**Figure 1**

Figure 1 is a diagram titled High Performing Model. There are 4 parts to the diagram. The first one is a dotted circle with the word “Catalysts” on top. Inside the circle are the words “Leadership” and “Values.” There is an arrow pointing right to the next part – a square with the word “Strategy” on top and the words “Policy and Goals”, “Financing”, “Training and TA”, “Service Innovation”, and “Outcome Data” below. Next, there is another right-pointing arrow to a rectangle with the words “Integrated Jobs.” Lastly, there is an oval underneath the 3 parts described above called “Interagency Collaboration” with 3 arrows pointing up to Catalysts, Strategy and Integrated Jobs. The model is meant to represent the idea that each element (leadership, values, policy & goals, financing, training and TA, service innovation, outcome data, and interagency collaboration) plays an important role in maximizing employment outcomes.

**Figure 2**

Figure 2 displays two trend lines. One trend line represents the estimated total number of people served by state IDD Agencies. The second trend line represents the estimated number served in integrated employment. The trend line timeline spans from 1988 to 2011 and includes data from the following years: 1988, 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. The graph shows that in 1988, 287,860 people were served by state IDD Agencies and 33,541 were served in integrated employment. The trend line increases from 1988 to 2011. In 2011, the graph shows that 570,406 people were served by State IDD agencies and 110,295 were served in integrated employment.

**Figure 3**

Figure 3 displays two trend lines. One trend line represents the estimated total number of people served by state IDD Agencies. The second trend line represents the estimated number served in integrated employment. The trend line timeline spans from 1988 to 2011 and includes data from the following years: 1988, 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. The graph shows that in 1988, 287,860 people were served by state IDD Agencies and 33,541 were served in integrated employment. The trend line increases from 1988 to 2011. In 2011, the graph shows that 570,406 people were served by State IDD agencies and 110,295 were served in integrated employment.

**Figure 4**

Figure 4 is a bar chart that displays estimated IDD Agency service distribution for FYs 2004, 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011. For individuals served in integrated employment, the percentages are as follows: 21% in 2004, 20.5% in 2007, 20% in 2009, 19.1% in 2010, and 19.3% in 2011. For individuals served in facility-based and non-work services, the percentages for the years displayed on the chart are as follows: 79% in 2004, 79.5% in 2007, 80% in 2009, 80.9% in 2010, and 80.7% in 2011.

**Figure 5**

Figure 5 is a bar chart that displays percentage of total funding allocation by service setting for states that reported monetary figures for FYs 2001, 2004, 2007, 2009, 2010 and 2011. Funding allocation for all facility-based work and non-work services and the number of states that reported data (in parenthesis) for the fiscal years displayed on the chart are as follows: 81.9% (16) in 2001, 89.4% (16) in 2004, 90.6% (18) in 2007, 84.8% (35) in 2009, 89% (41) in 2010, and 88.5% (39) in 2011. Funding allocation for integrated employment and the number of states that reported data (in parenthesis) displayed on the chart are as follows: 16.6% (27) in 2001, 12.7% (32) in 2004, 10.5% (30) in 2007, 12% (35) in 2009, 11% (41) in 2010, and 11% (39) in 2011.

**Figure 6**

Figure 6 is a line graph that displays three trend lines each of which displays weekly wages in 2011 dollars. One trend line represents the general population. A second trend line represents intellectual disability and a third line represents other disabilities. The timeline for the trend lines spans from 2002 to 2011. Holding steady, the intellectual disability trend line starts at $217 in 2002 and ends at $197 in 2011. The other disabilities trend line starts at $415 in 2002 and ends at $380 in 2011. The general population trend line figure in 2002 starts at $825 weekly and declines to $792 in 2011.

**Figure 7**

Figure 7 is a series of 3 bar graphs displaying the percent change in employment rate by population subgroup. The first bar graph shows a % change from 2008 to 2009 for 4 subgroups and the percent change (in parentheses): No disability (-4.4%), All disabilities (-9.4%), Cognitive disability (-12.5%), and Cognitive disability and receives SSI (-15.1%).

The second bar graph shows a % change from 2009 to 2010 for the same 4 subgroups and the percent change (in parentheses): No disability (-2.2%), All disabilities (-5.7%), Cognitive disability (-4.6%), and Cognitive disability and receives SSI (-7.8%).

The third bar graph shows a % change from 2010 to 2011 for the same 4 subgroups and the percent change (in parentheses): No disability (.03%), All disabilities (-1.5%), Cognitive disability (-2.6%), and Cognitive disability and receives SSI (-3.6%).

**Figure 8**

Figure 8 is a bar chart that displays percentage of SSI recipients who work by age in 2011. The first bar is the 18-64 age range displaying 6.2% in a different color to distinguish it from the other bars. The next 7 bars display the following age range and percentage information: for age range 18-21 (8.2%), 22-25 (13.1%), 26-29 (12.5%), 30-39 (9%), 40-49 (5.3%), 50-59 (3.4%), and 60-64 (2.6%).