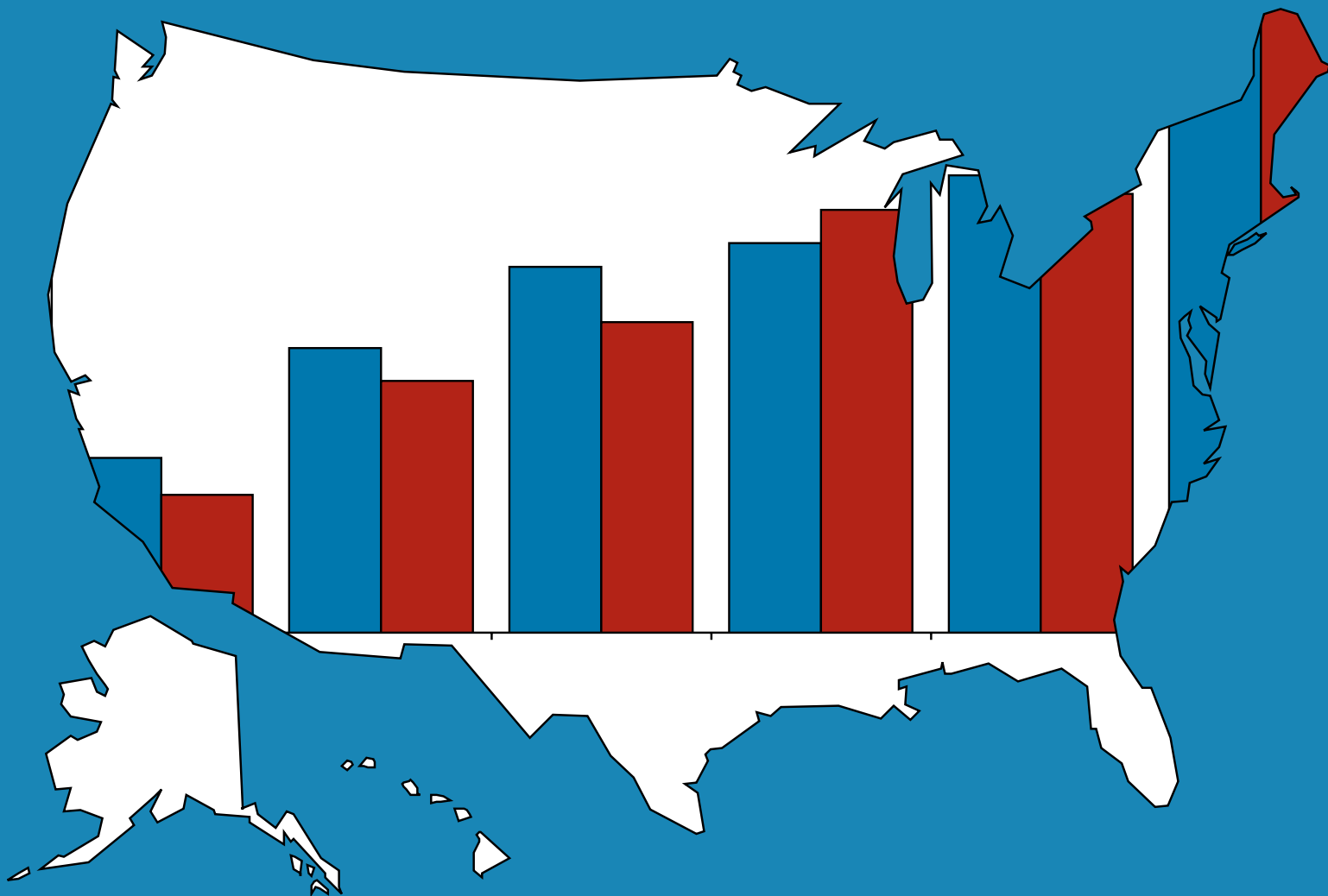


StateData: The National Report on Employment Services and Outcomes

2012

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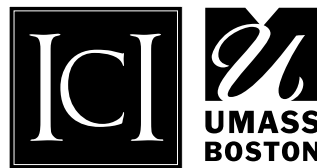
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Executive Summary

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 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that 32.4% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 70.5% of people without disabilities (Butterworth et al., 2012). Labor force statistics for October 2012 estimate that 28.4% of working-age adults (16 to 64) with disabilities are employed, compared with 71.0% of those without disabilities (Bureau of Labor Statistics, November 2012). Labor force data also indicate that workers with disabilities have had significantly higher levels of job loss and hardship during the recent recession (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 participated in integrated employment (Human Services Research Institute, 2012). Community rehabilitation providers (CRPs) 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 remains an add-on rather than a systemic change (Butterworth, Smith, Hall, Migliore, & Winsor, 2011; Mank, 2003; Domin & Butterworth, 2012).

For over 20 years, the Institute for Community Inclusion (ICI) has been home to Access to Integrated Employment. This national data-collection project on day and employment outcomes, funded by the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, describes the nature of day and employment services for individuals with IDD. Access to Integrated Employment contributes 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 20-year period from several national datasets that address the status of employment and economic self-sufficiency for individuals with IDD. The report contains three sections:

- A comprehensive overview that describes national trends in employment for people with IDD
- A topical chapter that examines national data on educational, employment, and economic outcomes for youth and young adults with IDD
- An appendix with individual state profiles and a national profile

Data from four sources are included: the ICI's National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Day and Employment Services (from Fiscal Years 1988, 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2004, 2007-2011), 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 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 19.3% in FY2011, a slight increase from 19.1% in FY2010, while investment in non-work services continues to expand.
- In the VR system, the rehabilitation rate increased compared to 2010, but was still lower than in earlier years. Weekly wages declined slightly over time.
- 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. On a positive note, enrollment in postsecondary education appears to have a positive effect on employment for individuals with any disability, including those with cognitive 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 FY2011 highlight the economic and employment disparities for individuals with IDD. While some data suggest progress (e.g., the positive effect of enrollment in post secondary education on employment outcomes), overall data demonstrate the increasing need for policies and initiatives that prioritize employment. The 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.

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.

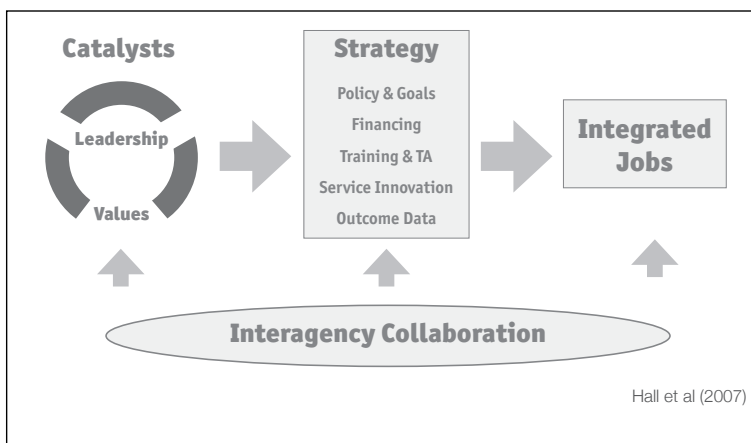
However, there remains a significant gap in employment rates between people with and without disabilities. The 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that 32.4% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 70.5% of people without disabilities (Butterworth et al, 2012). Labor force statistics for October 2012 estimate that 28.4% of working-age adults (16 to 64) with disabilities are employed, compared with 71.0% of those without disabilities (Bureau of Labor Statistics, November 2012). Labor force data also indicate that workers with disabilities have had significantly higher levels of job loss and hardship during the recent recession (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 participated in integrated employment (Human Services Research Institute, 2012). Community rehabilitation providers (CRPs) 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 remains an add-on rather than a systemic change (Butterworth, Smith, Hall, Migliore, & Winsor, 2011; 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) 2011, CT, GA, NH, OK, and WA all reported that more than 40 percent of individuals receiving day and employment services were receiving integrated employment services. Recently, as an outgrowth of the Access to Integrated Employment project, 27 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 recently announced an initiative 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.

Additionally, 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. Recently, the National Council on Disability (NCD) issued a report on subminimum wage and supported employment. The report offers a systems change approach and recommends a phase-out of sub-minimum wage programs, emphasizing information-sharing to workers, peer support, and incentives to states and CRPs to expand employment opportunities (NCD, 2012). The National Disability Rights Network (2012) has also advocated against use of sheltered workshops and payment of sub-minimum wage to people with disabilities.

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 CRPs.

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 1 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 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 (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 (SSI) to exclude money, resources, and certain expenses from total earned income. The SSA also administers the Ticket to Work program, which provides beneficiaries with a ticket to purchase VR, employment, and other support services from any participating employment network or state VR agency (Social Security Administration, n.d.). Despite the SSA's initiatives, work incentives and the Ticket to Work program remain underused (Butterworth et al., 2012).

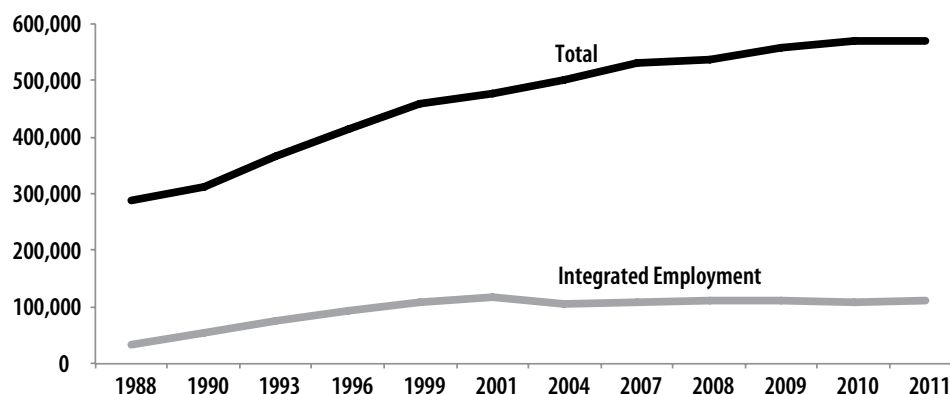
Community Rehabilitation Providers (CRPs). CRPs and their staff are the primary source of day and employment supports for people with IDD. The ICI maintains a national provider list, and estimates that over 8,000 CRPs nationwide offer vocational services to individuals with disabilities. The majority (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 19.3% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies participated in integrated employment services during FY2011. 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., 2012; see Figure 2). 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:

Figure 2. Number Served by IDD Agencies



State and federal policy do not consistently prioritize employment. While more individuals with IDD are in integrated employment, the number participating in facility-based and non-work services has grown more rapidly. Despite investments in education, income supports, and healthcare for Americans with disabilities, few of these resources encourage or reward integrated community employment (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 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 opportunity for effective professional development, including both formal and informal opportunities for learning (Hall, Bose, Winsor, & Migliore, under review), 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, & Butterworth, 2008; 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

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

(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 youth without disabilities in measures of education, employment, and economic well-being. Nationally, compared to their peers without disabilities, students with disabilities are less likely 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, including lack of emphasis on integrated employment outcomes within state IDD agencies (Butterworth et al., 2011), 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 as an important time to establish a pathway into employment, National Core Indicator Project data suggest that only 6% of individuals 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.

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

Methodology

This report provides statistics over 20 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 National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Day and Employment Services (from FY1999, 2001, 2004, 2007–2011), and datasets from the Social Security Administration, vocational rehabilitation, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the American Community Survey. The appendix provides a state-by-state analysis of trends across each dataset.

The topical chapter examines national data on educational, employment, and economic outcomes for youth and young adults with IDD over the years 2000–2010. This chapter presents summaries, analyzes trends over time, and makes recommendations to improve outcomes.

Data Sources

The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' 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 between FY1988 and 2011 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 FY2011.

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, and expenditures by service and total funding by source. All questions focus on community-based day or employment services monitored by the state IDD agency, including services funded by another state agency (such as the Medicaid agency), even if the IDD agency does not provide or directly contract for the service. In addition, this year's survey included a youth-specific topical module. The questions in this module focused on numbers served, as well as policies, services, initiatives, and collaboration with other agencies.

In 1996, the new 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 2012 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 FY2011.

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 opportunity 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 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 ten 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 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. This is different from previous reports, in which we included people with other developmental disabilities, such as autism, cerebral palsy, and epilepsy. In addition, in previous editions we focused exclusively on the primary, rather than primary and secondary, cause of impairment.

American Community Survey.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a national survey designed 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

Table 3: ACS 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 Supplement 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

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

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 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

The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Day and Employment Services (FY1999–2011)

The data reported here are the core elements of the Institute for Community Inclusion's National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' 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 (1999–2011).

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 19.3% in FY2011.
- Growth in supported employment primarily occurred between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s, and there has not been a meaningful change 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 on this service.
- There is large variation across states in participation in integrated employment.

Forty-four (n=44) states reported data about the number of individuals they provided service to in FY2011, an increase from FY2010. Additionally, seven states provided updated FY2010 data, including one state that made a significant amendment to FY2010 data.

These changes resulted in adjustments to the national trend line estimates for the percentage of people in integrated employment. The changes reduced the estimate of participation in integrated employment in recent years, including a reduction from 20.1% to 19.1% for FY2010. The estimates presented in this publication include the most up-to-date information about national participation rates in day and employment services; any changes to previous estimates are the result of states providing additional or more accurate data.

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

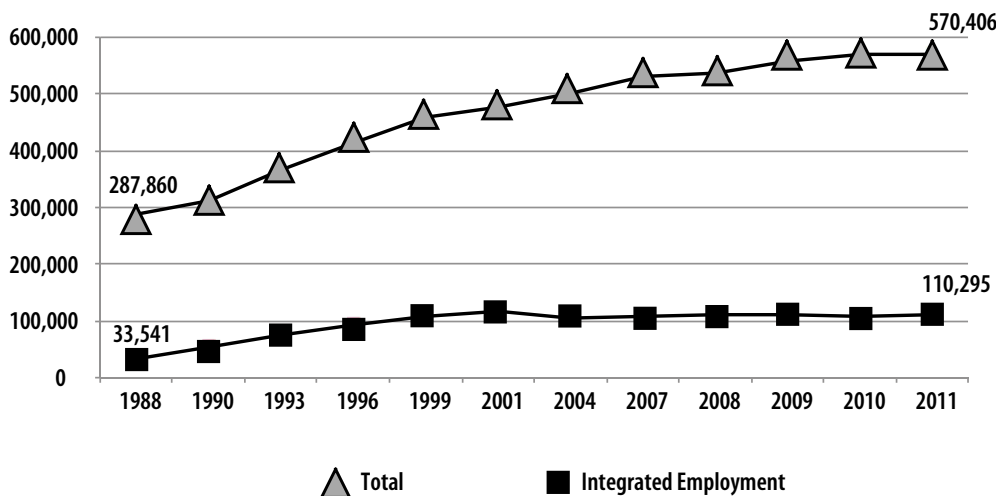


Table 5: Participation in Day and Employment Services in FY2011

State	Total Served	Percent Integrated Employment	Percent Community-Based Non-Work	Percent Facility-Based Work	Percent Facility-Based Non-Work
AK	1,506	27%	0%	0%	95%
AL	4,945	5%	-	1%	94%
AR	- ¹	-	-	-	-
AZ	6,821	19%	0%	12%	69%
CA	75,450	14%	72%	14%	0%
CO	8,679	21%	67%	-	59.5%
CT	9,313	51%	49%	6%	0%
DC	1,691	21%	0%	0%	76%
DE	-	-	-	-	-
FL	15,940	20%	-	-	-
GA	5,133	52%	100%	0%	-
HI	-	-	-	-	-
IA	9,587	20%	-	29.5%	50.5%
ID	-	-	-	-	-
IL	26,338	9%	0%	7.5%	83%
IN	11,768	19%	58.5%	36%	42%
KS	5,789	15%	-	-	-
KY	4,674	9%	45%	0%	96%
LA	5,009	33%	0%	31.5%	36%
MA	14,751	25%	16%	24.5%	54%
MD	12,343	40%	0%	0%	60%
ME	-	-	-	-	-
MI	17,098	23%	39.5%	26%	25%
MN	14,043	19%	-	82.5%	-
MO	4,785	6%	4%	0%	93%
MS	2,950	11%	0%	27%	61.5%
MT	1,819	13%	-	-	-
NC	14,831	20%	50%	21%	27%
ND	-	-	-	-	-
NE	4,805	5%	21%	6.5%	64.5%
NH	2,639	49%	45.5%	3%	0%
NJ	-	-	-	-	-
NM	3,240	37%	29%	0%	75%
NV	2,253	23%	1%	43%	33%
NY	69,163	13%	62%	20.5%	2%
OH	32,761	24%	-	52%	36%
OK	4,056	61%	29%	55.5%	0%
OR	10,791	34%	41%	23.5%	26%
PA	24,460	15%	6.5%	40.5%	38.5%
RI	3,029 ²	26%	58.5%	30.5%	71%
SC	7,309	30%	12%	38%	42%
SD	2,416	18%	28%	67%	31.5%
TN	6,446 ³	18%	-	-	-
TX	46,680	5%	36%	-	-
UT	2,819	27%	80%	-	-
VA	12,112	22%	3.5%	7%	67.5%
VT	2,762	35%	65%	0%	0%
WA	8,437	88%	5%	8.5%	>1%
WI	14,807	23%	22%	44%	50%
WV	3,815	22%	-	12%	-
WY	1,367	17%	0%	9%	73.5%

¹ Data not provided

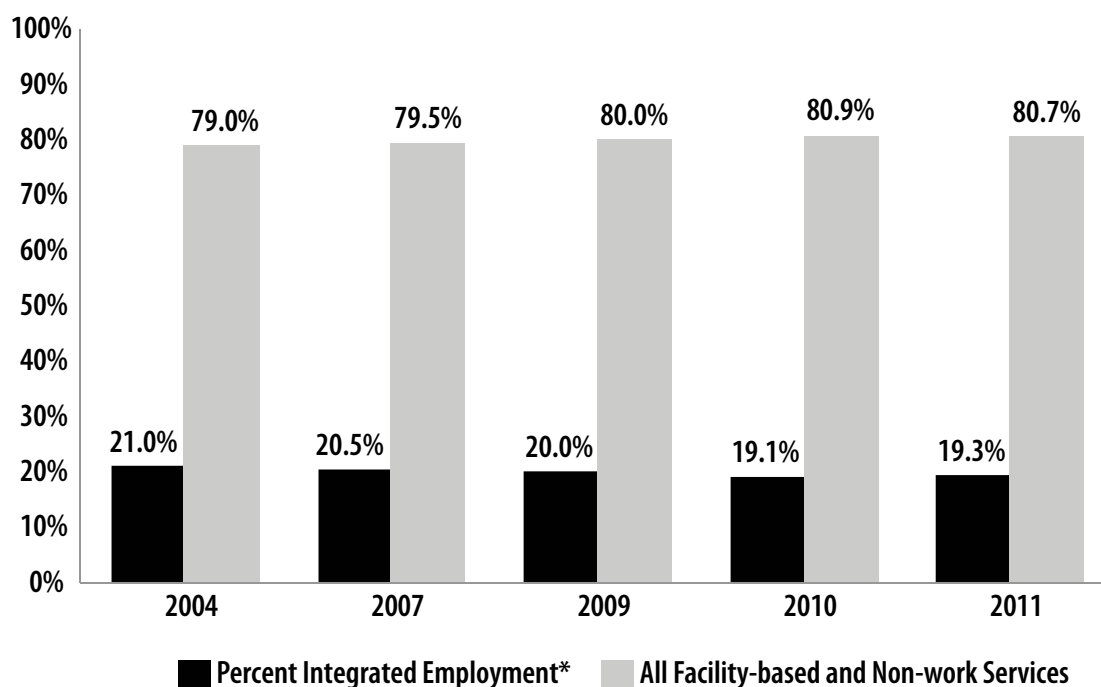
² Data provided from source outside of the state intellectual and developmental disabilities agency.

³ Data provided from source outside of the state intellectual and developmental disabilities agency.

In FY2011, an estimated 570,406 individuals received day or employment supports from state IDD program agencies. This number grew from 458,650 in FY1999. The estimated number of individuals in integrated employment services increased from 108,296 in FY1999 to 110,295 in FY2011. 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 FY2011. In FY2011, an estimated 19.3% 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



* Percents displayed represent estimates for the number of people served in integrated employment nationally (in all 50 states and Washington, DC).

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, non-work, and integrated employment) 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.

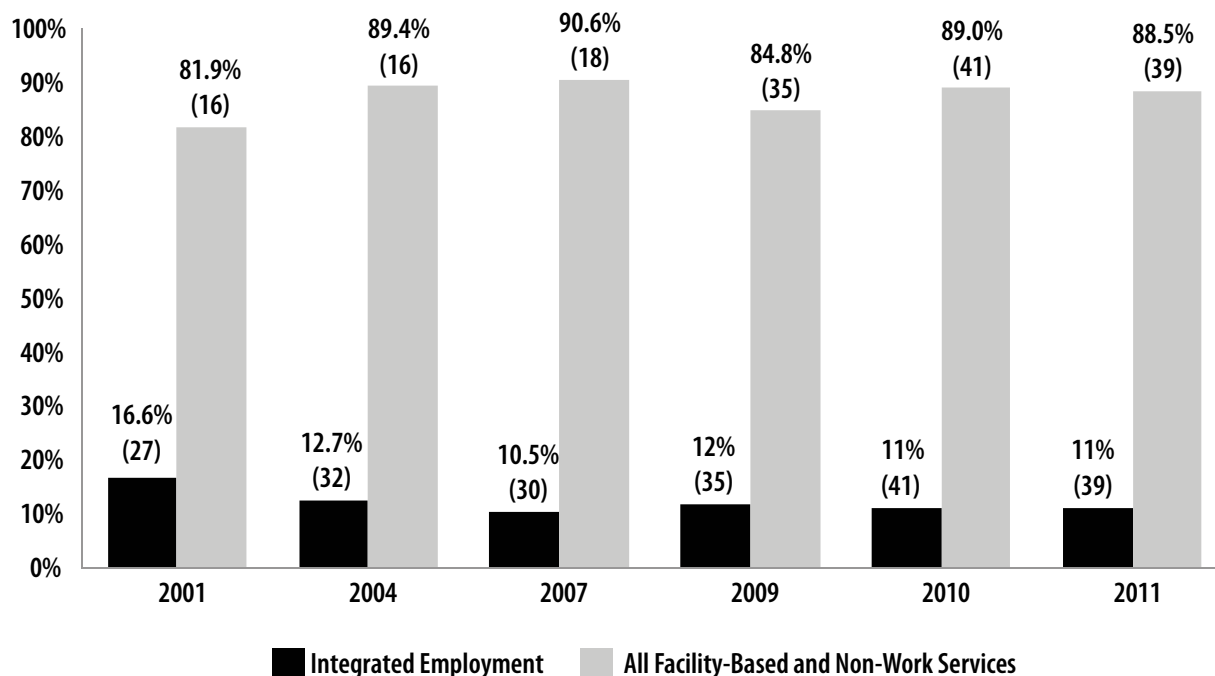
State efforts to increase the number of individuals in integrated employment are expanding through investments such as Employment First initiatives, membership in the State Employment Leadership Network, and participation in the Alliance for Full Participation, although the results of these efforts are not yet clear in national trends. Data were examined for 37 states that consistently provided data on the total number of individuals served and the number of individuals in integrated employment services. Of these 37 states, seven reduced the total number of individuals they served between 2001 and 2011, and the average reduction was 4,465 individuals (range: 242–10,863); 30 states increased the total number served, and the average increase was 3,344 (range: 146–24,877).

Twenty-one of these 37 states reduced the number of individuals receiving integrated employment services, and the average reduction was 1,077 (range: 12–5,441). However, in the 16 states that increased the number of individuals in integrated employment, the average increase was 958 individuals (range: 133–3,367). States that increased the number of individuals served in integrated employment by more than 500 individuals between 2001 and 2011 were: CT, LA, MA, MD, NC, OK, OR, and WA. Each of these states has engaged in strategic efforts and systematic changes to their service delivery system to make integrated employment the preferred service outcome for adults with IDD in their state.

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=39) allocated 88.5% of the funding for all day and employment to services in these settings in FY2011. In contrast, states that reported funding for integrated employment (n=39) allocated 11% of the funding for all day and employment services to integrated employment services in FY2011.

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 ranged between 9.6% and 12.7% 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 is not analogous to the number of individuals working for pay in the community. The percentage in integrated employment services reflects time when individuals are looking for work or between jobs, and in some cases, integrated or supported employment services may includes other activities.

While 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-six states were able to report on the total number of individuals served in day and employment services who were working for pay in jobs in the community. The total number of individuals who worked in paid integrated employment in FY2011 as reported by these 26 states was 70,797. In these 26 states, 27.5% 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 were working for pay in the community. Twenty-seven states were able to report on the total number of individuals receiving integrated employment services who are working in paid integrated employment positions in FY2011 (n=55,834). In these 27 states, 85.5% 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 counted as receiving integrated employment services is working for pay.

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 27 in FY2011. Nationally, reported participation in CBNW has grown steadily for states that report it as a service, from 18.7% in FY1999 to 45.5% in FY2011. CBNW services accounted for 52% of state IDD agency expenditures for FY2011, for states that reported expenditures for this service (n=24).

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. 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 contribute to meaningful daytime activities for individuals with IDD.

Overall total funding from state, county, and local sources has decreased slightly, though there continues to be a substantial investment of this funding in community-based services. State, county, and local IDD dollars are one of the largest sources of funds for day and employment services, representing 26.8% of all funding. As a funding source that is directly controlled within each state, this is also one of the most flexible sources of dollars for day and employment services.

States vary in their ability to report state, county, and local spending on IDD services. As the number of states able to report these figures increases, it will be interesting 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 (CBNW), facility-based work, and facility-based non-work.

Total reported state, county, and local IDD dollars have decreased slightly, from \$1,480,531,831 (n=25) in 1999 to \$1,287,718,170 (n=28) in 2011. The percentage of state, county, and local funds allocated to all facility-based services declined from 65% in 1999 to 48% in 2011, but did not result in a substantial increase in funds being allocated toward integrated employment.

Instead, dollars have shifted toward CBNW services. Reported dollars for CBNW increased from \$279,490,187 (n=13) to \$466,679,395 (n=14) between 1999 and 2011. This change coincided with a decrease in the funds allocated toward facility-based non-work services, from \$470,893,634 (n=16) to \$356,111,427 (n=18). One potential explanation for the significant redistribution of funds toward CBNW services is that traditional facility-based non-work services are being rebranded as CBNW.

Since 2004, there has been an increase in the percentage of state, county, and local IDD funds allocated toward all community-based services. While this could be an indication that states are placing a greater emphasis on community inclusion, the fact remains that state, county, and local IDD dollars are increasingly being spent on non-work services and not integrated employment.

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, rather than a substitute for, integrated employment services. States need to clarify the intent and goals of CBNW services and their relationship to integrated employment.

There has been a decline in the provision of facility-based work services for people with IDD. Data over the past ten years from 17 states⁴ demonstrate that the percentage of individuals who have received facility-based work services declined from 36.0% in FY1999 to 25.9% in FY2011. The number of individuals reported in facility-based work also declined during this period (Table 6). However, there was not a corresponding increase in integrated employment participation in these states, and the percentage of people reported in integrated employment declined slightly, from 26.1% to 24.9%.⁵

During this same time period in these 17 states, non-work services have continued to grow at the expense of integrated employment. The percentage of individuals receiving non-work services increased from 41.8% in FY1999 to 59.7% in FY2011—an increase of more than 55,000 individuals in these 17 states. These data demonstrate that, despite the decrease in facility-based work services, state IDD agencies need to place a greater emphasis on integrated employment outcomes.

⁴ States were included in this analysis if they provided data on the number served in integrated and facility-based work and non-work services between 1999 and 2010. The states were: AL, CT, IN, MA, NC, NH, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, SC, SD, VA, VT, WA, and WY.

⁵ Beginning in 2007, the number and percentage of people in integrated employment is inflated slightly by the inclusion of the state of Washington. The implementation of the Working Age Adult Policy in Washington state in 2006 means that there are approximately 2,000 individuals participating in integrated employment services and on a pathway to employment. The authors assume that, in all states, a small percentage of individuals who are reported in integrated employment services are looking for work or otherwise between jobs and not working for pay, but this gap is larger in Washington.

Table 6. Distribution of Individuals by Service

Year	Number Served			Percentage by Service			
	Total served	Integrated employment	Facility-based work	Non-work services	Integrated employment	Facility-based work	Non-work services
1999	168,419	43,999	60,660	70,396	26.1%	36.0%	41.8%
2001	169,511	42,445	57,069	74,812	25.0%	33.7%	44.1%
2004	183,583	41,484	53,864	90,993	22.6%	29.3%	49.6%
2007	188,965	43,483	51,647	95,628	23.0%	27.3%	50.6%
2008	189,947	48,999	51,782	95,679	25.8%	27.3%	50.4%
2009	203,190	48,406	50,365	103,770	23.8%	24.8%	51.0%
2010	207,066	50,071	69,907	114,467	24.2%	33.8%	55.3%
2011	211,674	52,759	54,775	126,366	24.9%	25.9%	59.7%

In 2001, the Rehabilitation Services Administration formally eliminated sheltered employment as a successful outcome for clients of state VR agencies. Since then, IDD agencies have been among the few state-level agencies that have continued to authorize and fund facility-based work outcomes. Several factors may influence participation in facility-based work for individuals with IDD, including state IDD agency funding and policy priorities, growth in community integration service options, selection of services at transition by individuals and their families, and the priority placed on integrated employment outcomes by state systems.

Trends in Vocational Rehabilitation: 2002–2011

In this section, we describe the employment and postsecondary education outcomes of all adults with intellectual disabilities (ID) who exited the vocational rehabilitation (VR) program during fiscal years 2002 to 2011. To provide some context, we compare the findings with the corresponding outcomes of people with other disabilities. Finally, we describe selected employment outcomes disaggregated at the state level for FY2011.

Major findings regarding people with intellectual disabilities included the following:

- Over time, fewer people exited the VR program.
- About the same percentage of people received services prior to closure as compared to the year before, but this percentage was lower compared to earlier years.
- The rehabilitation rate increased compared to 2010, but was still lower than in earlier years.
- Weekly wages declined slightly over time.
- Weekly work hours remained the same compared to 2010, but were lower compared to earlier years.
- The number of days between application and gaining employment was about the same compared to 2010, but was greater compared to earlier years.
- The percentage of people receiving postsecondary education services remained the same compared to 2010, but was slightly lower compared to earlier years.
- Few people attained a postsecondary outcome such as a degree or certificate, although this number was slightly higher than in earlier years.
- 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 7 shows, in 2011, a total of 47,812 people with intellectual disabilities exited the VR program. This figure was lower than in 2010 and the lowest reported during the past ten years. The highest figure was reported in 2003, when 69,645 people with intellectual disabilities exited the program. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 494,273 in 2011.

Table 7. Trends in Employment Outcomes: 2002–2011

	Total closures		Received services		Rehabilitation rate	
	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)
2002	59,865	518,022	73	61	57	56
2003	69,645	568,882	60	57	55	54
2004	57,113	533,137	72	64	55	52
2005	56,332	498,250	71	63	55	55
2006	56,487	500,072	71	62	56	56
2007	53,620	491,016	70	62	58	57
2008	53,974	506,004	69	62	56	55
2009	49,382	488,824	66	59	53	53
2010	49,697	511,441	65	58	48	49
2011	47,812	494,273	66	60	51	51

About the same percentage of people received services compared to 2010, but this percentage was lower compared to earlier years. Receiving services is the first step toward an employment outcome. As Table 7 shows, about 66% of the people with intellectual disabilities who exited the program in 2011 received services, a lower figure compared to earlier years. For instance, in 2002, about 73% of individuals with ID received services.

Nevertheless, the percentage of people with intellectual disabilities who received services was consistently higher compared to the corresponding figure for people with other disabilities across the ten years. In 2011, only 60% of people with other disabilities who exited the program received services, and the highest percentage was only 64%, in 2004. The most frequent reasons for people with intellectual disabilities to exit the program without receiving services (for 2011) included refusal or lack of cooperation (47%), inability to locate applicant (24%), ineligibility (8%), or other non-specified reasons (20%). People with other disabilities reported similar reasons for exiting the program without receipt of services.

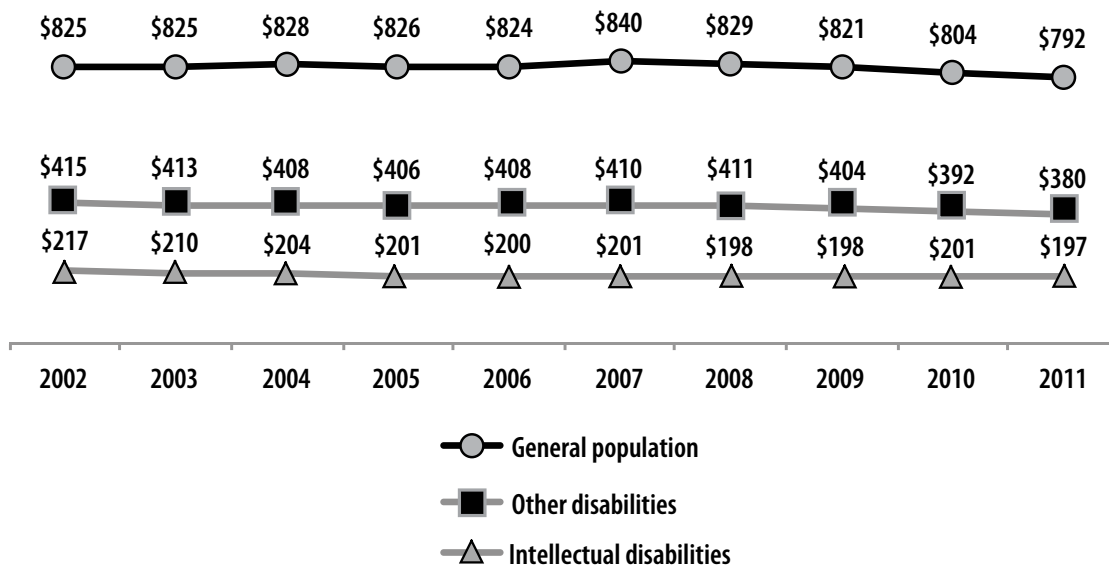
The rehabilitation rate increased compared to 2010, but was still lower than in earlier years. The rehabilitation rate is the percentage of people who gained integrated employment out of the total number of people who received services. As Table 7 shows, in 2011, 51% of people with ID who received services exited with an integrated employment outcome, compared to 48% the year before. In earlier years, however, higher percentages of people with intellectual disabilities gained integrated employment, reaching a high point of 58% in 2007. Overall the percentages of people with intellectual disabilities who gained integrated employment were similar or slightly greater than those reported for people with other disabilities: 51% in 2011, down from a peak of 57% in 2007.

Weekly wages declined slightly over time. As Figure 6 shows, inflation-adjusted weekly wages of people with intellectual disabilities who exited with an integrated employment outcome in 2011 were slightly lower compared to previous years. The weekly wages of people with other disabilities also declined over time, though this group earned almost twice compared to their peers with ID in 2011 (\$380 and \$197, respectively). People without disabilities reported the highest

wages⁶ across the years examined.

Another way of looking at earnings is to report the percentage of people who made a set wage, for example \$10 per hour, out of the total number of people employed. In 2011, about nine percent of people with intellectual disabilities earned more than \$10 per hour, whereas the corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 39%.

Figure 6. Weekly Wages in 2011 Dollar Value



Weekly work hours remained the same compared to 2010, but were lower compared to earlier years. In 2011, people with intellectual disabilities who exited the program with integrated employment worked an average of 24 hours per week, which was the same amount of hours reported in the previous two years. From 2002 to 2004, however, work hours were slightly higher, reaching 26 hours per week. Overall, people with other disabilities reported more weekly work hours (32 hours in 2011, which was the same amount of hours reported in the previous two years, but less than 34 hours, which was reported in earlier years). While only about 50% of people with intellectual disabilities worked more than 20 hours per week, about 77% of people with other disabilities reported working more than 20 hours per week in 2011.

Gaining employment took about the same number of days from application, compared to 2010, but it took longer compared to earlier years. Long-term unemployment may erode job seekers' engagement in the job search, which can threaten the likelihood of success. In 2011, people with intellectual disabilities took about 674 days to gain integrated employment, from application. This is just four days more than reported in 2010, but a longer span of time compared to earlier years. The shortest amount of time to an integrated employment outcome was reported in 2003, when finding employment took about one month less than in 2011 (637 days).

With respect to the amount of time it takes to gain employment, individuals with ID fared better than those with other disabilities. In 2011, people with other disabilities reported 725 days from application to closure, and 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 integrated

⁶ Earnings of people without disabilities were computed by dividing the annual wages/salary of 16–64 years old civilians, including those who were self-employed, by 52 weeks (from the American Community Survey).

employment within one year of application. Of the people with ID who exited the program in 2011 with an integrated employment outcome, about 32% reported gaining employment in one year or less, down from 37% in 2002 and 2003. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 36% in 2011, down from 40% in both 2002 and 2003.

The percentage of people receiving postsecondary education services remained the same as in 2010, but was slightly lower compared to earlier years. Level of education is an important predictor of employment outcomes, and attaining a degree or other credential is a step on the path toward employment. 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 2011, the same figure reported since 2005, but slightly lower than the 9% reported from 2002–2004.

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 2011, the same figure reported in 2010, but slightly lower compared to earlier years when it reached 29% (in 2005).

Few people attained a postsecondary outcome such as a degree or certificate, although this number was slightly higher than in earlier years. Between 2005 and 2011, 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: postsecondary 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 2011, 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 with ID receiving services were male, most were white, and most were transition-age young adults. The majority of people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR in 2011 were male (58%), a slightly greater figure compared to earlier years, but similar to the figure reported for people with other disabilities (57% in 2011).

Most people with intellectual disabilities who exited VR in 2011 were white (56%), showing a downward trend from 2002, when white people comprised 61% of people with ID receiving VR services. The second largest racial group for people with intellectual disabilities was black. This group increased from 30% in 2002 to 34% in 2011. People with other disabilities included a greater proportion of white people: 64% in 2011, down from 67% in 2002. For people with other disabilities, the second largest racial group was also black: 24% in 2011, up from 21% in 2002.

A substantial number of VR closures for individuals with ID take place during the transition from school to adult life. About 63% of the people with intellectual disabilities who exited the VR program in 2011 were between 16 and 26 years old at application, an increase from 57% in 2002. These figures were substantially higher compared to the figures reported for people with other disabilities: only 35% of people with other disabilities who exited the program in 2011 were 16 to 26 years old at application, and the figure was even lower in 2002 (26%).

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 were directly related to the states' general populations' sizes. For example, in 2011, while North Carolina reported over 4,666 people with intellectual disabilities exiting the program, Alaska reported only 61. For people with other disabilities, the largest number of people exiting the program was over 39,622 in California, whereas the smallest figure was 1,082 in Hawaii.

Other findings reflect significant differences in states' implementation of VR services. For example, whereas Alabama reported about 87% of people with intellectual disabilities receiving services, Nevada reported only about 36%. In

the case of people with other disabilities, the variation was smaller, although still considerable (ranging from 78% in South Carolina to 40% in Maine and Wisconsin).

The rehabilitation rate is the percentage of people who gained employment out of the total number of people who received services. Delaware reported the highest rehabilitation rate for people with intellectual disabilities (75%), whereas Arkansas reported the lowest figure (29%). The highest rehabilitation rate of people with other disabilities was reported by West Virginia (73%), while the lowest was reported by Hawaii (30%).

The hourly wage for people with intellectual disabilities varied from \$9.88 in the District of Columbia to \$6.90 in California. For people with other disabilities, earnings varied from \$16.70 in Connecticut to \$9.68 in Georgia.

Weekly work hours varied greatly across states as well. People with intellectual disabilities in the District of Columbia worked the longest hours: 32 weekly work hours. In contrast, people with intellectual disabilities in Maine reported the lowest amount of hours: 12. Similarly, people with other disabilities worked the longest work hours in the District of Columbia (36 weekly work hours) and the shortest work hours in Maine (22 weekly work hours).

People with intellectual disabilities in Vermont were the most likely to find jobs within one year of application (62%), whereas none of the people with intellectual disabilities in Arizona found jobs within one year of application. Nevada also reported the highest percentage of people with other disabilities who found employment within one year (62%), while Arizona reported the lowest percentage of people with other disabilities who achieved employment in one year (2%).

Table 8. State Outcomes in 2011

	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	61	1,792	66	52	70	60	\$8.64	\$14.66	17	33	50	37
AL	1,253	9,145	87	73	52	58	\$7.95	\$9.91	28	33	33	34
AR	293	6,821	65	69	29	50	\$8.18	\$11.30	24	34	38	34
AZ	240	4,243	57	58	40	35	\$8.06	\$11.28	31	34	0	2
CA	3,081	39,622	82	61	53	39	\$6.90	\$12.19	28	29	52	26
CO	940	7,334	67	51	69	47	\$7.97	\$12.81	15	29	47	37
CT	232	3,077	53	64	49	60	\$9.19	\$16.70	22	31	13	49
DC	262	2,584	61	66	42	34	\$9.88	\$12.79	32	36	35	38
DE	282	2,615	52	50	70	68	\$8.31	\$10.40	27	32	31	37
FL	1,794	21,111	63	56	40	47	\$8.32	\$11.19	23	31	16	26
GA	1,986	11,753	67	53	49	62	\$7.96	\$9.68	30	33	41	46
HI	95	1,082	55	59	44	30	\$9.43	\$12.30	25	28	4	2
IA	856	5,283	55	63	55	56	\$9.10	\$11.98	27	34	8	6
ID	369	5,818	64	57	46	57	\$8.52	\$10.90	22	32	36	45
IL	1,632	14,379	62	56	53	50	\$8.71	\$10.58	21	26	31	38
IN	2,075	12,565	62	55	49	52	\$8.01	\$11.91	23	30	30	45
KS	607	7,043	63	42	51	47	\$8.10	\$10.06	21	31	36	35
KY	1,233	9,359	53	60	56	61	\$8.48	\$12.01	23	33	23	33
LA	640	7,262	67	60	39	47	\$7.88	\$12.50	24	34	17	19
MA	392	10,625	73	66	44	47	\$8.88	\$13.15	18	25	24	22
MD	779	8,794	65	57	46	40	\$8.33	\$11.23	22	26	36	30
ME	401	3,746	47	40	55	40	\$8.11	\$11.92	12	25	13	23
MI	1,259	21,037	79	69	42	49	\$7.75	\$13.27	22	33	48	59
MN	611	6,701	59	58	63	59	\$8.66	\$11.21	25	29	23	25
MO	2,512	12,600	49	52	65	59	\$8.14	\$10.29	25	29	33	42
MS	991	8,782	47	65	51	62	\$7.72	\$11.19	29	35	11	46
MT	185	3,450	58	44	45	44	\$8.52	\$11.01	17	27	48	35
NC	4,666	15,434	68	57	55	56	\$8.14	\$10.00	26	30	24	34
ND	217	2,373	56	46	67	59	\$9.05	\$12.42	27	34	35	31
NE	354	4,401	65	66	64	58	\$8.54	\$10.54	30	34	52	53
NH	144	2,720	69	61	50	58	\$8.38	\$12.82	15	28	32	50
NJ	531	11,464	64	64	41	55	\$8.66	\$12.38	23	30	33	33
NM	195	3,916	69	60	49	47	\$8.13	\$11.97	15	32	32	46
NV	118	3,147	36	56	48	52	\$8.26	\$11.60	31	32	55	62
NY	2,846	36,706	74	64	45	47	\$8.45	\$11.36	22	30	33	25
OH	1,622	15,211	58	42	41	43	\$7.84	\$11.53	24	30	28	19
OK	616	7,883	72	58	34	52	\$8.32	\$11.13	27	32	20	39
OR	476	7,322	51	42	57	55	\$8.84	\$12.21	18	28	38	41
PA	1,913	25,512	76	70	45	50	\$8.38	\$12.29	24	33	31	34
RI	169	1,713	62	63	56	59	\$8.63	\$11.09	18	27	27	25
SC	557	15,938	71	78	36	56	\$8.01	\$10.65	30	35	35	58
SD	293	2,341	71	52	63	56	\$7.87	\$9.98	25	30	51	42
TN	1,613	7,376	52	44	38	40	\$7.68	\$10.72	21	29	22	10
TX	1,706	31,680	64	64	51	58	\$7.91	\$11.99	21	32	27	44
UT	271	8,315	75	68	47	58	\$8.68	\$11.07	24	32	27	27
VA	1,603	9,911	78	67	50	49	\$7.82	\$10.39	25	30	33	45
VT	255	3,499	82	74	75	53	\$8.93	\$11.27	16	28	62	56
WA	948	10,683	66	45	65	50	\$9.67	\$12.92	17	29	42	43
WI	1,095	11,356	53	40	62	57	\$8.48	\$11.52	18	28	8	11
WV	439	5,066	59	62	68	73	\$8.09	\$11.91	24	35	38	49
WY	104	1,683	76	62	62	58	\$9.04	\$12.18	15	32	35	35
Average	937	9,692	64	58	52	52	\$8.38	\$11.65	23	31	31	35
Min	61	1,082	36	40	29	30	\$6.90	\$9.68	12	25	0	2
Max	4,666	39,622	87	78	75	73	\$9.88	\$16.70	32	36	62	62

Trends from American Community Survey (ACS) Data (2008–2011)

Data show that people with disabilities are consistently less likely to be working than their counterparts without disabilities. 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” as civilian non-institutionalized people, ages 16–64. The data presented below will emphasize the ACS disability category of cognitive disability 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 data set:

- People with disabilities are much less likely to work than their counterparts without disabilities.
- People with a cognitive disability who are receiving SSI, 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 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.

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 intellectual disabilities (ID), is challenging for a number of reasons. Measures that allow people to indicate specific disabilities like ID are uncommon in large national data sets. 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 out of the calculation. This is a significant group when it comes to subpopulations of people with disabilities. 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 serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions.

Table 9 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 2011. This last group is likely to include people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities.

Table 9. Labor Market Success Indicators by Disability Status: 2011

	No disability	Any disability	Cognitive disability	Cognitive disability with SSI income
A. Percentage employed (employment rate)	70.5	32.4	22.2	8.6
B. Percentage unemployed	7.7	8.2	9.4	3.3
C. Percentage not in the labor force	21.8	59.3	68.4	88.2
Total (A+B+C)	100	100	100	100
Unemployment rate (number unemployed / number employed + number unemployed)	9.8	20.3	29.7	27.6

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

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 (32.4% and 22.2% respectively) than those without disabilities (70.5%). People with cognitive disabilities who receive SSI have the lowest employment rate, with only 8.6% of individuals in this group being employed.

Table 9 shows the striking differences in outcomes between disability subgroups and their counterparts without disabilities with regard to the percent not in the labor force. Across disability subgroups, all are much less likely to be in the labor force when compared to people without disabilities. The high percentage of individuals who are not in the labor force suggests that a significant majority of individuals with disabilities 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 (Harris Interactive, 2010). People with disabilities who are not in the labor force are more likely to rely on publicly funded poverty prevention programs such as SSI for income, and experience increased marginalization from society because of the lack of community attachment that comes with work.

Individuals with disabilities also fare comparatively poorly using the unemployment rate calculation 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 percent employed, percent unemployed, and percent not in the labor force (indicators A, B, and C in Table 9), and 2) the unemployment rate in order to gain a full understanding of the employment experiences of individuals 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 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).

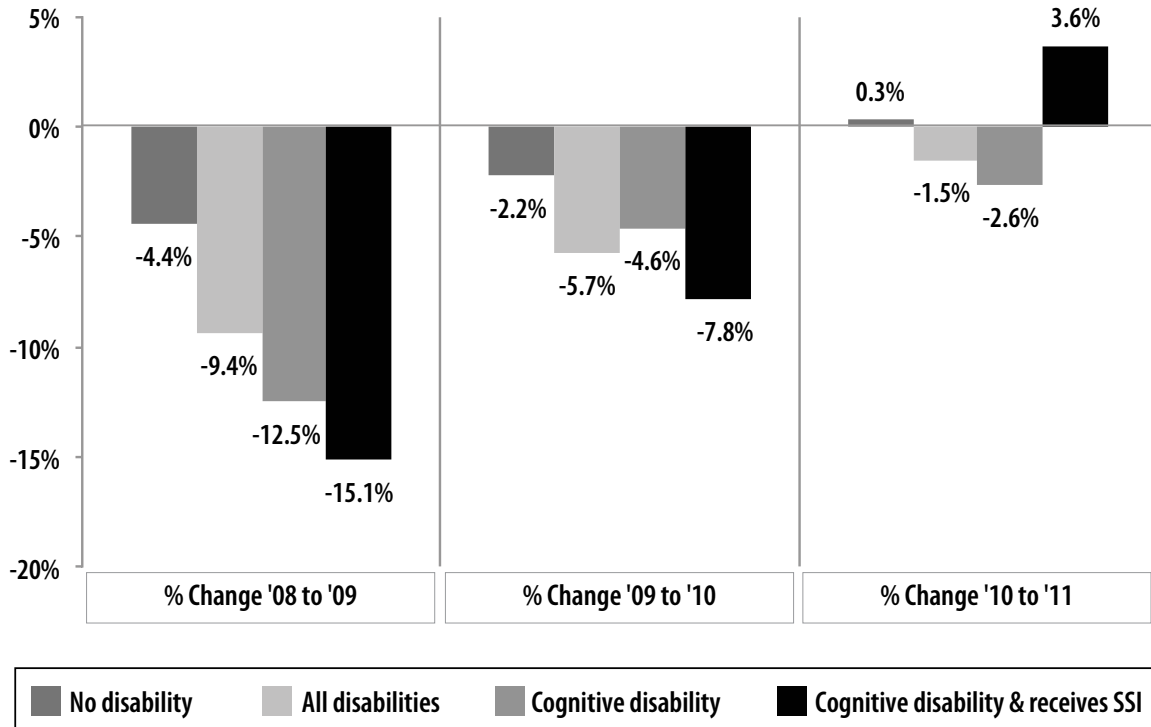
Evidence from the recession also suggests that people with disabilities were the first to be laid off, and the upswing in job exit has a larger magnitude and occurs earlier for workers with disabilities than for others (Kaye, 2010). Some suggest that hiring for people with disabilities during the economic recovery may lag behind hiring for their counterparts without disabilities. An examination of employment data shows that the benefits of the economic recovery, in terms of employment, have had less of an impact on people with disabilities than on people without disabilities.

Figure 7 shows the percent change in employment rate from one year to the next for each of the four population subgroups. *Chi square* statistics were calculated for each two-by-two relationship between year and employment rate, and all but one were statistically significant at $\alpha < .001$. The lone exception is the change in employment rate between 2008 and 2009 for people with cognitive disabilities who received SSI income. This was significant at $\alpha < .01$. That each one of these year-to-year changes is statically significant is not surprising, considering the number of cases included in each two-by-two table used when calculating the *chi square* statistic.

Looking at the first set of bars in Figure 7, which represents the percent 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. We see a similar pattern for the change between 2009 and 2010, albeit a less severe drop for each group than the previous year.

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. Interestingly, the employment rate for people with a cognitive disability who received SSI increased 3.6% between 2010 and 2011.

Figure 7. Percent Change in Employment Rate by Population Subgroup



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 2011, only 13.5% of people without a disability lived in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 28.1% for people with any disability, 34.0% for people with a cognitive disability, and 40.5% for people with a cognitive disability who received SSI payments. It is not surprising to see this last group having the highest percentage living in a household below the poverty line, since eligibility for the SSI program includes having total family assets amounting to less than \$3,000.⁷

Table 10 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. It is striking that nearly half of all people who had a cognitive disability, received SSI payments as part of their income, and were not working (42.9%) were living below the poverty line, compared with 15.5% 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 work are still higher than the poverty rates for their counterparts without disabilities 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.

⁷ Source: <http://www.socialsecurity-disability.org/content/do-you-qualify?gclid=CMq7n9OGIbQCFUId4AodfWMAGA>

Note that the asset limit may apply only to the individual receiving SSI when he or she is living with family (parents or other family members).

Table 10. Poverty Rates in 2011 for Disability Subgroups by Employment Status

	Percent living below the poverty line (poverty rate)	
	Not employed	Employed
People with no disabilities	28.6	7.4
People with any disability	36.1	11.3
People with a cognitive disability	38.9	16.7
People with a cognitive disability who received SSI	42.9	15.5

Source: 2011 American Community Survey

Trends in Social Security Administration Data (1995–2011)

The Supplemental Security Income program (SSI) administered by the Social Security Administration provides cash assistance to low-income individuals who are seniors, 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 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.

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 had established the capability for continued self-support.

To encourage employment for individuals with disabilities, the Social Security Administration (SSA) offers special provisions that limit the impact of earnings from work on eligibility for SSI or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits. These work incentives include the Plan to Achieve Self-Support (PASS), Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWE), Blind Work Expenses (BWE), section 1619(a), 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 and 1997. 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. Recent data have also shown a decrease in the average number of IRWE and BWE enrollees.

Table 11. Number of People Enrolled Nationally in Work Incentive Programs from 1995–2011 (Odd Years Only)

	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
PASS	10,322	1,998	1,045	1,600	1,700	1,578	1,495	1,455	1,271
IRWE	9,940	9,637	9,520	8,798	7,602	6,309	5,155	3,862	3,323
BWE	4,433	4,116	3,972	3,642	3,070	2,547	2,133	1,638	1,555

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 (19.8%) were individuals with an intellectual disability. With the expansion of additional “mental disorder” categories by the SSA,⁸ 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 2011, 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 fourth among all diagnostic groups and subcategories, behind people with autism (18.3%), people with congenital anomalies (17.1%), and those listed as “disability unknown” (16.4%).

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 12). SSI recipients with ID participate in the IRWE program at slightly higher rates than 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.

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 2011, section 1619(b) benefits allowed more than 18,721 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 12. Employment Outcomes and Participation in Work Incentives for SSI Recipients with Disabilities (2011)

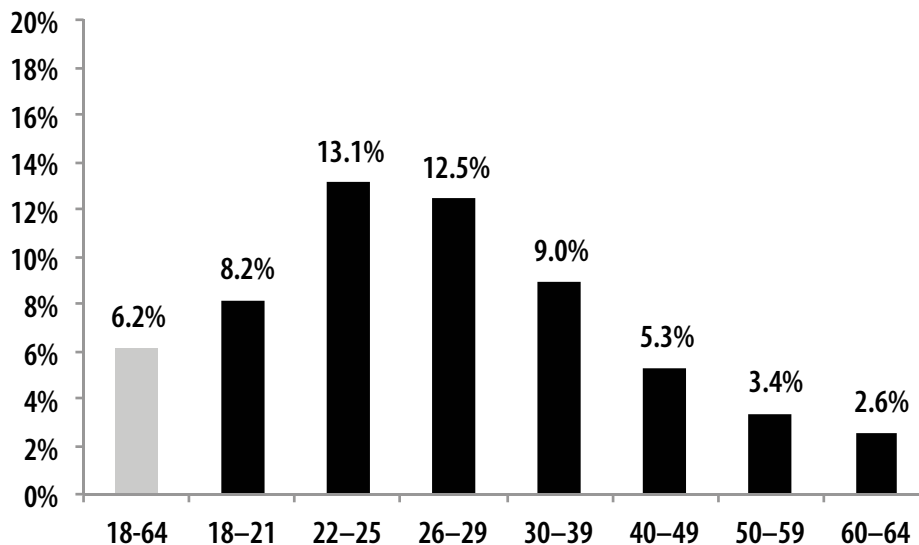
	Intellectual Disability	All Other Disabilities
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who work	12.8%	4.6%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(a)	2.7%	4.7%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(b)	15.4%	25.1%
Percentage of working SSI recipients who participate in IRWE	1.2%	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 14.7% of recipients in 2011. Eleven percent (10.6%) 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 (6.2%).

⁸ Beginning with the 2010 SSI Annual Statistical Report, tables showing data by diagnostic group provide detail 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.

Looking at Figure 8, 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 22–25 and 26–29-year-old groups, we see that the percentage of 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 8: Percentage of SSI Recipients Who Work by Age (2011)



Conclusion

Data continue to highlight the economic disparities between people with and without intellectual and developmental disabilities. More individuals continue to be supported in facility-based employment, typically earning sub-minimum wage, than in integrated employment. Though data demonstrate that the percentage of individuals receiving facility-based work services has declined slightly, there was not a corresponding increase in integrated employment. Growth in community-based non-work services continues to be reported, and may challenge employment as a priority outcome in many states.

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 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 19.3% in FY2011, a slight increase from 19.1% in FY2010, while investment in non-work services continues to expand.
- In the VR system, the rehabilitation rate increased compared to 2010, but was still lower than in earlier years. Weekly wages declined slightly over time.
- 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 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. On a positive note, enrollment in postsecondary education appears to have a positive effect on employment for individuals with any disability, including those with cognitive 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.

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:

Educational, Employment, and Economic Outcomes for Youth and Young Adults with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

The transition from childhood and adolescence into adulthood is typically characterized by graduation from high school or college and finding work. For youth and young adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), this transition plays a key role in determining adult roles.

Individuals with IDD have clearly expressed a desire to be full participants in the typical labor force, as well as an expectation that they will be employed after graduation (Migliore, Mank, Grossi, & Rogan, 2007; SABE, 2009; Timmons, Hall, Bose, Wolfe, & Winsor, 2011). In regard to postsecondary education, research shows that parents of students with a range of disabilities cite college as the most desirable outcome. Participation rates for students with disabilities, however, remain quite low (Grigal & Neubert, 2004).

Transition can also be a difficult time for youth and young adults with IDD, due to various barriers and challenges that make it harder for them to enter postsecondary education or to find employment compared to the general population. Poor employment outcomes for youth with IDD are a result of a confluence of issues, including lack of emphasis on integrated employment outcomes within state IDD agencies (Butterworth, Hall, Smith, Migliore, Winsor, Timmons, & Domin, 2011), inadequate collaboration between the adult disability and education systems (Whelley, Hart, & Zaft, n.d.; Certo et al., 2008), limited vocational experiences while in school (Wehman, 2006; Carter, Austin, & Trainor, 2011), and limited support to transition directly to jobs in the community (Certo et al., 2003; Certo et al., 2008).

This topical chapter examines national data on educational, employment, and economic outcomes for youth and young adults with IDD over the years 2000–2010, presenting summaries, analyzing trends over time, and making recommendations to improve outcomes. Because the transition period is so complex, the data is reported in two separate categories: youth ages 16–21, and young adults ages 22–30. This way, possible differences can be explored between those still likely to be receiving school services (through age 21) and those who have moved on from high school.

Data Sources

The data used come from three datasets that are representative on both national and state levels. In this report, the indicators are displayed on the national level. A state-by-state summary is being published separately from this report.

The first data source, the Rehabilitation Services Administration-911 (RSA-911) database, is a public access database that captures individual characteristics, services provided, and employment outcomes at the point of closure from vocational rehabilitation (VR) services. Records are at the individual level, covering over 600,000 case closures per year.

The second data source is the American Community Survey (ACS). This is a national survey designed by the U.S. Census Bureau to better understand changing communities. The ACS collects information annually from a sample of the population in all 50 states and Washington, DC 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).

The data presented in this chapter emphasizes the ACS disability category of cognitive disability as the closest proxy for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities; people with cognitive disabilities who receive SSI are also examined as a group likely to include those who have the most significant support needs. Further information on the RSA and ACS datasets is available in the Data Sources description (page 14).

The third data source, National Core Indicators (NCI), is a data collection project conducted by the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services and the Human Services Research Institute. The NCI was developed to gather data on performance and outcome indicators, which allow for tracking the performance of IDD agencies, comparing results across states, and establishing national standards.

The NCI database also provides rich, state-specific information about individuals who receive developmental disabilities services. The NCI is based on randomly selected representative samples across participating states in the given year. Twenty states on average have participated in recent years (Human Services Research Institute & National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services, 2012).

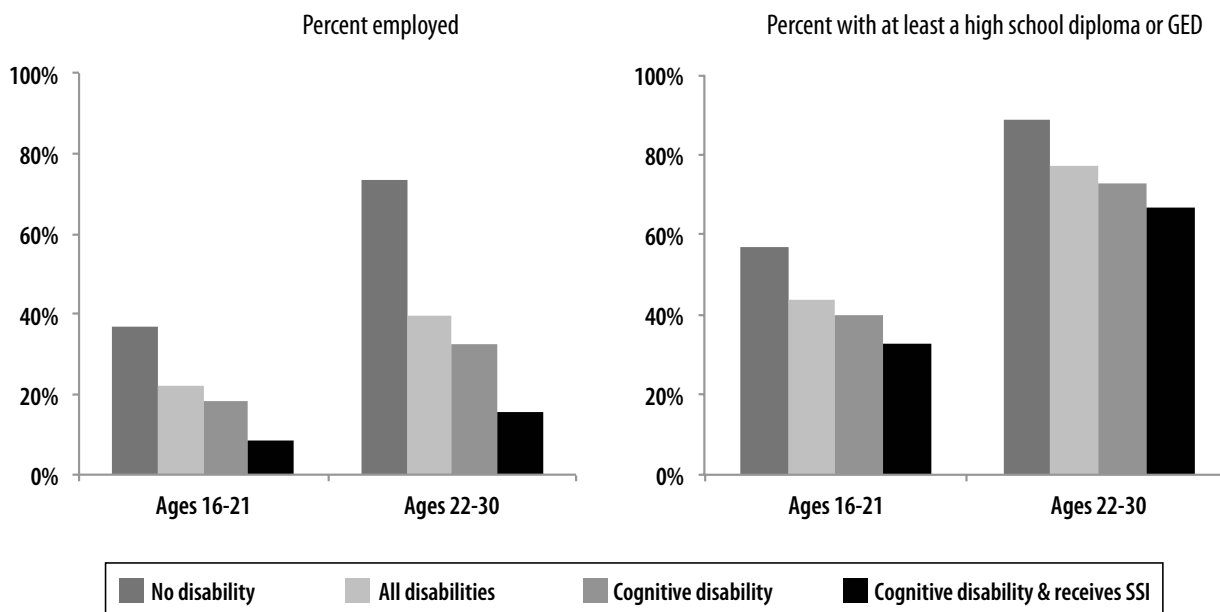
Major findings from these data sets include:

- Outcomes for youth and young adults with cognitive disabilities are lower than for same-age peers without disabilities.
- Trends in outcomes for youth and young adults with IDD reflect overall economic and societal trends.
- There are some key differences between people ages 16-21 and people ages 22-30.

Outcomes for youth and young adults with cognitive disabilities are lower than for same-age peers without disabilities.

According to the American Community Survey, outcomes for youth and young adults with cognitive disabilities consistently lag behind youth and young adults with no disabilities or with other disabilities. In 2010, youth and young adults with cognitive disabilities were about half as likely to be employed as their peers with no disabilities (Figure 9). Those who had cognitive disabilities and received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) had even lower employment rates, with just 9% of 16- to 21-year-olds and 16% of 22- to 30-year-olds employed. Youth and young adults with cognitive disabilities were also less likely to have a high school diploma or GED, although the gap was smaller.

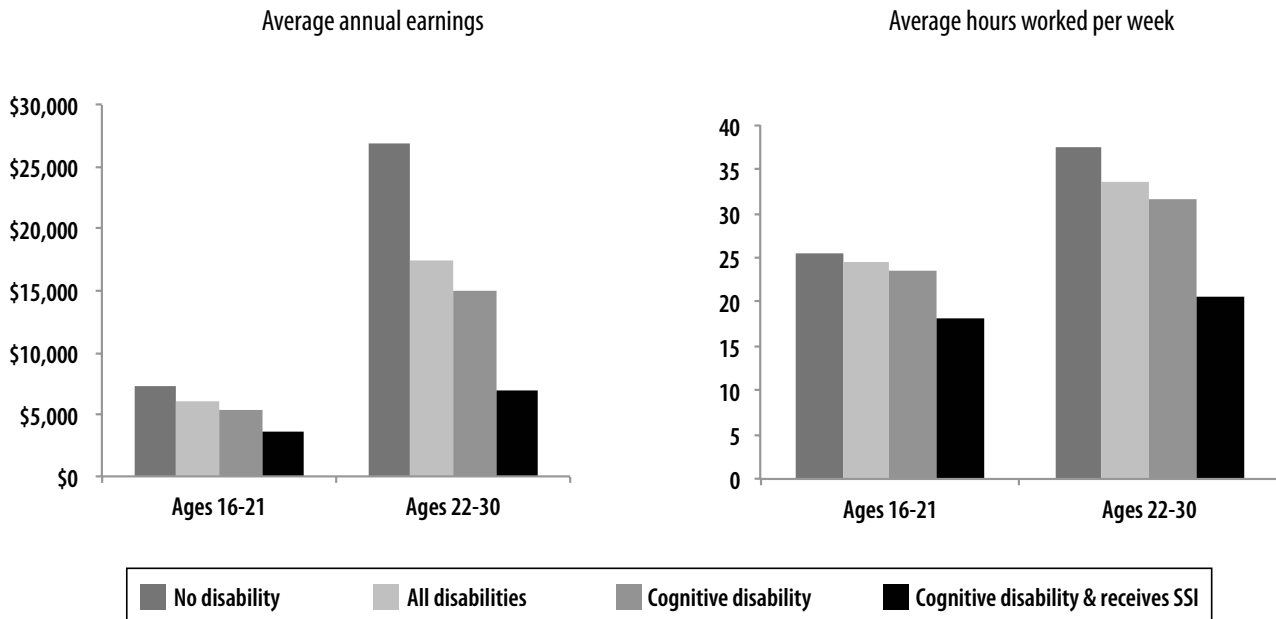
Figure 9. Estimated Educational Attainment and Employment Participation (2010 ACS)



Among those who were working, average annual earnings were also substantially lower for youth and young adults with cognitive disabilities (Figure 10). Among high-school/college-age youth (ages 16–21), earnings were nearly \$2,000 lower for those with cognitive disabilities. The gap increases with age, with a \$13,000 gap in earnings for 22- to 30-year-olds.

The gap in earnings is partly reflective of lower hours worked per week. Both wages and hours for youth and young adults with cognitive disabilities receiving SSI were very low, which likely reflects both the low employment levels of this group overall and the desire to keep wages below the Substantial Gainful Activity level at which benefits can be affected (\$12,000 in 2010).

Figure 10. Average Earnings and Hours (2010 ACS)



Trends in outcomes for youth and young adults with IDD reflect overall economic and societal trends.

Measures of employment outcomes for youth and young adults with IDD between 2000 and 2010 indicate how those outcomes both reflect and differ from more general social and economic trends (Table 13). According to the ACS, the percentage employed decreased substantially among youth and young adults with and without disabilities from 2008–2010, consistent with Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that unemployment peaked in 2009–2010 (www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat01.htm). For youth ages 16–21, and for both youth and young adults with disabilities, this steep drop simply exacerbates an overall downward trend from 2000–2010. For youth and young adults in the VR system, similar trends can be seen in both rehabilitation rate and percent closures into employment in the RSA-911 (Table 14).

Table 13. Employment Trends (ACS Data)

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008*	2010*
Percent employed (16-21)						
No disability	51.8%	47.7%	46.5%	46.5%	44.9%	37.0%
All disabilities	42.3%	38.3%	31.3%	30.6%	28.7%	22.3%
Cognitive disability	33.7%	29.2%	28.3%	27.7%	24.9%	18.5%
Cognitive disability & received SSI	14.3%	11.2%	8.1%	12.2%	10.3%	8.7%
Percent employed (22-30)						
No disability	78.6%	76.1%	75.9%	78.0%	78.7%	73.3%
All disabilities	56.1%	53.0%	47.0%	47.9%	46.9%	39.5%
Cognitive disability	43.1%	41.7%	41.7%	42.6%	39.4%	32.7%
Cognitive disability & received SSI	20.3%	17.1%	15.4%	17.7%	17.7%	15.7%

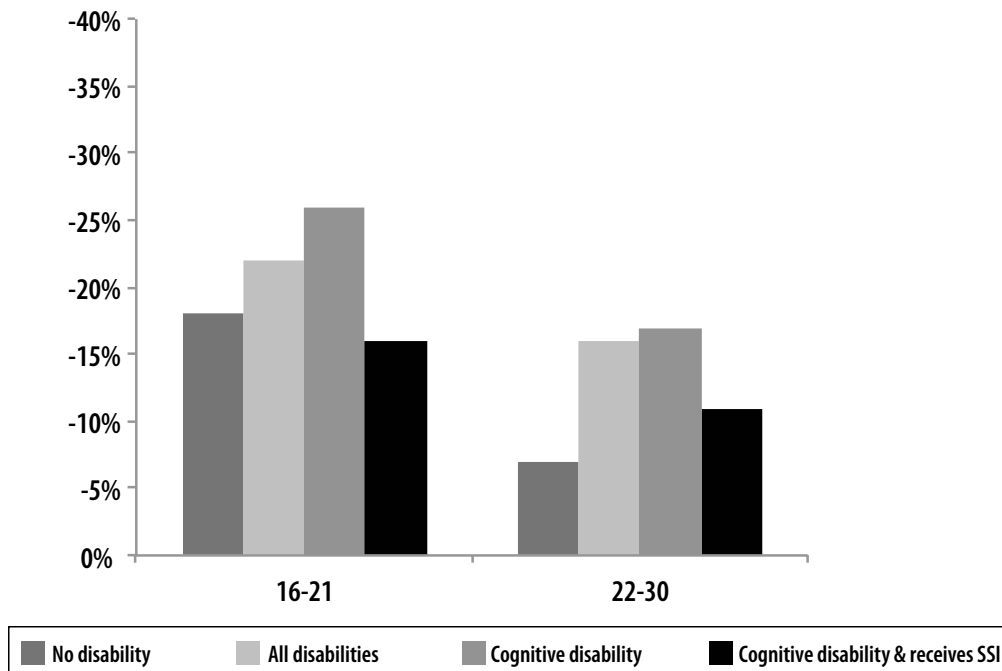
Table 14. Employment Trends (RSA-911 Data)

Rehabilitation rate (16-21)*					
All disabilities	58.1%	54.3%	57.1%	55.1%	48.1%
Intellectual disability	55.1%	53.2%	53.3%	53.3%	44.9%
Rehabilitation rate (22-30)*					
All disabilities	58.6%	53.7%	56.9%	56.2%	50.8%
Intellectual disability	60.3%	57.3%	59.3%	58.8%	52.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment (16-21)					
All disabilities	34.3%	32.8%	33.4%	31.9%	26.7%
Intellectual disability	40.2%	37.7%	36.7%	35.5%	28.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment (22-30)					
All disabilities	32.2%	30.3%	31.1%	30.7%	25.9%
Intellectual disability	44.1%	41.2%	41.8%	41.3%	33.8%

*Rehabilitation rate = (# closures in employment) / (# closures in employment + # closures with an Individualized Plan for Employment not in employment)

A notable pattern in the ACS data is that the decrease in employment rate from 2008–2010 was larger for people with disabilities, and particularly for those with cognitive disabilities, than for people without disabilities (Figure 11). These data reflect that people with disabilities have been disproportionately affected by the recession, a pattern documented elsewhere (Fogg, Harrington, & McMahon, 2011; Kaye, 2010; Livermore, 2012).

The only group for which this pattern does not hold is those with cognitive disabilities who receive SSI. However, employment rates for this population are consistently very low, and may be more related to other issues (including concerns about losing SSI benefits and access to employment supports) than to economic trends.

Figure 11. Decrease in Employment Rate: 2008–2010 (ACS Data)

Measures of economic status also reflected larger trends, particularly the economic recession. In the RSA-911 data, there has been a decrease over the past decade in the percentage of individuals relying on personal income as their primary source of support, both at intake and at closure (Table 15). Correspondingly, the percentage relying on family and friends as a primary source of support has risen over the same time period.

Table 15. Income Sources, VR Case Closures: Ages 16–30 (RSA-911 Data)

	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Primary source of support at intake (%) (16-21)					
Personal income					
All disabilities	8.2%	6.7%	5.9%	5.6%	4.7%
Intellectual disability	4.1%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.6%
Family/friends					
All disabilities	72.6%	74.8%	75.7%	76.5%	77.0%
Intellectual disability	67.9%	68.5%	69.2%	68.8%	69.1%
Primary source of support at intake (%) (22-30)					
Personal income					
All disabilities	17.8%	16.2%	15.7%	15.3%	13.6%
Intellectual disability	8.4%	7.0%	6.7%	6.4%	5.0%
Family/friends					
All disabilities	38.8%	42.2%	41.1%	42.0%	44.8%
Intellectual disability	29.0%	30.9%	29.9%	29.9%	33.3%
Primary source of support at closure (%) (16-21)					
Personal income					
All disabilities	34.9%	33.3%	33.5%	32.3%	28.4%
Intellectual disability	30.1%	28.2%	27.1%	26.4%	23.2%
Family/friends					
All disabilities	37.5%	38.9%	37.4%	38.6%	40.7%
Intellectual disability	33.4%	35.9%	36.7%	35.8%	39.2%
Primary source of support at closure (%) (22-30)					
Personal income					
All disabilities	35.7%	33.6%	34.5%	34.3%	30.8%
Intellectual disability	29.3%	26.2%	27.2%	25.9%	23.2%
Family/friends					
All disabilities	22.7%	24.5%	22.3%	23.1%	26.2%
Intellectual disability	15.0%	18.2%	15.9%	16.3%	19.6%

The decrease in employment is accompanied by an increase in the percentage with a high school diploma or GED, a trend that is apparent across all groups (Table 16). These patterns reflect an overall trend of decreasing employment and increasing participation in education among youth and young adults, as has been described elsewhere (Fernandez-Alcantara, 2012).

Table 16. Estimated Educational Attainment (ACS Data)

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008*	2010*
Percent with at least a high school diploma or GED (16-21)						
No disability	47%	48%	51%	52%	56%	57%
All disabilities	39%	38%	39%	40%	43%	44%
Cognitive disability	30%	30%	34%	34%	39%	40%
Cognitive disability & received SSI	25%	25%	33%	33%	34%	33%
Percent with at least a high school diploma or GED (22-30)						
No disability	85%	85%	86%	87%	88%	89%
All disabilities	74%	74%	75%	76%	76%	77%
Cognitive disability	67%	68%	70%	71%	73%	73%
Cognitive disability & received SSI	54%	53%	62%	61%	63%	67%

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

Inflation-adjusted wages have also decreased over time, according to the ACS (Table 17). Similar to employment rates, wages dropped most substantially from 2008 to 2010, and the pattern of declining wages held for all groups except youth ages 16–21 with cognitive disabilities receiving SSI. The ACS data also indicate a decline in hours worked per week over time. However, hours worked and wages both held fairly steady in the RSA-911 data (Table 18).

Table 17. Wage and Hour Trends (ACS)

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008*	2010*
Average annual earnings from work (16-21)(in 2010 dollars)						
No disability	\$9,276	\$9,173	\$8,735	\$8,451	\$8,051	\$7,218
All disabilities	\$7,876	\$7,517	\$7,697	\$6,718	\$6,847	\$6,020
Cognitive disability	\$5,921	\$6,126	\$6,885	\$5,699	\$5,862	\$5,336
Cognitive disability & received SSI	\$5,752	\$3,613	\$3,019	\$3,039	\$3,617	\$3,644
Average annual earnings from work (22-30) (in 2010 dollars)						
No disability	\$30,362	\$30,344	\$28,960	\$28,347	\$28,556	\$26,813
All disabilities	\$22,160	\$22,271	\$19,361	\$18,595	\$18,974	\$17,527
Cognitive disability	\$17,303	\$18,438	\$16,800	\$15,793	\$15,691	\$15,070
Cognitive disability & received SSI	\$11,797	\$9,360	\$7,922	\$7,327	\$7,776	\$6,989
Average hours worked/week (16-21)						
No disability	29.3	28.1	28.0	27.9	26.8	25.5
All disabilities	28.6	27.0	27.1	26.7	26.3	24.4
Cognitive disability	26.3	25.5	25.4	25.1	25.1	23.5
Cognitive disability & received SSI	23.0	22.9	22.3	21.1	19.3	18.2
Average hours worked/week (22-30)						
No disability	40.1	39.6	39.2	39.3	38.8	37.6
All disabilities	38.3	37.4	36.0	36.5	35.0	33.6
Cognitive disability	34.8	34.7	34.1	34.0	32.7	31.6
Cognitive disability & received SSI	28.0	26.5	22.3	23.0	22.3	20.6

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

Table 18. Wage and Hour Trends (RSA-911 Data)

	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Mean weekly earnings at closure (16-21)					
All disabilities	\$301	\$321	\$319	\$315	\$298
Intellectual disability	\$206	\$208	\$203	\$203	\$200
Mean weekly earnings at closure (22-30)					
All disabilities	\$325	\$350	\$344	\$338	\$330
Intellectual disability	\$187	\$188	\$187	\$178	\$186
Mean weekly hours worked at closure (16-21)					
All disabilities	29.63	32.33	32.25	31.69	29.83
Intellectual disability	25.64	26.88	26.76	26.06	24.36
Mean weekly hours worked at closure (22-30)					
All disabilities	29.39	32.36	32.25	31.69	30.67
Intellectual disability	23.31	24.63	24.78	23.36	22.93

There are some key differences between people ages 16-21 and people ages 22-30.

When analyzing the data patterns for these two age groups, some differences are apparent. Young adults ages 22–30, as might be expected, have higher education and employment outcomes than 16- to 21-year-olds. At the same time, the gap between people with and without disabilities increases with age. The differences between age groups are much less apparent among those receiving VR services.

Young adults (ages 22–30) have higher education and employment levels overall. In 2010, according to the ACS, both the percentage with a high school diploma and the percentage employed was almost twice as high for 22- to 30-year-olds as for the younger group of people with a cognitive disability (Table 17). This held true for those with cognitive disabilities receiving SSI as well. In the same year, the older group worked more hours and had nearly triple the average annual earnings of the younger group. The increase with age was still apparent, although smaller, for those with cognitive disabilities who received SSI.

NCI data reveals a similar pattern: total percentage in any kind of employment (individual, group, facility-based) was higher for the older group (Table 19). Hours and wages were also generally higher for the older group. The pattern of increasing hours and wages with age did not hold true for those in facility-based or group employment, likely a reflection of the limited opportunities for growth in such employment settings.

In general, the trend of better employment and education outcomes for the older group confirms the notion that people tend to advance their careers and circumstances as they get older and gain more experience, and that many crucial life changes for young adults with IDD are occurring in their mid-twenties. In particular, the changes between the two age groups may reflect the transition from limited engagement in employment while in school to employment as a primary life activity.

Table 19. Employment Participation and Outcomes for Youth and Young Adults Receiving IDD Services in 2011 (NCI States)

	Ages 18-21	Ages 22-30
Total % in integrated employment	6%	17%
% in individual integrated employment (competitive + individually-supported)	2%*	12%*
% in group integrated employment	2%*	3%*
% in facility-based employment	7%	21%
Average hours (in 2 weeks)		
Individual integrated employment	17.7	22.8
Group integrated employment	36.7	34.9
Facility-based employment	31.0	34.3
Average wages (in 2 weeks)		
Individual integrated employment	\$92.30	\$187.13
Group integrated employment	\$186.65	\$197.02
Facility-based employment	\$58.84	\$58.34

* Because of missing data on which kind of integrated employment people were in, the percentage in individual integrated employment and percentage in group integrated employment do not add up to the total percentage in integrated employment.

The outcomes gap between people with and without disabilities increases with age. Although wages and hours are higher for 22- to 30-year-olds with disabilities than for their younger counterparts, the gap between those with and without disabilities also is higher for this older group. While ACS data indicate wages for 18- to 21-year-olds without disabilities are 35% higher than the wages of those with cognitive disabilities, for 22- to 30-year-olds wages are almost 80% higher for those without disabilities (Table 17). Likewise, hours are about 10% higher for 18- to 21-year-olds without disabilities, and about 20% higher for 22- to 30-year-olds without disabilities.

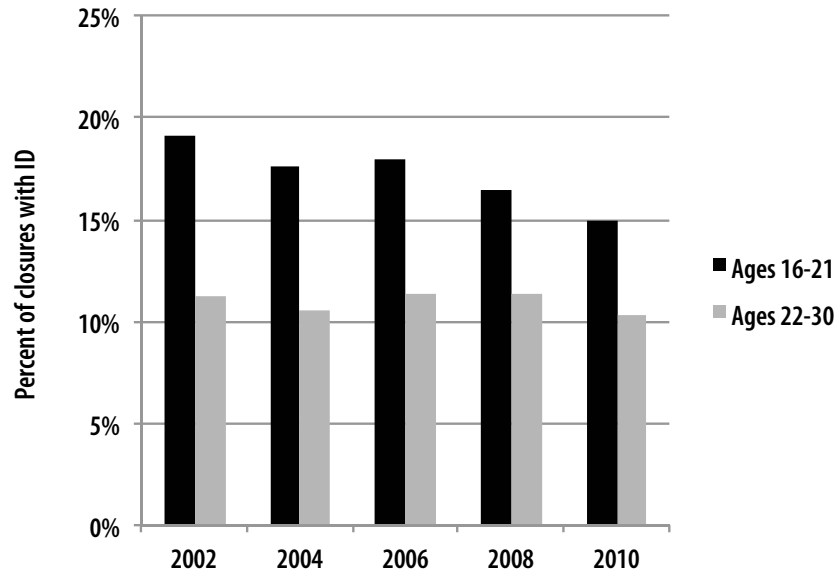
The age difference is less apparent among those receiving VR services. While the percentage employed seems to be higher for the older group in the ACS and NCI data, the RSA-911 shows similar outcomes across age ranges. For instance, in 2010, the percentage of all closures into employment for people with ID was 29% for 16- to 21-year-olds, compared to 34% for 22- to 30-year-olds (Table 14 on page 46). The rehabilitation rates for the two age groups were 45% and 53%. Also, according to the RSA-911, the older group consistently over the last decade had slightly lower earnings and hours than their younger peers at closure of VR services, the opposite of the pattern in the ACS data (see Table 18 on page 49).

These differences may be explained by the nature of the datasets and the differences between populations each dataset is targeting. First, RSA-911 focuses on a more targeted population of people engaged with VR services. Second, RSA-911 outcome data are reported at closure, either because of an employment outcome or failure to attain an outcome, while age is recorded at application; thus, these individuals were actually older at the time employment data were collected.

The VR system also serves more 16- to 21-year olds with ID than 22- to 30-year olds. Individuals with ID are one of the largest groups participating in VR services during the transition from school to adult life, particularly for individuals entering services between ages 16 and 21. In fact, nearly half of all closures for individuals with ID take place for individuals ages 16–21 at referral. At later ages, steadily fewer individuals with ID are engaged in VR services. Reflecting this trend, in 2010, there were over 24,000 closures with ID ages 16–21, but only 10,520 ages 22–30.

Consistently over last ten years, the proportion of closures with ID compared to all other disabilities was higher in the younger group than in the older group (see Figure 12).

Figure 12. Percentage of Closures with ID: 2000–2010 (RSA-911)



Youth and young adults in the IDD system

The ICI’s 2012 National Survey of Day and Employment Services included a topical module on services and outcomes for youth and young adults. The questions in this module focused on numbers served, as well as policies, services, initiatives, and collaboration with other agencies. The survey module data were collected from 44 states and the District of Columbia.

The findings from the youth and young adults’ data module revealed existing data gaps and lack of consistency in states’ definition of eligibility for services. The great majority of states reported having limited data available on youth and young adults transitioning from high school to adult services. Only five states were able to respond to a series of questions about numbers of youth still in high school served in day or employment services, and only 10 responded to questions about the number of students exiting school and eligible for day or employment services.

Where agencies were able to distinguish youth and young adults, it was more frequently by age rather than school status. Twenty-seven states said that they would be able to provide data on the total number of people ages 16–30 receiving day and employment services, with 25 reporting the ability to identify how many of those received integrated employment services.

There was a large variety in how youth or young adulthood is defined across states. The time of transitioning from school to adult services can be connected to the infrastructure of services and funding sources, which differs from state to state. A number of states do not serve students under age 22 (or in some cases 18)—or students who are still in high school—in day/employment services.

The inability to clearly identify transition-age youth and young adults is a gap in data that is not necessarily filled by education data (see Conclusion section, page 53). A small number of states reported collaborating with departments of education or implementing interagency agreements on a more local scale in order to provide more seamless transition. However, these efforts appear to be in the piloting stages and were not reported in great numbers. Some states also expressed that improvements to data collection efforts were expected in the future.

Services across states as well as various collaboration efforts reveal a focus on transition, but transition-specific services are a work in progress. Most responding states reported providing numerous services for transitioning students (Table

20). For instance, a majority of states provided outreach materials on employment to individuals and families. Several states also indicated providing training for youth and young adults and families on employment options. A smaller number of states reported providing employment services or supports during the school year or during the summer, or providing supports for service, volunteering, or internship activities. Of the 28 states that reported providing at least one of the eight transition services included in the response set, 17 provided five or more (five states provided all eight services).

Table 20. Transition Services Provided or Funded by IDD Agencies

Service	Number of states (N=44)
Outreach materials for youth and young adults on employment	23
Outreach materials for families on employment	25
Training for youth and young adults on employment options	19
Training for families on employment options	20
Transition fairs	21
Employment services or supports during the school year	10
Employment services or supports during the summer	9

States also reported a large number of collaboration efforts with other agencies to best meet the needs of transitioning youth (Table 21). The most common collaborative activities were participation in statewide transition planning committees. More involved collaborative efforts, such as blending and braiding funding and sharing data, were less common, but were still practiced by a substantial number of states.

Table 21. IDD Agency Collaboration with Other Agencies

Collaborative activity	With state VR agency	With state and/or local education agencies
Participate in statewide transition planning committee	30	29
Participate in local transition planning committee(s)	25	22
Blend and/or braid funding	23	16
Share data (e.g. eligibility data or outcome data)	23	17

Despite a clear focus on transition in other efforts, it was not common for states to report having service coordinators or case managers dedicated to working with transition-age youth and young adults. Eight states reported having such personnel in full-time or part-time capacity.

Conclusion

Data on transition-age youth are limited. There are several limitations to the data presented here. First, more data are available on employment outcomes, with less information available on specific education outcomes and economic wellbeing, especially when focusing on a more defined population of youth with IDD. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA) has set standards for education data collection, mandating that each state submit yearly reports about educational services and outcomes, but it was implemented so recently that only 2008 and 2010 data are available.

Moreover, the IDEA data are not available broken down by disability, so that youth and young adults with IDD cannot be identified. For these reasons, IDEA data are not covered in this chapter. We continue to investigate further options for obtaining more complete national and state level education data, but there is a need for better collection and dissemination of IDEA data to make it more useable and useful on a national scale.

A second limitation is that the NCI database contains data from a limited number of states, and different states participate in the project's data collection each year. While it contributes valuable data, with only roughly 20 states participating per year, it leaves many questions unanswered. For example, national trends cannot be easily assessed using NCI data due to the change in participating states from year to year.

Third, *disability* is defined differently across datasets, making it difficult to draw comparisons. The RSA-911 database categorizes a person as having an intellectual disability if the VR counselor reported “mental retardation” as a primary or secondary cause of impairment to gaining employment. The NCI database includes those individuals who accessed IDD services in participating states; as such, the sample in each state reflects that state's eligibility criteria and service availability. The ACS defines disability as responding affirmatively to one or more questions about different types of difficulties and impairments. However, these ACS questions were modified between the administration of the 2007 and 2008 surveys, further complicating the issue of comparisons across time.

Furthermore, we found that data on transition-age youth and young adults within the IDD system are also lacking. States lacked data on the high school status of individuals in day and employment services, and many states do not serve youth and young adults until they have reached age 18 or age 22. This finding further highlights the need for accurate education data.

Finally, the lack of available transition data from either system indicates a need for increased collaboration between IDD agencies and education agencies in tracking services and outcomes for transition-age youth and young adults. Such collaboration could improve transition services by helping to ensure better connections between school and adult service systems.

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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 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 are 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 be able 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 2000-2007 cannot be compared to data from 2008 to 2011 due to survey changes)
- Social Security Administration (SSA): Table 4
- The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies’ Day and Employment Services: Figures 2 and 3, Tables 5, 6, and 7
- 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 Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) data (Tables 8-11 and Figures 4-5)

When using the RSA-911 to conduct analysis of individuals with intellectual disabilities (ID), we select cases where the cause of primary and/or secondary impairment is code 25 (intellectual disability). In editions released prior to 2011, we selected a broader group that included individuals with other disabilities, e.g. autism, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, in addition to ID and also looked exclusively at an individual’s primary, rather than primary and secondary, cause of impairment.

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 persons, 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 parenthesis 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

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
U.S. population (in thousands)	279,040	285,094	290,810	296,507	301,290	307,007	311,592
U.S. unemployment rate	4.2	4.7	6.0	5.1	4.6	9.3	8.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

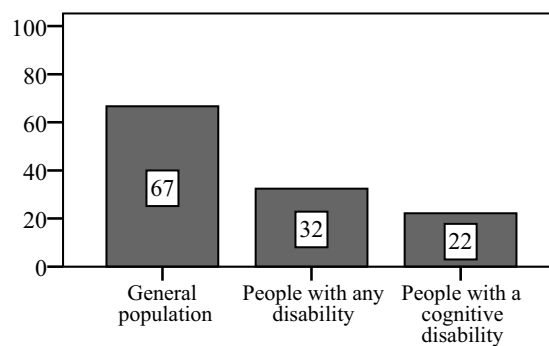
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population (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 employed (in thousands)	131,559	135,176	136,112	140,419	134,826	133,122	134,279
Number of people with any disability employed (in thousands)	8,521	8,655	8,438	7,502	6,810	6,422	6,503
Number of people with a cognitive disability employed (in thousands)	2,406	2,495	2,436	2,194	1,963	1,888	1,895
Percentage of all people 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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.4	\$38.4	\$40.3	\$40.9	\$40.7	\$40.5	\$41.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.1	\$26.6	\$27.9	\$29.3	\$29.0	\$29.1	\$29.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.8	\$19.4	\$20.2	\$19.6	\$19.6	\$19.8	\$19.9
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	37	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	34	33	32	32	32
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.2%	11.8%	11.6%	11.9%	13.1%	14.4%	15.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.8%	24.2%	23.7%	25.3%	26.5%	27.2%	28.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.5%	29.8%	29.2%	31.9%	32.9%	33.4%	34.0%

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.

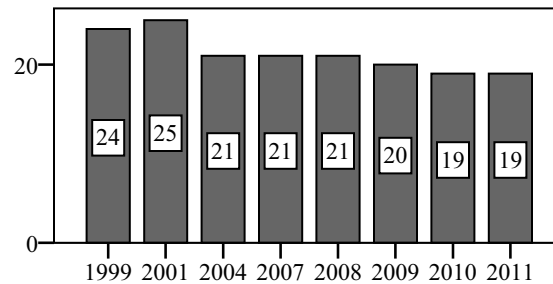
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	5,188,485	5,317,385	5,499,955	5,740,109	5,977,161	6,251,863	6,581,473	6,995,558
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	319,842	340,603	346,033	323,666	336,559	357,331	340,163	312,764
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.2	4.5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	1,998	1,045	1,600	1,700	1,578	1,495	1,455	1,271
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	9,637	9,520	8,798	7,602	6,309	5,155	3,862	3,323
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4,116	3,972	3,642	3,070	2,547	2,133	1,638	1,555

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	457,892 (51)	477,279 (51)	499,495 (51)	531,794 (51)	535,932 (51)	557,963 (51)	569,955 (51)	570,406 (51)
Number of people served in integrated employment	108,618 (51)	117,330 (51)	104,734 (51)	108,826 (51)	110,429 (51)	111,740 (51)	108,644 (51)	110,295 (51)
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24% (51)	25% (51)	21 % (51)	21% (51)	21% (51)	20% (51)	19% (51)	19% (51)
Number of people served in integrated employment per 100K national population	38.9 (51)	41.2 (51)	35.7 (51)	36.1 (51)	36.3 (51)	36.4 (51)	35.2 (51)	35.4 (51)
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	35.8% (33)	30.5% (31)	28.9% (30)	27.8% (29)	26.6% (29)	26.1% (29)	27.2% (29)	25.8% (29)
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	37.5% (26)	38.1% (28)	34.4% (30)	33.8% (26)	33.8% (29)	36.2% (28)	39.2% (30)	41.7% (31)
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work*	21.2% (22)	33.1% (24)	33.7% (24)	38.9% (32)	43.6% (29)	41.7% (29)	43.3% (31)	45.6% (27)
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	22,096 (28)	19,844 (18)	35,739 (20)	32,407 (17)	28,345 (18)	15,423 (17)	62,625 (19)	75,182 (22)

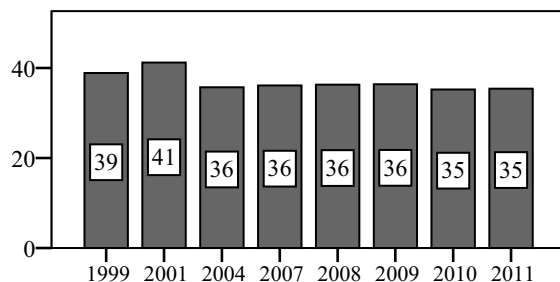
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 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)*

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Percentage of total funding spent on integrated employment	13.1% (33)	17.3% (28)	12.7% (32)	11.8% (33)	11.5% (35)	12.3% (37)	10.3% (40)	11.0% (39)
Percentage of total funding spent on facility-based work	29.0% (21)	20.3% (20)	21.8% (20)	26.9% (21)	28.9% (23)	21.4% (24)	20.8% (26)	20.5% (26)
Percentage of total funding spent on facility-based non-work	46.3% (17)	42.2% (18)	39.8% (20)	28.8% (22)	31.1% (25)	42.6% (25)	42.2% (28)	43.9% (29)
Percentage of total funding spent on community-based non-work	28.2% (15)	35.9% (16)	37.5% (19)	58.1% (26)	52.9% (23)	63.8% (21)	52.5% (27)	52.1% (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 omitted in the national summary.

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	654,040	616,879	617,149	600,188	609,625	580,295	602,814	581,258
Total number of closures with ID	57,113	56,332	56,487	53,620	53,974	49,382	49,697	47,812
Closures into an employment setting	213,431	206,695	205,791	205,447	202,297	177,986	169,258	175,441
Closures with ID into an employment setting	22,964	22,569	22,580	21,799	21,141	17,554	15,810	16,097
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	171,642	149,534	146,347	139,061	147,948	141,433	158,337	150,980
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	18,278	17,677	17,264	15,681	16,198	14,852	16,689	15,227
Closures with supported employment as a goal	39,518	39,038	40,368	38,448	39,478	36,068	35,913	34,396
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	17,439	17,362	17,418	16,752	17,049	14,740	14,176	13,771
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.4%	58.0%	58.4%	59.6%	57.8%	55.7%	51.7%	53.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.7%	56.1%	56.7%	58.2%	56.6%	54.2%	48.7%	51.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.6%	33.5%	33.3%	34.2%	33.2%	30.7%	28.1%	30.2%
Percentage of closures with ID into employment	40.2%	40.1%	40.0%	40.7%	39.2%	35.6%	31.8%	33.7%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

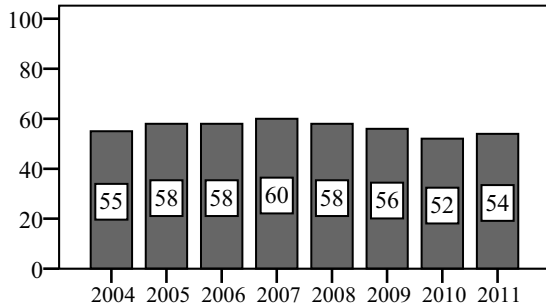
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$312	\$322	\$335	\$348	\$362	\$357	\$355	\$355
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$170	\$173	\$178	\$184	\$188	\$187	\$193	\$195
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.6	30.6	30.3	30.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.4	25.3	25.4	25.1	24.6	23.7	23.5	23.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K national population	72.7	69.7	69.0	68.2	66.5	58.0	54.8	56.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K national population	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.0	5.7	5.1	5.2

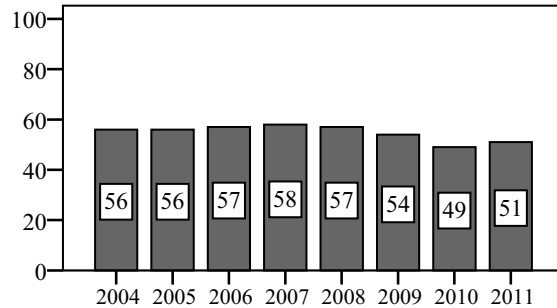
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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 (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	22,634	97.8%
Sheltered workshop	173	0.7%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	117	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	166	0.7%
Unpaid family worker	47	0.2%
Total	23,137	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	15,908	98.3%
Sheltered workshop	87	0.5%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	72	0.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	1	0.0%
Homemaker	69	0.4%
Unpaid family worker	47	0.3%
Total	16,184	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	4,430	4,466	4,501	4,548	4,627	4,709	4,803
State unemployment rate	4.8%	5.3%	5.8%	4.0%	3.6%	10.1%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

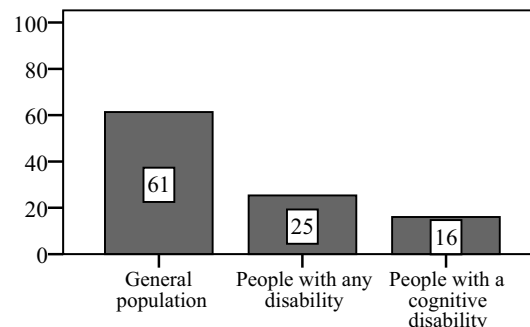
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	2,901,291	2,897,920	2,916,690	2,971,615	2,991,439	3,063,076	3,074,251
Number of people with any disability	499,956	512,729	527,512	423,587	439,900	439,653	452,477
Number of people with a cognitive disability	183,519	196,753	201,520	175,111	180,641	183,181	189,275
Number of people who are employed	1,920,384	1,916,126	1,951,153	1,991,068	1,903,861	1,891,562	1,885,350
Number of people with any disability who are employed	162,348	161,085	166,141	138,201	129,375	119,816	114,547
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45,277	48,493	44,259	38,923	36,320	32,223	30,352
Percentage of all people who are employed	66.2%	66.1%	66.9%	67.0%	63.6%	61.8%	61.3%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.5%	31.4%	31.5%	32.6%	29.4%	27.3%	25.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.7%	24.6%	22.0%	22.2%	20.1%	17.6%	16.0%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.2	\$33.2	\$34.5	\$34.8	\$35.1	\$35.6	\$35.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.6	\$24.5	\$25.5	\$27.1	\$26.1	\$27.6	\$27.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.3	\$18.4	\$18.4	\$20.1	\$18.0	\$20.2	\$17.8
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	38	38	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	37	35	36	33	34	34
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	15.0%	15.0%	14.9%	14.2%	16.0%	17.6%	17.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.4%	26.9%	26.7%	27.1%	30.1%	30.8%	29.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.6%	31.0%	32.8%	34.8%	36.9%	33.8%	34.0%

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.

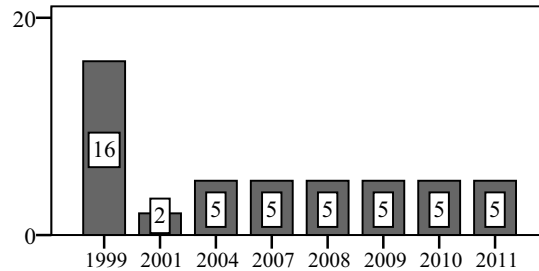
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	130,658	132,413	137,857	143,652	146,839	151,240	157,202	164,117
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,693	3,843	3,831	3,714	4,059	4,347	3,978	3,555
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	2.5%	2.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	31	16	20	26	25	21	20	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	198	189	183	167	159	119	92	80
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	54	45	32	29	26	29	28	23

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	3,467	4,286	4,482	5,269	5,274	5,047	4,966	4,945
Number of people served in integrated employment	562	99	208	248	249	256	259	249
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16%	2%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	12.7	2.2	4.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	0	48	60	58	54	55	53	50
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,905	3,656	4,214	4,963	4,971	4,736	4,654	4,646
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**	2,905	3,704	4,274	5,021	5,025	4,791	4,707	4,696
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	456	191	986	796	1,091	1,312	1,458	1,591

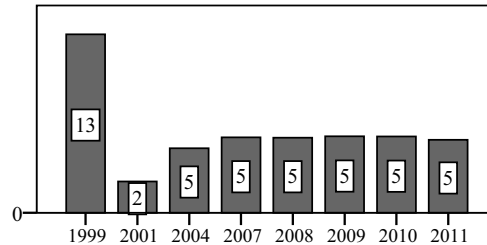
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	0	46,093	54,018	56,695	62,033	56,694	56,889
Integrated employment funding	0	620	1,696	2,439	2,712	3,022	2,815	2,768
Facility-based work funding	0	321	482	495	518	560	511	494
Facility-based non-work funding	0	33,649	43,915	50,910	53,465	58,451	53,368	53,627
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	0	46,093	54,018	56,695	62,033	56,694	56,889
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	12,464	174	212	207	28	28
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	88,650	941	33,630	53,845	56,484	61,826	56,666	56,861

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	13,679	13,628	14,723	13,698	13,229	11,079	23,967	10,547
Total number of closures with ID	2,549	2,439	2,545	2,163	1,836	1,305	3,256	1,253
Closures into an employment setting	7,710	7,717	7,792	7,802	7,554	5,969	5,067	4,547
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,515	1,523	1,496	1,314	1,119	793	625	570
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,360	3,210	3,848	3,484	2,757	2,396	14,590	3,214
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	851	740	851	699	545	367	2,388	516
Closures with supported employment as a goal	589	549	662	741	616	476	1,459	523
Closures with ID and supported employment as an employment goal	301	295	362	372	301	208	551	260
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	69.6%	70.6%	66.9%	69.1%	73.3%	71.4%	25.8%	58.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	64.0%	67.3%	63.7%	65.3%	67.2%	68.4%	20.7%	52.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	56.4%	56.6%	52.9%	57.0%	57.1%	53.9%	21.1%	43.1%
Percentage of closures with ID into employment	59.4%	62.4%	58.8%	60.7%	60.9%	60.8%	19.2%	45.5%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$275	\$292	\$296	\$308	\$321	\$320	\$327	\$327
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$192	\$194	\$201	\$204	\$209	\$212	\$223	\$225
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.6	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.7	32.7	32.3	32.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.4	30.4	30.7	29.8	29.5	28.0	28.2	27.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	170.2	169.7	169.9	168.6	162.0	126.8	106.0	94.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	33.4	33.5	32.6	28.4	24.0	16.8	13.1	11.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

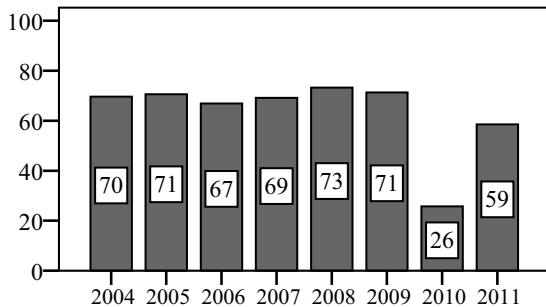
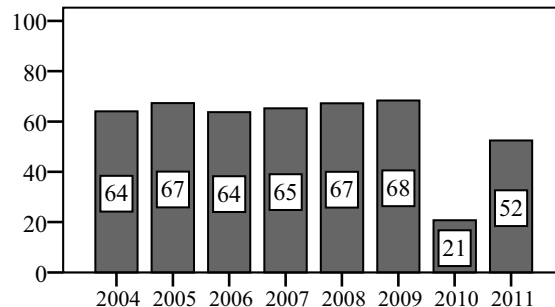


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1492	98.3%
Sheltered workshop	3	.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	9	.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0%
Homemaker	8	.5%
Unpaid family worker	6	.4%
Total	1518	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	569	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	570	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	625	633	649	663	681	698	723
State unemployment rate	6.4%	6.4%	8.0%	6.8%	6.2%	8.0%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

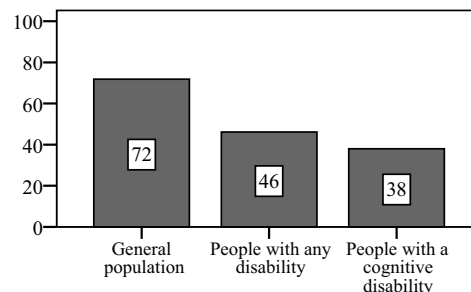
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	438,487	443,053	449,642	456,767	464,331	467,758	475,377
Number of people with any disability	62,652	62,015	63,732	56,040	53,598	47,811	48,360
Number of people with a cognitive disability	21,782	22,140	25,594	21,338	22,821	17,150	16,761
Number of people employed	303,248	310,135	316,722	332,177	320,810	325,514	341,295
Number of people with any disability who are employed	30,105	29,844	29,111	28,096	26,082	21,439	22,303
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,511	7,866	9,472	8,712	10,068	5,556	6,364
Percentage of all people who are employed	69.2%	70.0%	70.4%	72.7%	69.1%	69.6%	71.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	48.1%	48.1%	45.7%	50.1%	48.7%	44.8%	46.1%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39.1%	35.5%	37.0%	40.8%	44.1%	32.4%	38.0%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.4	\$36.5	\$39.2	\$42.6	\$40.6	\$44.0	\$44.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.7	\$28.2	\$30.6	\$35.5	\$32.0	\$38.5	\$40.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.4	\$19.7	\$24.7	\$27.0	\$22.1	\$22.3	\$40.6
Mean weekly hours worked	41	42	42	42	40	42	41
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	40	43	42	40	37	40	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	35	41	35	33	41	31
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	10.5%	9.7%	8.2%	7.5%	8.1%	10.4%	9.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.4%	16.6%	13.3%	11.5%	14.4%	18.1%	25.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	23.3%	13.4%	17.4%	20.7%	24.7%	25.5%

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.

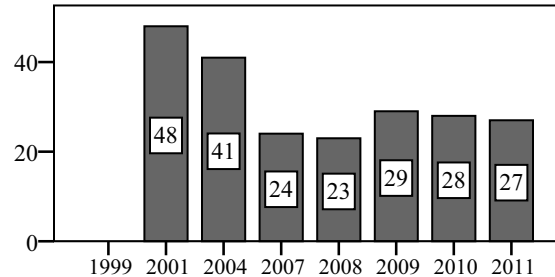
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	6,327	6,939	7,792	8,563	9,055	9,611	10,253	11,027
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	497	522	528	574	597	678	644	713
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.9%	7.5%	7.5%	6.7%	6.6%	7.1%	6.3%	6.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	5	.	6	4	7	.	0	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	6	24	9	6	4	.	0	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	2	.	.	3	.	.	3	.

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	.	556	768	1,394	1,554	1,174	1,360	1,506
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	266	315	331	363	341	377	399
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.%	48%	41%	24%	23%	29%	28%	27%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	42.0	48.1	48.6	52.9	48.8	53.1	55.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	0	1	0	0	.	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	0	1	0	1,191	833	1,260	1,427
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	288	453	760	0	.	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	.	457	.	1,191	833	1,260	1,427
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	607	1,017	948	703

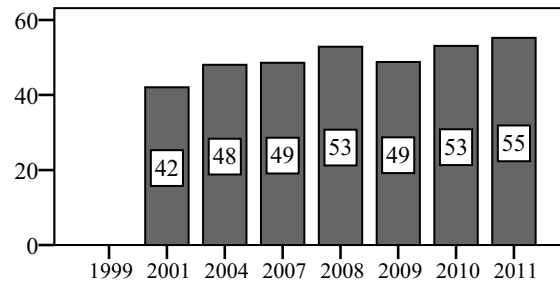
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	6,508	10,322	18,606	16,937	17,266	28,144	33,002
Integrated employment funding	0	2,995	3,915	3,855	3,483	3,249	5,238	5,576
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	13,454	14,017	22,906	27,426
Community-based non-work funding	0	3,512	6,406	12,229	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	6,508	10,322	18,606	16,937	17,266	28,144	33,002
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	0	6,508	10,322	18,606	16,937	17,266	28,144	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	1,595	1,592	1,741	1,529	1,492	1,590	1,711	1,879
Total number of closures with ID	64	81	77	62	82	71	49	61
Closures into an employment setting	524	526	527	529	568	524	530	634
Closures with ID into an employment setting	30	44	32	32	39	33	24	28
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	322	335	369	367	295	323	339	337
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	17	13	27	11	14	16	12	12
Closures with supported employment as a goal	67	83	79	48	60	72	74	60
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	18	27	37	20	33	28	19	26
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	61.9%	61.1%	58.8%	59.0%	65.8%	61.9%	61.0%	65.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.8%	77.2%	54.2%	74.4%	73.6%	67.3%	66.7%	70.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.9%	33.0%	30.3%	34.6%	38.1%	33.0%	31.0%	33.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.9%	54.3%	41.6%	51.6%	47.6%	46.5%	49.0%	45.9%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$414	\$422	\$425	\$458	\$469	\$441	\$474	\$485
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$138	\$211	\$150	\$159	\$177	\$209	\$159	\$150
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.4	32.6	31.9	32.2	32.8	31.3	31.8	32.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.5	21.8	17.8	18.0	18.9	20.7	18.0	17.3
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	79.9	79.3	77.9	77.7	82.8	75.0	74.6	87.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.6	6.6	4.7	4.7	5.7	4.7	3.4	3.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

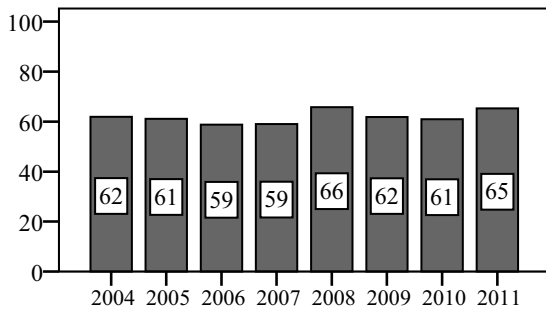
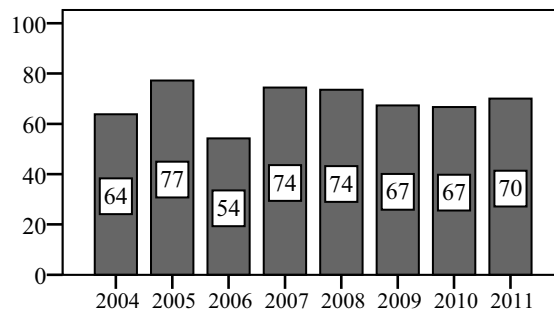


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	30	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	30	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	28	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	28	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	5,024	5,298	5,581	5,953	6,353	6,596	6,483
State unemployment rate	4.4%	4.7%	5.6%	4.7%	3.7%	9.1%	10.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

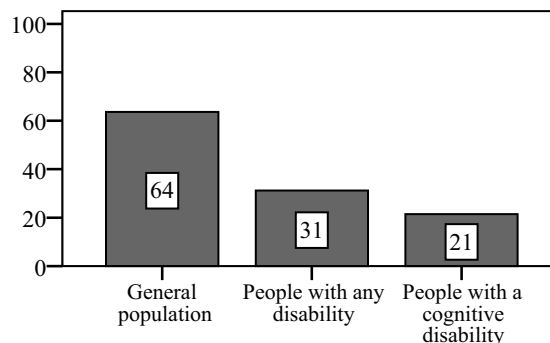
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	3,665,746	3,825,155	3,928,522	4,009,811	4,099,016	3,985,312	4,034,294
Number of people with any disability	424,255	426,637	444,845	408,254	398,886	370,757	385,207
Number of people with a cognitive disability	153,574	157,339	169,696	160,063	165,683	158,300	164,118
Number of people employed	2,546,789	2,684,284	2,714,631	2,832,830	2,684,121	2,544,902	2,568,269
Number of people with any disability who are employed	160,847	157,577	156,566	169,293	132,078	117,228	120,268
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	42,676	44,078	45,824	44,250	37,991	35,065	35,221
Percentage of all people who are employed	69.5%	70.2%	69.1%	70.6%	65.5%	63.9%	63.7%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	37.9%	36.9%	35.2%	41.5%	33.1%	31.6%	31.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.8%	28.0%	27.0%	27.6%	22.9%	22.2%	21.5%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.9	\$37.6	\$38.6	\$39.2	\$38.1	\$38.4	\$37.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.9	\$26.5	\$27.7	\$30.7	\$28.8	\$31.2	\$28.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.0	\$18.6	\$21.4	\$18.9	\$20.9	\$21.6	\$20.3
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	37	38	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	35	34	33	33	33	32
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.9%	12.8%	12.8%	13.4%	15.6%	16.9%	18.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.2%	22.1%	22.0%	24.5%	26.8%	27.6%	27.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	24.4%	26.7%	32.0%	33.0%	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.

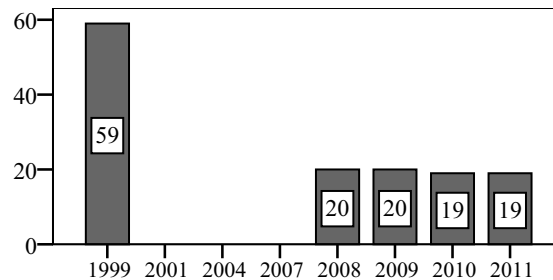
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	63,645	66,959	72,471	79,323	85,381	88,645	93,384	98,908
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,219	3,571	3,588	3,423	3,919	4,291	4,004	3,521
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	5.3%	5.0%	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%	4.3%	3.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	20	8	16	19	15	11	10	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	90	102	107	92	72	57	48	51
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	39	40	23	32	29	18	16	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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	2,377	.	4,943	.	7,275	7,689	6,632	6,821
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,391	.	.	.	1,467	1,571	1,225	1,289
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	59%	.	.	.	20%	20%	19%	19%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	27.7	.	.	.	22.6	23.8	19.2	19.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	986	.	.	.	1,110	1,142	855	811
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	.	.	.	4,698	4,976	4,552	4,721
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	986	.	.	.	5,808	6,118	5,407	5,532
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	100	.	.	.	42	26	0	21

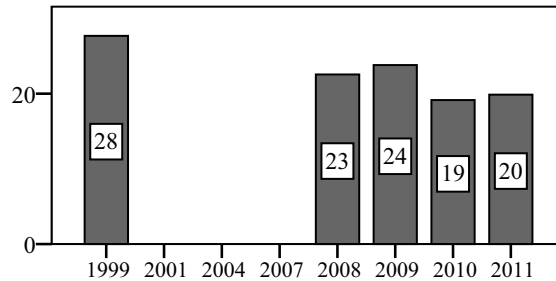
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,542	.	.	.	84,101	87,787	85,699	90,589
Integrated employment funding	0	.	.	.	10,253	11,157	11,639	12,240
Facility-based work funding	0	.	.	.	6,236	6,298	5,823	5,719
Facility-based non-work funding	0	.	.	.	67,613	70,331	68,237	72,630
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,542	.	.	.	84,101	87,787	85,699	90,589
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	.	.	.	4,369	3,601	2,428	686
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	.	.	.	79,732	84,186	83,271	89,903

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	6,708	6,921	7,798	7,660	7,638	5,259	4,965	4,590
Total number of closures with ID	526	581	546	471	454	347	235	240
Closures into an employment setting	1,688	1,900	2,005	2,096	1,925	1,372	1,131	945
Closures with ID into an employment setting	151	203	219	158	144	103	68	55
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,954	2,019	2,247	1,881	2,418	1,513	1,807	1,649
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	163	181	137	95	135	118	86	82
Closures with supported employment as a goal	629	793	976	851	750	327	214	223
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	82	126	110	76	71	25	9	19
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	46.3%	48.5%	47.2%	52.7%	44.3%	47.6%	38.5%	36.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.1%	52.9%	61.5%	62.5%	51.6%	46.6%	44.2%	40.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.2%	27.5%	25.7%	27.4%	25.2%	26.1%	22.8%	20.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.7%	34.9%	40.1%	33.5%	31.7%	29.7%	28.9%	22.9%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$304	\$315	\$325	\$350	\$378	\$366	\$379	\$382
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$186	\$169	\$165	\$179	\$194	\$197	\$254	\$255
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.7	32.7	32.7	33.0	32.8	31.7	32.2	33.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.6	25.7	25.2	24.9	25.5	23.1	28.7	31.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	29.4	31.9	32.5	33.0	29.6	20.8	17.7	14.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.6	3.4	3.5	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services Administration

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

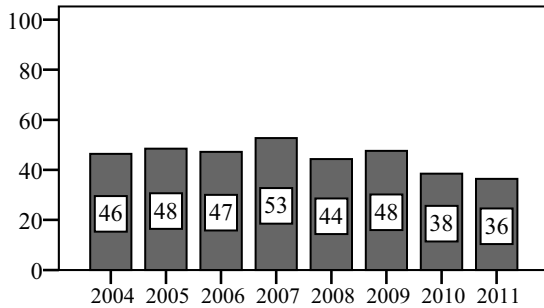
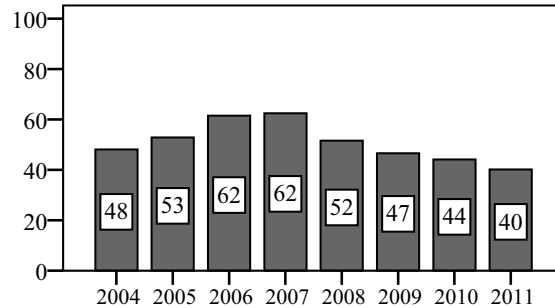


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	151	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	151	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	55	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	55	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	2,652	2,692	2,726	2,776	2,831	2,889	2,938
State unemployment rate	4.5%	5.0%	6.2%	4.9%	5.5%	7.3%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

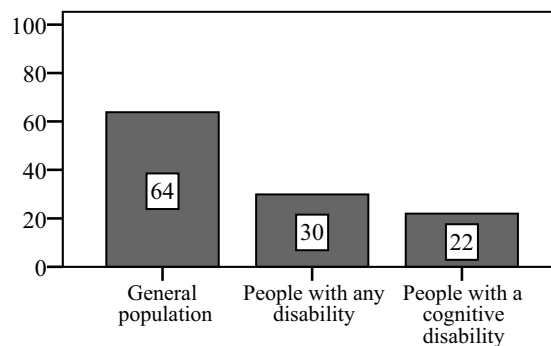
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	1,741,792	1,742,456	1,755,245	1,795,363	1,812,403	1,833,958	1,839,289
Number of people with any disability	313,072	319,272	314,772	281,012	289,621	268,150	266,409
Number of people with a cognitive disability	117,350	122,075	121,173	114,721	118,110	102,922	96,190
Number of people employed	1,184,118	1,185,897	1,181,196	1,216,929	1,192,134	1,181,148	1,173,545
Number of people with any disability who are employed	107,037	109,062	100,501	93,362	98,449	79,498	79,594
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25,233	32,298	27,925	24,544	27,136	20,468	21,140
Percentage of all people who are employed	68.0%	68.1%	67.3%	67.8%	65.8%	64.4%	63.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	34.2%	34.2%	31.9%	33.2%	34.0%	29.6%	29.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.5%	26.5%	23.0%	21.4%	23.0%	19.9%	22.0%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.4	\$30.5	\$31.7	\$32.1	\$32.8	\$32.6	\$33.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.8	\$22.7	\$23.7	\$25.2	\$25.4	\$24.7	\$25.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.9	\$15.9	\$16.4	\$18.2	\$14.9	\$18.0	\$19.7
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	40	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	37	38	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	36	34	36	33	34	34
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	15.6%	14.6%	16.0%	15.2%	16.6%	17.4%	17.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.0%	26.1%	26.8%	27.1%	27.7%	27.1%	28.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.9%	32.4%	33.4%	34.8%	37.9%	30.4%	31.5%

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.

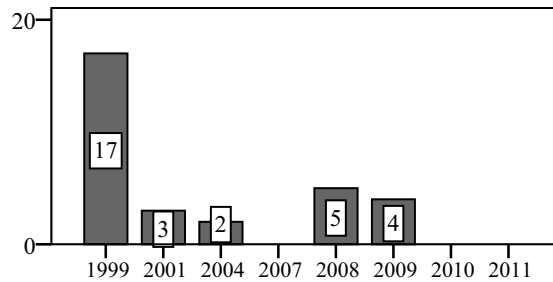
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	73,082	72,891	72,794	76,104	82,046	88,292	96,572	104,092
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,325	3,427	3,554	3,405	3,700	4,062	4,043	3,863
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.5%	4.7%	4.9%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%	3.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	23	9	14	19	27	6	10	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	81	92	107	84	58	49	33	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	54	51	50	31	20	22	14	14

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	725	5,892	11,281	.	1,397	1,394	.	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	124	181	192	.	73	56	.	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	17%	3%	2%	.	5%	4%	.	.
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	4.7	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	601	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**	601	5,683	11,089	.	1,324	1,338	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	.	.	.	.

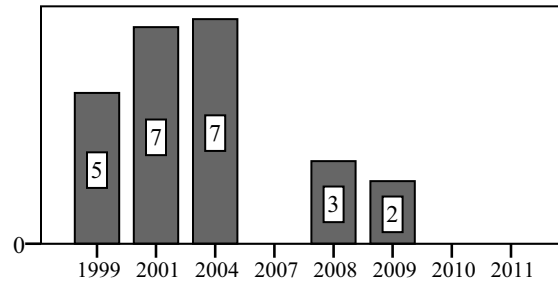
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	21,635	43,159	.	.	527	0	0
Integrated employment funding	75	338	239	.	.	522	0	0
Facility-based work funding	1,344	1,661	1,230	.	.	4	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	892	19,405	41,593	.	.	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	21,635	43,159	.	.	527	0	0
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	1,330	32,660	.	.	4	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	1,424	1,982	.	.	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	18,578	97	.	.	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	302	46,600	.	.	522	0	0

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

Rehabilitation Services and Services for the Blind

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	8,424	6,946	7,179	7,009	7,949	8,369	8,221	7,557
Total number of closures with ID	454	352	386	302	410	381	347	293
Closures into an employment setting	2,778	2,697	2,846	2,656	2,794	2,711	2,948	2,503
Closures with ID into an employment setting	93	85	108	62	58	77	84	56
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	2,026	1,577	1,814	1,772	2,484	1,905	2,153	2,400
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	189	131	143	126	213	131	115	134
Closures with supported employment as a goal	122	68	147	100	135	156	91	81
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	48	33	75	30	38	57	33	39
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	57.8%	63.1%	61.1%	60.0%	52.9%	58.7%	57.8%	51.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	33.0%	39.4%	43.0%	33.0%	21.4%	37.0%	42.2%	29.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.0%	38.8%	39.6%	37.9%	35.1%	32.4%	35.9%	33.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	20.5%	24.1%	28.0%	20.5%	14.1%	20.2%	24.2%	19.1%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$340	\$330	\$347	\$374	\$380	\$371	\$377	\$387
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$208	\$192	\$189	\$233	\$202	\$206	\$217	\$195
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.5	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.4	33.5	33.6	33.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.7	29.5	27.8	27.3	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	100.9	97.2	101.5	93.8	97.9	93.8	101.1	85.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.4	3.1	3.9	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services and Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

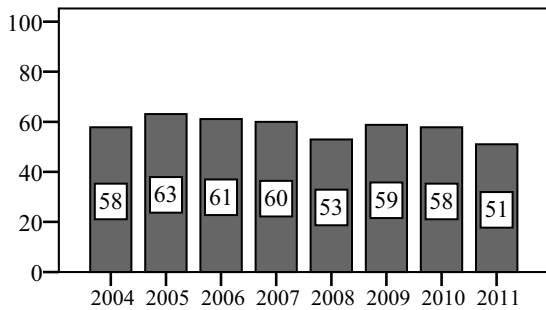
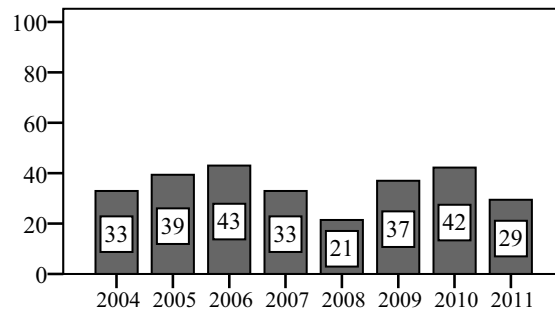


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	92	87.6%
Sheltered workshop	12	11.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	105	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	55	90.2%
Sheltered workshop	5	8.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	1	1.6%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	61	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	33,499	34,533	35,484	36,154	36,378	36,962	37,692
State unemployment rate	5.2%	5.4%	6.7%	5.4%	5.4%	11.4%	12.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

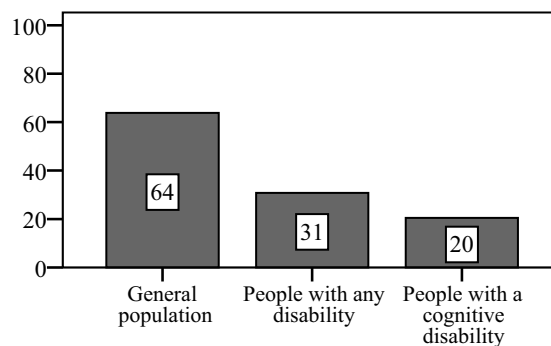
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	22,944,626	23,329,518	23,495,582	23,933,352	24,022,134	24,460,589	24,705,599
Number of people with any disability	2,351,928	2,361,517	2,366,926	1,915,674	1,909,938	1,859,690	1,931,836
Number of people with a cognitive disability	843,063	875,276	903,830	815,886	815,386	797,330	825,027
Number of people employed	15,524,277	16,137,851	16,182,506	16,530,841	15,855,306	15,599,353	15,762,002
Number of people with any disability who are employed	863,906	875,719	865,150	690,992	629,378	578,006	595,392
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	224,757	241,046	241,952	198,709	173,315	165,953	168,518
Percentage of all people who are employed	67.7%	69.2%	68.9%	69.1%	66.0%	63.8%	63.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	36.7%	37.1%	36.6%	36.1%	33.0%	31.1%	30.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.7%	27.5%	26.8%	24.4%	21.3%	20.8%	20.4%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.2	\$42.7	\$44.8	\$45.4	\$44.7	\$44.5	\$44.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.7	\$30.4	\$32.4	\$34.1	\$33.4	\$32.6	\$32.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.8	\$22.6	\$25.2	\$23.1	\$23.8	\$24.0	\$24.9
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	36	36	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	33	33	33	32	31
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.3%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%	13.0%	14.7%	15.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.4%	20.5%	20.0%	23.1%	23.5%	24.9%	26.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.3%	24.2%	24.7%	27.4%	28.5%	28.9%	31.0%

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.

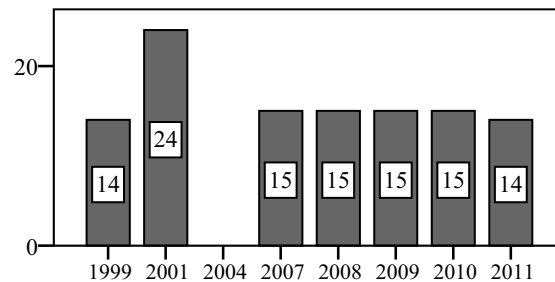
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	703,845	741,958	777,614	823,311	864,099	892,983	901,399	935,803
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	37,986	41,544	43,467	42,178	44,807	47,531	42,720	39,720
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.4%	5.6%	5.6%	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%	4.7%	4.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	315	202	371	511	414	329	328	247
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	734	765	782	719	475	291	183	182
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	521	538	521	447	397	350	249	236

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	52,071	51,728	50,430	67,852	69,982	72,634	74,295	75,450
Number of people served in integrated employment	7,250	12,437	.	10,234	10,627	10,917	10,739	10,613
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	14%	24%	.	15%	15%	15%	15%	14%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	21.6	36.0	.	28.1	28.9	29.5	28.8	28.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,213	12,690	.	11,498	11,063	11,093	10,826	10,608
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	29,659	21,364	.	0	0	.	0	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	10,949	20,659	.	46,120	48,292	50,624	52,726	54,229
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	44,821	34,054	.	59,321	59,355	61,717	63,552	64,837
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	.	.	.	.

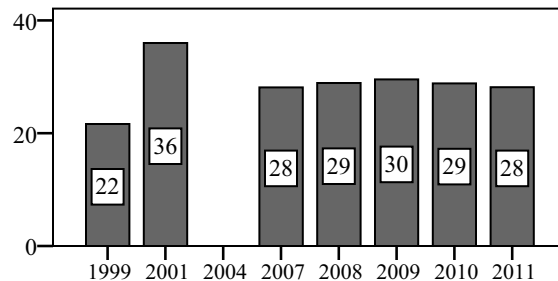
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	567,257	0	701,798	740,251	772,788	774,758	803,822
Integrated employment funding	0	79,493	0	90,594	96,259	94,200	82,462	83,596
Facility-based work funding	0	71,536	0	64,260	61,094	60,127	58,157	56,247
Facility-based non-work funding	267,430	212,276	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	44,813	203,952	0	546,944	582,897	618,461	634,139	663,979

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	567,257	0	701,798	740,251	772,788	774,758	803,822
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	415,715	0	726,257	397,715	439,701	392,845	453,460
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	56,415	59,216	53,704	39,552	42,404
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	25,950	26,250	25,996	41,960	33,313
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	151,542	0	183,892	209,048	226,202	283,638	257,626

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	41,081	40,591	40,038	39,474	48,736	35,422	41,131	42,895
Total number of closures with ID	4,416	4,344	3,791	3,674	4,485	3,381	3,356	3,081
Closures into an employment setting	13,643	13,803	14,226	13,282	13,886	11,605	10,719	11,602
Closures with ID into an employment setting	2,056	2,056	1,947	1,781	1,948	1,854	1,422	1,348
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	12,096	11,432	10,487	9,555	16,824	8,545	14,711	15,205
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	1,736	1,635	1,296	1,139	1,833	961	1,379	1,172
Closures with supported employment as a goal	3,954	4,064	3,657	3,343	4,429	3,466	3,395	3,128
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	2,834	2,865	2,587	2,427	3,162	2,501	2,418	2,201
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	53.0%	54.7%	57.6%	58.2%	45.2%	57.6%	42.2%	43.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.2%	55.7%	60.0%	61.0%	51.5%	65.9%	50.8%	53.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.2%	34.0%	35.5%	33.6%	28.5%	32.8%	26.1%	27.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.6%	47.3%	51.4%	48.5%	43.4%	54.8%	42.4%	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$293	\$307	\$326	\$343	\$354	\$345	\$339	\$339
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$170	\$173	\$177	\$186	\$182	\$186	\$185	\$187
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.5	29.2	30.2	30.5	30.0	29.4	28.5	28.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.2	27.2	28.0	27.7	27.1	27.2	26.9	27.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	38.0	38.2	39.4	36.5	37.8	31.4	28.8	30.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.7	5.7	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.0	3.8	3.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

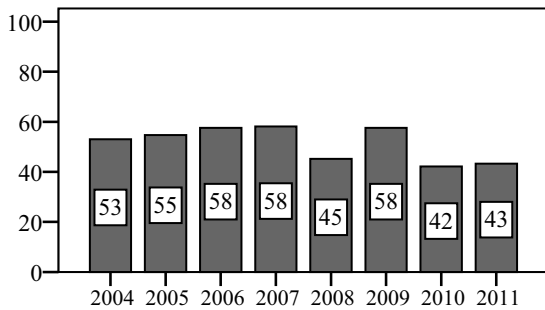
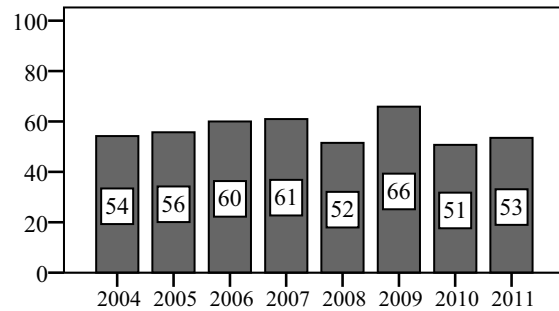


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	2040	98.5%
Sheltered workshop	15	0.7%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	14	0.7%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	2071	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1346	99.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.1%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	1348	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	4,226	4,429	4,551	4,663	4,843	5,025	5,117
State unemployment rate	2.9%	3.7%	6.0%	5.0%	3.8%	7.7%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

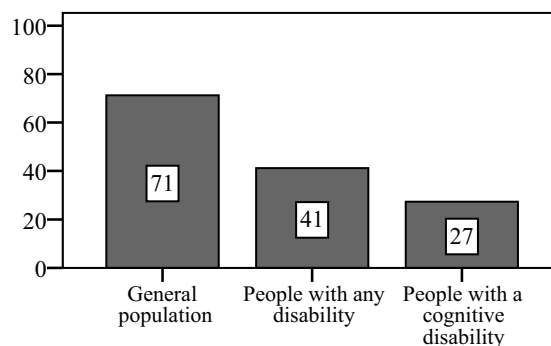
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	3,044,307	3,145,390	3,212,141	3,287,169	3,313,574	3,330,207	3,370,720
Number of people with any disability	295,323	329,207	328,608	262,715	262,667	281,423	289,452
Number of people with a cognitive disability	106,508	126,152	127,752	102,144	105,936	120,548	124,151
Number of people employed	2,253,722	2,351,340	2,405,596	2,502,250	2,395,604	2,349,512	2,400,804
Number of people with any disability who are employed	133,128	149,531	145,927	124,463	118,056	114,809	119,132
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	37,669	45,377	45,307	36,585	34,186	35,250	33,925
Percentage of all people who are employed	74.0%	74.8%	74.9%	76.1%	72.3%	70.6%	71.2%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	45.1%	45.4%	44.4%	47.4%	44.9%	40.8%	41.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.4%	36.0%	35.5%	35.8%	32.3%	29.2%	27.3%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.4	\$39.7	\$41.1	\$42.4	\$42.2	\$42.1	\$43.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.2	\$27.2	\$29.0	\$32.5	\$30.5	\$31.7	\$32.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.8	\$20.2	\$21.6	\$23.2	\$20.8	\$22.4	\$23.3
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	40	39	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	37	37	37	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	34	33	33	33	32
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	10.4%	10.9%	10.6%	10.7%	11.9%	12.4%	12.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.6%	21.7%	21.1%	21.5%	20.6%	24.3%	23.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.6%	27.0%	23.6%	26.3%	26.7%	31.2%	30.8%

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.

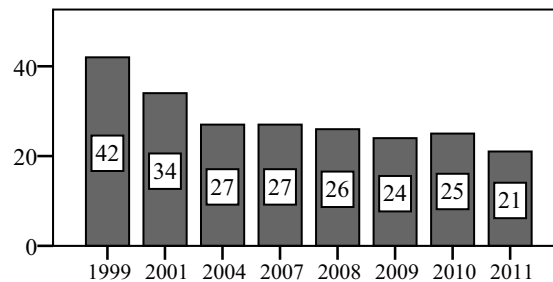
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	48,081	46,613	45,730	46,258	47,743	50,791	53,829	60,281
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,806	4,786	4,528	3,931	4,016	4,196	3,842	3,530
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.0%	10.3%	9.9%	8.5%	8.4%	8.3%	7.1%	5.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	76	23	9	11	17	11	8	33
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	62	42	40	35	27	25	25	29
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	51	46	59	36	30	22	18	12

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	6,347	6,645	7,163	5,731	5,623	5,899	5,357	8,679
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,694	2,232	1,969	1,573	1,516	1,401	1,345	1,787
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	42%	34%	27%	27%	26%	24%	25%	21%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	63.7	50.4	42.8	32.5	30.7	27.9	26.7	34.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	1,467	1,527	1,460	1,427	1,424	1,349	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	2,015	2,063	2,118	2,208	2,488	2,994	5,151
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	2,745	4,091	4,371	3,366	3,150	3,573	4,012	5,824
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	6,218	3,482	7,961	.	6,785	7,485	8,355	10,975
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,517	0	0	0	.	.	0	0

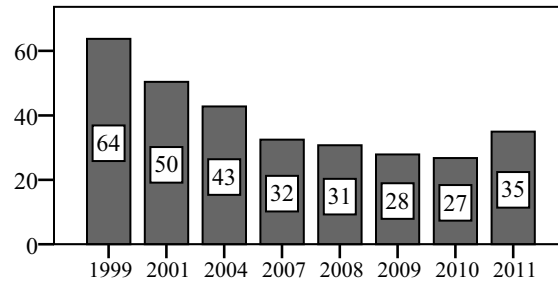
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	41,592	.	.	.	.	.	79,428	82,910
Integrated employment funding	14,543	.	.	.	.	.	7,075	8,284
Facility-based work funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	42,753	40,634
Community-based non-work funding	11,386	.	.	.	.	.	29,600	33,992

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	41,592	.	.	.	.	.	36,675	82,910
Funding from state, local, and county resources	5,909	.	.	.	.	.	0	7,121
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	0	75,789
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	35,683	.	.	.	.	.	79,428	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	6,670	7,117	6,944	7,404	8,118	7,005	5,718	8,875
Total number of closures with ID	425	518	508	622	758	712	577	940
Closures into an employment setting	1,625	1,936	2,209	2,509	2,617	2,216	1,235	2,349
Closures with ID into an employment setting	165	217	234	277	340	268	197	435
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,319	1,310	1,181	1,475	1,963	1,420	900	2,007
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	108	141	107	132	196	153	79	199
Closures with supported employment as a goal	363	384	336	463	614	532	379	815
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	112	144	129	201	302	289	182	468
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	55.2%	59.6%	65.2%	63.0%	57.1%	60.9%	57.8%	53.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.4%	60.6%	68.6%	67.7%	63.4%	63.7%	71.4%	68.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.4%	27.2%	31.8%	33.9%	32.2%	31.6%	21.6%	26.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.8%	41.9%	46.1%	44.5%	44.9%	37.6%	34.1%	46.3%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$296	\$296	\$301	\$309	\$332	\$343	\$313	\$338
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$158	\$157	\$157	\$153	\$162	\$139	\$115	\$125
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.4	28.8	28.8	28.2	28.3	27.4	25.5	26.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.8	21.5	21.5	19.9	19.7	16.4	14.7	15.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	35.3	41.5	46.5	51.8	53.0	44.1	24.6	45.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.6	4.7	4.9	5.7	6.9	5.3	3.9	8.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

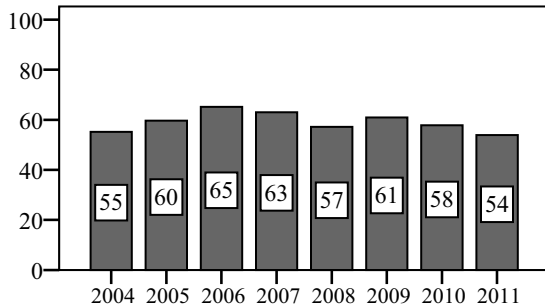
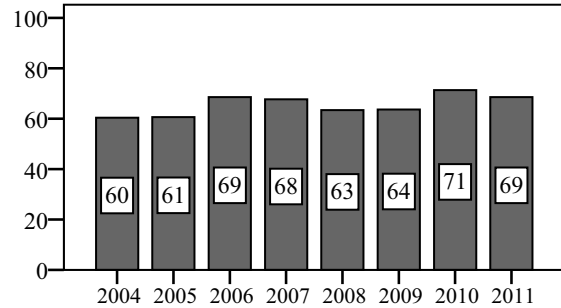


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	165	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	165	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	435	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	435	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	3,386	3,433	3,483	3,501	3,490	3,518	3,581
State unemployment rate	3.2%	3.3%	5.5%	4.9%	4.5%	8.2%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

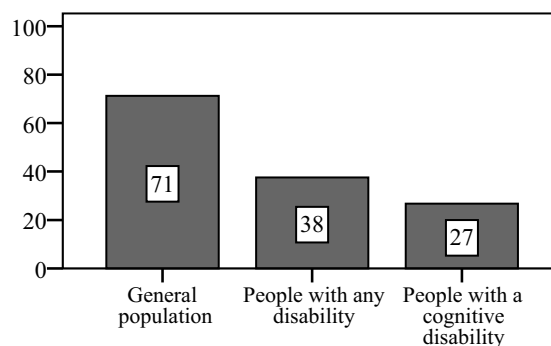
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	2,201,408	2,239,253	2,231,042	2,272,996	2,287,130	2,320,375	2,327,043
Number of people with any disability	214,735	223,216	219,655	183,498	187,328	187,492	184,676
Number of people with a cognitive disability	74,982	84,581	85,058	78,000	78,514	82,528	84,208
Number of people employed	1,619,310	1,664,420	1,666,639	1,703,938	1,653,685	1,648,395	1,657,683
Number of people with any disability who are employed	90,800	94,082	92,537	75,585	76,156	69,978	69,348
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25,691	29,576	30,095	23,153	23,299	22,237	22,541
Percentage of all people who are employed	73.6%	74.3%	74.7%	75.0%	72.3%	71.0%	71.2%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	42.3%	42.1%	42.1%	41.2%	40.7%	37.3%	37.6%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34.3%	35.0%	35.4%	29.7%	29.7%	26.9%	26.8%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$49.5	\$50.2	\$52.4	\$53.7	\$53.0	\$52.1	\$52.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.0	\$32.8	\$33.9	\$35.7	\$35.7	\$35.6	\$34.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.5	\$26.6	\$24.4	\$21.4	\$23.8	\$22.4	\$19.2
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	35	36	35	33	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	31	31	31	30	29	29
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	7.2%	7.6%	7.0%	8.4%	9.3%	9.5%	10.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.4%	19.7%	18.8%	23.0%	23.0%	22.8%	26.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	22.7%	25.6%	23.6%	29.1%	32.6%	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.

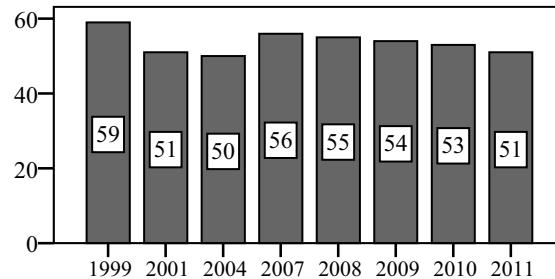
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	39,717	41,509	43,729	45,272	46,446	48,813	50,718	53,911
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,460	3,886	3,988	3,842	3,825	4,183	4,091	3,773
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.7%	9.4%	9.1%	8.5%	8.2%	8.6%	8.1%	7.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	20	3	11	9	9	6	12	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	134	147	147	171	130	99	57	34
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	36	41	43	23	23	30	28	19

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	5,520	7,028	7,570	8,433	8,801	9,090	9,287	9,313
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,271	3,618	3,791	4,701	4,858	4,915	4,921	4,776
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	59%	51%	50%	56%	55%	54%	53%	51%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	96.6	105.4	108.2	134.7	138.8	139.7	137.7	133.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,156	943	889	747	630	479	440	540
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	0	.	0	0	.	0	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	2,249	2,467	2,890	3,732	3,943	4,175	4,366	4,536
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	3,405	943	3,779	4,479	4,573	4,654	4,806	5,076
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	231	135	143	248	195	136	112	122

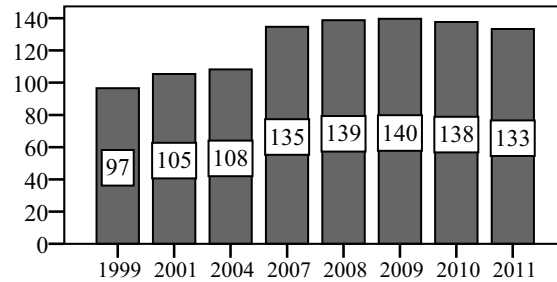
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	75,748	135,658	133,411	172,502	176,108	178,493	188,194	173,942
Integrated employment funding	41,805	49,568	55,123	69,378	72,496	69,836	50,678	47,265
Facility-based work funding	12,857	13,743	15,805	10,861	11,228	9,544	6,665	7,893
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	33,943	43,045	62,483	92,264	92,385	99,112	130,850	118,783

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	75,748	135,658	133,411	172,502	176,108	178,493	188,194	173,942
Funding from state, local, and county resources	74,181	54,920	76,251	74,704	76,533	71,294	114,379	105,364
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	1,567	4,390	2,418	2,490	3,168	3,203	2,898	2,884
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	52,647	35,001	38,964	95,309	96,406	103,995	70,916	65,694

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

Department of Social Services, Bureau of Education and Services for the Blind, and Bureau of Rehabilitative Services

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	3,777	3,496	3,538	3,604	3,773	4,052	3,361	3,522
Total number of closures with ID	300	266	279	243	250	301	248	232
Closures into an employment setting	1,509	1,366	1,374	1,446	1,575	1,523	1,021	1,283
Closures with ID into an employment setting	107	93	88	82	80	84	61	62
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	866	826	831	856	833	1,033	906	800
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	80	70	84	73	80	116	76	62
Closures with supported employment as a goal	173	203	166	167	161	166	26	85
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	51	46	60	45	42	47	5	20
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	63.5%	62.3%	62.3%	62.8%	65.4%	59.6%	53.0%	61.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.2%	57.1%	51.2%	52.9%	50.0%	42.0%	44.5%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	40.0%	39.1%	38.8%	40.1%	41.7%	37.6%	30.4%	36.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.7%	35.0%	31.5%	33.7%	32.0%	27.9%	24.6%	26.7%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$433	\$470	\$532	\$528	\$628	\$608	\$570	\$518
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$172	\$189	\$181	\$188	\$220	\$224	\$242	\$201
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.8	29.2	30.9	30.3	31.5	30.5	31.2	30.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.6	22.6	21.9	21.9	23.9	22.6	24.3	21.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	43.1	39.0	39.4	41.4	45.0	43.3	28.6	35.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Social Services, Bureau of Education and Services for the Blind, and Bureau of Rehabilitative Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

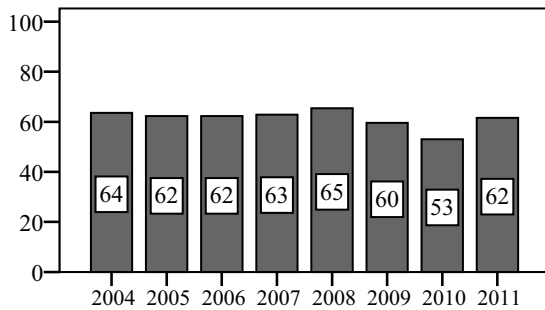
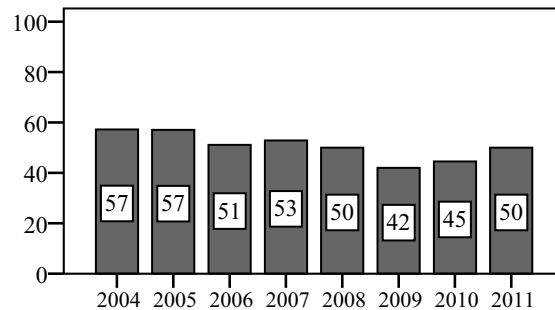


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	107	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	107	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	61	98.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	62	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	775	796	817	842	862	885	907
State unemployment rate	3.5%	3.4%	4.4%	4.2%	3.3%	8.1%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

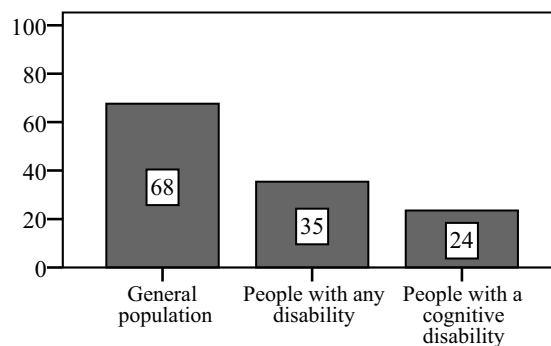
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	537,548	528,817	547,664	556,268	565,020	576,817	582,349
Number of people with any disability	63,237	64,022	63,345	58,915	59,269	66,168	57,212
Number of people with a cognitive disability	20,275	22,523	23,970	22,653	25,483	29,691	25,939
Number of people employed	390,649	383,524	393,414	405,048	398,647	392,499	393,877
Number of people with any disability who are employed	27,218	24,088	22,247	26,933	20,129	23,242	20,247
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,157	7,854	7,529	7,376	6,263	7,751	6,105
Percentage of all people who are employed	72.7%	72.5%	71.8%	72.8%	70.6%	68.0%	67.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	43.0%	37.6%	35.1%	45.7%	34.0%	35.1%	35.4%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.3%	34.9%	31.4%	32.6%	24.6%	26.1%	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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.9	\$40.4	\$41.0	\$41.6	\$41.3	\$41.4	\$43.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.0	\$26.0	\$27.4	\$27.8	\$29.9	\$29.7	\$28.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.8	\$21.5	\$19.9	\$20.5	\$30.8	\$24.3	\$20.7
Mean weekly hours worked	40	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	35	36	36	37	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	34	35	35	35	33
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	9.8%	10.7%	9.5%	10.4%	10.0%	10.5%	11.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.6%	21.3%	18.4%	18.3%	20.5%	18.8%	20.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.9%	20.9%	25.3%	27.8%	27.6%	20.6%	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.

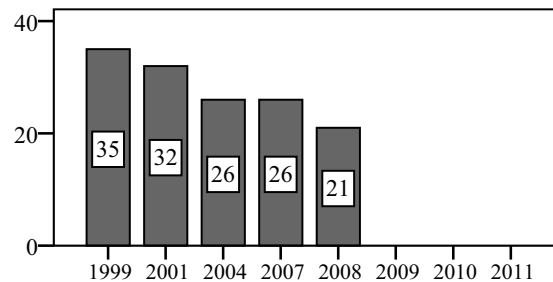
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	10,141	10,664	11,176	11,868	12,600	13,461	14,291	15,084
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	745	842	901	804	890	1,049	981	892
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.3%	7.9%	8.1%	6.8%	7.1%	7.8%	6.9%	5.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	2	0	0	0	0	.	0	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	38	39	42	41	29	29	26	35
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	10	8	11	9	9	7	4	6

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	1,197	1,237	1,379	1,546	1,913	.	.	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	422	402	360	400	403	.	.	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	35%	32%	26%	26%	21%	.	.	.
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	54.5	50.5	43.4	46.4	46.2	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	332	521	522	613	1,072	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	416	227	434	444	377	.	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	0	.	20	0	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	775	748	1,019	.	1,449	.	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	.	.	.	.

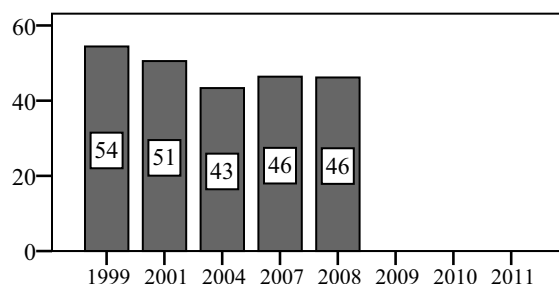
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	14,215	15,392	24,302	26,080	.	.	.	.
Integrated employment funding	4,256	3,772	3,784	4,942	.	.	.	.
Facility-based work funding	4,263	7,439	14,341	13,205	.	.	.	.
Facility-based non-work funding	5,695	4,094	5,946	6,249	.	.	.	.
Community-based non-work funding	0	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	14,215	15,392	24,302	26,080	.	.	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	12,626	8,124	5,386	8,705	.	.	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	7,116	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	1,589	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	2,196	2,341	2,210	2,242	2,282	2,735	2,345	3,000
Total number of closures with ID	266	270	242	235	231	294	272	282
Closures into an employment setting	808	844	853	863	925	927	748	1,001
Closures with ID into an employment setting	129	118	113	119	123	109	122	103
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	472	596	484	460	390	518	325	455
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	75	78	62	42	45	64	38	45
Closures with supported employment as a goal	61	61	47	70	136	163	149	191
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	45	41	38	37	59	50	45	65
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	63.1%	58.6%	63.8%	65.2%	70.3%	64.2%	69.7%	68.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.2%	60.2%	64.6%	73.9%	73.2%	63.0%	76.3%	69.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.8%	36.1%	38.6%	38.5%	40.5%	33.9%	31.9%	33.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	48.5%	43.7%	46.7%	50.6%	53.2%	37.1%	44.9%	36.5%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

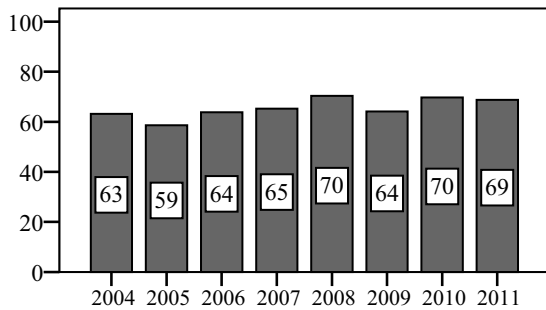
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$309	\$314	\$322	\$325	\$331	\$320	\$312	\$322
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$253	\$229	\$225	\$250	\$235	\$234	\$244	\$225
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	32.5	32.9	33.1	32.7	31.4	30.9	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	32.1	29.4	28.9	30.5	28.1	28.7	28.7	26.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	97.3	100.3	100.3	100.1	105.9	104.7	83.3	162.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	15.5	14.0	13.3	13.8	14.1	12.3	13.6	16.7

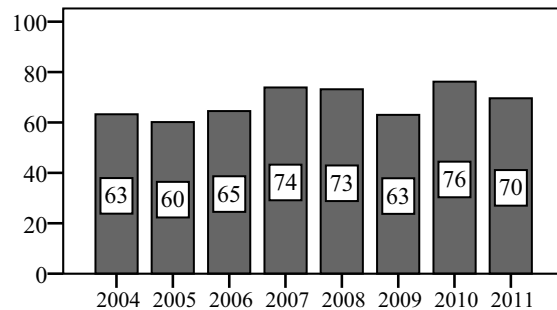
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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 (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	129	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	129	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	103	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	103	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	570	573	563	582	588	600	618
State unemployment rate	6.3%	6.4%	7.0%	6.5%	5.7%	10.2%	10.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

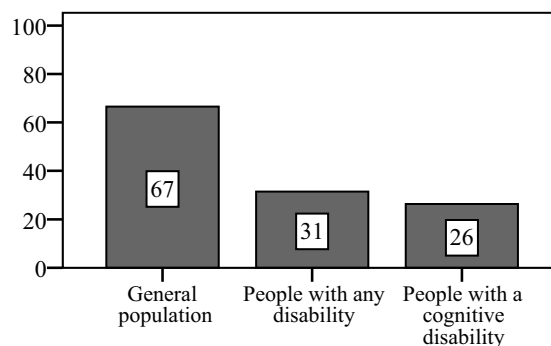
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	341,966	376,567	383,700	416,017	422,734	439,378	447,597
Number of people with any disability	37,120	39,902	42,207	35,502	41,110	37,945	37,370
Number of people with a cognitive disability	13,154	15,460	15,148	15,039	16,565	19,697	18,596
Number of people employed	235,871	265,652	276,580	290,865	281,308	286,538	297,703
Number of people with any disability who are employed	12,996	12,646	14,442	11,089	11,470	10,622	11,762
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	2,825	2,589	3,839	3,322	2,242	4,165	4,889
Percentage of all people who are employed	69.0%	70.5%	72.1%	69.9%	66.5%	65.2%	66.5%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	35.0%	31.7%	34.2%	31.2%	27.9%	28.0%	31.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.5%	16.7%	25.3%	22.1%	13.5%	21.1%	26.3%

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 2011



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)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$55.0	\$54.6	\$57.5	\$57.5	\$60.3	\$60.1	\$62.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.4	\$32.5	\$37.7	\$44.4	\$34.8	\$33.6	\$38.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.2	\$17.5	\$20.2	\$22.4	\$20.4	\$29.2	\$34.3
Mean weekly hours worked	41	41	41	41	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	36	35	35	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	31	29	32	30	37	36
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	15.5%	15.8%	14.2%	15.2%	15.6%	17.4%	16.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.0%	34.5%	34.1%	33.2%	39.4%	45.8%	35.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.9%	43.7%	44.1%	41.7%	50.5%	51.0%	41.3%

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.

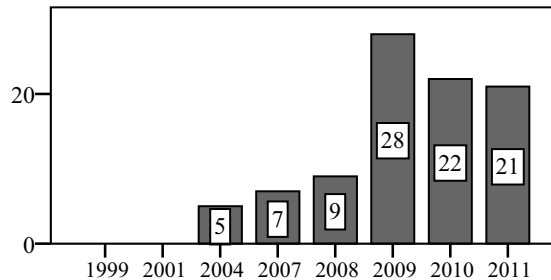
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	17,066	17,578	17,845	18,468	19,433	20,500	22,013	24,036
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	549	704	756	663	720	789	810	640
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.2%	4.0%	4.2%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%	2.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	5	6	.	0	.	.	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	5	5	0	.	.	.	3	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	7	3	4	4	.	.	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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	.	.	1,205	1,449	1,490	1,522	1,710	1,691
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	53	62	98	140	422	368	362
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.	.	5%	7%	9%	28%	22%	21%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	9.3	11.2	16.7	23.7	70.4	61.1	39.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	237	205	394	0	.	.	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	948	832	731	1,028	1,476	.	1,285
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	60	115	148	240	.	.	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	1,185	.	1,273	1,268	1,476	.	1,285
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	.	.	.	0

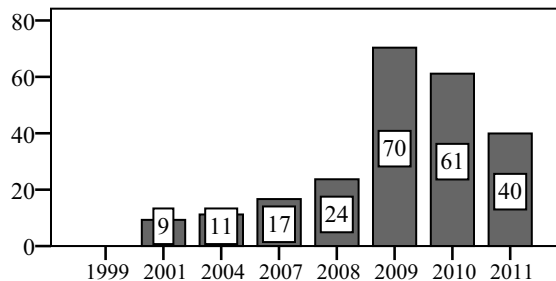
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	3,068	9,680	.	28,704	.	36,977
Integrated employment funding	.	.	500	3,099	.	6,053	.	13,019
Facility-based work funding	.	.	0	2,881	.	0	.	0
Facility-based non-work funding	.	.	350	5,134	.	21,966	.	23,957
Community-based non-work funding	.	.	150	3,700	.	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	3,068	9,680	.	28,704	.	36,977
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	.	0	5,734	.	0	.	416
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	.	0	0	.	0	.	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	.	0	0	.	0	.	5,565
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	.	0	9,081	.	28,704	.	30,996

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	2,009	2,493	2,280	2,189	2,358	1,706	1,911	3,675
Total number of closures with ID	64	95	68	92	129	73	94	262
Closures into an employment setting	734	736	695	575	576	410	475	660
Closures with ID into an employment setting	28	42	35	45	54	40	42	67
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	314	507	445	397	346	319	477	1,198
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	5	28	22	21	29	15	33	92
Closures with supported employment as a goal	6	30	40	29	42	21	7	109
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	3	19	14	19	29	6	2	21
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	70.0%	59.2%	61.0%	59.2%	62.5%	56.2%	49.9%	35.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	84.8%	60.0%	61.4%	68.2%	65.1%	72.7%	56.0%	42.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.5%	29.5%	30.5%	26.3%	24.4%	24.0%	24.9%	18.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.8%	44.2%	51.5%	48.9%	41.9%	54.8%	44.7%	25.6%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$414	\$431	\$439	\$465	\$443	\$419	\$438	\$451
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$299	\$304	\$297	\$297	\$295	\$320	\$282	\$326
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	38.2	38.0	36.9	37.4	36.7	34.5	34.5	35.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	34.9	34.3	31.3	33.0	31.3	30.9	28.6	32.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	132.6	126.4	118.7	97.8	97.3	68.4	78.9	72.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.1	7.2	6.0	7.7	9.1	6.7	7.0	7.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

District of Columbia Department on Disability Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

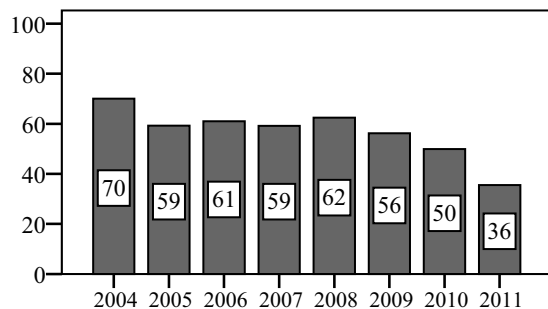
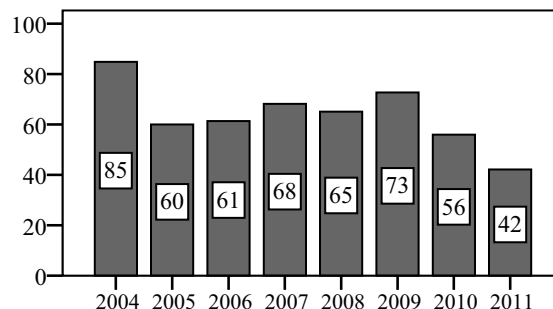


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	27	96.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	3.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	28	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	66	98.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	1	1.5%
Homemaker	0	.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	.0%
Total	67	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	15,759	16,355	17,019	17,768	18,200	18,538	19,058
State unemployment rate	3.9%	4.8%	5.1%	3.8%	4.1%	10.5%	11.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

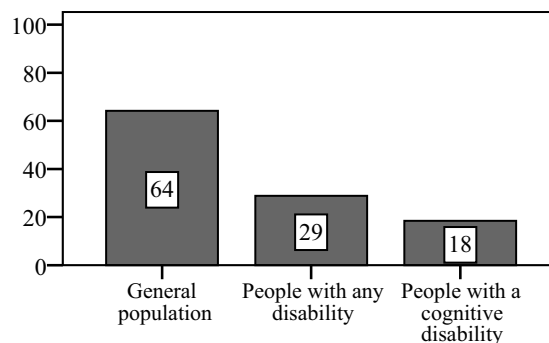
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	10,870,741	11,177,247	11,255,478	11,354,202	11,482,569	11,806,817	11,948,449
Number of people with any disability	1,319,588	1,353,550	1,278,848	1,077,500	1,089,189	1,136,743	1,157,576
Number of people with a cognitive disability	486,410	495,303	469,158	435,645	447,511	486,222	483,865
Number of people employed	7,543,073	7,950,522	7,952,606	7,982,899	7,608,825	7,555,223	7,671,771
Number of people with any disability who are employed	481,692	528,471	476,537	382,885	345,855	346,188	334,193
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	134,738	138,259	129,605	104,778	97,190	97,472	89,367
Percentage of all people who are employed	69.4%	71.1%	70.7%	70.3%	66.3%	64.0%	64.2%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	36.5%	39.0%	37.3%	35.5%	31.8%	30.5%	28.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.7%	27.9%	27.6%	24.1%	21.7%	20.0%	18.5%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.5	\$37.1	\$38.7	\$38.4	\$37.1	\$36.7	\$37.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.7	\$26.7	\$28.1	\$28.7	\$26.8	\$28.4	\$28.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.7	\$20.3	\$21.4	\$22.2	\$20.7	\$20.6	\$20.0
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	39	39	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	38	38	37	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	37	35	35	34	33	33	33
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.0%	11.3%	11.0%	12.2%	14.0%	16.1%	16.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.9%	21.7%	20.8%	24.4%	25.8%	26.7%	28.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.4%	27.0%	24.8%	30.3%	30.5%	32.1%	31.1%

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.

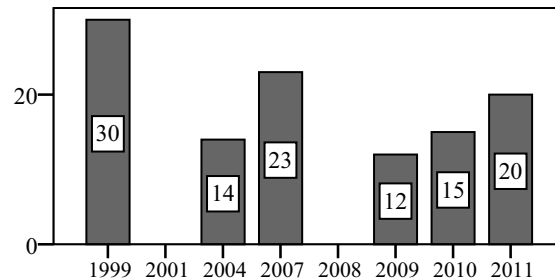
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	258,406	274,949	296,484	317,008	327,657	336,383	361,438	395,675
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,264	11,094	11,610	11,080	12,752	13,128	11,520	10,079
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	3.5%	3.9%	3.9%	3.2%	2.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	67	34	81	61	35	32	38	24
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	511	449	448	357	352	279	218	193
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	153	136	120	99	99	63	67	59

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	11,568	13,832	18,325	18,692	.	23,382	21,507	15,940
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,463	0	2,627	4,299	.	3,789	3,280	3,204
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	30%	.	14%	23%	.	12%	15%	20%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	22.0	.	15.1	23.6	.	20.4	17.4	16.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	8,405	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**	8,405	.	15,698	.	.	19,593	18,227	18,394
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	12,000	20,249	.	.	0	0

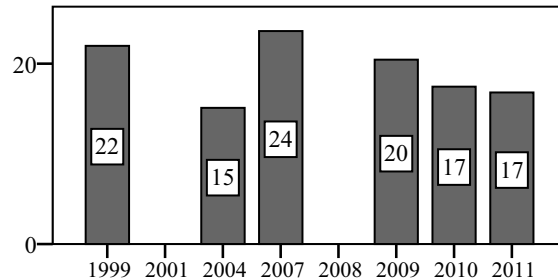
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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.

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	46,197	.	95,204	.	.	162,348	168,960	132,034
Integrated employment funding	7,958	.	6,912	.	.	14,558	14,286	9,940
Facility-based work funding	39,690	.	0	.	.	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	.	0	.	.	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	.	18,187	.	.	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	46,197	.	95,204	.	.	162,348	168,960	132,034
Funding from state, local, and county resources	4,547	.	0	.	.	148	1,436	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	41,650	.	0	.	.	14,410	12,850	10,001

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	33,783	34,099	33,471	34,677	39,660	27,437	31,207	29,909
Total number of closures with ID	1,734	1,961	2,160	2,085	2,129	1,709	1,795	1,794
Closures into an employment setting	9,767	10,472	11,488	12,315	13,140	7,096	4,608	6,215
Closures with ID into an employment setting	630	731	791	754	708	373	368	455
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	7,994	7,732	7,354	7,515	10,088	8,172	7,231	6,792
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	637	651	762	749	870	762	707	677
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,501	1,516	1,786	1,931	2,108	1,498	1,606	1,550
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	669	738	907	985	1,005	673	624	610
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	55.0%	57.5%	61.0%	62.1%	56.6%	46.5%	38.9%	47.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	49.7%	52.9%	50.9%	50.2%	44.9%	32.9%	34.2%	40.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.9%	30.7%	34.3%	35.5%	33.1%	25.9%	14.8%	20.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.3%	37.3%	36.6%	36.2%	33.3%	21.8%	20.5%	25.4%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

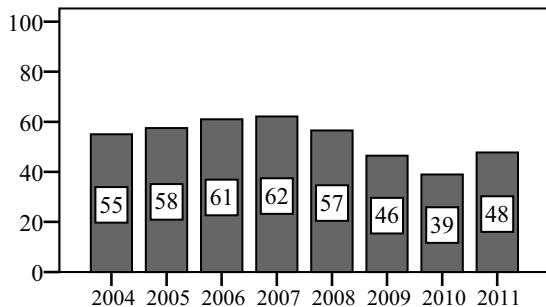
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$334	\$346	\$374	\$405	\$424	\$375	\$337	\$344
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$161	\$164	\$172	\$176	\$180	\$174	\$180	\$191
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.5	31.9	30.3	30.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.7	24.3	24.3	23.4	23.3	21.5	22.2	22.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	56.1	58.9	63.8	67.7	71.7	38.3	24.5	32.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.9	2.0	2.0	2.4

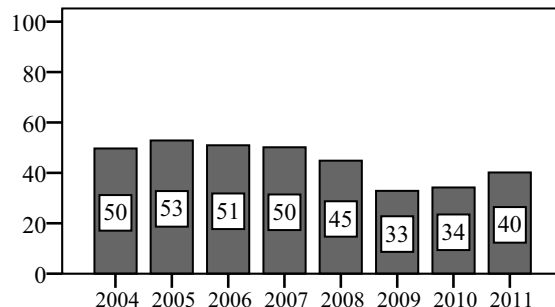
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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 (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	629	99.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	630	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	455	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	455	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	8,046	8,395	8,685	9,133	9,523	9,829	9,815
State unemployment rate	4.0%	4.0%	4.7%	5.3%	4.4%	9.6%	10.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

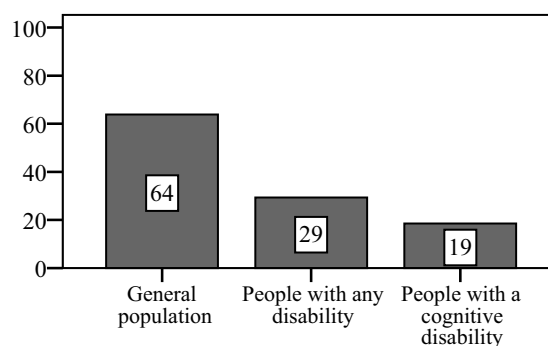
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	5,867,640	6,022,404	6,115,467	6,270,684	6,320,297	6,305,442	6,358,904
Number of people with any disability	722,873	740,551	734,607	631,246	628,425	626,871	678,239
Number of people with a cognitive disability	253,393	269,409	273,140	238,179	249,795	251,273	278,907
Number of people employed	4,064,302	4,201,569	4,260,307	4,411,393	4,168,892	4,027,257	4,058,824
Number of people with any disability who are employed	257,862	263,933	248,047	249,620	208,254	185,192	198,894
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	68,627	71,991	67,617	67,754	58,788	46,486	51,686
Percentage of all people who are employed	69.3%	69.8%	69.7%	70.3%	66.0%	63.9%	63.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	35.7%	35.6%	33.8%	39.5%	33.1%	29.5%	29.3%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.1%	26.7%	24.8%	28.4%	23.5%	18.5%	18.5%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.8	\$37.4	\$39.0	\$40.3	\$39.3	\$38.7	\$38.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.4	\$26.8	\$27.4	\$29.3	\$28.7	\$28.6	\$26.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.7	\$21.0	\$21.0	\$21.4	\$18.8	\$20.6	\$19.8
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	40	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	38	38	37	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	36	35	34	33	32	34
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.7%	12.9%	12.4%	12.8%	14.5%	16.4%	17.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.8%	25.8%	25.2%	26.2%	27.2%	28.9%	29.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.6%	30.9%	29.8%	29.7%	30.8%	36.1%	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.

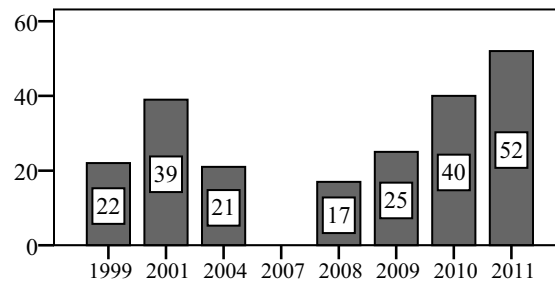
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	161,007	162,467	167,352	171,498	176,985	183,836	197,246	215,313
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,938	8,244	8,064	6,990	7,145	7,090	6,830	5,909
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.9%	5.1%	4.8%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.5%	2.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	79	23	21	28	27	22	16	14
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	465	482	349	256	206	184	194	143
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	94	77	75	60	50	40	36	39

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	11,666	11,161	15,695	.	10,957	11,259	6,661	5,133
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,605	4,331	3,224	.	1,866	2,759	2,639	2,684
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22%	39%	21%	.	17%	25%	40%	52%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	32.4	51.6	36.5	.	19.3	28.1	27.2	27.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	3,405	3,621	.	479	2,791	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	3,425	5,739	.	2,423	.	9,257	6,961
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	0	3,111	.	6,189	6,117	5,590	5,133
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	9,061	6,830	12,471	.	9,091	22,809	14,847	12,094
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	865	882	962	0	3,180	4,190	3,782	5,972

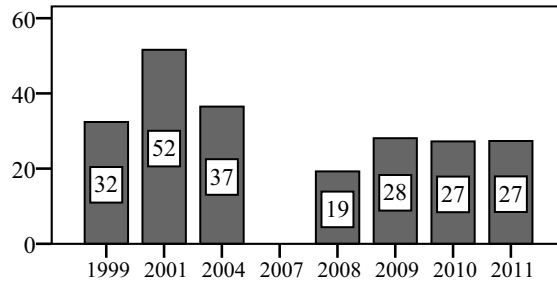
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	93,718	96,453	0	153,790	0	116,351	135,711
Integrated employment funding	12,799	18,850	20,601	0	14,038	0	11,668	12,744
Facility-based work funding	0	9,331	14,110	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	46,509	53,595	0	33,746	0	86,696	100,272
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	8,146	0	106,006	0	17,987	22,695

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	93,718	96,453	0	153,790	0	116,351	135,711
Funding from state, local, and county resources	51,370	39,574	12,065	0	30,124	0	42,606	57,711
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	31,172	35,351	14,163	0	0	0	10,470	11,583
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	2	0	0	0	0	63,275	75,790
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	17,035	16,874	70,226	0	124,575	0	0	125,386

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	12,873	13,375	12,188	12,289	12,042	13,022	12,555	13,739
Total number of closures with ID	2,267	2,410	2,329	2,288	2,140	1,995	1,785	1,986
Closures into an employment setting	4,586	4,828	4,591	4,545	4,668	4,302	4,463	4,702
Closures with ID into an employment setting	936	965	1,019	975	857	682	665	697
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	3,483	4,172	3,314	3,238	2,794	3,025	2,684	2,813
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	882	1,008	894	803	748	700	601	640
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,001	1,163	943	917	834	647	442	331
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	371	404	354	332	333	206	178	131
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	56.8%	53.6%	58.1%	58.4%	62.6%	58.7%	62.4%	62.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.5%	48.9%	53.3%	54.8%	53.4%	49.3%	52.5%	52.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.6%	36.1%	37.7%	37.0%	38.8%	33.0%	35.5%	34.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.3%	40.0%	43.8%	42.6%	40.0%	34.2%	37.3%	35.1%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$255	\$268	\$288	\$296	\$314	\$307	\$309	\$312
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$196	\$206	\$221	\$215	\$228	\$230	\$234	\$238
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	32.6	33.6	33.4	33.9	32.7	32.2	32.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.8	31.2	31.8	31.2	30.8	30.4	28.9	29.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	51.9	52.9	49.3	47.7	48.2	43.8	46.1	47.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.2	8.8	6.9	6.9	7.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

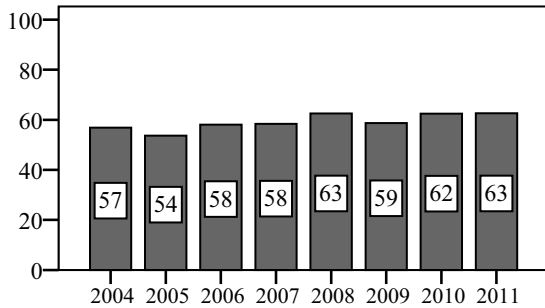
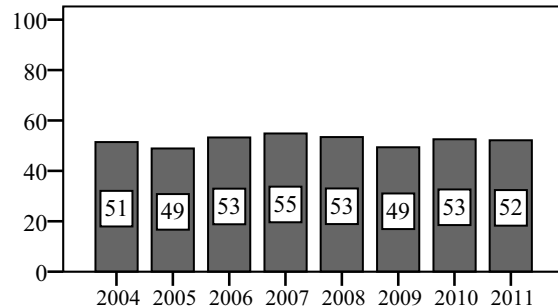


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	900	96.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	8	.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	12	1.3%
Unpaid family worker	16	1.7%
Total	936	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	655	94.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	.0%
Homemaker	6	.9%
Unpaid family worker	36	5.2%
Total	697	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	1,210	1,225	1,258	1,273	1,277	1,295	1,375
State unemployment rate	5.6%	4.6%	4.3%	2.8%	2.6%	6.8%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

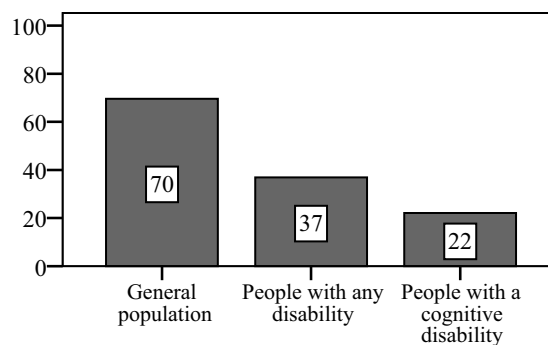
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	789,376	786,910	796,095	799,694	797,211	853,408	853,175
Number of people with any disability	74,470	77,510	79,328	55,723	60,925	66,537	60,115
Number of people with a cognitive disability	22,353	27,124	25,045	20,333	21,225	26,700	27,919
Number of people employed	565,225	569,446	573,647	595,968	574,385	601,940	593,462
Number of people with any disability who are employed	30,698	31,728	35,098	23,633	23,510	26,898	22,196
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,667	7,875	6,068	5,969	4,069	8,111	6,168
Percentage of all people who are employed	71.6%	72.4%	72.1%	74.5%	72.0%	70.5%	69.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	41.2%	40.9%	44.2%	42.4%	38.6%	40.4%	36.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29.8%	29.0%	24.2%	29.4%	19.2%	30.4%	22.1%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.7	\$38.3	\$38.9	\$40.8	\$39.5	\$38.9	\$39.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.5	\$28.5	\$31.3	\$29.0	\$31.3	\$31.1	\$31.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.4	\$17.8	\$27.7	\$15.4	\$17.0	\$22.8	\$17.8
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	35	39	33	36	36	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	30	35	27	31	33	29
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	9.6%	9.3%	7.7%	9.8%	10.4%	10.3%	11.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.9%	23.1%	19.9%	24.2%	23.7%	21.6%	27.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.0%	32.9%	26.8%	29.0%	31.5%	26.0%	34.0%

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.

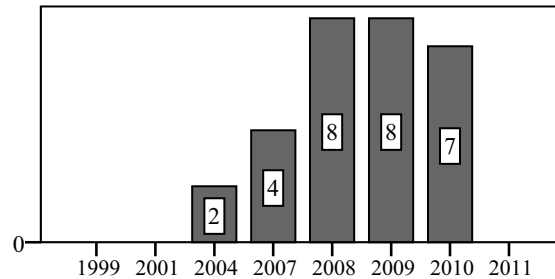
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	12,161	13,201	14,607	15,371	16,421	17,287	18,460	19,611
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	671	656	723	746	893	963	911	781
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.5%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	5.4%	5.6%	4.9%	4.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	7	3	8	9	9	6	3	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	25	17	14	7	10	9	7	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	14	12	13	9	10	11	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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	.	0	1,183	2,865	2,643	2,249	1,499	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	0	22	116	222	180	104	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.	.	2%	4%	8%	8%	7%	.
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	.	1.7	9.1	17.2	13.9	7.6	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	0	.	116	.	.	0	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	0	440	1,499	.	.	0	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	0	1,161	2,804	2,421	2,046	1,329	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	.	.	1,601	.	2,421	2,946	1,329	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	.	.	.	.

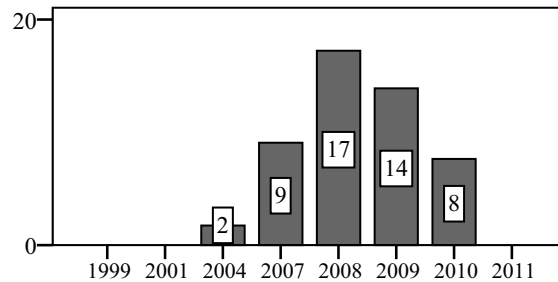
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	0	24,177	100,255	21,591	19,995	18,651	0
Integrated employment funding	0	0	178	960	1,500	1,525	1,205	0
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	19,942	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	17,163	73,126	20,091	18,470	17,446	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	0	24,177	100,255	21,591	19,995	18,651	0
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	1,102	1,719	1,409	768	6,970	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	0	0	2,307	92,309	19,948	19,020	18,651	0

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

Vocational Rehabilitation & Services for the Blind

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	2,267	1,949	2,215	2,385	1,577	1,805	1,029	1,177
Total number of closures with ID	227	166	200	228	103	158	103	95
Closures into an employment setting	738	695	667	577	589	479	303	240
Closures with ID into an employment setting	78	68	66	51	48	29	37	23
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	725	492	665	1,070	445	672	372	453
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	96	61	98	150	41	99	44	29
Closures with supported employment as a goal	43	33	22	22	17	10	10	11
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	17	14	11	11	5	4	3	1
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	50.4%	58.6%	50.1%	35.0%	57.0%	41.6%	44.9%	34.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	44.8%	52.7%	40.2%	25.4%	53.9%	22.7%	45.7%	44.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.6%	35.7%	30.1%	24.2%	37.3%	26.5%	29.4%	20.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.4%	41.0%	33.0%	22.4%	46.6%	18.4%	35.9%	24.2%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$297	\$317	\$352	\$380	\$393	\$425	\$410	\$340
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$161	\$149	\$186	\$186	\$203	\$211	\$241	\$233
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.2	30.8	30.9	31.9	31.9	31.1	29.9	27.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.4	21.4	25.0	24.4	23.8	23.1	25.6	25.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	58.4	54.6	52.3	45.2	45.7	37.0	22.3	17.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.2	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.7	2.2	2.7	1.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Vocational Rehabilitation & Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

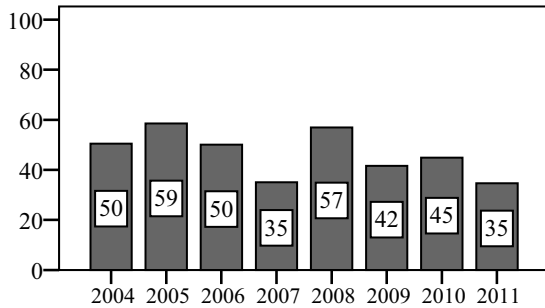
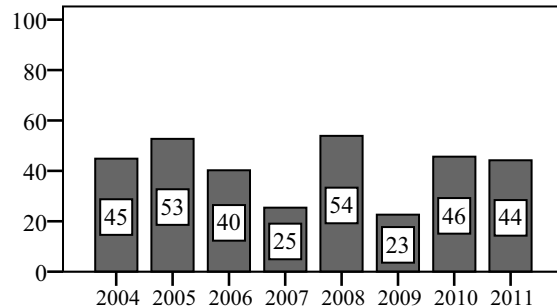


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	78	98.7%
Sheltered workshop	1	1.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	79	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	23	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	23	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	1,276	1,321	1,366	1,429	1,496	1,546	1,585
State unemployment rate	5.2%	5.0%	5.4%	3.8%	2.7%	8.0%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

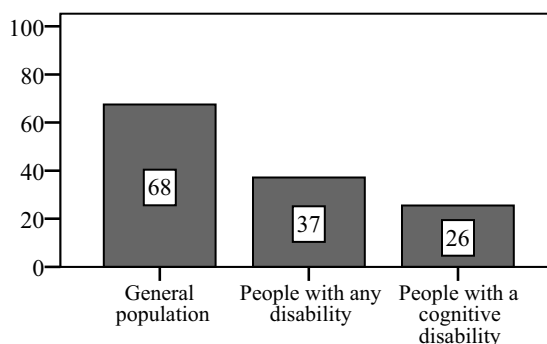
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	912,800	920,125	928,080	961,251	968,416	975,385	984,282
Number of people with any disability	120,957	115,072	110,709	99,556	102,466	104,464	102,884
Number of people with a cognitive disability	47,088	48,834	42,576	43,985	44,230	46,593	45,537
Number of people employed	648,831	673,442	677,065	703,443	656,729	657,551	664,692
Number of people with any disability who are employed	52,605	48,492	45,225	44,891	39,636	37,803	38,192
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	15,571	17,303	13,788	15,064	11,044	11,574	11,617
Percentage of all people who are employed	71.1%	73.2%	73.0%	73.2%	67.8%	67.4%	67.5%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	43.5%	42.1%	40.9%	45.1%	38.7%	36.2%	37.1%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	33.1%	35.4%	32.4%	34.2%	25.0%	24.8%	25.5%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.1	\$30.4	\$34.7	\$33.5	\$31.8	\$32.1	\$32.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.3	\$21.3	\$22.4	\$24.8	\$25.1	\$25.1	\$24.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.8	\$16.8	\$17.5	\$11.6	\$16.5	\$17.7	\$13.6
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	38	37	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	34	31	30	32	30
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.8%	11.5%	11.8%	12.8%	13.9%	15.7%	15.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.7%	21.7%	21.7%	25.6%	22.6%	26.2%	26.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.8%	25.3%	24.6%	34.7%	28.6%	32.7%	35.8%

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.

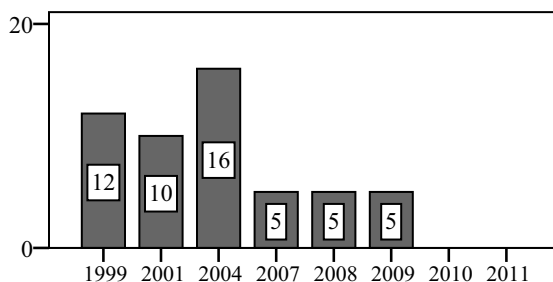
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	15,474	16,305	17,476	18,965	20,940	22,548	24,694	26,688
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,635	1,729	1,770	1,674	1,892	2,178	1,727	1,494
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.6%	10.6%	10.1%	8.8%	9.0%	9.7%	7.0%	5.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	2	4	17	28	15	4	0
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	18	16	10	20	10	9	4	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	7	9	9	.	5	6	.

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	3,668	4,802	3,345	6,980	6,502	6,527	.	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	440	498	531	315	330	315	.	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	12%	10%	16%	5%	5%	5%	.	.
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	34.5	37.7	38.1	21.1	21.7	20.4	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	456	503	465	0	0	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,772	3,926	2,349	4,043	3,698	3,891	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	0	.	2,077	5,171	5,274	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	3,228	4,429	2,814	6,120	8,869	9,165	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	212	.	405	0	.	.	0	.

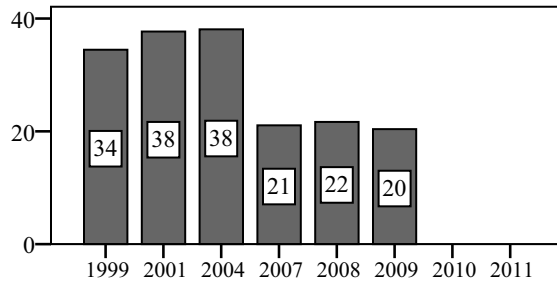
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	23,734	31,200	3,545	85,813	133,237	136,363	.	.
Integrated employment funding	1,482	1,518	1,655	1,789	1,885	1,633	.	.
Facility-based work funding	1,685	0	1,894	0	0	0	.	.
Facility-based non-work funding	20,567	0	0	9,972	16,099	15,880	.	.
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	72,617	100,109	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	23,734	31,200	3,545	85,813	133,237	136,363	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,816	0	3,764	0	0	0	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	1,475	0	0	0	0	0	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	53,447	54,661	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	191	0	0	84,378	66,323	71,304	.	.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	5,813	5,606	5,681	5,392	5,627	5,562	5,786	6,231
Total number of closures with ID	470	416	444	423	406	375	350	369
Closures into an employment setting	1,849	1,966	2,075	2,211	2,162	1,913	1,957	2,139
Closures with ID into an employment setting	209	180	229	239	191	177	135	111
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,520	1,380	1,227	1,167	1,102	1,041	1,154	1,436
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	135	135	99	94	100	85	91	124
Closures with supported employment as a goal	255	235	264	296	307	230	146	155
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	136	115	132	151	120	126	80	85
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	54.9%	58.8%	62.8%	65.5%	66.2%	64.8%	62.9%	59.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.8%	57.1%	69.8%	71.8%	65.6%	67.6%	59.7%	47.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.8%	35.1%	36.5%	41.0%	38.4%	34.4%	33.8%	34.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.5%	43.3%	51.6%	56.5%	47.0%	47.2%	38.6%	30.1%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

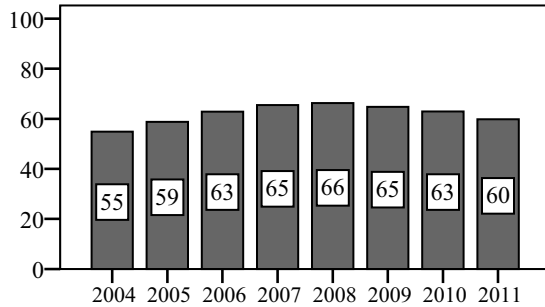
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$294	\$302	\$305	\$327	\$335	\$331	\$338	\$350
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$127	\$136	\$144	\$146	\$147	\$154	\$180	\$202
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.5	31.6	31.3	31.4	31.8	31.0	30.7	31.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.9	20.7	20.9	20.6	20.7	18.9	21.2	22.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	132.7	137.5	142.0	147.8	141.9	123.8	124.8	135.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	15.0	12.6	15.7	16.0	12.5	11.5	8.6	7.0

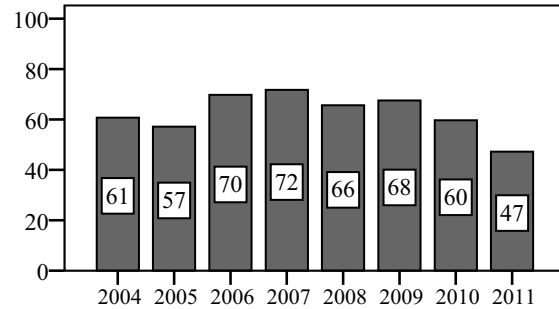
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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 (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	209	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	209	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	109	98.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.9%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	111	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	12,359	12,517	12,654	12,765	12,826	12,910	12,869
State unemployment rate	4.3%	5.4%	6.7%	5.7%	5.1%	10.1%	10.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

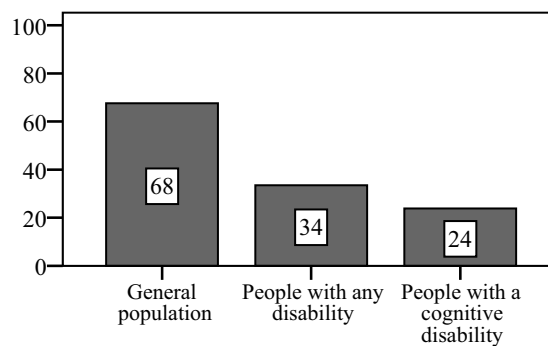
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	8,130,649	8,194,261	8,223,957	8,402,982	8,397,714	8,368,150	8,389,201
Number of people with any disability	794,398	798,039	792,245	671,956	656,189	652,412	687,878
Number of people with a cognitive disability	274,786	284,307	282,757	273,750	272,943	264,619	293,671
Number of people employed	5,724,659	5,877,659	5,911,953	6,079,666	5,787,662	5,675,256	5,671,526
Number of people with any disability who are employed	306,804	313,306	310,408	260,419	231,375	224,692	230,522
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	84,280	86,910	84,303	75,406	68,986	59,228	70,098
Percentage of all people who are employed	70.4%	71.7%	71.9%	72.4%	68.9%	67.8%	67.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	38.6%	39.3%	39.2%	38.8%	35.3%	34.4%	33.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.7%	30.6%	29.8%	27.5%	25.3%	22.4%	23.9%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.8	\$40.9	\$42.7	\$43.1	\$43.3	\$42.6	\$43.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.5	\$28.2	\$29.4	\$31.2	\$30.4	\$30.1	\$31.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.1	\$20.2	\$20.3	\$20.5	\$19.0	\$17.5	\$20.3
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	37	36	35	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	35	34	31	31	30	31
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	11.0%	10.8%	10.4%	10.7%	12.1%	12.8%	13.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.3%	22.8%	22.2%	23.7%	26.1%	25.6%	26.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.1%	27.1%	27.5%	30.7%	33.2%	32.1%	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.

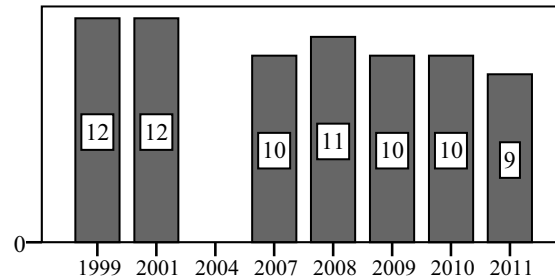
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	221,117	221,102	219,975	227,261	231,183	235,287	242,327	248,271
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13,425	14,092	14,195	12,999	13,534	14,342	13,384	12,158
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.1%	6.4%	6.5%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%	5.5%	4.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	38	6	10	21	31	40	40	45
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	374	363	308	283	210	172	123	91
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	91	98	94	71	55	54	40	41

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	33,925	26,580	.	25,500	28,559	28,896	26,280	26,338
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,975	3,300	.	2,625	3,097	3,003	2,672	2,451
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	12%	12%	.	10%	11%	10%	10%	9%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	32.2	26.4	.	20.5	24.0	23.3	20.8	19.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	9,950	5,040	.	4,975	5,324	5,029	3,462	1,977
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	20,000	18,240	.	19,100	20,050	20,766	20,038	21,799
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**	29,950	23,280	.	24,075	25,374	25,795	23,500	23,776
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	.	.	14,984	15,982

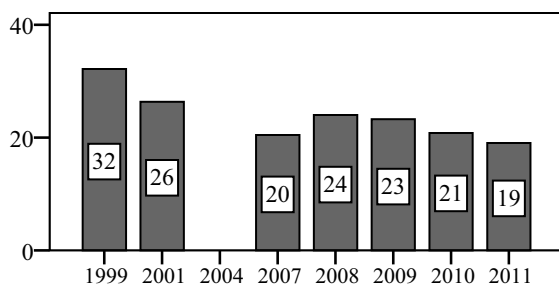
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	202,025	202,459	.	269,535	269,266	275,828	266,434	255,224
Integrated employment funding	12,212	13,982	.	24,171	18,340	17,377	16,119	10,249
Facility-based work funding	20,965	26,025	.	31,727	32,856	31,363	28,807	6,646
Facility-based non-work funding	168,849	162,452	.	212,933	217,342	226,190	220,527	237,321
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	202,025	202,459	.	269,535	269,266	275,828	266,434	255,224
Funding from state, local, and county resources	131,811	139,566	.	163,184	57,362	55,364	33,981	6,934
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	40,368	39,730	.	46,364	94,113	98,478	78,549	78,418
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	29,847	23,164	.	59,987	117,791	121,987	153,905	169,871

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	21,297	19,054	17,936	17,534	18,802	17,868	15,732	16,011
Total number of closures with ID	2,225	1,953	2,081	1,894	2,251	2,089	1,681	1,632
Closures into an employment setting	8,401	5,906	5,413	5,603	5,640	5,285	5,028	4,982
Closures with ID into an employment setting	856	630	674	685	740	623	560	542
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	5,519	5,211	3,713	3,744	3,822	4,035	3,911	4,135
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	677	567	418	387	443	462	458	470
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,106	1,011	930	891	910	919	899	828
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	426	385	330	324	347	319	340	279
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	60.4%	53.1%	59.3%	59.9%	59.6%	56.7%	56.2%	54.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.8%	52.6%	61.7%	63.9%	62.6%	57.4%	55.0%	53.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	39.4%	31.0%	30.2%	32.0%	30.0%	29.6%	32.0%	31.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.5%	32.3%	32.4%	36.2%	32.9%	29.8%	33.3%	33.2%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$255	\$267	\$273	\$271	\$278	\$274	\$268	\$279
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$150	\$162	\$169	\$175	\$192	\$190	\$184	\$184
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.1	28.2	27.8	27.7	27.3	26.1	25.3	25.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.2	22.0	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.0	21.1	20.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	66.1	46.3	42.4	43.7	43.7	40.9	39.2	38.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.7	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Human Services Division of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

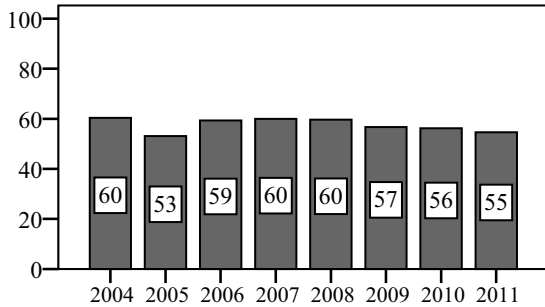
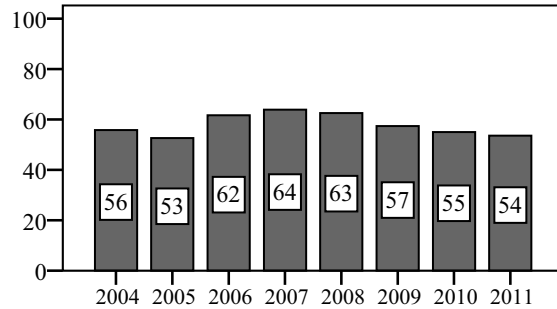


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	836	97.3%
Sheltered workshop	3	0.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	0.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	11	1.3%
Unpaid family worker	6	0.7%
Total	859	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	533	98.3%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	7	1.3%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	542	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	6,045	6,126	6,196	6,266	6,336	6,423	6,517
State unemployment rate	3.0%	4.4%	5.1%	5.4%	4.4%	10.1%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

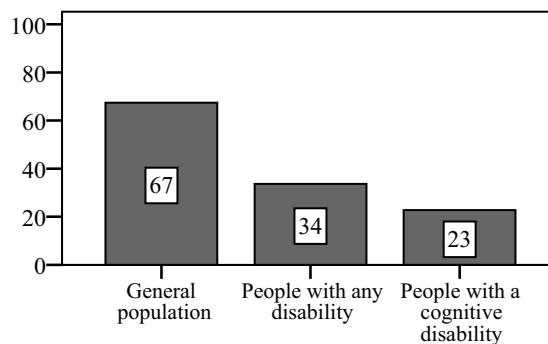
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	3,927,620	4,008,950	4,010,785	4,103,346	4,123,698	4,172,455	4,184,204
Number of people with any disability	518,011	497,155	515,719	451,637	440,996	450,588	472,920
Number of people with a cognitive disability	190,687	185,415	196,100	196,812	174,347	195,044	198,483
Number of people employed	2,783,701	2,898,367	2,879,715	2,956,636	2,817,661	2,785,740	2,822,139
Number of people with any disability who are employed	204,643	192,819	189,124	174,182	155,322	143,456	159,348
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	54,836	54,465	53,726	55,632	41,593	42,598	45,234
Percentage of all people who are employed	70.9%	72.3%	71.8%	72.1%	68.3%	66.8%	67.4%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	39.5%	38.8%	36.7%	38.6%	35.2%	31.8%	33.7%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.8%	29.4%	27.4%	28.3%	23.9%	21.8%	22.8%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.7	\$34.3	\$35.8	\$36.1	\$35.3	\$35.6	\$36.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.0	\$25.4	\$25.1	\$26.8	\$25.5	\$25.7	\$26.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.4	\$17.4	\$17.0	\$17.2	\$17.3	\$18.2	\$16.7
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	37	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	34	33	32	33	31
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	11.4%	11.2%	11.4%	11.7%	13.2%	14.3%	14.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.4%	23.8%	23.9%	25.5%	25.4%	28.4%	26.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.3%	31.1%	30.9%	32.5%	32.1%	35.1%	33.0%

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.

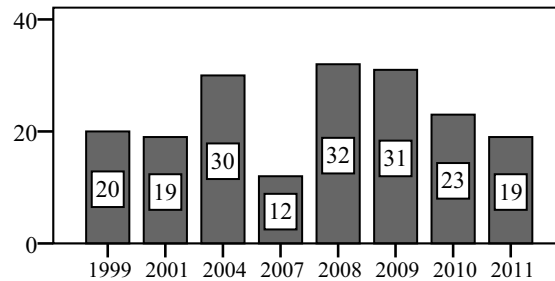
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	81,403	82,357	83,763	89,079	94,133	100,444	108,680	117,701
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,267	6,418	6,109	5,713	5,755	6,076	5,682	5,306
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.7%	7.8%	7.3%	6.4%	6.1%	6.0%	5.2%	4.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	20	4	5	6	16	30	25	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	204	188	150	134	105	79	62	54
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	79	57	68	42	44	38	29	29

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	15,829	15,829	10,768	12,491	9,218	9,432	10,614	11,768
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,152	2,972	3,245	1,557	2,949	2,943	2,391	2,235
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20%	19%	30%	12%	32%	31%	23%	19%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	52.1	48.5	52.0	24.6	46.3	45.8	36.9	34.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,761	2,989	3,388	1,963	2,568	2,649	4,770	4,224
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,570	1,463	1,898	1,892	1,567	4,023	4,388	4,922
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	3,346	1,715	1,953	774	2,022	196	5,622	6,880
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	12,677	4,452	7,239	4,629	6,157	6,868	14,780	16,026
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	7,250	0	.	.	0	0

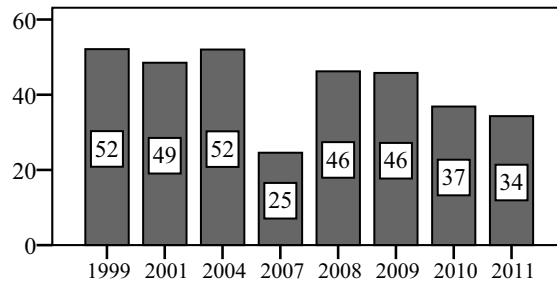
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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.

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	44,851	.	43,366	45,083	44,838	20,796	51,541	57,973
Integrated employment funding	6,005	9,125	5,658	5,222
Facility-based work funding	1,698	4,529	17,695	18,040
Facility-based non-work funding	37,135	6,816	14,586	16,642
Community-based non-work funding	0	327	13,602	18,069

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	44,851	.	43,366	45,083	44,838	20,796	51,541	57,973
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	.	0	7,179	0	.	9,252	8,381
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	.	17,466	.	13,521	.	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	.	0	.	0	.	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	.	25,900	.	31,317	.	42,289	49,592

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

Family and Social Service Administration Bureau of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	14,814	18,369	15,454	14,933	14,632	14,955	15,244	16,142
Total number of closures with ID	1,659	2,211	1,884	1,936	1,817	1,895	1,809	2,075
Closures into an employment setting	5,021	5,961	5,616	5,046	4,393	4,020	4,101	4,404
Closures with ID into an employment setting	588	756	774	812	672	574	513	625
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	3,962	6,172	3,873	3,623	4,090	4,323	2,820	3,838
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	613	937	603	572	598	669	468	653
Closures with supported employment as a goal	2,052	2,602	2,114	2,180	2,191	2,062	1,727	2,313
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	942	1,252	1,041	1,038	990	901	732	1,002
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	55.9%	49.1%	59.2%	58.2%	51.8%	48.2%	59.3%	53.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	49.0%	44.7%	56.2%	58.7%	52.9%	46.2%	52.3%	48.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.9%	32.5%	36.3%	33.8%	30.0%	26.9%	26.9%	27.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.4%	34.2%	41.1%	41.9%	37.0%	30.3%	28.4%	30.1%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$350	\$367	\$377	\$342	\$334	\$347	\$367	\$352
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$140	\$142	\$144	\$148	\$149	\$162	\$177	\$186
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.8	30.4	30.0	29.1	29.2	28.4	29.1	28.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.7	21.2	21.1	21.3	20.8	21.5	21.8	22.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	80.5	95.1	89.2	79.6	68.9	62.6	63.2	67.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.4	12.1	12.3	12.8	10.5	8.9	7.9	9.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Family and Social Service Administration Bureau of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

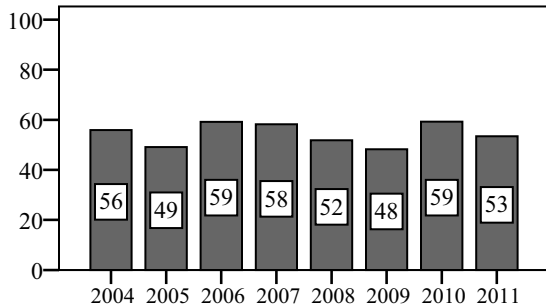
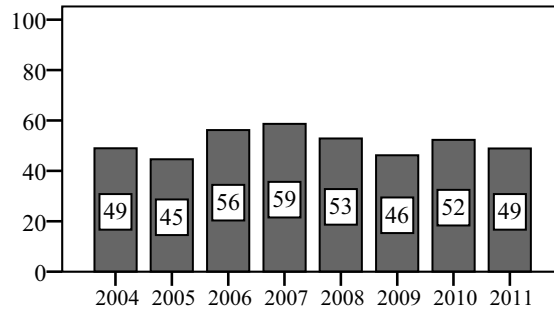


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	584	99.3%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	588	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	625	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	625	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	2,918	2,932	2,944	2,966	2,983	3,008	3,062
State unemployment rate	2.5%	3.3%	4.5%	4.6%	3.8%	6.0%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

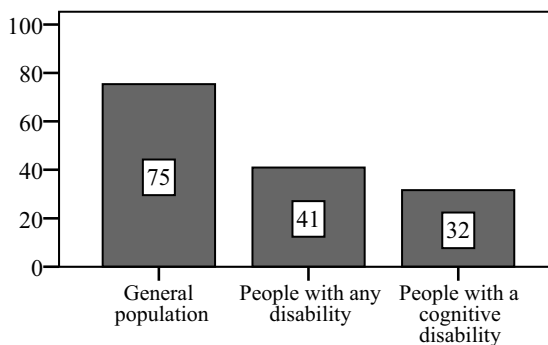
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	1,852,909	1,855,786	1,851,604	1,920,718	1,912,876	1,941,761	1,942,124
Number of people with any disability	203,891	207,797	212,562	177,426	172,461	177,023	173,998
Number of people with a cognitive disability	81,915	80,856	84,533	77,268	75,147	75,264	73,318
Number of people employed	1,431,648	1,450,380	1,451,623	1,540,546	1,473,804	1,467,023	1,463,364
Number of people with any disability who are employed	89,142	91,581	100,532	89,547	79,265	75,065	71,245
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28,847	30,576	34,932	29,268	24,062	26,177	23,162
Percentage of all people who are employed	77.3%	78.2%	78.4%	80.2%	77.0%	75.6%	75.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	43.7%	44.1%	47.3%	50.5%	46.0%	42.4%	40.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.2%	37.8%	41.3%	37.9%	32.0%	34.8%	31.6%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.3	\$32.8	\$34.2	\$34.4	\$35.6	\$34.5	\$36.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.4	\$22.2	\$23.8	\$23.0	\$25.7	\$24.3	\$25.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.4	\$15.9	\$18.7	\$13.3	\$14.7	\$14.9	\$16.0
Mean weekly hours worked	39	40	40	39	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	37	35	35	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	34	29	31	29	29
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	11.0%	10.7%	10.0%	11.0%	10.9%	12.2%	12.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.8%	24.1%	21.4%	26.5%	22.9%	25.6%	27.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.1%	32.2%	26.0%	34.3%	30.3%	32.7%	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.

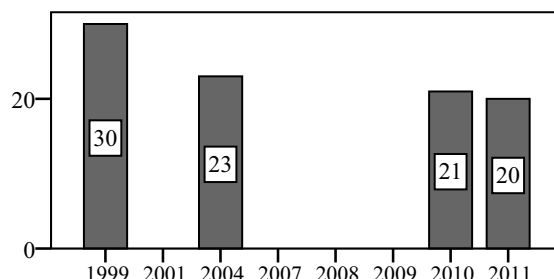
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	36,793	37,409	38,136	39,519	41,272	42,938	44,759	46,887
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,033	7,379	7,138	6,567	6,690	7,065	6,657	6,303
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	19.1%	19.7%	18.7%	16.6%	16.2%	16.5%	14.9%	13.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	29	17	33	26	33	64	88	86
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	58	65	57	49	51	41	31	19
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	111	94	90	73	58	42	28	31

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	7,015	.	8,590	.	.	.	8,950	9,587
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,128	.	2,013	.	.	.	1,912	1,902
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	30%	.	23%	.	.	.	21%	20%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	72.9	.	68.1	.	.	.	62.8	62.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,993	.	5,252	.	.	.	2,780	2,835
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	719	.	868	.	.	.	4,258	4,850
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	175	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	5,887	.	6,577	.	.	.	7,038	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0

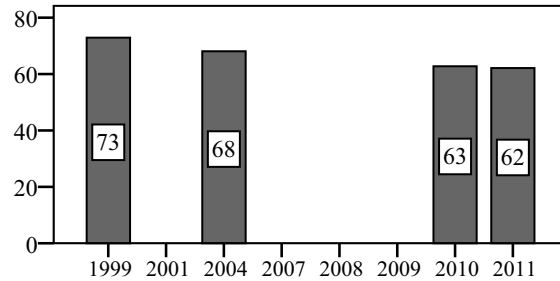
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	34,319	.	34,376	.	.	.	60,771	63,869
Integrated employment funding	5,666	.	3,930	.	.	.	6,758	6,662
Facility-based work funding	25,235	.	25,377	.	.	.	29,573	26,078
Facility-based non-work funding	2,790	.	3,990	.	.	.	24,440	26,134
Community-based non-work funding	196	.	0	.	.	.	0	4,995

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	34,319	.	34,376	.	.	.	60,771	63,869
Funding from state, local, and county resources	33,319	.	0	.	.	.	29,116	23,996
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	576	.	0	.	.	.	31,655	39,872

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	7,877	8,009	7,333	8,421	7,874	6,862	7,321	6,406
Total number of closures with ID	1,303	1,453	1,497	1,401	1,126	893	873	856
Closures into an employment setting	2,250	2,249	2,255	2,254	2,270	2,351	2,300	2,213
Closures with ID into an employment setting	366	454	489	400	322	250	260	263
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,419	1,559	1,374	1,514	1,280	1,424	2,076	1,570
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	252	301	315	286	203	218	252	212
Closures with supported employment as a goal	573	632	615	515	297	133	171	144
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	267	354	375	283	157	76	89	80
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	61.3%	59.1%	62.1%	59.8%	63.9%	62.3%	52.6%	58.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.2%	60.1%	60.8%	58.3%	61.3%	53.4%	50.8%	55.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.6%	28.1%	30.8%	26.8%	28.8%	34.3%	31.4%	34.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.1%	31.2%	32.7%	28.6%	28.6%	28.0%	29.8%	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$320	\$324	\$332	\$370	\$405	\$393	\$380	\$401
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$181	\$183	\$187	\$212	\$264	\$231	\$247	\$262
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.5	31.2	31.4	32.6	33.7	32.9	32.6	33.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.4	24.8	25.3	26.7	29.2	26.6	27.3	27.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	76.2	75.8	76.0	75.6	75.6	78.2	75.5	72.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.4	15.3	16.5	13.4	10.7	8.3	8.5	8.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Department for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

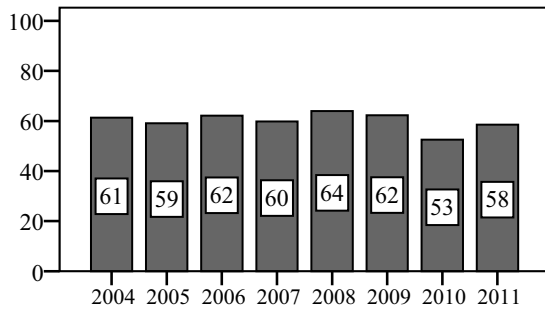
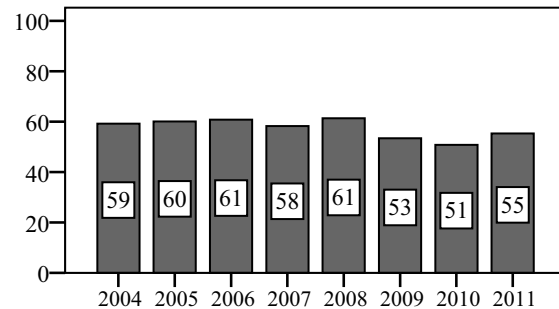


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	359	91.8%
Sheltered workshop	25	6.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	0.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	4	1.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	391	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	259	97.4%
Sheltered workshop	3	1.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.4%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.4%
Total	266	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	2,678	2,700	2,724	2,748	2,777	2,819	2,871
State unemployment rate	3.0%	4.3%	5.4%	5.1%	4.1%	6.7%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

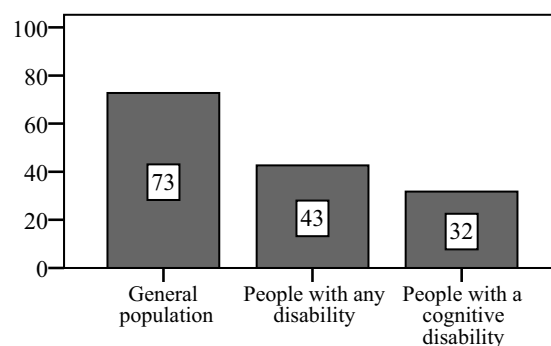
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	1,733,836	1,731,819	1,734,086	1,774,912	1,791,915	1,798,624	1,802,259
Number of people with any disability	198,845	202,147	197,764	182,894	182,312	183,529	185,566
Number of people with a cognitive disability	74,417	77,677	75,056	80,037	71,499	78,633	81,968
Number of people employed	1,311,932	1,327,568	1,319,914	1,384,189	1,321,836	1,305,737	1,311,035
Number of people with any disability who are employed	88,814	92,926	85,266	90,900	78,067	77,454	79,141
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28,767	30,808	22,954	30,582	20,417	25,665	25,994
Percentage of all people who are employed	75.7%	76.7%	76.1%	78.0%	73.8%	72.6%	72.7%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	44.7%	46.0%	43.1%	49.7%	42.8%	42.2%	42.6%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	38.7%	39.7%	30.6%	38.2%	28.6%	32.6%	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.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.8	\$34.5	\$36.2	\$37.1	\$37.1	\$36.8	\$37.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.8	\$23.2	\$26.0	\$26.9	\$27.5	\$26.4	\$26.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.3	\$15.1	\$15.5	\$17.6	\$17.4	\$19.7	\$17.3
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	40	39	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	38	37	37	35	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	33	33	33	31	33
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	10.6%	11.3%	10.2%	10.3%	12.0%	12.3%	13.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.8%	25.3%	21.2%	22.6%	25.5%	23.3%	25.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.6%	32.4%	28.7%	30.4%	36.8%	30.9%	34.4%

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.

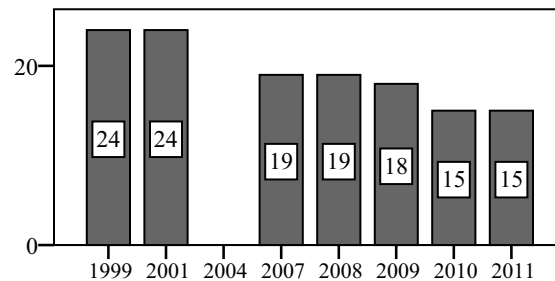
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	32,819	33,300	34,037	35,265	36,792	38,288	41,897	44,955
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,980	4,207	4,268	3,920	4,101	4,443	4,228	3,923
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12.1%	12.6%	12.5%	11.1%	11.1%	11.6%	10.1%	8.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	29	19	19	23	20	48	35	32
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	301	309	382	308	329	290	225	160
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	50	40	25	34	28	30	22	19

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

Department of Community Supports and Services Disability and Behavioral 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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	4,602	4,903	.	5,991	5,955	6,137	6,217	5,789
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,102	1,187	.	1,142	1,145	1,133	949	890
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24%	24%	.	19%	19%	18%	15%	15%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	41.1	44.0	.	41.1	40.9	40.2	33.3	31.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,907	2,967	.	2,350	2,355	2,360	2,277	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,497	1,743	.	2,450	2,475	2,625	2,844	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,659	1,677	.	3,233	3,268	3,404	3,424	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	3,500	4,710	.	8,033	8,098	8,389	8,545	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	537	782	.	684	852	1,251	1,365	0

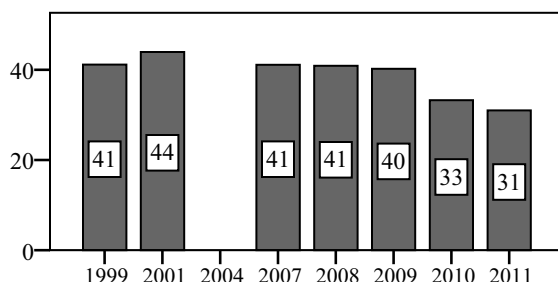
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 Supports and Services Disability and Behavioral 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	45,913	51,066	0	64,818	64,826	74,856	79,458	84,766
Integrated employment funding	172	7,377	0	3,876	3,810	4,394	4,688	0
Facility-based work funding	26,870	18,440	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	13,837	10,824	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	256	10,423	0	62,070	61,016	70,462	74,770	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	45,913	51,066	0	64,818	64,826	74,856	79,458	84,766
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	0	5,004	0	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	5,752	4,804	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	60,914	69,824	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	40,161	46,262	0	65,946	0	0	0	0

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

Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	5,123	5,619	6,069	6,249	7,050	6,357	8,662	7,650
Total number of closures with ID	649	657	641	639	716	603	751	607
Closures into an employment setting	1,703	1,756	1,746	1,853	1,645	1,426	1,452	1,624
Closures with ID into an employment setting	297	298	267	305	265	199	172	198
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,389	1,308	1,410	1,185	1,656	1,147	2,624	1,728
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	193	183	156	142	186	122	307	186
Closures with supported employment as a goal	479	457	451	496	551	390	464	288
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	108	94	104	153	168	129	136	100
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	55.1%	57.3%	55.3%	61.0%	49.8%	55.4%	35.6%	48.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.6%	62.0%	63.1%	68.2%	58.8%	62.0%	35.9%	51.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.2%	31.3%	28.8%	29.7%	23.3%	22.4%	16.8%	21.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	45.8%	45.4%	41.7%	47.7%	37.0%	33.0%	22.9%	32.6%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$247	\$261	\$276	\$285	\$288	\$298	\$303	\$301
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$163	\$157	\$163	\$168	\$177	\$172	\$180	\$175
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.9	30.1	30.3	29.8	29.7	29.4	29.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	23.4	23.7	24.0	23.8	22.3	22.1	21.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	62.3	63.9	63.3	66.7	58.7	50.6	50.9	56.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.9	10.8	9.7	11.0	9.5	7.1	6.0	6.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

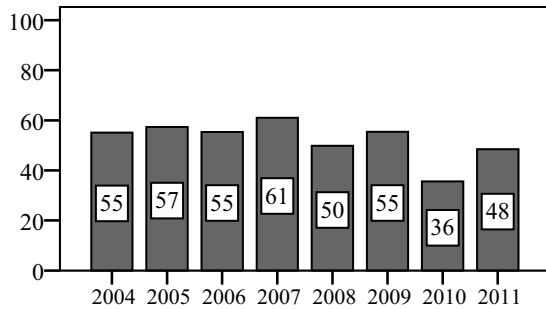
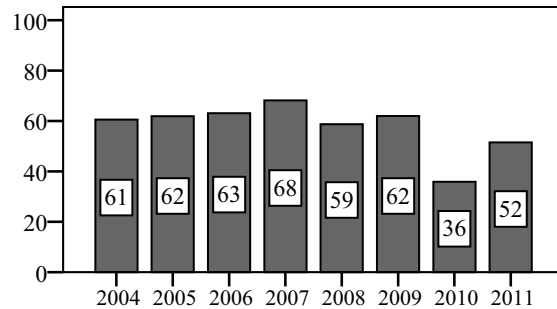


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	291	98.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	4	1.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	2	0.7%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	297	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	195	98.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	1.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	198	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	4,018	4,067	4,118	4,173	4,236	4,314	4,369
State unemployment rate	4.5%	5.4%	6.2%	6.1%	5.5%	10.5%	10.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

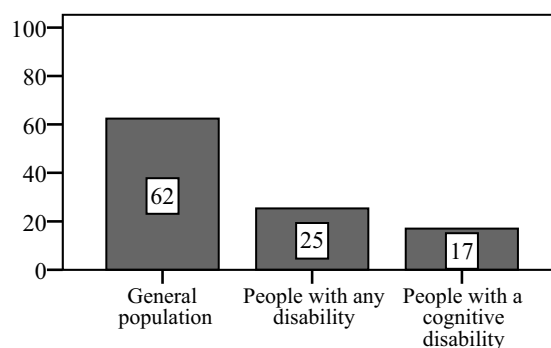
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	2,693,476	2,703,795	2,709,906	2,769,587	2,783,596	2,785,645	2,803,856
Number of people with any disability	505,871	525,145	503,028	433,606	433,445	435,658	435,783
Number of people with a cognitive disability	188,535	203,858	199,960	183,513	186,857	185,793	183,446
Number of people employed	1,759,543	1,803,285	1,817,765	1,836,176	1,771,725	1,739,947	1,750,583
Number of people with any disability who are employed	144,351	157,635	152,073	130,893	119,102	109,874	110,576
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35,562	39,192	43,132	38,135	33,308	31,382	31,114
Percentage of all people who are employed	65.3%	66.7%	67.1%	66.3%	63.6%	62.5%	62.4%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	28.5%	30.0%	30.2%	30.2%	27.5%	25.2%	25.4%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	18.9%	19.2%	21.6%	20.8%	17.8%	16.9%	17.0%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.1	\$32.8	\$33.0	\$34.2	\$33.5	\$34.3	\$34.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.2	\$24.4	\$22.8	\$24.8	\$24.1	\$25.8	\$26.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.1	\$15.8	\$16.5	\$17.7	\$14.2	\$18.3	\$15.5
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	38	37	36	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	35	35	34	33	34	32
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	15.6%	15.1%	15.9%	15.8%	17.2%	17.6%	17.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.3%	31.2%	31.9%	31.5%	33.7%	31.7%	31.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.9%	40.0%	37.9%	35.8%	40.6%	38.3%	35.9%

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.

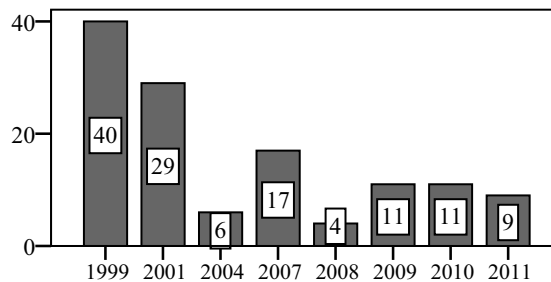
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	146,297	153,452	159,392	164,292	167,213	173,052	179,192	183,279
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,614	5,091	4,921	4,593	4,749	4,739	4,515	4,284
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	45	31	31	49	63	52	39	22
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	128	138	117	108	89	79	52	38
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	77	62	49	48	38	30	25	22

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	1,815	3,600	2,129	7,957	5,301	8,207	8,668	4,674
Number of people served in integrated employment	728	1,061	129	1,342	1,195	888	919	413
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	40%	29%	6%	17%	4%	11%	11%	9%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	18.1	26.1	59.5	31.7	28.0	20.6	21.2	9.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	0	.	11	24	1,214	0	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	2,539	1,924	4,299	3,704	3,794	5,390	4,490
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,087	0	.	2,301	2,306	2,311	2,510	2,114
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,087	2,539	1,924	6,611	6,034	7,319	7,900	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	1,583	355	293	363	2,472	1,348

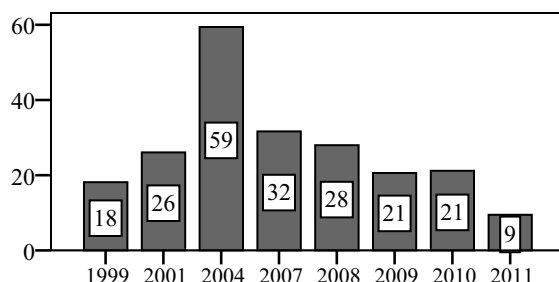
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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.

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	9,200	30,409	29,966	50,830	52,418	65,789	64,910	62,996
Integrated employment funding	1,000	2,592	21,689	3,040	2,381	2,996	2,942	1,302
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	20	23	10,268	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	27,736	8,215	40,509	42,485	44,161	54,215	54,905
Community-based non-work funding	8,200	0	0	7,262	7,223	8,089	7,753	6,789

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	9,200	30,409	29,966	50,830	52,418	65,789	64,910	62,996
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	0	9,682	8,484	19,279	7,719	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	20	23	29	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	19,399	8,499	40,868	43,665	46,206	57,191	62,996

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	14,204	13,973	13,517	14,751	13,751	18,805	11,750	12,697
Total number of closures with ID	1,367	1,297	1,296	1,475	1,363	1,745	1,072	1,233
Closures into an employment setting	5,220	5,411	5,437	5,440	5,343	4,912	3,846	3,898
Closures with ID into an employment setting	483	514	516	544	518	418	347	369
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	2,128	2,439	2,399	2,607	2,344	6,292	2,197	2,377
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	284	279	295	293	292	669	222	289
Closures with supported employment as a goal	663	732	715	792	778	910	610	642
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	297	345	326	340	341	351	240	259
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	71.0%	68.9%	69.4%	67.6%	69.5%	43.8%	63.6%	62.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.0%	64.8%	63.6%	65.0%	64.0%	38.5%	61.0%	56.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.8%	38.7%	40.2%	36.9%	38.9%	26.1%	32.7%	30.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.3%	39.6%	39.8%	36.9%	38.0%	24.0%	32.4%	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$337	\$358	\$358	\$359	\$370	\$383	\$382	\$392
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$180	\$177	\$194	\$192	\$191	\$198	\$180	\$205
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.1	33.5	33.5	33.3	32.9	32.4	31.9	32.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.8	24.4	26.0	25.8	24.4	24.4	21.8	23.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	125.9	129.7	129.5	128.4	125.2	113.9	88.6	89.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.7	12.3	12.3	12.8	12.1	9.7	8.0	8.4

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

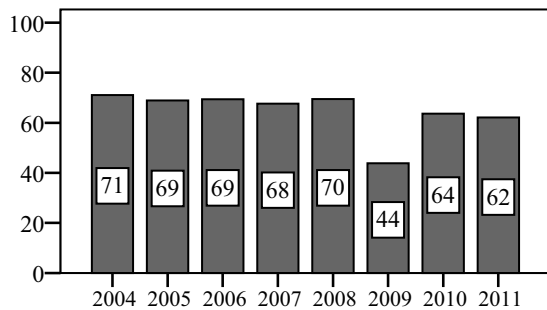
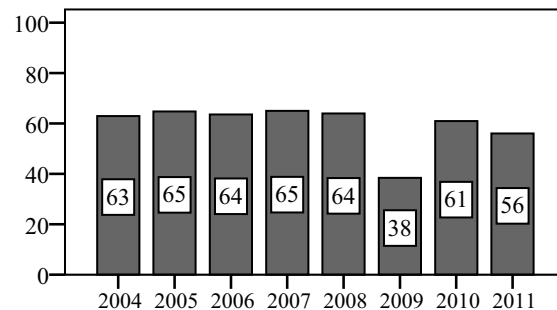


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	476	98.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	5	1.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.2%
Total	483	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	367	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	2	0.5%
Total	369	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	4,461	4,466	4,496	4,507	4,373	4,492	4,575
State unemployment rate	5.1%	5.9%	6.6%	7.1%	3.7%	6.8%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

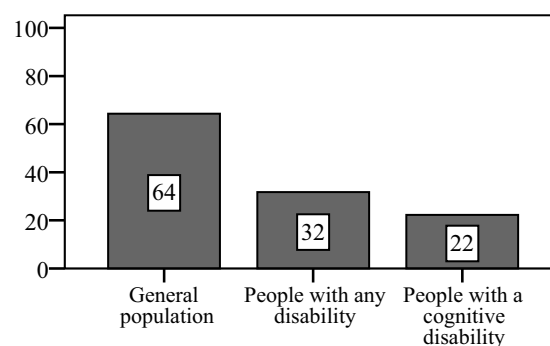
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	2,870,377	2,703,002	2,713,364	2,831,631	2,873,133	2,910,413	2,931,790
Number of people with any disability	449,747	429,654	409,734	367,429	356,565	391,820	384,892
Number of people with a cognitive disability	173,231	166,916	158,443	139,559	148,299	165,589	168,575
Number of people employed	1,851,552	1,787,513	1,806,379	1,918,342	1,912,590	1,893,611	1,886,088
Number of people with any disability who are employed	144,068	141,441	132,430	130,844	120,327	129,176	122,289
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	40,674	42,221	38,784	34,406	36,091	39,718	37,523
Percentage of all people who are employed	64.5%	66.1%	66.6%	67.7%	66.6%	65.1%	64.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	32.0%	32.9%	32.3%	35.6%	33.7%	33.0%	31.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.5%	25.3%	24.5%	24.7%	24.3%	24.0%	22.3%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.8	\$31.8	\$34.3	\$36.4	\$37.2	\$36.8	\$37.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.3	\$25.3	\$26.5	\$29.5	\$28.9	\$28.2	\$31.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.7	\$18.3	\$19.2	\$20.2	\$19.2	\$18.7	\$22.1
Mean weekly hours worked	40	41	41	41	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	39	39	39	38	37	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	37	37	36	34	35	37
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	17.4%	16.3%	16.7%	15.1%	15.5%	16.6%	18.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.1%	27.2%	28.1%	25.8%	27.9%	26.7%	30.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.6%	31.6%	34.9%	32.8%	34.7%	32.8%	37.2%

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.

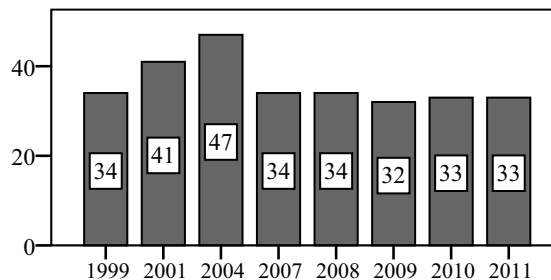
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	146,579	142,978	144,341	148,516	139,585	147,908	157,017	166,690
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,726	5,136	5,577	5,454	5,271	5,928	5,990	5,572
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.2%	3.6%	3.9%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	3.8%	3.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	5	4	3	.	.	3	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	102	135	169	136	110	93	54	60
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	74	72	70	53	34	31	21	25

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	1,592	1,952	2,026	4,139	3,891	4,243	4,563	5,009
Number of people served in integrated employment	547	804	957	1,405	1,304	1,368	1,506	1,643
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	34%	41%	47%	34%	34%	32%	33%	33%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	12.3	18.0	21.2	32.1	29.6	30.5	33.2	35.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,045	0	.	1,624	1,394	1,506	1,518	1,574
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	0	.	1,032	1,163	1,369	1,510	1,792
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	0	.	78	30	.	29	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,045	1,390	1,069	.	1,540	2,964	3,057	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,532	0	2,146	468	.	.	0	30

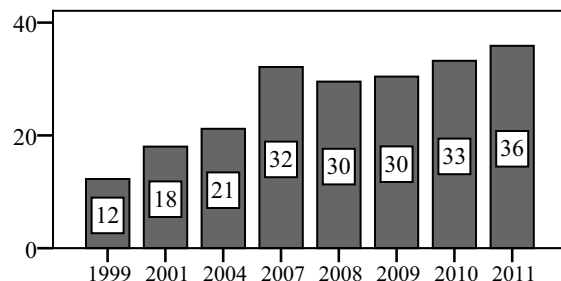
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,407	9,836	12,086	21,084	24,515	27,515	29,050	30,801
Integrated employment funding	0	0	0	7,788	9,442	10,746	11,277	12,090
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	8,087	8,448	8,499	8,473	8,183
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	5,157	6,576	8,270	9,176	10,529
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	53	49	0	124	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,407	9,836	12,086	21,084	24,515	27,515	29,050	30,801
Funding from state, local, and county resources	10,407	10,477	12,822	1,281	779	851	807	784
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	3,835	0	0	19,803	23,736	26,664	28,243	30,018

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	7,029	7,098	6,780	7,560	10,007	9,874	8,717	7,920
Total number of closures with ID	745	783	622	641	728	671	592	640
Closures into an employment setting	1,735	1,704	1,582	2,375	2,715	2,353	2,362	2,313
Closures with ID into an employment setting	193	196	148	184	196	172	138	167
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,542	1,851	1,611	1,655	2,355	2,584	2,440	2,467
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	251	281	257	282	263	225	214	259
Closures with supported employment as a goal	709	729	726	899	841	846	853	1,003
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	320	315	294	373	353	309	276	318
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	52.9%	47.9%	49.5%	58.9%	53.6%	47.7%	49.2%	48.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	43.5%	41.1%	36.5%	39.5%	42.7%	43.3%	39.2%	39.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.7%	24.0%	23.3%	31.4%	27.1%	23.8%	27.1%	29.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	25.9%	25.0%	23.8%	28.7%	26.9%	25.6%	23.3%	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$410	\$404	\$444	\$507	\$596	\$495	\$453	\$425
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$161	\$174	\$175	\$176	\$165	\$174	\$187	\$192
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	36.2	35.7	36.7	36.1	35.4	33.7	33.8	33.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.3	27.7	27.6	25.9	23.6	23.2	23.5	23.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	38.4	37.8	37.3	54.3	61.6	52.4	52.1	50.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.3	4.3	3.5	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.0	3.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

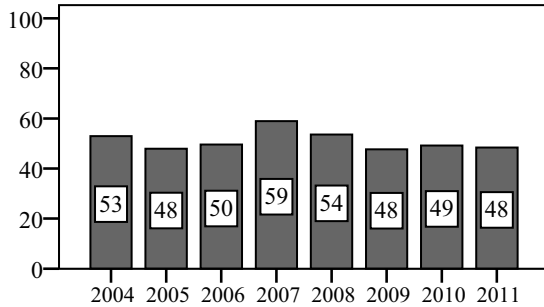
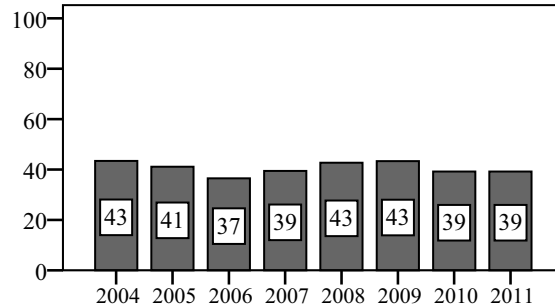


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	193	99.0%
Sheltered workshop	2	1.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	195	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	167	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	167	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	1,267	1,285	1,306	1,318	1,315	1,318	1,328
State unemployment rate	4.1%	3.9%	5.1%	4.8%	4.8%	8.0%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

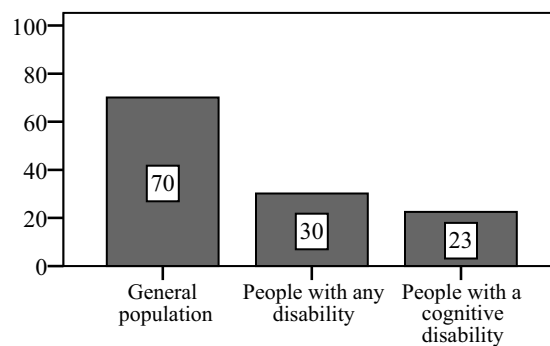
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	863,066	860,320	844,509	863,816	866,713	869,715	867,220
Number of people with any disability	129,437	139,839	144,903	114,020	118,130	106,600	108,518
Number of people with a cognitive disability	53,793	60,503	57,968	53,084	54,194	50,343	52,507
Number of people employed	635,409	635,184	617,072	629,909	612,542	608,779	608,017
Number of people with any disability who are employed	48,717	56,205	54,857	44,298	39,423	30,293	32,769
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17,339	20,437	16,756	12,948	13,475	8,477	11,822
Percentage of all people who are employed	73.6%	73.8%	73.1%	72.9%	70.7%	70.0%	70.1%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	37.6%	40.2%	37.9%	38.9%	33.4%	28.4%	30.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.2%	33.8%	28.9%	24.4%	24.9%	16.8%	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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.8	\$32.6	\$33.8	\$32.9	\$34.0	\$34.7	\$35.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.7	\$20.7	\$22.9	\$22.0	\$22.7	\$25.3	\$23.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.0	\$15.8	\$16.0	\$13.2	\$15.8	\$14.1	\$15.4
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	35	36	35	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	33	31	31	30	30
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	11.6%	11.3%	11.9%	12.2%	11.5%	12.7%	14.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.8%	27.1%	24.8%	30.9%	26.1%	27.3%	31.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.9%	33.9%	29.6%	42.6%	32.4%	32.7%	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.

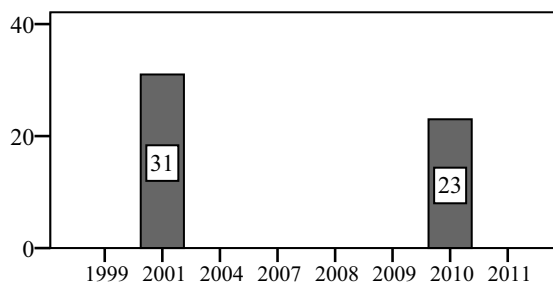
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	24,639	26,349	27,689	29,300	30,165	31,810	33,135	34,792
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,937	2,174	2,349	2,206	2,160	2,278	1,984	1,768
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.9%	8.3%	8.5%	7.5%	7.2%	7.2%	6.0%	5.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	16	18	33	34	38	36	44	33
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	55	53	50	38	30	18	14	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	30	25	23	16	12	8	8	4

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	.	4,455	.	.	.	.	4,133	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	1,386	.	.	.	.	929	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.	31%	.	.	.	.	23%	.
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	107.9	.	.	.	.	70.0	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	558	.	.	.	.	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	.

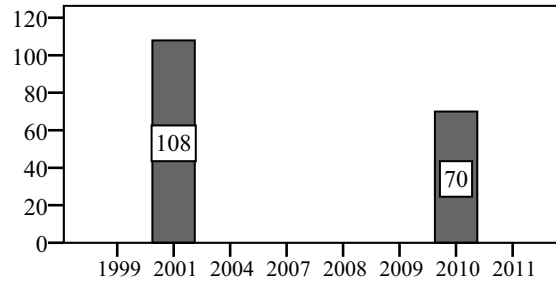
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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	0	3,041	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	3,307	3,182	3,332	3,571	3,752	3,728	4,098	4,147
Total number of closures with ID	292	268	322	329	328	372	379	401
Closures into an employment setting	878	858	849	881	812	754	722	817
Closures with ID into an employment setting	91	74	94	85	91	102	80	104
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	931	789	706	706	790	741	766	874
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	84	63	48	63	54	63	56	86
Closures with supported employment as a goal	81	68	84	117	147	182	185	199
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	40	19	34	44	47	74	76	83
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	48.5%	52.1%	54.6%	55.5%	50.7%	50.4%	48.5%	48.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.0%	54.0%	66.2%	57.4%	62.8%	61.8%	58.8%	54.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.5%	27.0%	25.5%	24.7%	21.6%	20.2%	17.6%	19.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.2%	27.6%	29.2%	25.8%	27.7%	27.4%	21.1%	25.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

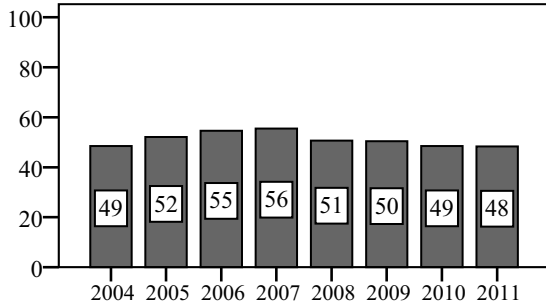
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$251	\$230	\$237	\$280	\$303	\$299	\$290	\$292
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$100	\$116	\$109	\$122	\$109	\$102	\$73	\$99
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	25.4	22.3	21.9	24.0	25.9	24.2	21.3	23.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	14.7	16.3	15.4	15.9	13.7	12.8	9.0	12.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	66.7	65.1	64.6	67.0	61.7	57.2	54.4	61.5
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.9	5.6	7.2	6.5	6.9	7.7	6.0	7.8

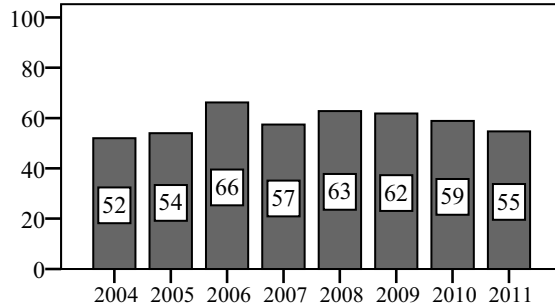
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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 (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	90	97.8%
Sheltered workshop	1	1.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	92	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	104	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	104	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	5,255	5,383	5,509	5,590	5,619	5,699	5,828
State unemployment rate	3.5%	4.0%	4.5%	4.1%	3.6%	7.0%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

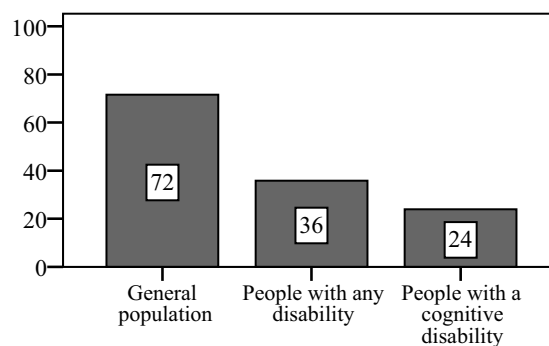
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	3,597,340	3,648,399	3,629,853	3,701,799	3,736,866	3,813,981	3,846,230
Number of people with any disability	362,890	364,202	374,282	303,445	301,188	306,446	314,518
Number of people with a cognitive disability	127,424	135,281	137,463	125,594	117,646	122,206	139,395
Number of people employed	2,662,189	2,747,071	2,711,134	2,814,796	2,734,571	2,741,322	2,754,842
Number of people with any disability who are employed	154,029	156,313	158,531	130,834	127,880	119,952	112,726
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	43,682	46,496	45,998	36,992	35,556	30,364	33,385
Percentage of all people who are employed	74.0%	75.3%	74.7%	76.0%	73.2%	71.9%	71.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	42.4%	42.9%	42.4%	43.1%	42.5%	39.1%	35.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	34.3%	34.4%	33.5%	29.5%	30.2%	24.8%	23.9%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$44.9	\$46.4	\$49.0	\$49.3	\$50.3	\$50.4	\$51.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.1	\$32.0	\$36.5	\$38.0	\$37.8	\$36.2	\$38.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.5	\$22.9	\$26.4	\$26.3	\$28.9	\$20.9	\$26.2
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	38	38	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	34	35	33	32	32
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	7.4%	7.0%	7.4%	7.5%	8.5%	9.2%	9.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.2%	17.3%	18.7%	19.2%	20.6%	20.4%	22.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	22.6%	21.3%	22.8%	22.8%	26.9%	28.1%	31.5%

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.

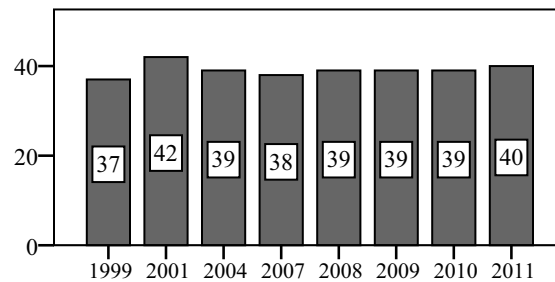
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	69,839	72,051	74,854	76,649	80,596	84,565	89,975	97,736
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,770	5,348	5,784	5,602	6,032	6,420	6,554	5,916
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.8%	7.4%	7.7%	7.3%	7.5%	7.6%	7.3%	6.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	60	33	22	16	26	.	3	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	339	307	242	200	181	141	122	112
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	44	44	49	49	38	36	26	23

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	8,612	8,452	8,623	9,768	10,085	10,532	11,476	12,343
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,183	3,551	3,328	3,712	3,932	4,137	4,528	4,918
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	37%	42%	39%	38%	39%	39%	39%	40%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	60.6	66.0	59.9	66.1	69.8	72.6	78.4	84.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	6,039	.	.	.	.	.	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	0	5,295	.	.	6,395	6,948	7,425
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	0	.	.	.	.	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	6,039	4,901	5,295	6,056	6,153	6,395	6,948	7,425
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,394	2,045	2,955	3,749	3,634	377	13,526	16,333

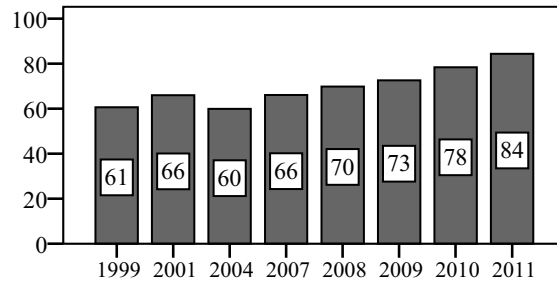
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	78,608	95,640	117,754	142,399	155,930	174,777	185,174	233,915
Integrated employment funding	26,513	36,917	45,142	49,502	54,682	61,698	66,323	84,793
Facility-based work funding	52,095	58,723	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	101,248	113,078	118,851	149,123
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	78,608	95,640	117,754	142,399	155,930	174,777	185,174	233,915
Funding from state, local, and county resources	66,502	74,813	76,558	83,610	85,489	92,858	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	12,106	20,828	41,151	58,743	70,427	80,000	140,915	171,545

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	9,319	9,169	9,137	10,841	6,317	7,920	7,780	9,591
Total number of closures with ID	734	745	688	883	510	607	644	779
Closures into an employment setting	2,962	3,005	3,082	3,097	2,290	2,309	2,408	2,437
Closures with ID into an employment setting	381	347	332	339	244	246	273	239
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	990	1,141	1,366	3,109	682	1,166	1,383	3,042
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	81	103	100	287	59	84	110	265
Closures with supported employment as a goal	633	652	627	1,229	587	826	953	1,491
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	220	236	185	296	145	156	193	234
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	74.9%	72.5%	69.3%	49.9%	77.1%	66.4%	63.5%	44.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	82.5%	77.1%	76.9%	54.2%	80.5%	74.5%	71.3%	47.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.8%	32.8%	33.7%	28.6%	36.3%	29.2%	31.0%	25.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	51.9%	46.6%	48.3%	38.4%	47.8%	40.5%	42.4%	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$298	\$304	\$319	\$303	\$313	\$290	\$295	\$299
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$168	\$176	\$185	\$194	\$207	\$198	\$207	\$187
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.7	30.7	30.3	28.7	28.0	26.4	26.0	25.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.9	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9	23.7	23.9	21.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	53.3	53.8	55.0	55.1	40.6	40.5	41.7	41.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.9	6.2	5.9	6.0	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

State Department of Education Division of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

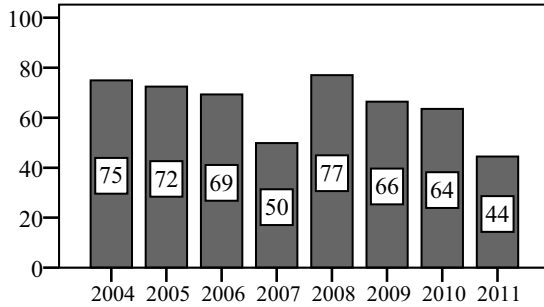
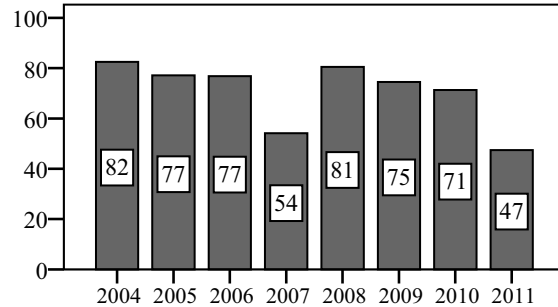


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	375	98.2%
Sheltered workshop	1	0.3%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	0.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	2	0.5%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.3%
Total	382	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	232	95.9%
Sheltered workshop	3	1.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	4	1.7%
Unpaid family worker	2	0.8%
Total	242	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	6,317	6,400	6,433	6,433	6,468	6,594	6,588
State unemployment rate	3.2%	3.7%	5.8%	4.8%	4.4%	8.4%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

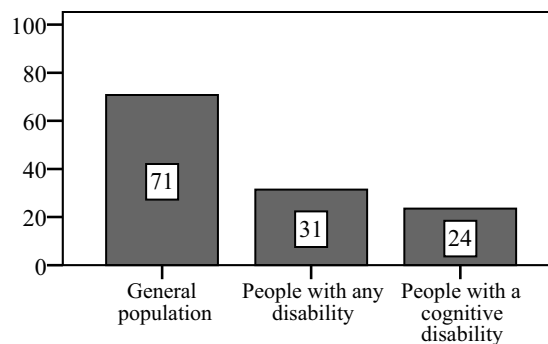
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	4,111,255	4,137,995	4,161,766	4,332,623	4,392,549	4,373,055	4,400,996
Number of people with any disability	426,480	443,570	449,037	389,925	388,851	369,229	388,429
Number of people with a cognitive disability	173,854	171,975	177,710	190,071	192,273	174,592	190,688
Number of people employed	2,998,932	3,086,539	3,090,718	3,237,623	3,147,510	3,072,871	3,113,944
Number of people with any disability who are employed	158,057	172,788	163,674	154,078	133,022	119,286	121,957
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	49,340	54,714	55,206	54,049	48,825	39,186	44,917
Percentage of all people who are employed	72.9%	74.6%	74.3%	74.7%	71.7%	70.3%	70.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	37.1%	39.0%	36.5%	39.5%	34.2%	32.3%	31.4%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.4%	31.8%	31.1%	28.4%	25.4%	22.4%	23.6%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$44.5	\$45.5	\$48.2	\$48.5	\$48.9	\$48.7	\$49.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.5	\$30.4	\$31.6	\$31.6	\$30.2	\$30.8	\$31.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.2	\$21.2	\$23.0	\$20.4	\$18.5	\$17.5	\$21.6
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	38	38	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	36	34	34	33	32
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	33	29	29	28	28
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	9.7%	9.0%	8.8%	9.0%	9.5%	10.7%	10.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.9%	25.2%	22.6%	25.8%	26.6%	27.7%	27.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.3%	31.4%	27.3%	32.4%	32.3%	34.6%	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.

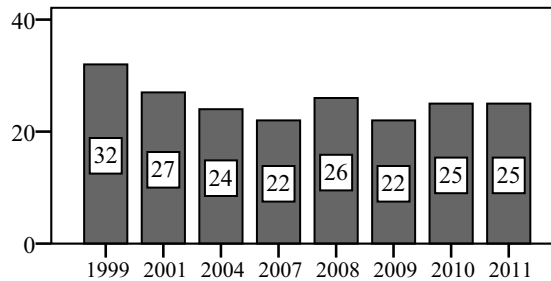
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	124,503	123,982	124,717	126,234	129,792	137,300	143,683	151,928
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9,807	10,974	10,990	9,671	9,505	10,347	9,838	8,872
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.9%	8.9%	8.8%	7.7%	7.3%	7.5%	6.8%	5.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	76	47	49	86	80	90	122	101
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	245	266	259	210	168	150	103	71
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	291	300	275	260	212	197	144	124

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	10,597	11,697	12,888	14,038	15,012	15,900	14,039	14,751
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,361	3,128	3,113	3,112	3,831	3,469	3,554	3,733
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	32%	27%	24%	22%	26%	22%	25%	25%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	53.2	48.9	48.5	48.1	59.0	52.6	54.3	56.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,642	2,290	2,461	2,367	2,326	2,662	3,723	3,640
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,198	3,461	5,885	6,750	7,162	8,131	7,275	7,953
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	2,000	2,184	1,417	1,691	1,693	1,638	2,362	2,330
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	6,840	5,751	10,578	10,808	11,181	12,431	13,360	15,233
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	369	0	0	0	.	.	0	0

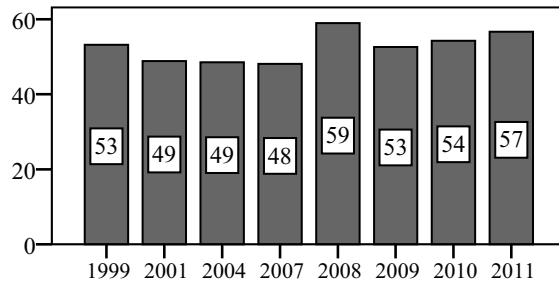
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	135,355	157,854	181,483	208,907	216,152	230,053	238,421	241,403
Integrated employment funding	35,085	37,450	39,111	43,989	46,149	38,178	35,663	35,088
Facility-based work funding	27,566	27,119	30,730	33,185	31,347	40,820	38,329	39,823
Facility-based non-work funding	44,475	58,000	89,957	106,593	112,032	121,886	134,191	135,000
Community-based non-work funding	25,097	30,003	21,685	23,699	26,624	29,169	30,239	31,492

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	135,355	157,854	181,483	208,907	216,152	230,053	238,421	241,403
Funding from state, local, and county resources	35,000	26,331	26,679	46,048	44,312	42,268	32,444	30,837
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	106,593	112,032	121,886	134,191	135,000
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	52,393	68,240	64,848	56,266	59,808	66,900	71,787	75,566

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	10,560	11,106	11,494	12,681	11,236	12,114	11,177	11,019
Total number of closures with ID	576	587	578	574	498	475	407	392
Closures into an employment setting	3,286	3,601	3,850	4,062	3,646	3,253	3,435	3,727
Closures with ID into an employment setting	249	247	253	243	227	158	173	130
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	2,058	2,253	2,418	3,588	2,854	3,285	3,320	3,618
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	116	126	136	160	119	118	115	157
Closures with supported employment as a goal	155	178	187	188	172	153	181	169
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	43	57	56	50	59	32	55	43
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	61.5%	61.5%	61.4%	53.1%	56.1%	49.8%	50.9%	50.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.2%	66.2%	65.0%	60.3%	65.6%	57.2%	60.1%	45.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.1%	32.4%	33.5%	32.0%	32.4%	26.9%	30.7%	33.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.2%	42.1%	43.8%	42.3%	45.6%	33.3%	42.5%	33.2%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$321	\$325	\$331	\$340	\$357	\$334	\$334	\$339
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$180	\$193	\$172	\$180	\$173	\$170	\$159	\$166
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.3	27.3	26.9	27.2	26.9	25.2	25.1	25.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.4	22.9	20.0	20.7	19.0	18.6	17.7	17.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	51.2	56.0	59.8	62.8	56.1	49.3	52.5	56.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.4	2.6	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Commission for the Blind and Rehabilitation Commission

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

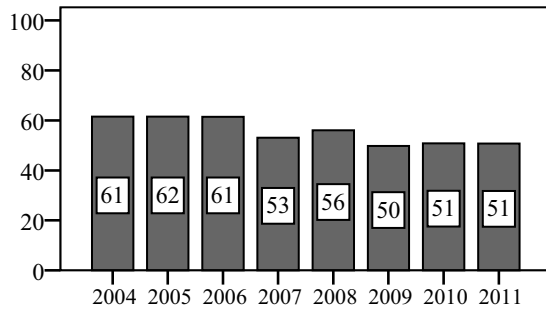
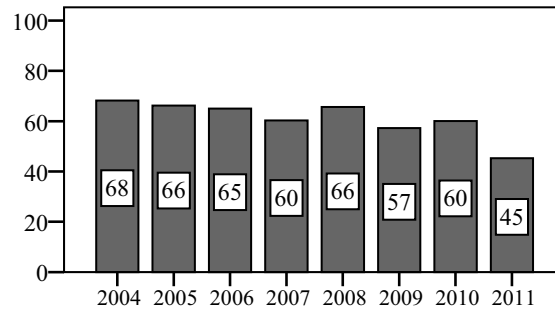


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	246	98.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	249	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	126	96.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	3	2.3%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	130	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	9,897	10,005	10,080	10,101	10,050	9,970	9,876
State unemployment rate	3.8%	5.3%	7.3%	6.7%	7.1%	13.6%	10.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

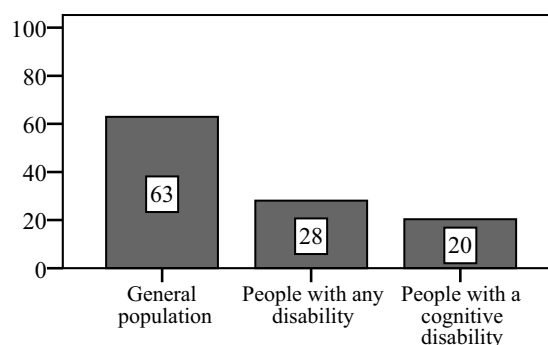
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	6,463,040	6,477,487	6,443,282	6,528,733	6,489,201	6,399,178	6,404,059
Number of people with any disability	827,217	868,249	866,093	731,676	731,501	723,661	776,260
Number of people with a cognitive disability	329,071	360,656	358,086	315,954	327,745	321,508	350,943
Number of people employed	4,414,801	4,396,039	4,335,204	4,425,344	4,097,523	4,004,708	4,031,474
Number of people with any disability who are employed	290,027	284,696	268,790	239,350	215,837	203,096	218,103
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	92,947	93,614	85,252	66,724	68,869	67,342	71,431
Percentage of all people who are employed	68.3%	67.9%	67.3%	67.8%	63.1%	62.6%	63.0%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	35.1%	32.8%	31.0%	32.7%	29.5%	28.1%	28.1%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.2%	26.0%	23.8%	21.1%	21.0%	20.9%	20.4%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.5	\$36.9	\$37.9	\$37.6	\$36.5	\$36.6	\$37.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.5	\$25.9	\$25.8	\$27.6	\$24.7	\$25.5	\$26.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.6	\$19.8	\$19.2	\$16.3	\$16.3	\$17.3	\$16.9
Mean weekly hours worked	39	38	39	38	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	35	34	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	33	30	30	31	32
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.3%	12.7%	13.1%	13.8%	15.2%	15.8%	16.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.0%	26.4%	27.4%	30.3%	30.1%	29.9%	30.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.6%	31.8%	32.6%	38.2%	36.2%	35.5%	36.2%

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.

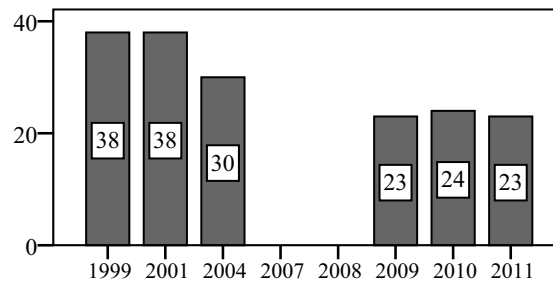
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	190,927	193,699	195,587	202,241	208,237	214,949	229,513	250,200
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15,467	16,681	16,236	13,947	13,526	13,580	12,788	11,863
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.1%	8.6%	8.3%	6.9%	6.5%	6.3%	5.6%	4.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	75	41	61	57	41	49	54	62
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	298	341	285	191	113	94	68	43
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	133	131	124	90	87	65	38	36

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

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	23,147	15,976	17,534	.	.	18,898	17,042	17,098
Number of people served in integrated employment	8,857	6,044	5,317	.	.	4,398	4,016	3,993
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	38%	38%	30%	.	.	23%	24%	23%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	89.5	60.4	52.6	.	.	44.1	40.6	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	8,857	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**	8,857	15,796	19,128	.	.	14,591	15,271	15,479
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	341	0	0	.	.	.	0	0

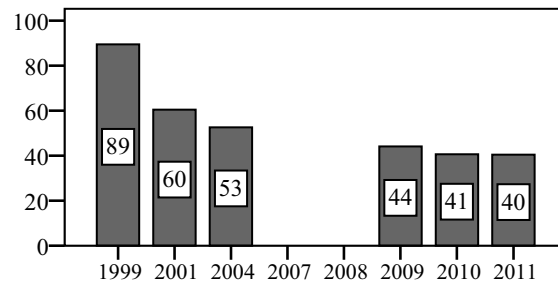
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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.

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	128,297	111,407	139,184	0	0	152,861	175,660	168,497
Integrated employment funding	30,943	25,378	24,484	0	0	19,979	25,746	22,450
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,231	47,046
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,085	42,126
Community-based non-work funding	0	48,687	70,178	0	0	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	128,297	111,407	139,184	0	0	152,861	175,660	168,497
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,566	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	0	28,831	0	0	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	19,756	19,655	20,399	21,482	20,681	20,269	22,257	22,557
Total number of closures with ID	1,922	1,821	1,778	1,748	1,526	1,390	1,256	1,259
Closures into an employment setting	7,356	7,832	7,862	7,965	7,771	7,099	7,541	7,864
Closures with ID into an employment setting	890	813	762	718	642	484	433	421
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	5,620	5,511	5,832	6,577	6,739	6,668	7,470	7,691
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	621	607	644	677	582	584	571	569
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,121	1,095	1,071	1,060	885	779	737	780
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	638	604	569	538	408	360	323	333
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	56.7%	58.7%	57.4%	54.8%	53.6%	51.6%	50.2%	50.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	58.9%	57.3%	54.2%	51.5%	52.5%	45.3%	43.1%	42.5%
Percentage of all closures into employment	37.2%	39.8%	38.5%	37.1%	37.6%	35.0%	33.9%	34.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.3%	44.6%	42.9%	41.1%	42.1%	34.8%	34.5%	33.4%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$351	\$362	\$376	\$388	\$402	\$446	\$446	\$445
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$137	\$132	\$142	\$159	\$163	\$152	\$157	\$175
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.6	31.4	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.5	31.5	32.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.4	20.2	21.4	21.8	21.4	20.0	20.3	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	72.7	77.5	78.0	79.3	77.7	71.2	76.3	79.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.8	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.4	4.9	4.4	4.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services and Commission for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

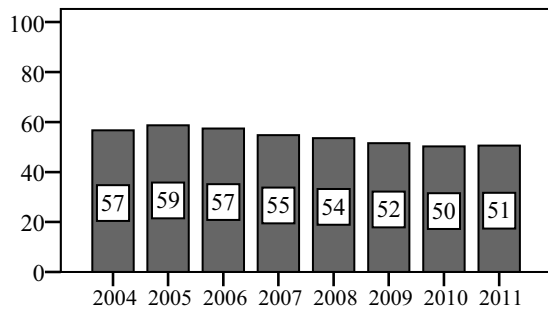
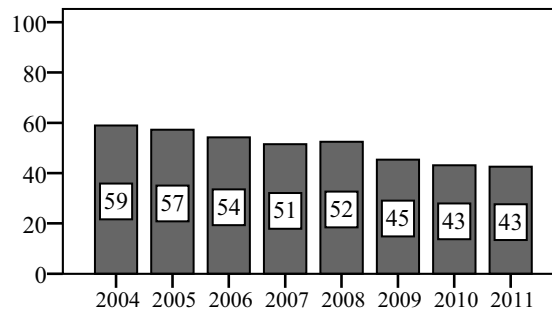


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	882	99.0%
Sheltered workshop	1	0.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	8	0.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	891	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	416	98.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	3	0.7%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.2%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.2%
Total	421	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	4,873	4,985	5,059	5,127	5,182	5,266	5,345
State unemployment rate	2.8%	3.7%	5.0%	4.0%	4.5%	8.0%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

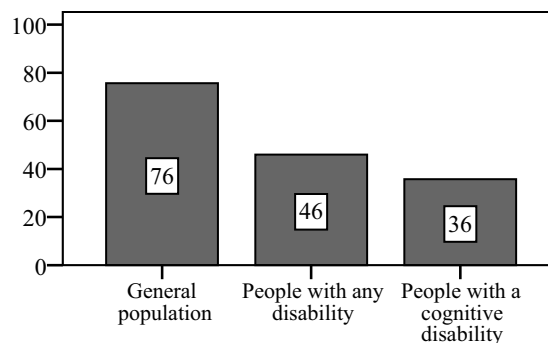
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	3,306,028	3,333,038	3,353,631	3,445,430	3,455,115	3,462,070	3,474,453
Number of people with any disability	310,901	312,804	322,496	259,878	278,422	274,170	266,410
Number of people with a cognitive disability	115,657	122,033	125,251	126,288	130,786	131,744	116,399
Number of people employed	2,558,582	2,602,085	2,609,905	2,714,670	2,601,403	2,598,664	2,627,871
Number of people with any disability who are employed	139,463	144,550	145,472	133,685	120,017	119,662	122,410
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	47,949	46,809	50,839	53,036	45,209	48,705	41,620
Percentage of all people who are employed	77.4%	78.1%	77.8%	78.8%	75.3%	75.1%	75.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	44.9%	46.2%	45.1%	51.4%	43.1%	43.6%	45.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41.5%	38.4%	40.6%	42.0%	34.6%	37.0%	35.8%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.3	\$39.5	\$41.3	\$42.4	\$41.5	\$41.8	\$41.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.2	\$27.0	\$26.6	\$24.7	\$27.8	\$25.1	\$28.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.3	\$17.2	\$19.8	\$14.9	\$17.0	\$14.2	\$15.9
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	36	33	34	32	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	31	33	28	29	26	30
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	8.2%	8.5%	8.3%	9.4%	10.2%	10.4%	11.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	20.4%	20.4%	20.6%	23.3%	26.3%	24.0%	25.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	24.8%	25.6%	25.6%	30.7%	31.8%	30.6%	32.5%

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.

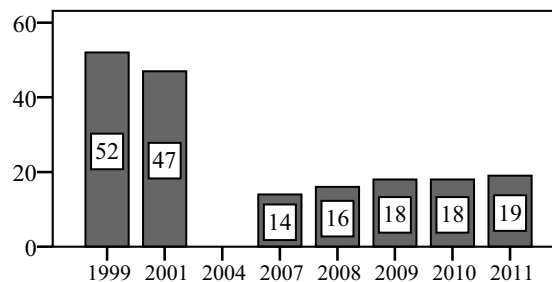
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	54,176	55,669	57,777	61,211	65,107	70,622	75,392	80,256
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8,571	9,271	9,564	9,222	9,976	10,662	10,635	10,533
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15.8%	16.7%	16.6%	15.1%	15.3%	15.1%	14.1%	13.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	63	45	70	40	35	40	48	32
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	212	169	151	162	106	100	77	57
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	88	93	87	66	49	42	31	36

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	10,778	12,899	.	12,082	12,561	13,007	13,546	14,043
Number of people served in integrated employment	5,610	6,077	.	1,724	2,091	2,288	2,462	2,642
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	52%	47%	.	14%	16%	18%	18%	19%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	115.1	121.9	.	33.3	40.1	43.5	46.4	49.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	7,088	7,685	.	10,485	10,666	10,894	11,275	11,597
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	845	0	.	0	0	.	.	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	0	.	0	0	.	.	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	7,933	.	.	.	10,666	19,894	.	11,597
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	807	0	.	.	.	.	.

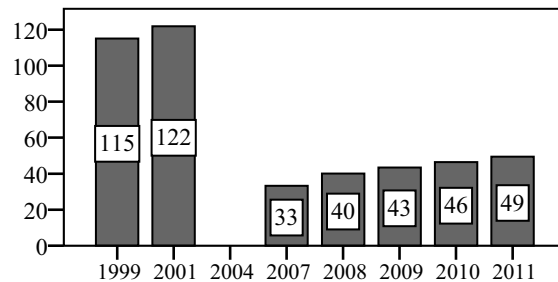
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	134,397	173,611	0	178,813	185,274	203,331	209,645	217,290
Integrated employment funding	10,598	0	0	4,089	4,258	4,581	4,953	5,638
Facility-based work funding	2,804	0	0	0	148,069	153,810	158,915	165,101
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	142,199	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	134,397	173,611	0	178,813	185,274	203,331	209,645	217,290
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,834	17,035	0	0	0	0	0	19,797
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	27,584	8,278	0	1,114	1,154	1,151	1,001	997
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	40,154	37,047	0	31,410	31,793	32,932	32,289	33,409
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	64,825	111,252	0	146,289	152,328	158,392	163,868	170,739

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	9,139	11,483	9,134	8,344	9,613	10,253	10,126	7,967
Total number of closures with ID	908	971	940	733	755	817	763	611
Closures into an employment setting	2,929	2,347	2,627	2,583	2,713	2,467	2,223	2,558
Closures with ID into an employment setting	424	331	348	288	294	258	203	225
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	2,308	1,783	1,740	1,528	1,813	2,554	2,414	1,673
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	204	151	167	126	134	208	195	133
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,236	910	1,300	637	866	952	853	628
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	377	262	175	154	186	203	161	125
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	55.9%	56.8%	60.2%	62.8%	59.9%	49.1%	47.9%	60.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	67.5%	68.7%	67.6%	69.6%	68.7%	55.4%	51.0%	62.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.0%	20.4%	28.8%	31.0%	28.2%	24.1%	22.0%	32.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.7%	34.1%	37.0%	39.3%	38.9%	31.6%	26.6%	36.8%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$289	\$308	\$316	\$327	\$333	\$314	\$326	\$331
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$157	\$178	\$181	\$203	\$213	\$199	\$198	\$216
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.6	29.1	29.5	29.8	29.4	28.2	28.2	28.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	24.3	25.5	26.2	26.1	24.7	23.3	25.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	57.4	45.8	51.1	49.8	52.0	46.8	41.9	47.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.3	6.5	6.8	5.6	5.6	4.9	3.8	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

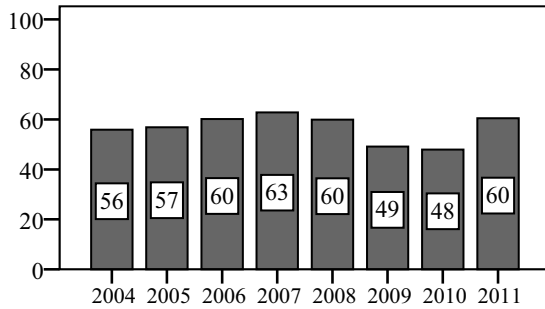
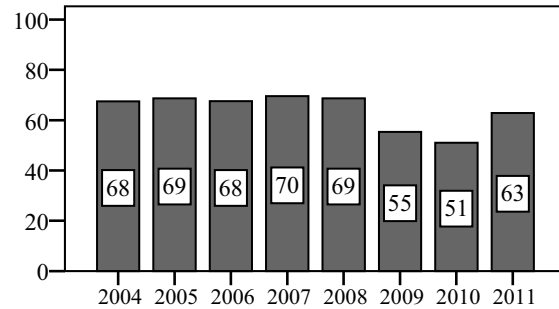


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	422	94.4%
Sheltered workshop	23	5.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.4%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	447	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	225	91.5%
Sheltered workshop	21	8.5%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	246	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	2,828	2,858	2,881	2,908	2,921	2,952	2,979
State unemployment rate	5.1%	5.5%	6.3%	7.9%	6.4%	9.6%	11.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

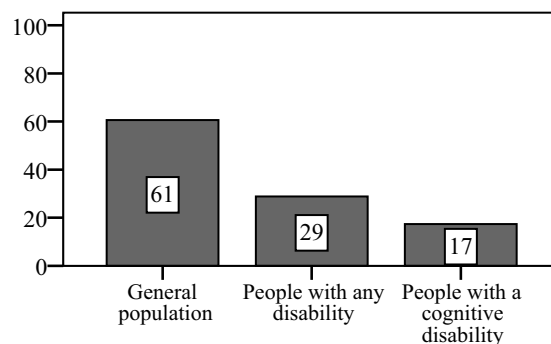
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	1,826,095	1,790,036	1,812,070	1,852,018	1,845,624	1,863,417	1,873,396
Number of people with any disability	325,585	332,657	326,108	281,644	257,847	275,807	271,477
Number of people with a cognitive disability	125,609	130,072	126,789	112,853	109,099	117,434	117,184
Number of people employed	1,175,595	1,142,379	1,156,434	1,214,635	1,153,179	1,117,528	1,134,750
Number of people with any disability who are employed	98,459	97,335	94,395	92,130	71,929	76,841	78,412
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28,098	25,284	26,566	24,823	19,000	22,406	20,379
Percentage of all people who are employed	64.4%	63.8%	63.8%	65.6%	62.5%	60.0%	60.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	30.2%	29.3%	28.9%	32.7%	27.9%	27.9%	28.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.4%	19.4%	21.0%	22.0%	17.4%	19.1%	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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.0	\$29.9	\$31.8	\$32.9	\$32.5	\$32.4	\$33.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.6	\$23.5	\$24.5	\$25.5	\$26.3	\$25.4	\$27.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.6	\$17.9	\$18.5	\$16.7	\$20.3	\$17.1	\$16.5
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	40	39	39	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	39	38	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	36	37	33	34	35	33
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	19.1%	18.7%	18.1%	17.9%	19.4%	20.3%	20.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	33.7%	32.2%	31.6%	29.5%	32.9%	32.6%	31.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.2%	36.9%	37.6%	35.7%	38.1%	36.9%	36.0%

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.

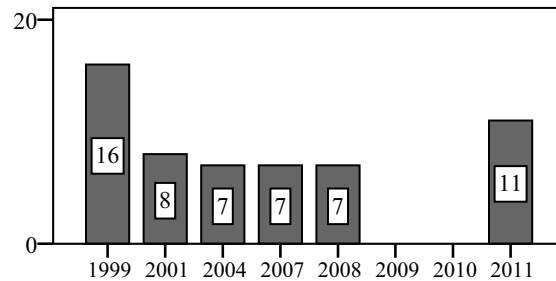
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	108,755	107,841	108,535	109,546	110,205	110,477	113,514	116,542
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,242	3,251	3,392	3,054	3,088	3,195	3,052	2,679
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%	2.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	24	7	12	7	8	6	10	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	54	59	60	40	30	40	19	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	91	75	57	50	32	23	16	12

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	2,071	5,565	5,504	5,904	5,910	.	.	2,950
Number of people served in integrated employment	327	476	409	390	390	.	.	329
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16%	8%	7%	7%	7%	.	.	11%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	11.6	16.7	14.1	13.4	13.3	.	.	11.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,687	2,339	1,960	1,893	1,893	.	.	800
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	57	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**	1,744	5,089	4,568	.	.	.	.	2,621
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	234	0	0	0	.	.	.	.

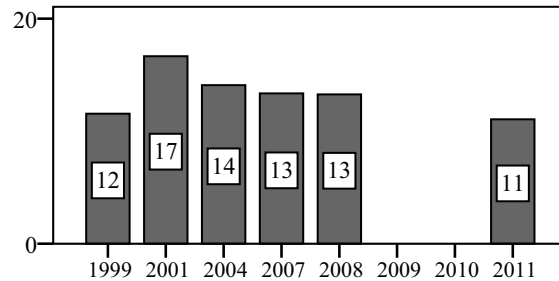
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	4,070	29,379	47,182	48,063	48,063	0	0	15,715
Integrated employment funding	927	796	0	2,274	2,274	0	0	2,306
Facility-based work funding	2,784	6,060	0	11,657	11,657	0	0	161
Facility-based non-work funding	358	5,018	0	4,448	4,448	0	0	13,248
Community-based non-work funding	0	17,505	0	29,684	29,684	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	4,070	29,379	47,182	48,063	48,063	0	0	15,715
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,569	5,995	10,874	12,569	12,569	0	0	451
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	1,893	2,213	1,676	1,848	1,848	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	6,646	8,920	5,708	5,708	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	282	13,532	24,813	27,029	27,029	0	0	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	10,113	9,042	9,307	9,609	9,635	9,228	9,911	9,792
Total number of closures with ID	1,340	1,109	973	903	855	739	930	991
Closures into an employment setting	4,455	4,457	4,516	4,544	4,553	4,555	4,557	4,559
Closures with ID into an employment setting	458	360	287	211	215	204	193	263
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,917	1,624	1,643	1,849	1,918	1,339	1,716	1,628
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	378	346	266	258	238	137	225	206
Closures with supported employment as a goal	299	301	225	225	206	187	195	196
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	212	216	168	166	129	126	125	124
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	69.9%	73.3%	73.3%	71.1%	70.4%	77.3%	72.6%	73.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.8%	51.0%	51.9%	45.0%	47.5%	59.8%	46.2%	56.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	44.1%	49.3%	48.5%	47.3%	47.3%	49.4%	46.0%	46.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.2%	32.5%	29.5%	23.4%	25.1%	27.6%	20.8%	26.5%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$352	\$361	\$392	\$423	\$435	\$432	\$404	\$387
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$189	\$187	\$202	\$196	\$209	\$225	\$206	\$222
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.4	35.6	36.3	36.5	36.0	35.9	34.8	34.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	31.1	30.1	31.4	28.8	29.1	29.6	26.8	28.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	153.5	153.2	155.9	155.6	154.9	154.3	153.6	153.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	15.8	12.4	9.9	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.5	8.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

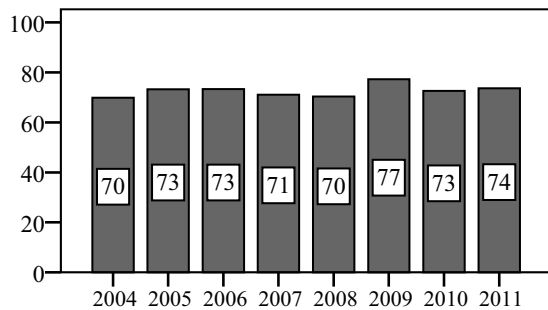
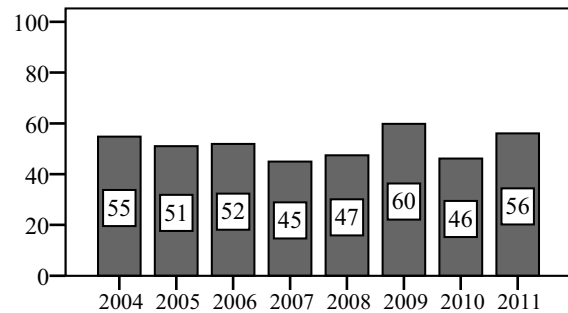


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	435	94.6%
Sheltered workshop	2	0.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	18	3.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	4	0.9%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.2%
Total	460	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	238	90.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	24	9.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	263	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	5,562	5,636	5,704	5,798	5,878	5,988	6,011
State unemployment rate	3.4%	4.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%	9.3%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

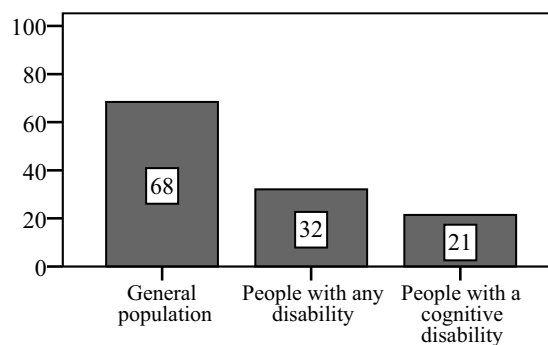
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	3,680,606	3,669,969	3,718,995	3,794,208	3,821,010	3,824,931	3,833,533
Number of people with any disability	539,837	512,385	520,759	454,082	458,381	447,618	465,946
Number of people with a cognitive disability	210,066	204,821	198,645	189,415	206,631	196,051	205,249
Number of people employed	2,629,794	2,658,876	2,682,269	2,758,044	2,656,268	2,615,558	2,624,375
Number of people with any disability who are employed	207,962	193,804	194,466	174,040	159,202	146,651	149,360
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	60,357	61,395	56,518	52,511	50,135	45,280	44,095
Percentage of all people who are employed	71.5%	72.4%	72.1%	72.7%	69.5%	68.4%	68.5%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	38.5%	37.8%	37.3%	38.3%	34.7%	32.8%	32.1%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.7%	30.0%	28.5%	27.7%	24.3%	23.1%	21.5%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.2	\$34.2	\$35.1	\$36.4	\$36.0	\$36.0	\$36.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.2	\$23.5	\$24.7	\$27.7	\$25.5	\$26.9	\$26.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.0	\$17.4	\$18.0	\$17.5	\$17.1	\$18.2	\$17.3
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	37	37	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	34	34	33	32	32
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.4%	12.4%	11.8%	12.3%	13.5%	14.7%	15.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.7%	27.0%	23.3%	26.9%	27.6%	29.0%	29.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.4%	31.6%	30.5%	36.5%	34.5%	37.4%	38.4%

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.

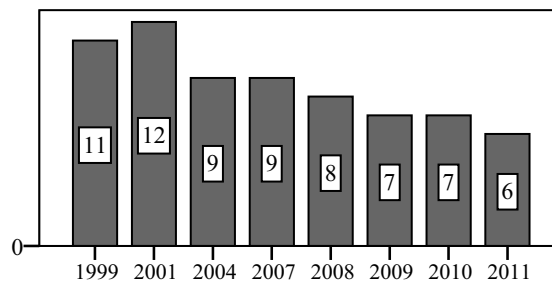
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	98,341	99,069	102,896	106,172	109,850	115,147	121,700	130,857
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,164	7,574	7,636	7,163	7,299	7,700	7,248	6,811
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.3%	7.6%	7.4%	6.7%	6.6%	6.7%	6.0%	5.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	25	16	27	17	20	47	53	51
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	244	254	187	157	134	86	68	67
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	73	73	66	57	38	31	22	31

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	4,886	4,639	4,378	4,030	4,862	4,801	5,038	4,785
Number of people served in integrated employment	535	556	398	359	369	345	332	307
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	11%	12%	9%	9%	8%	7%	7%	6%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	9.6	9.9	6.9	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	0	.	0	0	.	0	0
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,386	4,312	4,057	3,773	4,302	3,886	4,094	4,441
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	181	60	97	70	191	213	187	189
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	4,567	4,312	4,154	3,843	4,493	4,099	4,281	4,630
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	135	0	0	0	155	628	765	572

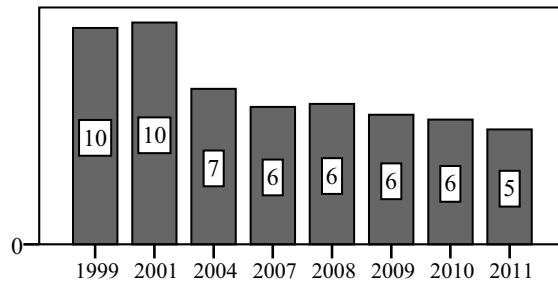
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	28,349	32,208	30,494	24,584	43,791	41,110	46,446	44,589
Integrated employment funding	1,572	1,904	1,684	1,827	1,882	1,931	1,884	1,741
Facility-based work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	26,679	30,141	28,602	22,623	41,737	38,918	44,367	42,591
Community-based non-work funding	99	163	207	135	172	261	195	257

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	28,349	32,208	30,494	24,584	43,791	41,110	46,446	44,589
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	2,371	2,019	2,006	1,765	1,607	1,549
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	26,021	30,619	28,122	22,565	41,786	39,345	44,839	43,041

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	19,400	16,253	16,598	16,697	17,148	18,132	18,527	15,641
Total number of closures with ID	2,978	2,612	2,758	2,697	2,894	2,807	2,962	2,512
Closures into an employment setting	5,498	4,192	4,398	4,536	4,630	4,169	4,630	4,797
Closures with ID into an employment setting	837	811	805	843	860	639	805	800
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	3,354	1,955	1,833	2,124	2,218	2,556	2,727	2,944
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	560	335	334	343	366	403	409	429
Closures with supported employment as a goal	923	990	1,053	1,163	1,180	878	957	1,147
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	501	565	605	669	644	456	512	584
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	62.1%	68.2%	70.6%	68.1%	67.6%	62.0%	62.9%	62.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.9%	70.8%	70.7%	71.1%	70.1%	61.3%	66.3%	65.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.3%	25.8%	26.5%	27.2%	27.0%	23.0%	25.0%	30.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.1%	31.0%	29.2%	31.3%	29.7%	22.8%	27.2%	31.8%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$277	\$286	\$285	\$295	\$285	\$277	\$291	\$289
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$194	\$192	\$191	\$201	\$202	\$209	\$220	\$204
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.4	29.9	29.2	28.8	27.7	26.3	27.6	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.5	26.9	27.0	26.4	26.1	25.4	25.6	24.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	95.5	72.3	75.4	77.2	78.3	69.6	77.3	79.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	14.5	14.0	13.8	14.3	14.5	10.7	13.4	13.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Vocational Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation Services for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

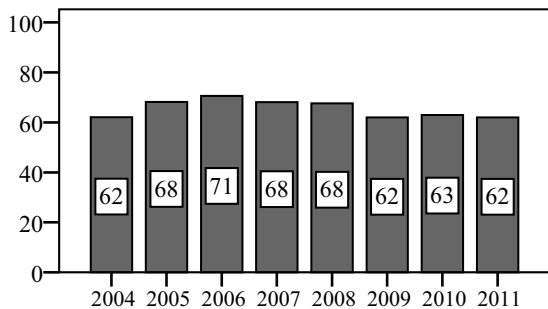
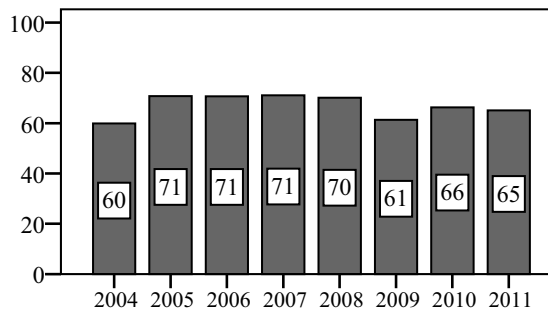


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	814	97.3%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	0.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	18	2.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	837	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	796	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	4	0.5%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	800	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	898	906	918	935	957	975	998
State unemployment rate	5.2%	4.6%	4.7%	4.0%	3.1%	6.2%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

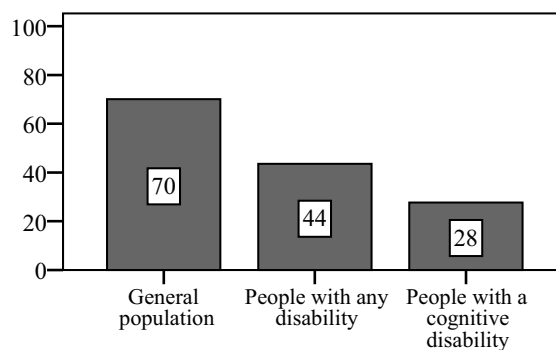
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	601,946	601,878	604,382	623,693	628,466	635,876	643,758
Number of people with any disability	77,300	87,939	75,152	69,544	68,761	60,876	66,196
Number of people with a cognitive disability	27,536	32,514	28,286	27,703	25,995	24,453	27,787
Number of people employed	445,315	438,922	440,218	452,803	443,899	447,138	451,220
Number of people with any disability who are employed	38,229	39,473	30,920	30,341	30,224	26,719	28,833
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	11,498	12,363	8,074	9,427	8,981	7,366	7,702
Percentage of all people who are employed	74.0%	72.9%	72.8%	72.6%	70.6%	70.3%	70.1%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	49.5%	44.9%	41.1%	43.6%	44.0%	43.9%	43.6%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	41.8%	38.0%	28.5%	34.0%	34.5%	30.1%	27.7%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.7	\$27.9	\$30.9	\$33.6	\$30.9	\$33.3	\$32.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.6	\$20.9	\$21.9	\$25.4	\$23.4	\$22.3	\$30.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$12.0	\$15.5	\$13.4	\$14.1	\$14.9	\$12.1	\$12.1
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	37	37	36	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	31	30	32	31	29	28
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.8%	13.3%	13.2%	13.7%	14.2%	14.2%	13.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.0%	27.3%	23.3%	28.4%	26.6%	29.2%	22.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.4%	34.9%	33.3%	39.8%	28.7%	41.5%	30.7%

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.

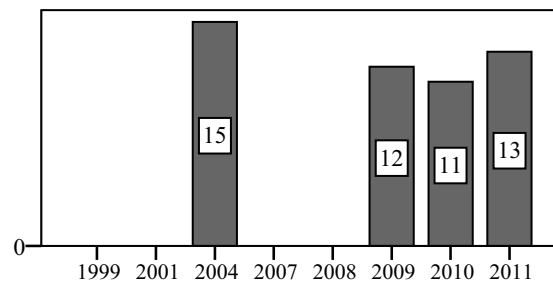
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	12,465	12,668	13,290	13,520	14,084	15,020	16,087	17,207
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,637	1,681	1,786	1,694	1,805	2,057	1,969	1,836
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.1%	13.3%	13.4%	12.5%	12.8%	13.7%	12.2%	10.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	19	23	32	24	16	9	24
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	5	12	16	10	8	8	8	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	9	13	13	10	9	8	4	3

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

Department of Public Health & Human Services 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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	.	.	1,671	.	.	1,827	1,789	1,819
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	.	247	.	.	210	195	236
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.	.	15%	.	.	12%	11%	13%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	.	26.6	.	.	21.5	19.7	23.6
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

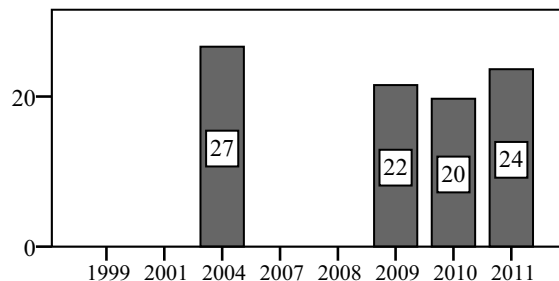
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 & Human Services 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	0	17,107	0	0	20,493	21,858	22,105
Integrated employment funding	0	0	2,176	0	0	1,098	1,056	1,141
Facility-based work funding	0	0	10,558	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	4,292	0	0	0	0	0
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	0	0	17,107	0	0	20,493	21,858	22,105
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	0	1,340	0	0	277	259	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	1,998	0	0	267	249	425
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	0	13,770	0	0	554	549	716

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

Department of Public Health and Human Services Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	3,470	3,344	3,670	3,369	3,364	3,364	4,014	3,635
Total number of closures with ID	202	203	215	168	196	160	219	185
Closures into an employment setting	892	899	909	912	913	799	716	776
Closures with ID into an employment setting	73	81	83	64	83	46	63	48
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	615	638	673	664	694	616	993	847
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	46	41	42	35	44	38	58	59
Closures with supported employment as a goal	136	140	155	127	148	95	109	129
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	55	67	60	47	64	33	46	44
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	59.2%	58.5%	57.5%	57.9%	56.8%	56.5%	41.9%	47.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	61.3%	66.4%	66.4%	64.6%	65.4%	54.8%	52.1%	44.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.7%	26.9%	24.8%	27.1%	27.1%	23.8%	17.8%	21.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.1%	39.9%	38.6%	38.1%	42.3%	28.7%	28.8%	25.9%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$268	\$277	\$284	\$304	\$301	\$310	\$303	\$306
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$132	\$125	\$156	\$138	\$134	\$137	\$162	\$152
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.8	28.0	28.1	27.3	26.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.6	19.3	22.3	19.5	18.4	17.5	19.6	17.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	96.2	96.2	96.1	95.3	94.4	81.9	72.4	77.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.9	8.7	8.8	6.7	8.6	4.7	6.4	4.8

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Public Health and Human Services Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

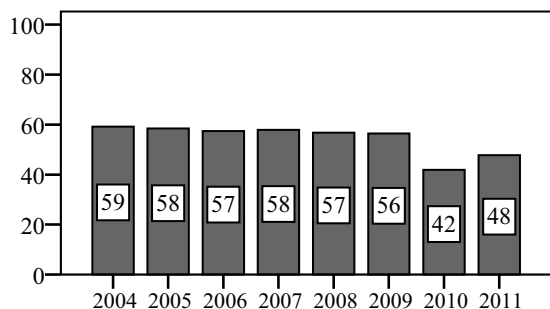
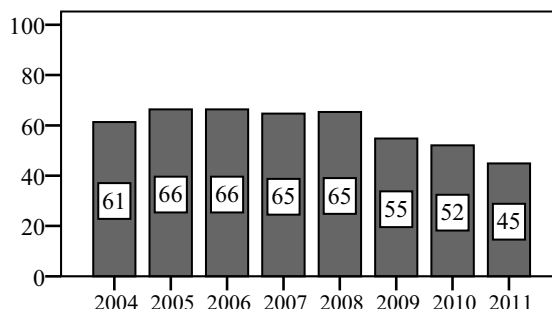


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	71	97.3%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	2.7%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	73	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	48	94.1%
Sheltered workshop	3	5.9%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	51	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	1,705	1,719	1,739	1,758	1,769	1,797	1,843
State unemployment rate	2.9%	3.1%	4.0%	3.8%	3.1%	4.6%	4.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

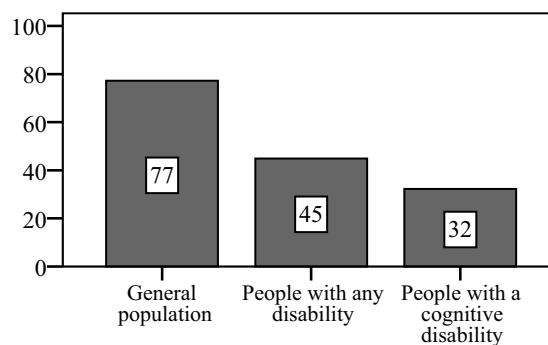
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	1,099,857	1,099,718	1,100,270	1,127,203	1,137,467	1,158,351	1,168,372
Number of people with any disability	121,098	121,459	114,101	89,082	100,047	113,013	95,182
Number of people with a cognitive disability	41,338	46,110	41,289	34,904	37,846	42,549	39,862
Number of people employed	847,813	863,935	874,199	907,405	887,524	881,763	902,593
Number of people with any disability who are employed	52,809	59,532	55,631	43,608	44,939	48,353	42,754
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	12,973	20,381	16,179	11,910	10,714	11,192	12,871
Percentage of all people who are employed	77.1%	78.6%	79.5%	80.5%	78.0%	76.1%	77.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	43.6%	49.0%	48.8%	49.0%	44.9%	42.8%	44.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.4%	44.2%	39.2%	34.1%	28.3%	26.3%	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.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.9	\$32.5	\$33.7	\$34.1	\$35.2	\$34.2	\$35.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.7	\$24.1	\$23.7	\$28.0	\$27.8	\$26.5	\$29.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$13.1	\$17.5	\$19.0	\$15.8	\$15.7	\$16.2	\$18.4
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	40	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	37	38	38	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	33	33	34	30	33	30
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	10.0%	10.7%	10.3%	10.0%	11.6%	12.0%	11.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.7%	23.2%	22.7%	23.5%	23.0%	25.9%	23.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.0%	31.1%	31.3%	31.5%	35.5%	38.8%	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.

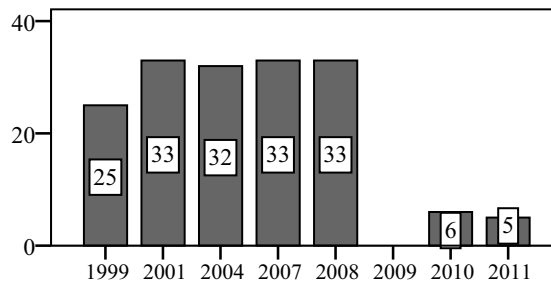
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	18,837	19,195	19,825	20,276	20,898	21,720	23,260	25,004
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,911	3,080	3,063	2,934	3,046	3,206	3,032	2,942
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15.5%	16.0%	15.5%	14.5%	14.6%	14.8%	13.0%	11.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	10	10	12	20	18	23	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	90	66	45	31	22	20	19	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	19	21	15	22	10	7	11	4

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	2,985	3,071	3,393	3,668	3,712	.	3,785	4,805
Number of people served in integrated employment	760	1,022	1,086	1,207	1,237	.	232	246
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	25%	33%	32%	33%	33%	.	6%	5%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	44.6	42.1	62.2	68.2	69.4	.	12.7	13.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,225	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**	2,225	2,458	2,681	.	2,858	.	4,571	4,437
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	68	106	316	341	515	.	1,033	701

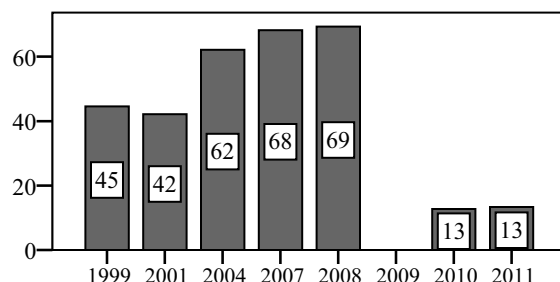
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	26,910	31,035	39,103	47,555	47,833	.	56,111	58,309
Integrated employment funding	3,530	4,410	6,049	8,139	8,470	.	931	1,254
Facility-based work funding	23,329	0	0	0	0	.	2,554	2,377
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	.	46,337	48,465
Community-based non-work funding	0	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	26,910	31,035	39,103	47,555	47,833	.	56,111	58,309
Funding from state, local, and county resources	14,416	0	16,716	20,731	22,649	.	4,594	5,090
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	12,494	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	4,502	4,811	4,272	4,380	4,208	4,584	5,085	5,261
Total number of closures with ID	409	484	406	369	300	298	294	354
Closures into an employment setting	1,348	1,500	1,569	1,587	1,595	1,614	1,708	1,862
Closures with ID into an employment setting	164	203	185	179	136	129	114	148
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,069	1,279	947	982	961	1,068	1,145	1,263
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	121	141	103	86	78	85	73	82
Closures with supported employment as a goal	365	429	367	393	436	383	383	535
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	94	112	100	84	81	73	58	68
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	55.8%	54.0%	62.4%	61.8%	62.4%	60.2%	59.9%	59.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.5%	59.0%	64.2%	67.5%	63.6%	60.3%	61.0%	64.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.9%	31.2%	36.7%	36.2%	37.9%	35.2%	33.6%	35.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.1%	41.9%	45.6%	48.5%	45.3%	43.3%	38.8%	41.8%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$295	\$285	\$318	\$333	\$342	\$333	\$353	\$361
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$200	\$186	\$195	\$221	\$211	\$213	\$234	\$262
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.6	31.7	33.5	34.0	34.4	32.1	33.0	33.7
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.0	26.4	27.4	29.5	26.9	25.2	25.4	30.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	77.2	85.3	89.2	89.7	89.4	89.8	93.5	101.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.4	11.5	10.5	10.1	7.6	7.2	6.2	8.0

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

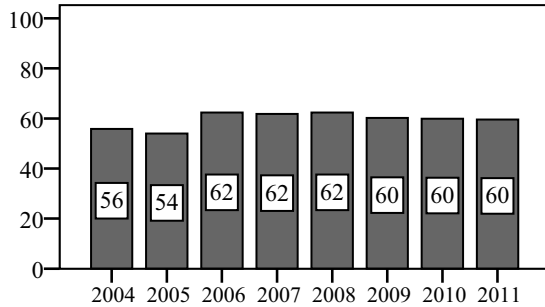
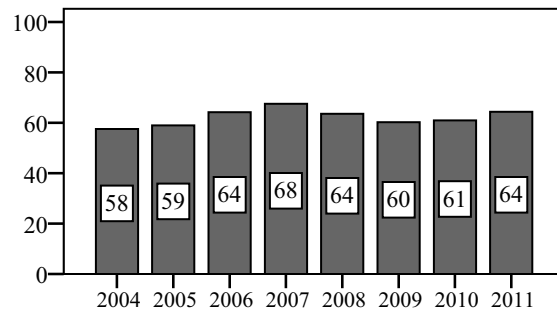


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	163	98.8%
Sheltered workshop	1	0.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	165	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	148	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	148	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	1,935	2,095	2,241	2,412	2,554	2,643	2,723
State unemployment rate	4.4%	5.3%	5.2%	4.1%	4.8%	11.8%	14.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

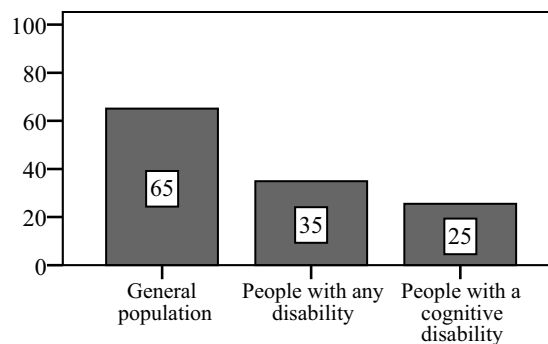
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	1,547,846	1,622,738	1,650,250	1,680,163	1,701,787	1,758,016	1,762,762
Number of people with any disability	146,360	162,649	176,064	141,073	145,395	157,271	172,393
Number of people with a cognitive disability	47,209	49,487	57,833	50,741	47,998	58,298	61,655
Number of people employed	1,108,352	1,181,903	1,192,274	1,221,433	1,161,549	1,144,228	1,147,244
Number of people with any disability who are employed	57,890	65,536	70,498	61,031	57,643	58,628	60,209
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	15,075	16,808	15,915	15,689	13,342	14,312	15,711
Percentage of all people who are employed	71.6%	72.8%	72.2%	72.7%	68.3%	65.1%	65.1%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	39.6%	40.3%	40.0%	43.3%	39.6%	37.3%	34.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.9%	34.0%	27.5%	30.9%	27.8%	24.5%	25.5%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.8	\$39.3	\$41.1	\$40.6	\$40.2	\$39.0	\$38.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.2	\$30.7	\$30.9	\$35.7	\$29.5	\$32.0	\$30.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.2	\$22.8	\$23.8	\$22.5	\$21.7	\$21.3	\$21.1
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	39	39	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	38	38	39	37	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	35	36	36	32	34	34
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	10.2%	9.5%	9.5%	10.6%	11.4%	14.0%	15.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	18.9%	18.7%	18.1%	19.9%	21.3%	23.7%	23.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	23.4%	23.0%	21.8%	22.3%	30.0%	30.2%	30.6%

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.

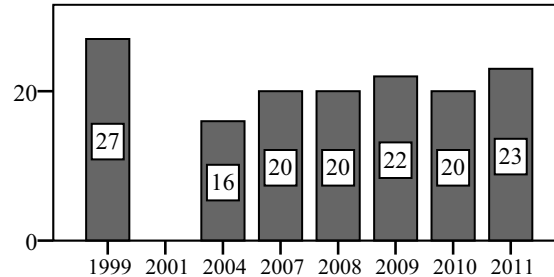
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	16,068	17,708	20,210	23,234	24,878	27,110	29,400	33,510
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,026	1,192	1,395	1,329	1,689	1,913	1,744	1,727
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.4%	6.7%	6.9%	5.7%	6.8%	7.1%	5.9%	5.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	5	6	9	6	.	5	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	24	29	23	19	24	17	9	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	15	20	19	13	14	14	9	12

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

Division of Mental Health & 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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	1,115	.	1,614	1,919	1,998	2,087	2,060	2,253
Number of people served in integrated employment	298	.	255	381	407	448	403	511
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	27%	.	16%	20%	20%	22%	20%	23%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	15.4	.	10.9	14.9	15.7	17.0	14.9	18.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	447	.	481	387	954	1,127	1,133	965
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	370	.	878	1,100	612	492	500	747
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	.	.	51	25	20	24	30
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	817	.	1,359	1,538	1,591	1,639	1,657	1,742
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	169	.	39	134	118	113	378	281

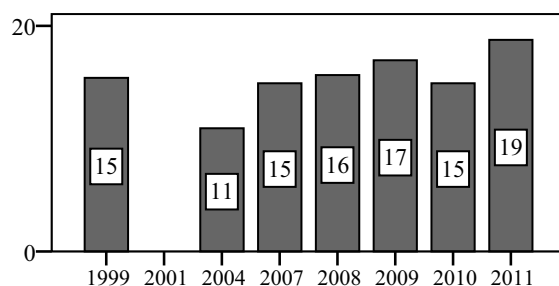
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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.

Division of Mental Health & 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	6,515	.	794	20,088	20,949	21,857	22,250	23,502
Integrated employment funding	1,038	.	0	2,383	2,658	3,279	4,293	3,923
Facility-based work funding	0	.	0	3,734	8,818	10,351	7,966	8,311
Facility-based non-work funding	0	.	0	13,311	9,276	8,228	9,648	10,919
Community-based non-work funding	0	.	0	659	197	0	343	349

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	6,515	.	794	20,088	20,949	21,857	22,250	23,502
Funding from state, local, and county resources	3,829	.	0	14,762	12,208	12,145	11,057	12,573
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	1,105	.	0	0	946	1,056	946	946
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	818	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	763	.	0	5,325	7,794	8,656	10,247	9,983

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	3,208	3,339	3,341	3,329	3,304	3,451	3,869	3,638
Total number of closures with ID	181	133	149	178	159	123	140	118
Closures into an employment setting	968	1,032	1,149	1,161	1,060	901	947	947
Closures with ID into an employment setting	61	51	65	68	55	35	40	20
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	774	737	684	659	661	675	796	856
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	51	37	23	36	30	22	19	22
Closures with supported employment as a goal	225	235	228	193	135	124	121	78
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	82	57	53	58	35	33	27	13
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	55.6%	58.3%	62.7%	63.8%	61.6%	57.2%	54.3%	52.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.5%	58.0%	73.9%	65.4%	64.7%	61.4%	67.8%	47.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.2%	30.9%	34.4%	34.9%	32.1%	26.1%	24.5%	26.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.7%	38.3%	43.6%	38.2%	34.6%	28.5%	28.6%	16.9%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$341	\$339	\$372	\$379	\$373	\$378	\$367	\$376
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$177	\$197	\$207	\$198	\$208	\$212	\$212	\$258
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.2	33.5	34.0	33.3	33.1	32.2	31.8	31.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.0	28.8	28.7	26.0	27.6	26.2	25.7	31.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	41.5	42.8	46.3	45.5	40.8	34.1	35.1	34.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.5	.7

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation – Rehabilitation Division

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

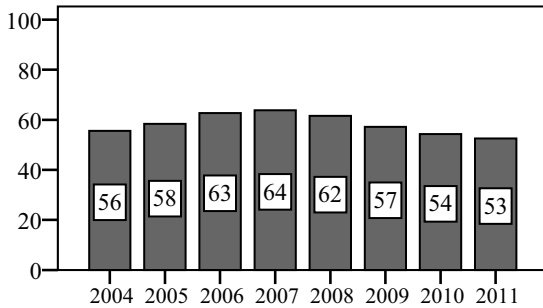
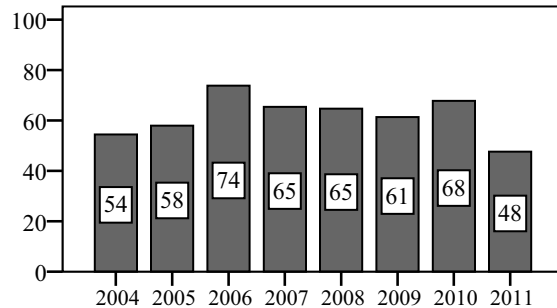


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	60	98.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	1.6%
Total	61	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	20	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	20	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	1,222	1,259	1,288	1,307	1,312	1,325	1,318
State unemployment rate	2.7%	3.5%	4.3%	3.6%	3.5%	6.3%	5.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

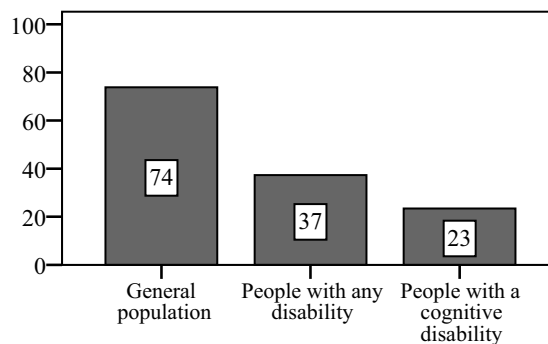
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	858,361	867,598	867,732	884,081	890,154	880,366	882,129
Number of people with any disability	96,701	99,577	93,930	82,237	76,797	77,022	77,607
Number of people with a cognitive disability	36,842	43,139	37,443	33,758	33,809	36,308	31,551
Number of people employed	660,762	674,312	668,610	686,160	664,225	653,116	651,200
Number of people with any disability who are employed	39,091	45,994	40,912	37,163	29,729	28,910	28,942
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	13,133	16,457	14,688	11,028	9,323	8,883	7,391
Percentage of all people who are employed	77.0%	77.7%	77.1%	77.6%	74.6%	74.2%	73.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	40.4%	46.2%	43.6%	45.2%	38.7%	37.5%	37.3%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.6%	38.1%	39.2%	32.7%	27.6%	24.5%	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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.9	\$40.6	\$42.4	\$43.6	\$42.7	\$43.8	\$44.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.5	\$25.0	\$27.4	\$30.6	\$31.9	\$32.9	\$36.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.2	\$17.9	\$22.1	\$21.9	\$16.6	\$23.2	\$19.0
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	35	35	37	34	37	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	30	33	33	29	33	31
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	7.4%	7.5%	7.0%	6.9%	8.1%	7.9%	8.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.3%	20.2%	17.9%	19.8%	19.2%	19.0%	21.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.5%	28.8%	23.6%	29.1%	28.1%	24.0%	26.5%

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.

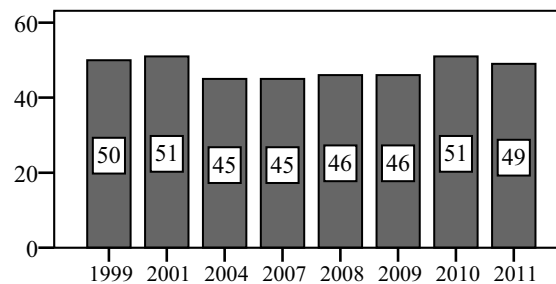
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	10,189	10,732	11,380	12,113	13,134	14,704	16,110	18,047
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,208	1,335	1,346	1,248	1,283	1,338	1,278	1,200
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11.9%	12.4%	11.8%	10.3%	9.8%	9.1%	7.9%	6.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	4	11	7	10	13	11	20
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	33	29	33	30	22	20	21	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	6	9	11	8	6	3	4

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	1,816	1,990	2,100	2,159	2,275	2,338	2,366	2,639
Number of people served in integrated employment	900	1,009	947	979	1,048	1,072	1,211	1,280
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	50%	51%	45%	45%	46%	46%	51%	49%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	73.7	80.1	72.9	74.6	79.7	80.9	92.0	97.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	104	120	117	112	76	62	42	83
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	0	.	0	0	.	0	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	558	861	1,036	1,068	1,151	1,204	1,113	1,197
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	916	981	1,153	1,180	1,227	1,266	1,155	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	118	179	164	152	208	218	19	14

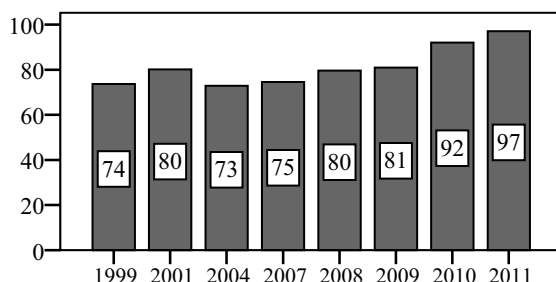
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	24,295	27,023	.	40,016	48,930	51,334	56,194	66,460
Integrated employment funding	0	0	.	0	0	0	5,848	6,541
Facility-based work funding	0	0	.	0	0	0	50,346	59,919
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	24,295	27,023	.	40,016	48,930	51,334	56,194	66,460
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	24,295	27,023	.	0	0	0	56,194	66,460

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

Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	2,806	3,095	3,545	2,651	2,406	3,331	2,603	2,864
Total number of closures with ID	224	209	223	175	156	178	133	144
Closures into an employment setting	1,245	1,379	1,382	1,213	1,219	1,101	1,043	1,085
Closures with ID into an employment setting	117	108	106	103	92	78	62	52
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	475	519	723	562	377	869	633	687
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	42	46	41	36	27	59	37	48
Closures with supported employment as a goal	124	90	53	62	98	55	42	49
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	64	46	31	32	46	26	21	14
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	72.4%	72.7%	65.7%	68.3%	76.4%	55.9%	62.2%	61.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	73.6%	70.1%	72.1%	74.1%	77.3%	56.9%	62.6%	52.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	44.4%	44.6%	39.0%	45.8%	50.7%	33.1%	40.1%	37.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	52.2%	51.7%	47.5%	58.9%	59.0%	43.8%	46.6%	36.1%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$291	\$294	\$302	\$315	\$330	\$324	\$343	\$355
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$120	\$145	\$129	\$131	\$133	\$130	\$131	\$124
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.1	27.8	27.5	27.7	27.3	26.3	27.1	27.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.3	19.6	17.5	17.4	17.2	15.9	14.9	14.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	95.8	105.5	105.6	92.4	92.6	83.1	79.3	82.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.0	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.0	5.9	4.7	3.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

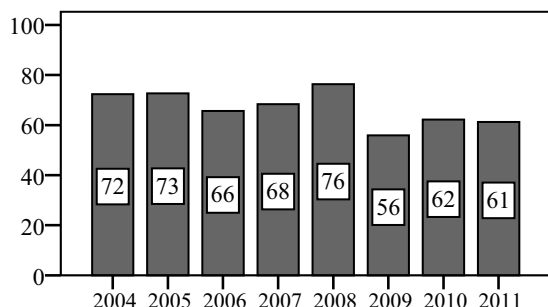
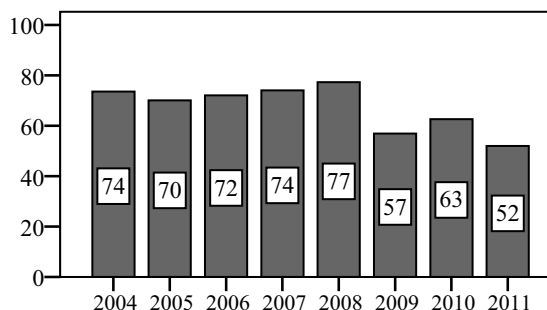


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	116	99.1%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.9%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	117	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	50	96.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	2	3.8%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	52	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	8,360	8,504	8,638	8,703	8,653	8,708	8,821
State unemployment rate	4.6%	4.2%	5.9%	4.4%	4.2%	9.2%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

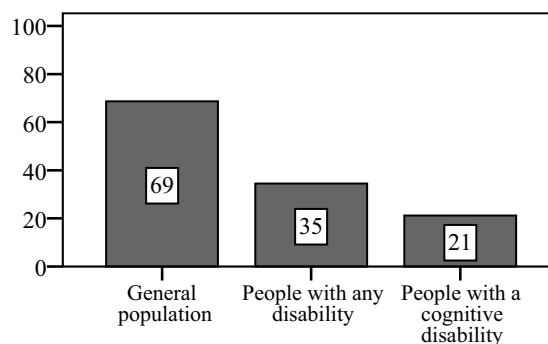
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	5,529,947	5,606,802	5,617,166	5,654,933	5,652,545	5,729,650	5,747,479
Number of people with any disability	499,538	509,162	496,424	415,597	424,044	404,076	423,122
Number of people with a cognitive disability	176,000	183,640	181,572	162,894	177,496	167,394	170,621
Number of people employed	3,944,224	4,071,473	4,057,759	4,184,856	3,995,854	3,943,451	3,944,973
Number of people with any disability who are employed	194,136	195,445	182,262	168,852	165,260	146,425	146,120
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	50,883	51,913	51,474	50,646	50,296	43,218	36,179
Percentage of all people who are employed	71.3%	72.6%	72.2%	74.0%	70.7%	68.8%	68.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	38.9%	38.4%	36.7%	40.6%	39.0%	36.2%	34.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.9%	28.3%	28.3%	31.1%	28.3%	25.8%	21.2%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$48.3	\$48.9	\$51.7	\$52.8	\$53.8	\$52.9	\$53.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.3	\$33.5	\$35.2	\$37.1	\$35.7	\$39.1	\$35.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.3	\$23.7	\$24.7	\$26.1	\$25.1	\$28.5	\$27.2
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	39	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	37	36	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	33	33	32	33	30
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	7.7%	7.3%	7.1%	7.5%	8.3%	9.4%	9.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	17.8%	17.2%	17.3%	19.2%	20.2%	20.6%	22.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	22.5%	20.9%	19.4%	24.9%	25.2%	25.4%	25.6%

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.

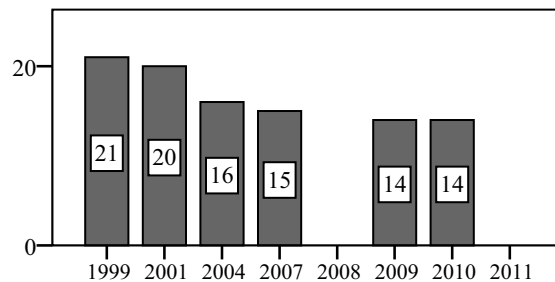
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	111,054	113,192	115,467	117,604	120,669	124,772	131,096	140,042
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,286	7,694	8,065	7,605	7,683	8,034	7,862	7,042
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.6%	6.8%	7.0%	6.5%	6.4%	6.4%	6.0%	5.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	51	37	25	16	3	4	11	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	166	229	219	205	198	165	137	121
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	65	70	69	42	47	43	32	29

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	7,485	7,939	8,331	9,081	.	9,297	9,130	.
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,565	1,577	1,349	1,395	.	1,316	1,289	.
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21%	20%	16%	15%	.	14%	14%	.
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	18.7	18.5	15.5	16.1	.	15.1	14.7	.
Number of people served in facility-based work	945	842	822	829	.	1,597	1,718	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,975	5,540	6,160	6,411	.	4,889	4,715	.
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**	5,920	6,382	6,982	.	.	7,879	7,514	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	721	952	1,575	135	.	.	0	.

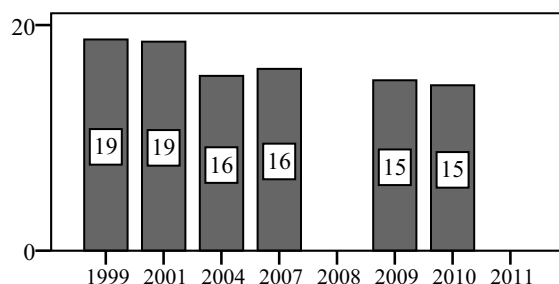
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	97,572	110,888	129,407	149,125	.	152,456	154,367	.
Integrated employment funding	12,020	12,896	11,131	11,069	.	9,113	7,165	.
Facility-based work funding	7,004	5,902	6,258	7,406	.	5,561	5,511	.
Facility-based non-work funding	78,548	92,090	112,018	128,937	.	5,808	5,796	.
Community-based non-work funding	0	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	97,572	110,888	129,407	149,125	.	152,456	154,367	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	61,342	69,044	78,129	87,861	.	0	0	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	21,013	0	0	0	.	0	0	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	15,216	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	12,908	13,194	13,325	12,460	14,917	14,943	13,254	13,143
Total number of closures with ID	873	871	783	759	786	764	606	531
Closures into an employment setting	4,164	4,450	4,592	4,672	4,677	4,301	4,215	4,217
Closures with ID into an employment setting	353	344	316	334	277	245	192	140
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	2,677	2,890	2,910	2,494	3,374	3,744	3,150	3,474
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	257	266	212	199	239	232	194	202
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,331	1,281	1,372	60	41	41	53	33
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	292	263	261	2	0	0	4	3
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	60.9%	60.6%	61.2%	65.2%	58.1%	53.5%	57.2%	54.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.9%	56.4%	59.8%	62.7%	53.7%	51.4%	49.7%	40.9%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.3%	33.7%	34.5%	37.5%	31.4%	28.8%	31.8%	32.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.4%	39.5%	40.4%	44.0%	35.2%	32.1%	31.7%	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$337	\$344	\$362	\$376	\$380	\$377	\$381	\$380
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$196	\$197	\$210	\$206	\$211	\$194	\$195	\$209
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.5	31.4	31.7	31.5	31.1	30.1	30.0	29.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.8	24.9	25.4	24.8	25.0	22.8	22.8	23.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	47.9	51.1	53.1	54.0	53.9	49.4	47.9	47.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.2	2.8	2.2	1.6

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

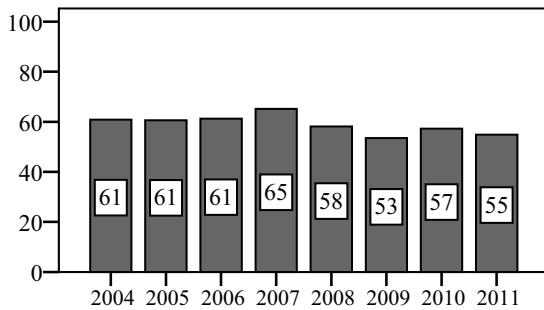
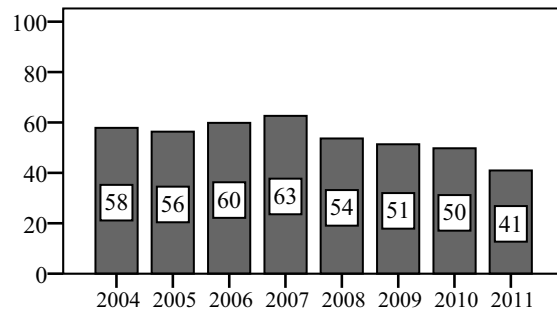


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	351	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.3%
Total	353	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	140	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	140	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	1,808	1,829	1,875	1,926	1,964	2,010	2,082
State unemployment rate	5.6%	4.8%	6.4%	5.3%	3.5%	7.2%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

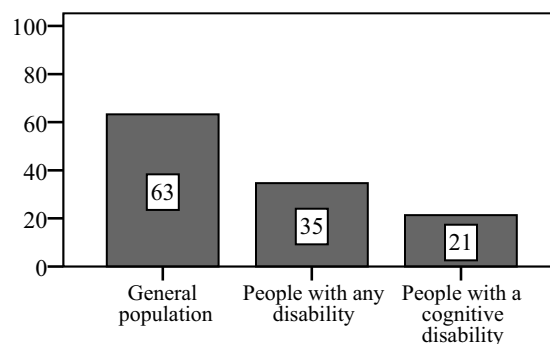
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	1,225,281	1,232,302	1,247,241	1,252,792	1,262,784	1,303,838	1,310,269
Number of people with any disability	175,647	172,719	169,071	146,705	147,431	144,569	144,702
Number of people with a cognitive disability	65,413	68,689	65,159	64,725	63,717	62,484	60,775
Number of people employed	824,661	837,973	847,356	867,542	830,786	827,405	829,541
Number of people with any disability who are employed	66,354	70,108	63,239	60,056	52,755	48,427	50,190
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16,439	22,136	17,236	21,471	13,554	13,393	13,003
Percentage of all people who are employed	67.3%	68.0%	67.9%	69.2%	65.8%	63.5%	63.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	37.8%	40.6%	37.4%	40.9%	35.8%	33.5%	34.7%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.1%	32.2%	26.5%	33.2%	21.3%	21.4%	21.4%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.9	\$31.4	\$32.5	\$34.4	\$34.6	\$34.3	\$35.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.7	\$23.2	\$27.5	\$27.6	\$28.6	\$25.3	\$30.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.7	\$17.0	\$22.1	\$19.1	\$19.2	\$17.0	\$19.1
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	36	37	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	33	33	34	32	30
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	17.0%	16.5%	16.8%	15.0%	16.2%	18.5%	19.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.4%	23.7%	27.7%	25.2%	26.1%	28.3%	27.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.3%	27.9%	32.4%	30.3%	33.4%	32.0%	35.0%

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.

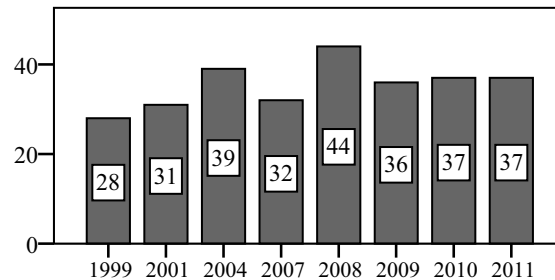
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	36,211	37,261	39,273	42,045	45,810	48,691	51,499	53,835
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,819	1,905	2,138	2,142	2,259	2,368	2,131	1,998
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.0%	5.1%	5.4%	5.1%	4.9%	4.9%	4.1%	3.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	6	7	.	.	4	4	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	132	133	96	80	61	62	34	33
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	20	16	19	19	13	10	9	7

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	2,058	2,492	2,781	3,056	3,108	3,231	3,243	3,240
Number of people served in integrated employment	582	767	1,098	979	1,355	1,175	1,197	1,188
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	28%	31%	39%	32%	44%	36%	37%	37%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	32.2	41.9	57.7	49.8	68.3	58.5	58.1	57.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	0	45	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
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	0	790	951	893	880	945	940
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,476	1,725	2,346	2,937	3,051	3,068	3,459	3,378
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	525	2,800	1,995	1,095	1,336	1,234	4,116

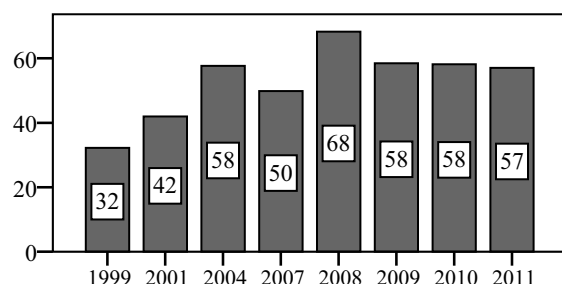
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	15,400	23,946	31,360	39,579	44,868	47,631	50,352	43,317
Integrated employment funding	6,300	4,471	6,452	6,966	10,812	11,489	10,184	8,167
Facility-based work funding	0	16,229	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	22,008	24,429	29,255	31,042	33,922	28,921
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	2,900	4,202	4,800	5,099	6,246	6,228

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	15,400	23,946	31,360	39,579	44,868	47,631	50,352	43,317
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	3,228	3,219	3,982	2,767	2,869	2,957	3,042
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	15,400	20,719	31,360	35,598	42,100	44,762	47,395	40,275

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	5,646	5,579	5,590	5,307	5,310	5,688	5,959	4,196
Total number of closures with ID	228	232	243	241	230	235	264	195
Closures into an employment setting	1,553	1,752	1,984	1,747	1,737	1,590	1,581	1,256
Closures with ID into an employment setting	99	118	123	96	105	93	94	72
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,176	1,277	1,152	1,154	1,148	1,326	1,443	1,239
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	57	57	45	69	55	79	85	63
Closures with supported employment as a goal	229	286	285	236	217	225	221	150
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	92	108	113	99	108	115	120	88
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	56.9%	57.8%	63.3%	60.2%	60.2%	54.5%	52.3%	50.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.5%	67.4%	73.2%	58.2%	65.6%	54.1%	52.5%	53.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.5%	31.4%	35.5%	32.9%	32.7%	28.0%	26.5%	29.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.4%	50.9%	50.6%	39.8%	45.7%	39.6%	35.6%	36.9%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$306	\$324	\$344	\$356	\$381	\$384	\$386	\$375
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$105	\$115	\$125	\$131	\$122	\$120	\$121	\$130
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.3	31.4	32.0	31.9	31.7	30.8	30.6	30.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.6	18.4	18.9	18.7	16.7	15.6	15.1	15.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	81.6	91.0	102.4	88.9	87.5	79.1	76.8	60.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.2	6.1	6.3	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.6	3.5

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

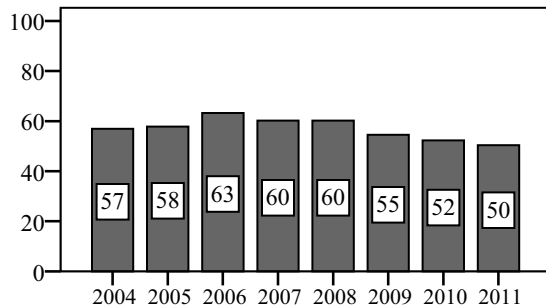
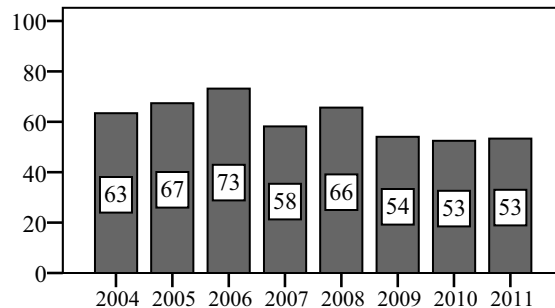


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	98	99.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	99	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	66	91.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	6.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	1.4%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	72	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	18,883	19,075	19,190	19,316	19,429	19,541	19,465
State unemployment rate	5.2%	4.9%	6.3%	5.0%	4.7%	8.4%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

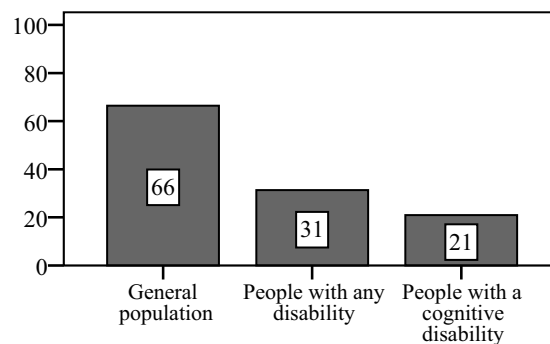
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	12,279,971	12,355,870	12,411,259	12,888,334	12,865,783	12,840,085	12,895,165
Number of people with any disability	1,348,795	1,316,448	1,346,929	1,111,705	1,109,123	1,041,427	1,078,419
Number of people with a cognitive disability	485,263	465,162	488,237	438,355	447,172	419,643	437,229
Number of people employed	8,362,335	8,567,566	8,654,046	9,059,592	8,709,959	8,500,019	8,568,406
Number of people with any disability who are employed	473,552	442,398	460,160	394,304	365,379	315,419	337,681
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	133,747	116,900	127,125	111,019	96,377	88,808	91,627
Percentage of all people who are employed	68.1%	69.3%	69.7%	70.3%	67.7%	66.2%	66.4%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	35.1%	33.6%	34.2%	35.5%	32.9%	30.3%	31.3%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.6%	25.1%	26.0%	25.3%	21.6%	21.2%	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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$43.4	\$44.1	\$46.4	\$47.0	\$48.5	\$47.3	\$48.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.8	\$28.6	\$30.7	\$30.8	\$34.3	\$32.7	\$33.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.1	\$22.7	\$22.0	\$21.3	\$23.1	\$21.8	\$22.1
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	39	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	37	35	36	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	34	32	32	31	31
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.2%	12.1%	11.6%	12.1%	12.6%	13.6%	14.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.7%	27.2%	26.3%	27.6%	27.7%	28.0%	29.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.1%	34.0%	33.3%	33.7%	35.0%	34.4%	36.4%

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.

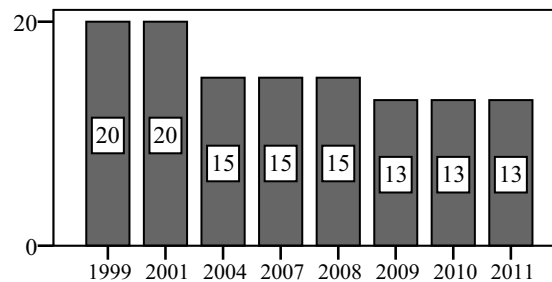
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	459,588	475,375	490,984	496,449	507,304	521,964	543,535	565,534
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	27,293	29,188	30,623	29,742	30,609	31,514	30,304	26,594
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.9%	6.1%	6.2%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.6%	4.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	113	77	156	111	80	68	81	114
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	686	733	707	609	479	447	358	329
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	302	321	279	227	202	152	131	136

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	53,104	50,479	56,135	55,420	56,536	66,469	67,770	69,163
Number of people served in integrated employment	10,658	10,012	8,351	8,403	8,509	8,504	9,010	9,237
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20%	20%	15%	15%	15%	13%	13%	13%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	56.4	52.5	43.4	43.3	43.7	43.5	46.5	47.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	18,219	18,136	14,882	15,051	14,624	14,399	14,111	14,166
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	20,928	17,436	11,552	2,653	2,187	1,717	1,285	1,256
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	12,210	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**	51,357	35,572	47,784	54,882	55,613	56,397	57,273	58,456
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	.	.	.	0

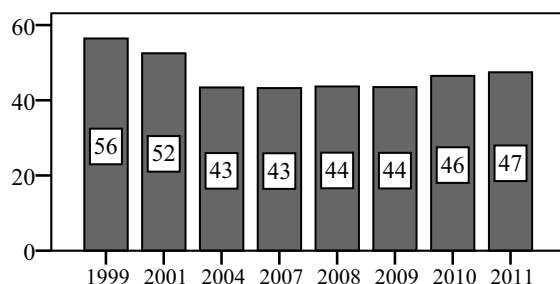
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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.

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	977,751	.	1,164,412	1,213,242	1,218,539	1,305,143	1,330,143	1,341,046
Integrated employment funding	34,390	41,747	38,127	44,463	45,486	46,608	47,718	47,499
Facility-based work funding	281,260	284,561	296,619	312,178	318,708	283,570	282,029	282,445
Facility-based non-work funding	437,351	368,707	352,894	53,933	34,201	30,422	23,157	17,037
Community-based non-work funding	221,509	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	977,751	.	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	467,578	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	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	218,676	368,708	352,894	53,933	34,201	30,422	23,157	17,037
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	118,464	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 Individuals with Disabilities and Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	44,481	44,609	41,629	40,255	40,326	42,422	49,357	43,480
Total number of closures with ID	4,067	3,764	3,480	3,250	3,166	2,989	3,212	2,846
Closures into an employment setting	15,240	14,240	13,661	13,863	13,879	12,509	12,520	12,645
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,774	1,560	1,515	1,378	1,345	1,114	963	958
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	11,237	11,507	10,032	9,694	9,138	11,072	14,400	13,063
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	1,232	1,173	1,054	1,034	1,014	1,057	1,333	1,152
Closures with supported employment as a goal	5,166	4,711	5,394	5,576	5,770	5,924	6,105	5,478
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	2,117	1,803	2,003	1,884	1,878	1,757	1,793	1,627
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	57.6%	55.3%	57.7%	58.8%	60.3%	53.0%	46.5%	49.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.0%	57.1%	59.0%	57.1%	57.0%	51.3%	41.9%	45.4%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.3%	31.9%	32.8%	34.4%	34.4%	29.5%	25.4%	29.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.6%	41.4%	43.5%	42.4%	42.5%	37.3%	30.0%	33.7%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$273	\$290	\$309	\$317	\$322	\$319	\$322	\$333
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$160	\$164	\$178	\$187	\$187	\$186	\$185	\$190
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.1	28.9	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.1	28.8	29.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.4	23.4	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.3	21.8	21.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	79.3	73.7	70.5	71.4	71.2	64.0	64.6	65.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.2	8.1	7.8	7.1	6.9	5.7	5.0	4.9

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities and Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

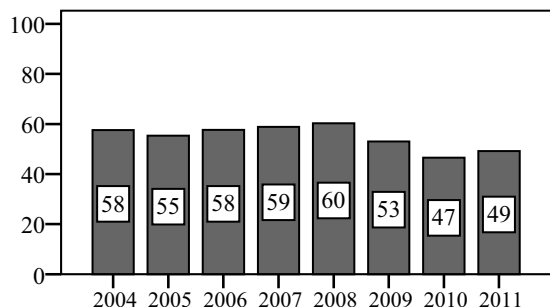
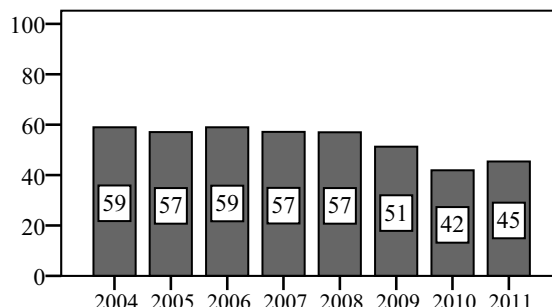


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1743	96.7%
Sheltered workshop	28	1.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	4	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	24	1.3%
Unpaid family worker	3	0.2%
Total	1802	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	948	95.9%
Sheltered workshop	31	3.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	10	1.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	989	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	7,949	8,195	8,407	8,672	9,042	9,381	9,656
State unemployment rate	3.2%	5.5%	6.5%	5.2%	4.7%	10.6%	11.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

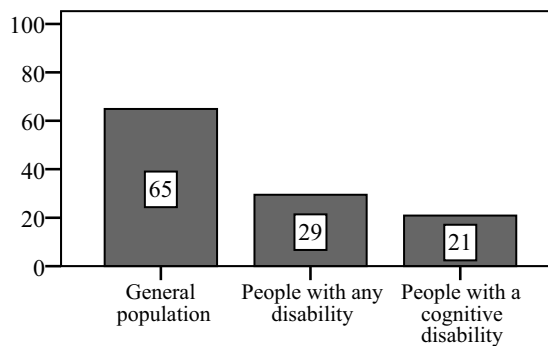
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	5,467,350	5,617,386	5,739,545	5,919,266	5,983,665	6,124,753	6,187,121
Number of people with any disability	763,131	800,336	808,322	659,253	665,279	692,176	701,673
Number of people with a cognitive disability	275,590	291,607	285,787	255,515	260,748	281,144	285,688
Number of people employed	3,828,382	3,963,178	4,040,708	4,205,686	3,983,026	3,954,926	4,016,158
Number of people with any disability who are employed	278,346	290,503	283,475	251,314	217,544	212,530	206,710
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	72,684	77,682	74,788	69,157	58,163	55,473	59,633
Percentage of all people who are employed	70.0%	70.6%	70.4%	71.1%	66.6%	64.6%	64.9%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	36.5%	36.3%	35.1%	38.1%	32.7%	30.7%	29.5%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26.4%	26.6%	26.2%	27.1%	22.3%	19.7%	20.9%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.4	\$34.3	\$36.6	\$37.0	\$36.6	\$36.0	\$37.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.6	\$23.3	\$25.4	\$27.1	\$25.8	\$26.3	\$25.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.4	\$17.6	\$19.5	\$16.2	\$17.1	\$18.1	\$17.4
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	38	37	36	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	35	34	32	31	33	32
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	13.8%	12.9%	12.9%	13.1%	15.1%	16.2%	16.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.1%	25.3%	24.8%	25.4%	28.7%	27.5%	28.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.9%	31.3%	31.0%	30.6%	35.1%	32.9%	34.5%

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.

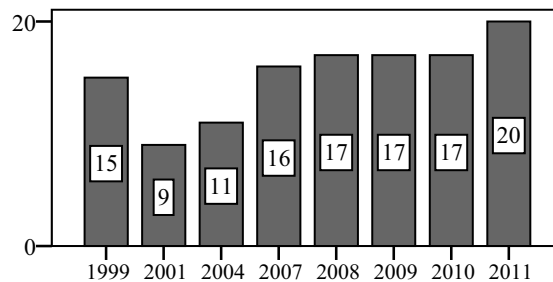
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	154,118	157,157	161,458	167,763	175,678	184,429	193,820	206,038
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8,052	8,319	8,216	7,674	8,202	8,423	7,934	7,258
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.2%	5.3%	5.1%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.1%	3.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	41	17	100	110	69	60	40	21
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	359	410	354	361	329	261	195	180
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	158	146	115	117	111	81	74	72

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

Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse 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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	12,897	12,670	18,765	16,229	16,727	17,238	17,908	14,831
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,955	1,091	2,031	2,604	2,855	2,994	3,024	2,975
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15%	9%	11%	16%	17%	17%	17%	20%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	24.6	13.3	23.8	28.8	31.0	31.9	31.7	30.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	6,244	6,300	4,562	3,829	3,642	3,506	3,293	3,131
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	388	400	2,285	2,656	2,981	3,365	3,960	3,974
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	4,292	4,839	13,957	7,064	7,169	7,298	7,559	7,429
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	10,924	6,700	20,869	13,549	13,792	14,169	14,812	14,534
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,623	2,244	0	.	.	.	.	0

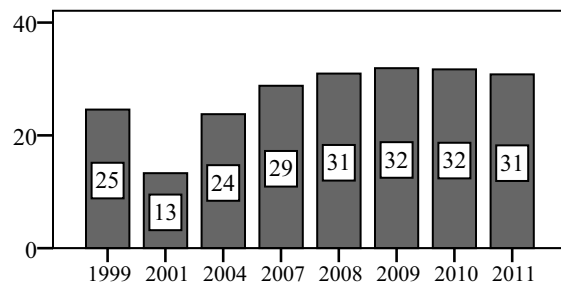
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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.

Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	180,273	250,046	264,899	214,175	238,512	243,173	242,384	249,854
Integrated employment funding	10,720	17,607	9,716	11,384	13,838	15,769	17,151	16,279
Facility-based work funding	41,125	58,257	22,560	19,931	21,614	21,331	19,897	19,553
Facility-based non-work funding	882	1,523	28,205	38,895	54,910	62,357	73,644	78,058
Community-based non-work funding	127,473	172,446	204,077	143,536	147,638	143,228	131,240	135,509

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	180,273	250,046	264,899	214,175	238,512	243,173	242,384	249,854
Funding from state, local, and county resources	137,933	0	29,612	25,789	31,644	31,127	28,444	28,489
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	60,098	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	42,341	51,013	175,188	188,370	206,771	212,046	213,939	220,911

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	31,449	32,319	33,713	25,514	23,212	24,827	23,730	24,695
Total number of closures with ID	4,332	4,950	5,301	4,486	3,982	4,421	4,360	4,666
Closures into an employment setting	9,719	9,442	7,964	6,970	7,110	6,818	6,551	6,865
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,789	1,905	1,761	1,792	1,851	1,845	1,706	1,761
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	8,216	9,190	11,896	7,317	4,732	4,772	4,750	5,031
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	1,628	2,004	2,421	1,718	1,162	1,199	1,297	1,401
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,616	1,955	2,289	1,999	1,778	1,832	1,835	1,991
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	1,064	1,275	1,454	1,292	1,176	1,225	1,174	1,257
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	54.2%	50.7%	40.1%	48.8%	60.0%	58.8%	58.0%	57.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	52.4%	48.7%	42.1%	51.1%	61.4%	60.6%	56.8%	55.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.9%	29.2%	23.6%	27.3%	30.6%	27.5%	27.6%	27.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.3%	38.5%	33.2%	39.9%	46.5%	41.7%	39.1%	37.7%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$281	\$290	\$291	\$297	\$295	\$279	\$285	\$286
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$174	\$186	\$187	\$186	\$191	\$188	\$209	\$214
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.8	31.9	31.5	31.0	30.4	28.7	28.9	29.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.0	26.8	26.4	25.8	25.4	24.1	25.1	25.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	113.8	108.9	90.0	77.1	77.1	72.7	68.7	71.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	20.9	22.0	19.9	19.8	20.1	19.7	17.9	18.2

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

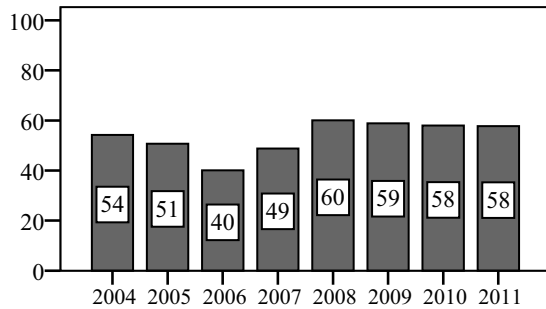
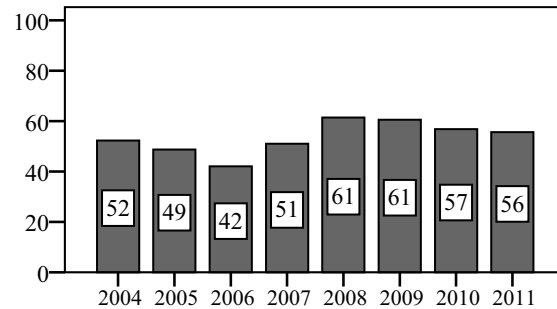


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1760	98.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	16	0.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	9	0.5%
Unpaid family worker	4	0.2%
Total	1789	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1750	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	9	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.1%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.1%
Total	1761	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	644	636	634	635	638	647	684
State unemployment rate	3.4%	2.9%	4.0%	3.4%	3.2%	4.3%	4.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

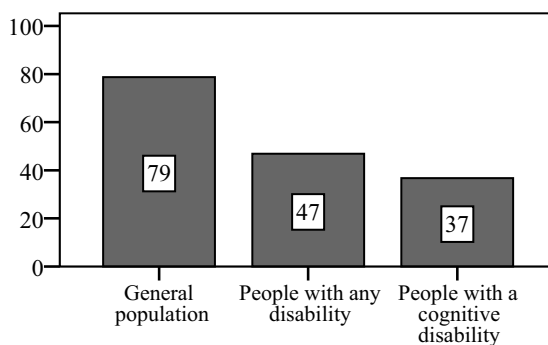
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	408,695	393,728	402,886	422,152	416,890	435,666	442,986
Number of people with any disability	43,573	42,091	37,437	34,940	36,542	32,509	31,896
Number of people with a cognitive disability	17,465	16,459	13,988	13,512	16,673	13,590	13,272
Number of people employed	325,739	319,517	319,911	341,119	326,761	341,981	348,949
Number of people with any disability who are employed	23,635	22,153	20,051	21,000	19,943	16,161	14,953
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	8,588	8,102	6,524	7,237	8,291	5,458	4,877
Percentage of all people who are employed	79.7%	81.2%	79.4%	80.8%	78.4%	78.5%	78.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	54.2%	52.6%	53.6%	60.1%	54.6%	49.7%	46.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	49.2%	49.2%	46.6%	53.6%	49.7%	40.2%	36.7%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.4	\$31.1	\$33.0	\$34.5	\$36.8	\$34.5	\$37.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.2	\$20.8	\$25.5	\$29.4	\$28.5	\$26.7	\$34.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.7	\$14.3	\$18.9	\$17.0	\$18.6	\$20.7	\$27.3
Mean weekly hours worked	40	41	40	40	39	39	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	38	39	36	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	37	31	36	34	33	36
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	9.7%	9.3%	11.3%	10.0%	10.2%	11.3%	11.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	19.0%	18.7%	23.3%	20.0%	19.6%	24.7%	21.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.7%	21.8%	40.7%	27.2%	24.9%	36.9%	21.4%

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

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	7,257	7,154	7,156	7,234	7,276	7,491	7,685	7,926
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,430	1,408	1,391	1,332	1,346	1,387	1,370	1,225
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	19.7%	19.7%	19.4%	18.4%	18.5%	18.5%	17.8%	15.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	2	.	7	3	4	3	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	7	4	12	11	8	9	6	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	2	2	3	3	.	4	4

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

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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.

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	2,229	2,571	2,421	2,588	2,479	2,200	2,415	2,590
Total number of closures with ID	197	195	189	252	213	185	203	217
Closures into an employment setting	796	929	864	893	903	793	861	761
Closures with ID into an employment setting	75	90	83	98	105	81	91	83
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	374	425	408	444	460	372	424	463
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	43	32	39	50	45	40	33	39
Closures with supported employment as a goal	87	89	76	111	124	91	85	89
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	38	41	41	54	63	61	40	40
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	68.0%	68.6%	67.9%	66.8%	66.3%	68.1%	67.0%	62.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.6%	73.8%	68.0%	66.2%	70.0%	66.9%	73.4%	68.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.7%	36.1%	35.7%	34.5%	36.4%	36.0%	35.7%	29.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.1%	46.2%	43.9%	38.9%	49.3%	43.8%	44.8%	38.2%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$326	\$334	\$348	\$369	\$377	\$387	\$395	\$420
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$190	\$199	\$205	\$206	\$213	\$216	\$231	\$255
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.3	32.6	33.0	33.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.1	27.7	27.8	26.8	26.1	26.6	26.2	26.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	125.5	146.4	135.8	140.0	140.8	122.6	127.9	111.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.8	14.2	13.0	15.4	16.4	12.5	13.5	12.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

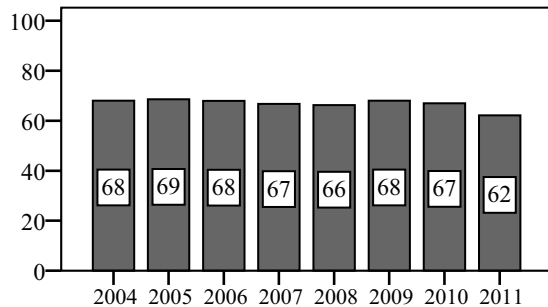
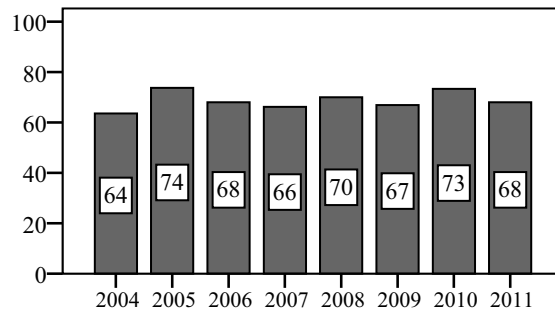


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	74	98.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	1.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	75	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	82	98.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	1.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	83	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	11,335	11,386	11,436	11,471	11,478	11,543	11,545
State unemployment rate	4.3%	4.2%	6.1%	5.9%	5.6%	10.2%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

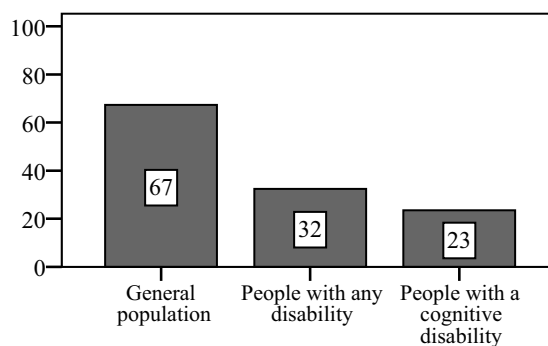
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	7,281,235	7,272,029	7,294,389	7,394,731	7,441,762	7,399,478	7,411,858
Number of people with any disability	964,718	962,260	977,641	814,997	849,154	821,531	852,356
Number of people with a cognitive disability	378,690	376,167	391,136	350,487	387,202	362,228	383,834
Number of people employed	5,133,281	5,213,525	5,202,646	5,313,007	5,037,150	4,961,982	4,994,256
Number of people with any disability who are employed	354,291	359,684	346,806	305,487	282,953	266,250	276,157
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	112,572	112,727	102,476	97,685	94,400	84,794	90,195
Percentage of all people who are employed	70.5%	71.7%	71.3%	71.8%	67.7%	67.1%	67.4%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	36.7%	37.4%	35.5%	37.5%	33.3%	32.4%	32.4%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29.7%	30.0%	26.2%	27.9%	24.4%	23.4%	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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.0	\$35.2	\$36.5	\$37.0	\$36.5	\$36.7	\$37.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.9	\$24.8	\$24.8	\$26.2	\$25.6	\$25.1	\$26.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.3	\$18.9	\$16.6	\$17.0	\$18.3	\$17.2	\$16.8
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	36	35	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	33	32	31	32	31
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.1%	12.3%	11.9%	12.3%	14.2%	14.7%	15.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.2%	27.0%	25.9%	28.6%	31.2%	31.0%	31.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.9%	32.8%	32.1%	36.7%	38.7%	38.6%	39.9%

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.

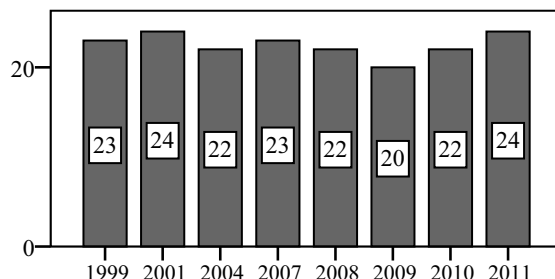
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	230,165	228,067	228,259	230,708	238,161	246,620	262,286	282,921
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	17,397	18,161	17,932	16,582	16,792	17,683	16,957	16,931
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.6%	8.0%	7.9%	7.2%	7.1%	7.2%	6.5%	6.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	104	44	41	38	35	30	24	29
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	226	197	149	131	110	94	67	66
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	177	166	152	110	89	72	54	52

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	28,613	29,946	31,738	32,133	31,485	30,467	30,252	32,761
Number of people served in integrated employment	6,637	7,095	7,087	7,250	7,004	6,227	6,521	7,725
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	23%	24%	22%	23%	22%	20%	22%	24%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	58.6	62.3	61.8	63.2	61.0	54.0	56.5	66.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	15,936	16,031	16,408	16,377	16,295	14,681	16,512	17,118
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,611	4,043	4,504	4,941	4,937	5,577	7,735	11,745
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	0	0	.	1,391	1,445	1,661	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	19,547	20,074	23,624	.	22,377	20,419	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	.	.	.	.

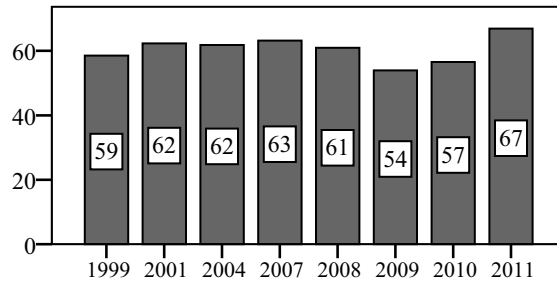
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	410,057	486,737	.	591,640	620,101	655,101	684,968	718,343
Integrated employment funding	29,558	0	.	74,557	74,752	87,346	80,313	87,423
Facility-based work funding	0	0	.	518,245	488,403	155,992	125,831	152,499
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	.	22,572	22,580	411,762	478,825	478,421
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	410,057	486,737	.	591,640	620,101	655,101	684,968	718,343
Funding from state, local, and county resources	329,196	403,263	.	372,007	366,983	394,333	381,102	379,885
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	12,023	9,393	.	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	41,901	59,334	.	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	23,627	72,445	.	195,633	213,659	223,403	266,999	309,927

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	24,836	26,947	27,068	27,259	29,038	26,780	22,377	16,833
Total number of closures with ID	2,182	2,082	2,055	2,261	2,217	1,842	1,646	1,622
Closures into an employment setting	8,088	8,221	8,589	8,988	9,656	7,520	5,707	3,373
Closures with ID into an employment setting	896	788	808	856	788	517	433	386
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	5,197	5,632	5,592	5,897	5,952	6,206	5,413	3,963
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	627	594	620	698	718	662	594	548
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,442	1,398	1,382	1,324	1,289	1,191	1,083	1
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	575	522	565	597	558	437	378	0
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	60.9%	59.3%	60.6%	60.4%	61.9%	54.8%	51.3%	46.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	58.8%	57.0%	56.6%	55.1%	52.3%	43.9%	42.2%	41.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.6%	30.5%	31.7%	33.0%	33.3%	28.1%	25.5%	20.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.1%	37.8%	39.3%	37.9%	35.5%	28.1%	26.3%	23.8%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$357	\$364	\$382	\$402	\$448	\$456	\$418	\$344
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$178	\$172	\$185	\$189	\$203	\$194	\$188	\$191
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.9	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.9	31.9	30.8	29.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.4	25.9	26.7	25.5	26.1	24.7	23.4	24.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	70.6	71.7	75.0	78.3	84.1	65.1	49.5	29.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.8	6.9	7.1	7.5	6.9	4.5	3.8	3.3

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Rehabilitation Services Commission

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

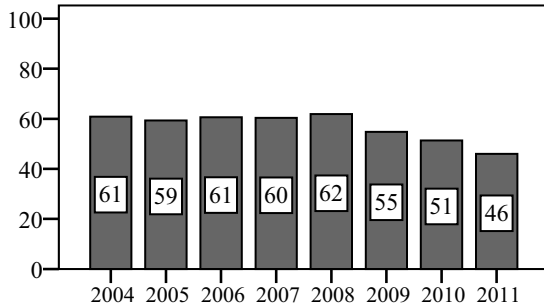
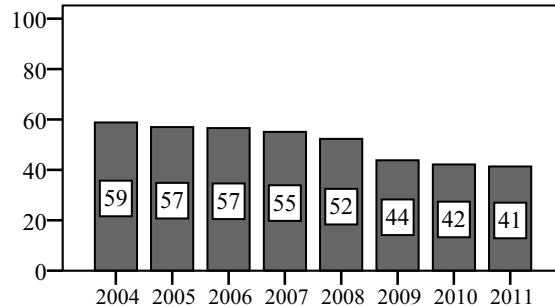


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	896	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	896	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	384	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.3%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	386	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	3,437	3,467	3,512	3,543	3,608	3,687	3,792
State unemployment rate	3.4%	3.8%	5.7%	4.4%	4.4%	6.4%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

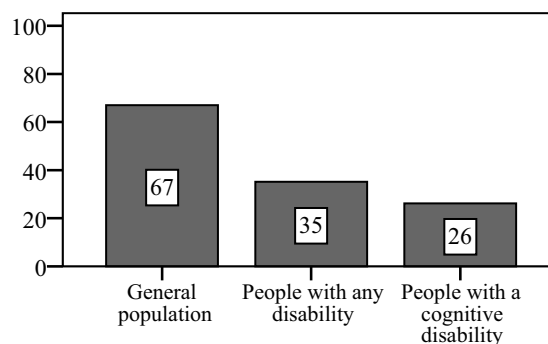
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	2,227,190	2,214,339	2,232,969	2,288,639	2,293,257	2,351,479	2,379,413
Number of people with any disability	370,335	372,207	362,470	340,570	331,013	330,116	337,470
Number of people with a cognitive disability	134,310	133,958	132,300	134,132	134,381	132,831	133,863
Number of people employed	1,528,928	1,552,327	1,569,481	1,629,804	1,573,483	1,595,555	1,594,548
Number of people with any disability who are employed	140,681	140,424	133,717	144,323	129,152	123,860	118,637
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	37,334	34,723	37,583	38,227	31,179	36,318	34,995
Percentage of all people who are employed	68.6%	70.1%	70.3%	71.2%	68.6%	67.9%	67.0%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	38.0%	37.7%	36.9%	42.4%	39.0%	37.5%	35.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.8%	25.9%	28.4%	28.5%	23.2%	27.3%	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.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.2	\$31.9	\$33.4	\$33.8	\$34.3	\$33.9	\$35.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.3	\$24.4	\$24.4	\$26.8	\$27.7	\$27.5	\$26.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.2	\$17.4	\$18.0	\$16.2	\$19.1	\$19.3	\$18.2
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	40	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	39	38	38	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	36	37	33	35	33	34
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	14.9%	15.3%	14.6%	14.2%	15.1%	15.4%	16.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.3%	24.2%	26.4%	25.6%	26.7%	26.1%	28.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.1%	31.2%	32.9%	35.1%	35.8%	32.6%	36.2%

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.

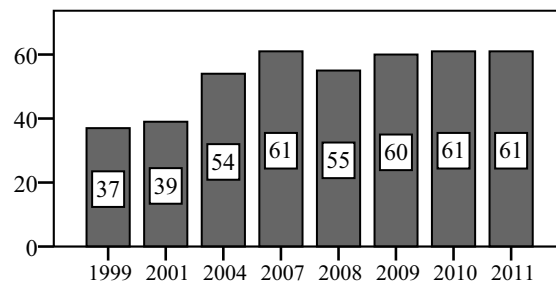
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	61,045	61,604	63,347	66,830	72,296	78,834	85,162	89,872
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,609	3,619	3,839	3,579	3,971	4,423	4,255	3,871
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.0%	4.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	.	6	5	7	11	9	13
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	101	102	95	80	79	69	45	46
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	28	17	18	23	20	16	7	7

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	3,487	3,529	3,938	4,168	4,704	4,229	4,079	4,056
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,302	1,368	2,121	2,538	2,595	2,539	2,472	2,467
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	37%	39%	54%	61%	55%	60%	61%	61%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	37.9	39.5	60.2	70.3	71.2	68.9	65.9	65.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,066	1,710	2,031	2,205	2,305	2,251	2,195	2,247
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	0	0	.	0	0	.	0	0
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	383	472	1,121	1,274	1,300	1,270	1,227	1,182
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	2,185	1,710	3,152	3,479	3,605	3,521	3,422	3,429
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,300	1,150	0	1,242	1,445	1,842	2,319	2,730

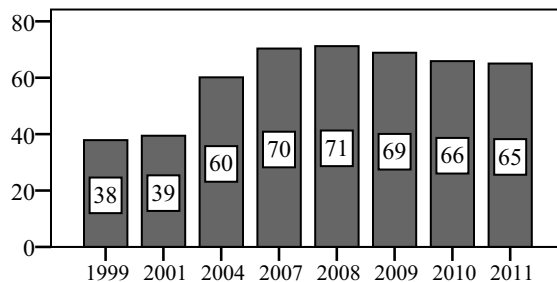
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	20,890	19,227	25,120	32,487	33,766	34,168	34,735	34,561
Integrated employment funding	8,560	10,977	12,892	15,820	16,788	17,241	17,785	17,885
Facility-based work funding	0	0	7,985	9,012	9,131	8,927	8,850	8,896
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	4,243	6,812	6,779	6,612	6,488	6,045

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	20,890	19,227	25,120	32,487	33,766	34,168	34,735	34,561
Funding from state, local, and county resources	10,483	9,294	7,004	6,763	6,325	6,488	6,343	5,701
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	10,345	9,933	18,115	24,919	27,442	27,680	28,393	28,860

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	8,781	11,727	11,884	8,050	5,486	6,465	6,353	9,523
Total number of closures with ID	908	969	1,062	652	475	515	433	616
Closures into an employment setting	2,009	2,105	2,307	2,218	2,246	1,689	2,292	2,812
Closures with ID into an employment setting	205	211	211	176	181	144	180	158
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	3,006	3,532	5,493	2,848	1,359	1,421	1,100	2,193
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	483	512	697	365	192	217	155	283
Closures with supported employment as a goal	859	874	1,225	756	321	341	360	520
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	357	337	370	251	113	127	138	191
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	40.1%	37.3%	29.6%	43.8%	62.3%	54.3%	67.6%	56.2%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	29.8%	29.2%	23.2%	32.5%	48.5%	39.9%	53.7%	35.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	22.9%	18.0%	19.4%	27.6%	40.9%	26.1%	36.1%	29.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	22.6%	21.8%	19.9%	27.0%	38.1%	28.0%	41.6%	25.6%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$328	\$332	\$336	\$353	\$371	\$363	\$346	\$354
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$193	\$218	\$200	\$212	\$233	\$198	\$221	\$223
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.5	34.8	33.6	33.7	33.6	31.9	31.7	31.8
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.8	31.4	29.3	29.1	28.7	25.7	27.0	26.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	57.0	59.4	64.7	61.5	61.7	45.8	61.1	74.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.8	6.0	5.9	4.9	5.0	3.9	4.8	4.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

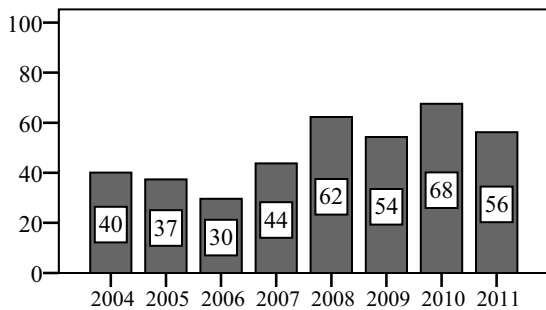
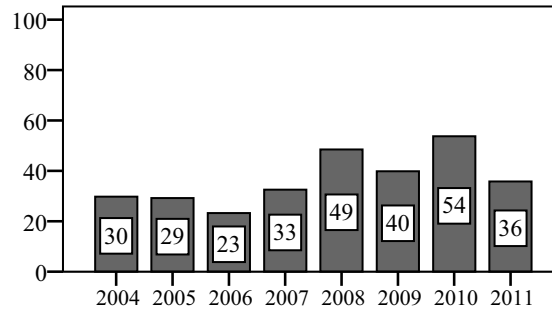


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	203	94.0%
Sheltered workshop	11	5.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.5%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.5%
Total	216	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	151	95.0%
Sheltered workshop	1	0.6%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	6	3.8%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.6%
Total	159	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	3,394	3,473	3,560	3,639	3,736	3,826	3,872
State unemployment rate	5.7%	6.3%	8.2%	6.1%	5.3%	11.1%	10.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

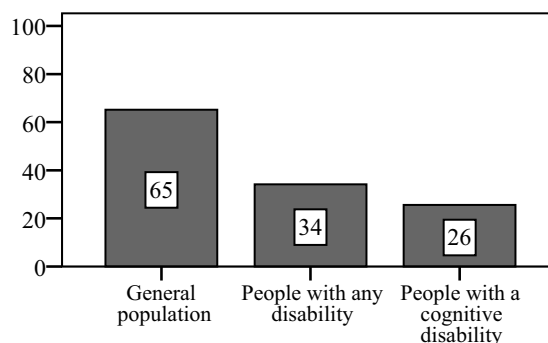
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	2,360,495	2,403,133	2,435,348	2,483,254	2,506,246	2,508,233	2,527,184
Number of people with any disability	309,208	320,970	319,091	266,926	268,392	290,784	284,277
Number of people with a cognitive disability	115,853	123,250	126,683	120,250	122,057	137,507	131,855
Number of people employed	1,660,401	1,720,334	1,738,531	1,771,893	1,681,861	1,631,843	1,647,365
Number of people with any disability who are employed	126,943	138,381	130,108	106,346	99,324	95,614	97,144
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	36,522	41,483	40,767	35,983	34,129	32,392	33,768
Percentage of all people who are employed	70.3%	71.6%	71.4%	71.4%	67.1%	65.1%	65.2%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	41.1%	43.1%	40.8%	39.8%	37.0%	32.9%	34.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.5%	33.7%	32.2%	29.9%	28.0%	23.6%	25.6%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.6	\$34.5	\$36.1	\$37.1	\$36.8	\$36.1	\$36.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.1	\$23.7	\$26.3	\$26.9	\$25.4	\$24.0	\$25.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.5	\$16.1	\$17.8	\$19.4	\$18.1	\$18.7	\$18.6
Mean weekly hours worked	38	39	39	38	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	36	35	35	34	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	33	31	32	32	31
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	13.8%	12.3%	12.2%	13.1%	13.9%	15.8%	17.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.1%	25.2%	25.2%	27.0%	24.8%	30.5%	29.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.2%	33.5%	30.6%	34.6%	30.7%	36.9%	37.5%

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.

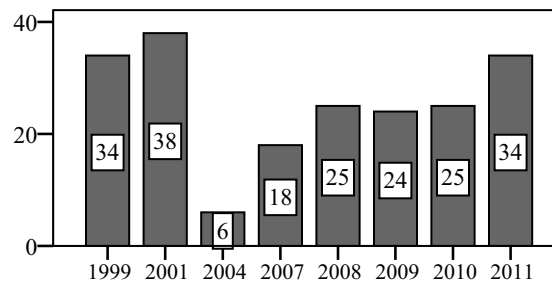
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	41,786	44,335	47,654	50,785	53,790	57,211	63,093	69,951
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,257	4,263	4,094	3,826	4,064	4,451	4,426	4,395
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.2%	9.6%	8.6%	7.5%	7.6%	7.8%	7.0%	6.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	32	7	22	24	27	36	12	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	47	39	49	42	36	39	22	22
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	43	60	50	35	30	19	12	16

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	4,134	4,132	3,564	3,834	3,892	8,587	10,025	10,791
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,406	1,567	225	704	975	2,051	2,491	3,652
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	34%	38%	6%	18%	25%	24%	25%	34%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	41.4	45.1	6.3	18.9	25.7	53.6	65.0	94.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,819	1,743	1,351	1,570	1,437	2,344	2,540	2,546
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	0	1,080	1,017	1,331	1,257	1,955	2,817
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	785	987	444	406	0	1,606	1,717	4,394
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	2,728	1,743	3,019	2,993	2,768	5,207	6,212	9,757
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,377	0	0	0	.	.	0	0

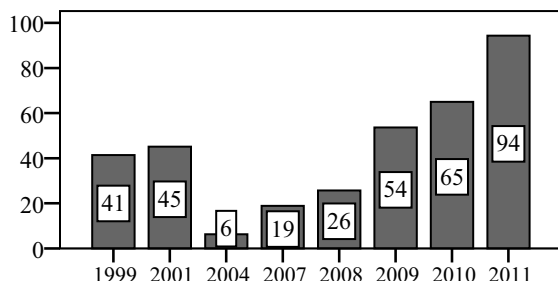
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	37,909	.	.	40,760	53,504	77,298	.	.
Integrated employment funding	0	.	.	0	13,178	13,285	10,217	11,981
Facility-based work funding	0	.	.	0	17,902	14,632	23,434	22,368
Facility-based non-work funding	0	.	.	0	20,173	27,109	22,526	25,459
Community-based non-work funding	0	.	.	0	0	12,478	28,391	29,398

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	37,909	.	.	40,760	53,504	77,298	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	20,332	.	.	0	0	0	.	.
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	17,550	.	.	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	9,418	9,111	9,919	9,236	8,923	6,770	7,043	7,809
Total number of closures with ID	565	473	617	522	527	351	458	476
Closures into an employment setting	2,833	2,982	3,096	2,984	2,719	2,021	1,261	1,892
Closures with ID into an employment setting	210	197	242	201	188	123	104	140
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,900	1,606	1,608	1,565	1,685	1,618	1,342	1,411
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	148	100	131	113	141	105	114	103
Closures with supported employment as a goal	306	282	355	318	366	258	270	331
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	165	113	183	149	183	104	111	135
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	59.9%	65.0%	65.8%	65.6%	61.7%	55.5%	48.4%	57.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	58.7%	66.3%	64.9%	64.0%	57.1%	53.9%	47.7%	57.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.1%	32.7%	31.2%	32.3%	30.5%	29.9%	17.9%	24.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.2%	41.6%	39.2%	38.5%	35.7%	35.0%	22.7%	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$308	\$315	\$313	\$328	\$346	\$342	\$316	\$335
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$160	\$172	\$157	\$150	\$164	\$165	\$169	\$160
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.4	29.7	29.8	29.6	28.6	26.4	26.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	20.5	22.8	20.3	19.0	19.6	19.1	18.5	17.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	78.8	81.9	84.1	79.9	71.7	52.8	32.9	48.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.8	5.4	6.6	5.4	5.0	3.2	2.7	3.6

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

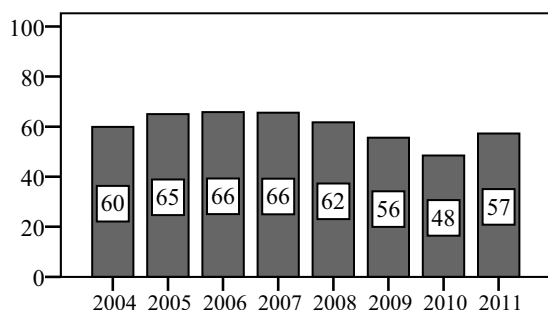
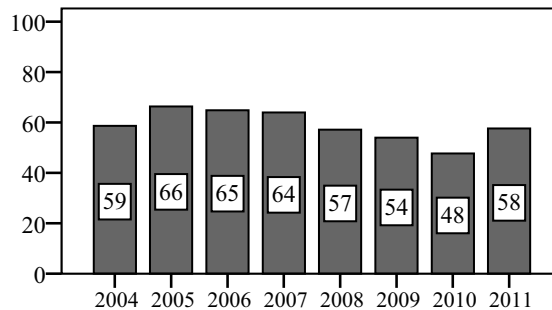


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	209	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	210	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	139	99.3%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.7%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	140	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	12,264	12,298	12,365	12,405	12,420	12,605	12,743
State unemployment rate	4.4%	4.7%	5.6%	5.0%	4.3%	8.1%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

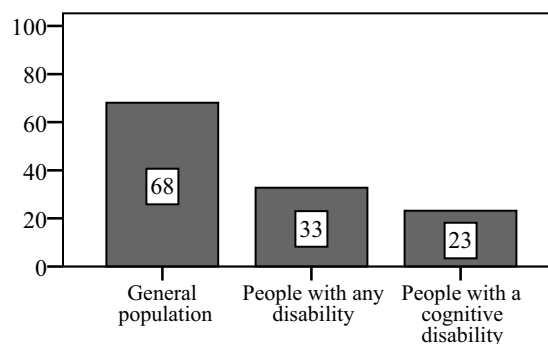
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	7,752,983	7,760,547	7,736,911	8,015,463	8,103,070	8,185,815	8,221,105
Number of people with any disability	958,260	992,333	998,769	861,122	854,963	850,715	886,624
Number of people with a cognitive disability	353,433	372,625	377,814	359,567	383,698	393,169	394,183
Number of people employed	5,458,183	5,542,259	5,568,640	5,771,025	5,615,704	5,552,014	5,595,748
Number of people with any disability who are employed	340,326	343,707	349,344	324,753	298,809	279,103	290,349
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	99,102	99,785	100,453	94,545	90,311	94,313	91,297
Percentage of all people who are employed	70.4%	71.4%	72.0%	72.0%	69.3%	67.8%	68.1%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	35.5%	34.6%	35.0%	37.7%	34.9%	32.8%	32.7%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.0%	26.8%	26.6%	26.3%	23.5%	24.0%	23.2%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.2	\$37.3	\$39.4	\$39.8	\$40.3	\$39.8	\$40.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.6	\$26.0	\$25.5	\$28.0	\$27.4	\$28.3	\$28.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.2	\$17.2	\$17.6	\$18.4	\$18.2	\$20.0	\$18.2
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	37	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	33	32	32	31	32	30
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	11.1%	10.8%	10.4%	10.9%	11.5%	12.5%	12.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.0%	24.9%	24.0%	25.8%	27.8%	28.1%	29.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.7%	31.6%	30.2%	33.0%	35.6%	34.1%	36.3%

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.

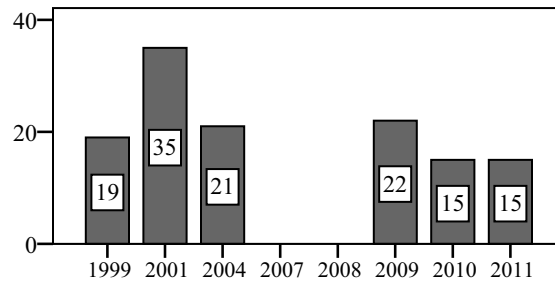
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	231,741	243,534	262,681	281,345	291,744	310,640	325,502	345,331
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13,984	15,190	16,153	15,481	15,472	16,773	16,397	14,885
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.0%	6.2%	6.1%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%	5.0%	4.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	61	27	19	18	19	17	19	17
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	497	514	494	370	289	217	146	104
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	223	203	181	145	103	82	56	60

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	21,161	26,016	21,447	.	.	25,015	24,083	24,460
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,095	9,007	4,607	.	.	5,589	3,636	3,566
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19%	35%	21%	.	.	22%	15%	15%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	33.4	73.2	37.1	.	.	44.3	28.6	28.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	9,281	9,397	8,773	.	.	9,981	9,841	9,915
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	6,595	7,045	8,067	.	.	.	8,971	9,380
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,190	0	.	.	.	741	1,635	1,599
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	17,066	17,009	16,840	.	.	10,722	20,447	20,894
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,000	3,660	0	.	13,223	.	15,579	15,036

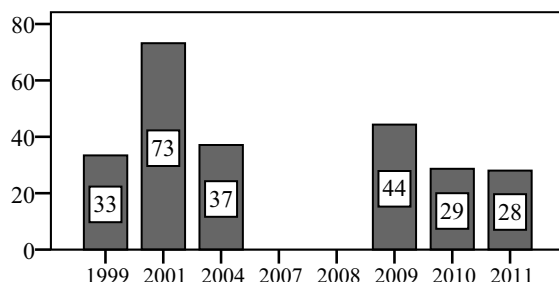
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	143,841	183,690	225,108	0	0	0	232,820	248,172
Integrated employment funding	27,514	31,510	30,785	0	0	0	16,381	17,117
Facility-based work funding	50,666	68,027	82,690	0	0	0	85,964	88,589
Facility-based non-work funding	65,666	84,153	111,633	0	0	0	119,824	131,324
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,651	11,142

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	143,841	183,690	225,108	0	0	0	232,820	248,172
Funding from state, local, and county resources	54,502	96,807	0	0	0	0	15,346	16,298
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	10,442	9,951	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	78,073	123,785	0	0	0	0	217,474	231,873

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	26,024	26,800	27,973	27,059	21,935	23,352	25,061	27,425
Total number of closures with ID	2,303	2,435	2,414	2,329	1,898	1,949	1,915	1,913
Closures into an employment setting	11,067	10,897	10,995	11,228	9,221	9,305	9,460	9,887
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,055	988	947	997	828	803	676	653
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	7,553	8,017	7,965	8,018	6,528	7,060	7,869	9,546
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	813	953	845	812	681	724	775	799
Closures with supported employment as a goal	763	813	795	729	583	628	607	513
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	319	337	302	329	238	255	238	224
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	59.4%	57.6%	58.0%	58.3%	58.5%	56.9%	54.6%	50.9%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.5%	50.9%	52.8%	55.1%	54.9%	52.6%	46.6%	45.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	42.5%	40.7%	39.3%	41.5%	42.0%	39.8%	37.7%	36.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	45.8%	40.6%	39.2%	42.8%	43.6%	41.2%	35.3%	34.1%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$326	\$333	\$346	\$357	\$374	\$370	\$387	\$405
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$173	\$180	\$179	\$191	\$199	\$198	\$199	\$206
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.9	31.9	32.3	32.3	32.1	31.5	31.7	32.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.0	23.7	23.6	23.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	89.2	87.8	88.8	90.4	74.1	73.8	74.5	77.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.5	8.0	7.6	8.0	6.7	6.4	5.3	5.1

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

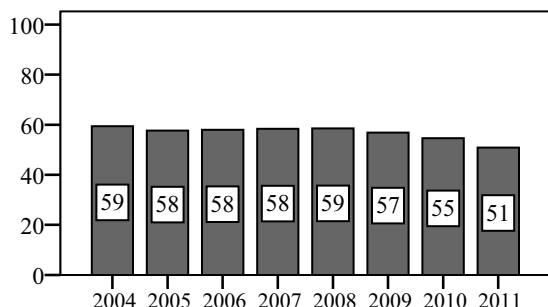
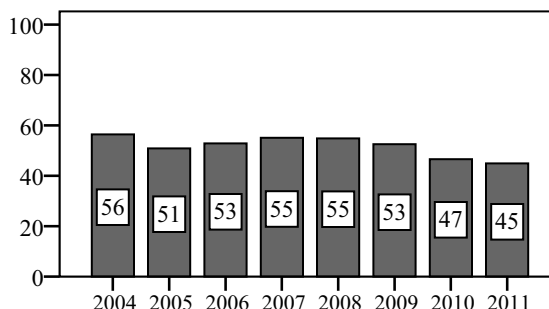


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	1030	97.4%
Sheltered workshop	2	0.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.1%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	24	2.3%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	1057	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	651	99.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	2	0.3%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	653	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	1,040	1,059	1,076	1,074	1,053	1,053	1,051
State unemployment rate	4.1%	4.7%	5.3%	5.0%	5.0%	11.2%	11.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

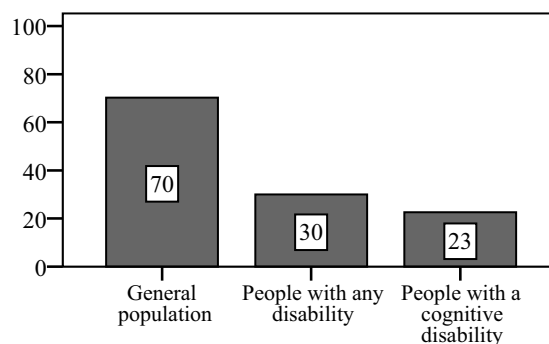
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	669,952	679,267	674,701	696,831	692,864	698,640	697,918
Number of people with any disability	80,803	86,929	89,662	71,025	66,357	77,486	68,120
Number of people with a cognitive disability	32,438	33,629	37,344	35,666	31,710	38,310	31,803
Number of people employed	497,626	500,997	493,258	502,451	495,486	468,962	490,351
Number of people with any disability who are employed	31,035	31,255	32,526	27,571	23,922	24,573	20,440
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	9,272	10,304	10,214	10,315	8,108	9,218	7,202
Percentage of all people who are employed	74.3%	73.8%	73.1%	72.1%	71.5%	67.1%	70.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	38.4%	36.0%	36.3%	38.8%	36.1%	31.7%	30.0%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.6%	30.6%	27.4%	28.9%	25.6%	24.1%	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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.3	\$38.5	\$40.1	\$40.4	\$40.9	\$40.8	\$41.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.2	\$25.6	\$27.4	\$32.0	\$30.3	\$30.3	\$31.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.9	\$18.4	\$19.5	\$23.5	\$20.2	\$17.7	\$19.5
Mean weekly hours worked	39	38	38	37	38	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	35	36	36	35	33	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	31	32	34	30	28	29
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	10.1%	10.8%	10.2%	10.3%	9.9%	13.8%	12.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.6%	22.7%	22.8%	26.1%	24.3%	32.8%	30.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.7%	28.3%	28.3%	34.0%	34.5%	36.4%	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.

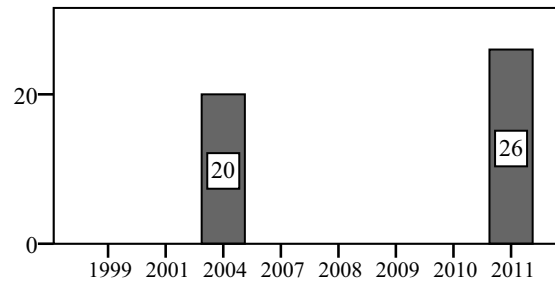
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	20,884	22,562	24,476	25,409	26,662	27,770	28,456	29,196
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,528	1,739	1,751	1,668	1,683	1,883	1,709	1,412
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.3%	7.7%	7.2%	6.6%	6.3%	6.8%	6.0%	4.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	4	7	8	8	11	9	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	20	15	14	9	11	10	10	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	16	15	16	17	9	12	8	5

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	2,547	0	3,365	.	.	.	.	3,029
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	0	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	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	919
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	2,143
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	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	0	.	.	.	.	0

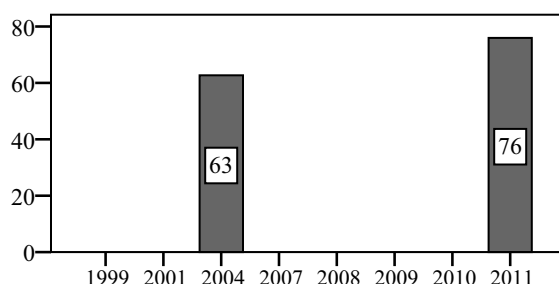
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	34,600	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Integrated employment funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	34,600	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	1,982	1,946	2,411	2,304	1,978	2,101	2,812	2,352
Total number of closures with ID	208	215	252	225	237	175	211	169
Closures into an employment setting	635	700	736	745	750	756	568	717
Closures with ID into an employment setting	82	100	97	94	97	72	59	59
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	454	389	495	499	444	448	827	464
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	41	46	44	45	53	38	83	46
Closures with supported employment as a goal	252	275	261	256	249	248	279	220
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	72	98	67	70	78	63	80	56
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	58.3%	64.3%	59.8%	59.9%	62.8%	62.8%	40.7%	60.7%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.7%	68.5%	68.8%	67.6%	64.7%	65.5%	41.5%	56.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.0%	36.0%	30.5%	32.3%	37.9%	36.0%	20.2%	30.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	39.4%	46.5%	38.5%	41.8%	40.9%	41.1%	28.0%	34.9%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$261	\$263	\$283	\$279	\$286	\$284	\$317	\$293
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$149	\$142	\$176	\$160	\$175	\$174	\$155	\$167
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	25.1	25.7	26.5	25.3	25.8	25.5	26.1	25.9
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.6	18.6	21.6	19.1	20.7	19.0	17.6	18.5
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	58.8	65.2	69.5	70.7	71.4	71.8	53.9	68.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.6	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.2	6.8	5.6	5.6

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Human Services Office of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

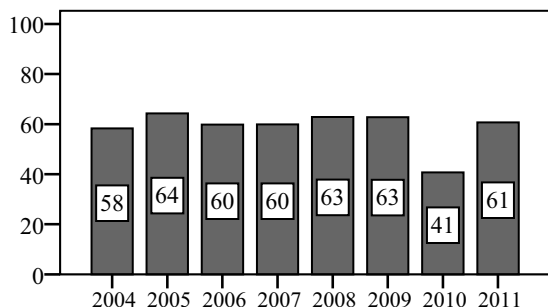
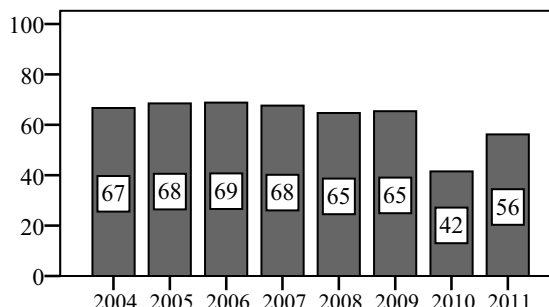


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	82	98.8%
Sheltered workshop	1	1.2%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	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 (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	59	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	59	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	3,975	4,060	4,147	4,247	4,405	4,561	4,679
State unemployment rate	4.5%	5.3%	6.8%	6.8%	5.8%	11.7%	10.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

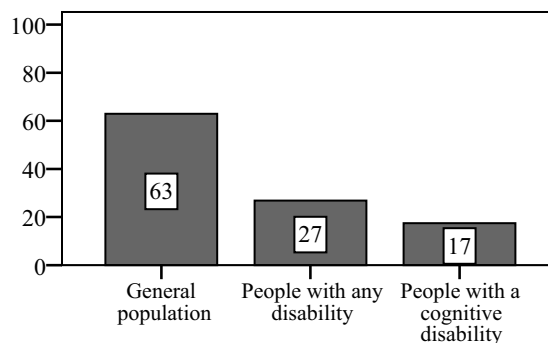
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	2,695,592	2,725,127	2,768,256	2,863,833	2,903,361	2,962,953	2,977,872
Number of people with any disability	405,391	403,222	390,036	343,256	333,457	364,701	362,546
Number of people with a cognitive disability	150,421	147,759	143,887	135,593	130,986	153,948	146,668
Number of people employed	1,827,257	1,871,218	1,898,915	1,943,999	1,876,967	1,863,716	1,873,412
Number of people with any disability who are employed	130,577	126,612	116,708	114,694	96,595	97,999	97,297
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	36,246	33,966	31,311	29,475	24,359	29,584	25,655
Percentage of all people who are employed	67.8%	68.7%	68.6%	67.9%	64.6%	62.9%	62.9%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	32.2%	31.4%	29.9%	33.4%	29.0%	26.9%	26.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.1%	23.0%	21.8%	21.7%	18.6%	19.2%	17.5%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.7	\$33.2	\$35.0	\$35.3	\$34.1	\$34.4	\$34.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.6	\$23.8	\$25.3	\$27.4	\$25.1	\$27.2	\$28.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.3	\$19.8	\$20.7	\$17.8	\$17.2	\$17.9	\$19.9
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	38	37	37	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	35	35	33	31	32	33
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	13.8%	13.6%	13.5%	14.1%	15.6%	17.0%	17.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.4%	25.5%	26.4%	27.3%	28.5%	29.5%	30.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.4%	28.3%	30.5%	33.8%	33.1%	33.3%	34.5%

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.

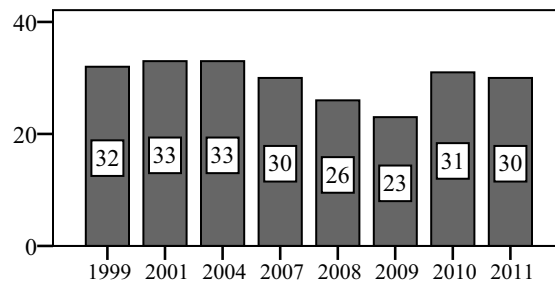
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	89,322	90,629	91,923	92,588	93,917	95,307	100,353	106,222
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,553	5,216	5,262	4,786	4,883	4,736	4,782	4,335
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	5.8%	5.7%	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%	4.8%	4.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	27	8	13	11	16	14	15	13
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	148	118	94	80	66	52	38	26
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	51	68	52	38	30	31	18	11

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	6,796	7,125	7,528	7,549	8,785	7,169	7,435	7,309
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,168	2,342	2,473	2,248	2,273	1,640	2,302	2,190
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	32%	33%	33%	30%	26%	23%	31%	30%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	54.6	57.7	58.9	51.0	50.7	36.0	49.8	46.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,506	2,154	3,624	3,459	3,530	3,316	3,671	2,790
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,850	3,265	2,485	2,824	2,950	2,928	4,049	3,081
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	0	.	0	0	.	0	891
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	5,356	5,419	6,109	6,283	6,480	6,244	7,720	6,762
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	752	871	969	1,099	1,046	1,120	1,278	1,264

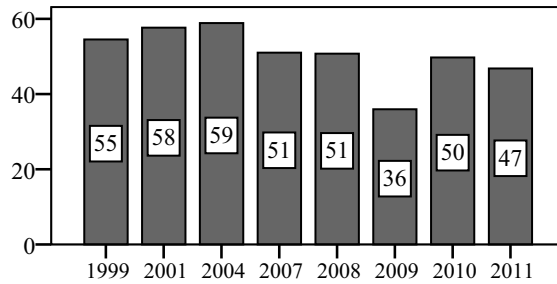
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	49,793	54,082	57,218	58,336	55,350	55,019
Integrated employment funding	3,428	.	4,357	3,996	4,846	5,119	2,988	11,237
Facility-based work funding	0	.	26,807	27,574	28,530	28,262	24,899	18,065
Facility-based non-work funding	0	.	18,629	22,512	23,842	24,955	27,463	19,949
Community-based non-work funding	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	5,769

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	49,793	54,082	57,218	58,336	55,350	55,019
Funding from state, local, and county resources	7,124	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	6,800	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	18,700	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	19,409	17,967	18,393	19,275	22,780	21,154	20,383	18,153
Total number of closures with ID	620	493	493	532	761	632	563	557
Closures into an employment setting	9,227	8,845	8,286	9,066	8,979	8,576	7,817	7,352
Closures with ID into an employment setting	264	212	250	273	287	201	171	149
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	5,108	4,296	5,036	4,914	7,689	6,978	6,481	5,519
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	209	184	162	182	335	282	251	247
Closures with supported employment as a goal	480	405	445	444	574	431	419	366
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	116	72	96	88	91	56	60	65
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	64.4%	67.3%	62.2%	64.8%	53.9%	55.1%	54.7%	57.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.8%	53.5%	60.7%	60.0%	46.1%	41.6%	40.5%	37.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	47.5%	49.2%	45.0%	47.0%	39.4%	40.5%	38.4%	40.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.6%	43.0%	50.7%	51.3%	37.7%	31.8%	30.4%	26.8%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$343	\$356	\$360	\$376	\$373	\$361	\$370	\$379
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$201	\$199	\$211	\$235	\$235	\$248	\$231	\$242
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.7	36.0	36.1	36.0	35.6	34.3	34.4	35.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.4	30.9	31.2	32.1	31.2	30.9	29.4	29.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	219.8	208.3	191.6	205.8	200.4	188.0	169.0	157.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.3	5.0	5.8	6.2	6.4	4.4	3.7	3.2

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Vocational Rehabilitation Department and Commission for the Blind

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

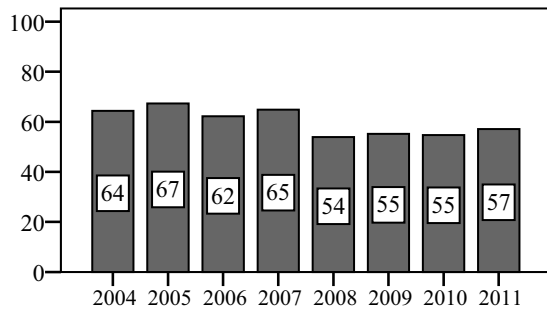
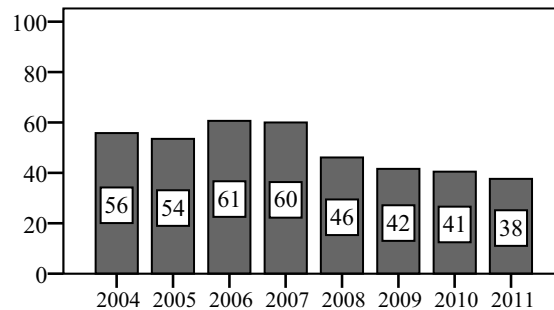


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	261	98.9%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.4%
Unpaid family worker	2	0.8%
Total	264	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	143	96.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	4	2.7%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.7%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.7%
Total	149	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	750	758	764	775	796	812	824
State unemployment rate	2.9%	3.4%	3.6%	3.9%	2.9%	4.8%	5.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

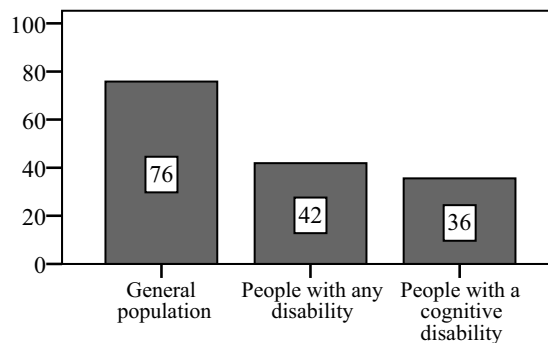
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	482,509	474,166	484,174	499,783	510,441	507,381	510,667
Number of people with any disability	54,741	47,798	58,354	42,454	44,805	39,441	47,024
Number of people with a cognitive disability	21,170	16,825	26,749	19,014	19,016	17,891	19,541
Number of people employed	376,593	373,252	380,321	399,408	389,557	383,203	387,308
Number of people with any disability who are employed	28,276	22,890	28,057	25,567	19,360	16,821	19,694
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,888	7,299	12,323	10,136	4,857	5,476	6,960
Percentage of all people who are employed	78.0%	78.7%	78.6%	79.9%	76.3%	75.5%	75.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	51.7%	47.9%	48.1%	60.2%	43.2%	42.6%	41.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	37.3%	43.4%	46.1%	53.3%	25.5%	30.6%	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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.8	\$31.0	\$30.7	\$33.2	\$32.1	\$34.2	\$34.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.3	\$22.8	\$20.3	\$23.4	\$25.7	\$21.4	\$24.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$11.9	\$15.4	\$12.3	\$14.0	\$14.5	\$11.6	\$14.2
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	40	39	39	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	35	37	36	34	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	29	31	31	30	31
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	12.5%	12.2%	11.7%	10.7%	12.8%	13.6%	11.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.5%	24.6%	20.7%	19.2%	26.5%	31.4%	22.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	44.1%	31.9%	23.9%	25.0%	35.2%	43.9%	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.

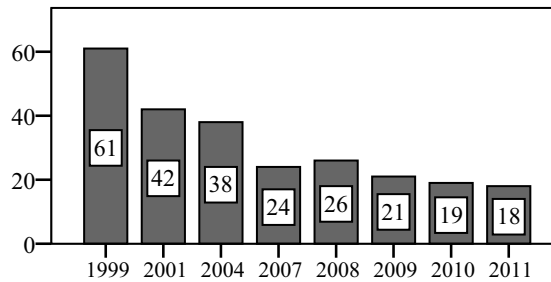
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	11,295	11,136	11,297	11,272	11,357	11,887	12,491	13,046
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,110	2,187	2,228	2,089	2,061	2,134	2,081	1,919
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	18.7%	19.6%	19.7%	18.5%	18.1%	18.0%	16.7%	14.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	5	4	14	12	6	9	18
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	23	35	17	16	13	14	9	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	7	3	4	6	5	4	.	.

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	2,009	2,208	2,245	2,307	2,089	2,270	2,391	2,416
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,223	922	849	552	550	481	448	434
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	61%	42%	38%	24%	26%	21%	19%	18%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	163.0	121.6	110.1	69.4	68.4	59.2	55.0	52.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,024	1,559	1,312	1,487	1,474	1,099	1,628	1,613
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	200	178	865	853	836	654	755	762
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	26	56	471	553	562	565	674	683
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,250	1,286	2,648	2,893	2,872	2,318	3,057	3,058
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	83	6	4	3	.	.	0	0

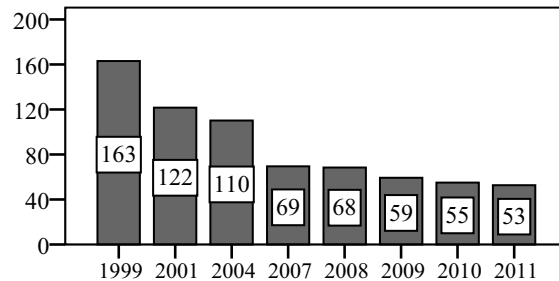
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	19,224	19,528	10,612	12,116	12,296	10,386	13,977	14,403
Integrated employment funding	4,426	3,645	1,120	558	498	479	435	412
Facility-based work funding	12,817	14,259	4,653	6,150	6,334	4,692	7,310	7,241
Facility-based non-work funding	1,926	1,544	2,708	3,105	3,133	2,683	3,261	3,296
Community-based non-work funding	64	80	2,131	2,304	2,331	2,532	2,971	3,153

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	19,224	19,528	10,612	12,116	12,296	10,386	13,977	14,403
Funding from state, local, and county resources	684	1,430	1,348	1,591	1,603	1,407	1,613	1,576
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	13,205	17,496	8,900	10,113	10,442	8,568	11,951	12,101

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	2,632	2,826	2,912	2,699	2,596	2,367	2,587	2,952
Total number of closures with ID	338	402	427	399	421	300	301	293
Closures into an employment setting	851	917	955	960	963	710	806	834
Closures with ID into an employment setting	159	179	215	225	232	130	138	131
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	509	684	630	547	417	392	402	585
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	91	130	110	84	78	70	66	77
Closures with supported employment as a goal	282	340	308	283	276	217	211	222
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	99	147	140	136	129	82	87	68
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	62.6%	57.3%	60.3%	63.7%	69.8%	64.4%	66.7%	58.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.6%	57.9%	66.2%	72.8%	74.8%	65.0%	67.6%	63.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.3%	32.4%	32.8%	35.6%	37.1%	30.0%	31.2%	28.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	47.0%	44.5%	50.4%	56.4%	55.1%	43.3%	45.8%	44.7%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$251	\$249	\$237	\$251	\$284	\$283	\$287	\$297
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$159	\$142	\$138	\$151	\$180	\$184	\$186	\$203
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.4	29.1	28.2	28.9	30.1	29.4	29.0	29.2
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.8	22.3	21.2	22.3	25.3	24.4	23.8	25.1
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	110.4	118.3	121.3	120.7	119.7	87.4	99.0	101.2
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	20.6	23.1	27.3	28.3	28.8	16.0	17.0	15.9

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

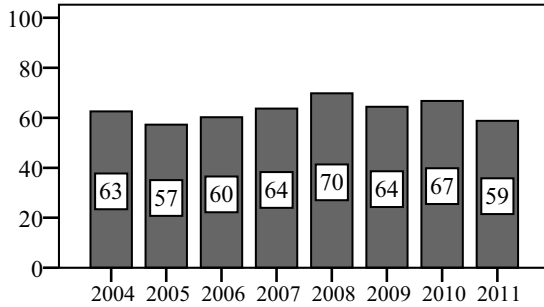
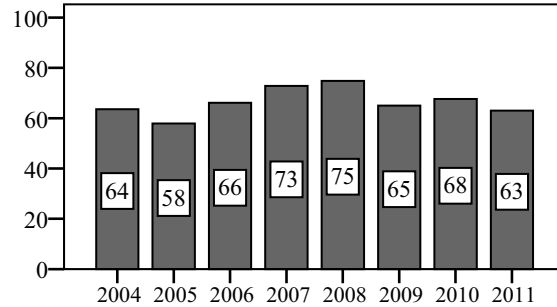


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	158	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	159	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	131	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	131	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	5,639	5,746	5,842	5,956	6,149	6,296	6,403
State unemployment rate	4.0%	4.4%	5.8%	5.6%	4.6%	10.5%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

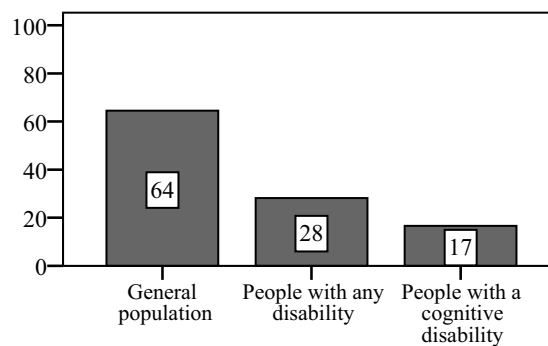
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	3,863,179	3,871,593	3,946,204	4,035,889	4,075,040	4,094,690	4,134,006
Number of people with any disability	627,757	636,482	627,938	520,145	534,741	531,224	554,412
Number of people with a cognitive disability	249,941	254,763	255,389	214,251	224,283	230,115	237,745
Number of people employed	2,621,286	2,646,286	2,725,460	2,808,852	2,663,414	2,623,420	2,665,677
Number of people with any disability who are employed	201,760	205,879	201,662	181,140	157,378	149,635	156,420
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	53,563	56,935	57,644	49,863	40,607	40,476	39,454
Percentage of all people who are employed	67.9%	68.4%	69.1%	69.6%	65.4%	64.1%	64.5%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	32.1%	32.3%	32.1%	34.8%	29.4%	28.2%	28.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.4%	22.3%	22.6%	23.3%	18.1%	17.6%	16.6%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.7	\$34.0	\$35.4	\$35.8	\$35.4	\$35.2	\$36.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.5	\$22.8	\$24.4	\$24.7	\$26.8	\$25.0	\$26.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.5	\$17.1	\$17.4	\$16.9	\$17.8	\$17.5	\$17.3
Mean weekly hours worked	40	39	40	39	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	38	38	37	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	34	35	33	32	33
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	14.0%	14.3%	14.2%	13.8%	15.6%	16.3%	16.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.3%	29.6%	28.2%	28.5%	30.8%	29.9%	31.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.0%	36.6%	35.0%	34.4%	36.9%	36.7%	39.3%

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.

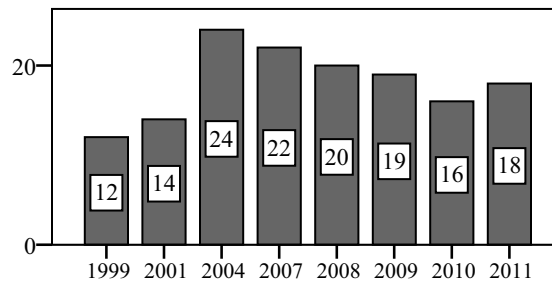
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	144,308	143,057	142,894	143,580	145,366	149,358	156,574	167,031
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,391	6,591	6,117	5,242	5,210	5,379	5,121	4,570
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.4%	4.6%	4.3%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%	2.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	40	15	6	15	19	27	13	11
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	276	221	199	158	121	87	49	54
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	91	81	63	54	36	34	21	20

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	6,113	5,981	6,102	7,770	7,917	7,872	7,789	6,446
Number of people served in integrated employment	735	859	1,457	1,693	1,590	1,477	1,272	1,149
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	12%	14%	24%	22%	20%	19%	16%	18%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	13.0	15.0	.	27.5	25.6	23.5	20.0	17.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,468	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	4,273	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	910	1,434	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	5,378	4,273	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	307	1,944	0	0	.	.	0	0

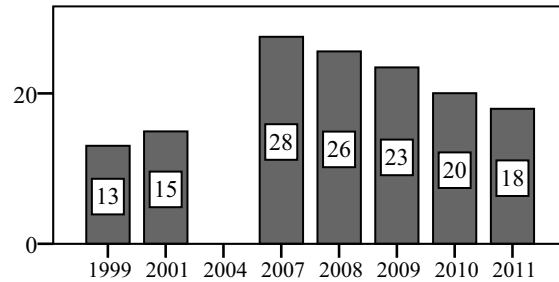
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	40,771	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Integrated employment funding	2,803	5,021	.	.	.	.	.	.
Facility-based work funding	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Facility-based non-work funding	30,277	34,594	.	.	.	.	.	.
Community-based non-work funding	7,690	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	40,771	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Funding from state, local, and county resources	9,846	12,093	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	30,924	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	12,223	9,814	10,648	9,830	15,532	8,935	11,466	9,007
Total number of closures with ID	1,716	1,621	1,897	1,739	2,812	1,599	1,758	1,613
Closures into an employment setting	3,773	3,382	2,904	2,828	2,484	1,906	1,651	1,734
Closures with ID into an employment setting	727	706	663	650	586	441	372	326
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,799	1,178	1,505	1,664	5,489	1,566	1,801	2,384
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	347	239	358	352	1,120	355	403	515
Closures with supported employment as a goal	782	812	875	910	1,595	686	544	683
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	450	484	533	523	711	372	293	348
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	67.7%	74.2%	65.9%	63.0%	31.2%	54.9%	47.8%	42.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	67.7%	74.7%	64.9%	64.9%	34.3%	55.4%	48.0%	38.8%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.9%	34.5%	27.3%	28.8%	16.0%	21.3%	14.4%	19.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.4%	43.6%	34.9%	37.4%	20.8%	27.6%	21.2%	20.2%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$319	\$308	\$315	\$310	\$315	\$288	\$283	\$290
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$156	\$146	\$137	\$142	\$149	\$143	\$163	\$162
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.8	30.7	29.7	29.4	28.5	26.1	26.8	27.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.8	22.7	20.8	21.6	21.2	19.5	20.8	20.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	63.9	56.8	47.9	46.0	40.0	30.3	26.0	27.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.3	11.9	10.9	10.6	9.4	7.0	5.9	5.1

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

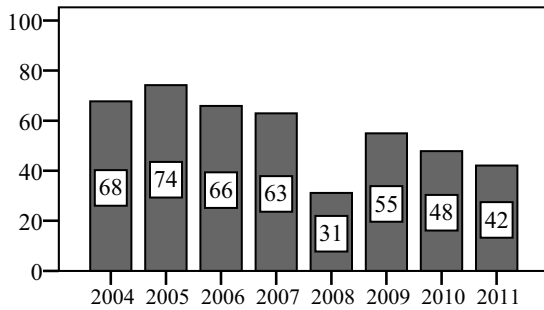
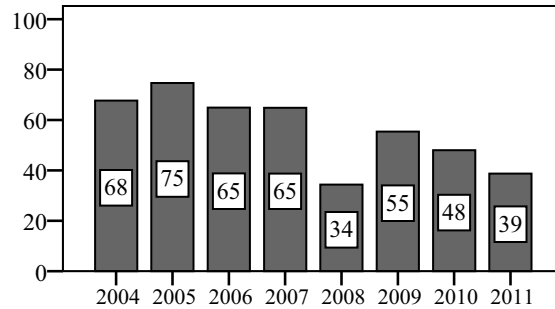


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	699	95.4%
Sheltered workshop	6	0.8%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	0.7%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	19	2.6%
Unpaid family worker	4	0.5%
Total	733	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	319	95.5%
Sheltered workshop	8	2.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	6	1.8%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	334	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	20,558	21,341	22,119	22,929	23,843	24,782	25,675
State unemployment rate	4.6%	4.8%	6.8%	5.3%	4.3%	7.6%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

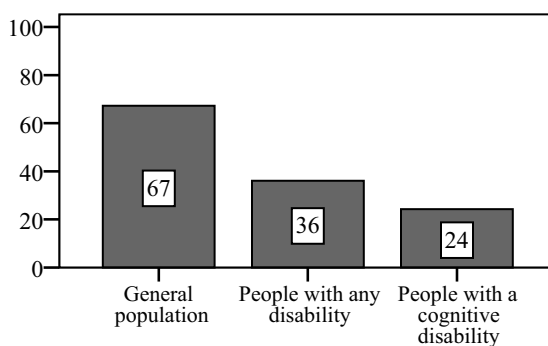
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	14,418,617	14,853,764	15,098,829	15,458,203	15,681,889	16,111,272	16,368,512
Number of people with any disability	1,686,350	1,774,222	1,736,666	1,553,357	1,533,590	1,581,813	1,611,249
Number of people with a cognitive disability	598,660	654,312	651,990	599,605	607,607	627,019	626,576
Number of people employed	9,846,588	10,316,977	10,552,385	11,037,552	10,779,902	10,859,218	11,009,104
Number of people with any disability who are employed	663,080	691,475	661,577	642,801	588,750	584,067	581,870
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	172,641	184,792	187,545	177,742	158,376	154,851	152,032
Percentage of all people who are employed	68.3%	69.5%	69.9%	71.4%	68.7%	67.4%	67.3%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	39.3%	39.0%	38.1%	41.4%	38.4%	36.9%	36.1%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.8%	28.2%	28.8%	29.6%	26.1%	24.7%	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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.0	\$36.2	\$38.3	\$39.6	\$39.4	\$39.2	\$40.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.2	\$25.8	\$26.9	\$29.4	\$29.0	\$29.8	\$30.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.5	\$18.5	\$19.4	\$21.1	\$20.0	\$20.6	\$22.1
Mean weekly hours worked	40	41	41	40	40	39	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	35	36	36	35	35	34
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	15.5%	14.6%	14.1%	13.6%	15.0%	15.7%	16.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.2%	25.3%	24.5%	24.8%	25.2%	26.6%	26.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.8%	31.0%	30.0%	30.4%	30.6%	33.0%	30.9%

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.

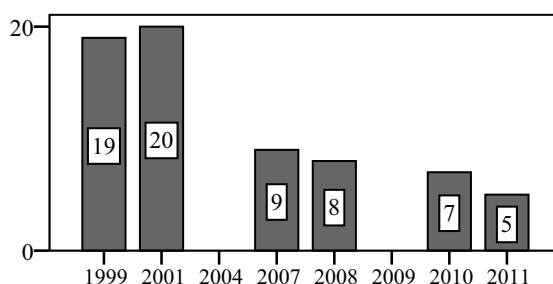
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	288,027	294,247	308,175	346,934	395,498	441,410	488,298	536,938
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14,107	14,621	14,662	13,594	14,113	16,238	16,980	16,122
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.9%	5.0%	4.8%	3.9%	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%	3.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	58	34	24	31	24	26	34	25
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	391	370	362	333	306	279	219	253
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	276	232	207	200	177	145	120	132

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	20,835	21,803	.	40,038	34,713	.	44,053	46,680
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,054	4,320	.	3,714	2,753	.	3,161	2,193
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	19%	20%	.	9%	8%	.	7%	5%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	19.7	20.2	.	15.6	11.3	.	12.6	8.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,180	3,013	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,869	8,202	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	4,732	6,268	.	11,109	9,242	.	13,177	16,731
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	16,781	11,215	.	.	25,548	.	13,177	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	521	2,724	0	0	.	.	.	.

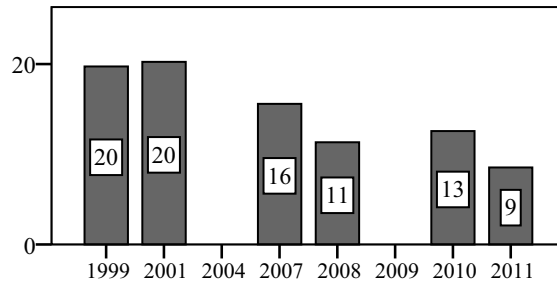
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	34,142	127,445	0	112,480	116,913	0	380,029	284,867
Integrated employment funding	18,089	18,390	0	5,132	4,621	0	7,929	7,616
Facility-based work funding	34,591	32,110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	32,560	37,532	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	16,053	39,413	0	37,886	36,265	0	137,518	163,531

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	34,142	127,445	0	112,480	116,913	0	380,029	284,867
Funding from state, local, and county resources	33,788	89,990	0	47,052	34,435	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	82,478	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	354	37,455	0	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 and Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services for the Blind

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	81,447	45,444	41,252	37,872	39,595	39,380	39,305	38,173
Total number of closures with ID	2,292	1,451	1,451	1,427	1,733	1,732	1,746	1,706
Closures into an employment setting	20,319	15,174	13,872	12,409	13,083	13,213	12,719	12,935
Closures with ID into an employment setting	646	607	572	533	656	618	574	561
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	34,005	11,120	10,108	9,106	9,488	9,628	8,916	8,427
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	1,248	476	449	443	557	627	546	527
Closures with supported employment as a goal	3,236	2,040	2,067	2,143	2,646	2,907	2,835	2,442
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	1,115	722	660	656	856	871	780	719
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	37.4%	57.7%	57.8%	57.7%	58.0%	57.8%	58.8%	60.6%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	34.1%	56.0%	56.0%	54.6%	54.1%	49.6%	51.2%	51.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.9%	33.4%	33.6%	32.8%	33.0%	33.6%	32.4%	33.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.2%	41.8%	39.4%	37.4%	37.9%	35.7%	32.9%	32.9%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

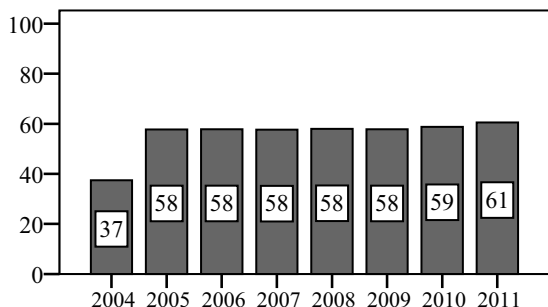
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$335	\$335	\$353	\$364	\$371	\$379	\$382	\$391
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$152	\$151	\$155	\$156	\$160	\$163	\$170	\$169
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.7	34.0	33.8	33.4	33.1	32.5	31.9	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.2	23.3	24.0	23.3	21.8	21.4	21.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	90.3	66.2	59.4	52.0	53.8	53.3	50.6	50.4
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2

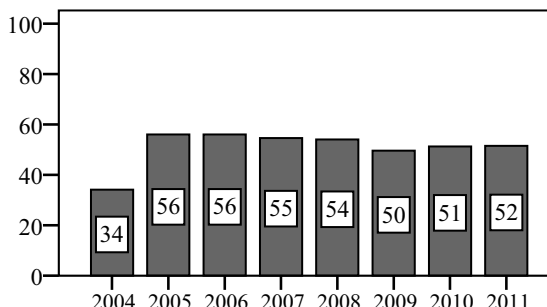
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services and Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative 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 (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	645	98.5%
Sheltered workshop	9	1.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.2%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	655	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	560	99.5%
Sheltered workshop	2	0.4%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	563	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	2,203	2,280	2,351	2,490	2,669	2,785	2,817
State unemployment rate	3.7%	4.4%	5.6%	4.3%	2.7%	6.6%	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

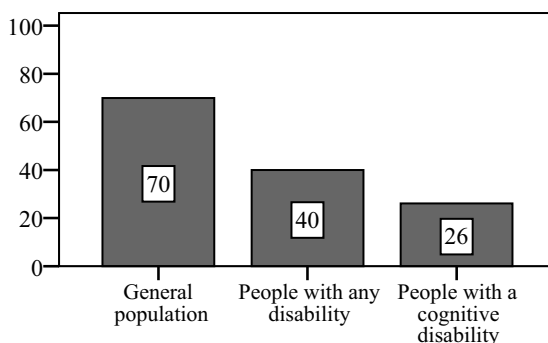
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	1,562,295	1,574,681	1,646,886	1,705,814	1,724,592	1,717,462	1,739,809
Number of people with any disability	159,984	159,809	161,339	128,835	135,626	128,628	136,379
Number of people with a cognitive disability	68,059	61,923	66,712	59,520	60,386	60,614	61,892
Number of people employed	1,155,376	1,176,933	1,244,741	1,268,765	1,233,547	1,192,930	1,216,526
Number of people with any disability who are employed	83,439	80,125	80,822	56,648	56,681	52,087	54,488
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32,008	25,750	28,365	19,364	16,845	18,421	16,156
Percentage of all people who are employed	74.0%	74.7%	75.6%	74.4%	71.5%	69.5%	69.9%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	52.2%	50.1%	50.1%	44.0%	41.8%	40.5%	40.0%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	47.0%	41.6%	42.5%	32.5%	27.9%	30.4%	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.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.1	\$32.7	\$34.9	\$35.6	\$35.1	\$35.7	\$36.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.8	\$24.3	\$27.6	\$27.7	\$30.4	\$28.8	\$30.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.5	\$19.6	\$18.0	\$16.2	\$21.4	\$18.7	\$15.6
Mean weekly hours worked	38	38	38	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	36	37	36	35	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	34	32	31	31	32
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	10.2%	10.0%	9.0%	9.6%	12.1%	13.2%	13.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	17.8%	18.1%	17.5%	16.5%	20.8%	23.0%	22.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	23.2%	23.3%	22.3%	23.3%	26.9%	31.7%	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.

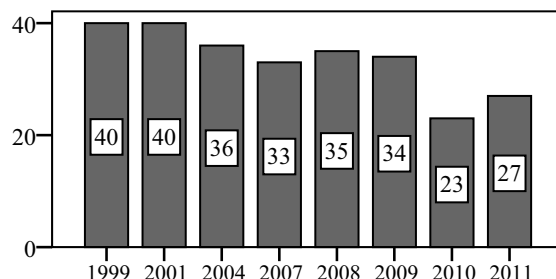
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	18,603	18,314	18,881	19,648	20,861	22,919	24,823	27,235
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,290	2,305	2,251	2,112	2,263	2,685	2,472	2,195
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12.3%	12.6%	11.9%	10.7%	10.8%	11.7%	10.0%	8.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	2	3	4	3	0	.	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	72	63	97	59	46	32	23	31
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	13	19	15	21	13	10	10	7

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	2,090	2,316	2,412	2,670	2,823	2,872	2,796	2,819
Number of people served in integrated employment	834	917	876	881	980	961	793	764
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	40%	40%	36%	33%	35%	34%	23%	27%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	37.9	40.2	36.7	33.0	35.8	34.5	28.7	27.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	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
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,156	1,399	1,703	1,921	1,944	2,008	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	986	641	663	736	575	720	583	759

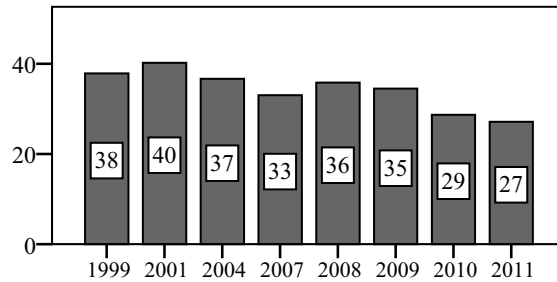
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	16,830	20,753	22,908	23,733	25,729	28,218	28,305	29,264
Integrated employment funding	5,405	6,640	6,183	5,401	5,839	6,052	5,310	4,894
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	0	18,332	19,890	22,166	22,995	24,370

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	16,830	20,753	22,908	23,733	25,729	28,218	28,305	29,264
Funding from state, local, and county resources	6,212	5,341	6,341	6,991	7,236	0	0	0
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	842	1,841	583	339	343	523	250	252
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,279
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	9,677	13,571	15,985	16,403	18,151	0	28,055	0

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	8,615	9,065	8,096	7,286	7,499	8,463	9,423	10,243
Total number of closures with ID	272	321	316	296	287	261	247	271
Closures into an employment setting	2,817	3,109	3,186	3,156	3,310	3,116	3,486	3,587
Closures with ID into an employment setting	129	169	168	192	172	127	117	100
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,965	2,234	1,808	1,193	1,340	1,585	1,710	2,286
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	71	82	78	46	63	84	67	103
Closures with supported employment as a goal	113	123	117	130	164	112	82	102
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	69	82	74	94	101	67	50	52
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	58.9%	58.2%	63.8%	72.6%	71.2%	66.3%	67.1%	61.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	64.5%	67.3%	68.3%	80.7%	73.2%	60.2%	63.6%	49.3%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.7%	34.3%	39.4%	43.3%	44.1%	36.8%	37.0%	35.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	47.4%	52.6%	53.2%	64.9%	59.9%	48.7%	47.4%	36.9%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$356	\$367	\$371	\$376	\$402	\$384	\$366	\$363
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$174	\$170	\$187	\$175	\$165	\$178	\$192	\$220
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.0	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.1	33.2	32.1	32.1
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.1	24.5	26.1	23.5	21.2	22.0	21.8	23.6
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	117.9	124.8	123.2	118.2	121.0	111.9	126.1	127.3
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.4	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.3	4.6	4.2	3.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

State Office of Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

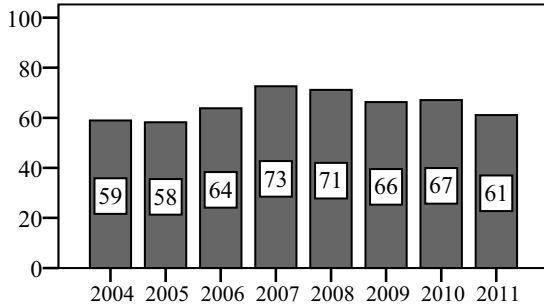
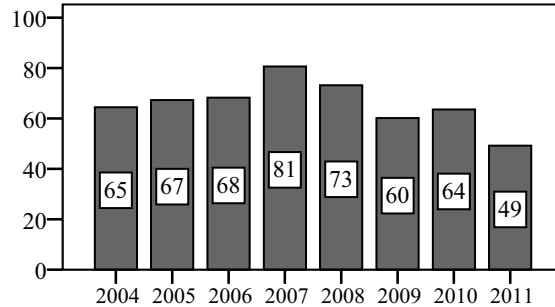


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	129	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	129	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	95	95.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	4	4.0%
Unpaid family worker	1	1.0%
Total	100	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	605	613	619	622	621	622	626
State unemployment rate	3.0%	3.6%	4.6%	3.5%	3.8%	6.9%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

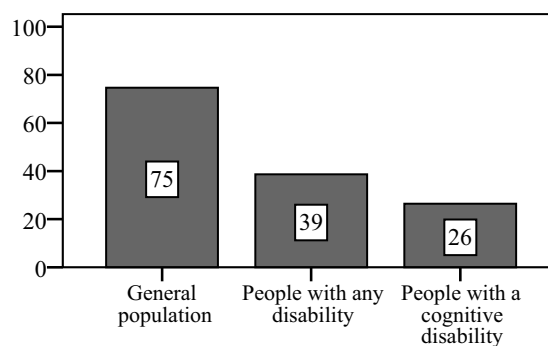
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	414,347	414,771	408,065	422,618	418,946	418,848	417,692
Number of people with any disability	52,942	60,407	52,885	51,153	45,919	46,244	42,525
Number of people with a cognitive disability	24,060	26,696	21,102	23,709	22,107	23,137	21,538
Number of people employed	317,878	313,939	318,776	319,394	314,937	304,319	311,704
Number of people with any disability who are employed	23,032	26,115	25,019	23,937	19,302	18,433	16,435
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,323	8,728	8,726	8,484	7,160	7,119	5,690
Percentage of all people who are employed	76.7%	75.7%	78.1%	75.6%	75.2%	72.7%	74.6%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	43.5%	43.2%	47.3%	46.8%	42.0%	39.9%	38.6%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.4%	32.7%	41.4%	35.8%	32.4%	30.8%	26.4%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics

Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.7	\$32.8	\$33.3	\$35.7	\$36.0	\$35.4	\$36.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.8	\$22.1	\$23.0	\$25.2	\$27.3	\$26.7	\$21.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$10.3	\$13.6	\$17.9	\$12.7	\$13.9	\$20.2	\$11.3
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	38	37	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	33	35	36	35	34	36	33
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	28	31	33	26	29	31	26
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	9.8%	9.1%	9.2%	10.6%	10.5%	11.5%	10.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.6%	20.4%	21.0%	27.9%	29.5%	27.0%	29.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.0%	26.2%	32.6%	36.8%	45.8%	34.1%	34.9%

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.

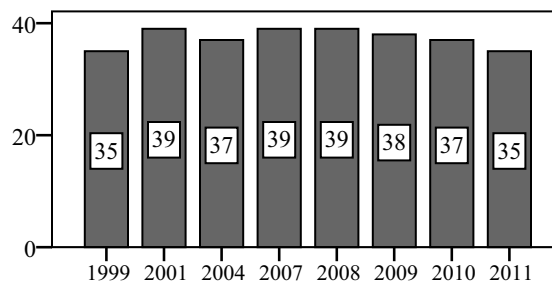
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	11,063	11,244	11,468	11,884	12,381	13,252	14,097	14,961
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	985	1,131	1,204	1,071	1,157	1,291	1,233	1,133
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.9%	10.1%	10.5%	9.0%	9.3%	9.7%	8.7%	7.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	11	20	18	27	27	28	27
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	16	9	11	7	7	12	5	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	9	8	5	6	4	5	.	.

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

Division of Disability and Aging Services Vermont 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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	1,663	1,831	2,079	2,252	2,336	2,423	2,561	2,762
Number of people served in integrated employment	577	723	766	885	901	909	955	973
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	35%	39%	37%	39%	39%	38%	37%	35%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	95.4	118.0	160.6	142.6	145.0	146.2	152.6	155.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	38	27	.	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*	1,048	1,081	1,313	1,367	1,435	1,514	1,606	1,789
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	1,086	1,108	1,313	1,367	1,435	1,514	1,606	1,789
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	56	0	0	0	.	.	0	0

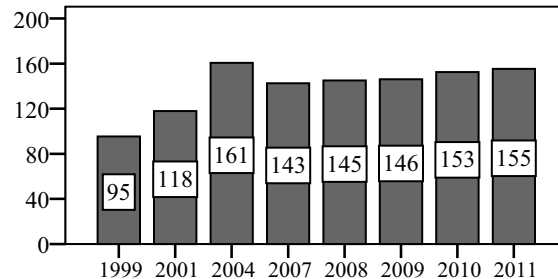
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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.

Division of Disability and Aging Services Vermont 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	16,714	20,135	20,737	32,199	36,011	37,370	37,523	38,623
Integrated employment funding	3,892	5,270	6,042	9,369	10,848	11,453	11,544	11,228
Facility-based work funding	68	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-based non-work funding	12,821	14,866	15,824	22,830	25,163	25,917	25,978	27,394

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	16,714	20,135	20,737	32,199	36,011	37,370	37,523	38,623
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,170	1,133	1,133	1,134	1,058	1,180	1,197	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	15,543	19,003	20,737	31,065	34,953	36,190	36,328	37,429

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	3,402	3,544	3,664	3,393	3,473	3,936	3,857	3,983
Total number of closures with ID	195	240	266	285	299	314	273	255
Closures into an employment setting	1,424	1,521	1,549	1,557	1,596	1,555	1,609	1,691
Closures with ID into an employment setting	130	149	180	192	217	195	174	159
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	899	954	1,003	820	780	986	1,065	1,112
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	44	53	42	49	40	52	57	51
Closures with supported employment as a goal	461	519	575	580	558	559	576	634
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	130	161	182	192	197	180	167	157
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	61.3%	61.5%	60.7%	65.5%	67.2%	61.2%	60.2%	60.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	74.7%	73.8%	81.1%	79.7%	84.4%	78.9%	75.3%	75.7%
Percentage of all closures into employment	41.9%	42.9%	42.3%	45.9%	46.0%	39.5%	41.7%	42.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	66.7%	62.1%	67.7%	67.4%	72.6%	62.1%	63.7%	62.4%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$285	\$289	\$289	\$293	\$304	\$293	\$313	\$311
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$120	\$132	\$154	\$134	\$134	\$139	\$151	\$146
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.8	28.1	28.0	27.1	27.4	26.0	26.7	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.8	16.7	18.9	15.8	15.6	15.3	16.1	15.8
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	229.2	244.4	249.8	250.8	256.9	250.1	257.0	269.9
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	20.9	23.9	29.0	30.9	34.9	31.4	27.8	25.4

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

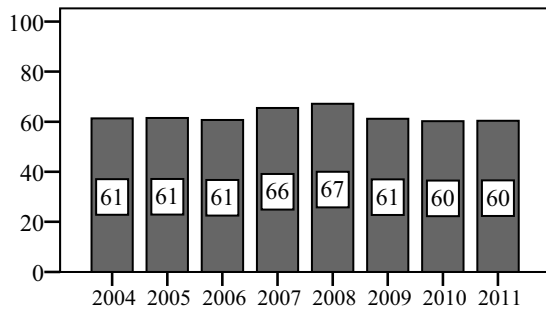
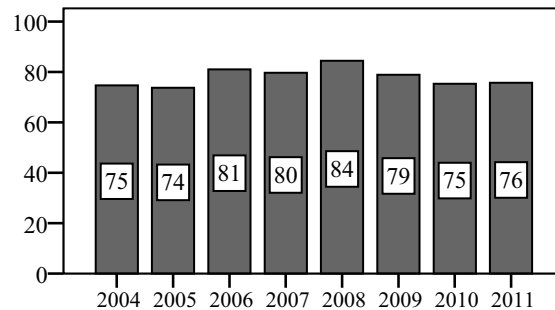


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	129	99.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	130	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	157	98.7%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	0.6%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	159	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	7,000	7,193	7,386	7,564	7,699	7,883	8,097
State unemployment rate	2.8%	3.4%	4.1%	3.5%	3.0%	6.7%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

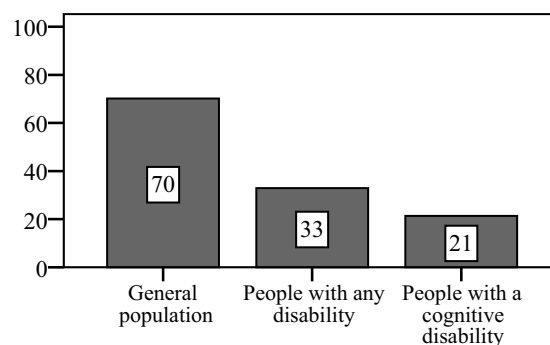
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	4,811,317	4,898,914	4,920,247	4,999,293	5,084,505	5,214,998	5,261,613
Number of people with any disability	528,781	543,274	531,270	433,544	454,256	461,407	466,204
Number of people with a cognitive disability	184,493	196,512	191,910	177,785	180,986	183,700	195,234
Number of people employed	3,486,178	3,636,825	3,607,168	3,710,499	3,611,874	3,652,962	3,690,234
Number of people with any disability who are employed	211,496	207,661	196,786	173,930	174,964	157,023	153,560
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	58,474	58,279	52,664	52,231	49,284	41,974	41,675
Percentage of all people who are employed	72.5%	74.2%	73.3%	74.2%	71.0%	70.0%	70.1%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	40.0%	38.2%	37.0%	40.1%	38.5%	34.0%	32.9%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.7%	29.7%	27.4%	29.4%	27.2%	22.8%	21.3%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$41.6	\$43.1	\$45.3	\$45.8	\$46.0	\$46.6	\$47.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.9	\$30.3	\$32.8	\$31.8	\$34.5	\$33.3	\$36.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.7	\$23.6	\$21.0	\$20.4	\$24.5	\$22.6	\$21.1
Mean weekly hours worked	40	40	40	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	37	38	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	35	34	34	34	32	33
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	9.0%	8.4%	9.0%	9.3%	9.8%	10.7%	11.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.6%	20.3%	19.4%	22.2%	19.9%	24.4%	24.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	28.4%	25.4%	20.8%	31.0%	22.8%	28.9%	29.2%

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.

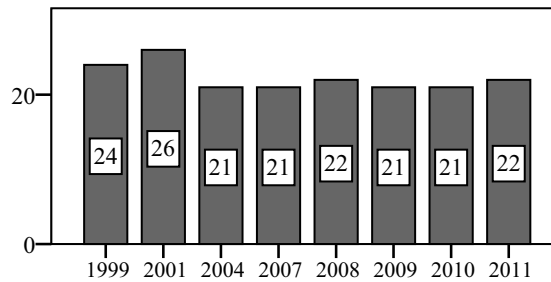
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	106,045	108,300	110,500	112,893	118,210	122,627	126,910	133,258
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,984	6,398	6,753	6,260	6,852	7,365	7,023	6,164
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.6%	5.9%	6.1%	5.5%	5.8%	6.0%	5.5%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	50	27	26	15	14	12	14	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	665	592	554	555	482	412	299	227
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	94	95	82	78	62	48	39	33

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	9,568	8,497	10,844	11,259	11,268	11,394	11,574	12,112
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,332	2,174	2,326	2,357	2,513	2,401	2,481	2,642
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24%	26%	21%	21%	22%	21%	21%	22%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	33.3	30.2	31.2	30.6	32.4	30.5	31.0	32.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,827	1,302	1,127	936	892	824	772	827
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,078	3,662	6,822	7,947	7,574	7,820	7,953	8,205
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,052	1,359	569	284	289	349	368	438
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	7,326	4,964	9,080	.	8,755	8,993	9,093	9,470
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	.	.	0	1,626

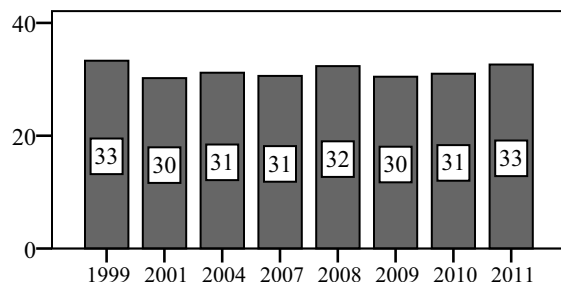
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	72,676	80,669	130,846	158,328	175,277	181,408	174,845	182,877
Integrated employment funding	14,479	15,597	23,821	27,345	31,679	33,978	31,412	31,965
Facility-based work funding	0	12,764	13,287	11,485	19,334	19,517	18,454	18,588
Facility-based non-work funding	0	51,083	82,310	175,121	124,277	127,912	124,979	132,324
Community-based non-work funding	0	1,225	2,249	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	72,676	80,669	130,846	158,328	175,277	181,408	174,845	182,877
Funding from state, local, and county resources	54,937	34,614	74,732	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	21,298	46,055	56,113	0	0	0	12	12

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	13,076	10,239	11,011	11,221	10,946	10,107	12,275	11,691
Total number of closures with ID	1,767	1,511	1,783	1,726	1,726	1,654	1,618	1,603
Closures into an employment setting	4,167	3,752	4,103	4,474	4,195	3,384	3,533	4,106
Closures with ID into an employment setting	734	672	862	880	857	672	596	641
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	4,018	3,238	3,095	2,951	3,102	3,057	3,580	3,827
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	605	543	554	509	504	619	584	613
Closures with supported employment as a goal	1,331	1,186	1,326	1,399	1,079	1,826	2,058	1,899
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	570	511	595	589	428	681	670	690
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	50.9%	53.7%	57.0%	60.3%	57.5%	52.5%	49.7%	51.8%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.8%	55.3%	60.9%	63.4%	63.0%	52.1%	50.5%	51.1%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.9%	36.6%	37.3%	39.9%	38.3%	33.5%	28.8%	35.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	41.5%	44.5%	48.3%	51.0%	49.7%	40.6%	36.8%	40.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

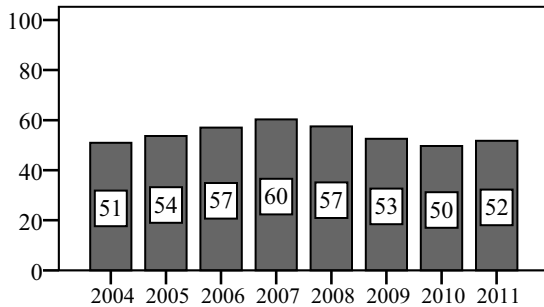
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$286	\$298	\$293	\$299	\$298	\$287	\$290	\$309
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$177	\$189	\$193	\$203	\$197	\$197	\$205	\$197
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.7	32.0	31.4	31.3	30.7	29.0	29.1	29.5
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.3	27.4	27.8	27.6	26.3	25.1	25.4	24.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	55.9	49.6	53.8	58.1	54.0	42.9	44.2	50.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.8	8.9	11.3	11.4	11.0	8.5	7.4	7.9

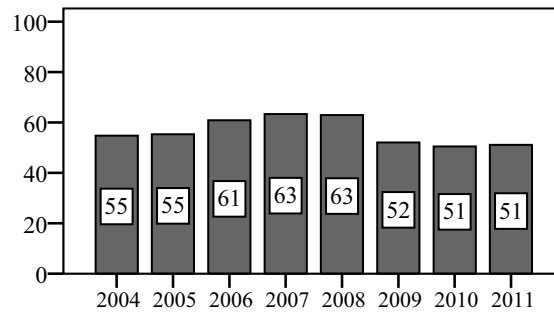
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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 (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	728	97.3%
Sheltered workshop	14	1.9%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	4	0.5%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	2	0.3%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	748	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	632	98.6%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	5	0.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	3	0.5%
Unpaid family worker	1	0.2%
Total	641	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	5,843	5,993	6,131	6,292	6,450	6,664	6,830
State unemployment rate	4.7%	6.4%	7.5%	5.5%	4.6%	8.9%	9.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

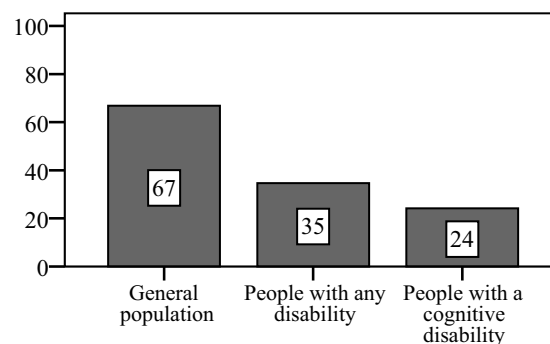
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	4,129,847	4,159,287	4,231,451	4,302,042	4,383,589	4,421,914	4,484,302
Number of people with any disability	550,119	550,475	555,445	437,544	451,541	427,919	467,312
Number of people with a cognitive disability	223,096	222,905	222,570	191,911	200,390	181,774	223,966
Number of people employed	2,891,797	2,962,564	3,041,961	3,116,571	3,000,559	2,954,008	2,997,184
Number of people with any disability who are employed	230,598	226,092	226,062	175,537	169,815	156,122	162,098
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	71,786	70,509	66,870	50,766	51,143	45,914	54,242
Percentage of all people who are employed	70.0%	71.2%	71.9%	72.4%	68.4%	66.8%	66.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	41.9%	41.1%	40.7%	40.1%	37.6%	36.5%	34.7%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.2%	31.6%	30.0%	26.5%	25.5%	25.3%	24.2%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.7	\$39.5	\$41.6	\$43.1	\$42.8	\$42.5	\$43.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.1	\$28.2	\$29.2	\$31.1	\$31.5	\$32.8	\$30.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.3	\$20.6	\$20.0	\$20.5	\$21.5	\$23.5	\$22.1
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	36	36	36	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	33	32	31	31	31
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	11.6%	10.7%	10.6%	10.9%	11.9%	13.0%	13.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.6%	22.8%	24.2%	24.9%	26.6%	24.6%	27.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.5%	30.1%	31.0%	32.7%	36.8%	30.9%	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.

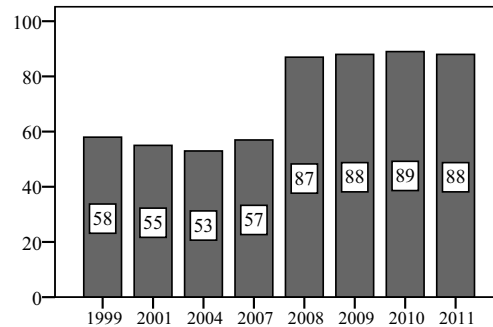
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	82,742	86,217	92,300	96,425	102,768	108,884	117,089	127,757
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,307	6,534	6,439	5,594	6,042	6,823	6,426	5,359
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.6%	7.6%	7.0%	5.8%	5.9%	6.3%	5.5%	4.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	33	7	38	36	41	42	6	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	109	133	108	109	104	72	68	66
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	74	75	73	58	42	39	32	29

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

Department of Social and Health Services Aging & Disability Services Administration 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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	6,937	7,319	6,517	8,289	8,273	8,230	8,271	8,437
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,015	4,075	3,480	4,722	7,235	7,277	7,348	7,442
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	58%	55%	53%	57%	87%	88%	89%	88%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	68.7	68.0	59.4	73.2	110.5	109.2	109.3	109.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,638	1,407	1,027	960	851	749	728	713
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4	3	31	9	11	11	9	8
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	1,945	2,303	2,128	355	346	357	382	432
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	2,832	3,713	4,751	1,324	1,208	1,117	1,119	1,153
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	0	0	0	.	.	0	0

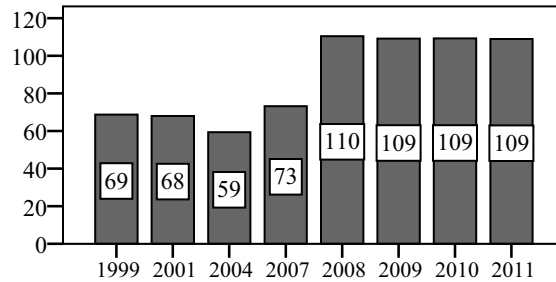
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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 Social and Health Services Aging & Disability Services Administration 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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	31,773	36,508	43,308	46,440	46,688	47,667	49,567	50,229
Integrated employment funding	16,350	19,437	18,463	39,470	40,460	41,884	43,529	43,908
Facility-based work funding	7,531	5,940	5,939	5,239	4,613	4,197	4,277	4,343
Facility-based non-work funding	79	136	119	43	31	36	32	29
Community-based non-work funding	7,971	8,565	12,014	1,688	1,583	1,550	1,729	1,949

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	31,773	36,508	43,308	46,440	46,688	47,667	49,567	50,229
Funding from state, local, and county resources	32,241	8,042	8,049	15,442	15,219	11,693	3,247	2,538
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	1,843	439	247	347	339	388	380	315
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	7,275	21,898	28,238	30,651	31,131	35,585	45,902	50,229

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	8,381	8,444	10,682	12,712	13,238	11,296	12,240	11,634
Total number of closures with ID	762	1,053	995	1,077	1,097	941	993	948
Closures into an employment setting	2,237	1,866	2,107	2,003	2,489	2,554	2,805	2,909
Closures with ID into an employment setting	282	287	377	326	444	382	366	405
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	2,623	2,318	2,457	1,630	1,630	2,012	2,608	2,571
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	231	257	329	215	209	206	224	218
Closures with supported employment as a goal	204	169	214	202	273	234	213	229
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	90	93	116	118	153	147	128	149
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	46.0%	44.6%	46.2%	55.1%	60.4%	55.9%	51.8%	53.1%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.0%	52.8%	53.4%	60.3%	68.0%	65.0%	62.0%	65.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	26.7%	22.1%	19.7%	15.8%	18.8%	22.6%	22.9%	25.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.0%	27.3%	37.9%	30.3%	40.5%	40.6%	36.9%	42.7%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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

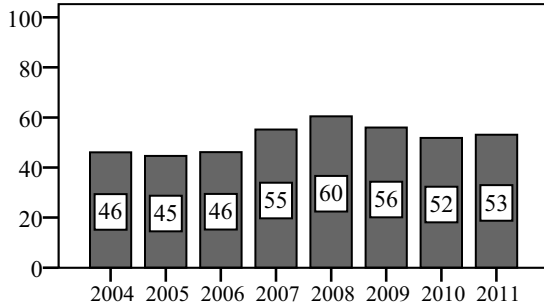
Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$308	\$308	\$299	\$324	\$331	\$336	\$367	\$359
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$172	\$173	\$174	\$176	\$163	\$162	\$178	\$173
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.5	28.1	27.4	27.7	27.4	26.9	27.4	27.3
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.5	21.1	20.8	20.3	18.4	17.6	17.8	17.2
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	36.1	29.7	33.1	31.1	38.0	38.3	41.7	42.6
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.5	4.6	5.9	5.1	6.8	5.7	5.4	5.9

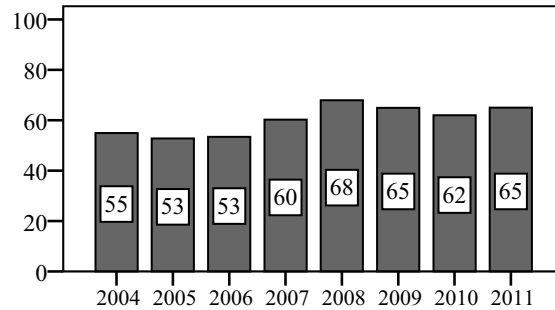
Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

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 (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	281	95.6%
Sheltered workshop	12	4.1%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	294	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	405	100.0%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	405	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	1,812	1,802	1,810	1,814	1,810	1,820	1,855
State unemployment rate	6.6%	4.8%	6.1%	5.0%	4.7%	7.9%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

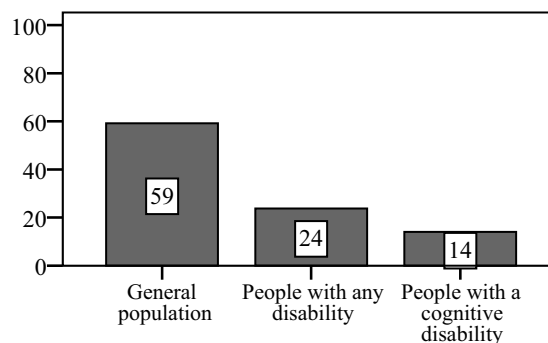
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	1,173,527	1,160,404	1,150,337	1,186,805	1,179,927	1,192,654	1,192,750
Number of people with any disability	238,748	240,783	243,062	209,165	204,833	199,001	200,727
Number of people with a cognitive disability	92,424	94,231	97,199	82,668	82,341	83,974	82,921
Number of people employed	718,590	732,630	721,151	763,814	729,338	719,712	706,121
Number of people with any disability who are employed	60,643	62,931	64,657	63,753	55,855	51,855	47,694
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16,365	15,462	16,918	15,034	13,018	13,439	11,619
Percentage of all people who are employed	61.2%	63.1%	62.7%	64.4%	61.8%	60.3%	59.2%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	25.4%	26.1%	26.6%	30.5%	27.3%	26.1%	23.8%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.7%	16.4%	17.4%	18.2%	15.8%	16.0%	14.0%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.6	\$30.1	\$32.1	\$32.2	\$33.5	\$33.8	\$34.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.7	\$21.4	\$25.4	\$26.4	\$28.4	\$28.4	\$28.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.6	\$15.4	\$20.3	\$16.6	\$16.3	\$19.6	\$18.4
Mean weekly hours worked	39	40	40	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	39	39	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	33	36	34	35	34	32
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	17.8%	16.2%	16.8%	16.2%	17.1%	17.6%	18.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	33.8%	29.9%	31.1%	29.7%	32.7%	31.6%	32.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.9%	36.3%	37.1%	37.4%	40.4%	41.6%	40.8%

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.

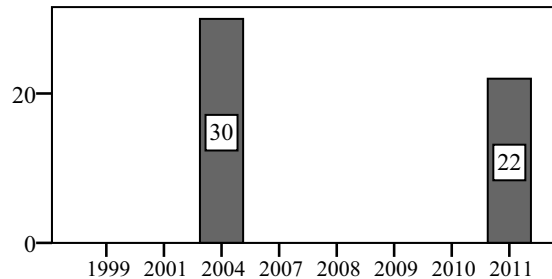
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	62,866	65,503	68,183	70,987	73,019	75,871	77,305	78,295
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,862	1,989	2,055	1,976	2,166	2,334	2,307	2,156
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%	2.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	5	2	6	8	11	14	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	36	29	35	33	31	26	31	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	28	22	25	22	16	11	11	10

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

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	.	.	7,108	.	.	.	.	3,815
Number of people served in integrated employment	.	.	2,143	.	.	.	.	821
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	.	.	30%	.	.	.	.	22%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	.	.	118.0	.	.	.	.	44.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	.	1,035	.	.	.	.	461
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**	.	.	3,931	.	.	.	.	.
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	.	.	144	.	.	.	.	0

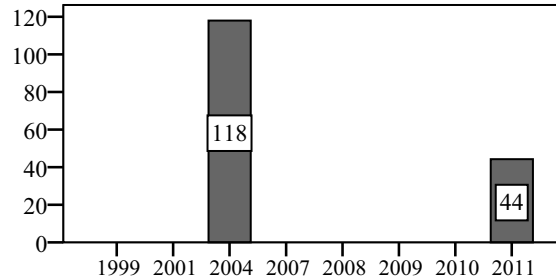
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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.

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	.	.	40,533	.	.	.	.	0
Funding from state, local, and county resources	.	.	4,867	.	.	.	.	506
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	.	.	35,665	.	.	.	.	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	5,809	6,151	5,745	4,509	4,464	4,537	5,227	5,516
Total number of closures with ID	614	612	545	427	379	377	428	439
Closures into an employment setting	2,106	2,218	2,351	1,587	1,773	1,867	2,169	2,537
Closures with ID into an employment setting	237	201	209	118	127	135	162	176
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	1,268	1,390	1,325	934	730	839	907	876
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	137	185	159	97	86	82	83	82
Closures with supported employment as a goal	183	156	180	111	144	150	163	85
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	98	81	112	61	75	78	98	54
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	62.4%	61.5%	64.0%	63.0%	70.8%	69.0%	70.5%	74.3%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.4%	52.1%	56.8%	54.9%	59.6%	62.2%	66.1%	68.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	36.3%	36.1%	40.9%	35.2%	39.7%	41.2%	41.5%	46.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.6%	32.8%	38.3%	27.6%	33.5%	35.8%	37.9%	40.1%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$311	\$333	\$354	\$387	\$390	\$406	\$394	\$415
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$158	\$147	\$160	\$196	\$188	\$202	\$189	\$209
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	34.4	34.9	36.0	35.3	34.8	34.2	34.4
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.4	22.1	23.4	28.0	23.9	25.3	23.0	24.4
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	116.0	122.3	130.1	87.7	97.7	102.6	117.1	136.7
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.1	11.1	11.6	6.5	7.0	7.4	8.7	9.5

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Division of Rehabilitation Services

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

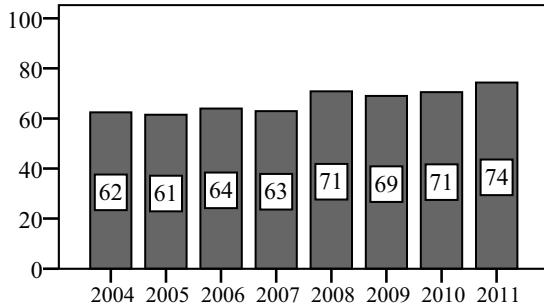
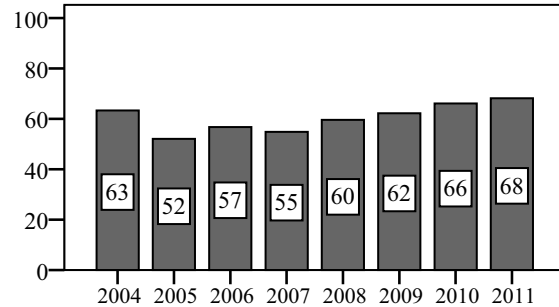


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	235	99.2%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	0.8%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	237	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	175	99.4%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.6%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	176	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	5,333	5,405	5,472	5,528	5,599	5,655	5,712
State unemployment rate	3.0%	4.5%	5.6%	4.7%	4.8%	8.5%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

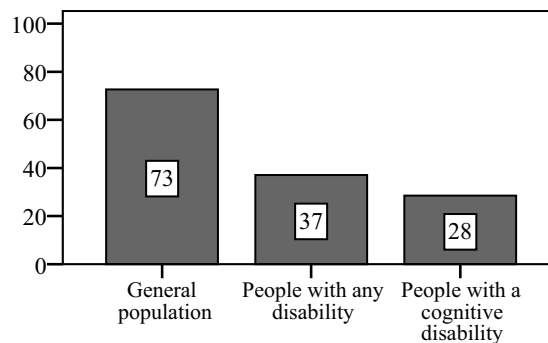
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	3,579,940	3,553,850	3,586,256	3,676,662	3,698,581	3,689,063	3,707,021
Number of people with any disability	373,933	370,206	385,233	318,036	317,907	311,196	334,260
Number of people with a cognitive disability	142,007	151,469	148,305	132,591	132,473	132,308	146,958
Number of people employed	2,698,357	2,733,381	2,745,566	2,856,370	2,766,063	2,710,161	2,694,322
Number of people with any disability who are employed	162,477	159,294	167,876	142,369	124,846	121,884	123,999
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	55,871	58,145	55,190	45,464	36,835	40,051	41,853
Percentage of all people who are employed	75.4%	76.9%	76.6%	77.7%	74.8%	73.5%	72.7%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	43.5%	43.0%	43.6%	44.8%	39.3%	39.2%	37.1%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39.3%	38.4%	37.2%	34.3%	27.8%	30.3%	28.5%

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 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.0	\$35.5	\$37.0	\$37.1	\$36.8	\$36.9	\$37.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.1	\$23.3	\$25.6	\$26.6	\$24.9	\$24.8	\$26.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.5	\$16.2	\$17.2	\$18.4	\$15.2	\$15.4	\$14.9
Mean weekly hours worked	39	39	39	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	36	35	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	31	33	31	30	29	29
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	9.5%	10.0%	9.7%	9.7%	11.9%	12.2%	12.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.4%	23.7%	21.4%	22.8%	27.6%	24.1%	27.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	29.2%	27.8%	31.1%	34.7%	29.7%	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.

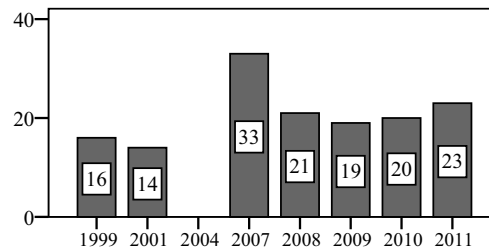
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	81,711	79,102	78,786	82,278	86,049	90,477	98,195	105,371
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11,320	11,645	11,005	10,211	10,171	10,773	10,888	10,334
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.9%	14.7%	14.0%	12.4%	11.8%	11.9%	11.1%	9.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	90	50	89	54	75	77	50	21
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	517	413	356	288	265	198	136	123
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	111	114	117	93	72	60	50	51

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

Division of Long Term Care

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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	22,074	25,670	.	10,338	12,683	13,494	13,702	14,807
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,464	3,519	.	3,369	2,675	2,624	2,774	3,329
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16%	14%	.	33%	21%	19%	20%	23%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	65.0	65.1	.	60.2	47.5	46.4	48.8	58.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	.	0	.	.	6,093	6,327	6,259	6,529
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	.	0	.	.	6,039	6,641	7,085	7,385
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	.	0	.	.	3,878	3,959	3,582	3,283
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	18,610	22,151	.	.	16,010	16,927	16,926	17,197
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,092	0	0	0	.	.	0	5,049

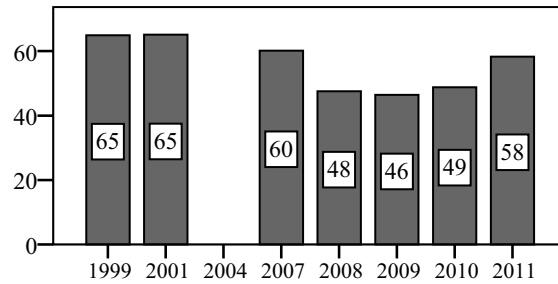
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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.

Division of Long Term Care

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	15,425	.	.	31,659	605,148	485,203	294,038	220,622
Integrated employment funding	15,425	14,630	0	0	34,699	27,571	20,173	25,736
Facility-based work funding	0	0	41,872	0	207,109	148,217	96,191	67,406
Facility-based non-work funding	0	0	42,602	0	286,736	246,453	150,227	110,254
Community-based non-work funding	0	0	0	0	76,603	57,743	27,447	17,226

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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	15,425	.	.	31,659	605,148	485,203	294,038	220,622
Funding from state, local, and county resources	0	.	10,362	0	318,287	224,175	107,538	53,845
Title XX Social Services Block Grant funding	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid ICF MR funding	0	.	0	31,659	0	0	0	0
Title XIX Medicaid Waiver funding	0	.	94,192	0	286,860	255,809	186,496	166,777

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	16,365	12,576	18,067	15,811	15,813	16,427	14,648	15,231
Total number of closures with ID	1,096	915	1,182	991	999	1,065	977	1,095
Closures into an employment setting	3,293	3,080	2,617	3,165	3,641	2,683	2,784	2,973
Closures with ID into an employment setting	404	417	349	355	356	310	314	364
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	3,991	4,048	3,483	4,368	4,126	3,755	2,569	2,107
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	400	347	364	383	320	355	272	221
Closures with supported employment as a goal	339	375	308	249	296	259	263	272
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	174	193	152	140	135	120	146	140
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	45.2%	43.2%	42.9%	42.0%	46.9%	41.7%	52.0%	58.5%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	50.2%	54.6%	48.9%	48.1%	52.7%	46.6%	53.6%	62.2%
Percentage of all closures into employment	20.1%	24.5%	14.5%	20.0%	23.0%	16.3%	19.0%	19.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.9%	45.6%	29.5%	35.8%	35.6%	29.1%	32.1%	33.2%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$308	\$296	\$309	\$322	\$348	\$338	\$338	\$324
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$160	\$157	\$156	\$164	\$164	\$154	\$140	\$156
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.6	29.1	28.7	29.6	29.3	27.9	26.9	26.6
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.5	21.9	20.4	21.3	20.7	19.2	17.1	17.9
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	59.8	55.7	47.0	56.5	64.7	47.4	49.0	52.1
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.3	7.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.4

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Workforce Development Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

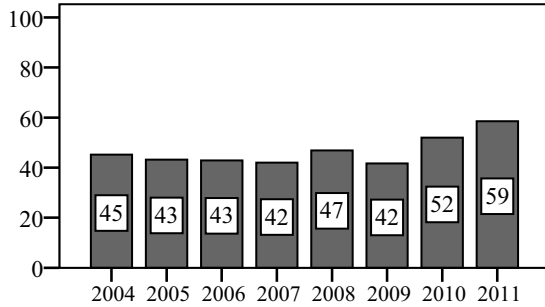
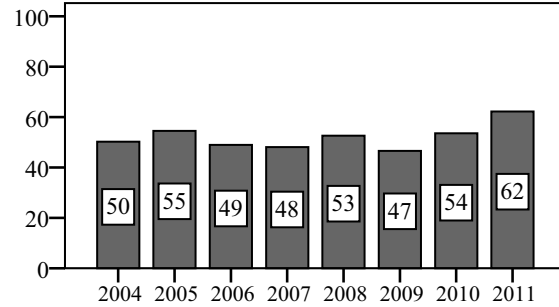


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	403	99.8%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.2%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	404	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	363	97.1%
Sheltered workshop	10	2.7%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	1	0.3%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	374	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
State population (in thousands)	492	494	501	509	523	544	568
State unemployment rate	4.9%	3.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.2%	6.4%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

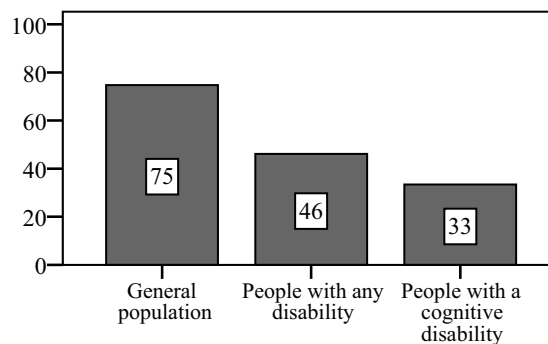
Table 2: Employment Participation for Working-Age People (Ages 16–64)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated working-age population	334,905	331,352	335,742	345,775	355,651	365,752	368,294
Number of people with any disability	44,125	41,208	43,304	38,746	37,157	38,027	34,082
Number of people with a cognitive disability	15,905	14,189	15,384	14,954	14,489	16,114	12,418
Number of people employed	254,941	256,221	265,476	268,789	269,579	266,033	275,306
Number of people with any disability who are employed	22,464	19,974	21,784	21,663	19,346	19,348	15,737
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,191	5,537	6,757	7,448	5,551	6,396	4,151
Percentage of all people who are employed	76.1%	77.3%	79.1%	77.7%	75.8%	72.7%	74.8%
Percentage people with any disability who are employed	50.9%	48.5%	50.3%	55.9%	52.1%	50.9%	46.2%
Percentage people with a cognitive disability who are employed	38.9%	39.0%	43.9%	49.8%	38.3%	39.7%	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.

Figure 1: Percentage of Working-Age Population Employed in 2011



Source: American Community Survey (ACS).

Population Statistics Social Security Disability Benefit Recipient Statistics

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean annual earnings from work for working-age people (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.7	\$33.3	\$37.5	\$38.1	\$36.7	\$37.4	\$37.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.1	\$25.4	\$30.7	\$32.5	\$26.3	\$32.7	\$30.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.0	\$18.0	\$27.5	\$18.3	\$16.8	\$16.9	\$17.9
Mean weekly hours worked	41	41	42	41	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	39	40	38	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	36	36	31	31	30	29
Percentage of working-age people living below the poverty line	9.5%	9.2%	7.6%	9.4%	9.1%	10.3%	10.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	16.5%	17.4%	14.7%	19.4%	20.6%	21.9%	18.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	21.6%	21.8%	21.5%	23.0%	30.1%	27.5%	25.4%

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.

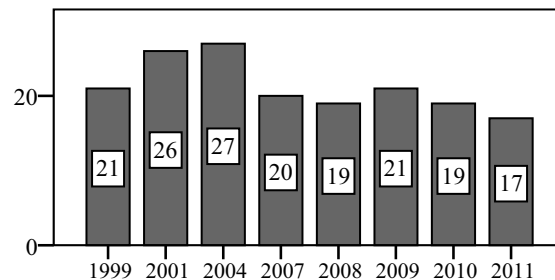
Table 4: Employment and Work Incentive Program Participation for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	5,297	5,388	5,462	5,359	5,576	5,718	6,064	6,390
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	705	768	798	760	836	860	826	703
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.3%	14.3%	14.6%	14.2%	15.0%	15.0%	13.6%	11.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	2	4	.	.	.	0	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	10	9	4	5	4	.	0	.
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	5	6	5	.	.	.	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

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of people served	867	945	808	1,216	1,274	1,367	1,468	1,367
Number of people served in integrated employment	182	250	216	242	247	280	280	238
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21%	26%	27%	20%	19%	21%	19%	17%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	37.0	50.6	42.6	46.3	46.4	51.5	49.6	41.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	233	310	144	139	142	162	136	122
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	279	277	390	651	678	754	996	1,007
Number of people served in community-based non-work*	121	123	122	184	207	171	56	0
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings**	633	587	721	974	1,027	1,087	1,188	1,129
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	0	0	128	21	71	142	151	243

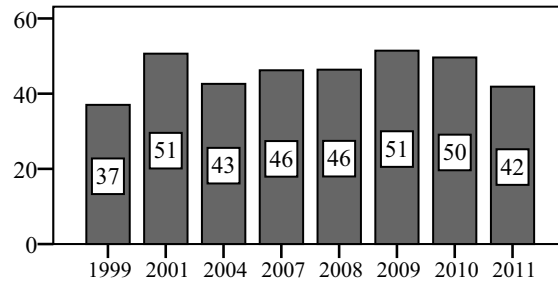
Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Day and Employment Services

*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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,503	10,926	18,414	22,860	23,873	22,342	19,082	21,084
Integrated employment funding	826	587	874	1,673	1,598	1,426	794	668
Facility-based work funding	766	547	848	969	916	825	390	337
Facility-based non-work funding	7,311	8,092	14,751	17,780	18,717	18,361	17,759	20,079
Community-based non-work funding	1,599	1,700	1,940	2,438	2,642	1,731	139	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)

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total funding for all IDD agency services	10,503	10,926	18,414	22,860	23,873	22,342	19,082	21,084
Funding from state, local, and county resources	1,581	200	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	8,921	10,726	18,414	22,860	23,873	22,342	19,082	21,084

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total number of closures	1,684	1,873	1,640	1,828	1,824	2,007	2,262	2,095
Total number of closures with ID	102	132	110	113	138	117	113	104
Closures into an employment setting	507	664	670	696	699	705	639	675
Closures with ID into an employment setting	59	70	67	73	81	69	49	51
Closures with an IEP but no employment outcome	305	317	251	331	344	372	500	442
Closures with ID and an IEP but no employment outcome	18	28	21	15	21	14	35	28
Closures with supported employment as a goal	232	298	275	286	316	270	213	255
Closures with ID and supported employment as a goal	64	66	77	73	78	65	62	59
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IEP	62.4%	67.7%	72.7%	67.8%	67.0%	65.5%	56.1%	60.4%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	76.6%	71.4%	76.1%	83.0%	79.4%	83.1%	58.3%	64.6%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.1%	35.5%	40.9%	38.1%	38.3%	35.1%	28.2%	32.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	57.8%	53.0%	60.9%	64.6%	58.7%	59.0%	43.4%	49.0%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$282	\$310	\$342	\$366	\$371	\$377	\$392	\$389
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$102	\$113	\$126	\$140	\$152	\$157	\$164	\$133
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.4	31.4	31.6	32.0	31.1	31.2	30.6	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.7	17.0	18.3	19.4	18.9	17.3	16.8	14.7
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	100.1	130.5	130.7	133.0	131.2	129.5	113.3	118.8
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.6	13.8	13.1	14.0	15.2	12.7	8.7	9.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Department of Employment Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for All VR Customers

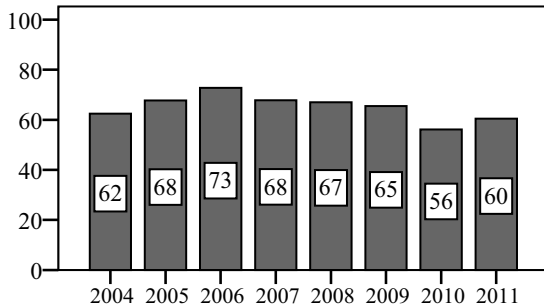
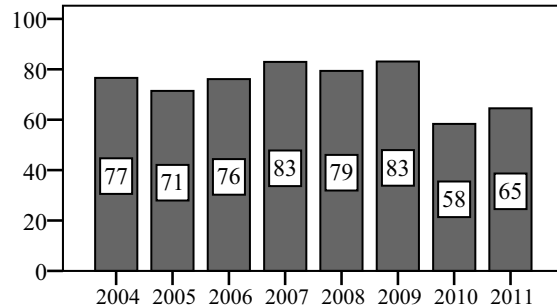


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Rate Trends for VR Customers with ID



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

Table 10: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2004)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	58	98.3%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	0	0.0%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	1	1.7%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	59	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 11: Work Status (Setting) at Closure for VR Customers with ID (2011)

	Count	Percentage
Integrated employment (with and without supports)	49	96.1%
Sheltered workshop	0	0.0%
Self-employment (not Business Enterprise Program)	2	3.9%
State-agency-managed Business Enterprise Program	0	0.0%
Homemaker	0	0.0%
Unpaid family worker	0	0.0%
Total	51	100.0%

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)