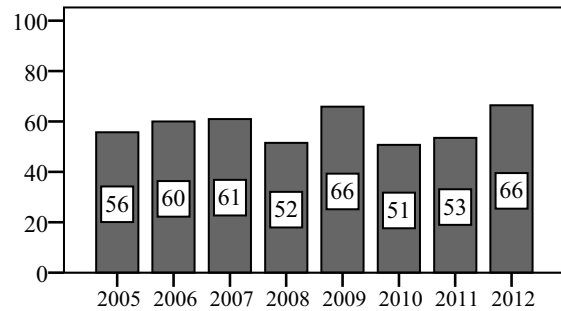


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	2042	99.1%
Sheltered workshop	4	.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	14	.7%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	2060	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1212	99.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	1	.1%
Homemaker	1	.1%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	1217	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	4,323	4,501	4,601	4,751	4,939	5,029	5,188
State unemployment rate	2.7%	5.7%	5.5%	4.7%	5.2%	8.9%	8.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

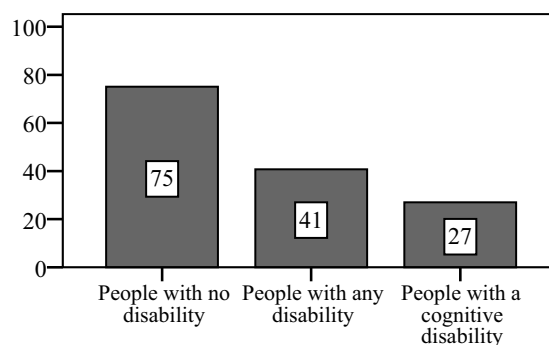
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	2,816,183	2,883,533	3,024,454	3,050,907	3,048,784	3,081,268	3,118,184
Number of people with any disability	329,207	328,608	262,715	262,667	281,423	289,452	280,935
Number of people with a cognitive disability	126,152	127,752	102,144	105,936	120,548	124,151	111,382
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,201,809	2,259,669	2,377,787	2,277,548	2,234,703	2,281,672	2,340,511
Number of people with any disability who are employed	149,531	145,927	124,463	118,056	114,809	119,132	114,411
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45,377	45,307	36,585	34,186	35,250	33,925	30,055
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.2%	78.4%	78.6%	74.7%	73.3%	74.0%	75.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	45.4%	44.4%	47.4%	44.9%	40.8%	41.2%	40.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	36.0%	35.5%	35.8%	32.3%	29.2%	27.3%	27.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$40.7	\$42.0	\$43.0	\$42.9	\$42.7	\$43.7	\$44.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.2	\$29.0	\$32.5	\$30.5	\$31.7	\$32.0	\$31.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.2	\$21.6	\$23.2	\$20.8	\$22.4	\$23.3	\$19.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	37	37	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	33	33	33	32	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.6%	9.4%	9.8%	11.1%	11.3%	11.6%	11.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.7%	21.1%	21.5%	20.6%	24.3%	23.3%	26.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.0%	23.6%	26.3%	26.7%	31.2%	30.8%	32.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

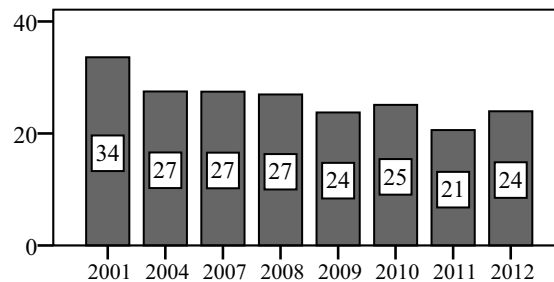
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	47,933	45,878	46,013	46,569	49,120	52,157	57,202	62,157
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,639	4,848	4,290	3,875	4,102	4,142	3,636	3,502
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9.7%	10.6%	9.3%	8.3%	8.0%	7.9%	6.4%	5.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	28	8	13	12	13	8	14	40
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	48	43	33	21	27	22	20	27
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	56	44	45	35	24	22	15	15

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

Department of Human Services Division for Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	6,645	7,163	5,731	5,623	5,899	5,357	8,679	7,570
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,232	1,969	1,573	1,516	1,401	1,345	1,787	1,815
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	34%	27%	27%	27%	24%	25%	21%	24%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	50.4	42.8	32.5	30.7	27.9	27.0	34.9	35.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,467	1,527	1,460	1,427	1,424	1,349	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,015	2,063	2,118	2,208	2,488	2,994	5,151	4,912
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	4,091	4,371	3,366	3,150	3,573	4,012	5,824	5,804
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	3,482	7,961	.	6,785	7,485	8,355	5,151	4,912
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	0

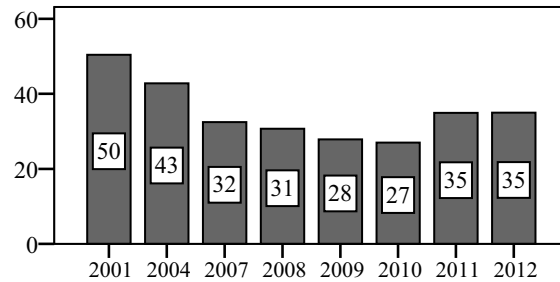
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Human Services Division for Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	79,428	82,910	83,575
Integrated employment funding	7,075	8,284	8,890
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	42,753	40,634	39,671
Community-based non-work funding	29,600	33,992	35,003

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	79,428	82,910	83,575
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	7,121	6,959
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	75,789	76,627
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	79,428	0	0

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

Department of Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	7,117	6,944	7,404	8,118	7,005	5,718	8,875	7,468
Total number of closures with ID	518	508	622	758	712	577	940	642
Closures into an employment setting	1,936	2,209	2,509	2,617	2,216	1,235	2,349	2,496
Closures with ID into an employment setting	217	234	277	340	268	197	435	295
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,310	1,181	1,475	1,963	1,420	900	2,007	1,250
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	141	107	132	196	153	79	199	137
Closures with supported employment as a goal	384	336	463	614	532	379	815	611
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	144	129	201	302	289	182	468	318
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.6%	65.2%	63.0%	57.1%	60.9%	57.8%	53.9%	66.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.6%	68.6%	67.7%	63.4%	63.7%	71.4%	68.6%	68.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.2%	31.8%	33.9%	32.2%	31.6%	21.6%	26.5%	33.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.9%	46.1%	44.5%	44.9%	37.6%	34.1%	46.3%	46.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$296	\$301	\$309	\$332	\$343	\$313	\$338	\$338
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$157	\$157	\$153	\$162	\$139	\$115	\$125	\$121
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.8	28.8	28.2	28.3	27.4	25.5	26.2	26.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.5	21.5	19.9	19.7	16.4	14.7	15.0	14.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	41.5	46.5	51.8	53.0	44.1	24.6	45.9	48.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.7	4.9	5.7	6.9	5.3	3.9	8.5	5.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

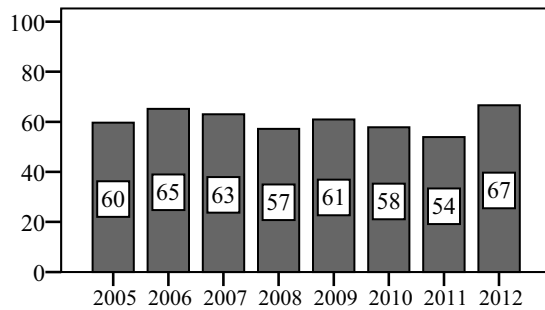
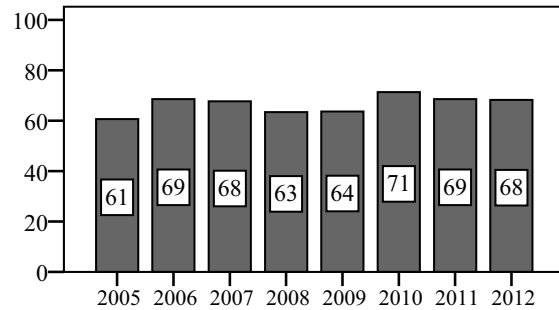


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	217	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	217	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	295	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	295	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	3,410	3,459	3,504	3,488	3,501	3,574	3,590
State unemployment rate	2.3%	4.3%	4.9%	4.3%	5.8%	9.1%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

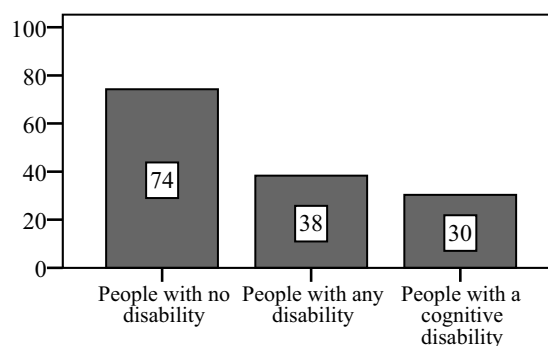
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	2,016,037	2,011,387	2,089,498	2,099,802	2,132,883	2,142,367	2,137,284
Number of people with any disability	223,216	219,655	183,498	187,328	187,492	184,676	189,113
Number of people with a cognitive disability	84,581	85,058	78,000	78,514	82,528	84,208	89,468
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,570,338	1,574,102	1,628,353	1,577,529	1,578,417	1,588,335	1,587,095
Number of people with any disability who are employed	94,082	92,537	75,585	76,156	69,978	69,348	72,413
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29,576	30,095	23,153	23,299	22,237	22,541	27,151
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.9%	78.3%	77.9%	75.1%	74.0%	74.1%	74.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.1%	42.1%	41.2%	40.7%	37.3%	37.6%	38.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.0%	35.4%	29.7%	29.7%	26.9%	26.8%	30.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$51.3	\$53.6	\$54.6	\$53.9	\$52.9	\$53.7	\$55.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.8	\$33.9	\$35.7	\$35.7	\$35.6	\$34.8	\$37.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.6	\$24.4	\$21.4	\$23.8	\$22.4	\$19.2	\$33.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	36	35	33	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	31	31	30	29	29	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	6.3%	5.7%	7.1%	8.0%	8.3%	8.7%	8.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	19.7%	18.8%	23.0%	23.0%	22.8%	26.0%	26.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.6%	23.6%	29.1%	32.6%	31.3%	32.0%	33.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

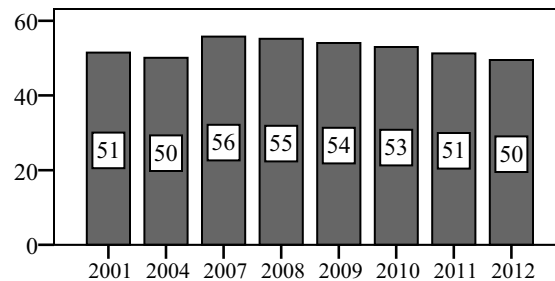
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	40,627	42,788	44,577	45,825	47,747	50,054	52,491	55,475
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,677	4,120	4,016	3,828	3,941	4,312	3,899	3,879
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9.1%	9.6%	9.0%	8.4%	8.0%	8.6%	7.4%	7.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	6	10	11	5	9	12	6	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	122	150	146	128	108	88	47	36
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	37	41	38	23	32	29	23	17

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

Department of Developmental Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	7,028	7,570	8,433	8,801	9,090	9,287	9,313	9,543
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,618	3,791	4,701	4,858	4,915	4,921	4,776	4,724
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	51%	50%	56%	55%	54%	53%	51%	50%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	105.4	108.2	134.7	138.8	139.7	138.0	133.4	131.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	943	889	747	630	479	440	540	496
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	.	0	0	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	2,467	2,890	3,732	3,943	4,175	4,366	4,536	4,818
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	943	3,779	4,479	4,573	4,654	4,806	5,076	5,314
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	135	143	248	195	136	112	122	121

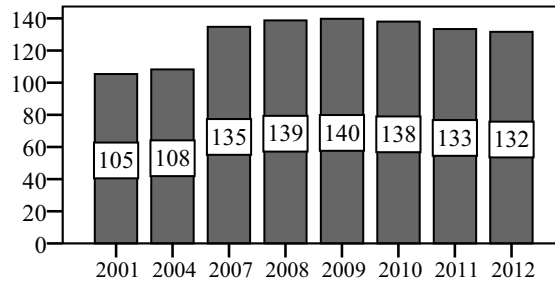
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Developmental Services

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	135,658	133,411	172,502	176,108	178,493	188,194	173,942	195,270
Integrated employment funding	49,568	55,123	69,378	72,496	69,836	50,678	47,265	57,141
Facility-based work funding	13,743	15,805	10,861	11,228	9,544	6,665	7,893	7,320
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	43,045	62,483	92,264	92,385	99,112	130,850	118,783	130,809

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	135,658	133,411	172,502	176,108	178,493	188,194	173,942	195,270
Funding from state, local, and county resources	54,920	76,251	74,704	76,533	71,294	114,379	105,364	118,518
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	4,390	2,418	2,490	3,168	3,203	2,898	2,884	4,997
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	35,001	38,964	95,309	96,406	103,995	70,916	65,694	71,755

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

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	3,496	3,538	3,604	3,773	4,052	3,361	3,522	3,874
Total number of closures with ID	266	279	243	250	301	248	232	256
Closures into an employment setting	1,366	1,374	1,446	1,575	1,523	1,021	1,283	1,347
Closures with ID into an employment setting	93	88	82	80	84	61	62	82
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	826	831	856	833	1,033	906	800	826
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	70	84	73	80	116	76	62	61
Closures with supported employment as a goal	203	166	167	161	166	26	85	135
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	46	60	45	42	47	5	20	43
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.3%	62.3%	62.8%	65.4%	59.6%	53.0%	61.6%	62.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.1%	51.2%	52.9%	50.0%	42.0%	44.5%	50.0%	57.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	39.1%	38.8%	40.1%	41.7%	37.6%	30.4%	36.4%	34.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.0%	31.5%	33.7%	32.0%	27.9%	24.6%	26.7%	32.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

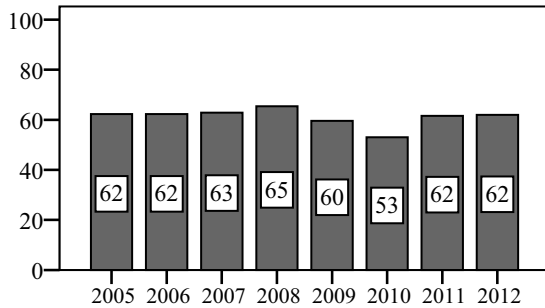
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$470	\$532	\$528	\$628	\$608	\$570	\$518	\$539
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$189	\$181	\$188	\$220	\$224	\$242	\$201	\$222
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.2	30.9	30.3	31.5	30.5	31.2	30.3	29.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.6	21.9	21.9	23.9	22.6	24.3	21.9	23.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	39.0	39.4	41.4	45.0	43.3	28.6	35.8	37.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.3

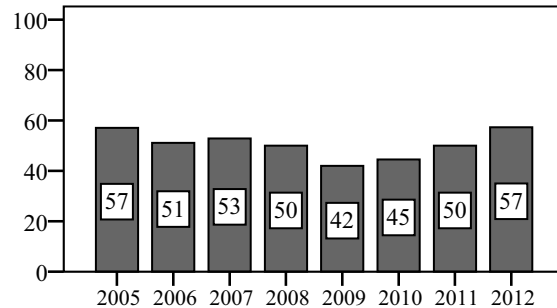
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	92	98.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	1	1.1%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	93	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	82	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	82	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	786	806	830	850	873	898	917
State unemployment rate	4.0%	4.2%	4.1%	3.8%	4.4%	8.5%	7.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

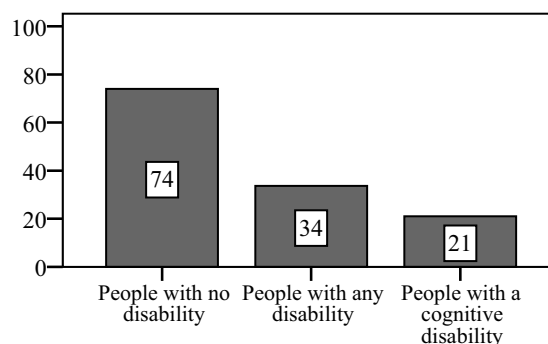
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	464,795	484,319	497,353	505,751	510,649	525,137	521,516
Number of people with any disability	64,022	63,345	58,915	59,269	66,168	57,212	60,270
Number of people with a cognitive disability	22,523	23,970	22,653	25,483	29,691	25,939	22,452
Number of people with no disability who are employed	359,436	371,167	378,115	378,518	369,257	373,630	385,796
Number of people with any disability who are employed	24,088	22,247	26,933	20,129	23,242	20,247	20,290
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,854	7,529	7,376	6,263	7,751	6,105	4,720
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.3%	76.6%	76.0%	74.8%	72.3%	71.1%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.6%	35.1%	45.7%	34.0%	35.1%	35.4%	33.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34.9%	31.4%	32.6%	24.6%	26.1%	23.5%	21.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.6	\$42.0	\$42.7	\$42.0	\$42.2	\$43.8	\$42.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.0	\$27.4	\$27.8	\$29.9	\$29.7	\$28.5	\$30.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.5	\$19.9	\$20.5	\$30.8	\$24.3	\$20.7	\$23.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	35	36	36	37	34	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	35	35	35	33	36
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.3%	8.4%	9.5%	8.8%	9.4%	10.2%	10.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.3%	18.4%	18.3%	20.5%	18.8%	20.5%	23.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	20.9%	25.3%	27.8%	27.6%	20.6%	25.2%	25.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

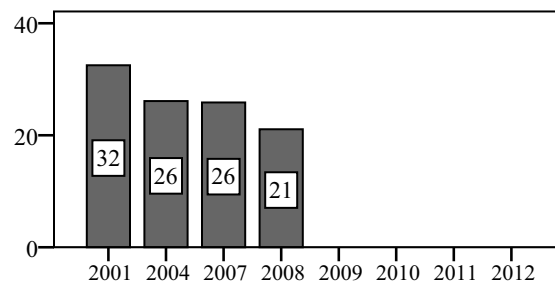
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	10,542	10,878	11,542	12,405	13,041	13,863	14,750	15,410
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	777	913	886	834	969	1,024	901	900
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.4%	8.4%	7.7%	6.7%	7.0%	7.4%	6.1%	5.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	.	0	0	0	0	.	0	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	37	42	40	36	27	32	26	28
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	8	11	12	9	9	6	3

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

Health and Social Services Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	1,237	1,379	1,546	1,913	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	402	360	400	403	.	.	.	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	32%	26%	26%	21%	.%	.%	.%	.%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	50.5	43.4	46.4	46.2	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	521	522	613	1,072	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	227	434	444	377	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	20	0	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	748	1,019	.	1,449	.	.	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.

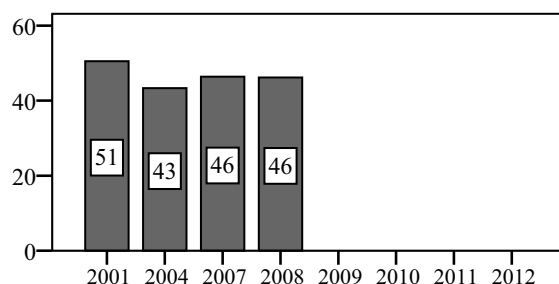
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Health and Social Services Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	15,392	24,302	26,080	.	.	.	.	.
Integrated employment funding	3,772	3,784	4,942	.	.	.	.	.
Facility-based work funding	7,439	14,341	13,205	.	.	.	.	.
Facility-based non-work funding	4,094	5,946	6,249	.	.	.	.	.
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	1,402	.	.	.	.	.

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	15,392	24,302	26,080	.	.	.	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	8,124	5,386	8,705	.	.	.	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	7,116	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	7,268	18,917	10,183	.	.	.	.	.

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division for the Visually Impaired

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	2,341	2,210	2,242	2,282	2,735	2,345	3,000	2,693
Total number of closures with ID	270	242	235	231	294	272	282	256
Closures into an employment setting	844	853	863	925	927	748	1,001	1,065
Closures with ID into an employment setting	118	113	119	123	109	122	103	104
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	596	484	460	390	518	325	455	441
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	78	62	42	45	64	38	45	53
Closures with supported employment as a goal	61	47	70	136	163	149	191	129
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	41	38	37	59	50	45	65	45
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.6%	63.8%	65.2%	70.3%	64.2%	69.7%	68.8%	70.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.2%	64.6%	73.9%	73.2%	63.0%	76.3%	69.6%	66.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.1%	38.6%	38.5%	40.5%	33.9%	31.9%	33.4%	39.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.7%	46.7%	50.6%	53.2%	37.1%	44.9%	36.5%	40.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

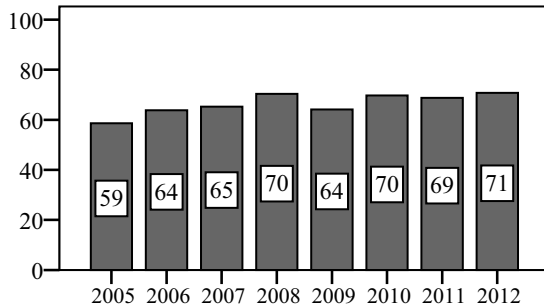
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$314	\$322	\$325	\$331	\$320	\$312	\$322	\$335
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$229	\$225	\$250	\$235	\$234	\$244	\$225	\$230
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.5	32.9	33.1	32.7	31.4	30.9	31.0	31.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	29.4	28.9	30.5	28.1	28.7	28.7	26.6	26.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	100.3	100.3	100.1	105.9	104.7	83.3	110.3	116.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	14.0	13.3	13.8	14.1	12.3	13.6	11.4	11.3

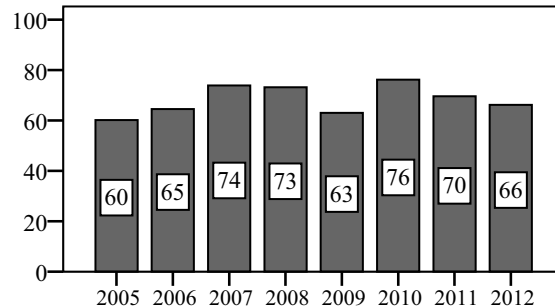
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division for the Visually Impaired

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	118	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	118	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	104	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	104	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	571	569	554	585	592	602	632
State unemployment rate	5.8%	6.4%	8.2%	5.7%	6.7%	9.9%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

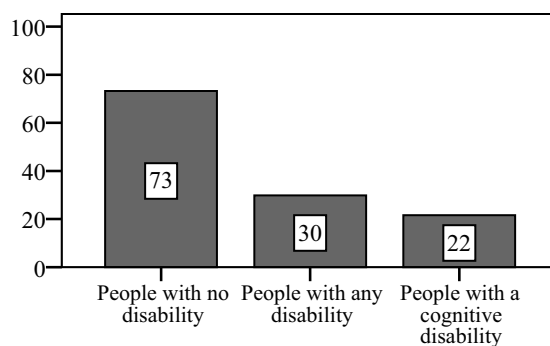
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	336,665	341,493	380,515	381,624	401,433	410,227	408,066
Number of people with any disability	39,902	42,207	35,502	41,110	37,945	37,370	44,980
Number of people with a cognitive disability	15,460	15,148	15,039	16,565	19,697	18,596	23,345
Number of people with no disability who are employed	253,006	262,138	279,776	269,838	275,916	285,941	298,826
Number of people with any disability who are employed	12,646	14,442	11,089	11,470	10,622	11,762	13,430
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	2,589	3,839	3,322	2,242	4,165	4,889	5,039
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.2%	76.8%	73.5%	70.7%	68.7%	69.7%	73.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.7%	34.2%	31.2%	27.9%	28.0%	31.5%	29.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.7%	25.3%	22.1%	13.5%	21.1%	26.3%	21.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$55.9	\$58.7	\$58.1	\$61.6	\$61.3	\$63.4	\$65.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.5	\$37.7	\$44.4	\$34.8	\$33.6	\$38.7	\$39.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.5	\$20.2	\$22.4	\$20.4	\$29.2	\$34.3	\$32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	42	41	40	40	41	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	35	35	35	36	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	29	32	30	37	36	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.6%	11.7%	13.5%	13.0%	14.8%	14.6%	13.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	34.5%	34.1%	33.2%	39.4%	45.8%	35.9%	37.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	43.7%	44.1%	41.7%	50.5%	51.0%	41.3%	41.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

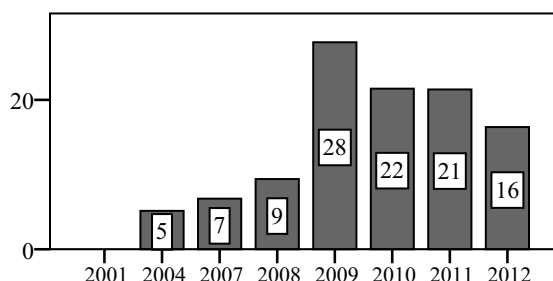
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	17,158	17,793	18,205	19,047	20,021	21,243	22,749	25,015
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	603	777	763	653	795	805	715	674
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.5%	4.4%	4.2%	3.4%	4.0%	3.8%	3.1%	2.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	4	4	3	.	0	.	0	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	6	6	4	3	3	.	0	0

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

Department on Disability Services Developmental Disabilities Administration

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	.	1,205	1,449	1,490	1,522	1,710	1,691	1,577
Number of people served in integrated employment	53	62	98	140	422	368	362	258
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	%.%	5%	7%	9%	28%	22%	21%	16%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	9.3	11.2	16.7	23.7	70.4	61.0	58.6	40.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	237	205	394	0	.	.	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	948	832	731	1,028	1,476	.	1,285	1,319
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	60	115	148	240	.	.	0	194
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,185	.	1,273	1,268	1,476	.	1,285	1,319
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.

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

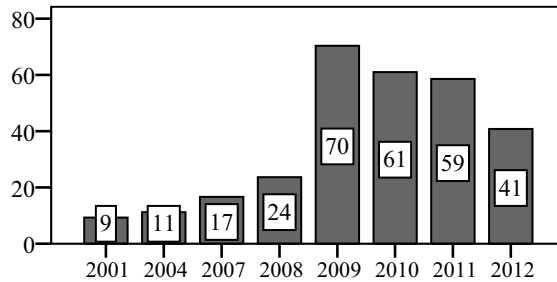
*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**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.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Department on Disability Services Developmental Disabilities Administration

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	3,068	9,680	.	28,704	.	22,501	.
Integrated employment funding	.	500	3,099	.	6,053	.	7,885	2,173
Facility-based work funding	.	0	2,881	.	0	.	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	.	350	5,134	.	21,966	.	14,615	15,814
Community-based non-work funding	.	150	3,700	.	0	.	0	70

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	3,068	9,680	.	28,704	.	22,501	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	0	5,734	.	0	.	416	419
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	0	0	.	0	.	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	0	0	.	0	.	5,565	6,756
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	0	9,081	.	28,704	.	30,996	0

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

District of Columbia Department on Disability Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	2,493	2,280	2,189	2,358	1,706	1,911	3,675	3,073
Total number of closures with ID	95	68	92	129	73	94	262	227
Closures into an employment setting	736	695	575	576	410	475	660	501
Closures with ID into an employment setting	42	35	45	54	40	42	67	60
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	507	445	397	346	319	477	1,198	1,231
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	28	22	21	29	15	33	92	85
Closures with supported employment as a goal	30	40	29	42	21	7	109	244
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	19	14	19	29	6	2	21	48
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.2%	61.0%	59.2%	62.5%	56.2%	49.9%	35.5%	28.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.0%	61.4%	68.2%	65.1%	72.7%	56.0%	42.1%	41.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.5%	30.5%	26.3%	24.4%	24.0%	24.9%	18.0%	16.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.2%	51.5%	48.9%	41.9%	54.8%	44.7%	25.6%	26.4%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$431	\$439	\$465	\$443	\$419	\$438	\$451	\$421
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$304	\$297	\$297	\$295	\$320	\$282	\$326	\$307
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	38.0	36.9	37.4	36.7	34.5	34.5	35.6	34.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	34.3	31.3	33.0	31.3	30.9	28.6	32.1	31.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	126.4	118.7	97.8	97.3	68.4	78.9	106.8	79.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.2	6.0	7.7	9.1	6.7	7.0	10.8	9.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

District of Columbia Department on Disability Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

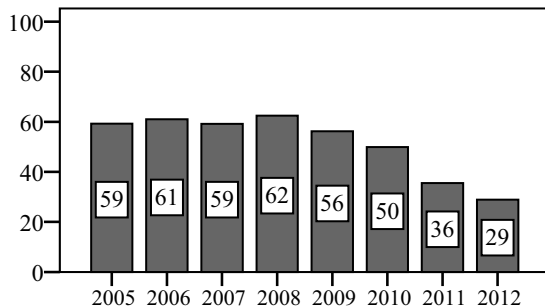
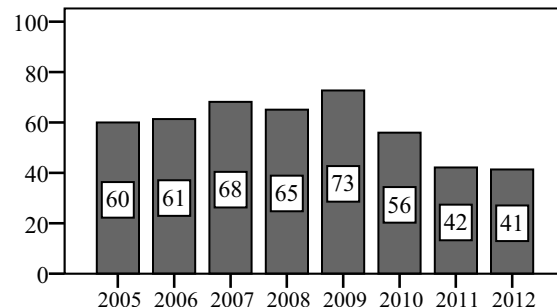


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	41	97.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	2.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	42	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	60	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	60	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	16,054	16,692	17,397	18,019	18,328	18,801	19,318
State unemployment rate	3.6%	5.5%	4.8%	3.3%	6.1%	11.5%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

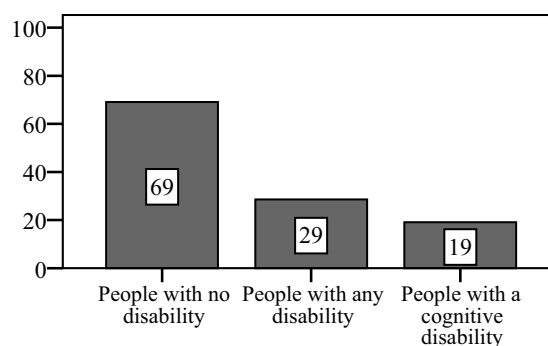
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	9,823,697	9,976,630	10,276,702	10,393,380	10,670,074	10,790,873	10,869,621
Number of people with any disability	1,353,550	1,278,848	1,077,500	1,089,189	1,136,743	1,157,576	1,173,380
Number of people with a cognitive disability	495,303	469,158	435,645	447,511	486,222	483,865	510,814
Number of people with no disability who are employed	7,422,051	7,476,069	7,600,014	7,262,970	7,209,035	7,337,578	7,509,343
Number of people with any disability who are employed	528,471	476,537	382,885	345,855	346,188	334,193	335,953
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	138,259	129,605	104,778	97,190	97,472	89,367	97,649
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.6%	74.9%	74.0%	69.9%	67.6%	68.0%	69.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.0%	37.3%	35.5%	31.8%	30.5%	28.9%	28.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.9%	27.6%	24.1%	21.7%	20.0%	18.5%	19.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.9	\$39.4	\$39.0	\$37.7	\$37.2	\$38.1	\$38.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.7	\$28.1	\$28.7	\$26.8	\$28.4	\$28.8	\$28.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.3	\$21.4	\$22.2	\$20.7	\$20.6	\$20.0	\$20.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	37	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	35	34	33	33	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.9%	9.7%	11.0%	12.8%	15.0%	15.2%	15.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.7%	20.8%	24.4%	25.8%	26.7%	28.1%	28.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.0%	24.8%	30.3%	30.5%	32.1%	31.1%	31.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

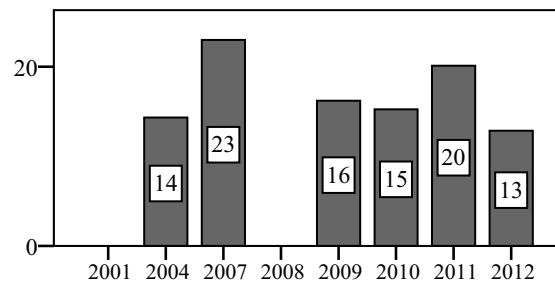
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	268,517	285,940	304,977	321,530	331,835	346,579	378,365	412,839
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,556	12,136	11,587	11,435	13,435	12,494	10,560	10,149
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.9%	4.2%	3.8%	3.6%	4.0%	3.6%	2.8%	2.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	28	67	82	45	39	35	30	24
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	471	465	390	350	306	258	205	190
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	127	135	117	107	82	72	69	62

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

Agency for Persons with Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	13,832	18,325	18,692	.	23,382	21,507	15,940	19,182
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	2,627	4,299	.	3,789	3,280	3,204	2,465
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.%	14%	23%	.%	16%	15%	20%	13%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	15.1	23.6	.	20.4	17.0	16.8	12.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	.	10,889	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	.	0	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	4,389	5,119	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	15,698	.	.	19,593	18,227	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	12,000	20,249	.	.	0	0	4,315

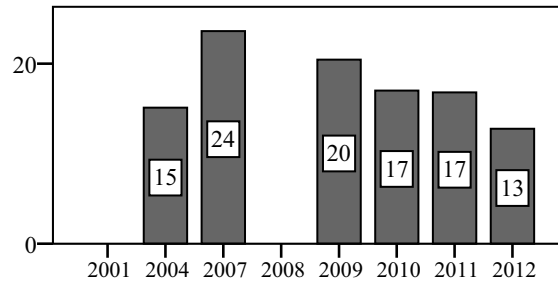
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Agency for Persons with Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	95,204	.	.	162,348	168,960	132,034	93,590
Integrated employment funding	.	6,912	.	.	14,558	14,286	9,940	6,028
Facility-based work funding	.	0	.	.	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	.	0	.	.	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	.	18,187	.	.	0	0	0	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	95,204	.	.	162,348	168,960	132,034	93,590
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	0	.	.	148	1,436	0	2,833
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	0	.	.	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	0	.	.	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	0	.	.	14,410	12,850	10,001	90,757

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division of Blind Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	34,099	33,471	34,677	39,660	27,437	31,207	29,909	31,949
Total number of closures with ID	1,961	2,160	2,085	2,129	1,709	1,795	1,794	1,844
Closures into an employment setting	10,472	11,488	12,315	13,140	7,096	4,608	6,215	6,797
Closures with ID into an employment setting	731	791	754	708	373	368	455	484
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	7,732	7,354	7,515	10,088	8,172	7,231	6,792	7,922
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	651	762	749	870	762	707	677	778
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,516	1,786	1,931	2,108	1,498	1,606	1,550	1,641
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	738	907	985	1,005	673	624	610	683
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.5%	61.0%	62.1%	56.6%	46.5%	38.9%	47.8%	46.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.9%	50.9%	50.2%	44.9%	32.9%	34.2%	40.2%	38.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.7%	34.3%	35.5%	33.1%	25.9%	14.8%	20.8%	21.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.3%	36.6%	36.2%	33.3%	21.8%	20.5%	25.4%	26.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

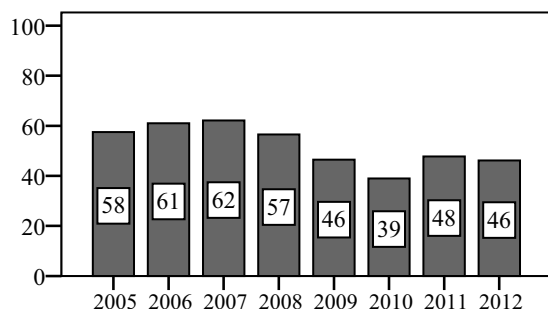
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$346	\$374	\$405	\$424	\$375	\$337	\$344	\$341
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$164	\$172	\$176	\$180	\$174	\$180	\$191	\$188
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.5	31.9	30.3	30.8	30.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.3	24.3	23.4	23.3	21.5	22.2	22.6	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	58.9	63.8	67.7	71.7	38.3	24.5	32.6	35.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.9	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.5

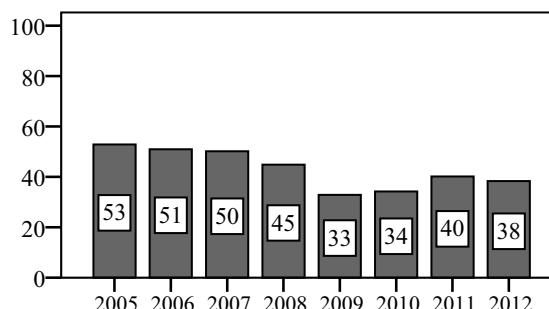
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division of Blind Services

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	730	99.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	731	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	483	99.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	484	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	8,230	8,544	8,829	9,319	9,686	9,688	9,920
State unemployment rate	3.7%	5.1%	4.6%	4.8%	6.2%	10.2%	9.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

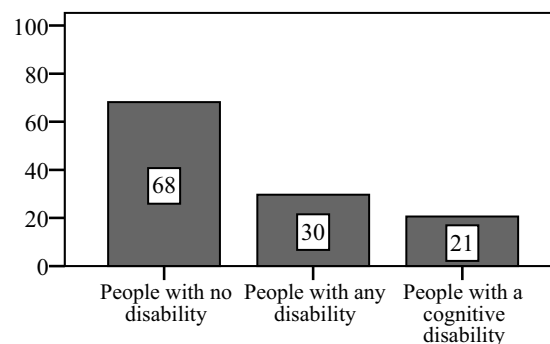
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	5,281,853	5,380,860	5,639,438	5,691,872	5,678,571	5,680,665	5,720,327
Number of people with any disability	740,551	734,607	631,246	628,425	626,871	678,239	660,436
Number of people with a cognitive disability	269,409	273,140	238,179	249,795	251,273	278,907	272,686
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,937,636	4,012,260	4,161,773	3,960,638	3,842,065	3,859,930	3,899,763
Number of people with any disability who are employed	263,933	248,047	249,620	208,254	185,192	198,894	196,053
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	71,991	67,617	67,754	58,788	46,486	51,686	56,182
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.6%	74.6%	73.8%	69.6%	67.7%	67.9%	68.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.6%	33.8%	39.5%	33.1%	29.5%	29.3%	29.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.7%	24.8%	28.4%	23.5%	18.5%	18.5%	20.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.2	\$39.8	\$41.1	\$39.9	\$39.3	\$39.3	\$40.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.8	\$27.4	\$29.3	\$28.7	\$28.6	\$26.9	\$30.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.0	\$21.0	\$21.4	\$18.8	\$20.6	\$19.8	\$22.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	38	38	37	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	35	34	33	32	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.1%	10.7%	11.3%	13.1%	15.0%	16.2%	15.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.8%	25.2%	26.2%	27.2%	28.9%	29.5%	30.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.9%	29.8%	29.7%	30.8%	36.1%	32.6%	33.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

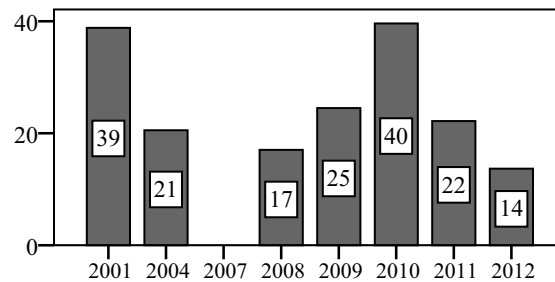
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	162,980	164,624	169,449	173,247	180,879	189,363	205,140	224,454
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,982	8,608	7,651	7,010	7,213	7,172	6,230	5,915
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.9%	5.2%	4.5%	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%	3.0%	2.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	32	19	26	30	26	18	14	17
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	436	395	310	213	194	202	160	134
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	73	83	71	55	48	40	44	35

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

Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	11,161	15,695	.	10,957	11,259	6,661	12,094	19,833
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,331	3,224	.	1,866	2,759	2,639	2,684	2,710
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	39%	21%	.%	17%	25%	40%	22%	14%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	51.6	36.5	.	19.3	28.1	27.0	27.3	27.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,405	3,621	.	479	2,791	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,425	5,739	.	2,423	.	9,257	6,961	12,030
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	3,111	.	6,189	6,117	5,590	5,133	5,093
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	6,830	12,471	.	9,091	22,809	14,847	6,961	12,030
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	882	962	0	3,180	4,190	3,782	5,972	6,773

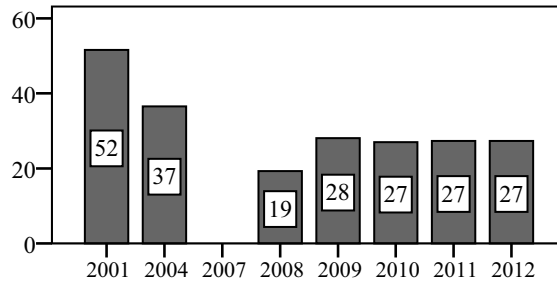
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	93,718	96,453	.	153,790	.	116,351	135,711	121,516
Integrated employment funding	18,850	20,601	.	14,038	.	11,668	12,744	9,923
Facility-based work funding	9,331	14,110	.	0	.	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	46,509	53,595	.	33,746	.	86,696	100,272	93,418
Community-based non-work funding	0	8,146	.	106,006	.	17,987	22,695	18,175

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	93,718	96,453	.	153,790	.	116,351	135,711	121,516
Funding from state, local, and county resources	39,574	12,065	.	30,124	.	42,606	57,711	40,967
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	35,351	14,163	.	0	.	10,470	11,583	12,547
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	2	0	.	0	.	63,275	75,790	68,001
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	16,874	70,226	.	124,575	.	0	125,386	80,549

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

Vocational Rehabilitation Agency

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	13,375	12,188	12,289	12,042	13,022	12,555	13,739	16,505
Total number of closures with ID	2,410	2,329	2,288	2,140	1,995	1,785	1,986	2,160
Closures into an employment setting	4,828	4,591	4,545	4,668	4,302	4,463	4,702	5,120
Closures with ID into an employment setting	965	1,019	975	857	682	665	697	669
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,172	3,314	3,238	2,794	3,025	2,684	2,813	3,600
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,008	894	803	748	700	601	640	716
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,163	943	917	834	647	442	331	450
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	404	354	332	333	206	178	131	167
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.6%	58.1%	58.4%	62.6%	58.7%	62.4%	62.6%	58.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.9%	53.3%	54.8%	53.4%	49.3%	52.5%	52.1%	48.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.1%	37.7%	37.0%	38.8%	33.0%	35.5%	34.2%	31.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.0%	43.8%	42.6%	40.0%	34.2%	37.3%	35.1%	31.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$268	\$288	\$296	\$314	\$307	\$309	\$312	\$330
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$206	\$221	\$215	\$228	\$230	\$234	\$238	\$257
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.6	33.6	33.4	33.9	32.7	32.2	32.6	33.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	31.2	31.8	31.2	30.8	30.4	28.9	29.7	31.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	52.9	49.3	47.7	48.2	43.8	46.1	47.9	51.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.6	10.9	10.2	8.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Vocational Rehabilitation Agency

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

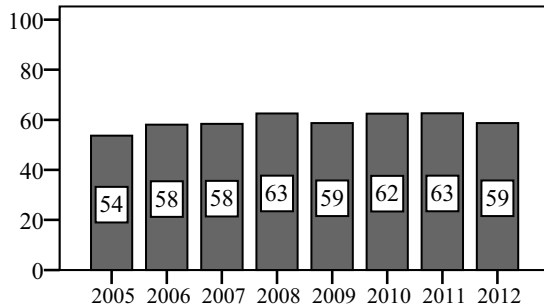
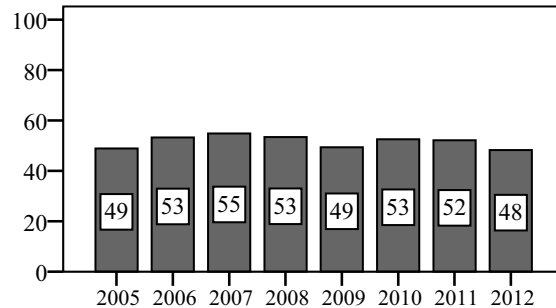


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	934	96.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	7	.7%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	4	.4%
Unpaid family worker	20	2.1%
Total	965	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	665	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	2	.3%
Unpaid family worker	2	.3%
Total	669	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	1,212	1,241	1,263	1,275	1,288	1,360	1,392
State unemployment rate	4.3%	4.2%	3.3%	3.0%	3.9%	6.6%	5.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

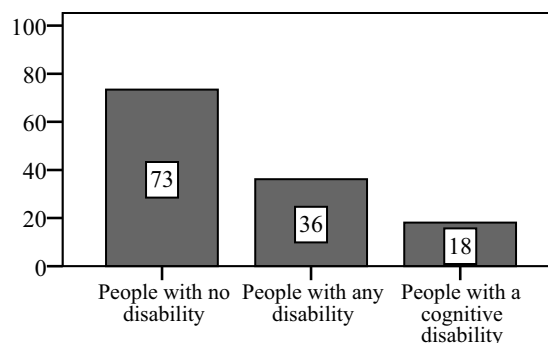
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	709,400	716,767	743,971	736,286	786,871	793,060	795,059
Number of people with any disability	77,510	79,328	55,723	60,925	66,537	60,115	72,159
Number of people with a cognitive disability	27,124	25,045	20,333	21,225	26,700	27,919	30,152
Number of people with no disability who are employed	537,718	538,549	572,335	550,875	575,042	571,266	583,466
Number of people with any disability who are employed	31,728	35,098	23,633	23,510	26,898	22,196	26,065
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,875	6,068	5,969	4,069	8,111	6,168	5,458
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.8%	75.1%	76.9%	74.8%	73.1%	72.0%	73.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.9%	44.2%	42.4%	38.6%	40.4%	36.9%	36.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29.0%	24.2%	29.4%	19.2%	30.4%	22.1%	18.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.0	\$39.4	\$41.3	\$39.9	\$39.3	\$39.6	\$39.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.5	\$31.3	\$29.0	\$31.3	\$31.1	\$31.2	\$35.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.8	\$27.7	\$15.4	\$17.0	\$22.8	\$17.8	\$27.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	39	33	36	36	34	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	35	27	31	33	29	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.8%	6.3%	8.7%	9.3%	9.4%	10.0%	10.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.1%	19.9%	24.2%	23.7%	21.6%	27.3%	21.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.9%	26.8%	29.0%	31.5%	26.0%	34.0%	26.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

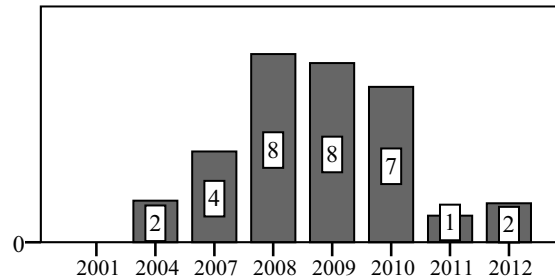
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	12,531	14,098	15,141	15,944	16,810	17,780	19,112	19,587
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	634	746	766	799	926	975	804	745
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%	6.0%	5.5%	4.2%	3.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	6	5	9	5	4	.	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	21	15	11	9	7	10	.	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	9	16	15	12	8	7	4	3

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

Department of Health Developmental Disabilities Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	.	1,183	2,865	2,643	2,249	1,499	2,111	2,188
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	22	116	222	180	104	25	38
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.%	2%	4%	8%	8%	7%	1%	2%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	1.7	9.1	17.2	13.9	8.0	1.8	2.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	.	116	.	.	0	49	49
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	440	1,499	.	.	0	.	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	1,161	2,804	2,421	2,046	1,329	1,199	1,224
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	1,601	.	2,421	2,946	1,329	1,248	1,273
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.

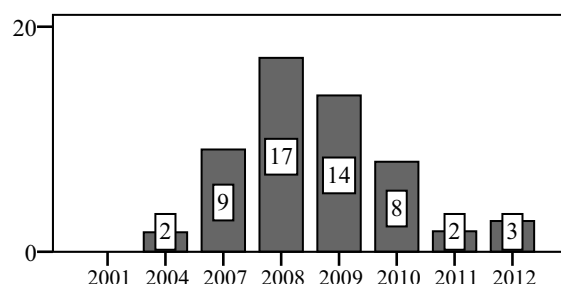
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Health Developmental Disabilities Division

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	24,177	100,255	21,591	19,995	18,651	62,838	76,641
Integrated employment funding	.	178	960	1,500	1,525	1,205	1,252	584
Facility-based work funding	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	.	0	19,942	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	.	17,163	73,126	20,091	18,470	17,446	16,585	21,996

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	24,177	100,255	21,591	19,995	18,651	62,838	76,641
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	1,102	1,719	1,409	768	6,970	9,880	15,747
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	2,307	92,309	19,948	19,020	18,651	0	22,580

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

Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	1,949	2,215	2,385	1,577	1,805	1,029	1,177	1,575
Total number of closures with ID	166	200	228	103	158	103	95	175
Closures into an employment setting	695	667	577	589	479	303	240	235
Closures with ID into an employment setting	68	66	51	48	29	37	23	36
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	492	665	1,070	445	672	372	453	766
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	61	98	150	41	99	44	29	100
Closures with supported employment as a goal	33	22	22	17	10	10	11	6
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	14	11	11	5	4	3	1	2
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.6%	50.1%	35.0%	57.0%	41.6%	44.9%	34.6%	23.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.7%	40.2%	25.4%	53.9%	22.7%	45.7%	44.2%	26.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.7%	30.1%	24.2%	37.3%	26.5%	29.4%	20.4%	14.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.0%	33.0%	22.4%	46.6%	18.4%	35.9%	24.2%	20.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$317	\$352	\$380	\$393	\$425	\$410	\$340	\$361
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$149	\$186	\$186	\$203	\$211	\$241	\$233	\$213
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.8	30.9	31.9	31.9	31.1	29.9	27.9	27.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.4	25.0	24.4	23.8	23.1	25.6	25.0	24.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	54.6	52.3	45.2	45.7	37.0	22.3	17.5	16.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.7	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

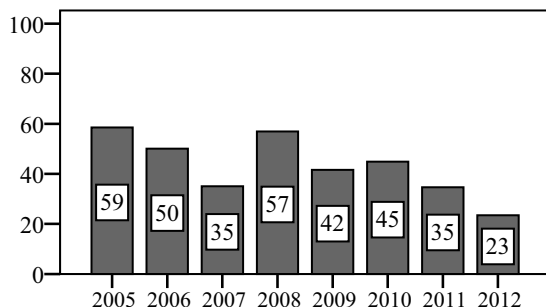
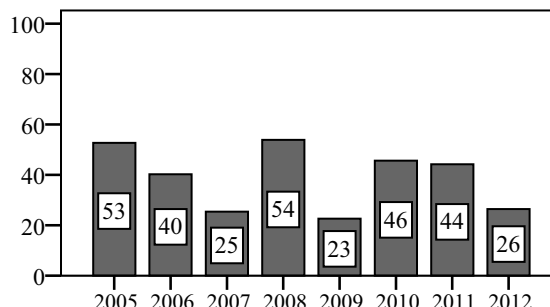


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	68	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	68	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	36	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	36	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	1,299	1,343	1,393	1,461	1,524	1,568	1,596
State unemployment rate	4.9%	5.8%	4.7%	3.6%	4.1%	9.3%	7.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

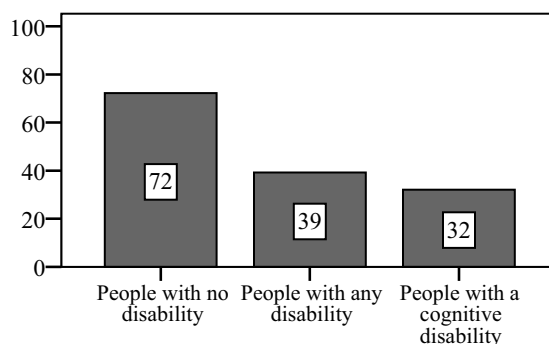
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	805,053	817,371	861,695	865,950	870,921	881,398	885,164
Number of people with any disability	115,072	110,709	99,556	102,466	104,464	102,884	106,287
Number of people with a cognitive disability	48,834	42,576	43,985	44,230	46,593	45,537	48,759
Number of people with no disability who are employed	624,950	631,840	658,552	617,093	619,748	626,500	639,279
Number of people with any disability who are employed	48,492	45,225	44,891	39,636	37,803	38,192	41,739
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17,303	13,788	15,064	11,044	11,574	11,617	15,657
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.6%	77.3%	76.4%	71.3%	71.2%	71.1%	72.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.1%	40.9%	45.1%	38.7%	36.2%	37.1%	39.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.4%	32.4%	34.2%	25.0%	24.8%	25.5%	32.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.3	\$35.6	\$34.1	\$32.2	\$32.6	\$33.1	\$33.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.3	\$22.4	\$24.8	\$25.1	\$25.1	\$24.2	\$25.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.8	\$17.5	\$11.6	\$16.5	\$17.7	\$13.6	\$18.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	40	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	37	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	31	30	32	30	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.0%	10.5%	11.3%	12.8%	14.4%	14.2%	13.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.7%	21.7%	25.6%	22.6%	26.2%	26.8%	26.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.3%	24.6%	34.7%	28.6%	32.7%	35.8%	33.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

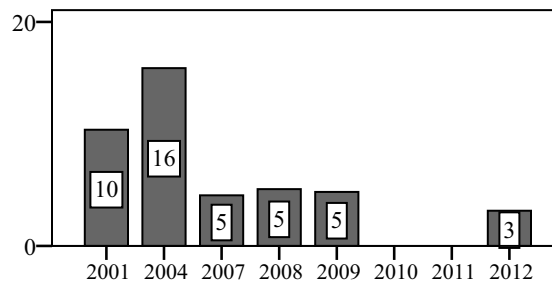
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	16,034	16,996	18,099	19,740	21,841	23,451	25,754	27,967
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,674	1,838	1,753	1,715	2,007	1,979	1,584	1,578
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.4%	10.8%	9.7%	8.7%	9.0%	8.4%	6.2%	5.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	2	4	5	18	23	8	4	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	22	10	12	10	8	11	5	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	8	11	3	4	6	5	8

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

Department of Health and Welfare Family and Community Services Developmental Disabilities Program

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	4,802	3,345	6,980	6,502	6,527	.	.	6,316
Number of people served in integrated employment	498	531	315	330	315	.	.	198
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	10%	16%	5%	5%	5%	0%	0%	3%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	37.7	38.1	21.1	21.7	20.4	.	.	12.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	503	465	0	0	.	.	.	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,926	2,349	4,043	3,698	3,891	.	.	2,145
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	2,077	5,171	5,274	.	.	2,384
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,429	2,814	6,120	8,869	9,165	.	.	2,145
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	405	0	.	.	.	.	.

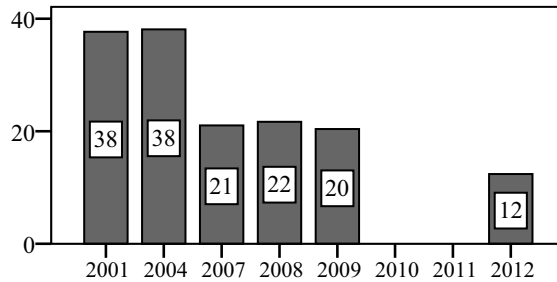
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Health and Welfare Family and Community Services Developmental Disabilities Program

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	31,200	3,545	85,813	133,237	136,363	.	.	23,372
Integrated employment funding	1,518	1,655	1,789	1,885	1,633	.	.	1,058
Facility-based work funding	0	1,894	0	0	0	.	.	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	9,972	16,099	15,880	.	.	9,260
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	72,617	100,109	0	.	.	9,392

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	31,200	3,545	85,813	133,237	136,363	.	.	23,372
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	3,764	0	0	0	.	.	18,652
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	53,447	54,661	.	.	4,720
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	0	84,378	66,323	71,304	.	.	0

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

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	5,606	5,681	5,392	5,627	5,562	5,786	6,231	6,899
Total number of closures with ID	416	444	423	406	375	350	369	420
Closures into an employment setting	1,966	2,075	2,211	2,162	1,913	1,957	2,139	1,894
Closures with ID into an employment setting	180	229	239	191	177	135	111	127
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,380	1,227	1,167	1,102	1,041	1,154	1,436	2,493
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	135	99	94	100	85	91	124	180
Closures with supported employment as a goal	235	264	296	307	230	146	155	203
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	115	132	151	120	126	80	85	110
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.8%	62.8%	65.5%	66.2%	64.8%	62.9%	59.8%	43.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.1%	69.8%	71.8%	65.6%	67.6%	59.7%	47.2%	41.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.1%	36.5%	41.0%	38.4%	34.4%	33.8%	34.3%	27.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.3%	51.6%	56.5%	47.0%	47.2%	38.6%	30.1%	30.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

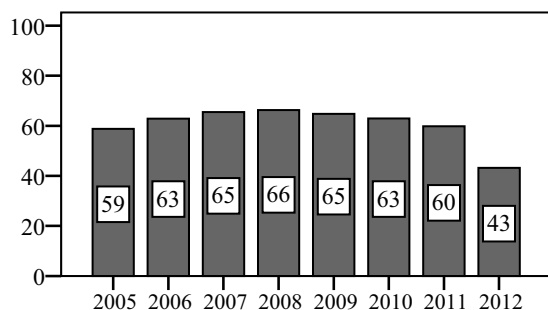
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$302	\$305	\$327	\$335	\$331	\$338	\$350	\$360
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$136	\$144	\$146	\$147	\$154	\$180	\$202	\$211
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.6	31.3	31.4	31.8	31.0	30.7	31.5	31.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.7	20.9	20.6	20.7	18.9	21.2	22.1	23.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	137.5	142.0	147.8	141.9	123.8	124.8	135.0	118.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.6	15.7	16.0	12.5	11.5	8.6	7.0	8.0

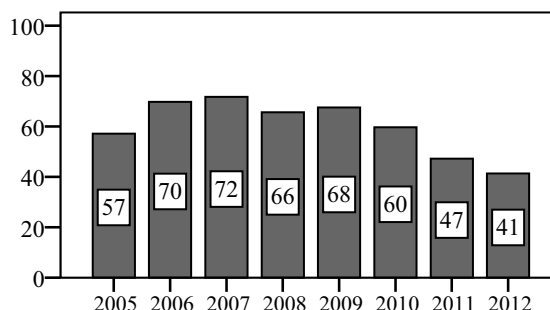
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	178	98.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.6%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	180	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	125	98.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	1.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	127	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	12,436	12,586	12,714	12,760	12,902	12,831	12,875
State unemployment rate	4.4%	6.5%	6.2%	4.7%	7.3%	10.3%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

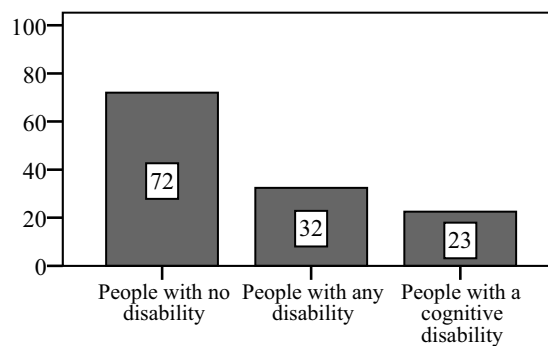
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	7,396,222	7,431,712	7,731,026	7,741,525	7,715,738	7,701,323	7,674,259
Number of people with any disability	798,039	792,245	671,956	656,189	652,412	687,878	696,213
Number of people with a cognitive disability	284,307	282,757	273,750	272,943	264,619	293,671	286,732
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,564,353	5,601,545	5,819,247	5,556,287	5,450,564	5,441,004	5,524,434
Number of people with any disability who are employed	313,306	310,408	260,419	231,375	224,692	230,522	225,678
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	86,910	84,303	75,406	68,986	59,228	70,098	64,628
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.2%	75.4%	75.3%	71.8%	70.6%	70.7%	72.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.3%	39.2%	38.8%	35.3%	34.4%	33.5%	32.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.6%	29.8%	27.5%	25.3%	22.4%	23.9%	22.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.7	\$43.6	\$43.7	\$43.9	\$43.2	\$43.9	\$45.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.2	\$29.4	\$31.2	\$30.4	\$30.1	\$31.1	\$32.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.2	\$20.3	\$20.5	\$19.0	\$17.5	\$20.3	\$21.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	35	34	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	31	31	30	31	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.5%	9.2%	9.6%	10.9%	11.7%	12.5%	12.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.8%	22.2%	23.7%	26.1%	25.6%	26.2%	27.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.1%	27.5%	30.7%	33.2%	32.1%	32.0%	32.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

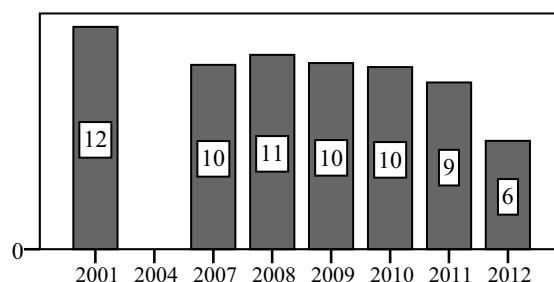
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	224,165	219,781	223,923	227,977	234,207	238,927	245,661	250,250
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13,642	15,194	13,833	13,370	14,242	14,094	12,580	12,081
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.1%	6.9%	6.2%	5.9%	6.0%	5.9%	5.1%	4.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	14	12	16	33	43	39	36	34
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	336	336	279	229	191	151	101	97
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	84	100	91	69	57	52	49	46

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

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	26,580	.	25,500	28,559	28,896	26,280	26,338	24,013
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,300	.	2,625	3,097	3,003	2,672	2,451	1,453
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	12%	.%	10%	11%	10%	10%	9%	6%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	26.4	.	20.5	24.0	23.3	21.0	19.0	11.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	5,040	.	4,975	5,324	5,029	3,462	1,977	291
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	18,240	.	19,100	20,050	20,766	20,038	21,799	22,146
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	0	0	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	23,280	.	24,075	25,374	25,795	23,500	23,776	22,437
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	14,984	15,982	17,069

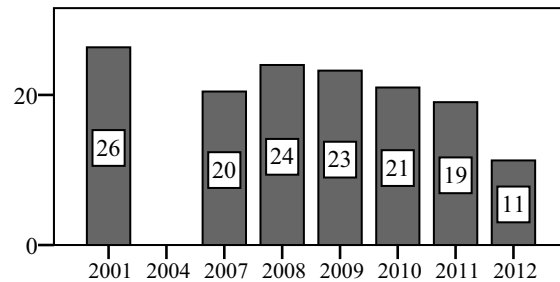
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	202,459	.	269,535	269,266	275,828	266,434	255,224	253,012
Integrated employment funding	13,982	.	24,171	18,340	17,377	16,119	10,249	8,722
Facility-based work funding	26,025	.	31,727	32,856	31,363	28,807	6,646	2,008
Facility-based non-work funding	162,452	.	212,933	217,342	226,190	220,527	237,321	241,215
Community-based non-work funding	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	202,459	.	269,535	269,266	275,828	266,434	255,224	253,012
Funding from state, local, and county resources	139,566	.	163,184	57,362	55,364	33,981	6,934	2,008
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	39,730	.	46,364	94,113	98,478	78,549	78,418	78,768
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	23,164	.	59,987	117,791	121,987	153,905	169,871	172,236

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

Department of Human Services Division of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	19,054	17,936	17,534	18,802	17,868	15,732	16,011	16,945
Total number of closures with ID	1,953	2,081	1,894	2,251	2,089	1,681	1,632	1,647
Closures into an employment setting	5,906	5,413	5,603	5,640	5,285	5,028	4,982	5,324
Closures with ID into an employment setting	630	674	685	740	623	560	542	504
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	5,211	3,713	3,744	3,822	4,035	3,911	4,135	4,477
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	567	418	387	443	462	458	470	480
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,011	930	891	910	919	899	828	715
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	385	330	324	347	319	340	279	236
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.1%	59.3%	59.9%	59.6%	56.7%	56.2%	54.6%	54.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.6%	61.7%	63.9%	62.6%	57.4%	55.0%	53.6%	51.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.0%	30.2%	32.0%	30.0%	29.6%	32.0%	31.1%	31.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.3%	32.4%	36.2%	32.9%	29.8%	33.3%	33.2%	30.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$267	\$273	\$271	\$278	\$274	\$268	\$279	\$286
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$162	\$169	\$175	\$192	\$190	\$184	\$184	\$194
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.2	27.8	27.7	27.3	26.1	25.3	25.8	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.0	21.1	20.8	21.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	46.3	42.4	43.7	43.7	40.9	39.2	38.7	41.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Human Services Division of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

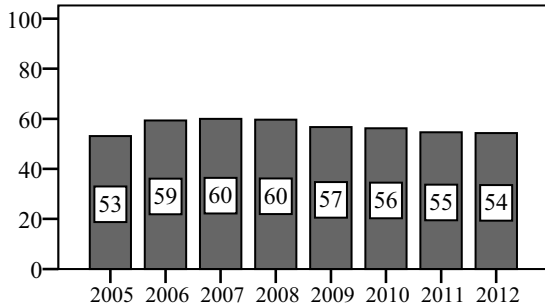
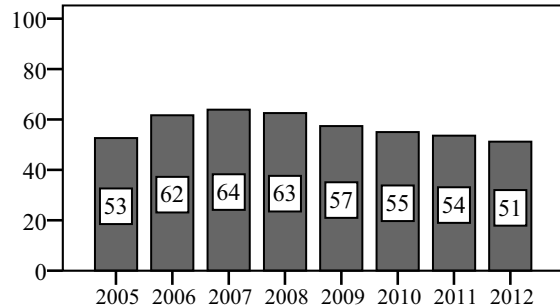


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	619	97.3%
Sheltered workshop	6	.9%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	7	1.1%
Unpaid family worker	1	.2%
Total	636	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	498	98.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	5	1.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	504	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	6,090	6,157	6,238	6,294	6,377	6,484	6,537
State unemployment rate	3.2%	5.1%	5.2%	5.7%	6.3%	10.2%	8.4%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

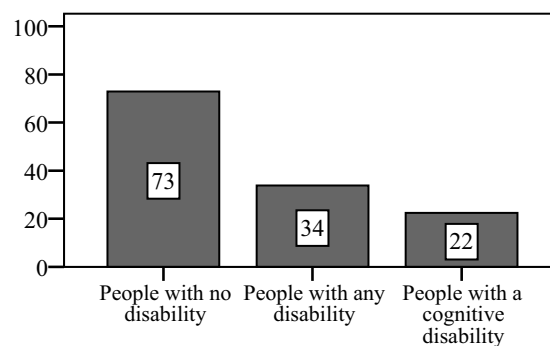
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	3,511,795	3,495,066	3,651,709	3,682,702	3,721,867	3,711,284	3,725,556
Number of people with any disability	497,155	515,719	451,637	440,996	450,588	472,920	443,874
Number of people with a cognitive disability	185,415	196,100	196,812	174,347	195,044	198,483	189,023
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,705,548	2,690,591	2,782,454	2,662,339	2,642,284	2,662,791	2,717,513
Number of people with any disability who are employed	192,819	189,124	174,182	155,322	143,456	159,348	150,066
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	54,465	53,726	55,632	41,593	42,598	45,234	42,391
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.0%	77.0%	76.2%	72.3%	71.0%	71.7%	72.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	38.8%	36.7%	38.6%	35.2%	31.8%	33.7%	33.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29.4%	27.4%	28.3%	23.9%	21.8%	22.8%	22.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.0	\$36.7	\$36.7	\$35.9	\$36.2	\$36.9	\$37.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.4	\$25.1	\$26.8	\$25.5	\$25.7	\$26.9	\$27.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.4	\$17.0	\$17.2	\$17.3	\$18.2	\$16.7	\$18.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	33	32	33	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.4%	9.6%	10.0%	11.8%	12.5%	13.2%	12.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.8%	23.9%	25.5%	25.4%	28.4%	26.4%	30.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.1%	30.9%	32.5%	32.1%	35.1%	33.0%	37.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

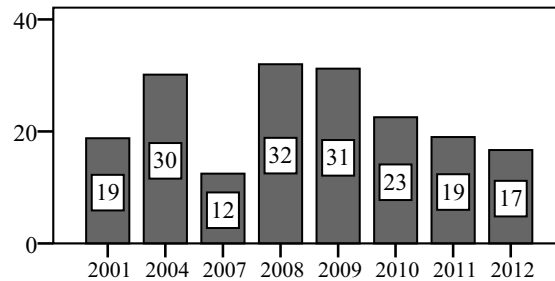
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	82,977	82,592	85,967	91,519	96,891	104,138	113,690	120,707
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,316	6,744	6,001	5,721	5,911	5,988	5,366	5,465
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.6%	8.2%	7.0%	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%	4.7%	4.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	10	3	5	15	30	30	26	17
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	187	179	135	119	94	72	61	60
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	68	80	47	42	38	37	26	21

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

Family & Social Services Administration Disability & Rehabilitative Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	15,829	10,768	12,491	9,218	9,432	10,614	11,768	13,259
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,972	3,245	1,557	2,949	2,943	2,391	2,235	2,210
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19%	30%	12%	32%	31%	23%	19%	17%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	48.5	52.0	24.6	46.3	45.8	37.0	34.3	33.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,989	3,388	1,963	2,568	2,649	4,770	4,224	4,655
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,463	1,898	1,892	1,567	4,023	4,388	4,922	5,410
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,715	1,953	774	2,022	196	5,622	6,880	9,599
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,452	7,239	4,629	6,157	6,868	14,780	9,146	10,065
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	7,250	0	.	.	0	.	.

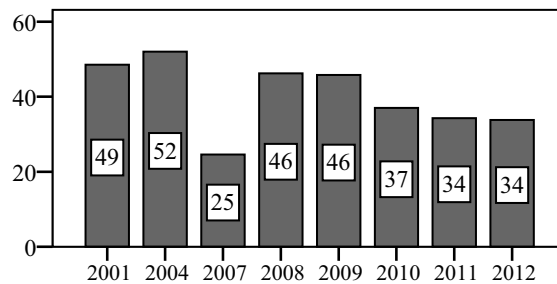
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Family & Social Services Administration Disability & Rehabilitative Services

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	43,366	45,083	44,838	20,796	51,541	57,973	78,110
Integrated employment funding	.	0	0	6,005	9,125	5,658	5,222	4,874
Facility-based work funding	.	0	0	1,698	4,529	17,695	18,040	18,451
Facility-based non-work funding	.	0	0	37,135	6,816	14,586	16,642	20,104
Community-based non-work funding	.	0	0	0	327	13,602	18,069	34,680

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	43,366	45,083	44,838	20,796	51,541	57,973	78,110
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	0	7,179	0	0	9,252	8,381	7,884
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	17,466	0	13,521	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	25,900	0	31,317	0	42,289	49,592	70,226

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

Division of Disability and Rehabilitation Services, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	18,369	15,454	14,933	14,632	14,955	15,244	16,142	15,222
Total number of closures with ID	2,211	1,884	1,936	1,817	1,895	1,809	2,075	1,872
Closures into an employment setting	5,961	5,616	5,046	4,393	4,020	4,101	4,404	4,729
Closures with ID into an employment setting	756	774	812	672	574	513	625	646
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	6,172	3,873	3,623	4,090	4,323	2,820	3,838	3,555
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	937	603	572	598	669	468	653	520
Closures with supported employment as a goal	2,602	2,114	2,180	2,191	2,062	1,727	2,313	2,170
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	1,252	1,041	1,038	990	901	732	1,002	902
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	49.1%	59.2%	58.2%	51.8%	48.2%	59.3%	53.4%	57.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	44.7%	56.2%	58.7%	52.9%	46.2%	52.3%	48.9%	55.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.5%	36.3%	33.8%	30.0%	26.9%	26.9%	27.3%	31.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.2%	41.1%	41.9%	37.0%	30.3%	28.4%	30.1%	34.5%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

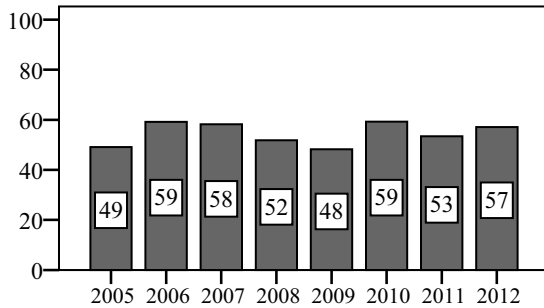
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$367	\$377	\$342	\$334	\$347	\$367	\$352	\$355
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$142	\$144	\$148	\$149	\$162	\$177	\$186	\$181
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.4	30.0	29.1	29.2	28.4	29.1	28.8	28.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.2	21.1	21.3	20.8	21.5	21.8	22.7	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	95.1	89.2	79.6	68.9	62.6	63.2	67.6	72.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.1	12.3	12.8	10.5	8.9	7.9	9.6	9.9

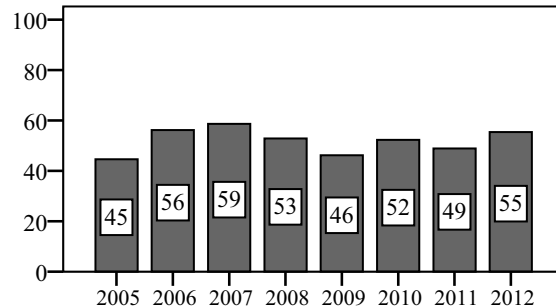
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Division of Disability and Rehabilitation Services, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	755	99.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.1%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	756	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	644	99.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	646	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	2,928	2,936	2,954	2,967	3,003	3,046	3,074
State unemployment rate	2.6%	4.0%	4.8%	3.8%	4.3%	6.1%	5.5%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

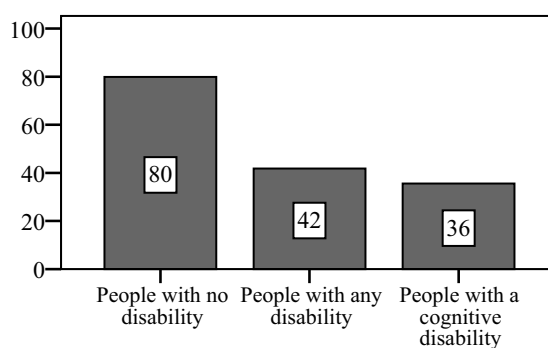
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	1,647,989	1,639,042	1,743,292	1,740,415	1,764,738	1,768,126	1,762,881
Number of people with any disability	207,797	212,562	177,426	172,461	177,023	173,998	181,776
Number of people with a cognitive disability	80,856	84,533	77,268	75,147	75,264	73,318	75,973
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,358,799	1,351,091	1,450,999	1,394,539	1,391,958	1,392,119	1,407,842
Number of people with any disability who are employed	91,581	100,532	89,547	79,265	75,065	71,245	76,061
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30,576	34,932	29,268	24,062	26,177	23,162	27,013
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	82.5%	82.4%	83.2%	80.1%	78.9%	78.7%	79.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	44.1%	47.3%	50.5%	46.0%	42.4%	40.9%	41.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	37.8%	41.3%	37.9%	32.0%	34.8%	31.6%	35.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.7	\$35.0	\$35.2	\$36.2	\$35.1	\$37.1	\$38.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.2	\$23.8	\$23.0	\$25.7	\$24.3	\$25.4	\$26.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.9	\$18.7	\$13.3	\$14.7	\$14.9	\$16.0	\$15.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	35	35	34	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	34	29	31	29	29	28
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.0%	8.5%	9.5%	9.7%	10.9%	10.6%	10.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.1%	21.4%	26.5%	22.9%	25.6%	27.3%	26.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.2%	26.0%	34.3%	30.3%	32.7%	35.1%	30.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	37,299	37,552	39,124	40,343	41,920	43,707	45,666	47,976
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,130	7,505	6,854	6,614	6,985	6,920	6,373	6,269
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	19.1%	20.0%	17.5%	16.4%	17.0%	15.8%	14.0%	13.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	24	37	20	20	53	72	82	60
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	61	66	47	58	50	40	25	22
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	91	99	78	69	47	40	31	27

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

Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health & Disability Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	.	8,590	.	.	.	8,950	9,587	9,581
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	2,013	.	.	.	1,912	1,902	2,014
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.%	23%	.%	.%	.%	21%	20%	21%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	68.1	.	.	.	63.0	62.1	65.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	5,252	.	.	.	2,780	2,835	2,461
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	868	.	.	.	4,258	4,850	5,106
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	6,577	.	.	.	7,038	7,685	7,567
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.

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

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health & Disability Services

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	34,376	.	.	.	60,771	63,869	72,583
Integrated employment funding	.	3,930	.	.	.	6,758	6,662	7,712
Facility-based work funding	.	25,377	.	.	.	29,573	26,078	27,222
Facility-based non-work funding	.	3,990	.	.	.	24,440	26,134	29,587
Community-based non-work funding	.	0	.	.	.	0	4,995	8,062

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	34,376	.	.	.	60,771	63,869	72,583
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	0	.	.	.	29,116	23,996	32,483
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	0	.	.	.	31,655	39,872	40,100

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

Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Department for the Blind

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	8,009	7,333	8,421	7,874	6,862	7,321	6,406	6,760
Total number of closures with ID	1,453	1,497	1,401	1,126	893	873	856	872
Closures into an employment setting	2,249	2,255	2,254	2,270	2,351	2,300	2,213	2,244
Closures with ID into an employment setting	454	489	400	322	250	260	263	295
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,559	1,374	1,514	1,280	1,424	2,076	1,570	1,256
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	301	315	286	203	218	252	212	182
Closures with supported employment as a goal	632	615	515	297	133	171	144	154
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	354	375	283	157	76	89	80	92
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.1%	62.1%	59.8%	63.9%	62.3%	52.6%	58.5%	64.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.1%	60.8%	58.3%	61.3%	53.4%	50.8%	55.4%	61.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.1%	30.8%	26.8%	28.8%	34.3%	31.4%	34.5%	33.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.2%	32.7%	28.6%	28.6%	28.0%	29.8%	30.7%	33.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$324	\$332	\$370	\$405	\$393	\$380	\$401	\$408
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$183	\$187	\$212	\$264	\$231	\$247	\$262	\$250
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.2	31.4	32.6	33.7	32.9	32.6	33.0	32.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.8	25.3	26.7	29.2	26.6	27.3	27.2	26.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	75.8	76.0	75.6	75.6	78.2	75.5	72.3	73.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	15.3	16.5	13.4	10.7	8.3	8.5	8.6	9.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Department for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

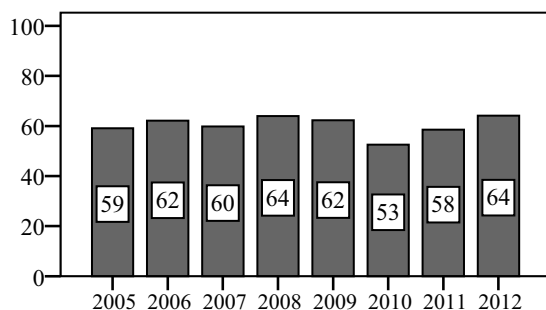
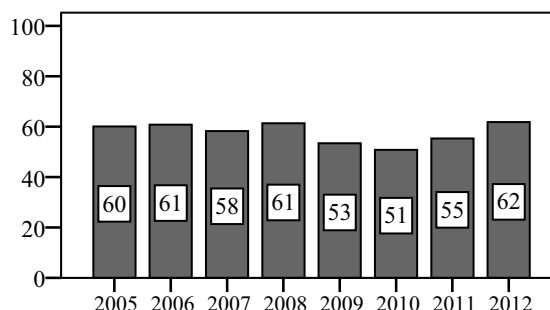


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	445	93.1%
Sheltered workshop	24	5.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	1.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	2	.4%
Unpaid family worker	2	.4%
Total	478	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	291	98.0%
Sheltered workshop	2	.7%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	3	1.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	297	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	2,692	2,712	2,736	2,756	2,802	2,853	2,886
State unemployment rate	3.7%	5.1%	5.5%	4.8%	4.6%	7.0%	5.8%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

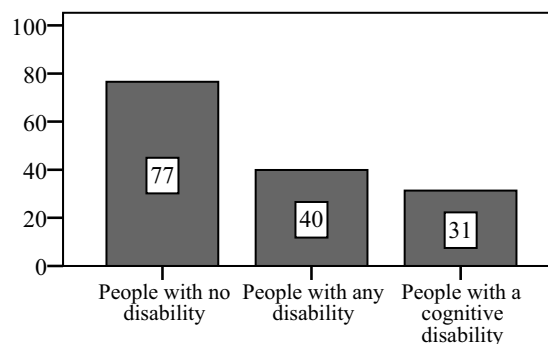
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	1,529,672	1,536,322	1,592,018	1,609,603	1,615,095	1,616,693	1,619,237
Number of people with any disability	202,147	197,764	182,894	182,312	183,529	185,566	192,616
Number of people with a cognitive disability	77,677	75,056	80,037	71,499	78,633	81,968	81,798
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,234,642	1,234,648	1,293,289	1,243,769	1,228,283	1,231,894	1,240,336
Number of people with any disability who are employed	92,926	85,266	90,900	78,067	77,454	79,141	76,785
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30,808	22,954	30,582	20,417	25,665	25,994	25,604
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	80.7%	80.4%	81.2%	77.3%	76.1%	76.2%	76.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	46.0%	43.1%	49.7%	42.8%	42.2%	42.6%	39.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39.7%	30.6%	38.2%	28.6%	32.6%	31.7%	31.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.5	\$37.0	\$37.8	\$37.8	\$37.6	\$38.4	\$39.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.2	\$26.0	\$26.9	\$27.5	\$26.4	\$26.1	\$27.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.1	\$15.5	\$17.6	\$17.4	\$19.7	\$17.3	\$15.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	39	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	38	37	37	35	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	33	33	31	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.5%	8.8%	8.9%	10.5%	11.0%	12.0%	11.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.3%	21.2%	22.6%	25.5%	23.3%	25.5%	28.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.4%	28.7%	30.4%	36.8%	30.9%	34.4%	36.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

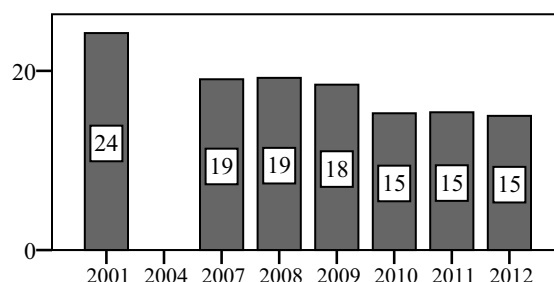
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	33,202	33,524	34,585	36,013	37,313	39,850	43,436	46,252
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,006	4,243	4,029	4,017	4,282	4,478	3,970	3,890
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12.1%	12.7%	11.6%	11.2%	12.0%	11.2%	9.1%	8.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	23	21	20	12	25	48	25	31
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	269	317	339	286	286	261	193	143
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	34	32	24	35	30	31	25	15

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

Department for Aging and Disability Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	4,903	.	5,991	5,955	6,137	6,217	5,789	5,948
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,187	.	1,142	1,145	1,133	949	890	891
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24%	.%	19%	19%	18%	15%	15%	15%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	44.0	.	41.1	40.9	40.2	33.0	31.0	30.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,967	.	2,350	2,355	2,360	2,277	.	3,437
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,743	.	2,450	2,475	2,625	2,844	.	3,338
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,677	.	3,233	3,268	3,404	3,424	.	3,862
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,710	.	8,033	8,098	8,389	8,545	.	6,775
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	782	.	684	852	1,251	1,365	.	.

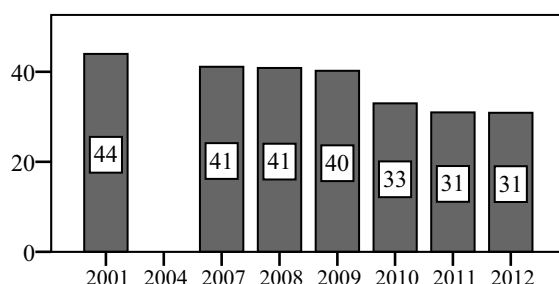
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department for Aging and Disability Services

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	51,066	.	64,818	64,826	74,856	79,458	84,766	87,530
Integrated employment funding	7,377	.	3,876	3,810	4,394	4,688	0	0
Facility-based work funding	18,440	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	10,824	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	10,423	.	62,070	61,016	70,462	74,770	0	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	51,066	.	64,818	64,826	74,856	79,458	84,766	87,530
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	.	5,004	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	4,804	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	.	0	60,914	69,824	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	46,262	.	65,946	0	0	0	0	0

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

Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	5,619	6,069	6,249	7,050	6,357	8,662	7,650	6,980
Total number of closures with ID	657	641	639	716	603	751	607	567
Closures into an employment setting	1,756	1,746	1,853	1,645	1,426	1,452	1,624	1,619
Closures with ID into an employment setting	298	267	305	265	199	172	198	204
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,308	1,410	1,185	1,656	1,147	2,624	1,728	1,788
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	183	156	142	186	122	307	186	174
Closures with supported employment as a goal	457	451	496	551	390	464	288	273
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	94	104	153	168	129	136	100	115
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.3%	55.3%	61.0%	49.8%	55.4%	35.6%	48.4%	47.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	62.0%	63.1%	68.2%	58.8%	62.0%	35.9%	51.6%	54.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.3%	28.8%	29.7%	23.3%	22.4%	16.8%	21.2%	23.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	45.4%	41.7%	47.7%	37.0%	33.0%	22.9%	32.6%	36.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$261	\$276	\$285	\$288	\$298	\$303	\$301	\$302
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$157	\$163	\$168	\$177	\$172	\$180	\$175	\$183
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.9	30.1	30.3	29.8	29.7	29.4	29.6	29.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.4	23.7	24.0	23.8	22.3	22.1	21.2	22.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	63.9	63.3	66.7	58.7	50.6	50.9	56.6	56.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.8	9.7	11.0	9.5	7.1	6.0	6.9	7.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

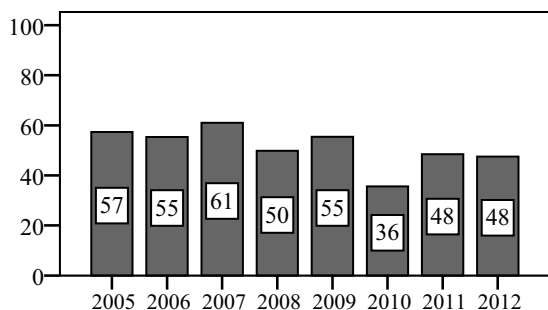
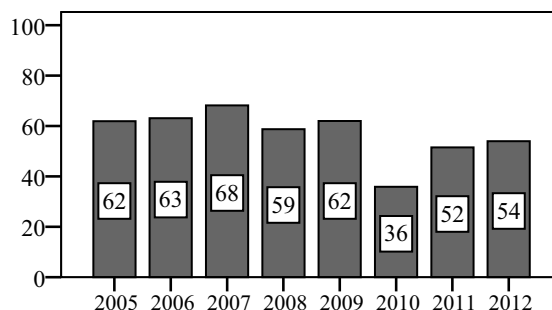


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	296	99.0%
Sheltered workshop	1	.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	2	.7%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	299	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	202	99.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.5%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	204	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	4,047	4,090	4,146	4,199	4,269	4,339	4,380
State unemployment rate	4.1%	5.6%	5.3%	6.3%	6.7%	10.5%	8.4%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

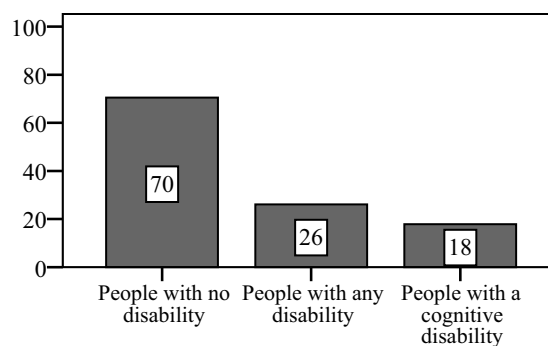
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	2,178,650	2,206,878	2,335,981	2,350,151	2,349,987	2,368,073	2,375,831
Number of people with any disability	525,145	503,028	433,606	433,445	435,658	435,783	419,566
Number of people with a cognitive disability	203,858	199,960	183,513	186,857	185,793	183,446	179,052
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,645,650	1,665,692	1,705,283	1,652,623	1,630,073	1,640,007	1,674,323
Number of people with any disability who are employed	157,635	152,073	130,893	119,102	109,874	110,576	109,496
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39,192	43,132	38,135	33,308	31,382	31,114	31,931
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.5%	75.5%	73.0%	70.3%	69.4%	69.3%	70.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	30.0%	30.2%	30.2%	27.5%	25.2%	25.4%	26.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19.2%	21.6%	20.8%	17.8%	16.9%	17.0%	17.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.7	\$34.1	\$35.0	\$34.3	\$35.0	\$35.5	\$36.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.4	\$22.8	\$24.8	\$24.1	\$25.8	\$26.8	\$25.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.8	\$16.5	\$17.7	\$14.2	\$18.3	\$15.5	\$17.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	39	39	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	37	36	37	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	35	34	33	34	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.2%	12.3%	12.9%	14.2%	15.0%	15.3%	15.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.2%	31.9%	31.5%	33.7%	31.7%	31.5%	34.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	40.0%	37.9%	35.8%	40.6%	38.3%	35.9%	40.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

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

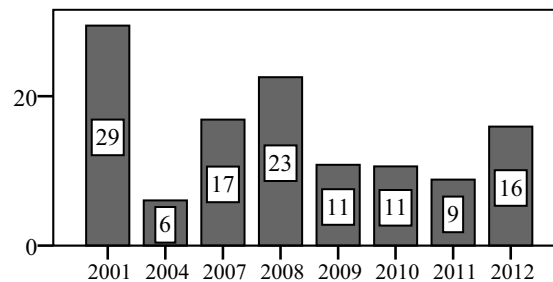
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	151,931	156,931	161,465	165,707	169,732	176,078	182,212	183,637
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,944	5,482	4,925	4,681	4,843	4,718	4,268	4,280
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.3%	3.5%	3.1%	2.8%	3.0%	2.7%	2.3%	2.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	32	28	37	57	64	35	33	17
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	134	127	116	99	81	56	53	38
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	69	61	47	45	34	24	26	24

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

Cabinet for Health & Family Services

Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental & Intellectual Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	3,600	2,129	7,957	5,301	8,207	8,668	4,674	7,533
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,061	129	1,342	1,195	888	919	413	1,200
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	29%	6%	17%	23%	11%	11%	9%	16%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	26.1	59.5	31.7	28.0	20.6	21.0	9.5	27.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	.	11	24	1,214	0	.	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,539	1,924	4,299	3,704	3,794	5,390	4,490	4,582
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	2,301	2,306	2,311	2,510	2,114	3,212
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	2,539	1,924	6,611	6,034	7,319	7,900	4,490	4,582
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	1,583	355	293	363	2,472	1,348	316

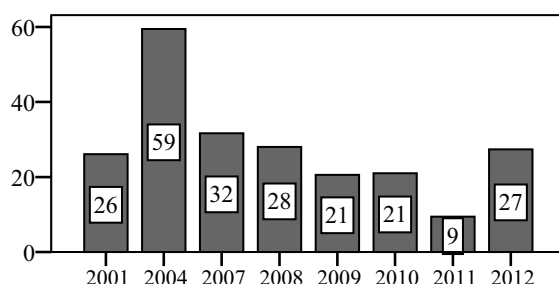
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

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

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	30,409	29,966	50,830	52,418	65,789	64,910	62,996	68,766
Integrated employment funding	2,592	21,689	3,040	2,381	2,996	2,942	1,302	1,408
Facility-based work funding	0	0	20	23	10,268	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	27,736	8,215	40,509	42,485	44,161	54,215	54,905	23,567
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	7,262	7,223	8,089	7,753	6,789	43,792

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	30,409	29,966	50,830	52,418	65,789	64,910	62,996	68,766
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	9,682	8,484	19,279	7,719	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	20	23	29	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	19,399	8,499	40,868	43,665	46,206	57,191	62,996	68,766

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

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and Office for the Blind

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	13,973	13,517	14,751	13,751	18,805	11,750	12,697	12,364
Total number of closures with ID	1,297	1,296	1,475	1,363	1,745	1,072	1,233	1,303
Closures into an employment setting	5,411	5,437	5,440	5,343	4,912	3,846	3,898	3,880
Closures with ID into an employment setting	514	516	544	518	418	347	369	350
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,439	2,399	2,607	2,344	6,292	2,197	2,377	2,184
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	279	295	293	292	669	222	289	273
Closures with supported employment as a goal	732	715	792	778	910	610	642	675
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	345	326	340	341	351	240	259	244
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	68.9%	69.4%	67.6%	69.5%	43.8%	63.6%	62.1%	64.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	64.8%	63.6%	65.0%	64.0%	38.5%	61.0%	56.1%	56.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	38.7%	40.2%	36.9%	38.9%	26.1%	32.7%	30.7%	31.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	39.6%	39.8%	36.9%	38.0%	24.0%	32.4%	29.9%	26.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$358	\$358	\$359	\$370	\$383	\$382	\$392	\$388
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$177	\$194	\$192	\$191	\$198	\$180	\$205	\$202
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.5	33.5	33.3	32.9	32.4	31.9	32.2	31.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.4	26.0	25.8	24.4	24.4	21.8	23.1	22.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	129.7	129.5	128.4	125.2	113.9	88.6	89.2	88.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.3	12.3	12.8	12.1	9.7	8.0	8.4	8.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and Office for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

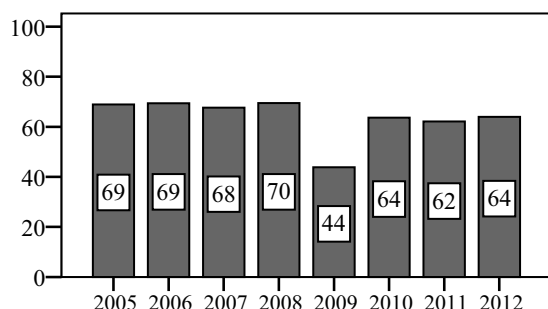
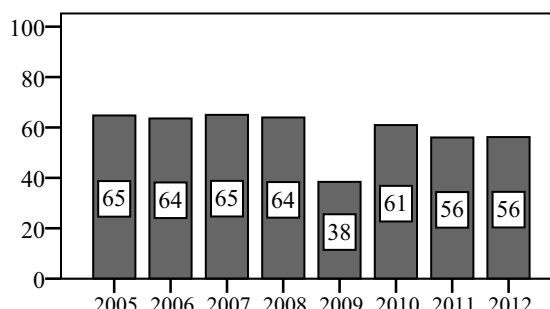


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	505	98.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	4	.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	3	.6%
Unpaid family worker	2	.4%
Total	514	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	349	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	1	.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	351	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	4,470	4,476	4,516	4,244	4,411	4,533	4,602
State unemployment rate	5.5%	6.1%	5.7%	2.9%	3.9%	7.5%	6.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

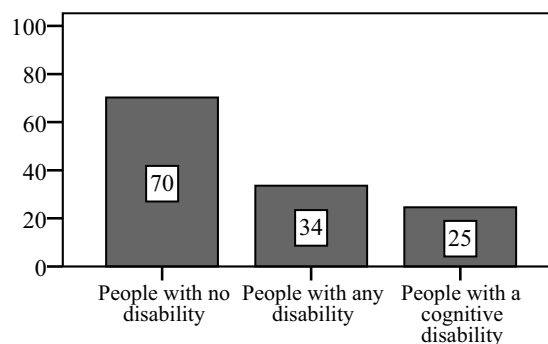
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	2,273,348	2,303,630	2,464,202	2,516,568	2,518,593	2,546,898	2,532,699
Number of people with any disability	429,654	409,734	367,429	356,565	391,820	384,892	388,073
Number of people with a cognitive disability	166,916	158,443	139,559	148,299	165,589	168,575	163,126
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,646,072	1,673,949	1,787,498	1,792,263	1,764,435	1,763,799	1,779,397
Number of people with any disability who are employed	141,441	132,430	130,844	120,327	129,176	122,289	130,253
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	42,221	38,784	34,406	36,091	39,718	37,523	40,085
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.4%	72.7%	72.5%	71.2%	70.1%	69.3%	70.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.9%	32.3%	35.6%	33.7%	33.0%	31.8%	33.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.3%	24.5%	24.7%	24.3%	24.0%	22.3%	24.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.5	\$35.0	\$37.0	\$37.8	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$39.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.3	\$26.5	\$29.5	\$28.9	\$28.2	\$31.5	\$30.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.3	\$19.2	\$20.2	\$19.2	\$18.7	\$22.1	\$20.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	41	41	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	39	39	38	37	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	37	37	36	34	35	37	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.2%	14.6%	13.5%	13.8%	15.0%	16.9%	16.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.2%	28.1%	25.8%	27.9%	26.7%	30.1%	31.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.6%	34.9%	32.8%	34.7%	32.8%	37.2%	37.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

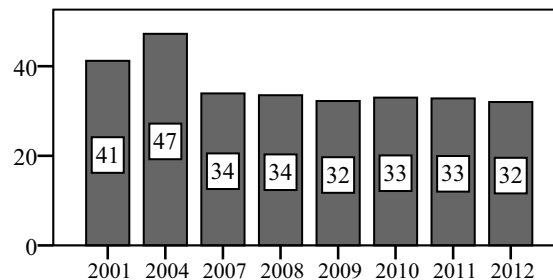
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	147,544	142,465	146,470	151,409	142,044	152,017	162,293	169,354
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,838	5,787	5,631	5,505	5,428	5,848	5,775	5,699
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	8	6	8	.	.	8	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	98	133	168	140	96	71	72	52
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	69	60	57	47	34	25	27	27

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

Department of Health & Hospitals Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	1,952	2,026	4,139	3,891	4,243	4,563	5,009	5,340
Number of people served in integrated employment	804	957	1,405	1,304	1,368	1,506	1,643	1,708
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	41%	47%	34%	34%	32%	33%	33%	32%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	18.0	21.2	32.1	29.6	30.5	33.0	35.9	37.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	.	1,624	1,394	1,506	1,518	1,574	1,583
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	.	1,032	1,163	1,369	1,510	1,792	2,059
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	78	30	.	29	.	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,390	1,069	.	1,540	2,964	3,057	3,366	3,642
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	2,146	468	.	.	0	30	497

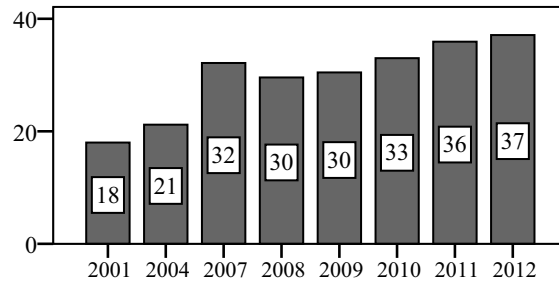
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Health & Hospitals Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	9,836	12,086	21,084	24,515	27,515	29,050	30,801	.
Integrated employment funding	.	.	7,788	9,442	10,746	11,277	12,090	13,941
Facility-based work funding	.	.	8,087	8,448	8,499	8,473	8,183	8,435
Facility-based non-work funding	.	.	5,157	6,576	8,270	9,176	10,529	12,018
Community-based non-work funding	.	.	53	49	0	124	0	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	9,836	12,086	21,084	24,515	27,515	29,050	30,801	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	10,477	12,822	1,281	779	851	807	784	448
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	0	19,803	23,736	26,664	28,243	30,018	33,946

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

Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	7,098	6,780	7,560	10,007	9,874	8,717	7,920	8,830
Total number of closures with ID	783	622	641	728	671	592	640	676
Closures into an employment setting	1,704	1,582	2,375	2,715	2,353	2,362	2,313	2,012
Closures with ID into an employment setting	196	148	184	196	172	138	167	168
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,851	1,611	1,655	2,355	2,584	2,440	2,467	2,039
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	281	257	282	263	225	214	259	245
Closures with supported employment as a goal	729	726	899	841	846	853	1,003	950
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	315	294	373	353	309	276	318	307
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	47.9%	49.5%	58.9%	53.6%	47.7%	49.2%	48.4%	49.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	41.1%	36.5%	39.5%	42.7%	43.3%	39.2%	39.2%	40.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.0%	23.3%	31.4%	27.1%	23.8%	27.1%	29.2%	22.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	25.0%	23.8%	28.7%	26.9%	25.6%	23.3%	26.1%	24.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$404	\$444	\$507	\$596	\$495	\$453	\$425	\$418
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$174	\$175	\$176	\$165	\$174	\$187	\$192	\$188
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.7	36.7	36.1	35.4	33.7	33.8	33.1	33.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.7	27.6	25.9	23.6	23.2	23.5	23.7	22.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	37.8	37.3	54.3	61.6	52.4	52.1	50.6	43.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.3	3.5	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

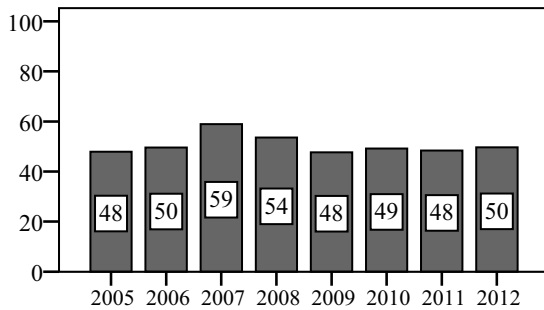
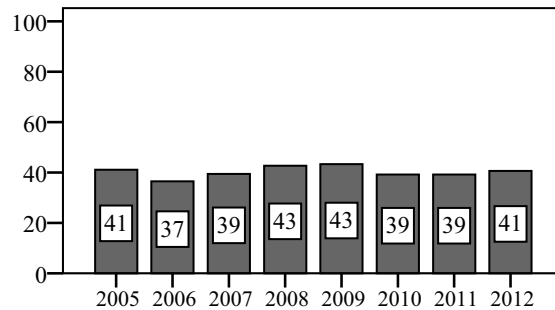


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	196	98.5%
Sheltered workshop	3	1.5%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	199	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	168	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	168	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	1,277	1,295	1,317	1,313	1,316	1,328	1,329
State unemployment rate	3.5%	4.4%	4.6%	4.8%	5.4%	7.9%	7.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

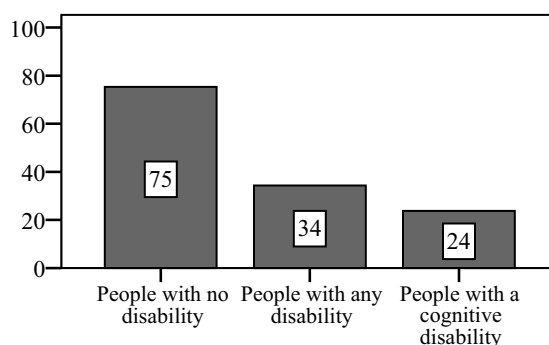
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	720,481	699,606	749,796	748,583	763,115	758,702	746,734
Number of people with any disability	139,839	144,903	114,020	118,130	106,600	108,518	115,875
Number of people with a cognitive disability	60,503	57,968	53,084	54,194	50,343	52,507	55,471
Number of people with no disability who are employed	578,979	562,215	585,611	573,119	578,486	575,248	562,335
Number of people with any disability who are employed	56,205	54,857	44,298	39,423	30,293	32,769	39,742
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20,437	16,756	12,948	13,475	8,477	11,822	13,184
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	80.4%	80.4%	78.1%	76.6%	75.8%	75.8%	75.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.2%	37.9%	38.9%	33.4%	28.4%	30.2%	34.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	33.8%	28.9%	24.4%	24.9%	16.8%	22.5%	23.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.9	\$35.0	\$33.8	\$34.9	\$35.3	\$36.0	\$35.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.7	\$22.9	\$22.0	\$22.7	\$25.3	\$23.2	\$23.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.8	\$16.0	\$13.2	\$15.8	\$14.1	\$15.4	\$12.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	36	35	34	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	31	31	30	30	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.2%	9.3%	9.3%	9.1%	10.7%	11.6%	11.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.1%	24.8%	30.9%	26.1%	27.3%	31.8%	33.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.9%	29.6%	42.6%	32.4%	32.7%	38.5%	39.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

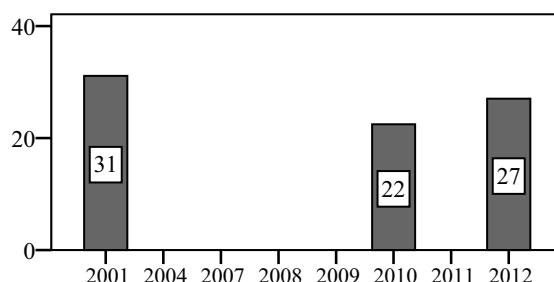
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	25,629	27,086	28,677	29,714	30,857	32,474	34,007	35,693
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,999	2,322	2,294	2,210	2,193	2,147	1,874	1,823
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.8%	8.6%	8.0%	7.4%	7.0%	6.6%	5.5%	5.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	29	27	27	46	48	42	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	54	54	42	33	27	17	12	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	20	30	22	13	10	10	7	.

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

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

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	4,455	.	.	.	.	4,133	.	3,362
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,386	.	.	.	.	929	.	909
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	31%	.%	.%	.%	.%	23%	.%	27%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	107.9	.	.	.	.	70.0	.	68.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	558	.	.	.	.	0	.	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,309	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	550	.	.	.	.	3,178	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,867	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	0	.	470

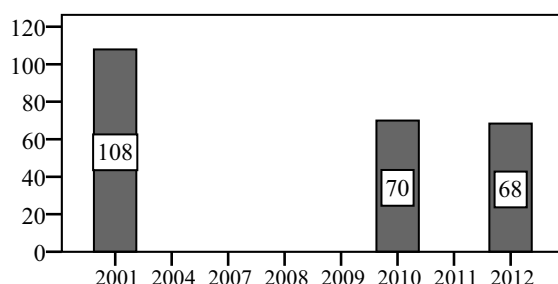
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

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

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0
Integrated employment funding	4,000
Facility-based work funding	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0
Community-based non-work funding	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	3,041	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	16,033	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

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

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	3,182	3,332	3,571	3,752	3,728	4,098	4,147	3,533
Total number of closures with ID	268	322	329	328	372	379	401	316
Closures into an employment setting	858	849	881	812	754	722	817	894
Closures with ID into an employment setting	74	94	85	91	102	80	104	102
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	789	706	706	790	741	766	874	757
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	63	48	63	54	63	56	86	72
Closures with supported employment as a goal	68	84	117	147	182	185	199	145
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	19	34	44	47	74	76	83	64
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	52.1%	54.6%	55.5%	50.7%	50.4%	48.5%	48.3%	54.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.0%	66.2%	57.4%	62.8%	61.8%	58.8%	54.7%	58.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.0%	25.5%	24.7%	21.6%	20.2%	17.6%	19.7%	25.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	27.6%	29.2%	25.8%	27.7%	27.4%	21.1%	25.9%	32.3%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

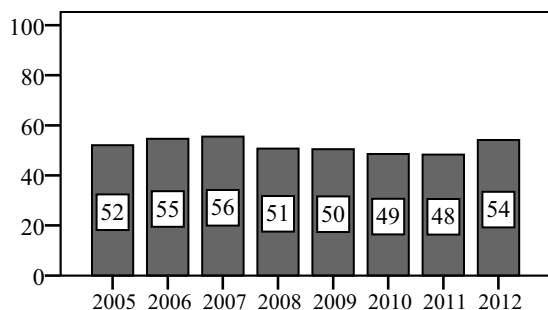
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$230	\$237	\$280	\$303	\$299	\$290	\$292	\$315
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$116	\$109	\$122	\$109	\$102	\$73	\$99	\$97
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	22.3	21.9	24.0	25.9	24.2	21.3	23.2	24.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	16.3	15.4	15.9	13.7	12.8	9.0	12.0	11.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	65.1	64.6	67.0	61.7	57.2	54.4	61.5	67.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.6	7.2	6.5	6.9	7.7	6.0	7.8	7.7

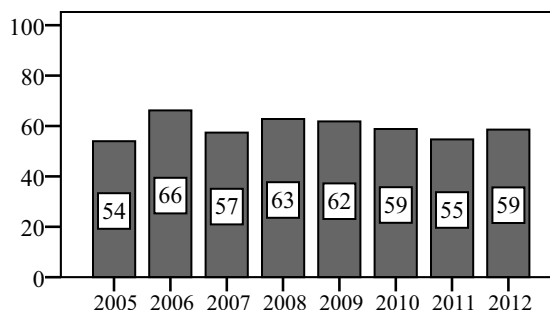
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	73	98.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	74	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	102	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	102	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	5,311	5,451	5,558	5,602	5,634	5,774	5,885
State unemployment rate	3.9%	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%	7.5%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

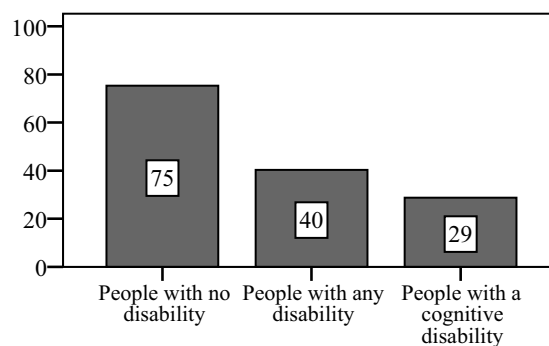
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	3,284,197	3,255,571	3,398,354	3,435,678	3,507,535	3,531,712	3,547,046
Number of people with any disability	364,202	374,282	303,445	301,188	306,446	314,518	315,839
Number of people with a cognitive disability	135,281	137,463	125,594	117,646	122,206	139,395	133,586
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,590,758	2,552,603	2,683,962	2,606,691	2,621,370	2,642,116	2,671,337
Number of people with any disability who are employed	156,313	158,531	130,834	127,880	119,952	112,726	127,319
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	46,496	45,998	36,992	35,556	30,364	33,385	38,434
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.9%	78.4%	79.0%	75.9%	74.7%	74.8%	75.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.9%	42.4%	43.1%	42.5%	39.1%	35.8%	40.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34.4%	33.5%	29.5%	30.2%	24.8%	23.9%	28.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$47.4	\$49.8	\$49.9	\$50.9	\$51.1	\$51.6	\$52.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.0	\$36.5	\$38.0	\$37.8	\$36.2	\$38.7	\$42.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.9	\$26.4	\$26.3	\$28.9	\$20.9	\$26.2	\$25.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	38	36	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	35	33	32	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	5.8%	6.1%	6.4%	7.4%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	17.3%	18.7%	19.2%	20.6%	20.4%	22.8%	22.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	21.3%	22.8%	22.8%	26.9%	28.1%	31.5%	27.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

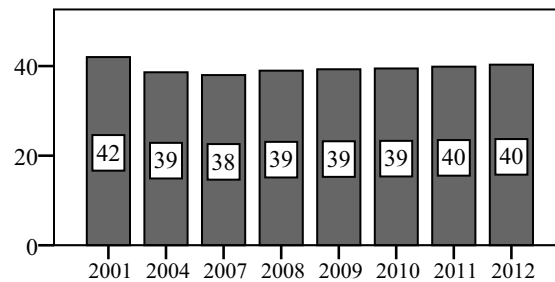
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	71,334	73,719	75,574	78,638	82,612	87,578	93,996	101,314
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,947	5,891	5,830	5,689	6,277	6,459	5,994	5,969
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.9%	8.0%	7.7%	7.2%	8.0%	7.4%	6.4%	5.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	34	23	15	9	18	7	6	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	320	283	220	202	161	130	111	111
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	41	53	40	42	34	30	28	19

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

Developmental Disabilities Administration Department of Health & Mental Hygiene

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	8,452	8,623	9,768	10,085	10,532	11,476	12,343	12,218
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,551	3,328	3,712	3,932	4,137	4,528	4,918	4,924
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	42%	39%	38%	39%	39%	39%	40%	40%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	66.0	59.9	66.1	69.8	72.6	78.0	84.4	83.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	5,295	.	.	6,395	6,948	7,425	7,470
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	.	.	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,901	5,295	6,056	6,153	6,395	6,948	7,425	7,470
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,045	2,955	3,749	3,634	377	13,526	16,333	4,395

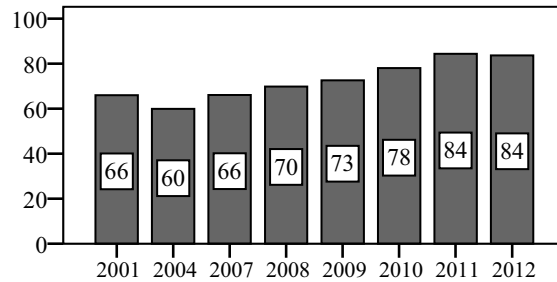
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Developmental Disabilities Administration Department of Health & Mental Hygiene

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	95,640	117,754	142,399	155,930	174,777	185,174	233,915	233,915
Integrated employment funding	36,917	45,142	49,502	54,682	61,698	66,323	84,793	83,798
Facility-based work funding	58,723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	101,248	113,078	118,851	149,123	148,366
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	95,640	117,754	142,399	155,930	174,777	185,174	233,915	233,915
Funding from state, local, and county resources	74,813	76,558	83,610	85,489	92,858	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	20,828	41,151	58,743	70,427	80,000	140,915	171,545	213,301

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

State Department of Education Division of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	9,169	9,137	10,841	6,317	7,920	7,780	9,591	8,077
Total number of closures with ID	745	688	883	510	607	644	779	716
Closures into an employment setting	3,005	3,082	3,097	2,290	2,309	2,408	2,437	2,506
Closures with ID into an employment setting	347	332	339	244	246	273	239	277
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,141	1,366	3,109	682	1,166	1,383	3,042	1,706
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	103	100	287	59	84	110	265	150
Closures with supported employment as a goal	652	627	1,229	587	826	953	1,491	1,212
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	236	185	296	145	156	193	234	199
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	72.5%	69.3%	49.9%	77.1%	66.4%	63.5%	44.5%	59.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	77.1%	76.9%	54.2%	80.5%	74.5%	71.3%	47.4%	64.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.8%	33.7%	28.6%	36.3%	29.2%	31.0%	25.4%	31.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.6%	48.3%	38.4%	47.8%	40.5%	42.4%	30.7%	38.7%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

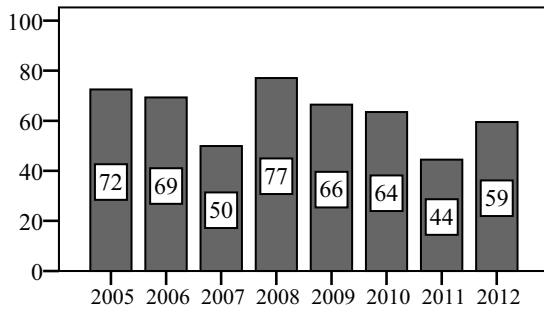
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$304	\$319	\$303	\$313	\$290	\$295	\$299	\$288
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$176	\$185	\$194	\$207	\$198	\$207	\$187	\$185
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.7	30.3	28.7	28.0	26.4	26.0	25.8	25.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9	23.7	23.9	21.6	21.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	53.8	55.0	55.1	40.6	40.5	41.7	41.8	42.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.2	5.9	6.0	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.7

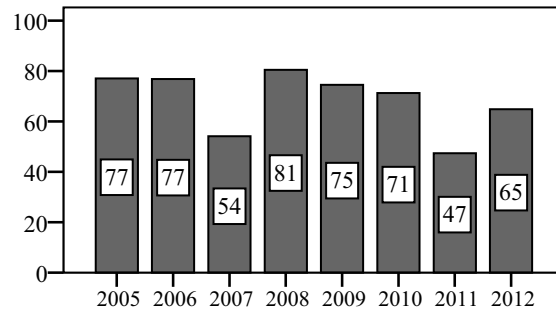
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

State Department of Education Division of Rehabilitation Services

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	342	98.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	1	.3%
Homemaker	2	.6%
Unpaid family worker	2	.6%
Total	347	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	272	98.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	4	1.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	277	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	6,357	6,422	6,417	6,443	6,498	6,548	6,646
State unemployment rate	2.6%	5.3%	5.1%	4.7%	5.1%	8.5%	6.8%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

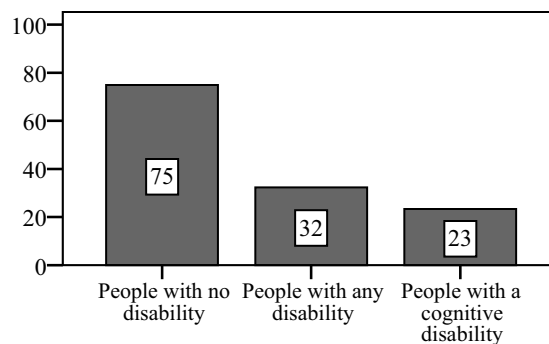
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	3,694,425	3,712,729	3,942,698	4,003,698	4,003,826	4,012,567	4,025,304
Number of people with any disability	443,570	449,037	389,925	388,851	369,229	388,429	390,883
Number of people with a cognitive disability	171,975	177,710	190,071	192,273	174,592	190,688	185,412
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,913,751	2,927,044	3,083,545	3,014,488	2,953,585	2,991,987	3,014,959
Number of people with any disability who are employed	172,788	163,674	154,078	133,022	119,286	121,957	126,372
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	54,714	55,206	54,049	48,825	39,186	44,917	43,354
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.9%	78.8%	78.2%	75.3%	73.8%	74.6%	74.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.0%	36.5%	39.5%	34.2%	32.3%	31.4%	32.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.8%	31.1%	28.4%	25.4%	22.4%	23.6%	23.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$46.5	\$49.3	\$49.5	\$49.8	\$49.5	\$50.0	\$51.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.4	\$31.6	\$31.6	\$30.2	\$30.8	\$31.8	\$33.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.2	\$23.0	\$20.4	\$18.5	\$17.5	\$21.6	\$21.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	34	34	33	32	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	29	29	28	28	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.0%	7.1%	7.4%	7.8%	9.1%	9.2%	9.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	22.6%	25.8%	26.6%	27.7%	27.2%	28.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.4%	27.3%	32.4%	32.3%	34.6%	32.3%	32.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

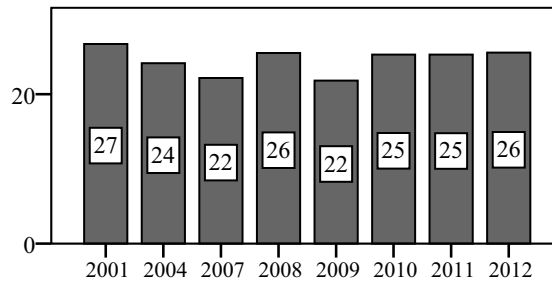
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	123,035	125,360	125,351	127,912	132,997	140,417	148,652	166,037
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,300	11,514	10,562	9,610	9,812	10,571	9,147	8,416
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.4%	9.2%	8.4%	7.5%	7.0%	7.5%	6.2%	5.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	67	62	70	87	100	109	113	78
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	261	270	232	184	147	129	84	63
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	291	290	269	244	211	176	148	91

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

Department of Developmental Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	11,697	12,888	14,038	15,012	15,900	14,039	14,751	14,769
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,128	3,113	3,112	3,831	3,469	3,554	3,733	3,778
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	27%	24%	22%	26%	22%	25%	25%	26%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	48.9	48.5	48.1	59.0	52.6	54.0	56.7	56.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,290	2,461	2,367	2,326	2,662	3,723	3,640	3,085
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,461	5,885	6,750	7,162	8,131	7,275	7,953	7,882
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	2,184	1,417	1,691	1,693	1,638	2,362	2,330	2,433
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	5,751	10,578	10,808	11,181	12,431	13,360	11,593	10,967
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	0	.	.

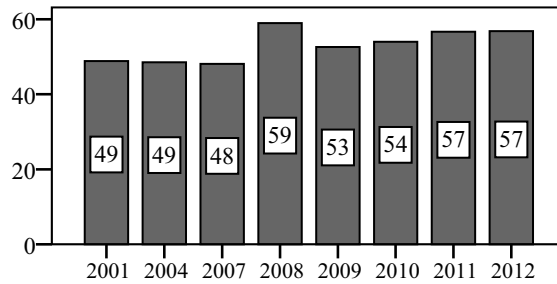
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Developmental Services

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	157,854	181,483	208,907	216,152	230,053	238,421	241,403	.
Integrated employment funding	37,450	39,111	43,989	46,149	38,178	35,663	35,088	34,969
Facility-based work funding	27,119	30,730	33,185	31,347	40,820	38,329	39,823	36,940
Facility-based non-work funding	58,000	89,957	106,593	112,032	121,886	134,191	135,000	134,766
Community-based non-work funding	30,003	21,685	23,699	26,624	29,169	30,239	31,492	35,274

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	157,854	181,483	208,907	216,152	230,053	238,421	241,403	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	26,331	26,679	46,048	44,312	42,268	32,444	30,837	25,643
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	106,593	112,032	121,886	134,191	135,000	134,766
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	68,240	64,848	56,266	59,808	66,900	71,787	75,566	81,541

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

Commission for the Blind and Rehabilitation Commission

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	11,106	11,494	12,681	11,236	12,114	11,177	11,019	11,349
Total number of closures with ID	587	578	574	498	475	407	392	400
Closures into an employment setting	3,601	3,850	4,062	3,646	3,253	3,435	3,727	3,847
Closures with ID into an employment setting	247	253	243	227	158	173	130	168
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,253	2,418	3,588	2,854	3,285	3,320	3,618	3,865
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	126	136	160	119	118	115	157	147
Closures with supported employment as a goal	178	187	188	172	153	181	169	200
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	57	56	50	59	32	55	43	41
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.5%	61.4%	53.1%	56.1%	49.8%	50.9%	50.7%	49.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.2%	65.0%	60.3%	65.6%	57.2%	60.1%	45.3%	53.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.4%	33.5%	32.0%	32.4%	26.9%	30.7%	33.8%	33.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.1%	43.8%	42.3%	45.6%	33.3%	42.5%	33.2%	42.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$325	\$331	\$340	\$357	\$334	\$334	\$339	\$341
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$193	\$172	\$180	\$173	\$170	\$159	\$166	\$153
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.3	26.9	27.2	26.9	25.2	25.1	25.2	25.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.9	20.0	20.7	19.0	18.6	17.7	17.9	17.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	56.0	59.8	62.8	56.1	49.3	52.5	56.6	57.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Commission for the Blind and Rehabilitation Commission

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

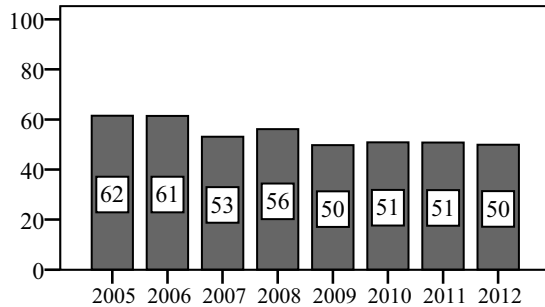
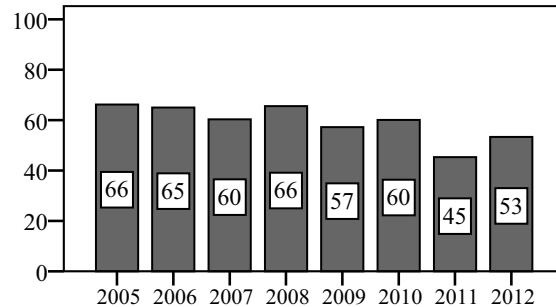


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	245	99.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	247	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	167	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	168	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	9,952	10,043	10,113	10,084	10,003	9,884	9,883
State unemployment rate	3.6%	6.2%	7.1%	7.0%	8.5%	12.5%	9.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

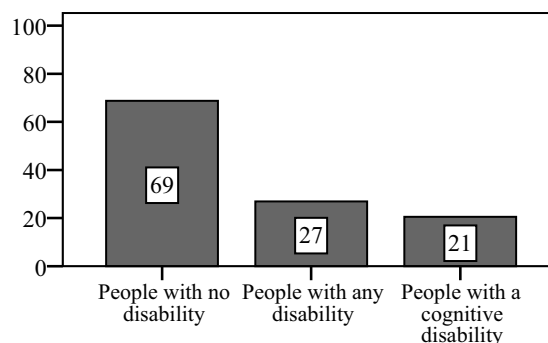
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	5,609,238	5,577,189	5,797,057	5,757,700	5,675,517	5,627,799	5,651,628
Number of people with any disability	868,249	866,093	731,676	731,501	723,661	776,260	732,038
Number of people with a cognitive disability	360,656	358,086	315,954	327,745	321,508	350,943	332,916
Number of people with no disability who are employed	4,111,343	4,066,414	4,185,994	3,881,686	3,801,612	3,813,371	3,886,926
Number of people with any disability who are employed	284,696	268,790	239,350	215,837	203,096	218,103	197,118
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	93,614	85,252	66,724	68,869	67,342	71,431	68,333
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.3%	72.9%	72.2%	67.4%	67.0%	67.8%	68.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.8%	31.0%	32.7%	29.5%	28.1%	28.1%	26.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.0%	23.8%	21.1%	21.0%	20.9%	20.4%	20.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.8	\$38.9	\$38.2	\$37.2	\$37.3	\$38.0	\$38.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.9	\$25.8	\$27.6	\$24.7	\$25.5	\$26.0	\$25.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.8	\$19.2	\$16.3	\$16.3	\$17.3	\$16.9	\$16.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	37	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	35	34	34	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	30	30	31	32	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.6%	10.9%	11.7%	13.3%	14.0%	14.5%	15.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.4%	27.4%	30.3%	30.1%	29.9%	30.6%	32.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.8%	32.6%	38.2%	36.2%	35.5%	36.2%	37.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

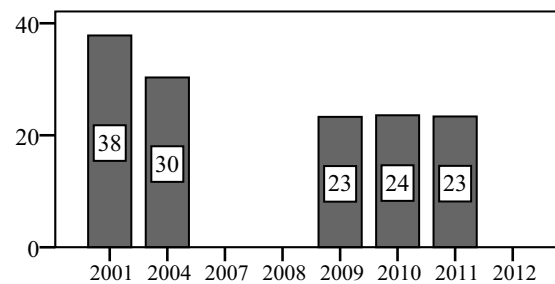
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	195,136	194,514	199,221	205,330	211,639	219,412	239,361	256,844
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15,788	17,381	15,454	13,992	13,664	13,119	11,867	12,034
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.1%	8.9%	7.8%	6.8%	7.0%	6.0%	5.0%	4.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	16	55	68	51	43	67	66	57
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	317	339	239	132	95	86	56	43
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	111	130	104	103	78	44	46	31

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

Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	15,976	17,534	.	.	18,898	17,042	17,098	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	6,044	5,317	.	.	4,398	4,016	3,993	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	38%	30%	.%	.%	23%	24%	23%	.%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	60.4	52.6	.	.	44.1	41.0	40.4	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	5,864	.	.	.	.	5,582	4,441	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	9,932	.	.	.	.	2,434	4,260	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	10,506	10,609	.	.	14,591	7,255	6,778	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	15,796	19,128	.	.	14,591	15,271	8,701	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	.	.	.	0	.	.

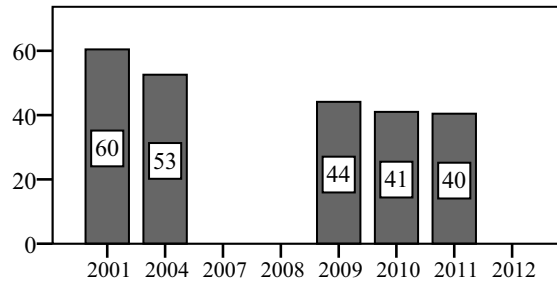
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	111,407	139,184	.	.	152,861	175,660	168,497	.
Integrated employment funding	25,378	24,484	.	.	19,979	25,746	22,450	.
Facility-based work funding	0	0	.	.	0	62,231	47,046	.
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	.	.	0	26,085	42,126	.
Community-based non-work funding	48,687	70,178	.	.	132,882	61,597	56,876	.

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	111,407	139,184	.	.	152,861	175,660	168,497	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	.	.	0	17,566	0	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	.	.	0	0	0	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	.	.	0	0	0	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	28,831	0	.	.	145,202	158,094	0	.

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

Rehabilitation Services and Commission for the Blind

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	19,655	20,399	21,482	20,681	20,269	22,257	22,557	23,119
Total number of closures with ID	1,821	1,778	1,748	1,526	1,390	1,256	1,259	1,272
Closures into an employment setting	7,832	7,862	7,965	7,771	7,099	7,541	7,864	7,816
Closures with ID into an employment setting	813	762	718	642	484	433	421	379
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	5,511	5,832	6,577	6,739	6,668	7,470	7,691	7,271
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	607	644	677	582	584	571	569	565
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,095	1,071	1,060	885	779	737	780	881
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	604	569	538	408	360	323	333	332
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.7%	57.4%	54.8%	53.6%	51.6%	50.2%	50.6%	51.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.3%	54.2%	51.5%	52.5%	45.3%	43.1%	42.5%	40.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	39.8%	38.5%	37.1%	37.6%	35.0%	33.9%	34.9%	33.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.6%	42.9%	41.1%	42.1%	34.8%	34.5%	33.4%	29.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$362	\$376	\$388	\$402	\$446	\$446	\$445	\$450
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$132	\$142	\$159	\$163	\$152	\$157	\$175	\$175
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.4	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.5	31.5	32.1	31.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.2	21.4	21.8	21.4	20.0	20.3	22.0	21.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	77.5	78.0	79.3	77.7	71.2	76.3	79.6	79.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.4	4.9	4.4	4.3	3.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services and Commission for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

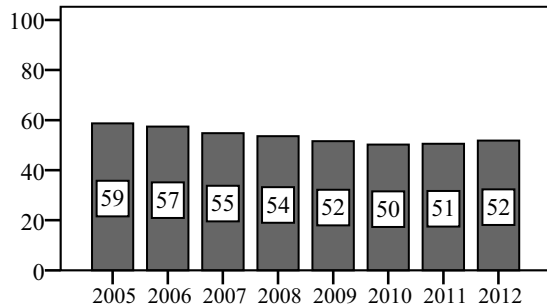
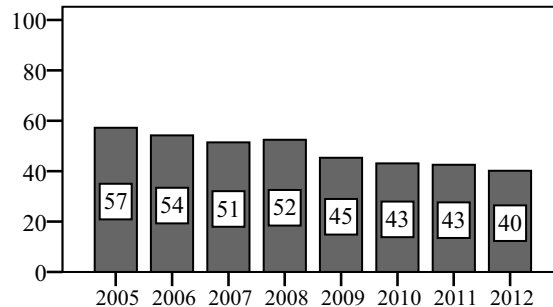


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	812	99.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	813	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	373	98.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	1.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.3%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	379	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	4,931	5,025	5,101	5,143	5,220	5,304	5,379
State unemployment rate	3.3%	4.4%	4.7%	3.8%	5.8%	7.3%	5.8%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

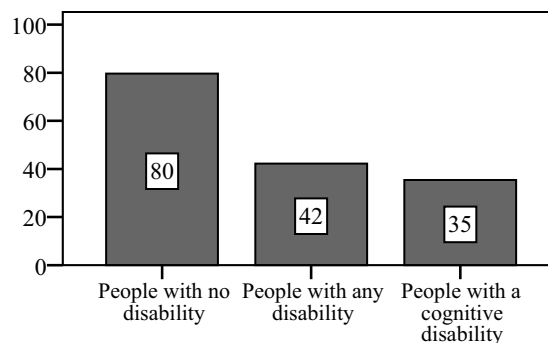
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	3,020,234	3,031,135	3,185,552	3,176,693	3,187,900	3,208,043	3,206,501
Number of people with any disability	312,804	322,496	259,878	278,422	274,170	266,410	282,765
Number of people with a cognitive disability	122,033	125,251	126,288	130,786	131,744	116,399	129,888
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,457,535	2,464,433	2,580,985	2,481,386	2,479,002	2,505,461	2,553,745
Number of people with any disability who are employed	144,550	145,472	133,685	120,017	119,662	122,410	119,443
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	46,809	50,839	53,036	45,209	48,705	41,620	45,976
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	81.4%	81.3%	81.0%	78.1%	77.8%	78.1%	79.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	46.2%	45.1%	51.4%	43.1%	43.6%	45.9%	42.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	38.4%	40.6%	42.0%	34.6%	37.0%	35.8%	35.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$40.3	\$42.2	\$43.4	\$42.2	\$42.7	\$42.6	\$44.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.0	\$26.6	\$24.7	\$27.8	\$25.1	\$28.4	\$29.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.2	\$19.8	\$14.9	\$17.0	\$14.2	\$15.9	\$18.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	33	34	32	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	33	28	29	26	30	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.2%	7.0%	8.2%	8.8%	9.3%	10.0%	9.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.4%	20.6%	23.3%	26.3%	24.0%	25.4%	27.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.6%	25.6%	30.7%	31.8%	30.6%	32.5%	34.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

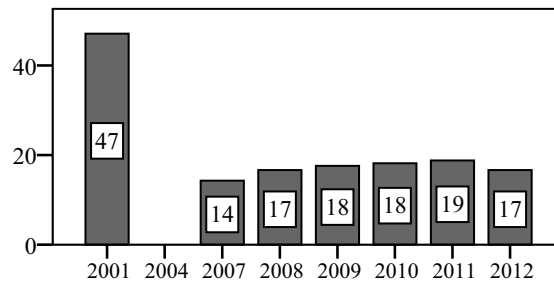
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	55,293	56,580	59,411	63,030	68,020	72,983	78,065	83,205
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8,659	9,872	9,380	9,679	10,430	10,856	10,320	10,754
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15.7%	17.4%	15.8%	15.4%	15.0%	14.9%	13.2%	12.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	51	59	65	33	52	53	32	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	176	175	126	140	113	90	70	45
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	87	91	83	51	44	30	46	31

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

Minnesota Department of Human Services Disability Services Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	12,899	.	12,082	12,561	13,007	13,546	14,043	16,493
Number of people served in integrated employment	6,077	.	1,724	2,091	2,288	2,462	2,642	2,745
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	47%	.%	14%	17%	18%	18%	19%	17%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	121.9	.	33.3	40.1	43.5	46.0	49.4	51.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	7,685	.	10,485	10,666	10,894	11,275	11,597	11,857
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	.	0	0	.	.	0	1,891
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	0	0	.	.	0	5,563
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	.	.	10,666	19,894	.	11,597	13,748
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	807	0	.	.	.	.	.	.

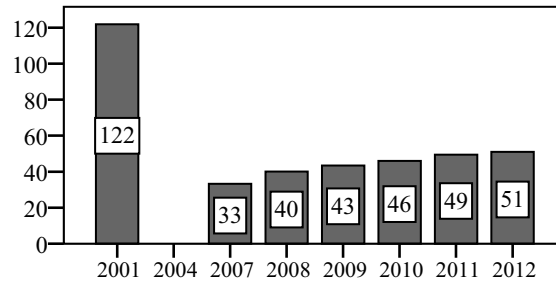
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Minnesota Department of Human Services Disability Services Division

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	173,611	.	178,813	185,274	203,331	209,645	217,290	255,163
Integrated employment funding	0	.	4,089	4,258	4,581	4,953	5,638	19,129
Facility-based work funding	0	.	0	148,069	153,810	158,915	165,101	182,509
Facility-based non-work funding	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	13,941
Community-based non-work funding	0	.	142,199	0	0	0	0	39,583

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	173,611	.	178,813	185,274	203,331	209,645	217,290	255,163
Funding from state, local, and county resources	17,035	.	0	0	0	0	19,797	27,890
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	8,278	.	1,114	1,154	1,151	1,001	997	202
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	37,047	.	31,410	31,793	32,932	32,289	33,409	33,979
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	111,252	.	146,289	152,328	158,392	163,868	170,739	255,163

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

Rehabilitation Services Branch and State Services for the Blind

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	11,483	9,134	8,344	9,613	10,253	10,126	7,967	7,932
Total number of closures with ID	971	940	733	755	817	763	611	531
Closures into an employment setting	2,347	2,627	2,583	2,713	2,467	2,223	2,558	2,571
Closures with ID into an employment setting	331	348	288	294	258	203	225	224
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,783	1,740	1,528	1,813	2,554	2,414	1,673	1,980
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	151	167	126	134	208	195	133	145
Closures with supported employment as a goal	910	1,300	637	866	952	853	628	606
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	262	175	154	186	203	161	125	115
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.8%	60.2%	62.8%	59.9%	49.1%	47.9%	60.5%	56.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.7%	67.6%	69.6%	68.7%	55.4%	51.0%	62.8%	60.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	20.4%	28.8%	31.0%	28.2%	24.1%	22.0%	32.1%	32.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.1%	37.0%	39.3%	38.9%	31.6%	26.6%	36.8%	42.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$308	\$316	\$327	\$333	\$314	\$326	\$331	\$328
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$178	\$181	\$203	\$213	\$199	\$198	\$216	\$225
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.1	29.5	29.8	29.4	28.2	28.2	28.8	28.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.3	25.5	26.2	26.1	24.7	23.3	25.0	25.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	45.8	51.1	49.8	52.0	46.8	41.9	47.9	47.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.5	6.8	5.6	5.6	4.9	3.8	4.2	4.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services Branch and State Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

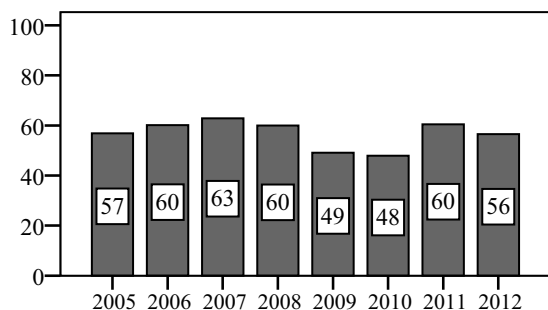
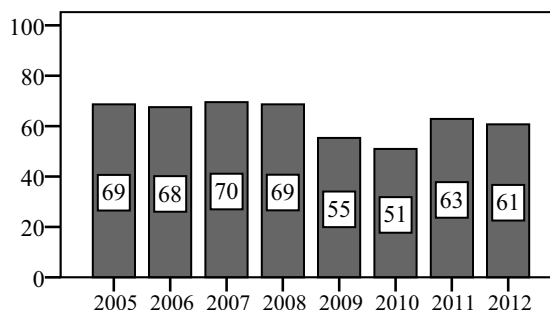


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	328	94.5%
Sheltered workshop	16	4.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	.3%
Total	347	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	224	93.7%
Sheltered workshop	15	6.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	239	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	2,849	2,867	2,903	2,897	2,939	2,967	2,985
State unemployment rate	5.7%	6.8%	6.2%	8.0%	7.9%	10.4%	9.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

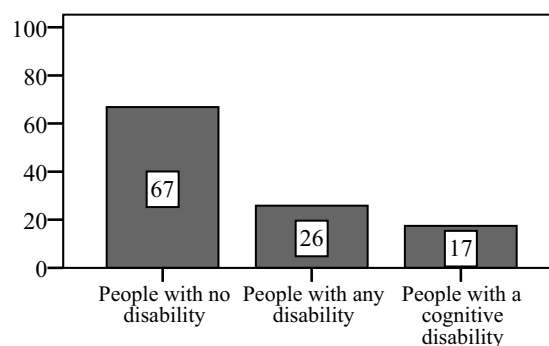
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	1,457,379	1,485,962	1,570,374	1,587,777	1,587,610	1,601,919	1,583,076
Number of people with any disability	332,657	326,108	281,644	257,847	275,807	271,477	282,101
Number of people with a cognitive disability	130,072	126,789	112,853	109,099	117,434	117,184	122,270
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,045,044	1,062,039	1,122,505	1,081,250	1,040,687	1,056,338	1,058,666
Number of people with any disability who are employed	97,335	94,395	92,130	71,929	76,841	78,412	72,889
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25,284	26,566	24,823	19,000	22,406	20,379	21,315
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.7%	71.5%	71.5%	68.1%	65.6%	65.9%	66.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.3%	28.9%	32.7%	27.9%	27.9%	28.9%	25.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19.4%	21.0%	22.0%	17.4%	19.1%	17.4%	17.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.6	\$32.5	\$33.6	\$32.9	\$33.0	\$33.5	\$34.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.5	\$24.5	\$25.5	\$26.3	\$25.4	\$27.4	\$27.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.9	\$18.5	\$16.7	\$20.3	\$17.1	\$16.5	\$19.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	39	39	40	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	39	38	37	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	37	33	34	35	33	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.7%	15.2%	15.8%	17.2%	18.1%	18.7%	19.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	32.2%	31.6%	29.5%	32.9%	32.6%	31.4%	34.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.9%	37.6%	35.7%	38.1%	36.9%	36.0%	39.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

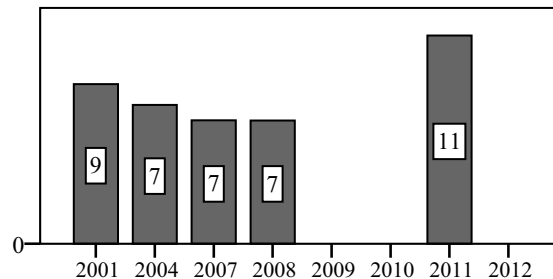
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	109,705	107,376	108,860	109,624	110,460	111,099	115,285	117,391
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,185	3,629	3,255	3,081	3,164	3,183	2,754	2,607
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.9%	3.4%	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%	2.9%	2.4%	2.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	7	10	10	7	4	5	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	56	57	47	37	36	37	19	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	81	79	55	43	22	18	15	13

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

Department of Mental Health Bureau of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	5,565	5,504	5,904	5,910	.	.	2,950	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	476	409	390	390	.	.	329	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	9%	7%	7%	7%	0%	0%	11%	0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	16.7	14.1	13.4	13.3	.	.	11.0	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,339	1,960	1,893	1,893	.	.	800	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,462	415	493	493	.	.	1,821	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	2,277	2,170	4,163	4,163	.	.	0	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	5,089	4,568	.	.	.	.	2,621	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.

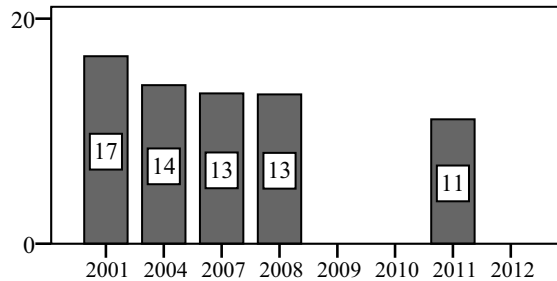
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Mental Health Bureau of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	29,379	47,182	48,063	48,063	.	.	15,715	.
Integrated employment funding	796	0	2,274	2,274	.	.	2,306	.
Facility-based work funding	6,060	0	11,657	11,657	.	.	161	.
Facility-based non-work funding	5,018	0	4,448	4,448	.	.	13,248	.
Community-based non-work funding	17,505	0	29,684	29,684	.	.	0	.

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	29,379	47,182	48,063	48,063	.	.	15,715	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	5,995	10,874	12,569	12,569	.	.	451	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	2,213	1,676	1,848	1,848	.	.	0	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	6,646	8,920	5,708	5,708	.	.	0	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	13,532	24,813	27,029	27,029	.	.	15,264	.

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

Department of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	9,042	9,307	9,609	9,635	9,228	9,911	9,792	9,634
Total number of closures with ID	1,109	973	903	855	739	930	991	1,035
Closures into an employment setting	4,457	4,516	4,544	4,553	4,555	4,557	4,559	4,559
Closures with ID into an employment setting	360	287	211	215	204	193	263	214
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,624	1,643	1,849	1,918	1,339	1,716	1,628	1,874
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	346	266	258	238	137	225	206	305
Closures with supported employment as a goal	301	225	225	206	187	195	196	203
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	216	168	166	129	126	125	124	126
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	73.3%	73.3%	71.1%	70.4%	77.3%	72.6%	73.7%	70.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	51.9%	45.0%	47.5%	59.8%	46.2%	56.1%	41.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	49.3%	48.5%	47.3%	47.3%	49.4%	46.0%	46.6%	47.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.5%	29.5%	23.4%	25.1%	27.6%	20.8%	26.5%	20.7%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$361	\$392	\$423	\$435	\$432	\$404	\$387	\$405
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$187	\$202	\$196	\$209	\$225	\$206	\$222	\$241
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.6	36.3	36.5	36.0	35.9	34.8	34.3	35.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.1	31.4	28.8	29.1	29.6	26.8	28.5	30.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	153.2	155.9	155.6	154.9	154.3	153.6	153.1	152.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.4	9.9	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.5	8.8	7.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

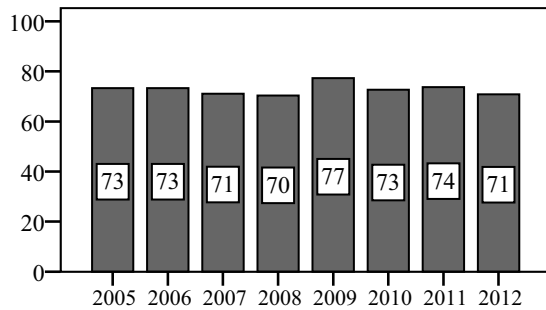
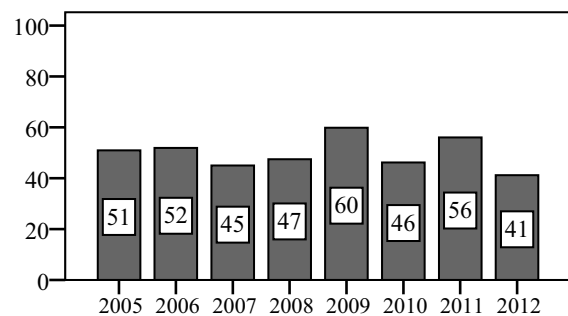


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	347	96.1%
Sheltered workshop	1	.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	11	3.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.3%
Unpaid family worker	1	.3%
Total	361	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	194	90.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	19	8.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.5%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	214	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	5,604	5,670	5,755	5,833	5,912	5,989	6,022
State unemployment rate	3.5%	5.5%	5.7%	4.7%	6.4%	9.6%	7.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

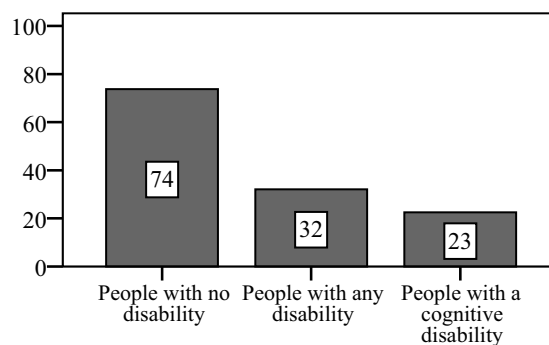
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	3,157,584	3,198,236	3,340,126	3,362,629	3,377,313	3,367,587	3,341,548
Number of people with any disability	512,385	520,759	454,082	458,381	447,618	465,946	475,475
Number of people with a cognitive disability	204,821	198,645	189,415	206,631	196,051	205,249	209,352
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,465,072	2,487,803	2,584,004	2,497,066	2,468,907	2,475,015	2,463,996
Number of people with any disability who are employed	193,804	194,466	174,040	159,202	146,651	149,360	152,371
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	61,395	56,518	52,511	50,135	45,280	44,095	47,142
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.1%	77.8%	77.4%	74.3%	73.1%	73.5%	73.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.8%	37.3%	38.3%	34.7%	32.8%	32.1%	32.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.0%	28.5%	27.7%	24.3%	23.1%	21.5%	22.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.2	\$36.0	\$37.0	\$36.8	\$36.6	\$37.6	\$37.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.5	\$24.7	\$27.7	\$25.5	\$26.9	\$26.3	\$26.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.4	\$18.0	\$17.5	\$17.1	\$18.2	\$17.3	\$18.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	34	33	32	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.0%	10.0%	10.3%	11.6%	12.8%	13.2%	13.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.0%	23.3%	26.9%	27.6%	29.0%	29.3%	30.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.6%	30.5%	36.5%	34.5%	37.4%	38.4%	38.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

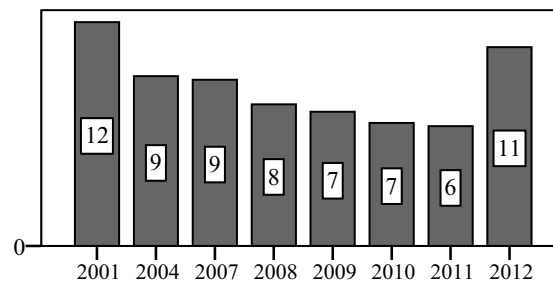
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	98,905	100,986	104,740	107,842	112,676	117,981	127,361	134,072
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,247	7,810	7,554	7,157	7,635	7,733	6,870	6,982
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.3%	7.7%	7.2%	6.6%	7.0%	6.6%	5.4%	5.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	15	26	26	18	34	38	50	53
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	237	218	176	148	104	73	59	54
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	70	63	61	41	29	21	31	22

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

Department of Mental Health Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	4,639	4,378	4,030	4,862	4,801	5,038	4,785	5,135
Number of people served in integrated employment	556	398	359	369	345	332	307	547
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	12%	9%	9%	8%	7%	7%	6%	11%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	9.9	6.9	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.1	9.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	.	0	0	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,312	4,057	3,773	4,302	3,886	4,094	4,441	4,695
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	60	97	70	191	213	187	189	229
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,312	4,154	3,843	4,493	4,099	4,281	4,441	4,695
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	155	628	765	572	1,002

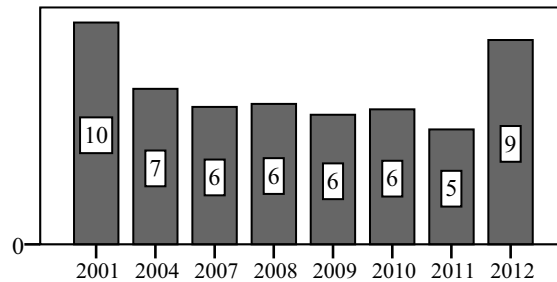
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Mental Health Division of Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	32,208	30,494	24,584	43,791	41,110	46,446	44,589	54,015
Integrated employment funding	1,904	1,684	1,827	1,882	1,931	1,884	1,741	5,203
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	30,141	28,602	22,623	41,737	38,918	44,367	42,591	48,474
Community-based non-work funding	163	207	135	172	261	195	257	339

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	32,208	30,494	24,584	43,791	41,110	46,446	44,589	54,015
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	2,371	2,019	2,006	1,765	1,607	1,549	1,446
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	30,619	28,122	22,565	41,786	39,345	44,839	43,041	52,569

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

Vocational Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation Services for the Blind

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	16,253	16,598	16,697	17,148	18,132	18,527	15,641	15,333
Total number of closures with ID	2,612	2,758	2,697	2,894	2,807	2,962	2,512	2,218
Closures into an employment setting	4,192	4,398	4,536	4,630	4,169	4,630	4,797	5,017
Closures with ID into an employment setting	811	805	843	860	639	805	800	785
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,955	1,833	2,124	2,218	2,556	2,727	2,944	2,920
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	335	334	343	366	403	409	429	362
Closures with supported employment as a goal	990	1,053	1,163	1,180	878	957	1,147	1,183
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	565	605	669	644	456	512	584	557
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	68.2%	70.6%	68.1%	67.6%	62.0%	62.9%	62.0%	63.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	70.8%	70.7%	71.1%	70.1%	61.3%	66.3%	65.1%	68.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.8%	26.5%	27.2%	27.0%	23.0%	25.0%	30.7%	32.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.0%	29.2%	31.3%	29.7%	22.8%	27.2%	31.8%	35.4%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$286	\$285	\$295	\$285	\$277	\$291	\$289	\$307
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$192	\$191	\$201	\$202	\$209	\$220	\$204	\$214
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.9	29.2	28.8	27.7	26.3	27.6	28.0	28.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.9	27.0	26.4	26.1	25.4	25.6	24.6	25.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	72.3	75.4	77.2	78.3	69.6	77.3	79.8	83.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	14.0	13.8	14.3	14.5	10.7	13.4	13.3	13.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Vocational Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

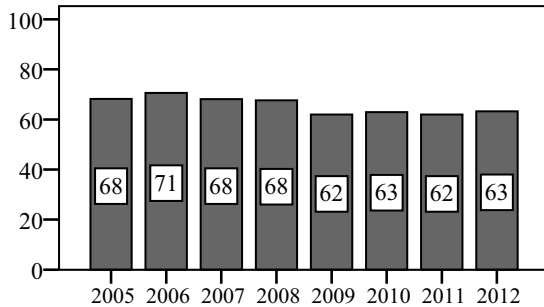
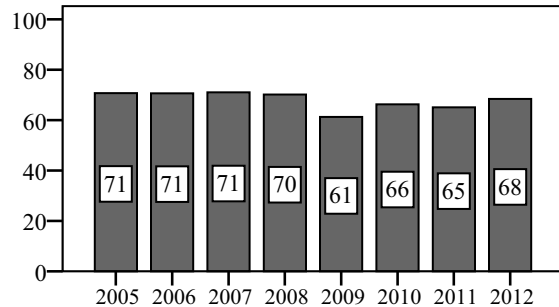


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	801	98.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	5	.6%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	811	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	779	99.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	4	.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	2	.3%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	785	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	903	910	927	945	967	989	1,005
State unemployment rate	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%	3.8%	4.0%	7.2%	6.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

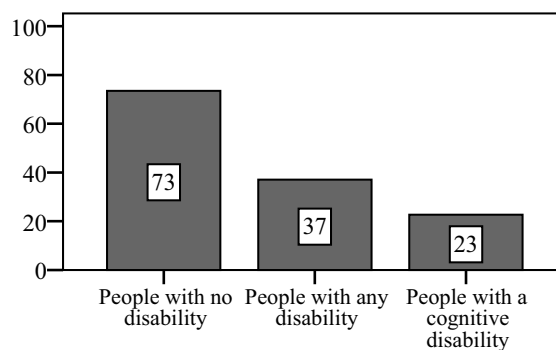
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	513,939	529,230	554,149	559,705	575,000	577,562	576,540
Number of people with any disability	87,939	75,152	69,544	68,761	60,876	66,196	65,071
Number of people with a cognitive disability	32,514	28,286	27,703	25,995	24,453	27,787	27,483
Number of people with no disability who are employed	399,449	409,298	422,462	413,675	420,419	422,387	423,692
Number of people with any disability who are employed	39,473	30,920	30,341	30,224	26,719	28,833	24,135
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	12,363	8,074	9,427	8,981	7,366	7,702	6,227
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.7%	77.3%	76.2%	73.9%	73.1%	73.1%	73.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	44.9%	41.1%	43.6%	44.0%	43.9%	43.6%	37.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	38.0%	28.5%	34.0%	34.5%	30.1%	27.7%	22.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.6	\$31.7	\$34.2	\$31.5	\$34.1	\$32.4	\$33.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.9	\$21.9	\$25.4	\$23.4	\$22.3	\$30.7	\$24.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.5	\$13.4	\$14.1	\$14.9	\$12.1	\$12.1	\$11.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	38	39	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	36	35	34	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	30	32	31	29	28	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.9%	11.8%	11.9%	12.7%	12.6%	12.6%	13.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.3%	23.3%	28.4%	26.6%	29.2%	22.8%	30.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.9%	33.3%	39.8%	28.7%	41.5%	30.7%	44.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

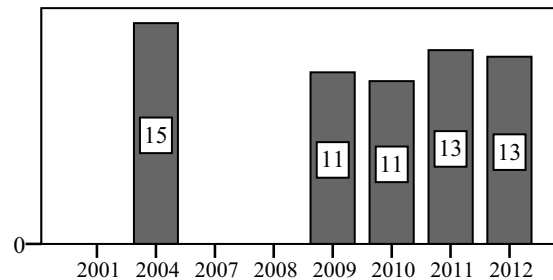
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	12,700	12,906	13,375	13,768	14,577	15,434	16,605	17,632
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,672	1,796	1,757	1,738	1,904	2,052	1,842	1,858
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.2%	13.9%	13.1%	12.6%	13.0%	13.3%	11.1%	10.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	15	29	24	17	10	9	22
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	14	16	14	11	9	10	10	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	9	14	11	11	9	9	5	5

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

Department of Public Health and Human Services, Disability Services Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	.	1,671	.	.	1,827	1,789	1,819	2,042
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	247	.	.	210	195	236	256
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.%	15%	.%	.%	11%	11%	13%	13%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	26.6	.	.	21.5	20.0	23.6	25.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	932	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	378	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	1,424	.	.	1,617	.	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	507	0	.	632	639	689	348

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

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Public Health and Human Services, Disability Services Division

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	17,107	.	.	20,493	21,858	22,105	22,057
Integrated employment funding	.	2,176	.	.	1,098	1,056	1,141	1,013
Facility-based work funding	.	10,558	.	.	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	.	4,292	.	.	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	.	0	.	.	0	0	0	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	17,107	.	.	20,493	21,858	22,105	22,057
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	1,340	.	.	277	259	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	1,998	.	.	267	249	425	64
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	0	.	.	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	13,770	.	.	554	549	716	949

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

Disability Transitions Program, Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	3,344	3,670	3,369	3,364	3,364	4,014	3,635	3,708
Total number of closures with ID	203	215	168	196	160	219	185	174
Closures into an employment setting	899	909	912	913	799	716	776	830
Closures with ID into an employment setting	81	83	64	83	46	63	48	52
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	638	673	664	694	616	993	847	922
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	41	42	35	44	38	58	59	44
Closures with supported employment as a goal	140	155	127	148	95	109	129	145
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	67	60	47	64	33	46	44	48
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.5%	57.5%	57.9%	56.8%	56.5%	41.9%	47.8%	47.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.4%	66.4%	64.6%	65.4%	54.8%	52.1%	44.9%	54.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.9%	24.8%	27.1%	27.1%	23.8%	17.8%	21.3%	22.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	39.9%	38.6%	38.1%	42.3%	28.7%	28.8%	25.9%	29.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$277	\$284	\$304	\$301	\$310	\$303	\$306	\$326
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$125	\$156	\$138	\$134	\$137	\$162	\$152	\$150
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.2	29.2	29.8	28.0	28.1	27.3	26.7	27.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.3	22.3	19.5	18.4	17.5	19.6	17.1	18.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	96.2	96.1	95.3	94.4	81.9	72.4	77.7	82.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.7	8.8	6.7	8.6	4.7	6.4	4.8	5.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Disability Transitions Program, Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

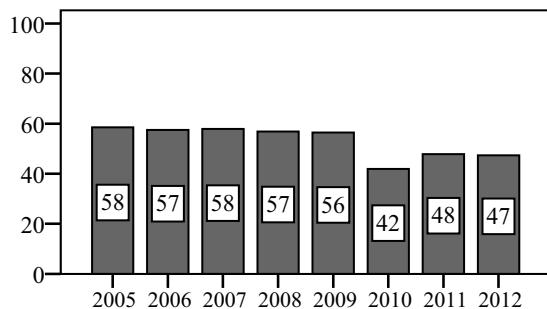
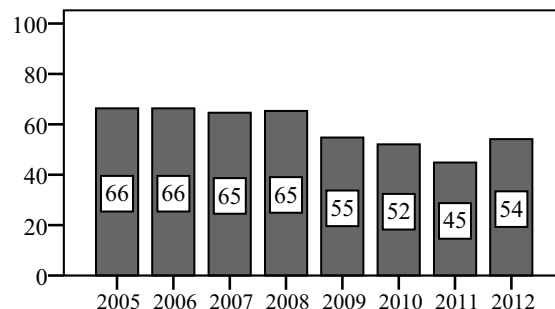


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	81	97.6%
Sheltered workshop	2	2.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	83	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	52	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	52	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	1,713	1,728	1,747	1,760	1,783	1,826	1,856
State unemployment rate	3.0%	3.6%	3.8%	3.2%	3.4%	4.7%	4.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

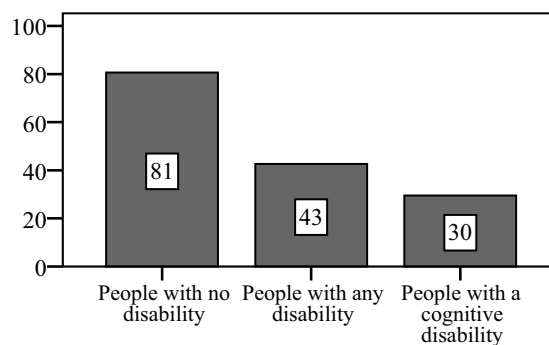
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	978,259	986,169	1,038,121	1,037,420	1,045,338	1,073,190	1,071,738
Number of people with any disability	121,459	114,101	89,082	100,047	113,013	95,182	94,149
Number of people with a cognitive disability	46,110	41,289	34,904	37,846	42,549	39,862	39,479
Number of people with no disability who are employed	804,403	818,568	863,797	842,585	833,410	859,839	864,582
Number of people with any disability who are employed	59,532	55,631	43,608	44,939	48,353	42,754	40,121
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20,381	16,179	11,910	10,714	11,192	12,871	11,655
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	82.2%	83.0%	83.2%	81.2%	79.7%	80.1%	80.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	49.0%	48.8%	49.0%	44.9%	42.8%	44.9%	42.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	44.2%	39.2%	34.1%	28.3%	26.3%	32.3%	29.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.2	\$34.5	\$34.4	\$35.6	\$34.7	\$35.8	\$38.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.1	\$23.7	\$28.0	\$27.8	\$26.5	\$29.9	\$28.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.5	\$19.0	\$15.8	\$15.7	\$16.2	\$18.4	\$19.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	38	38	37	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	34	30	33	30	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.2%	8.8%	8.8%	10.5%	10.5%	10.1%	9.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.2%	22.7%	23.5%	23.0%	25.9%	23.8%	22.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.1%	31.3%	31.5%	35.5%	38.8%	31.3%	26.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

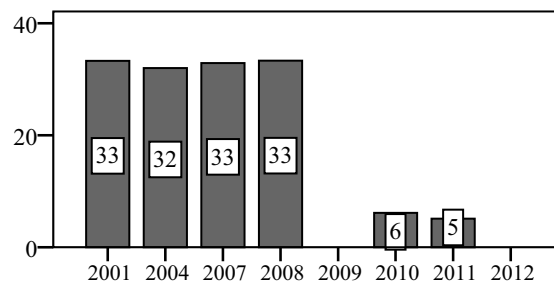
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	19,088	19,468	20,054	20,589	21,214	22,380	24,216	25,551
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,911	3,172	3,006	2,981	3,133	3,081	2,919	2,902
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15.3%	16.3%	15.0%	14.5%	15.0%	13.8%	12.1%	11.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	17	10	13	17	17	29	31
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	67	52	43	28	19	23	16	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	15	17	24	14	8	8	6	8

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

Department of Health and Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	3,071	3,393	3,668	3,712	.	3,785	4,805	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,022	1,086	1,207	1,237	.	232	246	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	33%	32%	33%	33%	0%	6%	5%	0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	42.1	62.2	68.2	69.4	.	13.0	13.4	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	.	.	.	.	344	322	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	.	.	.	.	3,161	3,101	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	0	0	.	1,066	1,014	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	2,458	2,681	.	2,858	.	4,571	3,423	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	106	316	341	515	.	1,033	701	.

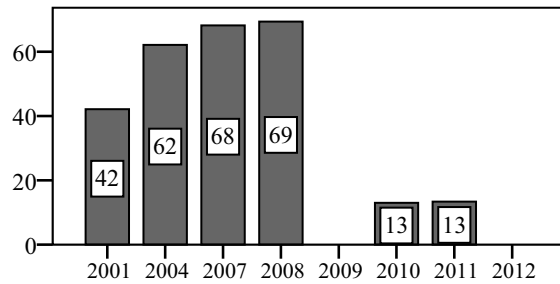
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Health and Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	31,035	39,103	47,555	47,833	.	56,111	58,309	.
Integrated employment funding	4,410	6,049	8,139	8,470	.	931	1,254	.
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	.	2,554	2,377	.
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	.	46,337	48,465	.
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	.	6,288	6,212	.

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	31,035	39,103	47,555	47,833	.	56,111	58,309	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	16,716	20,731	22,649	.	4,594	5,090	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	22,388	26,824	25,184	.	51,517	58,309	.

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

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	4,811	4,272	4,380	4,208	4,584	5,085	5,261	4,917
Total number of closures with ID	484	406	369	300	298	294	354	358
Closures into an employment setting	1,500	1,569	1,587	1,595	1,614	1,708	1,862	1,869
Closures with ID into an employment setting	203	185	179	136	129	114	148	158
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,279	947	982	961	1,068	1,145	1,263	1,162
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	141	103	86	78	85	73	82	96
Closures with supported employment as a goal	429	367	393	436	383	383	535	88
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	112	100	84	81	73	58	68	17
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.0%	62.4%	61.8%	62.4%	60.2%	59.9%	59.6%	61.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.0%	64.2%	67.5%	63.6%	60.3%	61.0%	64.3%	62.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.2%	36.7%	36.2%	37.9%	35.2%	33.6%	35.4%	38.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.9%	45.6%	48.5%	45.3%	43.3%	38.8%	41.8%	44.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

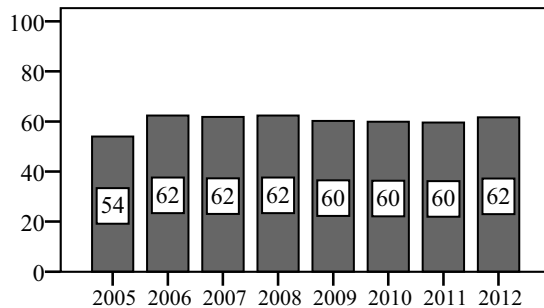
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$285	\$318	\$333	\$342	\$333	\$353	\$361	\$350
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$186	\$195	\$221	\$211	\$213	\$234	\$262	\$222
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.7	33.5	34.0	34.4	32.1	33.0	33.7	33.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.4	27.4	29.5	26.9	25.2	25.4	30.0	25.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	85.3	89.2	89.7	89.4	89.8	93.5	101.1	100.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.5	10.5	10.1	7.6	7.2	6.2	8.0	8.5

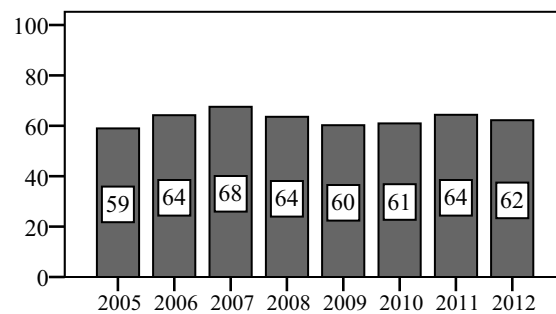
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	202	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	203	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	158	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	158	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	2,019	2,167	2,335	2,484	2,600	2,701	2,759
State unemployment rate	4.1%	5.5%	4.3%	4.5%	6.6%	14.9%	11.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

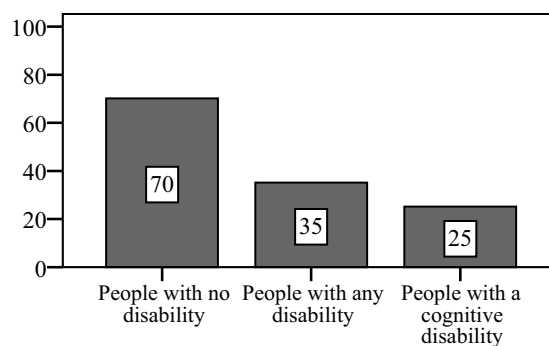
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	1,460,089	1,474,186	1,539,090	1,556,392	1,600,745	1,590,369	1,597,348
Number of people with any disability	162,649	176,064	141,073	145,395	157,271	172,393	179,812
Number of people with a cognitive disability	49,487	57,833	50,741	47,998	58,298	61,655	64,944
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,116,367	1,121,776	1,160,402	1,103,906	1,085,600	1,087,035	1,120,229
Number of people with any disability who are employed	65,536	70,498	61,031	57,643	58,628	60,209	63,182
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16,808	15,915	15,689	13,342	14,312	15,711	16,344
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.5%	76.1%	75.4%	70.9%	67.8%	68.4%	70.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.3%	40.0%	43.3%	39.6%	37.3%	34.9%	35.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34.0%	27.5%	30.9%	27.8%	24.5%	25.5%	25.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.9	\$41.8	\$40.9	\$40.8	\$39.5	\$38.9	\$38.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.7	\$30.9	\$35.7	\$29.5	\$32.0	\$30.5	\$32.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.8	\$23.8	\$22.5	\$21.7	\$21.3	\$21.1	\$25.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	39	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	39	37	37	38	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	36	36	32	34	34	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.5%	8.5%	9.7%	10.5%	13.0%	14.4%	13.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.7%	18.1%	19.9%	21.3%	23.7%	23.5%	26.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	23.0%	21.8%	22.3%	30.0%	30.2%	30.6%	32.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

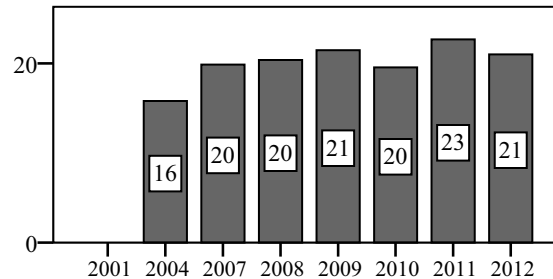
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	16,977	18,787	21,954	24,362	26,206	27,850	31,281	35,183
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,086	1,452	1,428	1,498	1,814	1,881	1,609	1,657
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.4%	7.7%	6.5%	6.1%	7.0%	6.8%	5.1%	4.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	8	8	4	.	3	.	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	30	25	25	25	19	13	10	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	18	23	19	13	13	15	15	10

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

Aging and Disability Services Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	.	1,614	1,919	1,998	2,087	2,060	2,253	2,175
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	255	381	407	448	403	511	457
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.%	16%	20%	20%	21%	20%	23%	21%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	10.9	14.9	15.7	17.0	15.0	18.8	16.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	481	387	954	1,127	1,133	965	918
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	878	1,100	612	492	500	747	754
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	.	51	25	20	24	30	28
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	1,359	1,538	1,591	1,639	1,657	1,712	1,672
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	39	134	118	113	378	281	497

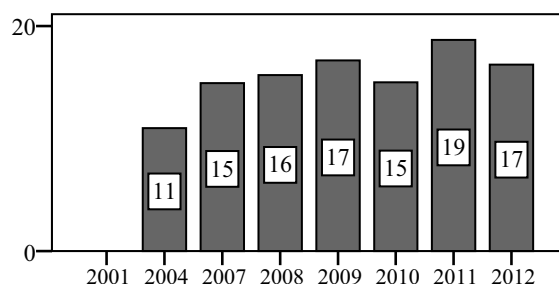
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Aging and Disability Services Division

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	794	20,088	20,949	21,857	22,250	23,502	24,880
Integrated employment funding	.	0	2,383	2,658	3,279	4,293	3,923	3,708
Facility-based work funding	.	0	3,734	8,818	10,351	7,966	8,311	8,741
Facility-based non-work funding	.	0	13,311	9,276	8,228	9,648	10,919	12,196
Community-based non-work funding	.	0	659	197	0	343	349	236

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	794	20,088	20,949	21,857	22,250	23,502	24,880
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	0	14,762	12,208	12,145	11,057	12,573	14,132
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	0	0	946	1,056	946	946	946
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	0	5,325	7,794	8,656	10,247	9,983	9,802

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

Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation – Rehabilitation Division

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	3,339	3,341	3,329	3,304	3,451	3,869	3,638	3,533
Total number of closures with ID	133	149	178	159	123	140	118	124
Closures into an employment setting	1,032	1,149	1,161	1,060	901	947	947	852
Closures with ID into an employment setting	51	65	68	55	35	40	20	22
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	737	684	659	661	675	796	856	880
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	37	23	36	30	22	19	22	23
Closures with supported employment as a goal	235	228	193	135	124	121	78	81
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	57	53	58	35	33	27	13	19
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.3%	62.7%	63.8%	61.6%	57.2%	54.3%	52.5%	49.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	58.0%	73.9%	65.4%	64.7%	61.4%	67.8%	47.6%	48.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.9%	34.4%	34.9%	32.1%	26.1%	24.5%	26.0%	24.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.3%	43.6%	38.2%	34.6%	28.5%	28.6%	16.9%	17.7%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$339	\$372	\$379	\$373	\$378	\$367	\$376	\$385
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$197	\$207	\$198	\$208	\$212	\$212	\$258	\$186
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.5	34.0	33.3	33.1	32.2	31.8	31.9	32.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.8	28.7	26.0	27.6	26.2	25.7	31.1	22.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	42.8	46.3	45.5	40.8	34.1	35.1	34.8	30.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.5	.7	.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation – Rehabilitation Division

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

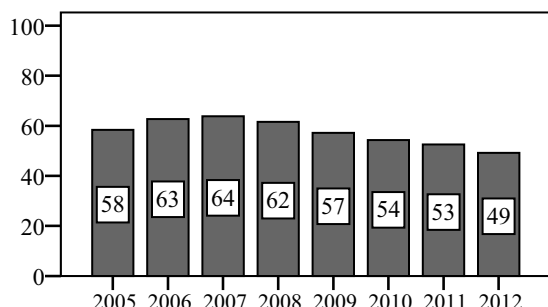
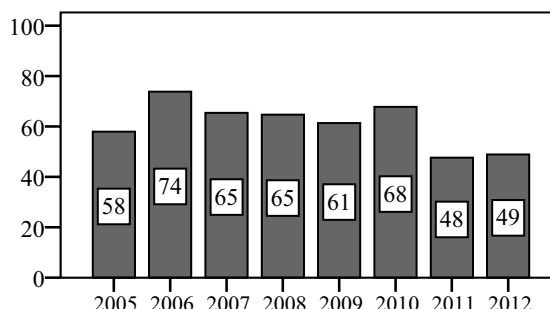


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	22	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	22	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	1,240	1,274	1,300	1,309	1,316	1,316	1,321
State unemployment rate	2.8%	4.7%	3.8%	3.6%	3.9%	6.1%	5.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

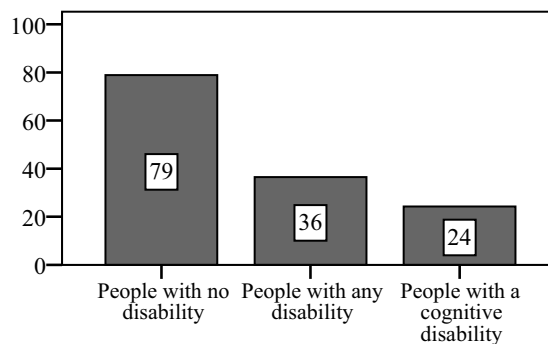
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	768,021	773,802	801,844	813,357	803,344	804,522	795,108
Number of people with any disability	99,577	93,930	82,237	76,797	77,022	77,607	83,650
Number of people with a cognitive disability	43,139	37,443	33,758	33,809	36,308	31,551	37,938
Number of people with no disability who are employed	628,318	627,698	648,997	634,496	624,206	622,258	627,052
Number of people with any disability who are employed	45,994	40,912	37,163	29,729	28,910	28,942	30,500
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16,457	14,688	11,028	9,323	8,883	7,391	9,204
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	81.8%	81.1%	80.9%	78.0%	77.7%	77.3%	78.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	46.2%	43.6%	45.2%	38.7%	37.5%	37.3%	36.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	38.1%	39.2%	32.7%	27.6%	24.5%	23.4%	24.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.9	\$43.5	\$44.4	\$43.3	\$44.3	\$45.1	\$46.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.0	\$27.4	\$30.6	\$31.9	\$32.9	\$36.1	\$27.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.9	\$22.1	\$21.9	\$16.6	\$23.2	\$19.0	\$16.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	39	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	37	34	37	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	33	33	29	33	31	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	5.9%	5.6%	5.6%	7.0%	6.8%	7.0%	7.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.2%	17.9%	19.8%	19.2%	19.0%	21.0%	23.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.8%	23.6%	29.1%	28.1%	24.0%	26.5%	29.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

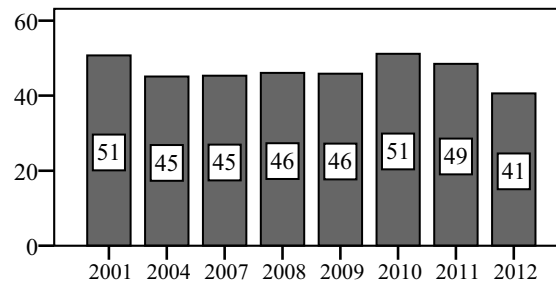
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	10,496	11,012	11,797	12,465	14,003	15,349	17,272	18,711
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,227	1,406	1,338	1,257	1,313	1,339	1,194	1,248
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11.7%	12.8%	11.3%	10.1%	9.0%	8.7%	6.9%	6.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	6	8	8	9	12	13	16	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	31	33	38	28	19	19	23	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	5	4	9	11	6	.	5	.

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

Department of Health and Human Services Division of Community Based Care Services Bureau of Developmental Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	1,990	2,100	2,159	2,275	2,338	2,366	2,639	2,944
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,009	947	979	1,048	1,072	1,211	1,280	1,196
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	51%	45%	45%	46%	46%	51%	49%	41%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	80.1	72.9	74.6	79.7	80.9	92.0	97.1	90.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	120	117	112	76	62	42	83	25
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	.	0	0	.	0	.	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	861	1,036	1,068	1,151	1,204	1,113	1,197	1,723
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	981	1,153	1,180	1,227	1,266	1,155	1,280	1,748
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	179	164	152	208	218	19	14	57

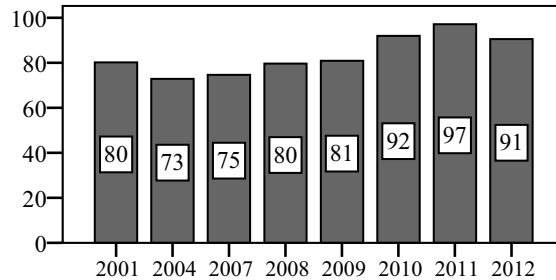
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Health and Human Services Division of Community Based Care Services Bureau of Developmental Services

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	27,023	.	40,016	48,930	51,334	56,194	66,460	74,561
Integrated employment funding	0	.	0	0	0	5,848	6,541	15,504
Facility-based work funding	0	.	0	0	0	50,346	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	.	0	0	0	0	59,919	59,057

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	27,023	.	40,016	48,930	51,334	56,194	66,460	74,561
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	27,023	.	0	0	0	56,194	66,460	74,561

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

Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	3,095	3,545	2,651	2,406	3,331	2,603	2,864	2,821
Total number of closures with ID	209	223	175	156	178	133	144	125
Closures into an employment setting	1,379	1,382	1,213	1,219	1,101	1,043	1,085	1,087
Closures with ID into an employment setting	108	106	103	92	78	62	52	57
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	519	723	562	377	869	633	687	754
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	46	41	36	27	59	37	48	46
Closures with supported employment as a goal	90	53	62	98	55	42	49	81
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	46	31	32	46	26	21	14	28
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	72.7%	65.7%	68.3%	76.4%	55.9%	62.2%	61.2%	59.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	70.1%	72.1%	74.1%	77.3%	56.9%	62.6%	52.0%	55.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	44.6%	39.0%	45.8%	50.7%	33.1%	40.1%	37.9%	38.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	51.7%	47.5%	58.9%	59.0%	43.8%	46.6%	36.1%	45.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$294	\$302	\$315	\$330	\$324	\$343	\$355	\$386
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$145	\$129	\$131	\$133	\$130	\$131	\$124	\$144
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.8	27.5	27.7	27.3	26.3	27.1	27.1	27.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.6	17.5	17.4	17.2	15.9	14.9	14.9	16.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	105.5	105.6	92.4	92.6	83.1	79.2	82.3	82.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.0	5.9	4.7	3.9	4.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

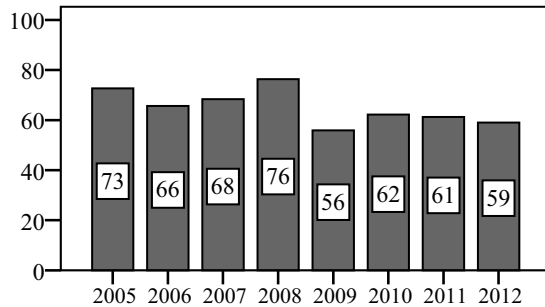
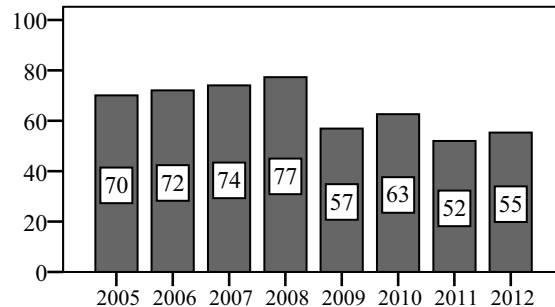


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	108	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	108	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	57	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	57	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	8,429	8,575	8,699	8,640	8,683	8,792	8,865
State unemployment rate	3.8%	5.8%	4.8%	5.1%	5.4%	9.5%	9.7%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

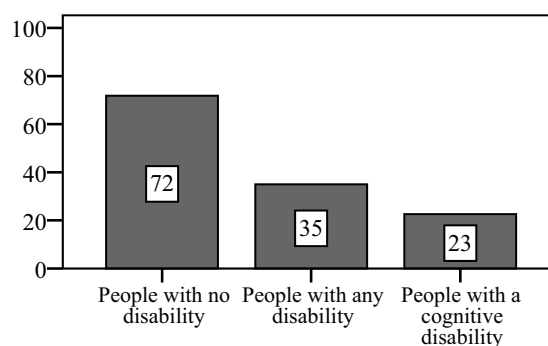
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	5,097,640	5,120,742	5,239,336	5,228,501	5,325,574	5,324,357	5,320,323
Number of people with any disability	509,162	496,424	415,597	424,044	404,076	423,122	438,112
Number of people with a cognitive disability	183,640	181,572	162,894	177,496	167,394	170,621	175,758
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,876,028	3,875,497	4,016,004	3,830,594	3,797,026	3,798,853	3,822,811
Number of people with any disability who are employed	195,445	182,262	168,852	165,260	146,425	146,120	153,239
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	51,913	51,474	50,646	50,296	43,218	36,179	39,772
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.0%	75.7%	76.7%	73.3%	71.3%	71.3%	71.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	38.4%	36.7%	40.6%	39.0%	36.2%	34.5%	35.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.3%	28.3%	31.1%	28.3%	25.8%	21.2%	22.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$49.8	\$52.6	\$53.5	\$54.6	\$53.5	\$54.7	\$55.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.5	\$35.2	\$37.1	\$35.7	\$39.1	\$35.5	\$36.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.7	\$24.7	\$26.1	\$25.1	\$28.5	\$27.2	\$23.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	36	36	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	33	32	33	30	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	6.3%	6.1%	6.6%	7.4%	8.5%	8.3%	8.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	17.2%	17.3%	19.2%	20.2%	20.6%	22.0%	22.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	20.9%	19.4%	24.9%	25.2%	25.4%	25.6%	26.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

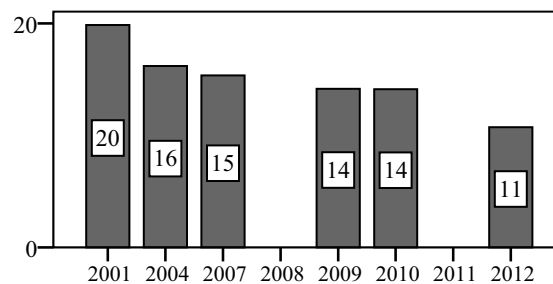
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	112,390	114,128	116,119	118,456	122,884	128,088	135,936	143,963
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,262	8,338	8,015	7,594	7,869	8,020	7,195	6,965
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.5%	7.3%	6.9%	6.4%	6.0%	6.3%	5.3%	4.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	36	30	26	13	3	4	10	17
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	171	225	207	196	201	159	114	95
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	62	74	53	48	44	34	28	22

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

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	7,939	8,331	9,081	.	9,297	9,130	.	11,993
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,577	1,349	1,395	.	1,316	1,289	.	1,288
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20%	16%	15%	.%	14%	14%	.%	11%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	18.5	15.5	16.1	.	15.1	15.0	.	14.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	842	822	829	.	1,597	1,718	.	2,655
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	5,540	6,160	6,411	.	4,889	4,715	.	7,603
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	446	.	1,393	1,081	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	6,382	6,982	.	.	7,879	7,514	.	10,258
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	952	1,575	135	.	.	0	.	.

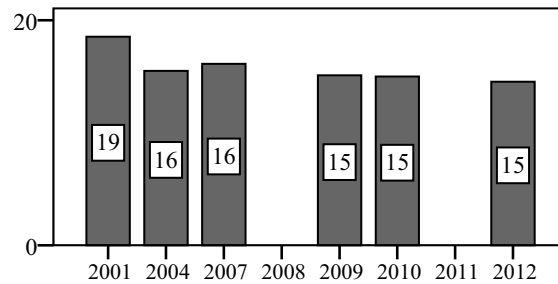
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	110,888	129,407	149,125	.	152,456	154,367	.	.
Integrated employment funding	12,896	11,131	11,069	.	9,113	7,165	.	.
Facility-based work funding	5,902	6,258	7,406	.	5,561	5,511	.	.
Facility-based non-work funding	92,090	112,018	128,937	.	5,808	5,796	.	.
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	1,712	.	129,872	128,753	.	.

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	110,888	129,407	149,125	.	152,456	154,367	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	69,044	78,129	87,861	.	0	0	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	.	0	0	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	.	0	0	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	41,844	51,278	61,264	.	0	0	.	.

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

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	13,194	13,325	12,460	14,917	14,943	13,254	13,143	13,243
Total number of closures with ID	871	783	759	786	764	606	531	554
Closures into an employment setting	4,450	4,592	4,672	4,677	4,301	4,215	4,217	4,042
Closures with ID into an employment setting	344	316	334	277	245	192	140	171
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,890	2,910	2,494	3,374	3,744	3,150	3,474	3,410
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	266	212	199	239	232	194	202	189
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,281	1,372	60	41	41	53	33	29
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	263	261	2	0	0	4	3	1
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.6%	61.2%	65.2%	58.1%	53.5%	57.2%	54.8%	54.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.4%	59.8%	62.7%	53.7%	51.4%	49.7%	40.9%	47.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.7%	34.5%	37.5%	31.4%	28.8%	31.8%	32.1%	30.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	39.5%	40.4%	44.0%	35.2%	32.1%	31.7%	26.4%	30.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

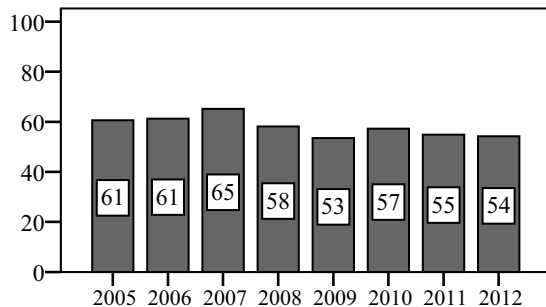
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$344	\$362	\$376	\$380	\$377	\$381	\$380	\$370
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$197	\$210	\$206	\$211	\$194	\$195	\$209	\$215
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.4	31.7	31.5	31.1	30.1	30.0	29.9	29.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.9	25.4	24.8	25.0	22.8	22.8	23.4	23.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	51.1	53.1	54.0	53.9	49.4	47.9	47.8	45.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.2	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.9

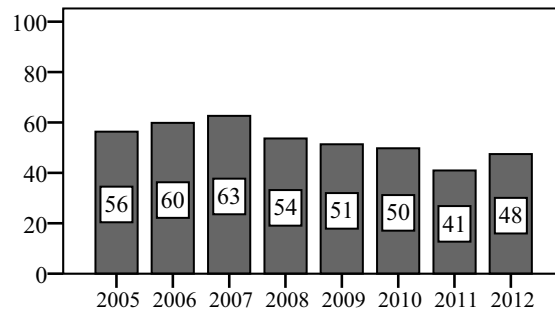
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	343	99.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	1	.3%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	344	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	171	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	171	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	1,821	1,852	1,903	1,938	1,984	2,059	2,086
State unemployment rate	4.9%	5.4%	5.7%	4.4%	4.1%	8.4%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

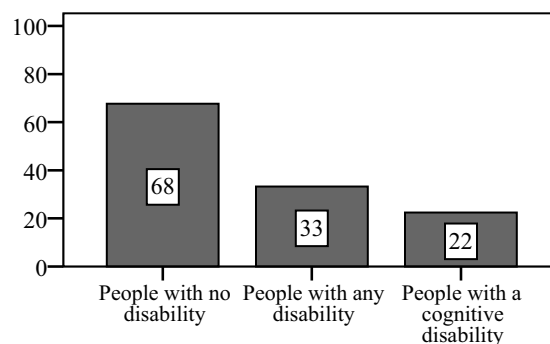
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	1,059,583	1,078,170	1,106,087	1,115,353	1,159,269	1,165,567	1,138,636
Number of people with any disability	172,719	169,071	146,705	147,431	144,569	144,702	167,499
Number of people with a cognitive disability	68,689	65,159	64,725	63,717	62,484	60,775	78,588
Number of people with no disability who are employed	767,865	784,117	807,486	778,031	778,978	779,351	770,786
Number of people with any disability who are employed	70,108	63,239	60,056	52,755	48,427	50,190	55,737
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22,136	17,236	21,471	13,554	13,393	13,003	17,618
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.5%	72.7%	73.0%	69.8%	67.2%	66.9%	67.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.6%	37.4%	40.9%	35.8%	33.5%	34.7%	33.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.2%	26.5%	33.2%	21.3%	21.4%	21.4%	22.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.3	\$33.0	\$35.0	\$35.1	\$34.9	\$36.2	\$37.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.2	\$27.5	\$27.6	\$28.6	\$25.3	\$30.6	\$29.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.0	\$22.1	\$19.1	\$19.2	\$17.0	\$19.1	\$20.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	37	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	33	34	32	30	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.4%	15.0%	13.7%	14.8%	17.3%	18.9%	17.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.7%	27.7%	25.2%	26.1%	28.3%	27.5%	31.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.9%	32.4%	30.3%	33.4%	32.0%	35.0%	33.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

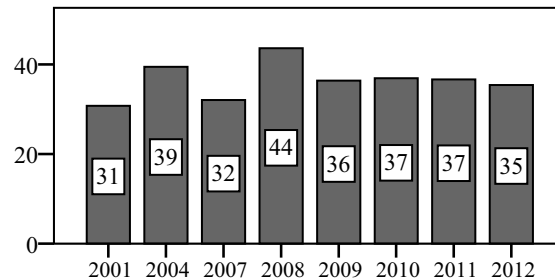
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	36,809	38,228	40,621	43,619	47,370	49,910	52,798	55,301
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,818	2,115	2,164	2,110	2,316	2,094	1,998	1,957
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.9%	5.5%	5.3%	4.8%	5.0%	4.2%	3.8%	3.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	3	4	0	0	3	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	147	129	79	69	56	35	27	31
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	18	20	17	14	15	7	9	.

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

Department of Health Developmental Disabilities Supports Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	2,492	2,781	3,056	3,108	3,231	3,243	3,240	3,285
Number of people served in integrated employment	767	1,098	979	1,355	1,175	1,197	1,188	1,163
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	31%	39%	32%	44%	36%	37%	37%	35%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	41.9	57.7	49.8	68.3	58.5	58.0	57.1	55.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	45	0	0	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	2,336	1,986	2,158	2,188	2,514	2,438	3,348
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	790	951	893	880	945	940	877
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,725	2,346	2,937	3,051	3,068	3,459	2,438	3,348
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	525	2,800	1,995	1,095	1,336	1,234	4,116	4,754

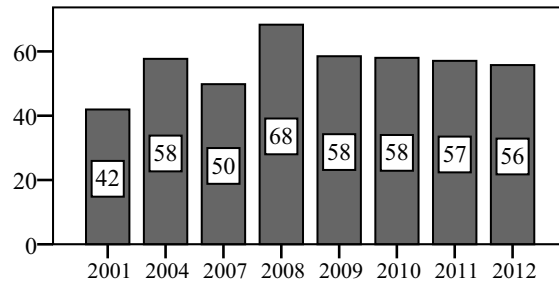
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Health Developmental Disabilities Supports Division

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	23,946	31,360	39,579	44,868	47,631	50,352	43,317	43,189
Integrated employment funding	4,471	6,452	6,966	10,812	11,489	10,184	8,167	7,936
Facility-based work funding	16,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	22,008	24,429	29,255	31,042	33,922	28,921	28,962
Community-based non-work funding	0	2,900	4,202	4,800	5,099	6,246	6,228	6,291

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	23,946	31,360	39,579	44,868	47,631	50,352	43,317	43,189
Funding from state, local, and county resources	3,228	3,219	3,982	2,767	2,869	2,957	3,042	3,051
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	20,719	31,360	35,598	42,100	44,762	47,395	40,275	40,139

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

Department of Education

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Commission for the Blind

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	5,579	5,590	5,307	5,310	5,688	5,959	4,196	3,501
Total number of closures with ID	232	243	241	230	235	264	195	164
Closures into an employment setting	1,752	1,984	1,747	1,737	1,590	1,581	1,256	718
Closures with ID into an employment setting	118	123	96	105	93	94	72	47
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,277	1,152	1,154	1,148	1,326	1,443	1,239	921
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	57	45	69	55	79	85	63	54
Closures with supported employment as a goal	286	285	236	217	225	221	150	131
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	108	113	99	108	115	120	88	51
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.8%	63.3%	60.2%	60.2%	54.5%	52.3%	50.3%	43.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	67.4%	73.2%	58.2%	65.6%	54.1%	52.5%	53.3%	46.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.4%	35.5%	32.9%	32.7%	28.0%	26.5%	29.9%	20.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	50.9%	50.6%	39.8%	45.7%	39.6%	35.6%	36.9%	28.7%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$324	\$344	\$356	\$381	\$384	\$386	\$375	\$346
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$115	\$125	\$131	\$122	\$120	\$121	\$130	\$160
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.4	32.0	31.9	31.7	30.8	30.6	30.6	29.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.4	18.9	18.7	16.7	15.6	15.1	15.1	18.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	91.0	102.4	88.9	87.5	79.1	76.8	60.3	34.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.1	6.3	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.6	3.5	2.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Education Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Commission for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

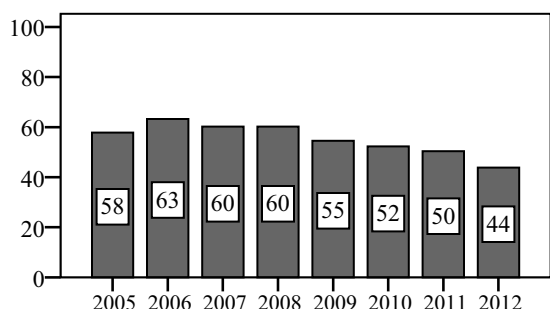
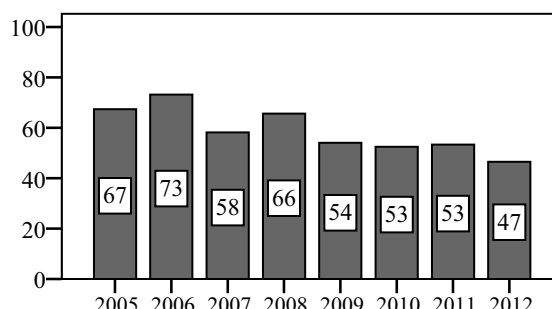


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	117	99.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	118	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	46	97.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	2.1%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	47	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	18,989	19,134	19,227	19,367	19,490	19,378	19,570
State unemployment rate	4.6%	6.1%	5.8%	5.1%	5.2%	8.6%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

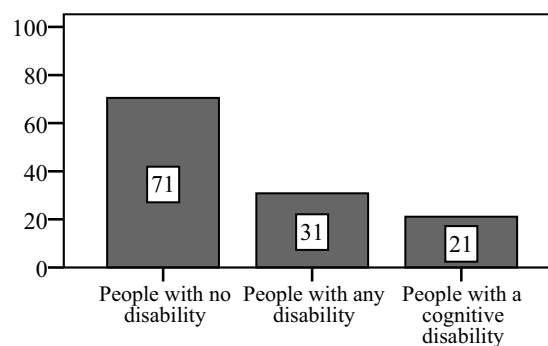
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	11,039,422	11,064,330	11,776,629	11,756,660	11,798,658	11,816,746	11,853,133
Number of people with any disability	1,316,448	1,346,929	1,111,705	1,109,123	1,041,427	1,078,419	1,064,802
Number of people with a cognitive disability	465,162	488,237	438,355	447,172	419,643	437,229	434,600
Number of people with no disability who are employed	8,125,168	8,193,886	8,665,288	8,344,580	8,184,600	8,230,725	8,358,199
Number of people with any disability who are employed	442,398	460,160	394,304	365,379	315,419	337,681	328,263
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	116,900	127,125	111,019	96,377	88,808	91,627	91,645
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.6%	74.1%	73.6%	71.0%	69.4%	69.7%	70.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.6%	34.2%	35.5%	32.9%	30.3%	31.3%	30.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.1%	26.0%	25.3%	21.6%	21.2%	21.0%	21.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$45.1	\$47.4	\$47.8	\$49.2	\$47.9	\$48.6	\$49.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.6	\$30.7	\$30.8	\$34.3	\$32.7	\$33.6	\$33.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.7	\$22.0	\$21.3	\$23.1	\$21.8	\$22.1	\$22.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	40	39	39	39	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	35	36	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	34	32	32	31	31	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.3%	9.8%	10.6%	11.1%	12.4%	13.0%	13.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.2%	26.3%	27.6%	27.7%	28.0%	29.8%	29.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.0%	33.3%	33.7%	35.0%	34.4%	36.4%	34.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

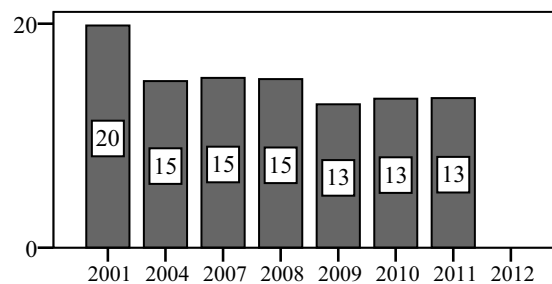
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	471,445	484,262	495,594	501,231	513,648	532,841	556,085	574,254
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	27,997	31,319	30,736	30,114	31,382	31,653	27,435	26,327
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.9%	6.5%	6.2%	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	4.9%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	62	97	159	117	86	69	91	113
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	683	767	651	521	477	427	327	329
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	297	304	258	203	185	141	157	139

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

State Office For People With Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	50,479	56,135	55,420	56,536	66,469	67,770	69,163	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	10,012	8,351	8,403	8,509	8,504	9,010	9,237	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20%	15%	15%	15%	13%	13%	13%	.%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	52.5	43.4	43.3	43.7	43.5	46.0	47.5	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	18,136	14,882	15,051	14,624	14,399	14,111	14,166	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	17,436	11,552	2,653	2,187	1,717	1,285	1,256	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	18,521	20,683	37,178	38,802	40,281	41,877	43,034	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	35,572	47,784	54,882	55,613	56,397	57,273	15,422	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.

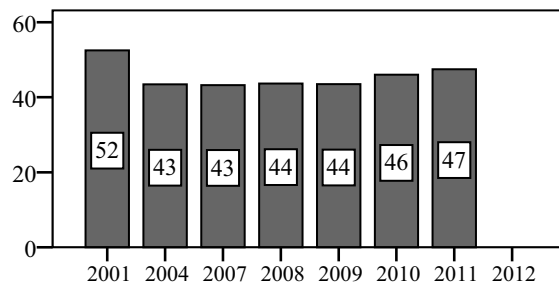
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

State Office For People With Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	1,164,412	1,213,242	1,218,539	1,305,143	1,330,143	1,341,046	.
Integrated employment funding	41,747	38,127	44,463	45,486	46,608	47,718	47,499	.
Facility-based work funding	284,561	296,619	312,178	318,708	283,570	282,029	282,445	.
Facility-based non-work funding	368,707	352,894	53,933	34,201	30,422	23,157	17,037	.
Community-based non-work funding	396,767	473,878	800,816	818,331	942,568	975,580	992,454	.

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	1,164,412	1,213,242	1,218,539	1,305,143	1,330,143	1,341,046	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	181,486	158,772	113,018	117,569	69,963	60,763	59,469	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	368,708	352,894	53,933	34,201	30,422	23,157	17,037	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	459,438	574,582	961,290	981,770	1,119,758	1,161,222	1,179,541	.

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

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	44,609	41,629	40,255	40,326	42,422	49,357	43,480	39,037
Total number of closures with ID	3,764	3,480	3,250	3,166	2,989	3,212	2,846	2,390
Closures into an employment setting	14,240	13,661	13,863	13,879	12,509	12,520	12,645	12,386
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,560	1,515	1,378	1,345	1,114	963	958	850
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	11,507	10,032	9,694	9,138	11,072	14,400	13,063	9,866
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,173	1,054	1,034	1,014	1,057	1,333	1,152	803
Closures with supported employment as a goal	4,711	5,394	5,576	5,770	5,924	6,105	5,478	4,506
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	1,803	2,003	1,884	1,878	1,757	1,793	1,627	1,270
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.3%	57.7%	58.8%	60.3%	53.0%	46.5%	49.2%	55.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.1%	59.0%	57.1%	57.0%	51.3%	41.9%	45.4%	51.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.9%	32.8%	34.4%	34.4%	29.5%	25.4%	29.1%	31.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.4%	43.5%	42.4%	42.5%	37.3%	30.0%	33.7%	35.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

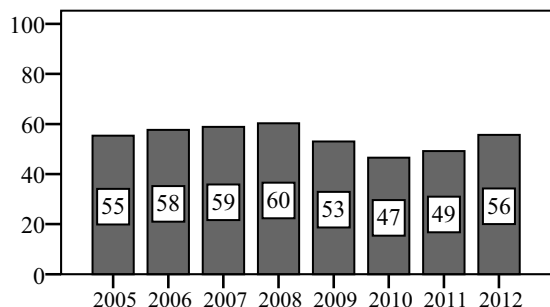
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$290	\$309	\$317	\$322	\$319	\$322	\$333	\$330
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$164	\$178	\$187	\$187	\$186	\$185	\$190	\$184
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.9	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.1	28.8	29.1	28.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.4	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.3	21.8	21.9	21.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	73.7	70.5	71.4	71.2	64.0	64.6	65.0	63.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.1	7.8	7.1	6.9	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.3

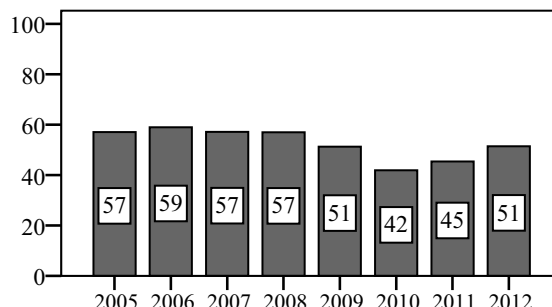
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1542	97.8%
Sheltered workshop	16	1.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	16	1.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	.1%
Total	1576	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	845	97.2%
Sheltered workshop	19	2.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	5	.6%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	869	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	8,077	8,306	8,541	8,845	9,222	9,535	9,752
State unemployment rate	3.6%	6.7%	5.5%	4.8%	6.6%	10.6%	9.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

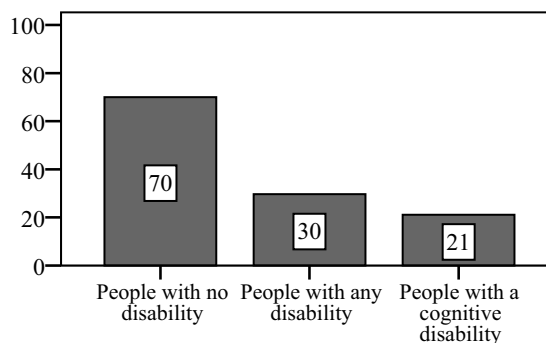
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	4,817,050	4,931,223	5,260,013	5,318,386	5,432,577	5,485,448	5,535,543
Number of people with any disability	800,336	808,322	659,253	665,279	692,176	701,673	688,755
Number of people with a cognitive disability	291,607	285,787	255,515	260,748	281,144	285,688	284,469
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,672,675	3,757,233	3,954,372	3,765,482	3,742,396	3,809,448	3,875,454
Number of people with any disability who are employed	290,503	283,475	251,314	217,544	212,530	206,710	204,585
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	77,682	74,788	69,157	58,163	55,473	59,633	60,050
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.2%	76.2%	75.2%	70.8%	68.9%	69.4%	70.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.3%	35.1%	38.1%	32.7%	30.7%	29.5%	29.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.6%	26.2%	27.1%	22.3%	19.7%	20.9%	21.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.3	\$37.5	\$37.7	\$37.3	\$36.6	\$37.9	\$38.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.3	\$25.4	\$27.1	\$25.8	\$26.3	\$25.4	\$27.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.6	\$19.5	\$16.2	\$17.1	\$18.1	\$17.4	\$20.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	37	36	36	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	32	31	33	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.8%	11.0%	11.6%	13.4%	14.7%	15.0%	15.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.3%	24.8%	25.4%	28.7%	27.5%	28.6%	29.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.3%	31.0%	30.6%	35.1%	32.9%	34.5%	33.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

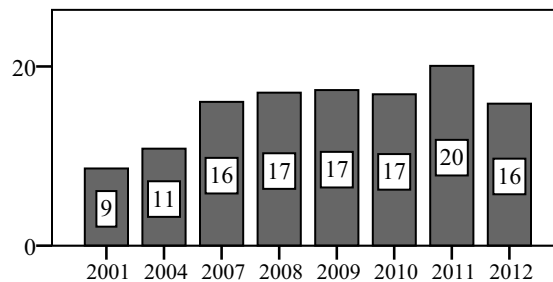
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	157,342	159,056	164,423	170,726	180,285	188,320	200,196	212,505
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8,168	8,653	8,062	7,772	8,353	8,287	7,418	7,252
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.2%	5.4%	4.9%	4.6%	5.0%	4.4%	3.7%	3.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	48	138	74	73	58	28	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	398	395	350	337	293	224	184	186
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	145	130	109	125	93	79	86	66

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

Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	12,670	18,765	16,229	16,727	17,238	17,908	14,831	21,601
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,091	2,031	2,604	2,855	2,994	3,024	2,975	3,423
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	9%	11%	16%	17%	17%	17%	20%	16%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	13.3	23.8	28.8	31.0	31.9	32.0	30.8	35.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	6,300	4,562	3,829	3,642	3,506	3,293	3,131	3,209
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	400	2,285	2,656	2,981	3,365	3,960	3,974	5,393
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	4,839	13,957	7,064	7,169	7,298	7,559	7,429	9,501
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	6,700	20,869	13,549	13,792	14,169	14,812	14,534	18,103
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,244	0	.	.	.	.	.	8,425

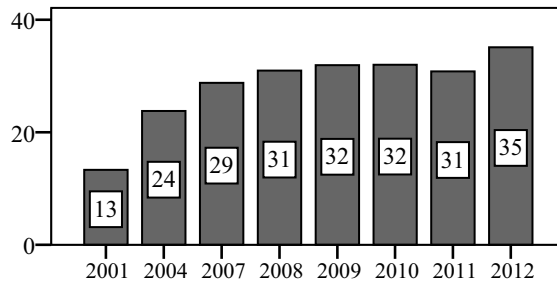
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	250,046	264,899	214,175	238,512	243,173	242,384	249,854	263,564
Integrated employment funding	17,607	9,716	11,384	13,838	15,769	17,151	16,279	16,407
Facility-based work funding	58,257	22,560	19,931	21,614	21,331	19,897	19,553	20,753
Facility-based non-work funding	1,523	28,205	38,895	54,910	62,357	73,644	78,058	86,490
Community-based non-work funding	172,446	204,077	143,536	147,638	143,228	131,240	135,509	139,418

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	250,046	264,899	214,175	238,512	243,173	242,384	249,854	263,564
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	29,612	25,789	31,644	31,127	28,444	28,489	30,821
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	60,098	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	51,013	175,188	188,370	206,771	212,046	213,939	220,911	232,246

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

Department of Health and Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	32,319	33,713	25,514	23,212	24,827	23,730	24,695	25,449
Total number of closures with ID	4,950	5,301	4,486	3,982	4,421	4,360	4,666	4,924
Closures into an employment setting	9,442	7,964	6,970	7,110	6,818	6,551	6,865	7,320
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,905	1,761	1,792	1,851	1,845	1,706	1,761	1,913
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	9,190	11,896	7,317	4,732	4,772	4,750	5,031	5,427
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	2,004	2,421	1,718	1,162	1,199	1,297	1,401	1,509
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,955	2,289	1,999	1,778	1,832	1,835	1,991	2,061
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	1,275	1,454	1,292	1,176	1,225	1,174	1,257	1,299
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	50.7%	40.1%	48.8%	60.0%	58.8%	58.0%	57.7%	57.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.7%	42.1%	51.1%	61.4%	60.6%	56.8%	55.7%	55.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.2%	23.6%	27.3%	30.6%	27.5%	27.6%	27.8%	28.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.5%	33.2%	39.9%	46.5%	41.7%	39.1%	37.7%	38.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$290	\$291	\$297	\$295	\$279	\$285	\$286	\$287
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$186	\$187	\$186	\$191	\$188	\$209	\$214	\$216
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.9	31.5	31.0	30.4	28.7	28.9	29.1	28.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.8	26.4	25.8	25.4	24.1	25.1	25.8	25.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	108.9	90.0	77.1	77.1	72.7	68.7	71.1	75.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	22.0	19.9	19.8	20.1	19.7	17.9	18.2	19.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Health and Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

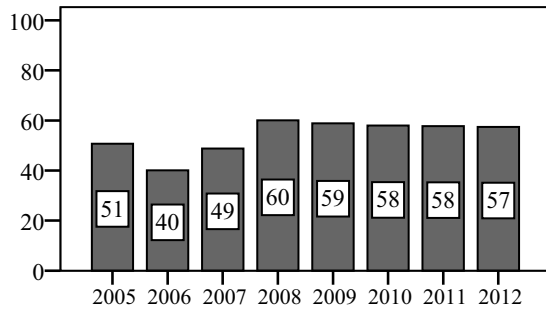
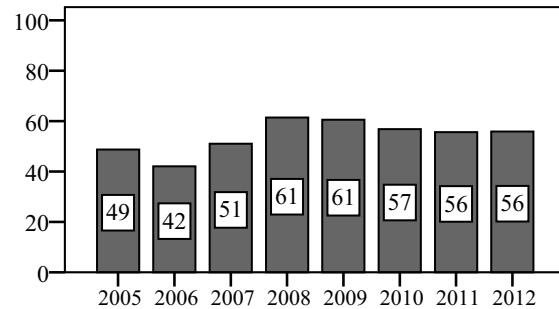


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1886	99.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	11	.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	6	.3%
Unpaid family worker	2	.1%
Total	1905	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1904	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	9	.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	1913	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	641	634	634	636	641	673	700
State unemployment rate	3.0%	4.0%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.9%	3.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

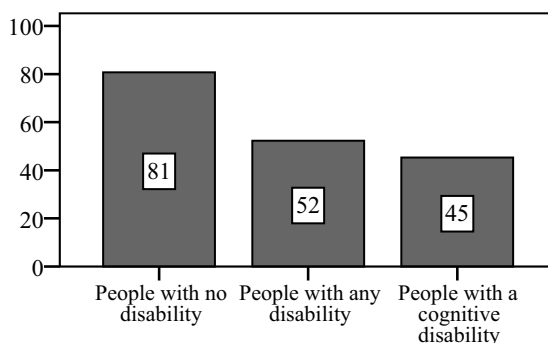
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	351,637	365,449	387,212	380,348	403,157	411,090	414,771
Number of people with any disability	42,091	37,437	34,940	36,542	32,509	31,896	37,394
Number of people with a cognitive disability	16,459	13,988	13,512	16,673	13,590	13,272	15,923
Number of people with no disability who are employed	297,364	299,860	320,119	306,818	325,820	333,996	334,717
Number of people with any disability who are employed	22,153	20,051	21,000	19,943	16,161	14,953	19,540
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,102	6,524	7,237	8,291	5,458	4,877	7,219
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	84.6%	82.1%	82.7%	80.7%	80.8%	81.2%	80.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	52.6%	53.6%	60.1%	54.6%	49.7%	46.9%	52.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	49.2%	46.6%	53.6%	49.7%	40.2%	36.7%	45.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.9	\$33.5	\$34.8	\$37.4	\$34.9	\$37.8	\$46.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.8	\$25.5	\$29.4	\$28.5	\$26.7	\$34.6	\$36.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.3	\$18.9	\$17.0	\$18.6	\$20.7	\$27.3	\$21.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	41	40	39	39	40	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	39	36	38	39	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	37	31	36	34	33	36	36
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.2%	10.0%	9.1%	9.3%	10.2%	10.4%	8.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.7%	23.3%	20.0%	19.6%	24.7%	21.2%	22.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	21.8%	40.7%	27.2%	24.9%	36.9%	21.4%	31.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

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

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	7,295	7,125	7,206	7,237	7,438	7,558	7,839	8,042
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,386	1,432	1,370	1,358	1,396	1,403	1,306	1,246
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	19.0%	20.1%	19.0%	18.8%	19.0%	18.6%	16.7%	15.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	2	.	4	5	.	5	4	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	7	4	12	8	7	10	6	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	.	.	4	4	3	3	4	3

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

Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment

Data not available

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	.	1,707	1,782	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in integrated employment
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.%	.%	.%	.%	.%	.%	.%	.%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population
Number of people served in facility-based work
Number of people served in facility-based non-work
Number of people served in community-based non-work*
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.

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

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Division

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

Data not available

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	12,195	15,102	19,148	.	.	.	.	.
Integrated employment funding	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	12,195	15,102	19,148	.	.	.	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	15,102	0	.	.	.	.	.

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	2,571	2,421	2,588	2,479	2,200	2,415	2,590	2,295
Total number of closures with ID	195	189	252	213	185	203	217	197
Closures into an employment setting	929	864	893	903	793	861	761	708
Closures with ID into an employment setting	90	83	98	105	81	91	83	74
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	425	408	444	460	372	424	463	495
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	32	39	50	45	40	33	39	45
Closures with supported employment as a goal	89	76	111	124	91	85	89	96
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	41	41	54	63	61	40	40	49
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	68.6%	67.9%	66.8%	66.3%	68.1%	67.0%	62.2%	58.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	73.8%	68.0%	66.2%	70.0%	66.9%	73.4%	68.0%	62.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.1%	35.7%	34.5%	36.4%	36.0%	35.7%	29.4%	30.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.2%	43.9%	38.9%	49.3%	43.8%	44.8%	38.2%	37.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$334	\$348	\$369	\$377	\$387	\$395	\$420	\$439
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$199	\$205	\$206	\$213	\$216	\$231	\$255	\$240
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.3	32.6	33.0	33.3	33.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.7	27.8	26.8	26.1	26.6	26.2	26.7	25.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	146.4	135.8	140.0	140.8	122.6	128.0	111.3	101.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	14.2	13.0	15.4	16.4	12.5	13.5	12.1	10.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

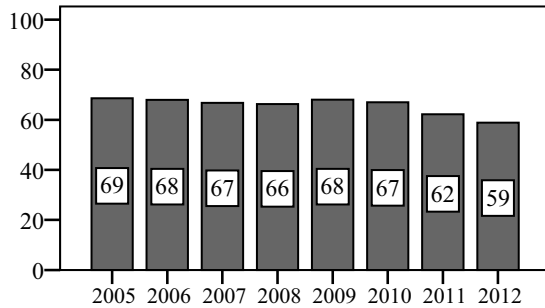
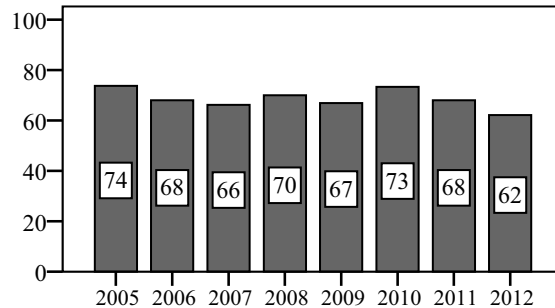


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	90	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	90	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	74	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	74	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	11,360	11,409	11,459	11,458	11,486	11,537	11,544
State unemployment rate	4.1%	5.7%	6.1%	5.8%	7.2%	10.1%	7.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

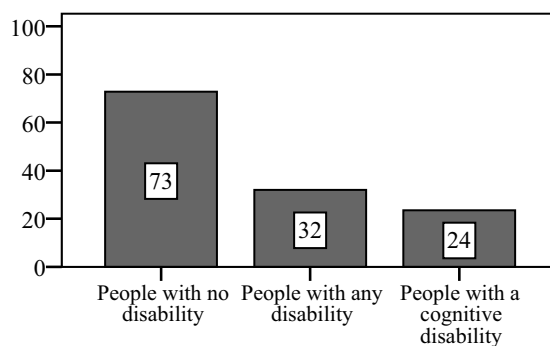
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	6,309,769	6,316,748	6,579,734	6,592,608	6,577,947	6,559,502	6,529,451
Number of people with any disability	962,260	977,641	814,997	849,154	821,531	852,356	862,416
Number of people with a cognitive disability	376,167	391,136	350,487	387,202	362,228	383,834	389,561
Number of people with no disability who are employed	4,853,841	4,855,840	5,007,520	4,754,197	4,695,732	4,718,099	4,754,160
Number of people with any disability who are employed	359,684	346,806	305,487	282,953	266,250	276,157	275,813
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	112,727	102,476	97,685	94,400	84,794	90,195	91,572
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.9%	76.9%	76.1%	72.1%	71.4%	71.9%	72.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.4%	35.5%	37.5%	33.3%	32.4%	32.4%	32.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.0%	26.2%	27.9%	24.4%	23.4%	23.5%	23.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.1	\$37.4	\$37.8	\$37.2	\$37.5	\$38.3	\$39.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.8	\$24.8	\$26.2	\$25.6	\$25.1	\$26.2	\$26.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.9	\$16.6	\$17.0	\$18.3	\$17.2	\$16.8	\$16.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	35	36	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	32	31	32	31	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.0%	9.8%	10.3%	12.0%	12.7%	13.3%	13.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.0%	25.9%	28.6%	31.2%	31.0%	31.8%	31.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.8%	32.1%	36.7%	38.7%	38.6%	39.9%	39.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

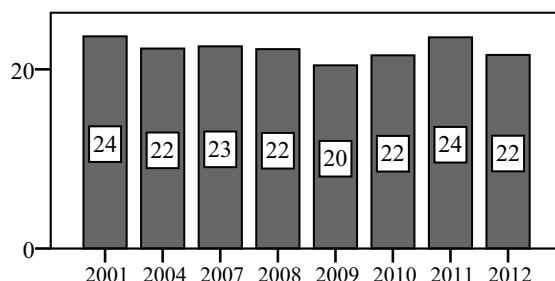
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	232,472	226,489	228,836	233,052	242,316	254,015	273,627	292,153
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	17,412	19,108	17,579	16,741	17,170	17,366	16,573	17,415
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.5%	8.4%	7.7%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	6.1%	6.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	61	48	36	41	26	38	32	22
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	203	164	126	116	106	75	71	64
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	151	164	136	101	80	70	51	42

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

Department of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	29,946	31,738	32,133	31,485	30,467	30,252	32,761	32,540
Number of people served in integrated employment	7,095	7,087	7,250	7,004	6,227	6,521	7,725	7,027
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24%	22%	23%	22%	20%	22%	24%	22%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	62.3	61.8	63.2	61.0	54.0	57.0	66.9	60.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	16,031	16,408	16,377	16,295	14,681	16,512	17,118	17,686
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,043	4,504	4,941	4,937	5,577	7,735	11,745	13,707
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	1,391	1,445	1,661	.	.	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	20,074	23,624	.	22,377	20,419	.	28,863	31,393
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.

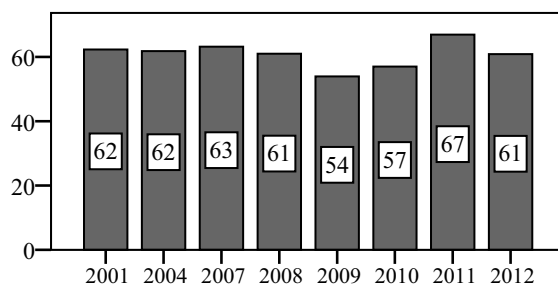
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Developmental Disabilities

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	486,737	.	591,640	620,101	655,101	684,968	718,343	751,702
Integrated employment funding	0	.	74,557	74,752	87,346	80,313	87,423	94,107
Facility-based work funding	0	.	518,245	488,403	155,992	125,831	152,499	152,373
Facility-based non-work funding	0	.	22,572	22,580	411,762	478,825	478,421	505,222
Community-based non-work funding	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	486,737	.	591,640	620,101	655,101	684,968	718,343	751,702
Funding from state, local, and county resources	403,263	.	372,007	366,983	394,333	381,102	379,885	374,926
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	9,393	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	59,334	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	72,445	.	195,633	213,659	223,403	266,999	309,927	349,814

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

Rehabilitation Services Commission

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	26,947	27,068	27,259	29,038	26,780	22,377	16,833	21,559
Total number of closures with ID	2,082	2,055	2,261	2,217	1,842	1,646	1,622	1,754
Closures into an employment setting	8,221	8,589	8,988	9,656	7,520	5,707	3,373	3,510
Closures with ID into an employment setting	788	808	856	788	517	433	386	458
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	5,632	5,592	5,897	5,952	6,206	5,413	3,963	3,660
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	594	620	698	718	662	594	548	488
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,398	1,382	1,324	1,289	1,191	1,083	1	888
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	522	565	597	558	437	378	0	256
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.3%	60.6%	60.4%	61.9%	54.8%	51.3%	46.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.0%	56.6%	55.1%	52.3%	43.9%	42.2%	41.3%	48.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.5%	31.7%	33.0%	33.3%	28.1%	25.5%	20.0%	16.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.8%	39.3%	37.9%	35.5%	28.1%	26.3%	23.8%	26.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$364	\$382	\$402	\$448	\$456	\$418	\$344	\$311
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$172	\$185	\$189	\$203	\$194	\$188	\$191	\$193
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.9	31.9	30.8	29.1	27.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.9	26.7	25.5	26.1	24.7	23.4	24.0	23.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	71.7	75.0	78.3	84.1	65.1	49.5	29.2	30.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.9	7.1	7.5	6.9	4.5	3.8	3.3	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services Commission

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

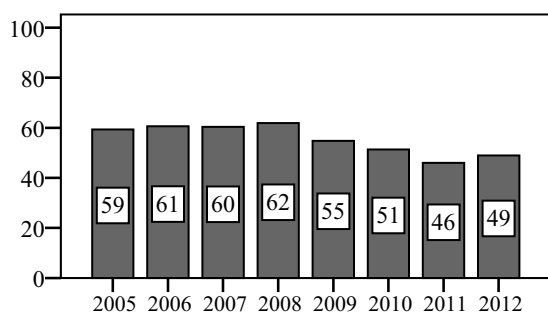
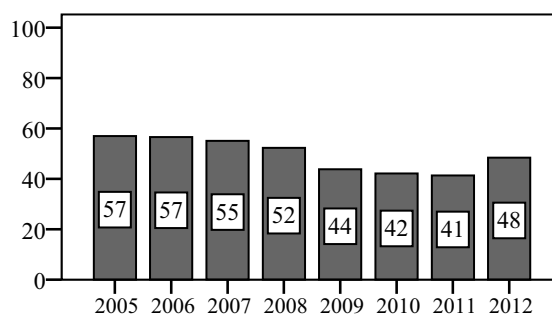


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	787	99.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	788	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	450	98.0%
Sheltered workshop	1	.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	7	1.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	459	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	3,453	3,490	3,524	3,568	3,642	3,751	3,815
State unemployment rate	3.0%	4.5%	4.8%	4.0%	4.1%	7.1%	5.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

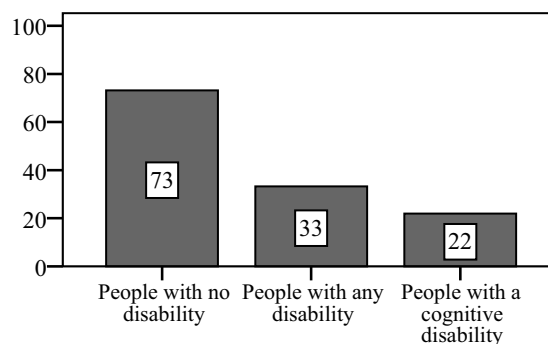
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	1,842,132	1,870,499	1,948,069	1,962,244	2,021,363	2,041,943	2,063,751
Number of people with any disability	372,207	362,470	340,570	331,013	330,116	337,470	318,231
Number of people with a cognitive disability	133,958	132,300	134,132	134,381	132,831	133,863	129,916
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,411,903	1,435,764	1,485,481	1,444,331	1,471,695	1,475,911	1,509,343
Number of people with any disability who are employed	140,424	133,717	144,323	129,152	123,860	118,637	105,865
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34,723	37,583	38,227	31,179	36,318	34,995	28,453
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.6%	76.8%	76.3%	73.6%	72.8%	72.3%	73.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.7%	36.9%	42.4%	39.0%	37.5%	35.2%	33.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.9%	28.4%	28.5%	23.2%	27.3%	26.1%	21.9%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.8	\$34.4	\$34.5	\$34.9	\$34.5	\$35.9	\$37.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.4	\$24.4	\$26.8	\$27.7	\$27.5	\$26.6	\$27.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.4	\$18.0	\$16.2	\$19.1	\$19.3	\$18.2	\$19.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	39	39	39	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	39	38	38	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	37	33	35	33	34	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.5%	12.3%	12.2%	13.2%	13.7%	14.6%	14.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.2%	26.4%	25.6%	26.7%	26.1%	28.9%	29.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.2%	32.9%	35.1%	35.8%	32.6%	36.2%	35.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

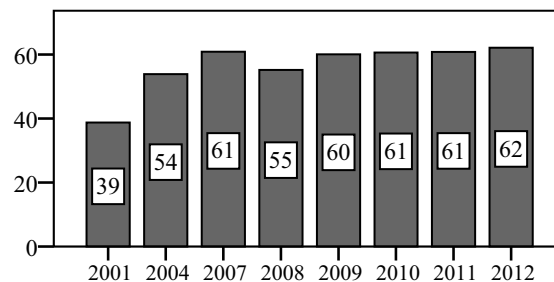
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	61,487	62,127	64,822	69,345	75,688	82,064	88,080	91,546
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,580	3,883	3,839	3,731	4,242	4,488	4,047	3,985
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%	6.0%	5.5%	4.6%	4.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	.	7	6	6	11	12	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	93	101	89	81	65	57	35	38
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	22	20	19	24	21	13	7	8

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

Department of Human Services Developmental Disabilities Services Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	3,529	3,938	4,168	4,704	4,229	4,079	4,056	4,054
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,368	2,121	2,538	2,595	2,539	2,472	2,467	2,518
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	39%	54%	61%	55%	60%	61%	61%	62%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	39.5	60.2	70.3	71.2	68.9	66.0	65.1	66.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,710	2,031	2,205	2,305	2,251	2,195	2,247	2,216
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	.	0	0	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	472	1,121	1,274	1,300	1,270	1,227	1,182	1,193
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,710	3,152	3,479	3,605	3,521	3,422	3,429	3,409
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,150	0	1,242	1,445	1,842	2,319	2,730	3,169

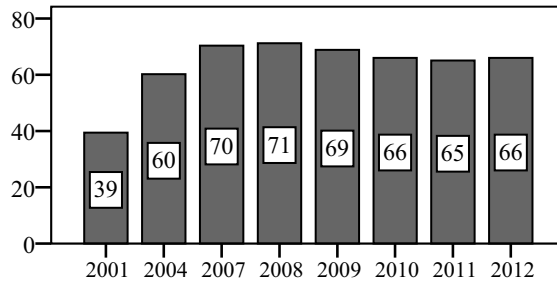
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

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

Department of Human Services Developmental Disabilities Services Division

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



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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	19,227	25,120	32,487	33,766	34,168	34,735	34,561	35,406
Integrated employment funding	10,977	12,892	15,820	16,788	17,241	17,785	17,885	18,630
Facility-based work funding	0	7,985	9,012	9,131	8,927	8,850	8,896	9,148
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	4,243	6,812	6,779	6,612	6,488	6,045	5,723

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

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

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	19,227	25,120	32,487	33,766	34,168	34,735	34,561	35,406
Funding from state, local, and county resources	9,294	7,004	6,763	6,325	6,488	6,343	5,701	5,662
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	9,933	18,115	24,919	27,442	27,680	28,393	28,860	29,744

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

Department of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	11,727	11,884	8,050	5,486	6,465	6,353	9,523	10,489
Total number of closures with ID	969	1,062	652	475	515	433	616	708
Closures into an employment setting	2,105	2,307	2,218	2,246	1,689	2,292	2,812	3,106
Closures with ID into an employment setting	211	211	176	181	144	180	158	198
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,532	5,493	2,848	1,359	1,421	1,100	2,193	3,272
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	512	697	365	192	217	155	283	384
Closures with supported employment as a goal	874	1,225	756	321	341	360	520	663
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	337	370	251	113	127	138	191	231
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	37.3%	29.6%	43.8%	62.3%	54.3%	67.6%	56.2%	48.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	29.2%	23.2%	32.5%	48.5%	39.9%	53.7%	35.8%	34.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	18.0%	19.4%	27.6%	40.9%	26.1%	36.1%	29.5%	29.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	21.8%	19.9%	27.0%	38.1%	28.0%	41.6%	25.6%	28.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$332	\$336	\$353	\$371	\$363	\$346	\$354	\$354
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$218	\$200	\$212	\$233	\$198	\$221	\$223	\$226
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.8	33.6	33.7	33.6	31.9	31.7	31.8	30.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	31.4	29.3	29.1	28.7	25.7	27.0	26.7	27.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	59.4	64.7	61.5	61.7	45.8	61.1	74.2	81.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	5.9	4.9	5.0	3.9	4.8	4.2	5.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

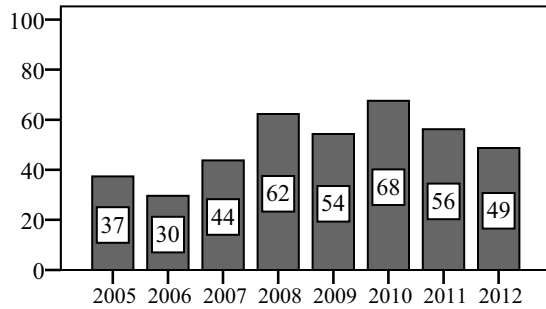
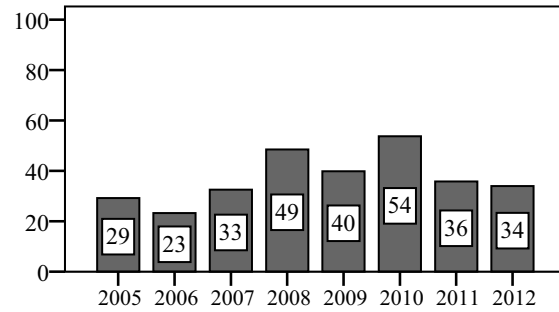


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	208	93.3%
Sheltered workshop	12	5.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	2	.9%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	223	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	194	94.6%
Sheltered workshop	7	3.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	2	1.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	.5%
Total	205	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	3,429	3,520	3,595	3,681	3,790	3,831	3,899
State unemployment rate	4.9%	7.5%	7.4%	5.6%	6.0%	10.8%	8.8%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

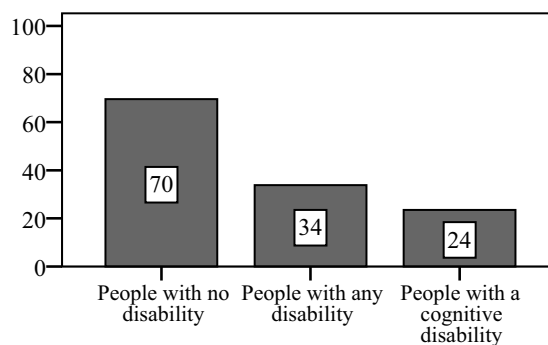
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	2,082,163	2,116,257	2,216,328	2,237,854	2,217,449	2,242,907	2,232,320
Number of people with any disability	320,970	319,091	266,926	268,392	290,784	284,277	288,830
Number of people with a cognitive disability	123,250	126,683	120,250	122,057	137,507	131,855	127,445
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,581,953	1,608,423	1,665,547	1,582,537	1,536,229	1,550,221	1,552,700
Number of people with any disability who are employed	138,381	130,108	106,346	99,324	95,614	97,144	97,662
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41,483	40,767	35,983	34,129	32,392	33,768	29,979
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.0%	76.0%	75.1%	70.7%	69.3%	69.1%	69.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	43.1%	40.8%	39.8%	37.0%	32.9%	34.2%	33.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	33.7%	32.2%	29.9%	28.0%	23.6%	25.6%	23.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.6	\$37.0	\$37.9	\$37.6	\$37.0	\$37.4	\$38.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.7	\$26.3	\$26.9	\$25.4	\$24.0	\$25.2	\$25.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.1	\$17.8	\$19.4	\$18.1	\$18.7	\$18.6	\$16.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	35	35	34	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	31	32	32	31	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.4%	10.2%	11.4%	12.6%	13.9%	15.4%	15.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	25.2%	27.0%	24.8%	30.5%	29.4%	31.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.5%	30.6%	34.6%	30.7%	36.9%	37.5%	39.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

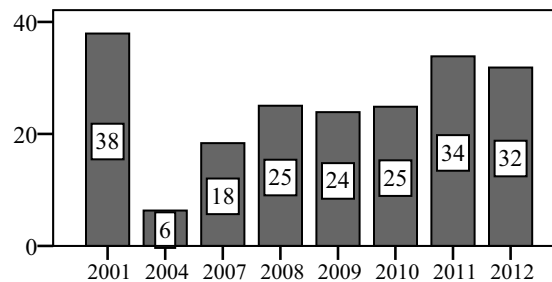
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	42,818	45,804	49,645	52,222	55,410	59,421	66,999	72,796
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,242	4,306	4,075	3,885	4,227	4,550	4,375	4,421
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9.9%	9.4%	8.2%	7.4%	8.0%	7.7%	6.5%	6.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	6	9	26	20	31	19	7	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	57	39	46	42	36	27	18	24
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	46	54	46	33	20	16	21	20

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Human Services Office of Developmental Disability Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	4,132	3,564	3,834	3,892	8,587	10,025	10,791	10,712
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,567	225	704	975	2,051	2,491	3,652	3,411
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	38%	6%	18%	25%	24%	25%	34%	32%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	45.1	6.3	18.9	25.7	53.6	65.0	94.3	87.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,743	1,351	1,570	1,437	2,344	2,540	2,546	2,619
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	1,080	1,017	1,331	1,257	1,955	2,817	2,862
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	987	444	406	0	1,606	1,717	4,394	3,178
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,743	3,019	2,993	2,768	5,207	6,212	5,363	5,481
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	0	.	.

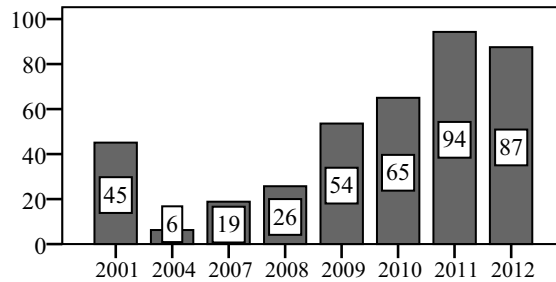
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Human Services Office of Developmental Disability Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	40,760	53,504	77,298	.	.	.
Integrated employment funding	.	.	0	13,178	13,285	10,217	11,981	11,204
Facility-based work funding	.	.	0	17,902	14,632	23,434	22,368	23,405
Facility-based non-work funding	.	.	0	20,173	27,109	22,526	25,459	25,007
Community-based non-work funding	.	.	0	0	12,478	28,391	29,398	28,384

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	40,760	53,504	77,298	.	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	.

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Department of Human Services Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and State Commission for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	9,111	9,919	9,236	8,923	6,770	7,043	7,809	7,490
Total number of closures with ID	473	617	522	527	351	458	476	541
Closures into an employment setting	2,982	3,096	2,984	2,719	2,021	1,261	1,892	2,133
Closures with ID into an employment setting	197	242	201	188	123	104	140	185
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,606	1,608	1,565	1,685	1,618	1,342	1,411	1,459
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	100	131	113	141	105	114	103	128
Closures with supported employment as a goal	282	355	318	366	258	270	331	508
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	113	183	149	183	104	111	135	164
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	65.0%	65.8%	65.6%	61.7%	55.5%	48.4%	57.3%	59.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.3%	64.9%	64.0%	57.1%	53.9%	47.7%	57.6%	59.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.7%	31.2%	32.3%	30.5%	29.9%	17.9%	24.2%	28.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.6%	39.2%	38.5%	35.7%	35.0%	22.7%	29.4%	34.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$315	\$313	\$328	\$346	\$342	\$316	\$335	\$329
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$172	\$157	\$150	\$164	\$165	\$169	\$160	\$170
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.4	29.7	29.8	29.6	28.6	26.4	26.9	26.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.8	20.3	19.0	19.6	19.1	18.5	17.7	18.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	81.9	84.1	79.9	71.7	52.8	32.9	48.9	54.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.4	6.6	5.4	5.0	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Human Services Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and State Commission for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

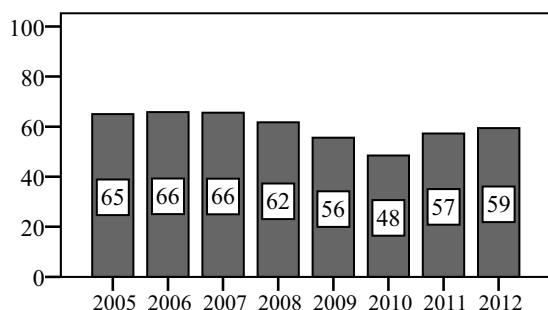
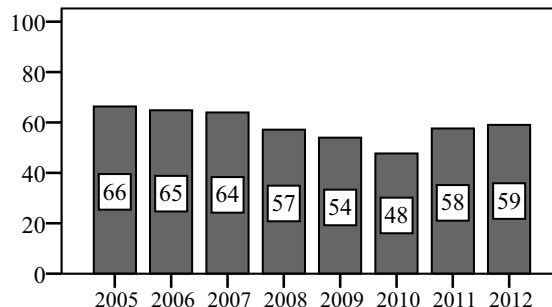


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	195	98.5%
Sheltered workshop	1	.5%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	1.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	198	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	184	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	185	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	12,283	12,329	12,406	12,388	12,448	12,702	12,764
State unemployment rate	4.2%	5.7%	5.5%	4.8%	5.4%	8.7%	8.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

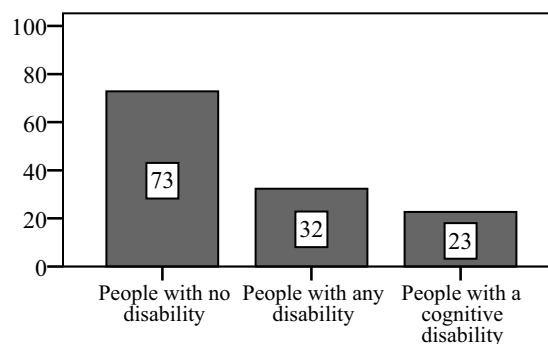
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	6,768,214	6,738,142	7,154,341	7,248,107	7,335,100	7,334,481	7,314,872
Number of people with any disability	992,333	998,769	861,122	854,963	850,715	886,624	890,553
Number of people with a cognitive disability	372,625	377,814	359,567	383,698	393,169	394,183	400,225
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,198,552	5,219,296	5,446,272	5,316,895	5,272,911	5,305,399	5,330,047
Number of people with any disability who are employed	343,707	349,344	324,753	298,809	279,103	290,349	288,163
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	99,785	100,453	94,545	90,311	94,313	91,297	90,794
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.8%	77.5%	76.1%	73.4%	71.9%	72.3%	72.9%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.6%	35.0%	37.7%	34.9%	32.8%	32.7%	32.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.8%	26.6%	26.3%	23.5%	24.0%	23.2%	22.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.2	\$40.5	\$40.6	\$41.1	\$40.5	\$41.1	\$42.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.0	\$25.5	\$28.0	\$27.4	\$28.3	\$28.1	\$27.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.2	\$17.6	\$18.4	\$18.2	\$20.0	\$18.2	\$18.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	37	35	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	32	31	32	30	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.7%	8.4%	9.1%	9.6%	10.7%	10.7%	11.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.9%	24.0%	25.8%	27.8%	28.1%	29.0%	27.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.6%	30.2%	33.0%	35.6%	34.1%	36.3%	33.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

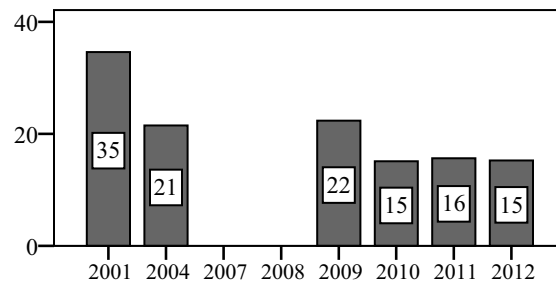
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	239,279	251,122	271,876	288,759	301,386	317,835	335,912	354,865
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14,481	16,539	16,268	15,083	16,180	16,945	15,176	14,833
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.1%	6.6%	6.0%	5.2%	5.0%	5.3%	4.5%	4.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	36	28	16	17	13	16	22	20
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	500	506	437	329	242	173	127	100
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	212	197	165	121	88	72	66	47

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Public Welfare Office of Developmental Programs

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	26,016	21,447	.	.	25,015	24,083	22,843	23,257
Number of people served in integrated employment	9,007	4,607	.	.	5,589	3,636	3,574	3,547
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	35%	21%	.%	.%	22%	15%	16%	15%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	73.2	37.1	.	.	44.3	29.0	28.0	27.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	9,397	8,773	.	.	9,981	9,841	9,448	9,460
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,045	8,067	.	.	.	8,971	8,354	8,757
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	.	.	741	1,635	1,467	1,493
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	17,009	16,840	.	.	10,722	20,447	17,802	18,217
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	3,660	0	.	13,223	.	15,579	7,924	7,547

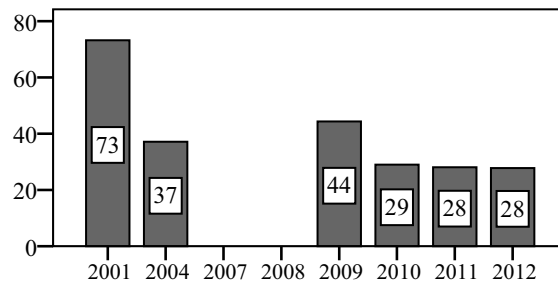
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Public Welfare Office of Developmental Programs

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	183,690	225,108	.	.	.	232,820	236,835	248,944
Integrated employment funding	31,510	30,785	.	.	.	16,381	17,117	17,214
Facility-based work funding	68,027	82,690	.	.	.	85,964	86,010	88,883
Facility-based non-work funding	84,153	111,633	.	.	.	119,824	119,817	131,739
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	.	.	.	10,651	10,651	11,108

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	183,690	225,108	.	.	.	232,820	236,835	248,944
Funding from state, local, and county resources	96,807	0	.	.	.	15,346	15,076	16,361
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	9,951	0	.	.	.	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	.	.	.	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	123,785	0	.	.	.	217,474	231,873	232,583

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Department of Labor and Industry Office of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	26,800	27,973	27,059	21,935	23,352	25,061	27,425	25,887
Total number of closures with ID	2,435	2,414	2,329	1,898	1,949	1,915	1,913	1,864
Closures into an employment setting	10,897	10,995	11,228	9,221	9,305	9,460	9,887	9,939
Closures with ID into an employment setting	988	947	997	828	803	676	653	694
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	8,017	7,965	8,018	6,528	7,060	7,869	9,546	8,545
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	953	845	812	681	724	775	799	743
Closures with supported employment as a goal	813	795	729	583	628	607	513	2,632
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	337	302	329	238	255	238	224	762
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.6%	58.0%	58.3%	58.5%	56.9%	54.6%	50.9%	53.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	50.9%	52.8%	55.1%	54.9%	52.6%	46.6%	45.0%	48.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	40.7%	39.3%	41.5%	42.0%	39.8%	37.7%	36.1%	38.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.6%	39.2%	42.8%	43.6%	41.2%	35.3%	34.1%	37.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$333	\$346	\$357	\$374	\$370	\$387	\$405	\$400
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$180	\$179	\$191	\$199	\$198	\$199	\$206	\$207
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.9	32.3	32.3	32.1	31.5	31.7	32.2	31.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.0	23.7	23.6	23.8	24.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	87.8	88.8	90.4	74.1	73.8	74.5	77.6	77.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.0	7.6	8.0	6.7	6.4	5.3	5.1	5.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Labor and Industry Office of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

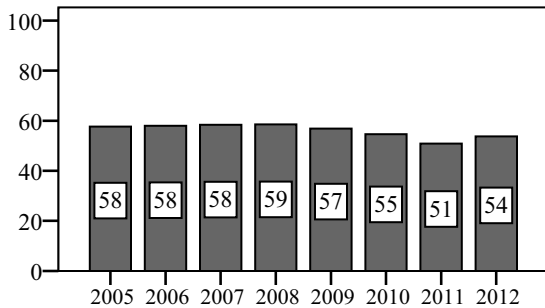
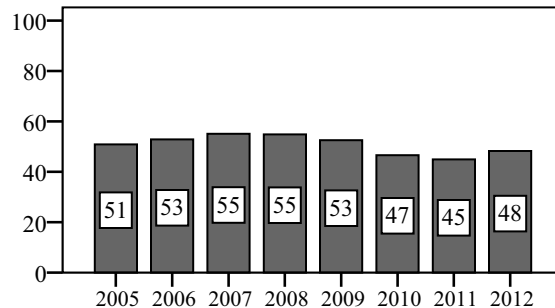


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	971	98.0%
Sheltered workshop	3	.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	14	1.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	991	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	691	99.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.1%
Unpaid family worker	1	.1%
Total	694	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	1,050	1,068	1,081	1,059	1,051	1,053	1,050
State unemployment rate	4.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.6%	7.7%	11.6%	10.5%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

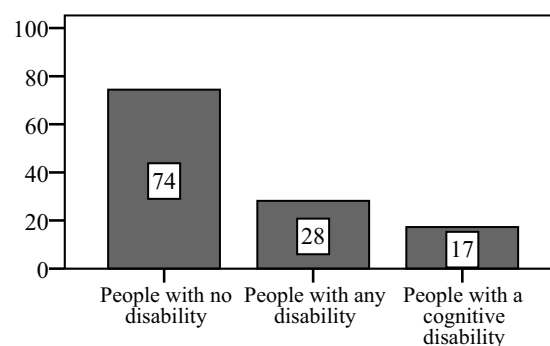
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	592,338	585,039	625,806	626,507	621,154	629,798	621,992
Number of people with any disability	86,929	89,662	71,025	66,357	77,486	68,120	71,021
Number of people with a cognitive disability	33,629	37,344	35,666	31,710	38,310	31,803	32,025
Number of people with no disability who are employed	469,742	460,732	474,880	471,564	444,389	469,911	462,654
Number of people with any disability who are employed	31,255	32,526	27,571	23,922	24,573	20,440	20,012
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	10,304	10,214	10,315	8,108	9,218	7,202	5,534
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	79.3%	78.8%	75.9%	75.3%	71.5%	74.6%	74.4%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.0%	36.3%	38.8%	36.1%	31.7%	30.0%	28.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.6%	27.4%	28.9%	25.6%	24.1%	22.6%	17.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.5	\$41.1	\$40.9	\$41.4	\$41.4	\$41.6	\$42.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.6	\$27.4	\$32.0	\$30.3	\$30.3	\$31.4	\$30.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.4	\$19.5	\$23.5	\$20.2	\$17.7	\$19.5	\$17.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	38	38	37	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	36	35	33	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	34	30	28	29	26
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.1%	8.3%	8.5%	8.3%	11.4%	10.9%	10.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.7%	22.8%	26.1%	24.3%	32.8%	30.8%	30.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.3%	28.3%	34.0%	34.5%	36.4%	35.5%	34.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

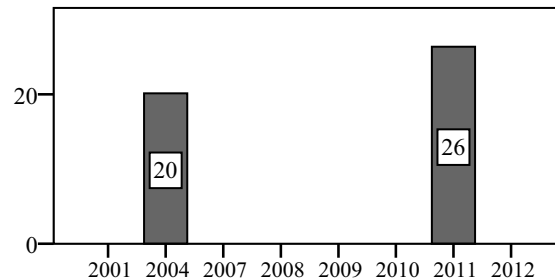
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	21,768	23,613	24,814	26,055	27,265	28,246	29,567	29,703
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,628	1,846	1,745	1,623	1,641	1,823	1,502	1,336
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.5%	7.8%	7.0%	6.2%	6.0%	6.5%	5.1%	4.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	3	11	9	10	9	16	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	20	16	11	10	10	11	8	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	21	16	19	13	8	10	6	4

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	.	3,365	.	.	.	.	3,029	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	678	.	.	.	.	799	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.%	20%	.%	.%	.%	.%	26%	.%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	62.7	.	.	.	.	76.0	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	919	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,143	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,776	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,838	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	.

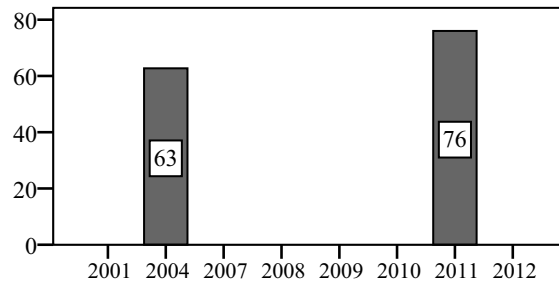
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services
Integrated employment funding
Facility-based work funding
Facility-based non-work funding
Community-based non-work funding

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services
Funding from state, local, and county resources
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Department of Human Services

Office of Rehabilitation Services

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	1,946	2,411	2,304	1,978	2,101	2,812	2,352	3,711
Total number of closures with ID	215	252	225	237	175	211	169	242
Closures into an employment setting	700	736	745	750	756	568	717	602
Closures with ID into an employment setting	100	97	94	97	72	59	59	31
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	389	495	499	444	448	827	464	1,494
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	46	44	45	53	38	83	46	109
Closures with supported employment as a goal	275	261	256	249	248	279	220	367
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	98	67	70	78	63	80	56	93
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	64.3%	59.8%	59.9%	62.8%	62.8%	40.7%	60.7%	28.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.5%	68.8%	67.6%	64.7%	65.5%	41.5%	56.2%	22.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.0%	30.5%	32.3%	37.9%	36.0%	20.2%	30.5%	16.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.5%	38.5%	41.8%	40.9%	41.1%	28.0%	34.9%	12.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

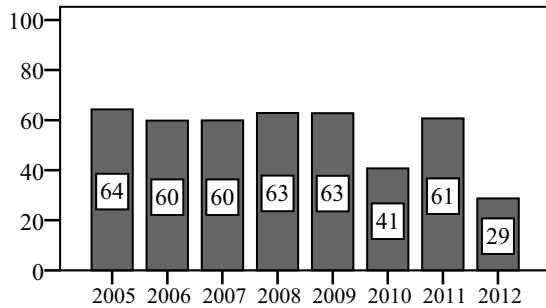
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$263	\$283	\$279	\$286	\$284	\$317	\$293	\$317
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$142	\$176	\$160	\$175	\$174	\$155	\$167	\$175
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	25.7	26.5	25.3	25.8	25.5	26.1	25.9	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.6	21.6	19.1	20.7	19.0	17.6	18.5	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	65.2	69.5	70.7	71.4	71.8	54.0	68.2	57.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.2	6.8	5.6	5.6	3.0

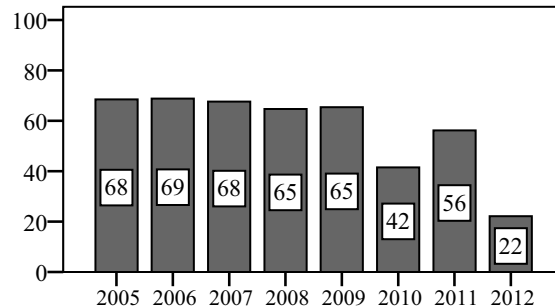
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Human Services Office of Rehabilitation Services

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	100	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	100	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	31	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	31	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	4,023	4,104	4,198	4,325	4,480	4,625	4,724
State unemployment rate	3.9%	6.0%	6.8%	6.2%	7.0%	11.2%	9.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

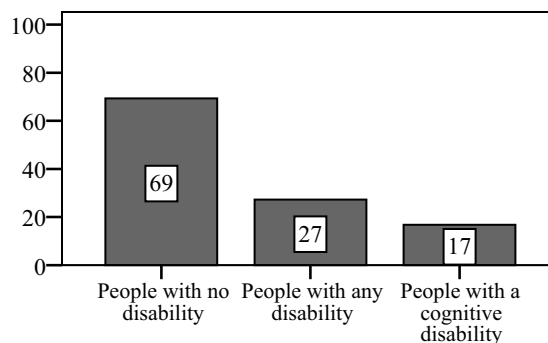
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	2,321,905	2,378,220	2,520,577	2,569,904	2,598,252	2,615,326	2,633,558
Number of people with any disability	403,222	390,036	343,256	333,457	364,701	362,546	354,806
Number of people with a cognitive disability	147,759	143,887	135,593	130,986	153,948	146,668	148,118
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,744,606	1,782,207	1,829,305	1,780,372	1,765,717	1,776,115	1,825,904
Number of people with any disability who are employed	126,612	116,708	114,694	96,595	97,999	97,297	96,685
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	33,966	31,311	29,475	24,359	29,584	25,655	24,848
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.1%	74.9%	72.6%	69.3%	68.0%	67.9%	69.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.4%	29.9%	33.4%	29.0%	26.9%	26.8%	27.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.0%	21.8%	21.7%	18.6%	19.2%	17.5%	16.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.0	\$35.7	\$35.8	\$34.7	\$34.8	\$34.8	\$36.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.8	\$25.3	\$27.4	\$25.1	\$27.2	\$28.8	\$27.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.8	\$20.7	\$17.8	\$17.2	\$17.9	\$19.9	\$21.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	37	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	35	33	31	32	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.5%	11.4%	12.4%	13.9%	15.2%	15.7%	15.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.5%	26.4%	27.3%	28.5%	29.5%	30.7%	28.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.3%	30.5%	33.8%	33.1%	33.3%	34.5%	31.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

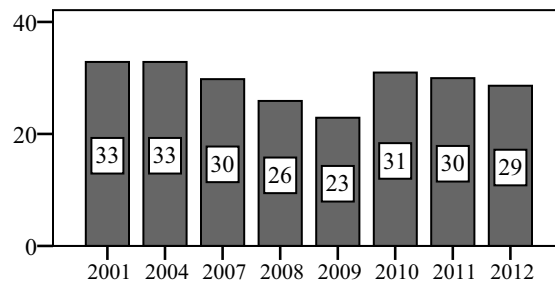
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	90,713	91,399	92,036	93,201	94,643	97,630	103,104	108,675
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,837	5,474	5,100	4,734	4,859	4,855	4,445	4,245
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%	4.3%	3.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	15	8	19	20	21	16	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	151	108	89	75	60	47	28	25
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	64	65	54	33	31	19	19	5

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Disabilities & Special Needs

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	7,125	7,528	7,549	8,785	7,169	7,435	7,309	7,435
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,342	2,473	2,248	2,273	1,640	2,302	2,190	2,127
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	33%	33%	30%	26%	23%	31%	30%	29%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	57.7	58.9	51.0	50.7	36.0	50.0	46.8	45.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,154	3,624	3,459	3,530	3,316	3,671	2,790	2,824
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,265	2,485	2,824	2,950	2,928	4,049	3,081	3,127
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	0	0	.	0	891	886
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	5,419	6,109	6,283	6,480	6,244	7,720	6,762	6,837
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	871	969	1,099	1,046	1,120	1,278	1,264	1,288

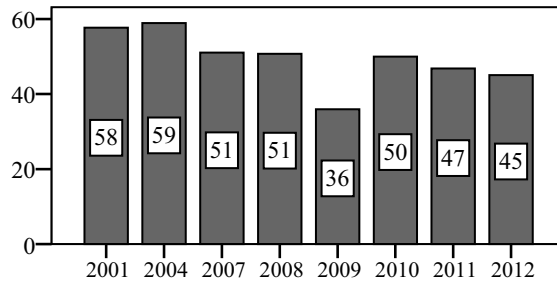
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Disabilities & Special Needs

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	49,793	54,082	57,218	58,336	55,350	55,019	56,405
Integrated employment funding	.	4,357	3,996	4,846	5,119	2,988	11,237	11,028
Facility-based work funding	.	26,807	27,574	28,530	28,262	24,899	18,065	18,743
Facility-based non-work funding	.	18,629	22,512	23,842	24,955	27,463	19,949	20,754
Community-based non-work funding	.	0	0	0	0	0	5,769	5,880

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	49,793	54,082	57,218	58,336	55,350	55,019	56,405
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Vocational Rehabilitation Department and Commission for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	17,967	18,393	19,275	22,780	21,154	20,383	18,153	15,600
Total number of closures with ID	493	493	532	761	632	563	557	603
Closures into an employment setting	8,845	8,286	9,066	8,979	8,576	7,817	7,352	6,575
Closures with ID into an employment setting	212	250	273	287	201	171	149	182
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,296	5,036	4,914	7,689	6,978	6,481	5,519	4,359
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	184	162	182	335	282	251	247	247
Closures with supported employment as a goal	405	445	444	574	431	419	366	427
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	72	96	88	91	56	60	65	93
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	67.3%	62.2%	64.8%	53.9%	55.1%	54.7%	57.1%	60.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.5%	60.7%	60.0%	46.1%	41.6%	40.5%	37.6%	42.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	49.2%	45.0%	47.0%	39.4%	40.5%	38.4%	40.5%	42.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.0%	50.7%	51.3%	37.7%	31.8%	30.4%	26.8%	30.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

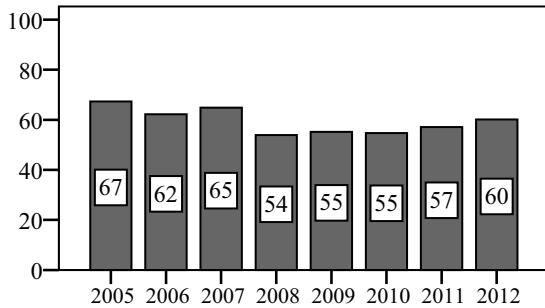
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$356	\$360	\$376	\$373	\$361	\$370	\$379	\$380
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$199	\$211	\$235	\$235	\$248	\$231	\$242	\$243
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	36.0	36.1	36.0	35.6	34.3	34.4	35.0	34.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.9	31.2	32.1	31.2	30.9	29.4	29.8	29.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	208.3	191.6	205.8	200.4	188.0	169.0	157.1	139.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.8	6.2	6.4	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.9

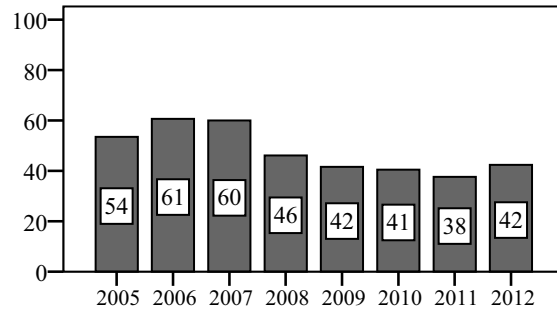
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Vocational Rehabilitation Department and Commission for the Blind

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	207	97.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	4	1.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.5%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	212	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	177	97.3%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	1.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	2	1.1%
Unpaid family worker	1	.5%
Total	182	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	756	760	771	787	804	814	833
State unemployment rate	2.3%	3.1%	3.5%	3.2%	3.0%	4.8%	4.5%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

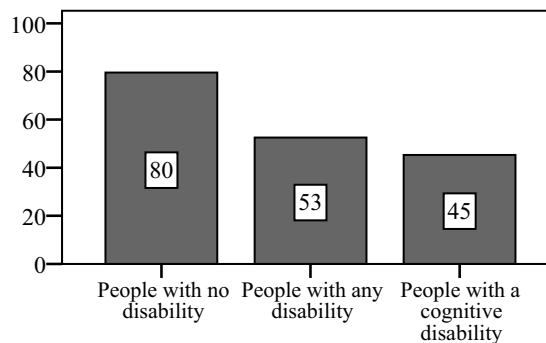
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	426,368	425,820	457,329	465,636	467,940	463,643	469,723
Number of people with any disability	47,798	58,354	42,454	44,805	39,441	47,024	51,734
Number of people with a cognitive disability	16,825	26,749	19,014	19,016	17,891	19,541	20,514
Number of people with no disability who are employed	350,362	352,264	373,841	370,197	366,382	367,614	373,632
Number of people with any disability who are employed	22,890	28,057	25,567	19,360	16,821	19,694	27,197
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,299	12,323	10,136	4,857	5,476	6,960	9,294
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	82.2%	82.7%	81.7%	79.5%	78.3%	79.3%	79.5%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	47.9%	48.1%	60.2%	43.2%	42.6%	41.9%	52.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	43.4%	46.1%	53.3%	25.5%	30.6%	35.6%	45.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.6	\$31.6	\$33.9	\$32.5	\$34.9	\$35.3	\$36.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.8	\$20.3	\$23.4	\$25.7	\$21.4	\$24.1	\$24.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.4	\$12.3	\$14.0	\$14.5	\$11.6	\$14.2	\$13.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	41	40	40	39	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	35	37	36	34	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	29	31	31	30	31	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.8%	10.5%	9.9%	11.5%	12.2%	10.4%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.6%	20.7%	19.2%	26.5%	31.4%	22.1%	26.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.9%	23.9%	25.0%	35.2%	43.9%	31.3%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

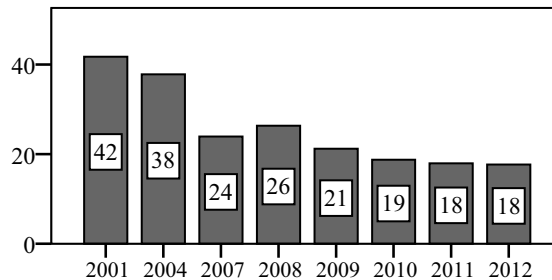
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	11,402	11,151	11,343	11,200	11,626	12,068	12,780	13,654
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,146	2,202	2,142	2,096	2,114	2,159	2,020	2,012
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	18.8%	19.7%	18.9%	18.7%	18.0%	17.9%	15.8%	14.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	5	9	11	7	6	10	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	18	27	14	18	12	11	7	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	.	3	4	4	6	4	3	.

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	2,208	2,245	2,307	2,089	2,270	2,391	2,416	2,452
Number of people served in integrated employment	922	849	552	550	481	448	434	433
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	42%	38%	24%	26%	21%	19%	18%	18%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	121.6	110.1	69.4	68.4	59.2	55.0	52.7	52.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,559	1,312	1,487	1,474	1,099	1,628	1,613	1,646
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	178	865	853	836	654	755	762	787
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	56	471	553	562	565	674	683	726
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,286	2,648	2,893	2,872	2,318	3,057	3,058	3,159
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	6	4	3	.	.	0	.	.

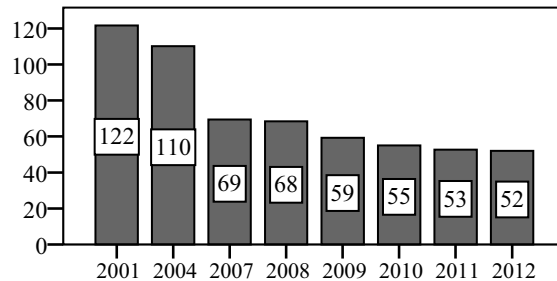
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	19,528	10,612	12,116	12,296	10,386	13,977	14,403	14,206
Integrated employment funding	3,645	1,120	558	498	479	435	412	399
Facility-based work funding	14,259	4,653	6,150	6,334	4,692	7,310	7,241	7,175
Facility-based non-work funding	1,544	2,708	3,105	3,133	2,683	3,261	3,296	3,302
Community-based non-work funding	80	2,131	2,304	2,331	2,532	2,971	3,153	3,330

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	19,528	10,612	12,116	12,296	10,386	13,977	14,403	14,206
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,430	1,348	1,591	1,603	1,407	1,613	1,576	1,991
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	17,496	8,900	10,113	10,442	8,568	11,951	12,101	12,215

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Division of Rehabilitation Services and Services for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	2,826	2,912	2,699	2,596	2,367	2,587	2,952	2,859
Total number of closures with ID	402	427	399	421	300	301	293	277
Closures into an employment setting	917	955	960	963	710	806	834	943
Closures with ID into an employment setting	179	215	225	232	130	138	131	134
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	684	630	547	417	392	402	585	561
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	130	110	84	78	70	66	77	73
Closures with supported employment as a goal	340	308	283	276	217	211	222	265
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	147	140	136	129	82	87	68	78
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.3%	60.3%	63.7%	69.8%	64.4%	66.7%	58.8%	62.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.9%	66.2%	72.8%	74.8%	65.0%	67.6%	63.0%	64.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.4%	32.8%	35.6%	37.1%	30.0%	31.2%	28.3%	33.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.5%	50.4%	56.4%	55.1%	43.3%	45.8%	44.7%	48.4%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$249	\$237	\$251	\$284	\$283	\$287	\$297	\$288
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$142	\$138	\$151	\$180	\$184	\$186	\$203	\$191
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.1	28.2	28.9	30.1	29.4	29.0	29.2	29.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.3	21.2	22.3	25.3	24.4	23.8	25.1	23.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	118.3	121.3	120.7	119.7	87.4	99.0	101.2	113.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	23.1	27.3	28.3	28.8	16.0	16.9	15.9	16.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Division of Rehabilitation Services and Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

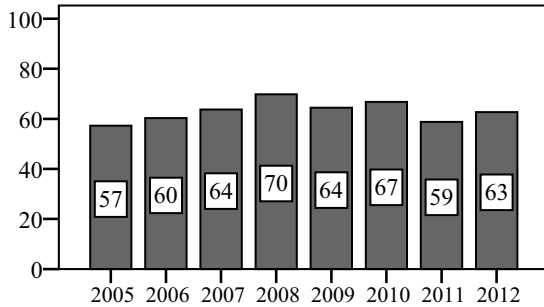
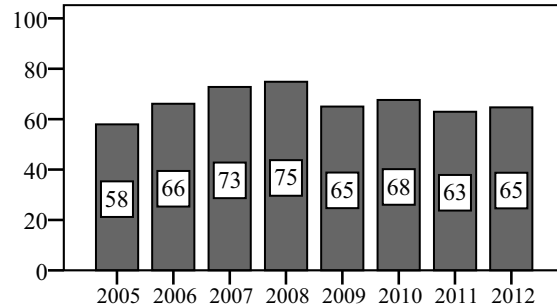


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	179	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	179	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	134	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	134	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	5,702	5,790	5,901	6,068	6,215	6,346	6,456
State unemployment rate	3.9%	5.1%	5.4%	5.9%	6.9%	9.7%	8.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

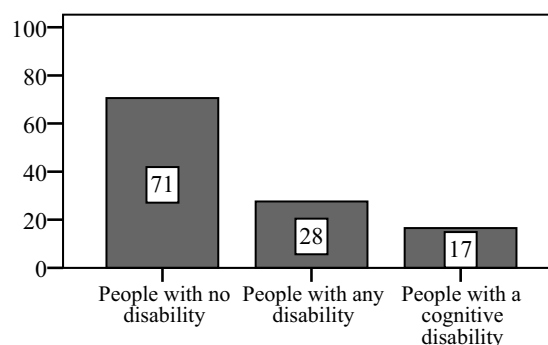
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	3,235,111	3,318,266	3,515,744	3,540,299	3,563,466	3,579,594	3,594,175
Number of people with any disability	636,482	627,938	520,145	534,741	531,224	554,412	544,867
Number of people with a cognitive disability	254,763	255,389	214,251	224,283	230,115	237,745	239,562
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,440,407	2,523,798	2,627,712	2,506,036	2,473,785	2,509,257	2,536,319
Number of people with any disability who are employed	205,879	201,662	181,140	157,378	149,635	156,420	150,145
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	56,935	57,644	49,863	40,607	40,476	39,454	39,559
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.4%	76.1%	74.7%	70.8%	69.4%	70.1%	70.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.3%	32.1%	34.8%	29.4%	28.2%	28.2%	27.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.3%	22.6%	23.3%	18.1%	17.6%	16.6%	16.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.0	\$36.4	\$36.7	\$36.1	\$35.9	\$36.9	\$37.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.8	\$24.4	\$24.7	\$26.8	\$25.0	\$26.9	\$26.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.1	\$17.4	\$16.9	\$17.8	\$17.5	\$17.3	\$16.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	38	37	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	35	33	32	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.3%	11.5%	11.6%	13.3%	14.2%	14.5%	14.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.6%	28.2%	28.5%	30.8%	29.9%	31.1%	31.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.6%	35.0%	34.4%	36.9%	36.7%	39.3%	37.0%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

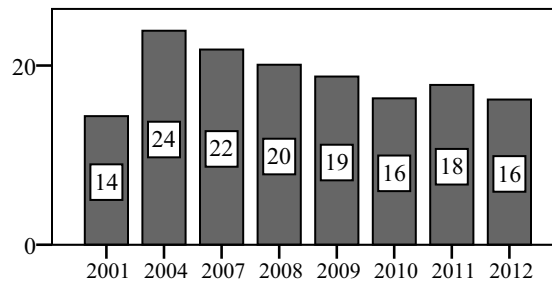
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	144,778	142,816	142,993	144,217	147,892	152,078	161,876	171,101
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,509	6,826	5,740	5,216	5,352	5,437	4,752	4,489
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.5%	4.8%	4.0%	3.6%	4.0%	3.6%	2.9%	2.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	13	13	15	20	20	11	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	227	218	172	142	101	72	48	43
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	84	74	56	47	36	25	23	17

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	5,981	6,102	7,770	7,917	7,872	7,789	6,446	6,848
Number of people served in integrated employment	859	1,457	1,693	1,590	1,477	1,272	1,149	1,109
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	14%	24%	22%	20%	19%	16%	18%	16%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	15.0	.	27.5	25.6	23.5	20.0	17.9	17.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,558
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,273	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,558
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,434	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,057
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,273	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,116
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,944	0	0	.	.	0	.	7,159

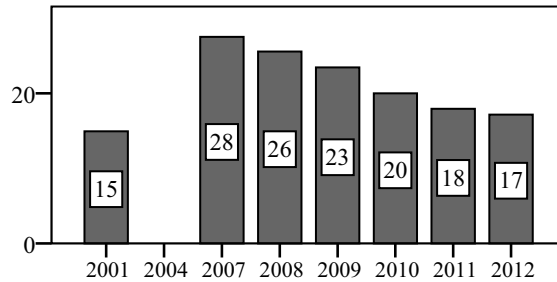
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Integrated employment funding	5,021	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Facility-based work funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Facility-based non-work funding	34,594	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Community-based non-work funding	15,909	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	12,093	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	43,431	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	9,814	10,648	9,830	15,532	8,935	11,466	9,007	8,170
Total number of closures with ID	1,621	1,897	1,739	2,812	1,599	1,758	1,613	1,471
Closures into an employment setting	3,382	2,904	2,828	2,484	1,906	1,651	1,734	1,906
Closures with ID into an employment setting	706	663	650	586	441	372	326	378
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,178	1,505	1,664	5,489	1,566	1,801	2,384	2,221
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	239	358	352	1,120	355	403	515	443
Closures with supported employment as a goal	812	875	910	1,595	686	544	683	614
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	484	533	523	711	372	293	348	282
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	74.2%	65.9%	63.0%	31.2%	54.9%	47.8%	42.1%	46.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	74.7%	64.9%	64.9%	34.3%	55.4%	48.0%	38.8%	46.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.5%	27.3%	28.8%	16.0%	21.3%	14.4%	19.3%	23.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.6%	34.9%	37.4%	20.8%	27.6%	21.2%	20.2%	25.7%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$308	\$315	\$310	\$315	\$288	\$283	\$290	\$284
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$146	\$137	\$142	\$149	\$143	\$163	\$162	\$192
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.7	29.7	29.4	28.5	26.1	26.8	27.3	27.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.7	20.8	21.6	21.2	19.5	20.8	20.7	23.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	56.8	47.9	46.0	40.0	30.3	26.0	27.1	29.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.9	10.9	10.6	9.4	7.0	5.9	5.1	5.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

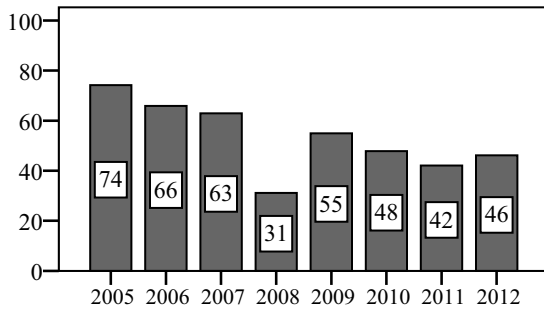
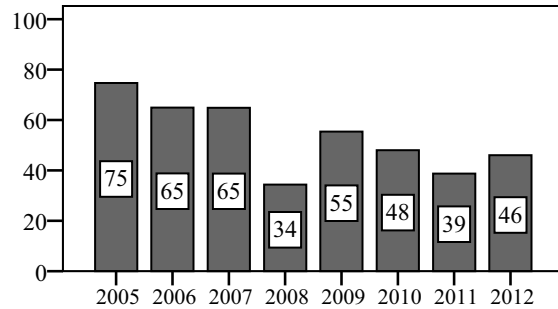


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	675	94.3%
Sheltered workshop	10	1.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	22	3.1%
Unpaid family worker	6	.8%
Total	733	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	370	97.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	7	1.9%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	378	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	20,947	21,737	22,490	23,368	24,327	25,146	26,059
State unemployment rate	4.2%	6.3%	6.1%	5.2%	4.7%	8.2%	6.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

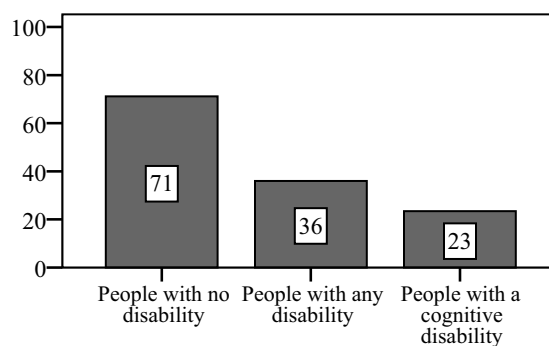
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	13,079,542	13,362,163	13,904,846	14,148,299	14,529,459	14,757,263	14,970,290
Number of people with any disability	1,774,222	1,736,666	1,553,357	1,533,590	1,581,813	1,611,249	1,635,124
Number of people with a cognitive disability	654,312	651,990	599,605	607,607	627,019	626,576	647,123
Number of people with no disability who are employed	9,625,502	9,890,808	10,394,751	10,191,152	10,275,151	10,427,234	10,650,862
Number of people with any disability who are employed	691,475	661,577	642,801	588,750	584,067	581,870	588,966
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	184,792	187,545	177,742	158,376	154,851	152,032	151,644
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.6%	74.0%	74.8%	72.0%	70.7%	70.7%	71.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.0%	38.1%	41.4%	38.4%	36.9%	36.1%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.2%	28.8%	29.6%	26.1%	24.7%	24.3%	23.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.0	\$39.2	\$40.2	\$40.0	\$39.8	\$41.0	\$42.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.8	\$26.9	\$29.4	\$29.0	\$29.8	\$30.6	\$31.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.5	\$19.4	\$21.1	\$20.0	\$20.6	\$22.1	\$22.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	41	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	36	36	35	35	34	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.2%	12.7%	12.4%	13.9%	14.5%	15.1%	14.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.3%	24.5%	24.8%	25.2%	26.6%	26.3%	26.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.0%	30.0%	30.4%	30.6%	33.0%	30.9%	29.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

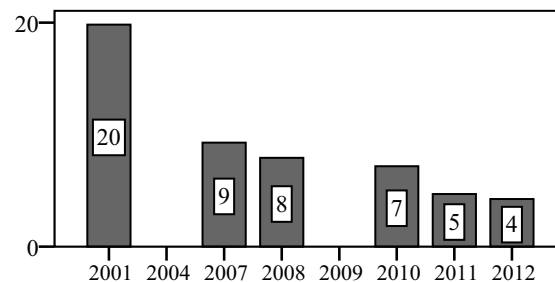
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	293,192	297,658	326,931	366,570	419,516	464,361	514,006	554,954
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14,443	15,348	14,312	13,583	15,027	16,736	16,205	16,840
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.9%	5.2%	4.4%	3.7%	4.0%	3.6%	3.2%	3.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	33	33	29	25	22	43	37	24
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	368	370	364	330	284	247	234	231
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	224	226	205	182	156	136	156	128

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Aging and Disability Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	21,803	.	40,038	34,713	.	44,053	46,680	46,103
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,320	.	3,714	2,753	.	3,161	2,193	1,957
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20%	.%	9%	8%	.%	7%	5%	4%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	20.2	.	15.6	11.3	.	13.0	8.5	7.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,013	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	8,202	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	6,268	.	11,109	9,242	.	13,177	16,731	15,706
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	11,215	.	.	25,548	.	13,177	21,036	23,226
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,724	0	0	.	.	.	.	.

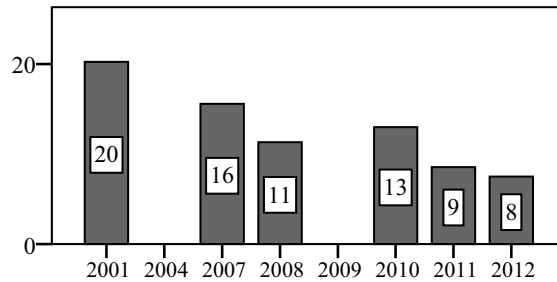
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Aging and Disability Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	127,445	.	112,480	116,913	.	380,029	284,867	271,204
Integrated employment funding	18,390	.	5,132	4,621	.	7,929	7,616	4,236
Facility-based work funding	32,110	.	0	0	.	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	37,532	.	0	0	.	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	39,413	.	37,886	36,265	.	137,518	163,531	142,770

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	127,445	.	112,480	116,913	.	380,029	284,867	271,204
Funding from state, local, and county resources	89,990	.	47,052	34,435	.	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	.	0	0	.	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	.	0	82,478	.	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	37,455	.	62,379	76,253	.	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Division of Rehabilitation Services and Division for Blind Services

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	45,444	41,252	37,872	39,595	39,380	39,305	38,173	37,090
Total number of closures with ID	1,451	1,451	1,427	1,733	1,732	1,746	1,706	1,718
Closures into an employment setting	15,174	13,872	12,409	13,083	13,213	12,719	12,935	13,273
Closures with ID into an employment setting	607	572	533	656	618	574	561	564
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	11,120	10,108	9,106	9,488	9,628	8,916	8,427	8,873
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	476	449	443	557	627	546	527	566
Closures with supported employment as a goal	2,040	2,067	2,143	2,646	2,907	2,835	2,442	2,389
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	722	660	656	856	871	780	719	709
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.7%	57.8%	57.7%	58.0%	57.8%	58.8%	60.6%	59.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.0%	56.0%	54.6%	54.1%	49.6%	51.2%	51.6%	49.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.4%	33.6%	32.8%	33.0%	33.6%	32.4%	33.9%	35.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.8%	39.4%	37.4%	37.9%	35.7%	32.9%	32.9%	32.8%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$335	\$353	\$364	\$371	\$379	\$382	\$391	\$401
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$151	\$155	\$156	\$160	\$163	\$170	\$169	\$177
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	33.8	33.4	33.1	32.5	31.9	32.0	31.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.3	24.0	23.3	21.8	21.4	21.0	21.0	21.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	66.2	59.4	52.0	53.8	53.3	50.6	50.4	50.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Division of Rehabilitation Services and Division for Blind Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

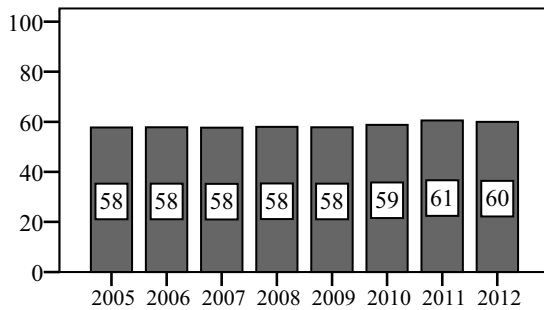
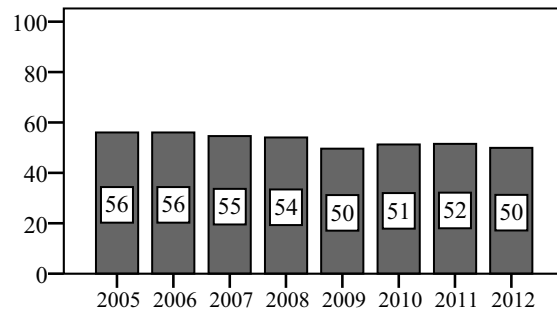


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	607	99.8%
Sheltered workshop	1	.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	608	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	562	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	1	.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	565	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	2,242	2,319	2,389	2,585	2,736	2,764	2,855
State unemployment rate	3.2%	6.1%	5.2%	3.4%	3.5%	7.7%	5.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

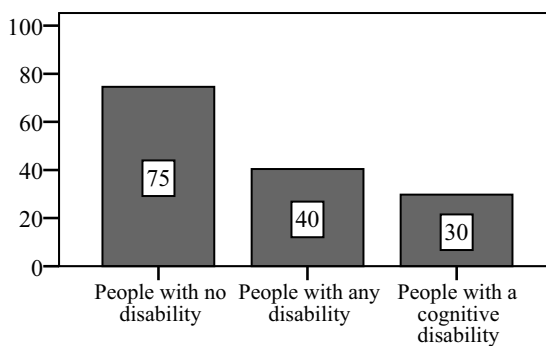
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	1,414,872	1,485,547	1,576,979	1,588,966	1,588,834	1,603,430	1,619,801
Number of people with any disability	159,809	161,339	128,835	135,626	128,628	136,379	147,547
Number of people with a cognitive disability	61,923	66,712	59,520	60,386	60,614	61,892	66,795
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,096,808	1,163,919	1,212,117	1,176,866	1,140,843	1,162,038	1,208,500
Number of people with any disability who are employed	80,125	80,822	56,648	56,681	52,087	54,488	59,632
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25,750	28,365	19,364	16,845	18,421	16,156	19,871
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.5%	78.3%	76.9%	74.1%	71.8%	72.5%	74.6%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	50.1%	50.1%	44.0%	41.8%	40.5%	40.0%	40.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41.6%	42.5%	32.5%	27.9%	30.4%	26.1%	29.7%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.4	\$35.4	\$36.0	\$35.4	\$36.0	\$36.7	\$38.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.3	\$27.6	\$27.7	\$30.4	\$28.8	\$30.2	\$29.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.6	\$18.0	\$16.2	\$21.4	\$18.7	\$15.6	\$16.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	37	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	37	36	35	37	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	32	31	31	32	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.1%	8.1%	9.0%	11.4%	12.4%	12.9%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.1%	17.5%	16.5%	20.8%	23.0%	22.3%	24.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	23.3%	22.3%	23.3%	26.9%	31.7%	29.7%	30.1%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

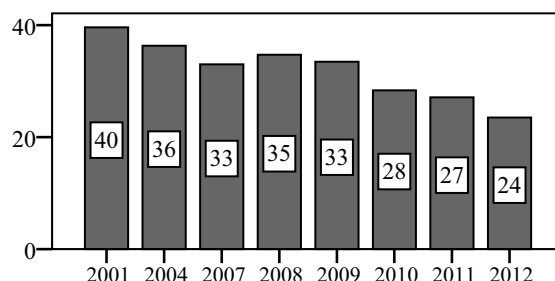
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	18,561	18,497	19,382	19,970	21,902	23,807	26,034	28,435
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,273	2,316	2,254	2,137	2,517	2,710	2,233	2,260
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12.2%	12.5%	11.6%	10.7%	12.0%	11.4%	8.6%	8.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	0	2	4	3	.	.	3	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	60	95	72	58	36	30	17	25
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	17	15	16	15	13	12	6	8

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Human Services

Division of Services for People with Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	2,316	2,412	2,670	2,823	2,872	2,796	2,819	3,017
Number of people served in integrated employment	917	876	881	980	961	793	764	709
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	40%	36%	33%	35%	33%	28%	27%	24%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	40.2	36.7	33.0	35.8	34.5	29.0	27.1	24.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	.	0	0	.	.	.	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	.	0	0	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	1,921	1,944	2,008	2,120	2,252	2,416
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,399	1,703	1,921	1,944	2,008	.	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	641	663	736	575	720	583	759	711

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

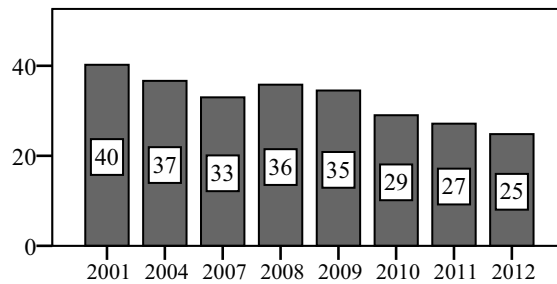
*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Human Services

Division of Services for People with Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	20,753	22,908	23,733	25,729	28,218	28,305	29,264	31,342
Integrated employment funding	6,640	6,183	5,401	5,839	6,052	5,310	4,894	4,720
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	18,332	19,890	22,166	22,995	24,370	26,622

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	20,753	22,908	23,733	25,729	28,218	28,305	29,264	31,342
Funding from state, local, and county resources	5,341	6,341	6,991	7,236	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	1,841	583	339	343	523	250	252	291
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	13,571	15,985	16,403	18,151	0	28,055	27,279	31,051

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

State Office of Rehabilitation

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	9,065	8,096	7,286	7,499	8,463	9,423	10,243	10,083
Total number of closures with ID	321	316	296	287	261	247	271	284
Closures into an employment setting	3,109	3,186	3,156	3,310	3,116	3,486	3,587	3,427
Closures with ID into an employment setting	169	168	192	172	127	117	100	125
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,234	1,808	1,193	1,340	1,585	1,710	2,286	2,498
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	82	78	46	63	84	67	103	98
Closures with supported employment as a goal	123	117	130	164	112	82	102	122
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	82	74	94	101	67	50	52	60
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.2%	63.8%	72.6%	71.2%	66.3%	67.1%	61.1%	57.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	67.3%	68.3%	80.7%	73.2%	60.2%	63.6%	49.3%	56.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.3%	39.4%	43.3%	44.1%	36.8%	37.0%	35.0%	34.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	52.6%	53.2%	64.9%	59.9%	48.7%	47.4%	36.9%	44.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$367	\$371	\$376	\$402	\$384	\$366	\$363	\$375
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$170	\$187	\$175	\$165	\$178	\$192	\$220	\$159
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.1	33.2	32.1	32.1	32.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.5	26.1	23.5	21.2	22.0	21.8	23.6	18.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	124.8	123.2	118.2	121.0	111.9	126.1	127.3	120.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.3	4.6	4.2	3.5	4.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

State Office of Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

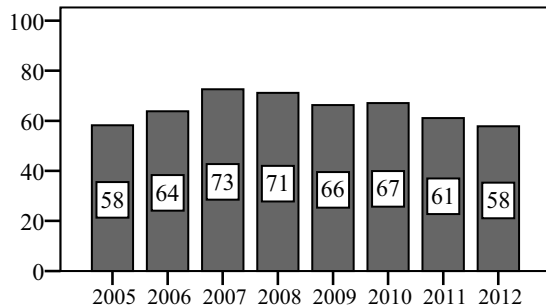
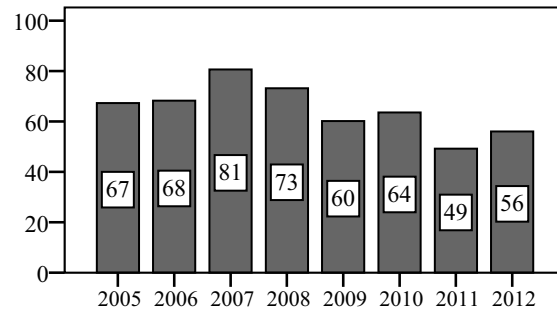


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	168	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	.6%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	169	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	122	97.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	3	2.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	125	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	610	616	621	620	621	626	626
State unemployment rate	2.9%	3.7%	3.7%	3.5%	4.8%	6.2%	5.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

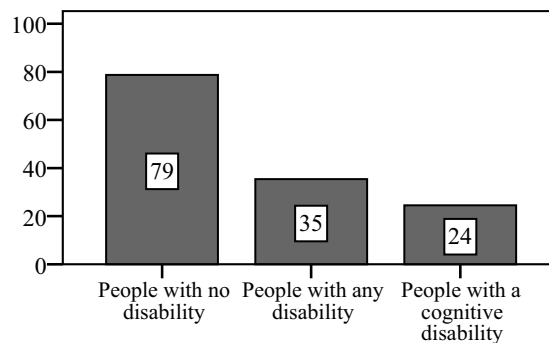
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	354,364	355,180	371,465	373,027	372,604	375,167	372,342
Number of people with any disability	60,407	52,885	51,153	45,919	46,244	42,525	44,964
Number of people with a cognitive disability	26,696	21,102	23,709	22,107	23,137	21,538	21,062
Number of people with no disability who are employed	287,824	293,757	295,457	295,635	285,886	295,269	293,285
Number of people with any disability who are employed	26,115	25,019	23,937	19,302	18,433	16,435	15,907
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,728	8,726	8,484	7,160	7,119	5,690	5,160
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	81.2%	82.7%	79.5%	79.3%	76.7%	78.7%	78.8%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	43.2%	47.3%	46.8%	42.0%	39.9%	38.6%	35.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.7%	41.4%	35.8%	32.4%	30.8%	26.4%	24.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.9	\$34.3	\$36.6	\$36.6	\$36.0	\$37.5	\$37.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.1	\$23.0	\$25.2	\$27.3	\$26.7	\$21.8	\$26.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$13.6	\$17.9	\$12.7	\$13.9	\$20.2	\$11.3	\$14.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	37	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	35	34	36	33	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	33	26	29	31	26	28
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.1%	7.4%	8.3%	8.1%	9.6%	8.6%	9.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.4%	21.0%	27.9%	29.5%	27.0%	29.5%	25.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.2%	32.6%	36.8%	45.8%	34.1%	34.9%	35.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

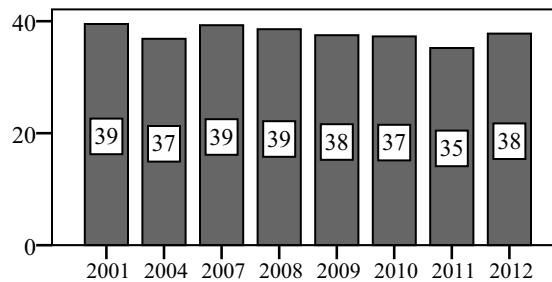
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	11,157	11,318	11,686	12,074	12,753	13,779	14,606	15,249
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,026	1,227	1,150	1,183	1,255	1,328	1,154	1,174
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9.2%	10.8%	9.8%	9.8%	10.0%	9.6%	7.9%	7.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	13	20	19	21	30	28	26	28
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	12	9	12	5	9	9	4	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	5	8	5	3	4	3	4	.

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Developmental Disabilities Services Division, Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	1,831	2,079	2,252	2,336	2,423	2,561	2,762	2,717
Number of people served in integrated employment	723	766	885	901	909	955	973	1,027
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	39%	37%	39%	39%	38%	37%	35%	38%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	118.0	160.6	142.6	145.0	146.2	153.0	155.3	164.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	27	.	0	0	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	.	0	0	.	0	0	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,081	1,313	1,367	1,435	1,514	1,606	1,789	1,690
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,108	1,313	1,367	1,435	1,514	1,606	1,789	1,690
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	0

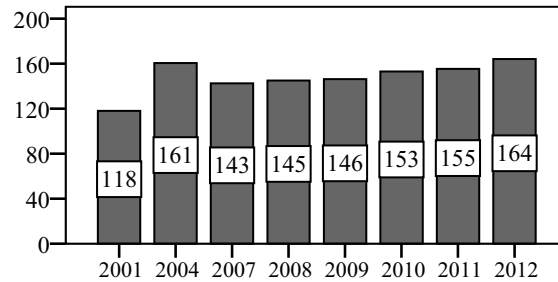
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Developmental Disabilities Services Division, Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	20,135	20,737	32,199	36,011	37,370	37,523	38,623	39,095
Integrated employment funding	5,270	6,042	9,369	10,848	11,453	11,544	11,228	10,842
Facility-based work funding	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	14,866	15,824	22,830	25,163	25,917	25,978	27,394	28,252

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	20,135	20,737	32,199	36,011	37,370	37,523	38,623	39,095
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,133	1,133	1,134	1,058	1,180	1,197	1,193	1,193
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	19,003	20,737	31,065	34,953	36,190	36,328	37,429	37,901

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Department of Aging Vocational Rehabilitation Division and Division of Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	3,544	3,664	3,393	3,473	3,936	3,857	3,983	4,350
Total number of closures with ID	240	266	285	299	314	273	255	319
Closures into an employment setting	1,521	1,549	1,557	1,596	1,555	1,609	1,691	1,859
Closures with ID into an employment setting	149	180	192	217	195	174	159	193
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	954	1,003	820	780	986	1,065	1,112	1,300
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	53	42	49	40	52	57	51	78
Closures with supported employment as a goal	519	575	580	558	559	576	634	764
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	161	182	192	197	180	167	157	188
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.5%	60.7%	65.5%	67.2%	61.2%	60.2%	60.3%	58.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	73.8%	81.1%	79.7%	84.4%	78.9%	75.3%	75.7%	71.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	42.9%	42.3%	45.9%	46.0%	39.5%	41.7%	42.5%	42.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	62.1%	67.7%	67.4%	72.6%	62.1%	63.7%	62.4%	60.5%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

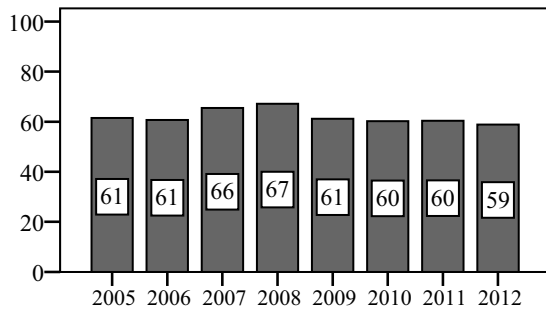
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$289	\$289	\$293	\$304	\$293	\$313	\$311	\$319
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$132	\$154	\$134	\$134	\$139	\$151	\$146	\$162
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.1	28.0	27.1	27.4	26.0	26.7	27.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	16.7	18.9	15.8	15.6	15.3	16.1	15.8	16.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	244.4	249.8	250.8	256.9	250.1	257.1	269.9	297.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	23.9	29.0	30.9	34.9	31.4	27.8	25.4	30.8

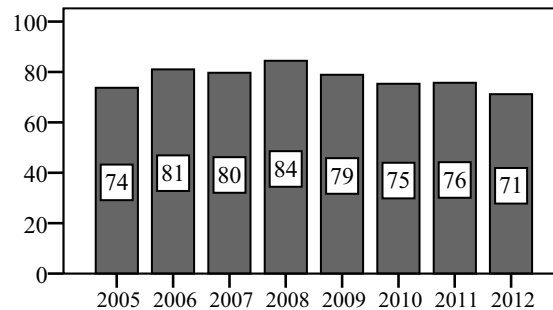
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Aging Vocational Rehabilitation Division and Division of Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	147	98.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	2	1.3%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	149	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	193	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	193	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	7,104	7,288	7,460	7,628	7,769	8,001	8,186
State unemployment rate	2.2%	4.1%	3.7%	3.2%	4.4%	6.9%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

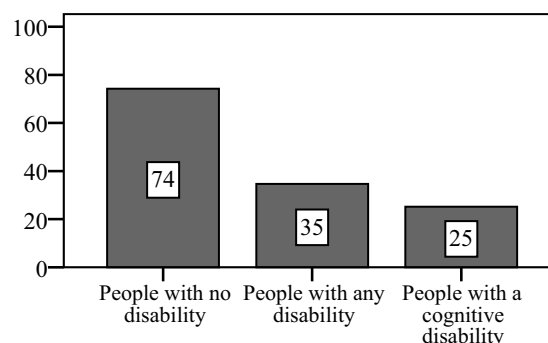
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	4,355,640	4,388,977	4,565,749	4,630,249	4,753,591	4,795,409	4,849,360
Number of people with any disability	543,274	531,270	433,544	454,256	461,407	466,204	445,445
Number of people with a cognitive disability	196,512	191,910	177,785	180,986	183,700	195,234	187,073
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,429,164	3,410,382	3,536,569	3,436,910	3,495,939	3,536,674	3,598,690
Number of people with any disability who are employed	207,661	196,786	173,930	174,964	157,023	153,560	154,549
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	58,279	52,664	52,231	49,284	41,974	41,675	47,075
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.7%	77.7%	77.5%	74.2%	73.5%	73.8%	74.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	38.2%	37.0%	40.1%	38.5%	34.0%	32.9%	34.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29.7%	27.4%	29.4%	27.2%	22.8%	21.3%	25.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$44.0	\$46.2	\$46.5	\$46.6	\$47.2	\$48.1	\$49.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.3	\$32.8	\$31.8	\$34.5	\$33.3	\$36.6	\$32.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.6	\$21.0	\$20.4	\$24.5	\$22.6	\$21.1	\$21.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	37	37	37	37	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	34	34	32	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	6.9%	7.7%	8.0%	8.8%	9.3%	9.8%	10.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.3%	19.4%	22.2%	19.9%	24.4%	24.5%	24.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.4%	20.8%	31.0%	22.8%	28.9%	29.2%	30.2%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

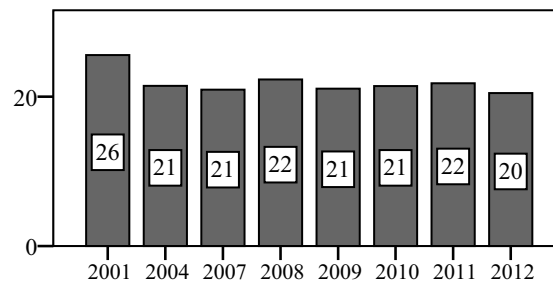
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	108,431	109,078	110,838	114,810	120,819	124,466	130,757	135,652
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,215	7,028	6,510	6,451	7,198	7,437	6,304	6,098
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.7%	6.4%	5.9%	5.6%	6.0%	6.0%	4.8%	4.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	30	24	17	16	7	10	11	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	645	617	534	522	465	384	239	229
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	103	93	86	73	58	42	41	30

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Behavioral Health & Developmental Services Office of Developmental Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	8,497	10,844	11,259	11,268	11,394	11,574	12,112	13,647
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,174	2,326	2,357	2,513	2,401	2,481	2,642	2,796
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	26%	21%	21%	22%	21%	21%	22%	20%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	30.2	31.2	30.6	32.4	30.5	31.0	32.6	34.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,302	1,127	936	892	824	772	827	739
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,662	6,822	7,947	7,574	7,820	7,953	8,205	9,432
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,359	569	284	289	349	368	438	680
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,964	9,080	.	8,755	8,993	9,093	9,032	10,171
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	0	1,626	2,445

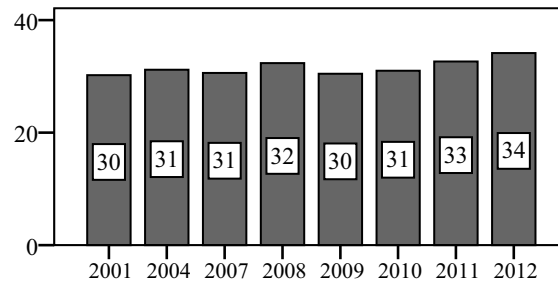
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Behavioral Health & Developmental Services Office of Developmental Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	80,669	130,846	158,328	175,277	181,408	174,845	182,877	192,443
Integrated employment funding	15,597	23,821	27,345	31,679	33,978	31,412	31,965	34,269
Facility-based work funding	12,764	13,287	11,485	19,334	19,517	18,454	18,588	18,719
Facility-based non-work funding	51,083	82,310	175,121	124,277	127,912	124,979	132,324	139,455
Community-based non-work funding	1,225	2,249	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	80,669	130,846	158,328	175,277	181,408	174,845	182,877	192,443
Funding from state, local, and county resources	34,614	74,732	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	46,055	56,113	0	0	0	12	12	13

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Department of Rehabilitative Services and Department for the Blind & Vision Impaired

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	10,239	11,011	11,221	10,946	10,107	12,275	11,691	11,122
Total number of closures with ID	1,511	1,783	1,726	1,726	1,654	1,618	1,603	1,529
Closures into an employment setting	3,752	4,103	4,474	4,195	3,384	3,533	4,106	2,884
Closures with ID into an employment setting	672	862	880	857	672	596	641	477
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,238	3,095	2,951	3,102	3,057	3,580	3,827	4,193
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	543	554	509	504	619	584	613	581
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,186	1,326	1,399	1,079	1,826	2,058	1,899	1,752
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	511	595	589	428	681	670	690	580
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	53.7%	57.0%	60.3%	57.5%	52.5%	49.7%	51.8%	40.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.3%	60.9%	63.4%	63.0%	52.1%	50.5%	51.1%	45.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.6%	37.3%	39.9%	38.3%	33.5%	28.8%	35.1%	25.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.5%	48.3%	51.0%	49.7%	40.6%	36.8%	40.0%	31.2%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

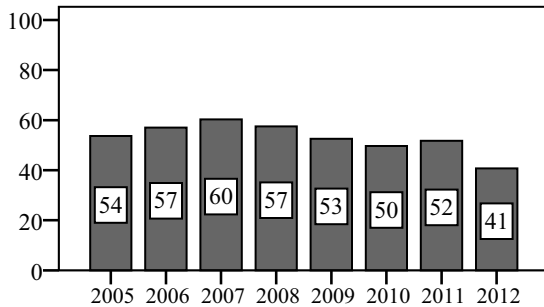
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$298	\$293	\$299	\$298	\$287	\$290	\$309	\$326
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$189	\$193	\$203	\$197	\$197	\$205	\$197	\$222
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	31.4	31.3	30.7	29.0	29.1	29.5	29.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.4	27.8	27.6	26.3	25.1	25.4	24.7	25.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	49.6	53.8	58.1	54.0	42.9	44.2	50.7	35.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.9	11.3	11.4	11.0	8.5	7.4	7.9	5.8

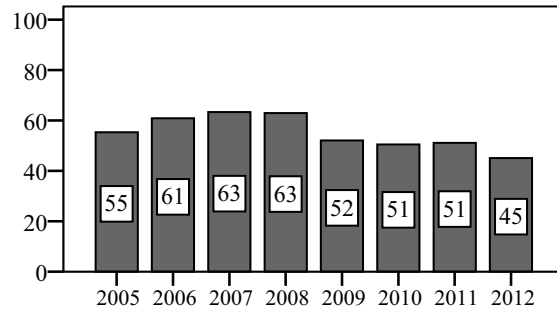
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitative Services and Department for the Blind & Vision Impaired

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	670	97.8%
Sheltered workshop	13	1.9%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	.1%
Total	685	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	472	99.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	4	.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	1	.2%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	477	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	5,908	6,067	6,204	6,361	6,549	6,725	6,897
State unemployment rate	5.2%	7.3%	6.2%	5.3%	5.7%	9.6%	8.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

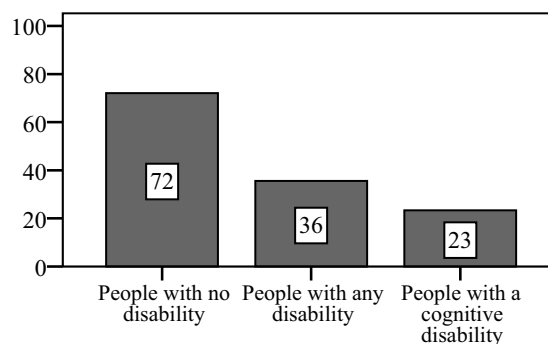
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	3,608,812	3,676,006	3,864,498	3,932,048	3,993,995	4,016,990	4,053,705
Number of people with any disability	550,475	555,445	437,544	451,541	427,919	467,312	449,821
Number of people with a cognitive disability	222,905	222,570	191,911	200,390	181,774	223,966	201,327
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,736,472	2,815,899	2,941,034	2,830,744	2,797,886	2,835,086	2,923,312
Number of people with any disability who are employed	226,092	226,062	175,537	169,815	156,122	162,098	159,993
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	70,509	66,870	50,766	51,143	45,914	54,242	47,063
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.8%	76.6%	76.1%	72.0%	70.1%	70.6%	72.1%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	41.1%	40.7%	40.1%	37.6%	36.5%	34.7%	35.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.6%	30.0%	26.5%	25.5%	25.3%	24.2%	23.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$40.5	\$42.8	\$43.9	\$43.5	\$43.1	\$44.4	\$46.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.2	\$29.2	\$31.1	\$31.5	\$32.8	\$30.8	\$33.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.6	\$20.0	\$20.5	\$21.5	\$23.5	\$22.1	\$24.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	36	36	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	32	31	31	31	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.8%	8.6%	9.3%	10.2%	11.8%	11.9%	11.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.8%	24.2%	24.9%	26.6%	24.6%	27.2%	25.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.1%	31.0%	32.7%	36.8%	30.9%	35.1%	33.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

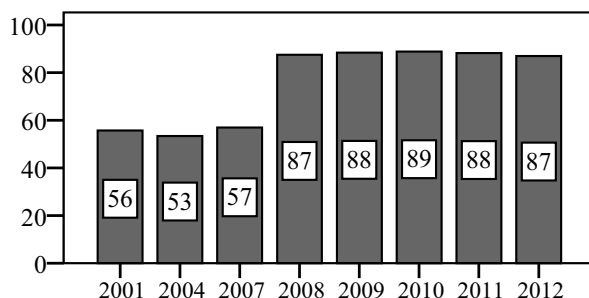
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	85,091	88,834	93,401	99,341	106,134	112,207	122,803	132,010
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,422	6,957	6,012	5,721	6,415	6,868	5,581	5,445
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.5%	7.8%	6.4%	5.8%	6.0%	6.1%	4.5%	4.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	18	30	31	33	18	3	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	126	118	115	93	89	69	67	72
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	66	64	67	46	45	42	32	27

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Developmental Disabilities Services Administration, Department of Social and Health Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	7,319	6,517	8,289	8,273	8,230	8,271	8,437	8,364
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,075	3,480	4,722	7,235	7,277	7,348	7,442	7,256
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	56%	53%	57%	87%	88%	89%	88%	87%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	68.0	59.4	73.2	110.5	109.2	109.0	109.0	105.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,407	1,027	960	851	749	728	713	748
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3	31	9	11	11	9	8	9
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	2,303	2,128	355	346	357	382	432	719
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	3,713	4,751	1,324	1,208	1,117	1,119	1,153	1,476
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	0	.	.

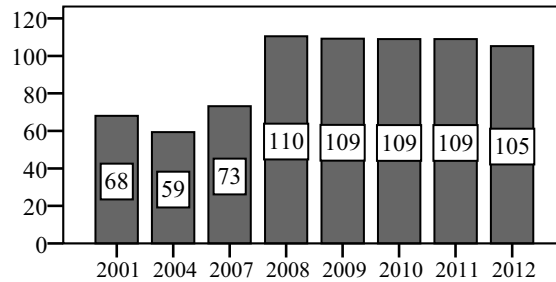
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Developmental Disabilities Services Administration, Department of Social and Health Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	36,508	43,308	46,440	46,688	47,667	49,567	50,229	49,578
Integrated employment funding	19,437	18,463	39,470	40,460	41,884	43,529	43,908	42,330
Facility-based work funding	5,940	5,939	5,239	4,613	4,197	4,277	4,343	4,338
Facility-based non-work funding	136	119	43	31	36	32	29	35
Community-based non-work funding	8,565	12,014	1,688	1,583	1,550	1,729	1,949	2,875

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	36,508	43,308	46,440	46,688	47,667	49,567	50,229	49,578
Funding from state, local, and county resources	8,042	8,049	15,442	15,219	11,693	3,247	2,538	2,069
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	439	247	347	339	388	380	315	278
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	21,898	28,238	30,651	31,131	35,585	45,902	50,229	47,120

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Department of Services for the Blind

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	8,444	10,682	12,712	13,238	11,296	12,240	11,634	11,407
Total number of closures with ID	1,053	995	1,077	1,097	941	993	948	961
Closures into an employment setting	1,866	2,107	2,003	2,489	2,554	2,805	2,909	2,931
Closures with ID into an employment setting	287	377	326	444	382	366	405	408
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,318	2,457	1,630	1,630	2,012	2,608	2,571	2,441
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	257	329	215	209	206	224	218	211
Closures with supported employment as a goal	169	214	202	273	234	213	229	261
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	93	116	118	153	147	128	149	175
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	44.6%	46.2%	55.1%	60.4%	55.9%	51.8%	53.1%	54.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.8%	53.4%	60.3%	68.0%	65.0%	62.0%	65.0%	65.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	22.1%	19.7%	15.8%	18.8%	22.6%	22.9%	25.0%	25.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	27.3%	37.9%	30.3%	40.5%	40.6%	36.9%	42.7%	42.5%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

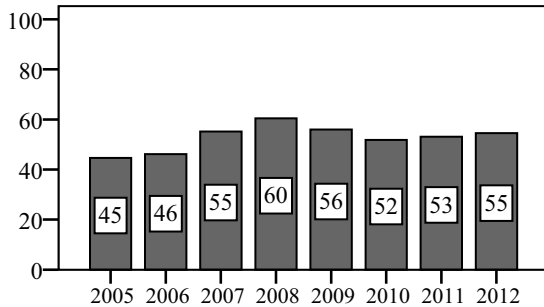
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$308	\$299	\$324	\$331	\$336	\$367	\$359	\$342
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$173	\$174	\$176	\$163	\$162	\$178	\$173	\$146
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.1	27.4	27.7	27.4	26.9	27.4	27.3	26.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.1	20.8	20.3	18.4	17.6	17.8	17.2	14.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	29.7	33.1	31.1	38.0	38.3	41.7	42.6	42.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.6	5.9	5.1	6.8	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.9

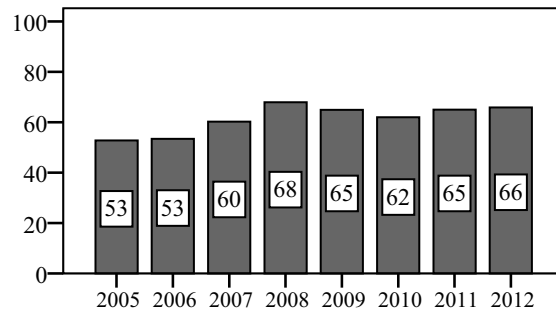
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Department of Services for the Blind

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	283	98.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	1.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	.3%
Total	287	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	401	98.3%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	1.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	2	.5%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	408	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	1,807	1,805	1,815	1,807	1,814	1,853	1,855
State unemployment rate	5.5%	6.1%	5.3%	5.4%	4.5%	9.1%	7.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

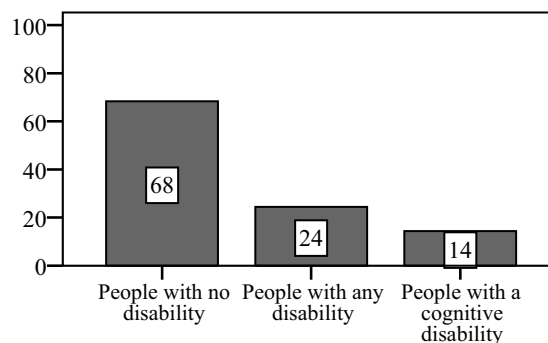
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	919,621	907,275	977,640	975,094	993,653	992,023	989,333
Number of people with any disability	240,783	243,062	209,165	204,833	199,001	200,727	194,340
Number of people with a cognitive disability	94,231	97,199	82,668	82,341	83,974	82,921	87,960
Number of people with no disability who are employed	669,699	656,494	700,061	673,483	667,857	658,427	675,789
Number of people with any disability who are employed	62,931	64,657	63,753	55,855	51,855	47,694	47,464
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	15,462	16,918	15,034	13,018	13,439	11,619	12,659
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.8%	72.4%	71.6%	69.1%	67.2%	66.4%	68.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	26.1%	26.6%	30.5%	27.3%	26.1%	23.8%	24.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.4%	17.4%	18.2%	15.8%	16.0%	14.0%	14.4%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.1	\$32.8	\$32.8	\$34.0	\$34.2	\$35.3	\$36.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.4	\$25.4	\$26.4	\$28.4	\$28.4	\$28.0	\$26.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.4	\$20.3	\$16.6	\$16.3	\$19.6	\$18.4	\$16.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	39	37	38	38	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	36	34	35	34	32	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.6%	13.0%	13.3%	13.9%	14.8%	16.0%	14.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.9%	31.1%	29.7%	32.7%	31.6%	32.1%	32.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.3%	37.1%	37.4%	40.4%	41.6%	40.8%	38.5%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

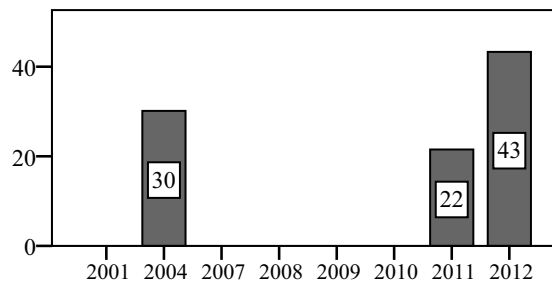
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	64,595	66,384	69,589	72,026	74,621	76,923	77,766	77,762
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,933	2,045	2,052	2,069	2,254	2,375	2,130	2,154
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	2.7%	2.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	14	6	8	10	11	12	12	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	37	33	34	34	25	22	23	21
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	23	26	24	19	13	11	16	9

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities, Division of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	.	7,108	.	.	.	.	3,815	2,222
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	2,143	.	.	.	.	821	962
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.%	30%	.%	.%	.%	.%	22%	43%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	118.0	.	.	.	.	44.3	51.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	1,035	.	.	.	.	461	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,464
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	3,931	.	.	.	.	461	1,464
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	144	.	.	.	.	.	.

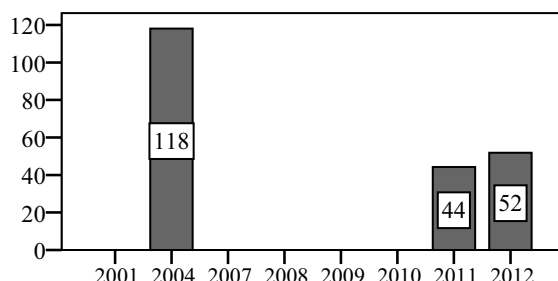
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**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.

Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities, Division of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	40,533	.	.	.	.	.	.
Integrated employment funding	.	3,704	.	.	.	.	.	.
Facility-based work funding	.	3,352	.	.	.	.	.	.
Facility-based non-work funding	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Community-based non-work funding	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	.

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	40,533	.	.	.	.	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	4,867	.	.	.	.	506	567
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	0	.	.	.	.	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	0	.	.	.	.	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	35,665	.	.	.	.	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Division of Rehabilitation Services

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	6,151	5,745	4,509	4,464	4,537	5,227	5,516	7,045
Total number of closures with ID	612	545	427	379	377	428	439	451
Closures into an employment setting	2,218	2,351	1,587	1,773	1,867	2,169	2,537	3,393
Closures with ID into an employment setting	201	209	118	127	135	162	176	161
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,390	1,325	934	730	839	907	876	1,144
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	185	159	97	86	82	83	82	108
Closures with supported employment as a goal	156	180	111	144	150	163	85	186
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	81	112	61	75	78	98	54	109
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	61.5%	64.0%	63.0%	70.8%	69.0%	70.5%	74.3%	74.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.1%	56.8%	54.9%	59.6%	62.2%	66.1%	68.2%	59.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.1%	40.9%	35.2%	39.7%	41.2%	41.5%	46.0%	48.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.8%	38.3%	27.6%	33.5%	35.8%	37.9%	40.1%	35.7%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$333	\$354	\$387	\$390	\$406	\$394	\$415	\$469
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$147	\$160	\$196	\$188	\$202	\$189	\$209	\$207
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.4	34.9	36.0	35.3	34.8	34.2	34.4	35.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.1	23.4	28.0	23.9	25.3	23.0	24.4	24.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	122.3	130.1	87.7	97.7	102.6	117.1	136.7	182.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.1	11.6	6.5	7.0	7.4	8.7	9.5	8.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Division of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

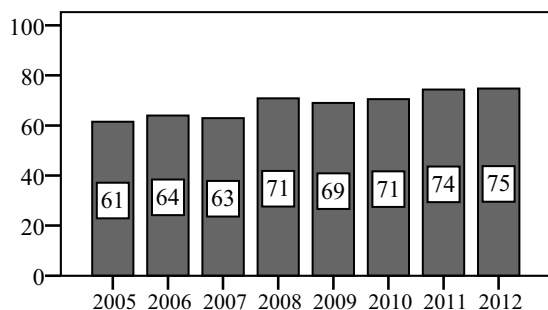
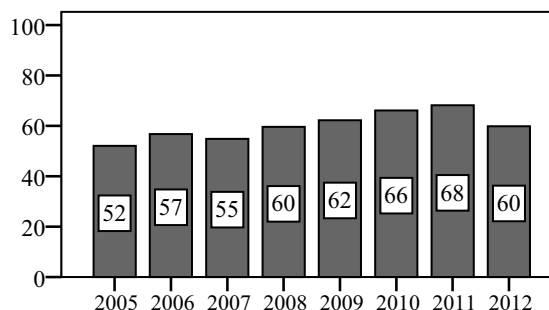


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	200	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	.5%
Total	201	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	160	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	161	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	5,372	5,440	5,509	5,569	5,628	5,687	5,726
State unemployment rate	3.5%	5.5%	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%	8.3%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

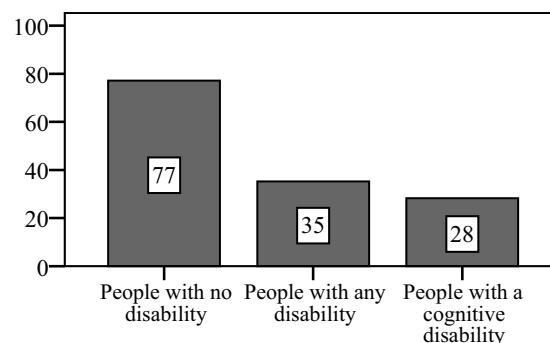
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	3,183,644	3,201,023	3,358,626	3,380,674	3,377,867	3,372,761	3,359,508
Number of people with any disability	370,206	385,233	318,036	317,907	311,196	334,260	337,072
Number of people with a cognitive disability	151,469	148,305	132,591	132,473	132,308	146,958	142,772
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,574,087	2,577,690	2,714,001	2,641,217	2,588,277	2,570,323	2,592,646
Number of people with any disability who are employed	159,294	167,876	142,369	124,846	121,884	123,999	118,860
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	58,145	55,190	45,464	36,835	40,051	41,853	40,359
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	80.9%	80.5%	80.8%	78.1%	76.6%	76.2%	77.2%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	43.0%	43.6%	44.8%	39.3%	39.2%	37.1%	35.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	38.4%	37.2%	34.3%	27.8%	30.3%	28.5%	28.3%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.4	\$37.9	\$37.7	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$37.6	\$38.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.3	\$25.6	\$26.6	\$24.9	\$24.8	\$26.2	\$26.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.2	\$17.2	\$18.4	\$15.2	\$15.4	\$14.9	\$17.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	35	34	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	33	31	30	29	29	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.4%	8.3%	8.5%	10.4%	11.1%	11.3%	10.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.7%	21.4%	22.8%	27.6%	24.1%	27.0%	28.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	29.2%	27.8%	31.1%	34.7%	29.7%	32.7%	33.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

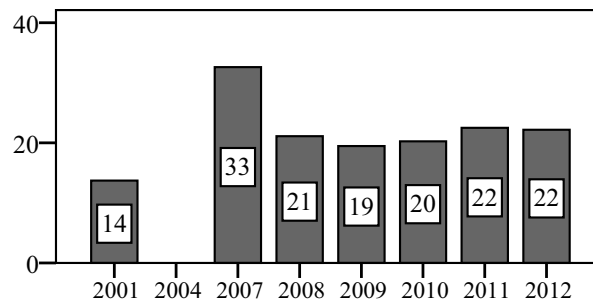
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	81,284	78,165	80,691	83,813	87,723	93,675	102,001	108,673
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11,248	11,611	10,771	10,167	10,488	10,948	10,395	10,383
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.8%	14.9%	13.3%	12.1%	12.0%	11.7%	10.2%	9.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	47	86	89	57	78	65	28	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	478	405	297	296	234	165	118	101
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	105	108	104	76	64	55	60	42

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Health Service, Division of Long Term Care, Developmental Disabilities Services

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	25,670	.	10,338	12,683	13,494	13,702	14,807	15,504
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,519	.	3,369	2,675	2,624	2,774	3,329	3,437
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	14%	.%	33%	21%	19%	20%	22%	22%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	65.1	.	60.2	47.5	46.4	49.0	58.3	60.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	.	.	6,093	6,327	6,259	6,529	7,108
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	.	.	6,039	6,641	7,085	7,385	7,755
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	.	.	3,878	3,959	3,582	3,283	3,114
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	22,151	.	.	16,010	16,927	16,926	17,197	17,977
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	0	.	.	0	5,049	5,393

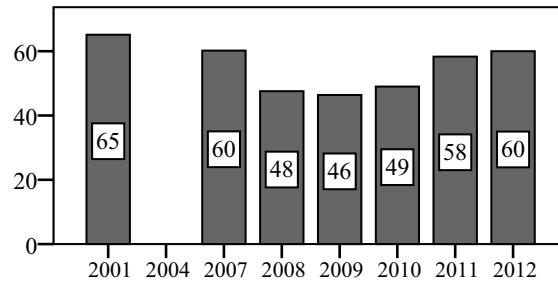
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Health Service, Division of Long Term Care, Developmental Disabilities Services

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	31,659	605,148	485,203	294,038	220,622	205,887
Integrated employment funding	14,630	0	0	34,699	27,571	20,173	25,736	22,923
Facility-based work funding	0	41,872	0	207,109	148,217	96,191	67,406	65,460
Facility-based non-work funding	0	42,602	0	286,736	246,453	150,227	110,254	103,492
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	76,603	57,743	27,447	17,226	14,235

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	31,659	605,148	485,203	294,038	220,622	205,887
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	10,362	0	318,287	224,175	107,538	53,845	43,084
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	0	31,659	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	94,192	0	286,860	255,809	186,496	166,777	163,020

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Department of Workforce Development Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	12,576	18,067	15,811	15,813	16,427	14,648	15,231	17,739
Total number of closures with ID	915	1,182	991	999	1,065	977	1,095	1,308
Closures into an employment setting	3,080	2,617	3,165	3,641	2,683	2,784	2,973	3,250
Closures with ID into an employment setting	417	349	355	356	310	314	364	384
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,048	3,483	4,368	4,126	3,755	2,569	2,107	2,974
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	347	364	383	320	355	272	221	269
Closures with supported employment as a goal	375	308	249	296	259	263	272	329
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	193	152	140	135	120	146	140	167
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	43.2%	42.9%	42.0%	46.9%	41.7%	52.0%	58.5%	52.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.6%	48.9%	48.1%	52.7%	46.6%	53.6%	62.2%	58.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.5%	14.5%	20.0%	23.0%	16.3%	19.0%	19.5%	18.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	45.6%	29.5%	35.8%	35.6%	29.1%	32.1%	33.2%	29.4%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$296	\$309	\$322	\$348	\$338	\$338	\$324	\$334
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$157	\$156	\$164	\$164	\$154	\$140	\$156	\$158
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.1	28.7	29.6	29.3	27.9	26.9	26.6	27.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.9	20.4	21.3	20.7	19.2	17.1	17.9	18.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	55.7	47.0	56.5	64.7	47.4	49.0	52.1	56.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.4	6.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Workforce Development Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

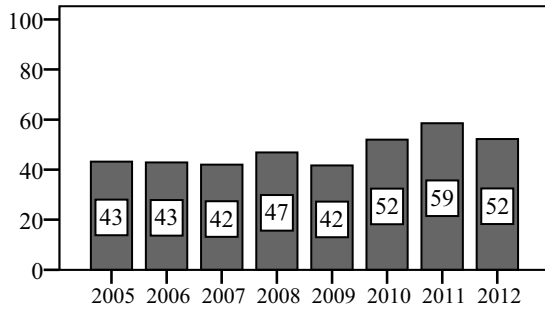
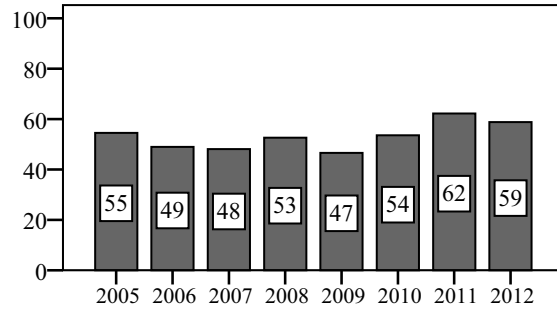


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	417	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	417	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	384	96.5%
Sheltered workshop	14	3.5%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	398	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
State population (in thousands)	494	499	507	513	533	564	576
State unemployment rate	3.9%	4.2%	3.9%	3.0%	3.6%	7.0%	5.5%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

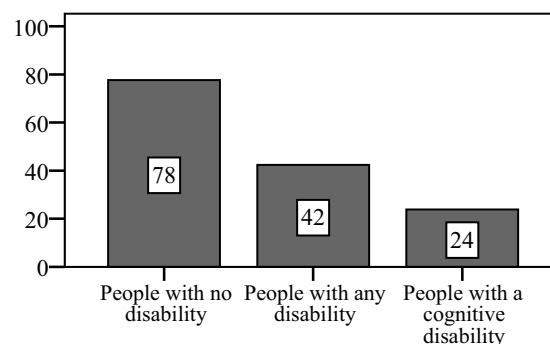
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of people with no disability	290,144	292,438	307,029	318,494	327,725	334,212	335,195
Number of people with any disability	41,208	43,304	38,746	37,157	38,027	34,082	36,461
Number of people with a cognitive disability	14,189	15,384	14,954	14,489	16,114	12,418	14,784
Number of people with no disability who are employed	236,247	243,692	247,126	250,233	246,685	259,569	260,324
Number of people with any disability who are employed	19,974	21,784	21,663	19,346	19,348	15,737	15,452
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	5,537	6,757	7,448	5,551	6,396	4,151	3,524
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	81.4%	83.3%	80.5%	78.6%	75.3%	77.7%	77.7%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	48.5%	50.3%	55.9%	52.1%	50.9%	46.2%	42.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39.0%	43.9%	49.8%	38.3%	39.7%	33.4%	23.8%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2012



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

Table 3: Employment Outcomes for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.1	\$38.3	\$38.6	\$37.5	\$37.8	\$38.4	\$39.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.4	\$30.7	\$32.5	\$26.3	\$32.7	\$30.6	\$32.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.0	\$27.5	\$18.3	\$16.8	\$16.9	\$17.9	\$16.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	42	41	40	40	41	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	40	38	36	37	37	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	36	31	31	30	29	36
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.1%	6.6%	8.2%	7.8%	8.9%	9.5%	11.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	17.4%	14.7%	19.4%	20.6%	21.9%	18.5%	23.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	21.8%	21.5%	23.0%	30.1%	27.5%	25.4%	32.6%

Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

*Due to changes implemented in the American Community Survey in 2008, data for people with disabilities for 2007 and earlier years should not be compared with data beginning in 2008. See the Methodology section for clarification.

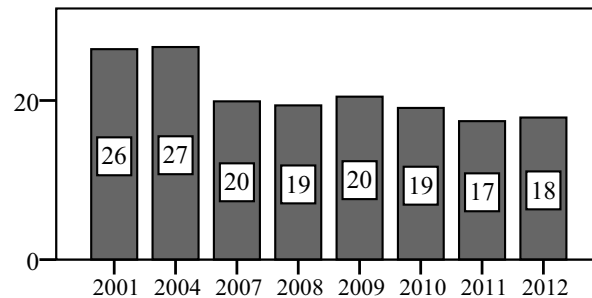
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	5,311	5,454	5,362	5,428	5,658	5,831	6,234	6,573
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	711	789	806	763	875	886	729	727
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.4%	14.5%	15.0%	14.1%	16.0%	15.2%	11.7%	11.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	.	2	0	.	.	0	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	8	5	6	4	.	0	.	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	5	2	3	3	0	.	0

Source: Social Security Administration, "SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work"

Department of Health Developmental Disabilities Division

Figure 2: Percentage of People Served in Integrated Employment



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 5: Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agency Outcomes by Employment Settings

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of people served	945	808	1,216	1,274	1,367	1,468	1,367	1,393
Number of people served in integrated employment	250	216	242	247	280	280	238	249
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	26%	27%	20%	19%	20%	19%	17%	18%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	50.6	42.6	46.3	46.4	51.5	50.0	41.9	43.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	310	144	139	142	162	136	122	128
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	277	390	651	678	754	996	1,007	1,016
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	123	122	184	207	171	56	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	587	721	974	1,027	1,087	1,188	1,129	1,144
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	128	21	71	142	151	243	251

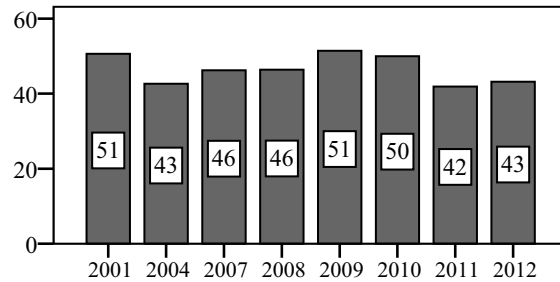
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*Not formally collected until FY 1996.

**May be used by agency if they do not have categorical breakdown for facility-based work and non-work and community-based non-work. Duplicated counts for individuals served in non-work settings may result in figures that are not equal to the sum of all non-work categories.

Department of Health Developmental Disabilities Division

Figure 3: Number of IDD Agency Customers Served in Integrated Employment per 100,000 People in General State Population



Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 6: IDD Agency Day and Employment Spending by Setting (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,926	18,414	22,860	23,873	22,342	19,082	21,084	22,098
Integrated employment funding	587	874	1,673	1,598	1,426	794	668	749
Facility-based work funding	547	848	969	916	825	390	337	385
Facility-based non-work funding	8,092	14,751	17,780	18,717	18,361	17,759	20,079	20,964
Community-based non-work funding	1,700	1,940	2,438	2,642	1,731	139	0	0

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Table 7: IDD Agency Day and Employment Funding by Source (in Thousands of Dollars)

	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,926	18,414	22,860	23,873	22,342	19,082	21,084	22,098
Funding from state, local, and county resources	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	10,726	18,414	22,860	23,873	22,342	19,082	21,084	22,098

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

Department of Employment Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Case Closures and Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of closures	1,873	1,640	1,828	1,824	2,007	2,262	2,095	2,228
Total number of closures with ID	132	110	113	138	117	113	104	107
Closures into an employment setting	664	670	696	699	705	639	675	678
Closures with ID into an employment setting	70	67	73	81	69	49	51	67
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	317	251	331	344	372	500	442	493
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	28	21	15	21	14	35	28	20
Closures with supported employment as a goal	298	275	286	316	270	213	255	245
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	66	77	73	78	65	62	59	64
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	67.7%	72.7%	67.8%	67.0%	65.5%	56.1%	60.4%	57.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	71.4%	76.1%	83.0%	79.4%	83.1%	58.3%	64.6%	77.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.5%	40.9%	38.1%	38.3%	35.1%	28.2%	32.2%	30.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	53.0%	60.9%	64.6%	58.7%	59.0%	43.4%	49.0%	62.6%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

*Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but no employment outcome)

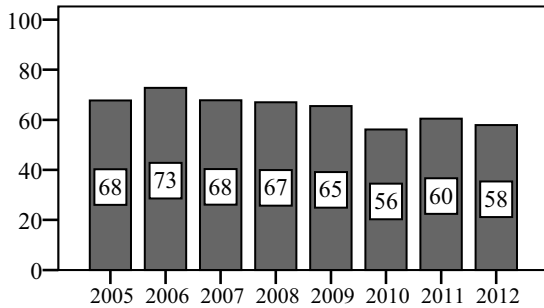
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$310	\$342	\$366	\$371	\$377	\$392	\$389	\$386
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$113	\$126	\$140	\$152	\$157	\$164	\$133	\$155
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.4	31.6	32.0	31.1	31.2	30.6	31.0	31.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.0	18.3	19.4	18.9	17.3	16.8	14.7	17.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	130.5	130.7	133.0	131.2	129.5	113.4	118.8	117.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.8	13.1	14.0	15.2	12.7	8.7	9.0	11.6

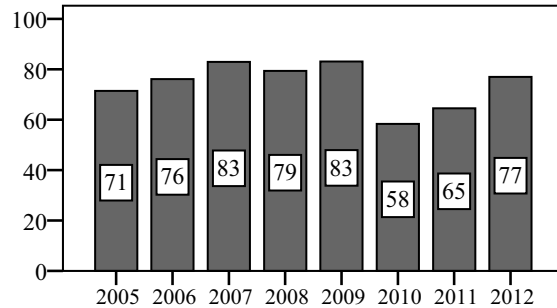
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Employment Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

**Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for All VR Customers**



**Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends
for VR Customers with ID**



Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911).

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2005)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	70	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	70	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2012)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	67	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	67	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)