

StateData: The National Report on Employment Services and Outcomes Through 2019

Jean Winsor

John Butterworth

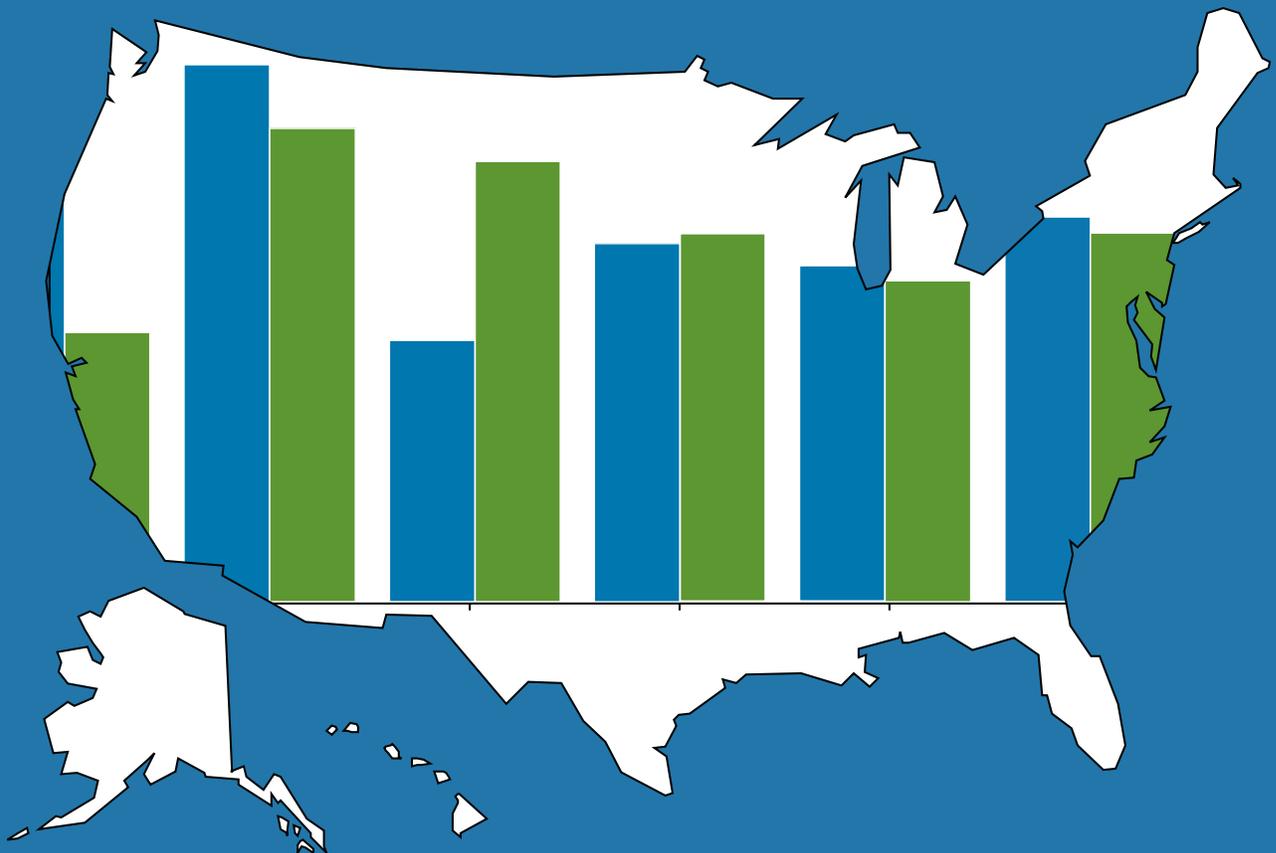
Alberto Migliore

Daria Domin

Agnes Zalewska

John Shepard

Esther Kamau



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INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNITY INCLUSION, UMASS BOSTON

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

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Recent policy initiatives including Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) guidance, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA), and settlement agreements between states and the U.S. Department of Justice clarify federal intent and pave the way for supporting opportunities for people with disabilities to have meaningful jobs in their communities. Newer initiatives include the proposed Transformation to Competitive Employment Act and state legislation targeted at eliminating subminimum wage. With an increasing emphasis on integrated employment and adoption of Employment First policy at the state level, the nation is poised for transformation that could put Americans with disabilities on a path out of poverty and toward self-sufficiency.

However, there remains a significant gap in employment rates between people with and without disabilities. The 2020 American Community Survey estimates that 38% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 74% of people without disabilities (Winsor et al., 2022). When people with disabilities are employed, they are more likely to work part time (29%) compared to people without disabilities (16%) (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2021).

For people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), the disparity in employment participation is even greater. Data from the National Core Indicators project suggest that in 2018–2019, only 18% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies were employed in a paid job in the community (National Core Indicators, 2019). Those who are employed typically work limited hours with low wages (National Core Indicators, 2019). At the same time, participation in facility-based and non-work services has grown, suggesting that employment services remain an add-on rather than a systemic change (Winsor et al., 2019; Nord et al., 2016; Mank, 2003; Domin & Butterworth, 2012).

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

This report is divided into two sections:

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

We have included data from four sources: 1) the ICI's IDD Agency National Survey of Day and Employment Services (from FY 1988, 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2004, and 2007 through 2018); 2) the Social Security Administration (Supplemental Security Income Annual Statistical Report); 3) state vocational rehabilitation (VR) programs (RSA-911); and 4) the U.S. Census Bureau (the American Community Survey).

Data continue to highlight the economic disparities between people with and without IDD. State investment in supports continues to emphasize facility-based and non-work services, rather than integrated employment services. In the VR system, earnings of adults with disabilities are substantially lower compared to those in the general population, and weekly earnings of individuals served by VR have declined slightly over time. Overall, the findings suggest that across data sources, people with intellectual disabilities (ID) experience greater levels of unemployment, underemployment, low wages, and poverty compared to those without disabilities.

In the IDD system, national estimates suggest that there has been only modest growth in the number of individuals in integrated employment services since 1988. The estimated percentage of individuals participating in integrated employment services was 21.5% in FY 2019, while investment in non-work services continues to expand. FY 2019 data do suggest steady year-over-year growth in the number of people in integrated employment services over the last five years.

In the VR system, the rehabilitation rate, defined as the percentage of people who entered employment out of those who completed an individual plan for employment (IPE), was 44% in program year 2020 for people with ID. For 2020, 26% of all VR closures of people with ID exited with a job within one year of when they applied for services. This is down from a peak of 33% of closures in 2016 and 2017. Overall, the number of people with an ID who exited VR services with a job has decreased over the past five years.

The American Community Survey (ACS), an initiative of the U.S. Census, provides a population perspective on employment, including people who do not have a connection with funded services. ACS data continue to show that people with disabilities are much less likely to work than their counterparts without disabilities and illustrate the relationship between disability and poverty. People with a cognitive disability who are receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) have the lowest employment rate of all disability subgroups examined and are the most likely to live in a household that is below the poverty line.

Data from the Social Security Administration show that work incentive programs for SSI recipients with disabilities remain underused. SSI recipients with ID work more than their counterparts with other types of disabilities but participate in work incentive programs less frequently. Older SSI recipients work less frequently than their younger counterparts, but use work incentives like 1619(b), a provision that supports continued Medicaid eligibility for working individuals at higher rates.

Although data on employment participation for people with an IDD for FY 2019 suggest progress, overall data demonstrate the continuing need to strengthen policies, practices, and investments that prioritize employment. The shift toward Employment First policies and actions to implement federal policy from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, WIOA, and the Department of Justice can make an important contribution to raising expectations, improving outcomes, and increasing self-sufficiency for individuals with IDD in every state. Proposed legislation at the federal level, including the Transformation to Competitive Employment Act and recommendations to eliminate subminimum wage employment, build on existing policy and address the need to expanded capacity to provide high-quality employment supports.

INTRODUCTION

DISPARITIES IN EMPLOYMENT

There are significant employment disparities between people with and without disabilities. The 2020 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates that 38% of working-age adults with disabilities are employed, compared with 74% of people without disabilities (Winsor et al., 2022). When people with disabilities are employed, they are more likely to work part time (29%) compared to people without disabilities (16%) (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2021). In addition to being underrepresented in the workforce, research indicates that individuals with disabilities have less job security, receive less company-sponsored training, and have lower rates of participation in decision-making when compared to workers without disabilities (Mitra & Kruse, 2016; Schur et al., 2009).

For people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), these disparities are far greater. Data from the National Core Indicators (NCI) Project suggest that in 2018–2019, only 19% of working-age adults supported by state IDD agencies were employed in a paid job in the community (National Core Indicators, 2019).

For individuals with IDD who do obtain employment, data consistently show that the majority work part-time in entry-level positions, have low income, and have limited access to employee benefits. People in individual supported jobs included in NCI data worked an average of 14 hours per week, and earned \$140 per week (National Core Indicators, 2019).

It is also important to note the disparities that exist within the IDD population. For example, Black individuals with IDD have lower annual earnings and are less likely to work in integrated jobs than white individuals and are less likely to have a successful outcome when they receive VR services (Shepard et al., 2020). The authors also found that women with cognitive disabilities, despite being employed at similar rates and working similar hours, earn 28.4% less than men with cognitive disabilities.

Despite these low rates of labor force participation and limited outcomes when employed, individuals with IDD clearly express a desire to fully participate in the typical labor force (Barrows et al., 2016; Self-Advocates Becoming Empowered et al., 2018). Research documents the desire of individuals with IDD to be employed in the community (Migliore et al., 2007; Timmons et al., 2011; Nonnemacher & Bambara, 2011; Walker, 2011). However, data from the NCI suggest that there is a gap between individuals' interest in employment and the supports they receive. The NCI found that while 44% of people who are not working want a job in the community, only 29% of those who wanted a job had this goal documented in their service plan (National Core Indicators, 2019).

Labor force participation for people with disabilities has further been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic (Bradley, 2020; Christensen, 2020; Schall et al., 2021). For example, at the height of the pandemic, many employees with disabilities did not have jobs that allowed them to work from home, so many were laid off, furloughed, or had their work hours significantly reduced (Schall et al., 2021). During the pandemic, the workforce participation of people with disabilities continued to lag dramatically behind that of the people without disabilities, although the number of people with disabilities in the workforce recovered more quickly during 2021 than for people with no reported disability (Kessler Foundation and University of New Hampshire, 2022). In December 2021, the employment-to-population ratio of working-age individuals with disabilities was 31.3%, a historic high, compared with 72.5% for working-age individuals without disabilities, which is below pre-pandemic levels.

Data from seven state IDD agencies suggest that early in the pandemic, only 46% of individuals with an IDD who received supports to work in individual competitive integrated jobs continued to work, while 38% had been furloughed or laid off and 14% were not working for personal reasons (Butterworth, 2021). In addition, COVID-19 made it harder to support people with IDD to find work in integrated settings, as traditional employment supports were unavailable (Christensen, 2020). One outcome of the pandemic has been innovation in both state policy and workplace supports, including remote strategies and enhanced coworker support (Kennedy-Lizotte & Butterworth, 2021; Mahoehney et al., in review).

Although individual desires for employment have not been met, there is some evidence of progress in the delivery of employment services. In FY 2019, Connecticut (CT), District of Columbia (DC), Delaware (DE), Louisiana (LA), Massachusetts (MA), Maryland (MD), Mississippi (MS), North Dakota (ND), New Hampshire (NH), Ohio (OH), Oklahoma (OK), Oregon (OR), Rhode Island (RI), South Carolina (SC), South Dakota (SD), Virginia (VA), Vermont (VT), and

Washington (WA) reported that at least 30% of individuals with IDD receiving day and employment services were receiving integrated employment services (employment supports that are intended to directly result in paid integrated employment, and services to maintain integrated employment¹).

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND SUPPORTS

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

State IDD Agencies

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

Funding for state IDD agency day and employment services comes from two main sources: 1) Medicaid, and 2) state general revenue funds. The state and federal government jointly fund Medicaid services. Most long-term day and employment supports are administered by state IDD agencies and delivered by community-based providers under contract.

State Vocational Rehabilitation Agencies

In program year 2018 (the year ending 6/30/2019), state VR agencies closed 462,108 case records and a total of 45,108 people with an intellectual disability (ID)² exited the VR program (Winsor et al., 2020), representing 12% of all closures. In general, the number of case closures for people with ID has declined since 2010, when it was 49,697. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 374,479 in 2019, down from 387,410 in 2018 and 511,441 in 2010.

VR policy and services are authorized by the Rehabilitation Act as amended in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014. Once the WIOA requirements took effect, each state's public VR system was expected to have formal cooperative agreements with the state agency responsible for administering the state Medicaid plan, and with state IDD agencies, with respect to the delivery of VR services, including extended services. This is an emerging requirement for state VR agencies, although policy under the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) program requires that individuals access VR for employment support prior to receiving Medicaid waiver funding.

Secondary data analysis of the RSA-911 dataset found that it often takes a long time for job seekers with ID to go through the steps from application for VR services to determination of eligibility, completion of an Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE), and closure into integrated employment (Migliore et al., 2016). In 2019, a large proportion of individuals with ID who exited VR without employment were reported as either the individuals' refusal of services or failure to cooperate (27%); VR counselors' inability to locate or contact the individual (23%); and other reasons, including disability too significant, death, job seeker's relocation, no disability-related need for services, or other non-specified reasons (Winsor et al., 2020). Interviews by Eckstein et al. (2017) with VR applicants found that one of the most common barriers to employment cited by applicants was health issues, particularly related to unpredictability of symptoms, pain, and lack of physical energy and adequate time.

WIOA also expanded the role of VR in the transition of students with disabilities from school to competitive integrated employment. The act requires states to spend 15% of public VR funds on pre-employment transition services for students served by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

¹ Integrated employment services include both (a) job development services (including discovery and career planning as part of a job development process) that are intended to directly result in paid integrated employment and (b) services to maintain paid integrated employment (including job training, job coaching (both individual and group), ongoing supports, and services for self-employment).

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

WIOA now requires VR offices to collaborate with local schools and workforce development systems to facilitate the transition of students with disabilities from school to competitive integrated employment. A study of transition-age students with IDD found that those who completed VR were more intrinsically motivated to work and had a more holistic view of work that went beyond financial benefits of employment (Myers and Coz, 2020). Section 511 of the Rehabilitation Act establishes guidelines that must be addressed before an individual can enter subminimum wage employment and requires annual career counseling for individuals working at subminimum wage.

Community Rehabilitation Providers (CRPs)

CRPs and their staff are the primary source of day and employment supports for people with IDD. The ICI estimates that between 5,000 and 6,000 CRPs nationwide offer vocational services to individuals with disabilities (Haines et al., 2013). Most (over 80%) of those served in employment and day services are people with IDD, with the majority supported in facility-based and non-work services (Domin & Butterworth, 2016).

Over two-thirds of CRPs provide both work and non-work services (Domin & Butterworth, 2013). Under federal policy, including WIOA and the HCBS Settings Rule, and state Employment First initiatives, CRPs are under increasing pressure to shift from providing facility-based work and non-work services to a focus on competitive integrated employment and community life engagement. ICI's Rehabilitation Research and Training Center (RRTC) on Advancing Employment for People with IDD worked with a Delphi panel to identify 10 elements critical to the transformation to competitive integrated employment, ranked in order of importance (Timmons & Lyons, 2016). The three most important elements include 1) the establishment of clear and consistent goals; 2) the development of an agency culture that values inclusion; and 3) maintaining an active, person-centered job placement process focused on moving individuals into integrated employment, one person at a time (Lyons et al., 2018). Interviews with providers who have completed a transformation indicated the need for key actions, including committing to the change, translating the commitment into a plan, strategic implementation, and engaging stakeholders in the transformation process (Lulinski et al., 2017).

Sulewski et al. (2019) expanded upon the RRTC findings to focus on provider-level changes that are needed not only to reduce sheltered employment, but to expand community life engagement services. Combining findings across projects to support organizational transformation in both employment and day services offers guidance for providers of day and employment services in their efforts to support competitive integrated employment and meaningful community life engagement for individuals with IDD.

American Job Centers

Established and supported under the Workforce Investment Act and its reauthorizations, American Job Centers (formerly called One-Stop Career Centers) provide an underused resource for individuals with IDD and other disabilities. In program year 2018³, 58,788 individuals with disabilities were identified as exiting services provided under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Programs and 167,532 were identified as exiting the Wagner-Peyser Program through these centers (U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration, 2020). Individuals with disabilities represent about 9% of WIOA exiters who identified their disability status and 5% of Wagner-Peyser participants who identified their disability status. The PY 2019 RSA-911 dataset indicates that 209 individuals with ID who closed out of state VR services in 2019 (0.5% of all VR closures with ID) were identified as referrals from American Job Centers.

Several provisions in WIOA emphasize and increase the requirements for the general workforce development system and American Job Centers to meet the needs of job seekers with disabilities. WIOA explicitly requires that state and local workforce development board members include community organizations that provide or support competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities. The Department of Labor reports awarding grants totaling approximately \$139 million since 2010 to 55 projects in 30 states to improve education, training, and employment outcomes of youth and adults with disabilities. This Disability Employment Initiative is jointly funded with the Department of Labor's (DOL) Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) and administered by the Employment and Training Administration (U.S. Department of Labor, 2019).

³ The reporting year ending 3/31/2019.

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

Medicaid

Medicaid is both a primary provider of healthcare for individuals with IDD, and the largest federal source of funds for day and employment services. Medicaid day and employment services are primarily funded under one of several HCBS waiver authorities that allow states to provide supports flexibly in community settings. The HCBS authorities are the largest federal funding source for ongoing day and employment services. Each state designates an agency that administers its state plan. States have a great deal of flexibility in designing their HCBS systems within broad federal requirements.

While historically there has been no clear preference for integrated employment in Medicaid-funded services, in 2011 the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a policy bulletin that provides guidance for the development of employment-related service definitions in 1915(c) waivers. This guidance was incorporated into the 1915(c) Technical Guide in 2015 and established individual integrated employment as a priority goal (CMS, 2011).

Over the past decade, CMS has expanded its focus on employment. The Medicaid Buy-In Program gives states the option of maintaining Medicaid coverage for workers with disabilities whose earnings would otherwise make them ineligible for coverage. The 2014 Final Rule, CMS 2249-F and CMS 2296-F, or Community-Based Settings Rule, creates the expectations that Medicaid-funded services will support competitive integrated employment and other community life engagement activities, and that states will shift supports away from service settings that isolate or segregate people with disabilities from the general population (CMS, 2014).

Friedman and Rizzolo (2017) examined Medicaid HCBS spending on supported employment for 2014 and found wide variability across available supported employment services, payment rates, and total and average per person spending. Over the long term, the 2014 Final Rule has the potential to lead to major changes in how Medicaid HCBS funds are used for integrated employment services and to improve the quality of life for people with IDD (Friedman, 2020).

While some research has shown that Medicaid HCBS has reduced racial disparities in access to HCBS services (McLean et al., 2020), other research has revealed that people with IDD from historically marginalized racial, ethnic, and linguistic groups experience disparities in access, quality of services, and outcomes (Barth et al., 2020; Goode, 2019). These authors call on states to conduct studies on the intersection of disability, race, and ethnicity to provide an evidence base for efforts to eliminate such disparities. California is one state that has made progress in identifying and addressing disparities in the state's developmental disabilities (DD) agency (Barth et al., 2020)

Lastly, other elements of Medicaid policy, including increasing access to health care, have the potential to strengthen employment outcomes. Hall et al. (2018) examined states that have implemented the Affordable Care Act Medicaid Expansion option. Studying data from 2013–2017, the authors observed an upward trend in employment for individuals with disabilities in Medicaid expansion states. Further, the American Rescue Plan that was part of the COVID-19 relief package provides an opportunity for states to increase their Medicaid HCBS spending by 10 percentage points, and funds can be used for a variety of activities, including to cover for COVID-related HCBS needs, such as reducing institutionalization (Chidambaram & Musumeci, 2021).

Social Security

The Social Security Administration (SSA) supports employment participation through several programs, including work incentives targeted at individuals who receive Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Income, the Ticket to Work program, and the Work Incentive Planning and Assistance program. SSA work incentives, such as the Plan for Achieving Self-Support, Impairment-Related Work Expenses, and the Student Earned Income Exclusion, support employment by allowing individuals to exclude money, resources, and certain expenses from total earned income. The SSA also administers the Ticket to Work program, which lets beneficiaries receive employment support and other support services from a participating Employment Network or state VR agency. An Employment Network is an entity that enters into agreement with the SSA to provide or coordinate the employment supports, such as career counseling, job placement, and ongoing support, at no cost to beneficiaries. Assigning a Ticket to an Employment

Network allows the entity to receive payments based on the job seeker's success in obtaining and maintaining a job. A Ticket may be used along with other employment support services funded with state, Medicaid, or VR resources.

Finally, the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program enables beneficiaries to receive free benefits counseling to help them make informed choices about work. SSA contracts with local, community-based organizations that provide in-depth counseling about working, earning more money, and how working may affect benefits. Despite the SSA's initiatives, work incentives and the Ticket to Work program remain underused (Winsor et al., 2019), and workforce participation among beneficiaries remains extremely low (Domin & Timmons, 2017).

Public Pre-K-12 Education

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

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

Postsecondary Education

Although historically individuals with IDD have not had opportunities to access postsecondary education, this has changed in recent years. The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 contained several provisions to increase the access of individuals with IDD to higher education. In 2010, Congress authorized creation of new model demonstration programs and awarded grants to 27 higher education institutions to fund Transition and Postsecondary Education Programs for Students with Intellectual Disabilities. This initiative was extended in FY 2016 and again in FY 2021.

Additionally, opportunities to pursue postsecondary education continue to expand for students with IDD. In 2019, a national directory of postsecondary programs enrolling students with ID reflected 266 programs in 49 states. An estimated 6,200 students with ID are enrolled in these colleges and universities and the numbers are growing every year (Think College, 2019). Emerging studies consistently show that postsecondary education improves employment outcomes for individuals with IDD (Sannicandro, 2016).

RECENT POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Recent legislation and regulation governing Medicaid HCBS, WIOA, and settlement agreements between states and the U.S. Department of Justice are clarifying federal intent and paving the way to supporting opportunities for people with disabilities to have meaningful jobs in their communities.

HCBS guidance in 2011 and in the 2015 1915(c) Technical Guide make it clear that individual competitive integrated employment is the preferred outcome of employment-related supports, including prevocational and group supported employment services. The guide defines the outcome of individual supported employment services as "paid employment at or above the minimum wage in an integrated setting in the general workforce, in a job that meets personal and career goals" (CMS, 2011; 2015, p.152). HCBS rules governing community settings were issued in 2014, and support "full access of individuals receiving Medicaid HCBS to the greater community, including opportunities to seek employment and work in competitive integrated settings, engage in community life, control personal resources, and receive services in the community, to the same degree of access as individuals not receiving Medicaid HCBS" (CMS, 2014, p. 249).

WIOA defines competitive integrated employment as full-time or part-time work at minimum wage or higher, with wages and benefits similar to those without disabilities performing the same work, and fully integrated with co-workers without disabilities. Additionally, it establishes competitive integrated employment as the optimal outcome of VR services. The legislation dramatically expands the role of state VR services in supporting transition-age youth

by establishing requirements for pre-employment transition services. The legislation also emphasizes interagency collaboration through mandatory agreements between state VR systems, state Medicaid systems, and state IDD agencies.

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

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

The Rise of Employment First Policies

In addition to federal policy under CMS, WIOA, and the Department of Justice, Employment First has become a national initiative, with formal policies in 39 states (Hoff, 2019). These policy commitments take the form of executive orders, state agency policy statements, or legislation, making community employment the first outcome considered for people with disabilities who receive state services. Regardless of whether an Employment First initiative is a formal effort, a grassroots effort, or a combination of the two, states use it as an opportunity to present their definition, goals, and values around employment (Bose & Winsor, 2018).

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

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

RECENT FEDERAL INVESTMENTS

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

The Administration on Community Living (ACL) supports employment outcomes through several grant programs. The Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (now the Office of Intellectual and Developmental Disability, OIDD) issued three rounds of multi-year system change grants (2011–2016, 2012–2017, 2016–2021) to support 14 states in cross-system collaboration to increase employment outcomes for youth and young adults with IDD. This work continues with support from the Administration on Disability (AOD) for state level Community Based Transition Partnership projects. AOD also provides funds for the Disability Employment Technical Assistance Center as a resource

for AOD grantees focused on expanding employment capacity and strategy. The U.S. DOL's Office of Disability Employment Policy has supported the development of Employment First policy and strategy with initiatives that include the Employment First State Leadership Mentoring Program, Advancing State Policy Integration for Recovery and Employment (ASPIRE), and Visionary Opportunities to Increase Competitive Integrated Employment (VOICE).

In 2013, the SSA launched a competitive grant program, Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE). That year, over \$211 million was awarded to five individual states and to a consortium of six states (U.S. Department of Education, 2013). PROMISE is designed to improve the education and career outcomes of children with disabilities from families with low incomes, ages 14-16, who receive Supplemental Security Income through the SSA. A recent evaluation of PROMISE found that multi-agency partnerships served as the foundation for positive change and new opportunities for youth and families, but that full systems change was an ongoing process (Johnson et al., 2020).

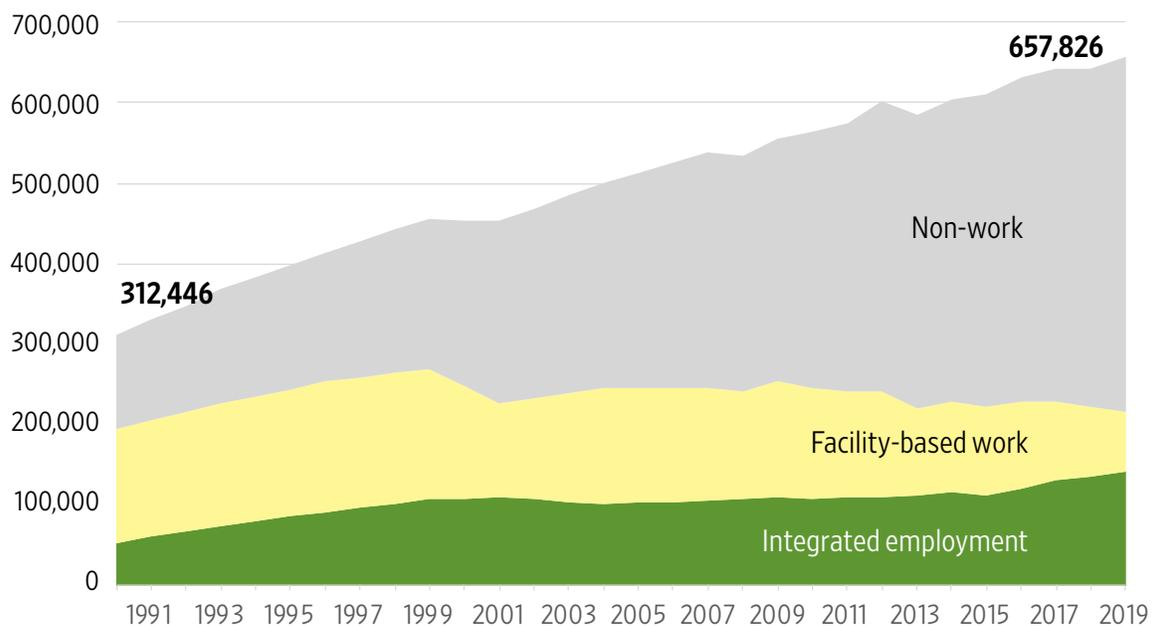
Many supports cultivate the participation of families, whose expectations and ability to navigate systems, beginning in early childhood, can be key to attaining competitive integrated employment outcomes for individuals in adulthood (Kramer et al., 2017). A 5-year grant (2012-2017) from AIDD funded the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services to work with partners (the University of Missouri Kansas City Institute on Human Development and the Human Services Research Institute) to help states develop systems of support for families throughout the life span (Supporting Families, 2018).

CHALLENGES TO SYSTEMS CHANGE

Despite state and federal initiatives, policy change, and emerging leadership, widespread integrated employment for people with IDD has not occurred. Nationally, an estimated 21.5% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies participated in integrated employment services during FY 2018 (see Figure 1). This number declined between 2001 and 2012 after reaching a peak of almost 25% in FY 2001 and has only recently shown signs of modest growth. Overall growth in integrated employment slowed following the end of the RSA-supported Employment Systems Change grants in the mid-1990s.

At the service delivery level, best practices evolved, including person-centered career planning, customized employment, job creation, and self-employment, but adoption of these practices is limited (Migliore et al., 2018). Continuing challenges for systems change include inconsistent policy, variable allocation of community rehabilitation provider (CRP) resources, problematic funding mechanisms, and insufficient professional development for staff. Transition-age youth and young adults continue to face challenges in preparing for and acquiring competitive employment in integrated settings.

Figure 1. Number Served by IDD Agencies



State and Federal Policy do not Consistently Prioritize Employment

While more individuals with IDD are in integrated employment, the number of individuals with IDD participating in facility-based and non-work services has grown more rapidly. Despite investments in education, income supports, and healthcare for Americans with disabilities, few of these resources encourage or reward integrated community employment (Niemiec et al., 2009).

Expansion of community-based non-work (CBNW) services has competed with integrated employment (Sulewski, 2010). Forty-one of 47 state IDD agencies providing data reported supporting individuals in CBNW services in FY 2018. Respondents to the ICI's 2014–2015 National CRP Survey reported a significantly more modest but still meaningful role for CBNW services, indicating that 12.6% of individuals with IDD participated in CBNW (Domin & Butterworth, 2016), and unpublished data from the 2018–2019 National Core Indicators indicates that 21% of individuals participated in an unpaid community activity during the day. This difference reflects the challenges state agencies face in separating community-based and facility-based services.

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

CRPs Have not Reallocated Resources to Community Employment

For many providers, the organizational change process is a challenge. Beyond societal barriers, such as low expectations for individuals with IDD to work and the belief that people must be “job ready” before receiving integrated employment services, there are issues surrounding funding responsibilities, transportation, confusing definitions of employment models, and lack of training on understanding the business world (Rosenthal et al., 2012). Rogan and Rinne state that “moving to integrated community services necessitates a complete rethinking of mission, vision, values, and practices” (Rogan & Rinne, 2011, p. 250), and Timmons et al. (2019) identified elements that span goals, infrastructure, and employment support practices that are necessary to refocus an organization. At the same time, many organizations face myriad external and internal barriers to change, and often lack the strategic planning needed to complete the process successfully.

Research also suggests continued service and philosophical variation within the provider community, making the creation of a unified vision for service delivery difficult (Office of Disability Employment Policy, 2014). The most cited challenges to successful organizational transformation were related to the transition of organizational finances and resources to integrated employment (Office of Disability Employment Policy, 2014; Rosenthal et al., 2012; West & Patton, 2010). Asking providers to deliver more services that lead to competitive integrated jobs and fewer facility-based work and non-work services requires a substantial change to their business models. For example, facility-based work and non-work services typically have more predictable staffing levels and funding streams when compared with integrated employment.

The transformation away from segregated settings is compounded by a lack of planning, leadership, and communication (Timmons et al., 2019). Resistance can also be met from stakeholders, including family members (Rogan & Rinne, 2011; Timmons et al., 2019). Research on organizational transformation suggests that successful organizations implement an approach that addresses 10 critical elements: 1) clear and consistent goals; 2) a culture that values inclusion; 3) an active and person-centered job placement process; 4) a strong internal and external communications plan; 5) the reallocation and restructuring of resources; 6) ongoing investment in staff professional development; 7) a focus on customer engagement; 8) methods for ensuring employment performance measurement, quality assurance, and program oversight; 9) a holistic approach; and 10) multiple and diverse community partnerships (Timmons et al., 2019; Kamau & Timmons, 2018; Lyons et al., 2018). CRPs who participated in an intervention based on these 10 elements reported that indicators of successful job development support all increased after the intervention, particularly “Engaging with families” and “Person-centered planning.” Qualitative data from the intervention suggested that staff began viewing facility-based work as a transitional step to integrated employment (Lyons et al., 2020).

Funding Mechanisms Vary Across States and do not Always Reflect Policy Priorities

Research has shown that state specific fiscal efforts affect the likelihood of employment outcomes for individuals with IDD across the lifespan (Nord et al., 2020). In an environment of increasing fiscal limitations and individualized budgeting, there is a growing need for state employment systems to discuss rate-setting and funding strategies. Analysis of five states' employment funding structures suggests there is no "best" approach, but there are several key elements for success (Hall et al., 2011). Rate and contracting structures should be selected with a clear intent regarding goals. Unambiguous definitions and service categories should also reflect these priorities. States with policy and funding alignment pay more for desired outcomes (a community job), and less or nothing at all for other outcomes.

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

Best Practices in Job Supports are not Consistently Implemented

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

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

While continued research on effective employment strategies for individuals with IDD is vital, the strategies are only as successful as the workforce delivering them. The success of job seekers depends in large part on the knowledge, skills, and abilities of employment specialists (Hewitt & Larson, 2007; Migliore et al., 2012). Employment support professionals experience high turnover, low salaries, and limited opportunities for both formal and informal development (Lyons et al., 2016; Hall et al., 2014). Research has demonstrated that when employment specialists receive appropriate training combined with mentorship and performance feedback, they improve the number and quality of the jobs they develop, suggesting the importance of both formal learning and effective supervision and coaching (Butterworth et al., 2012; Butterworth et al., 2020).

Transition-age Youth Continue to Face Challenges

Employment is a primary pathway to independence and autonomy, yet research shows continuing disparity between the employment outcomes of youth with and without disabilities. American Community Survey data show that in 2014, the employment rate for young adults without a disability aged 16–21 was 41%, compared to 20% for youth with a cognitive disability. The employment gap widens for young adults between the ages of 22 and 30, with 76% of youth without a disability employed compared to 41% of youth with a cognitive disability (Butterworth & Migliore, 2015). Moreover, younger adults (18–24) with IDD experience lower employment outcomes compared to their older counterparts (25–55) (Nord, 2020)

Data from the National Core Indicators Project suggest that in 2014, only 4% of youth supported by state IDD agencies

aged 18–21 were employed in individual integrated jobs, and only 9% of those aged 22–30. This population also experiences low wages and hours, averaging 12 hours and \$92/week for 22- to 30-year-olds (Butterworth & Migliore, 2015).

Poor employment outcomes have persisted even though people with disabilities want to work in the community. Individuals with IDD have clearly expressed both a desire to be full participants in the typical labor force and an expectation that they will be employed after graduation (Barrow et al., 2016; Timmons et al., 2011; Nonnemacher & Bambara, 2011; Walker, 2011). Sixty-five percent of young adults aged 18–22 who are not working and who receive support from a state IDD agency would like a job in the community (National Core Indicators, 2019). However, Timmons et al. (2011) found that individuals with IDD are often discouraged from community employment during the transition from school to adulthood.

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

Poor employment outcomes for youth with IDD are a result of a confluence of issues. For example, interagency collaboration is well established as a predictor of employment outcomes during transition (Haber et al., 2016), yet insufficient linkages between the education, rehabilitation, and adult IDD systems are primary factors in the low employment outcomes of youth with IDD (Certo et al., 2008; Martinez et al., 2010; Plotner & Marshall, 2015; Haber et al., 2016). Research has found a need for the clarification of roles between education and rehabilitation professionals and for the documentation and dissemination of guidelines for collaboration across systems (Stevenson & Fowler, 2016; Oertle & Seader, 2015).

Confirming findings from previous research, Carter et al. (2011) found that many students with significant disabilities lack early vocational experiences. Other education system factors include low teacher expectations for employment (Carter et al., 2010), limited professional development related to transition practices (Mazzotti & Plotner, 2016; Winsor et al., 2010), lack of long-term follow-up of graduates following transition to employment (Rusch & Braddock, 2004; Callahan et al., 2014), limited job interviewing skills (Smith et al., 2021), and limited diffusion of evidence-based transition practices in schools (Mazzotti & Plotner, 2016).

Limited Family Engagement

Family engagement is a key component not only in successful transition planning, but in employment in general. However, parents report that they do not receive enough information to support their children in the transition process, that transition programs are a poor fit for student needs, and that they have insufficient information about the interaction of work and benefits (Hetherington et al., 2010; Almutairi, 2016; Winsor et al., 2010). Carter et al. (2011) found that the family factor most predictive of paid work experiences in school was parental expectations, but families frequently experience low expectations and support from school programs (Blustein et al., 2016; Henninger & Taylor, 2014; Almutairi, 2016). Gibson et al. (2018) researched employment-related expectations, preferences, and concerns of family members of adults with IDD. Families prioritized paid integrated employment over sheltered options and valued their family members' opportunities for personal satisfaction and social interaction more highly than fiscal benefits of employment.

A recent comprehensive literature review related to family engagement confirmed the importance of family engagement to employment outcomes: Family members' modeling of roles and expectations shapes positive experiences of employment for people with IDD and builds a proactive vision, while engaging with family members leads to employment-focused decisions. Individual outcomes are stronger when family members have advanced knowledge about the service system and develop partnerships with service professionals (Kramer et al., 2017).

Family members also shared that they were frustrated by the service system's low expectations for their family member and the lack of clear guidance on how to support their family member's employment goal (Kramer et al., 2020; Wilt et al., 2021). Another barrier they identified was a lack of alignment and continuity across various service agencies with which they interact. The system's capacity was perceived as inadequate to meet individuals' and families' needs, both in terms of availability of employment supports and the qualifications of personnel (Kramer et al., 2020).

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

Similarly, Harris (2021) found that the intentional use of “a culturally responsive lens that positions parents as a resource, creates systems built on partnerships, and promotes feelings of inclusiveness for families supporting youths of color with IDD” positively impacted parent engagement and expectations for families of color. Previous research has shown that families and communities have a deeper influence on the trajectory for youth of color than schools do (Geenan, 2005), underscoring the importance of leveraging the positive impact of family involvement for better self-determination and employment outcomes and for improving other culturally-focused quality of life factors (Harris, 2021).

Inadequate Access to Technology

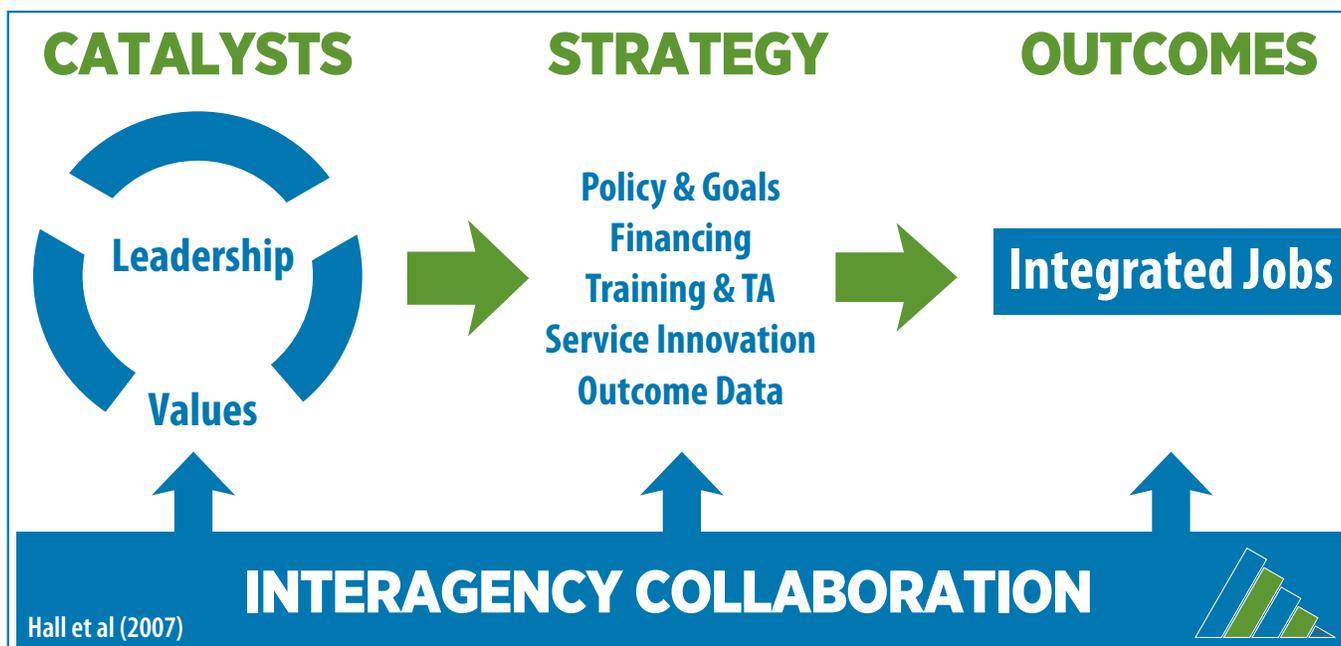
Emerging technology, including smart phone and tablet applications, remote communication, and smart home devices, provide an opportunity for individuals to be more independent at work, self-manage work tasks, engage in continuous learning, and improve safety. Use of these tools is expanding in concert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

A FRAMEWORK FOR SYSTEMS CHANGE

Since 2007, the ICI, in partnership with the National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities, has used the High Performing States (HPS) framework (see Figure 2) to guide systems change to expand integrated employment in its work with the State Employment Leadership Network (SELN). Twenty-three states are currently active members of the SELN, a membership roundtable of state IDD agencies that use the model to structure their efforts to expand integrated employment for individuals with IDD.

The HPS model was developed through case studies of three states with strong competitive integrated employment outcomes for individuals with IDD enrolled in adult day and employment services (Hall et al., 2007). The model identifies seven elements that transmit and maintain commitment to the goals of community inclusion and integrated employment. The seven elements are leadership, policy and goals, interagency collaboration, financing, training and technical assistance, service innovation, and outcome data.

Figure 2. High Performing States Model



These high performing states maintained a consistent focus on employment in policy, procedure, and infrastructure within each of the elements, suggesting that meaningful change requires a holistic approach. Outcomes and experience suggest this framework is a helpful guide to systems change (SELN, 2020).

Research continues to examine the HPS framework. Work with states funded by the Partnerships in Employment project (2011–2016) applied the framework when developing the systems that support access of transition-age youth with IDD to postsecondary education and employment. In addition, ICI’s Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Advancing Employment for Individuals with IDD conducted state-level case studies to investigate the ways in which the elements of the HPS framework operate, not only within state IDD agencies, but also state VR and education agencies. These studies build on the findings of Hall et al. (2007), but also seek to identify the elements that support these state agencies to work collaboratively to support employment for individuals with IDD across the lifespan. An important finding that emerged from this work was that higher performing states had a shared cross-agency investment for employment outcomes, with a common emphasis on youth (Butterworth et al., 2020)

METHODOLOGY

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

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

For most data sources, the most recent data are through 2019. The authors use abbreviations for both intellectual disability (ID) and intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). We do this because data sources vary in the specific target groups that can be described. Please refer to each section for the disability definition used for that data source. .

DATA SOURCES

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

This survey is administered by the ICI annually. It is part of a longitudinal study commissioned by the Administration on Disabilities to analyze community-based employment and day service trends. Data are available for services received between FY 1988 and 2019 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 FY 2019.

The survey is designed to provide the following information:

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

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

In 1996, the category of community-based non-work services was added to the survey. The most recent changes to the survey occurred in the FY 2016 data collection. The survey asks states specific questions about the number of individuals they serve who are working for pay in jobs in the community to distinguish between services and employment outcomes. Additionally, the definitions of integrated employment services and community-based non-work services have been updated to emphasize the goal of an individualized community outcome. Since FY 2001, states have had the opportunity to complete the survey using a secure website. Each state's responses from the previous year are listed on the website for reference and updating if necessary.

The survey was most recently administered in June 2020 to IDD agencies in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The agency director from each state and the staff members who responded to the previous survey were contacted to ensure consistency in the data reported. Initial contact was made by email, and follow-up was completed via email and telephone.

The survey home page provides general information and instructions for completing the survey. Additionally, each survey question includes instructions and guidance for responding to the question. The survey requests data on the total number of individuals served in day and employment services during the fiscal year; however, if a state does not have the capacity to adjust for individuals who enter or exit the system during a fiscal year and can only provide the number served at the end of the fiscal year (or at some other specific point in time), there is a place on the survey to provide this information. States can report an individual in multiple service categories, so the total of the percentage served across services may sum to greater than 100%.

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

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

Table 1. IDD National Survey of Employment and Day Services Definitions

Type of Setting/ Service	Work	Non-Work
Community	Integrated employment: Integrated employment services are provided in a community setting and support or lead directly to paid employment of the participant. Specifically, integrated employment includes services that support entering or maintaining competitive employment, individual supported employment, group supported employment, and self-employment supports.	Community-based non-work: Community-based non-work includes all services that are focused on supporting people with disabilities to access community activities in settings where most people do not have disabilities. It does not include paid employment.
Facility	Facility-based work: Facility-based work includes all employment services that occur in a setting where the majority of employees have a disability. These activities occur in settings where continuous job-related supports and supervision are provided to all workers with disabilities. This service category is typically referred to as a sheltered workshop, work activity center, or extended employment program.	Facility-based non-work: Facility-based non-work includes all services that are located in a setting where the majority of participants have a disability. These services do not involve paid employment of the participant.

In a typical year, between 44 and 47 states complete the IDD survey. The authors estimate the national figures for total served in day and employment services and total served in integrated employment by estimating the missing data for states that did not complete the survey. The researchers use linear regression for estimating missing values. To increase stability of the estimates, data are added from the most recent literature available (State of the States in Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities).

Rehabilitation Services Administration 911

The Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911) is a public access database that captures individual characteristics, services provided, and employment outcomes at the point of closure from VR services. Records are at the individual level, covering roughly 550,000 case closures in recent years. In 2017, RSA changed from reporting for the federal fiscal year to reporting for a program year that runs from July 1 to June 30. The program years 2010–2016 refer to the period from October 1 to September 30. The program year 2017 refers to the period from October 1 to June 30 (9 months only). The program years 2018–2019 refer to the period from July 1 to June 30. Each program year refers to the end date of the reported period. For example, the program year 2020 refers to the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

Table 2. RSA Service Definitions

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

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

American Community Survey

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

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

Table 3. ACS Service Definitions

Term	Explanation
Employment rate	The percentage of civilian, non-institutionalized working-age (16–64 years old) individuals who have a job.
Disability categories	The ACS classifies individuals as having a disability based on answering affirmatively to one or more of the following items: <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 from the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Annual Statistical Report. The SSA reports work-incentive participation and the number of individuals receiving SSI who are working.

Beginning with the 2010 SSI Annual Statistical Report, tables showing data by diagnostic group provide more specific details for mental disorders in these categories: autistic disorders, developmental disorders, childhood and adolescent disorders not elsewhere classified, intellectual disability, mood disorders, organic mental disorders, schizophrenic and other psychotic disorders, and all other mental disorders. Data from previous years use three categories for mental disorders: retardation, schizophrenia, and other.

Table 4. Work Incentive Program Definitions

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

State Demographics.

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

National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services (1988-2019)

The data reported here are the core elements of the Institute for Community Inclusion's National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services. These data focus on participation in integrated employment, community-based non-work, and facility-based services (both work and non-work). Data are requested from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Between 2010 and 2019, between 44 and 47 states completed the survey in each year, and 47 states responded in FY 2019.

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

Analysis of the national survey revealed these key findings:

- » National estimates suggest that, after remaining flat between 1999 and 2009, there has been modest growth in the number of individuals in integrated employment services between 2010 and 2019.
- » The number in integrated employment services grew by 4% between 2018 and 2019.
- » The estimated percentage of individuals participating in integrated employment services was 21.5% in FY 2019, an increase from 18.8% in FY 2016.
- » Growth in integrated employment primarily occurred between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s, and between 2004 and 2012 there was a gradual decline in the percentage of people with IDD in integrated employment. The percentage has hovered around 19% to 21% for the past decade.
- » There is large variation in participation in integrated employment across states.
- » Participation in integrated employment services does not necessarily mean an individual is employed. Individuals who receive an integrated employment service include those who are receiving services with an immediate goal of entering employment, such as job development, and those receiving long-term services to support maintaining employment.
- » There continues to be evidence that individual states are taking steps to reduce facility-based work, and the number and percentage of individuals in facility-based work is declining.
- » As community-based non-work services continue to grow, more data is needed about the quality of outcomes and implementation of service delivery practices and state service definitions.
- » Funding for integrated employment services continues to lag behind funding for other activities.

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

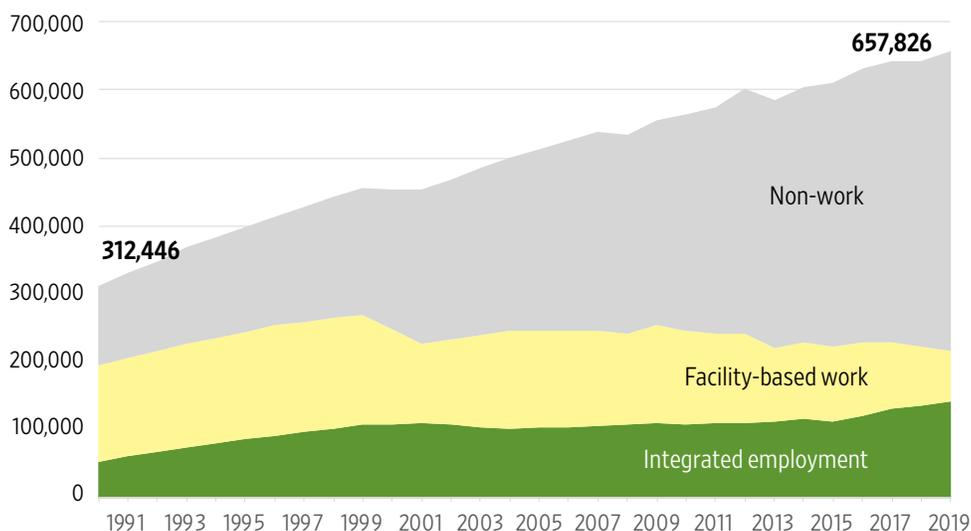


Table 5. Participation in Employment and Day Services in FY2019

State	Total Served	Percent Integrated Employment	Percent Community-Based Non-Work	Percent Facility-Based Work	Percent Facility-Based Non-Work
AK	2,183	21%	99%	n/a	n/a
AL	5,241	21%	8%	7%	81%
AR	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
AZ	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CA	95,401	13%	81%	6%	n/a
CO	17,007	19%	46%	3%	32%
CT	10,879	38%	12%	1%	49%
DC	1,770	30%	32%	22%	38%
DE	2,449	35%	7%	14%	37%
FL	23,434	9%	30%	n/a	n/a
GA	14,818	15%	22%	11%	52%
HI	2,646	4%	94%	0%	54%
IA	15,124	29%	n/a	5%	n/a
ID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
IL	23,300	6%	18%	n/a	72%
IN	13,883	13%	63%	24%	53%
KS	7,667	4%	63%	34%	53%
KY	9,871	24%	0%	11%	65%
LA	4,766	30%	n/a	12%	n/a
MA	17,916	40%	40%	0%	55%
MD	13,491	30%	13%	8%	67%
ME	4,929	16%	84%	n/a	n/a
MI	14,509	27%	80%	18%	15%
MN	40,473	26%	32%	34%	8%
MO	6,525	18%	34%	n/a*	70%
MS	5,124	36%	25%	2%	37%
MT	1,871	29%	7%	n/a	77%
NC	17,198	19%	65%	9%	39%
ND	2106	37%	n/a	n/a	41%
NE	4,329	18%	66%	13%	68%
NH	3,572	44%	81%	0%	0%
NJ	11,971	14%	46%	n/a*	92%
NM	5,159	26%	94%	0%	15%
NV	2,525	17%	2%	49%	31%
NY	60,511	16%	8%	1%	81%
OH	32,426	32%	32%	48%	52%
OK	3,566	67%	37%	56%	0%
OR	8,120	58%	56%	9%	35%
PA	30,914	18%	73%	23%	40%
RI	4,511	46%	45%	0%	23%
SC	9,793	30%	9%	29%	32%
SD	2,610	31%	n/a	33%	n/a?
TN	6,073	18%	97%	n/a	17%
TX	26,175	7%	0%	n/a	93%
UT	4,007	23%	77%	0%	n/a
VA	14,324	30%	19%	5%	46%
VT	2,904	47%	73%	0%	0%
WA	9,363	85%	19%	1%	0%
WI	16,008	24%	15%	33%	60%
WV	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
WY	1,760	17%	24%	0%	59%

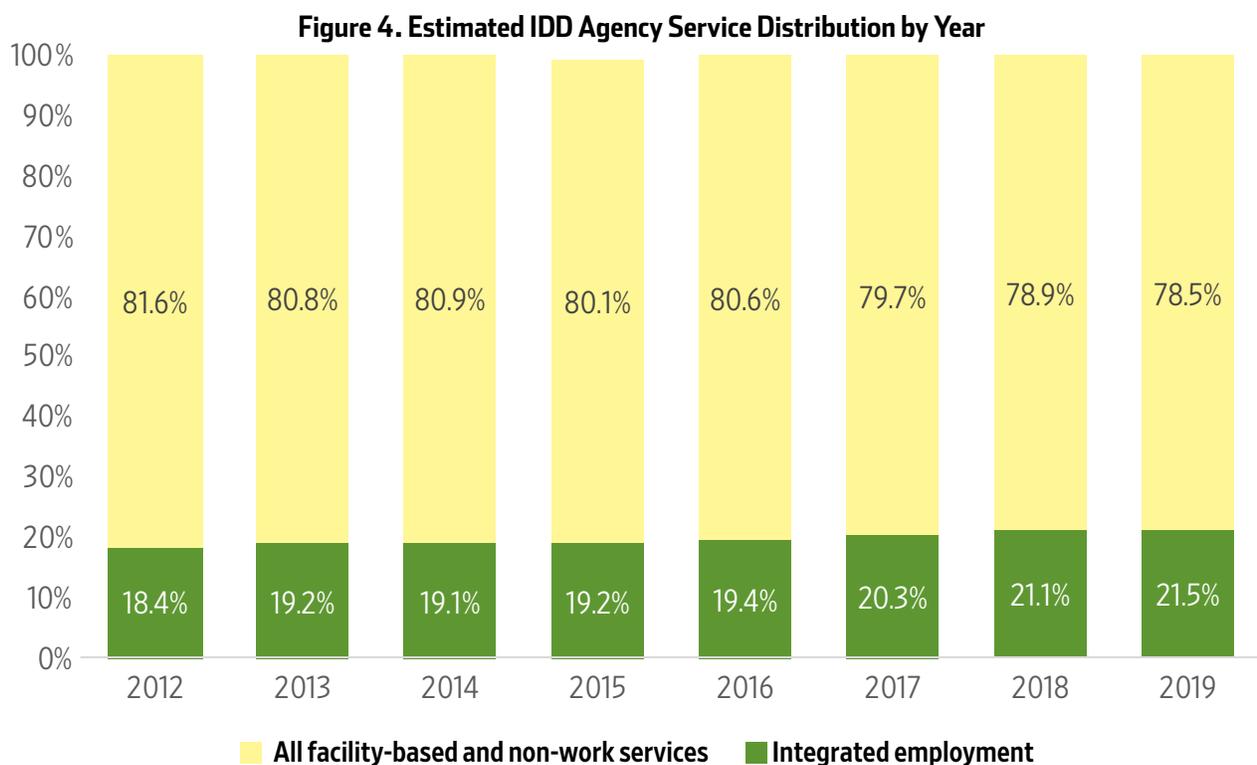
n/a = data not available through the state IDD agency's data system
n/a* = service not provided by state IDD agency but is available through another state agency
0% indicates that the state IDD agency reported it did not provide this service during FY 2019

Figure 3 shows that in FY 2019, an estimated 657,826 individuals received day or employment supports from state IDD program agencies. This number grew from 455,824 in FY 1999. The estimated number of individuals in integrated employment services increased from 108,227 in FY 1999 to 141,678 in FY 2019.

Between FY 2018 and FY 2019, there was a slight increase in the number of individuals reported as receiving an integrated employment service by state IDD agencies. However, when comparing the percentage of individuals, the rate hovered around 19% between 2010 and 2016 and has grown slowly since, reaching 21.5% in 2019.

As states implement Employment First policies and revise service definitions to reflect individual integrated employment in the community, there is anecdotal evidence that states are using a stronger definition of integrated employment, and this has led to outcomes previously counted as integrated employment being reclassified to other service types. This suggests that the impact of Employment First policies is stronger than the trend in integrated employment suggests. Overall, though, state investment continues to emphasize facility-based and non-work services, rather than integrated employment services.

Figure 4 shows trends in the percentage of people served in integrated employment and in facility-based and non-work settings between FY 2012 and FY 2019. In FY 2019, an estimated 21.5% of individuals receiving day supports from state IDD agencies participated in integrated employment services. The current modest growth in the percentage of integrated employment services likely reflects the implementation of state-level employment strategy and policy.



The percentage of individuals served in facility-based and non-work settings has stayed fairly stable since 2008, varying between 78.5% and 82%. Variability in the number of states that report data in these three individual service categories (facility-based work, facility-based non-work, and community-based non-work) limits our ability to pinpoint the specific setting in which growth is occurring. However, analysis using data from states that report data in each of the three service categories suggests that participation in facility-based work has steadily declined, and the percentage of individuals served in non-work settings is increasing.

State-by-State Variation Masks Growth in Integrated Employment

There is significant long-term variation in individual state level change in integrated employment. To demonstrate this variation, data from the survey were examined for 37 states that provided the total number of individuals served and the number of individuals in integrated employment services between 2007 and 2019. Between those two points of time, 28 states reported an increase in the number of individuals in integrated employment services, with an average increase of 1,330 individuals (range: 1- 8,741). States that reported increasing the number of individuals served in integrated employment by more than 500 individuals between 2007 and 2019 were Alabama (AL), California (CA), Colorado (CO), Kentucky (KY), Massachusetts (MA), Minnesota (MN), Missouri (MO), Mississippi (MS), North Carolina (NC), New

Hampshire (NH), New York (NY), Ohio (OH), Oregon (OR), South Carolina (SC), and Washington (WA). Many states have engaged in strategic efforts and systematic changes to their service delivery system to make integrated employment the preferred service outcome for adults with IDD in their state. However, the number of individuals reported as receiving integrated employment services declined in 11 states, with an average reduction of 928 (range: 166–2,121).

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

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

In FY 2019, many states (n = 35) that responded to the survey reported collecting data on the number of individuals working for pay in the community. Table 6 shows states that identified how many of the individuals who are participating in any employment and day service also work for pay in the community.

Table 6. Individuals Working in the Community in FY2019

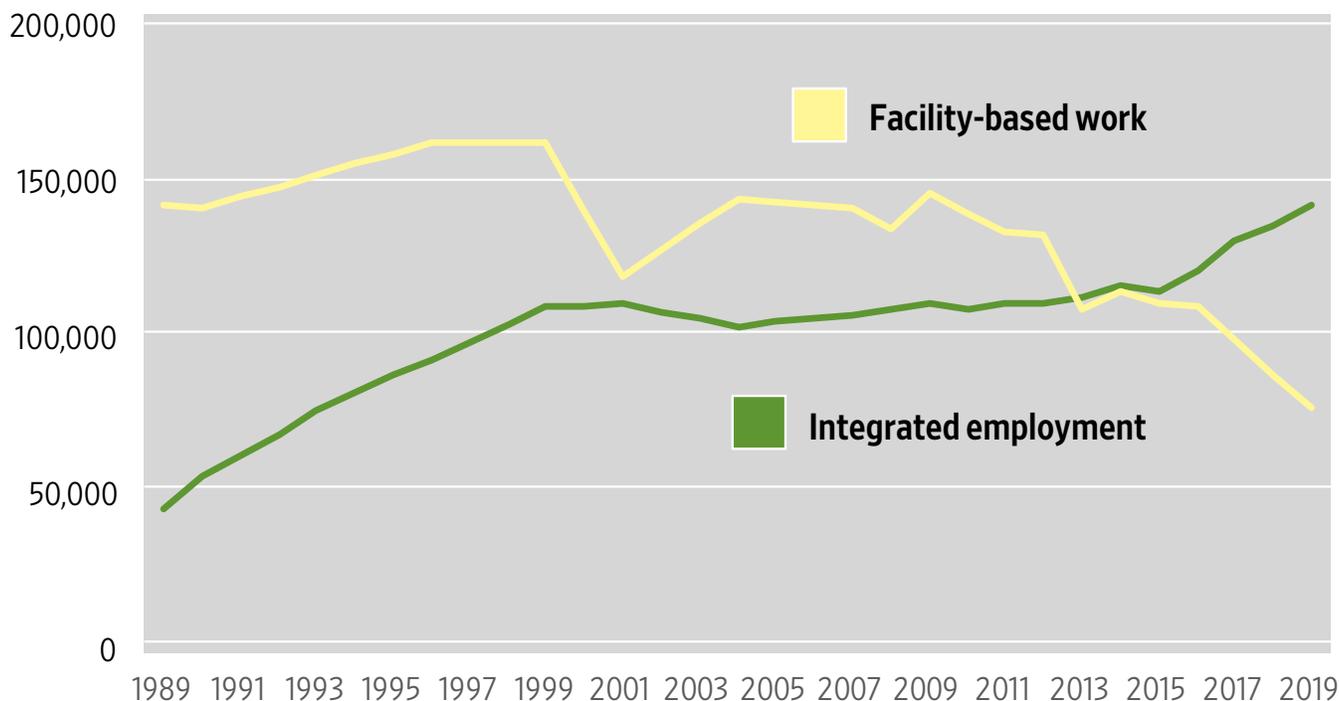
State	Total Receiving Any Employment or Day Service	Total in Integrated Employment Services	Total Receiving Any Employment or Day Service and Working in the Community
AL	5,241	1,080	1,080
CA	95,263	11,985	11,911
CO	17,007	3,205	3,205
CT	10,879	4,129	4,129
DC	1,770	539	183
FL	23,434	2,178	3,867
KS	7,667	271	271
KY	9,871	2,380	2,034
MA	17,916	7,185	4,710
MD	13,491	4,095	3,478
ME	4,929	765	765
MI	14,509	3,964	1,649
MN	40,473	10,465	8,860
MO	6,525	1,202	673
MS	5,124	1,840	269
MT	1,871	539	539
NE	4,329	794	794
NH	3,572	1,581	1,430
NJ	11,971	1,723	1,599
NV	2,525	434	434
NY	60,511	9,909	3,150
OH	32,426	10,240	10,240
OK	3,566	2,372	2,372
OR	8,120	4,714	4,346
PA	30,914	5,506	4,586
RI	4,511	2,070	991
SD	2,610	803	803
TN	6,073	1,069	1,069
TX	26,175	1,769	977
UT	4,007	923	898
VA	14,324	4,331	4,331
VT	2,904	1,353	1,353
WA	9,363	7,952	5,637
WI	16,008	3,813	3,813
WY	1,760	298	298

Thirty-five states reported on the total number of individuals served in any employment and day service who were working for pay in community jobs. The relationship between the number participating in integrated employment services and the number working varies from state to state. This is possible because some states provide job development and other direct supported employment pathway services with IDD agency funds to individuals who are not yet working, while in other states, the state VR agency provides these services. The total number of individuals who worked in paid integrated employment in FY 2019 as reported by these 35 states was 96,744. In these states, 18.5% of individuals who received any day and employment service were working in the community in integrated jobs.

States Are Making Significant Efforts to Reduce Facility-Based Work

As Table 5 indicates, in FY 2019, 17 of the reporting state IDD agencies did not report individuals in facility-based work services. However, this does not mean that those 17 states have eliminated all funding for facility-based work. A state's ability to report on facility-based work is impacted by service structure and state reporting capacity. Many states have facility-based work services embedded within their facility-based non-work services or rely on other state agencies to fund these services. Several states, including Missouri and New Jersey, support facility-based work through other state agencies. To distinguish states that have eliminated facility-based work services, the table contains 0% for those states whose IDD agency did not provide the service in 2019 and n/a for states who indicated not being able to report on this specific service. Participation in facility-based work services has declined steadily since 1999 and reached a benchmark in 2013 when it dropped below participation in integrated employment. Overall, the number of individuals state IDD agencies reported as participating in facility-based work settings dropped by an estimated 86,174 individuals between 1999 and 2019 (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Change in Facility-based Work and Integrated Employment over Time



The Association of People Supporting Employment First (APSE) (2021) examined state level trends in the use of 14 (c) subminimum wage certificates. Vermont's IDD agency is nationally recognized for not funding facility-based or group supported employment services, and a review of active 14(c) subminimum wage certificates indicates that there are no active certificates in the state. The District of Columbia and Rhode Island were also found to not have any active or pending 14 (c) certificates. Alaska (AK), California (CA), Colorado (CO), Delaware (DE), Hawaii (HI), Maine (ME), Maryland (MD), New Hampshire (NH), Oregon (OR), and Washington (WA) have all passed legislation to eliminate subminimum wage. Additionally, reports from the National Council on Disability (2020) and the U. Commission on Civil Rights (2020) have provided clarity on the need to move away from facility-based work on a national scale.



State IDD agencies are making other policy decisions to reduce the number of individuals in facility-based work services. For example, states are placing limitations on the time that an individual may receive facility-based work services. Some are requiring that an individual's service plan describe the specific skills that the person will gain in the sheltered workshop, and how those skills will improve the likelihood that the individual will be employed in the community. As states move toward full compliance with the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) settings rule in 2023, we anticipate a significant reduction in facility-based work services due to the inherent difficulty of these services becoming compliant with the settings rule.

If People aren't Working, Where are they Spending their Time?

As illustrated in Figures 4 and 5, participation in facility-based work has steadily declined, however individuals are not transitioning to integrated employment and instead are using non-work services. Added to the survey as a service option in FY 1996, the number of states that report providing community-based non-work (CBNW) services has grown from 18 in FY 1996 to 41 in FY 2019. Nationally, reported participation in CBNW has grown steadily for states that report it as a service, from 18.7% in FY 1999 to more than 44% in FY 2019 of all employment and day services. CBNW services accounted for a reported 43% of state IDD agency expenditures for FY 2018, for states that reported expenditures for this service (n = 38).

There is a limited amount of data on the structure, activities, and outcomes of CBNW services, and states have not established clear service expectations or quality assurance strategies (Sulewski & Timmons, 2015; Lyons & Hall, 2015; Timmons & Sulewski, 2016). The rapid growth states report in CBNW services reflects a desire to improve the community presence of individuals with IDD, but the quality of the services being reported and the contribution of this service on a national level to authentic community engagement remain unclear.

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

Data reported by community rehabilitation providers (CRPs) in a 2014–2015 national survey suggest that only 13% of individuals with IDD participate in CBNW services (Domin & Butterworth, 2016). While CRP and IDD agency responses are not directly comparable and may reflect differing approaches to reporting duplication of services, the disparity raises concerns about how integrated CBNW services are in practice and the capacity of IDD agencies to distinguish non-work service experiences. Similarly, unpublished data from the 2018–2019 National Core Indicators indicates that only 21% of individuals participated in an unpaid community activity during the day.

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

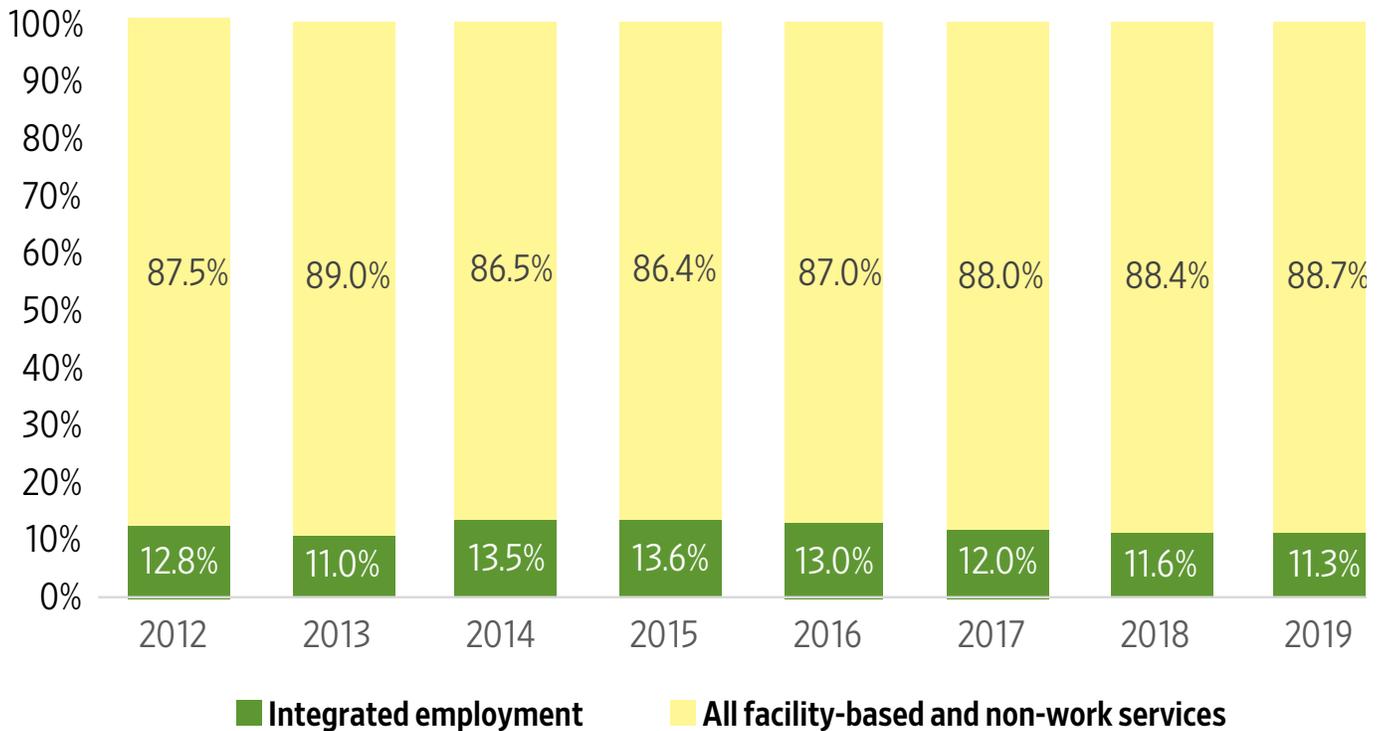
Findings from case studies of providers delivering quality CLE practices support individuals in volunteer work; postsecondary, adult, or continuing education; accessing community facilities such as a local library, gym, or recreation center; participation in retirement or senior activities; and anything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

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

Funding for Integrated Employment Services Continues to Lag

States vary in their ability to report on funding for employment and day services by service setting. Figure 6 shows trends in funding allocation by service setting for states that reported these monetary figures. Facility-based and non-work settings continue to comprise the largest percentage of expenditures for day and employment services. Collectively, states allocated 86.2% of day and employment service funding in FY 2019 to services that are not integrated employment, including community-based non-work, facility-based work, facility-based non-work, and other services (n = 46). In contrast, states that reported funding for integrated employment (n = 46) allocated 11.3% of the funding for all day and employment services to integrated employment services in FY 2019. There has been little fluctuation over time in the percentage of funding allocated toward integrated employment, which peaked in 2001 at 16.6%, but otherwise has ranged between 9.6% and 13.6% in all other years since 1999.

Figure 6. Percentage of All Day and Employment Funding by Year



Medicaid Title XIX Waiver Dollars have not Transitioned to Integrated Employment Services

Medicaid Title XIX Waiver funds are the largest sources of funds for day and employment services, representing 82.6% of total reported funds in FY 2019 (n = 46). Medicaid waivers as a funding resource to support individualized integrated employment have received significant attention in recent years. Based upon recommendations provided by State Employment Leadership Network (SELN) member states, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) released an information bulletin in September 2011, “1915(c) Waiver Technical Guidance Revisions.” The bulletin emphasized the importance of integrated employment and person-centered planning and distinguished between pre-vocational and supported employment services.

The bulletin also discussed best practices in employment services. It split supported employment into two core service definitions—individual and small group (2–8 people)—and added a new core service definition for career planning (Kennedy-Lizotte & Freeze, 2012). As states address the role of employment in their Medicaid HCBS Waiver under the Community Rule, the guidance will continue to play a significant role in employment systems change.

In September 2015, CMS offered clarification to state Medicaid authorities on the development of reimbursement strategies to create incentives for integrated employment and specifically individual supported employment (Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 2015). Specifically, CMS clarified that benefits planning is an allowable service under Medicaid 1915(i) and 1915(c) waiver authorities, and that states can develop pay-for-performance methodologies, including the use of outcome-based payment, tiered outcome payments based upon level of disability, milestone payments in addition to fee-for-service, and payment for hours the individual works.

Additionally, many states are making use of technical assistance available through SELN, Administration on Community Living grants, and the Office of Disability Employment Policy to support the redesign of their Medicaid Title XIX Waivers to increase individualized integrated employment outcomes.

States vary in their ability to report Medicaid Title XIX Waiver funds on specific IDD agency services. As the number of states able to report these figures increases, it will be important to examine both the cross-sectional and trend data for this type of funding. For states that have been able to report these figures (n = 46), the allocation of these funds has varied based upon year and service category: integrated employment, community-based non-work, facility-based work, and facility-based non-work.

In FY 2019, 46 states reported expenditures by day and employment service for the Medicaid Title XIX Waiver. These funds represent both the federal dollars allocated to the state and the state matching dollars. The percentage of waiver funds spent by state IDD agencies on integrated employment services was 8.7%, closely mirroring the percentage of all day and employment dollars spent on this service (number of states reporting = 45). Title XIX expenditures reported for facility-based non-work services (number of states reporting = 31) declined by 9% from 2018 but still made up the greatest percentage of Title XIX dollars spent (35%), and Title XIX expenditures reported for community-based non-work services also declined and made up 32% of Title XIX dollars spent (number of states reporting = 38), but overall represents a continued investment in all non-work services.

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

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

REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 911 (2010-2020)

This section describes the employment outcomes of adults with an intellectual disability (ID)⁴ who exited from the vocational rehabilitation (VR) program during program years 2011 through 2020, in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (DC). For context, we compare the findings with the corresponding outcomes of people with other disabilities. Youth who received pre-employment transition services (Pre-ETS) are included only if they also applied for VR services. All data are from the Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911) database unless otherwise specified⁵.

Analysis of the data describing people with ID who exited the VR program between 2010 and 2020 found:

- » The number of people who exited the VR program decreased by 8%
- » The percentage of people who received services increased to 80%
- » The rehabilitation rate continues to decline and was the lowest it has been in 10 years (44%)
- » Wages slightly increased after adjusting for inflation
- » Weekly work hours were stable, but still the lowest in 10 years
- » Time from application to exit with employment was the longest in 10 years
- » The majority of people with ID are male, white, and transition-age young adults
- » Outcomes varied considerably across states

The Number of People with ID who Exited the VR Program Decreased by 8%

As Table 7 shows, in 2020, a total of 41,644 people with ID exited the VR program⁶. This figure is smaller than in 2019, continuing a declining trend from previous years. Similarly, the total closures for people with other disabilities was 347,275 in 2020, down from 374,479 in 2019 and 495,293 in 2014, the highest figure reported during the period examined.

Table 7. National Trends in Employment Outcomes⁷

	Total closures		Received services		Rehabilitation rate		Hourly wage*		Weekly hours*		Got a job in one year	
	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID	Other
2011	47,812	494,273	66%	60%	51%	51%	\$9.66	\$13.65	24	32	32%	36%
2012	46,672	484,330	65%	60%	52%	53%	\$9.49	\$13.33	24	32	30%	35%
2013	48,847	492,247	66%	62%	50%	51%	\$9.35	\$13.07	24	31	30%	34%
2014	45,443	495,293	67%	58%	56%	54%	\$9.31	\$12.96	23	31	30%	33%
2015	47,390	470,289	68%	62%	56%	57%	n/a	n/a	23	30	32%	35%
2016	47,595	459,141	70%	63%	55%	57%	n/a	n/a	23	30	33%	37%
2017*	38,642	361,601	72%	67%	47%	49%	n/a	n/a	23	30	33%	38%
2018	44,152	387,410	78%	72%	47%	48%	\$10.28	\$14.33	23	31	31%	37%
2019	45,108	374,479	77%	71%	46%	46%	\$10.38	\$14.26	22	30	27%	35%
2020	41,644	347,275	80%	74%	44%	44%	\$10.48	\$14.50	22	31	26%	36%

Note: ID = intellectual disabilities; Other = other disabilities. Hourly wages are in 2020 dollars.

*Includes only 9 months due to a change in the RSA-911 reporting protocol.

⁴ Intellectual disability refers to code 25 ("Intellectual Disability" in the RSA-911 case report description) as either a primary or secondary cause of an impediment to employment.

⁵ <https://www2.ed.gov/policy/speced/guid/ras/subregulatory/pd-16-04.pdf>

⁶ Data in the RSA-911 include both open and closed cases. The VR closure categories used in this report include closure with an employment outcome after receiving services (formerly Status 26), closure without an employment outcome after receiving services (formerly Status 28), and closure after eligibility but before an individual plan for employment is developed (formerly status 30). Beginning in program year 2017, data are also reflective of post-closure outcomes, including employment status in the second and fourth quarters following exit.

⁷ The program years 2011-2016 refer to the period from October 1 to September 30. The program year 2017 refers to the period from October 1 to June 30 (9 months only). The program years 2018-2020 refer to the period from July 1 to June 30. Each program year refers to the end date of the reported period. For example, the program year 2020 refers to the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

The Percentage of People with ID Receiving VR Services Increased to 80%

Receiving VR services is the first necessary step toward an employment outcome. In 2020, 80% of people with ID who exited the VR program received services. This figure is greater than in 2019 (77%) and shows a long-term growth trend over the past 10 years. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities was 74%, also confirming a long-term growth trend. The most frequent reasons reported for people with ID to exit the program without employment in 2020 included the individuals' lost interest in receiving services (28%); VR counselors' inability to locate or contact the individual (19%); and other reasons, including disability determined to be too significant, death, job seeker's relocation, no disability-related need for services, or other non-specified reasons. Similar reasons for exiting the program without receiving services were reported for people with other disabilities.

The Rehabilitation Rate Continues to Decline and was the Lowest it has Been in 10 Years (44%)

The rehabilitation rate is the percentage of people who gain employment divided by the total number of people who receive services⁸. The rehabilitation rate of people with ID was 44% in 2020 and has declined from a high of 56% in 2014–2015. The corresponding figure for people with other disabilities (44%) reflected a similar decline.

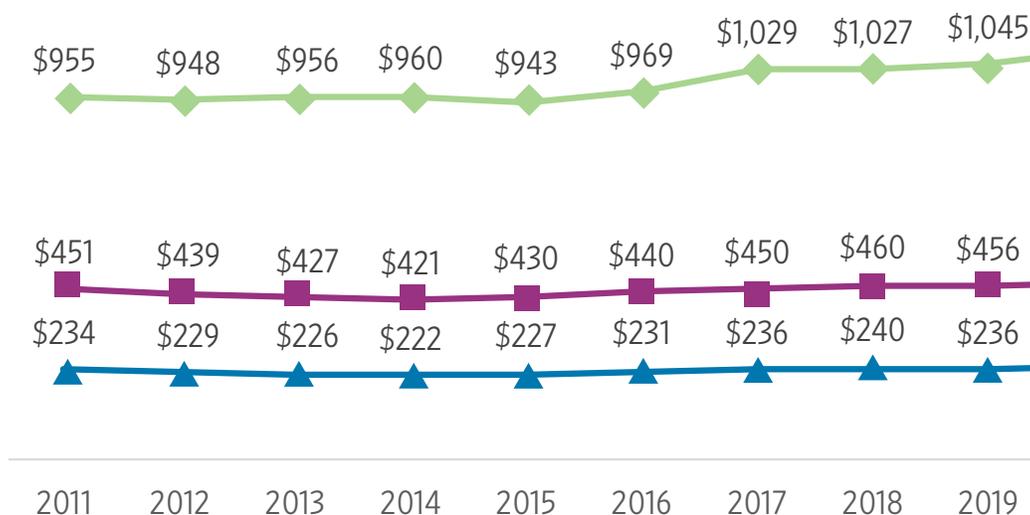
Wages Slightly Increased after Adjusting for Inflation

After five years of steady decline in adjusted hourly wages between 2011 and 2014, wages increased from \$8.39 per hour in 2014 to \$10.48 per hour in 2020. A similar pattern emerged for people with other disabilities. All figures are adjusted for inflation. Wage data were not available for the years 2015–2017.

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

Figure 7 compares the trend in weekly wages of people with ID, people with other disabilities (RSA-911 data), and the general population without disabilities (American Community Survey data). In 2020, the weekly wages of people with ID who exited with an employment outcome remained largely unchanged after adjusting for inflation: \$242 in 2020, compared to \$236 in 2019 and \$234 in 2011 (+3% in 10 years) in constant 2020 dollars. The weekly wages of people with other disabilities also remained unchanged over time, though this group earned almost twice as much as people with ID (\$467 in 2020). In contrast, the wages of the general population of people without disabilities have been increasing since 2011 (\$955), to \$1,081 in 2020 (+13% in 10 years).

Figure 7. National Trends in Weekly Wages in Constant 2020 Dollars*



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

⁸ Rehabilitation rate = Number of people who “exited after an IPE in competitive and integrated employment or supported employment” divided by (Number of people who “exited after an IPE in competitive and integrated employment or supported employment” + Number of people who “exited after an IPE without an employment outcome”) p. 105 <https://www2.ed.gov/policy/speced/guid/rsa/subregulatory/pd-16-04.pdf>. This is slightly different for years prior to 2018 when the rehabilitation rate = Number of people who “Exited with an employment outcome” divided by (Number of people who “Exited with an employment outcome” + Number of people who “Exited without an employment outcome, after receiving services” + Number of people who “Exited without an employment outcome, after a signed IPE, but before receiving services”) p. 40 <https://www2.ed.gov/policy/speced/guid/rsa/subregulatory/pd-14-01.pdf>

Weekly Work Hours were Stable, but Still the Lowest in 10 Years

In 2020, people with ID who exited the VR program with employment worked an average of 22 hours per week, which is the same as in 2019, but the lowest number in 10 years. People with other disabilities reported 31 weekly work hours, up from 30 hours per week in 2019, but still less than the 32 hours per week reported in 2011.

Time from Application to Exit with Employment was the Longest in 10 Years

In 2020, it took people with ID on average about 731 days from application to exit the VR program with a job. This is an increase of 17 days since 2019, and interrupts five years of steady reduction from 2013 when the average was 718 days. People with other disabilities also reported a longer timeframe from application to employment: 768 days in 2020 compared to 755 days in 2019 (+13 days). The shortest amount of time was 720 days in 2010.

Another way of looking at this metric is to examine the percentage of people with disabilities who exited the VR program with employment within one year from application. For people with ID, the figure in 2020 was 26%, the lowest in 10 years, from a maximum of 33% in 2016–17. For people with other disabilities, the figure was 36% in 2020. This figure is identical to 2011 and has varied between 33% and 38% between 2011 and 2020.

It is worth noting that a longer time from application to exit with employment is not necessarily an indication of a slow process to employment. For example, some people may have obtained a job within one year from the date of application, but VR postponed closing the case until a later year. One possible reason for delaying the exit from the program, even though employment was achieved, is to resume employment services more rapidly if the job is lost. In 2014, WIOA extended the time frame for the provision of supported employment services from 18 months to 24 months to better support these employment scenarios.

The Majority of People with ID are Male, White, and Transition-age Young Adults

The majority of people with ID who exited VR programs in 2020 were male (58%). Similar figures were reported for people with other disabilities (56%; Table 8).

Table 8. National Trends in Demographic Characteristics

	Gender				Race and ethnicity							
	Male		Female		White (Non-Hispanic)		Black (Non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other	
	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)
2011	58%	57%	42%	43%	56%	64%	34%	24%	8%	10%	2%	3%
2012	58%	57%	42%	43%	55%	64%	35%	24%	7%	10%	3%	3%
2013	58%	56%	42%	44%	54%	63%	35%	24%	8%	10%	2%	3%
2014	57%	56%	43%	44%	56%	63%	33%	24%	9%	11%	3%	3%
2015	57%	56%	43%	44%	56%	62%	33%	24%	9%	11%	3%	3%
2016	57%	56%	43%	44%	56%	62%	33%	24%	9%	12%	3%	3%
2017	58%	56%	42%	44%	55%	61%	33%	25%	9%	11%	3%	3%
2018	58%	56%	42%	44%	57%	61%	30%	23%	10%	13%	3%	4%
2019	58%	56%	42%	44%	56%	60%	30%	24%	11%	13%	3%	3%
2020	58%	56%	42%	44%	55%	59%	30%	24%	11%	13%	4%	4%

The majority of people with ID who exited VR in 2020 were white non-Hispanic (55%)⁹. Over the past 10 years, this data has been similarly reported. The second-largest racial group for people with ID in 2020 was Black non-Hispanic (30%). In 2020, people with other disabilities included a high proportion of people who were white non-Hispanic (59%). For people with other disabilities, the second largest racial group was Black non-Hispanic (24%).

The majority (62%) of people with ID who exited the VR program in 2020 were between 16 and 26 years old at application. This percent remained stable between 2010 and 2020, varying between 61% and 63%. In contrast, 41% of the people with other disabilities who exited the program in 2020 were between 16 and 26 years old. This figure increased from 35% during the years 2010–12.

⁹ Beginning with the 2020 data, people who self-identified as both white and Black are reported in both race groups. Therefore, the same person is counted twice when reporting race figures.

Outcomes Varied Considerably across States

As Table 9 shows, services and outcomes varied widely across states. Vermont reported that 93% of people with ID received services, the highest percentage across states, compared to Nebraska, which reported that 34% of people with ID received services. In the case of people with other disabilities, the percentage of people receiving services ranged from a high of 86% in DC to a low of 29% in Montana.

The rehabilitation rate is a key indicator of how many people who received services exited the VR program with a job. Montana reported the highest rehabilitation rate for people with ID (68%), compared to Hawaii, which reported the lowest figure (25%). For people with other disabilities, the highest rehabilitation rate was reported in Mississippi (64%), and the lowest in Hawaii (25%).

The hourly wage of people with ID varied from \$8.97 in Louisiana to \$13.77 in DC. For people with other disabilities, hourly wage varied from \$11.32 in Kansas to \$24.44 in Connecticut. These figures are likely influenced by local level minimum wage legislation and economy.

In 2020, weekly work hours varied greatly across states as well. People with ID in Mississippi worked the most hours per week (30 on average), whereas their peers in Montana reported the lowest amount of work hours per week (8 on average). Among people with other disabilities, the highest work hours were reported in Mississippi (36 weekly work hours), and the lowest work hours were reported in Washington and Rhode Island (25 weekly work hours).

The highest percentage of people with ID exiting VR with a job within one year from application was reported in South Dakota (58%). No one in Hawaii, Montana, and Rhode Island exited the program with a job within one year (0%). People with other disabilities were most likely to exit the VR program with a job within one year in Michigan (61%) and least likely in Rhode Island and Montana (0%).

State VR agencies vary widely in the emphasis on individuals with ID in their caseload. In FY 2020, 11.9% of all closures nationally were people with an ID. This percentage ranged from 4% in Massachusetts to 22% in Indiana. This figure is influenced by a variety of factors, including the structure of the state service system and interagency roles in the employment process.

Table 9. State Outcomes in 2020

	Total Closures		Received Services		Rehabilitation Rate		Hourly Wage		Weekly Hours		Got Job in <1 year	
	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID (%)	Other (%)	ID	Other	ID	Other	ID (%)	Other (%)
Alabama	1,105	8,285	85%	74%	56%	57%	9.10	13.14	27	33	40%	44%
Alaska	79	825	82%	72%	52%	47%	11.48	16.01	20	30	47%	38%
Arizona	460	5,614	81%	69%	37%	37%	11.85	13.85	25	29	39%	28%
Arkansas	353	5,006	76%	80%	50%	64%	10.32	14.47	27	34	26%	27%
California	2,172	24,022	87%	79%	41%	38%	13.57	16.78	26	31	32%	31%
Colorado	653	4,725	71%	68%	53%	53%	12.14	16.11	19	29	26%	45%
Connecticut	189	2,071	75%	80%	34%	60%	11.10	24.44	23	32	23%	58%
Delaware	233	2,037	78%	67%	51%	51%	9.95	12.62	24	31	18%	23%
DC	196	1,422	89%	86%	33%	39%	13.77	17.14	26	31	14%	36%
Florida	2,072	18,101	81%	77%	39%	40%	9.76	13.03	22	30	11%	31%
Georgia	1,437	7,845	82%	80%	35%	29%	9.23	13.05	26	30	18%	22%
Hawaii	27	353	59%	60%	25%	25%	11.55	15.01	18	27	0%	2%
Idaho	296	3,092	78%	71%	38%	35%	9.23	14.54	18	31	25%	36%
Illinois	1,190	11,271	87%	80%	40%	47%	10.47	12.79	21	28	34%	35%
Indiana	1,146	3,966	84%	83%	38%	34%	9.19	13.42	20	28	13%	7%
Iowa	764	4,195	89%	82%	46%	48%	10.05	14.1	18	31	9%	17%
Kansas	440	3,460	84%	73%	49%	41%	9.33	11.32	22	29	35%	41%
Kentucky	881	9,037	74%	76%	33%	48%	9.81	15.72	21	34	10%	32%
Louisiana	304	3,742	64%	62%	49%	54%	8.97	13.5	23	32	40%	49%
Maine	318	2,417	84%	80%	33%	31%	12.07	17.14	12	28	15%	29%
Maryland	724	5,093	84%	79%	29%	26%	11.54	13.55	23	27	16%	27%
Massachusetts	320	7,152	84%	82%	61%	51%	13.12	15.97	21	28	34%	25%
Michigan	1,357	13,071	76%	74%	51%	57%	10.76	16.03	24	32	46%	61%
Minnesota	939	7,958	85%	60%	43%	43%	11.36	13.88	20	27	32%	33%
Mississippi	419	5,451	66%	85%	32%	64%	9.04	14.88	30	36	4%	55%
Missouri	1,522	9,806	78%	72%	56%	55%	10.23	12.68	25	30	40%	52%
Montana	126	1,483	45%	29%	68%	41%	9.75	15.73	8	28	0%	0%
Nebraska	375	1,664	34%	43%	57%	48%	10.82	15.28	18	32	1%	11%
Nevada	210	1,757	80%	73%	35%	37%	10.40	13.78	24	32	24%	40%
New Hampshire	95	1,202	72%	49%	34%	36%	9.96	14.03	17	26	9%	7%
New Jersey	580	7,390	63%	67%	55%	49%	10.82	14.57	22	28	32%	28%
New Mexico	225	2,423	72%	62%	36%	29%	10.25	13.98	18	30	20%	15%
New York	1,575	28,667	74%	79%	28%	30%	12.71	16.02	20	31	27%	21%
North Carolina	3,519	13,100	80%	69%	44%	38%	9.67	11.6	25	29	30%	31%
North Dakota	161	1,351	86%	73%	44%	51%	10.98	14.55	21	32	23%	50%
Ohio	3,138	12,974	83%	73%	43%	46%	9.80	12.84	22	28	42%	52%
Oklahoma	559	3,966	79%	73%	37%	39%	9.99	13.99	28	34	4%	13%
Oregon	1,051	5,450	78%	69%	58%	55%	12.14	15.5	18	27	25%	50%
Pennsylvania	2,394	18,444	73%	77%	39%	44%	10.13	14.77	21	32	12%	20%
Rhode Island	128	784	81%	70%	41%	35%	10.94	13.42	16	25	0%	0%
South Carolina	504	10,472	83%	78%	33%	48%	9.25	14.06	29	35	14%	56%
South Dakota	240	1,616	87%	73%	53%	43%	10.07	12.2	18	28	58%	44%
Tennessee	922	4,295	79%	70%	43%	39%	9.35	11.65	23	31	37%	42%
Texas	1,887	27,585	85%	72%	48%	54%	9.96	15.14	25	33	23%	44%
Utah	566	5,016	78%	73%	51%	50%	9.65	13.3	20	32	17%	27%
Vermont	149	2,027	93%	83%	36%	36%	11.52	16.11	18	30	35%	48%
Virginia	1,201	6,586	78%	67%	50%	47%	10.09	12.41	23	29	9%	21%
Washington	784	5,442	72%	48%	64%	48%	13.02	16.54	15	25	31%	22%
West Virginia	332	2,545	74%	70%	29%	43%	9.95	15.31	25	35	10%	3%
Wisconsin	1,215	9,823	83%	73%	50%	41%	9.96	13.3	19	26	14%	29%
Wyoming	112	1,196	86%	75%	63%	58%	9.65	14.55	21	32	38%	46%
US	41,644	347,275	80%	74%	44%	44%	10.48	14.5	22	31	26%	36%

Note. ID = intellectual disabilities; Other = other disabilities.

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (2020)

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

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

Important notes on ACS terminology and definitions for this report

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

Employed: People with jobs.

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

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

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

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

We focus primarily on employment rate as an indicator of successful employment outcomes for people with disabilities. A large proportion of people with disabilities are not in the labor force, therefore an employment-to-population ratio is a more useful descriptive measure of this population’s economic situation than the more commonly used unemployment rate (Brault, 2010). The unemployment rate as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor does not include people who are not in the labor force in their calculation—a significant group when it comes to subpopulations of people with disabilities.

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

- An individual is categorized as having any disability if they answer “yes” to one or more of six items: hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulty, and independent living difficulty.
- Someone with a cognitive disability has indicated that because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting six months or more, they have difficulty learning, remembering, and concentrating.

Analysis of the ACS dataset revealed these key findings:

- » People with disabilities are much less likely to work than people without disabilities
- » People with a cognitive disability who are receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) have the lowest employment rate of all people
- » People with any type of disability have less success in the labor market compared to people with no disability
- » People with disabilities 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 below the poverty line
- » People with disabilities work less than individuals without disabilities.

People with Disabilities are Much Less Likely to Work than People without Disabilities

Table 10 displays indicators of labor market success for four groups of working-age individuals: 1) people who do not have a disability, 2) people who indicated they have at least one disability (any disability), 3) people with a cognitive disability, and 4) people with a cognitive disability who received SSI¹⁰ in 2020. People with any disability or a cognitive disability are employed at much lower rates (37.7% and 29.7% respectively) than those without disabilities (73.5%).

People with a Cognitive Disability who are Receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Have the Lowest Employment Rate of All People

People with cognitive disabilities who receive SSI have the lowest employment rate (8.1%). This finding is not surprising given that to be eligible for SSI, an individual needs to demonstrate that their disability is so significant that they cannot reasonably be expected to work for pay. Within the group of people with a cognitive disability, those who also receive SSI are likely to be people who have the most significant cognitive disabilities.

People with any Type of Disability have Less Success in the Labor Market Compared to People with no Disability

To fully understand the employment experiences of individuals with disabilities, this report examines 1) the percentage employed, percentage unemployed, and percentage not in the labor force (indicators A, B, and C in Table 10) and 2) the unemployment rate. Individuals with disabilities are significantly less likely to be in the labor force, and those who are in the labor force experience higher levels of unemployment compared to people with no disability, indicating they have more difficulty finding a job. Individuals who are considered to not be in the labor force are people who are non-institutionalized, age 16-64, unemployed, and who have not actively looked for work in the past four weeks.

Table 10. Labor Market Success Indicators by Disability Status in 2020

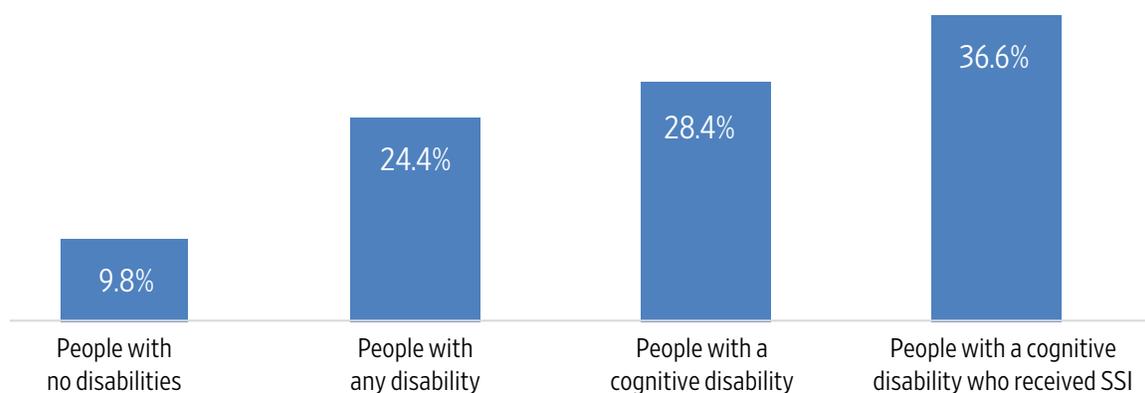
	No disability	Any disability	Cognitive disability	Cognitive disability with SSI
A. Percentage Employed (Employment Rate)	73.5%	37.7%	29.7%	8.1%
B. Percentage Unemployed	5.0%	6.1%	7.2%	2.8%
C. Percentage Not in the Labor Force	21.5%	56.3%	63.1%	89.2%
Total (A+B+C)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unemployment Rate (number unemployed / number employed + number unemployed)	6.4%	13.9%	19.4%	25.7%

People With Disabilities are More Likely to Live Below the Poverty Line

People with any disability and people with a cognitive disability are more likely to be living in a household that is below the poverty line than people without a disability. In 2020, only 9.8% of all working-age people without a disability lived in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 24.4% of people with any disability, 28.4% of people with a cognitive disability, and 36.6% of people with a cognitive disability who received SSI payments as part of their income (Figure 8).

¹⁰ SSI is administered through the federal government and funded through general tax revenues. The program provides cash assistance to meet basic needs for individuals with low incomes who are seniors, who are Blind, or have another disability. Recipients do not have to have worked to qualify for benefits if they meet specific income, resource, and disability criteria. SSI benefits are also payable to people 65 and older without disabilities who meet the financial limits, however this group was not included in the models because they exceed the working age. Typically, people who qualify for SSI also qualify for Medicaid.

Figure 8. Percentage of People Living below the Poverty Line by Disability



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

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

People with Disabilities who are Employed are Less Likely to Live Below the Poverty Line

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

The difference in poverty rates between people who are employed and people who are not suggests that work is critical to economic self-sufficiency. Of those people who had a cognitive disability, received SSI payments as part of their income, and were not working, 38.4% were living in a household that was below the poverty line, compared with 15.6% of people in this subgroup who were working.

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

Table 11. Poverty Rates in 2020 for Disability Subgroups by Employment Status

	Percentage living below the poverty line (poverty rate)	
	Not employed	Employed
People with no disabilities	23.0%	5.2%
People with any disability	33.3%	9.6%
People with a cognitive disability	34.7%	13.5%
People with a cognitive disability who received SSI	38.4%	15.6%

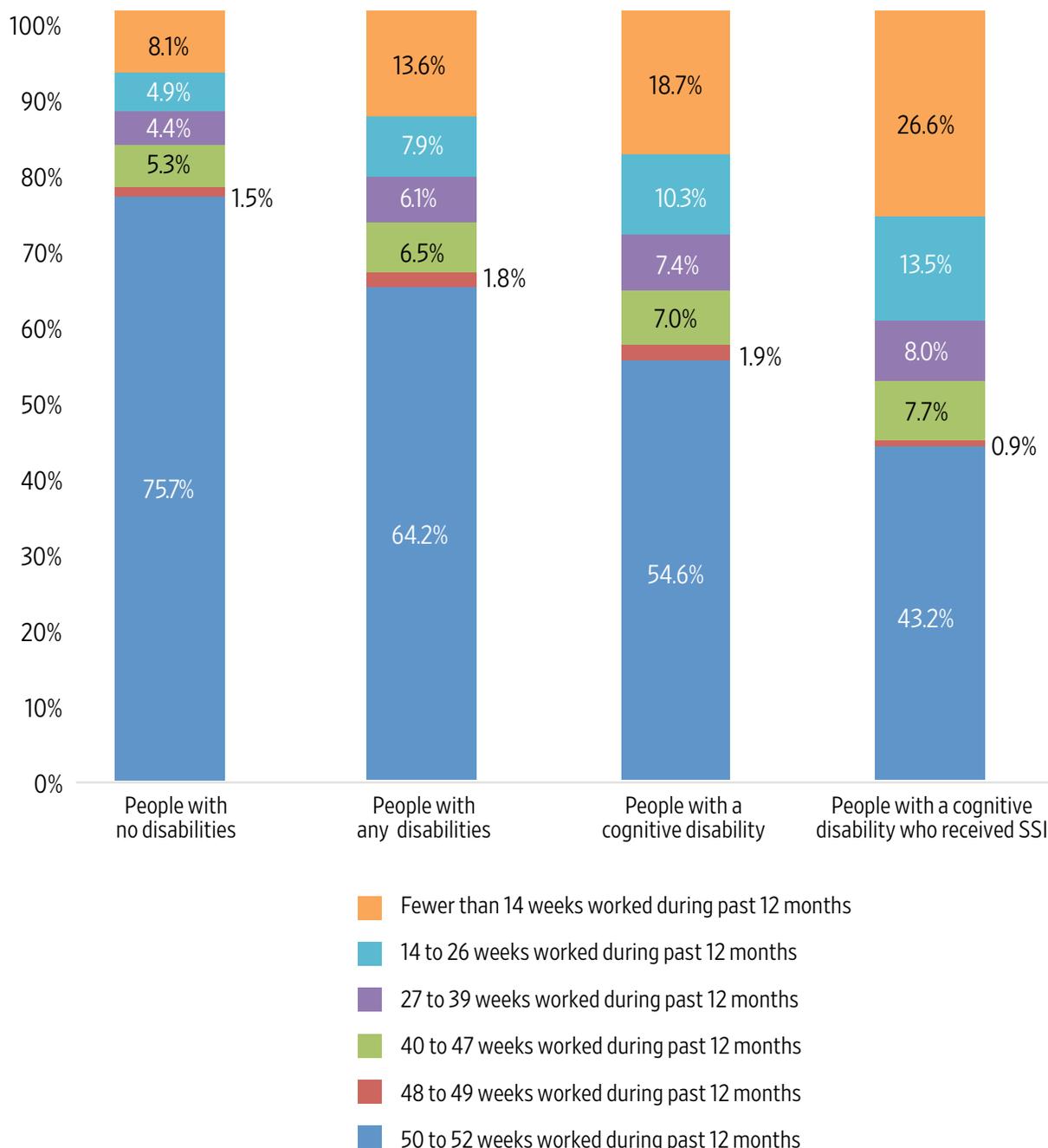
People with Disabilities Work Less than Individuals without Disabilities

Adding more evidence to the claim that people with disabilities are underemployed, individuals with disabilities who are employed work fewer weeks per year on average than individuals without disabilities. Figure 8 shows that in 2020, individuals with any disability were employed for fewer weeks out of the year than their counterparts without disabilities. Across all groups, individuals in disability subgroups are concentrated in the top bar segments.

Slightly more than half of employed people with any disability worked between 50 and 52 weeks in 2020. Nearly half individuals with a cognitive disability worked fewer than 40 weeks and 48.1% of individuals with a cognitive disability who received SSI worked fewer than 40 weeks in 2020. By contrast, only 17.4% of individuals without a disability worked fewer than 40 weeks.

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

Figure 9. Number of Weeks Worked in the 12 Months Prior to Responding to the ACS Among Employed Individuals



SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (2001–2019)

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA) provides cash assistance to individuals with low incomes who are seniors, are Blind, or have another disability. The SSA also administers Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), another form of cash assistance that is designed as a disability insurance program for individuals who have worked and become disabled or, in some cases, are the children of a worker who became disabled or is deceased. While both programs support individuals who are found to be too disabled to work, they serve different purposes and have different rules and structures. SSA policy for both programs provides programs and incentives designed to support individuals to work. While individuals with intellectual disabilities (ID) may receive SSI, SSDI, or both, it is common for adults with ID to be SSI participants, and this analysis will focus on that group.

SSA's work incentives for SSI recipients include the Plan to Achieve Self-Support (PASS), Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWE), Blind Work Expenses (BWE), section 1619(a) benefits, and section 1619(b) benefits. PASS, IRWE, and BWE allow individuals to set aside money, resources, and expenses to be excluded from total earned income calculations.

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

Section 1619(a) of the Social Security Act allows people with disabilities to continue receiving SSI, even if their earned income is at Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) levels, (i.e., the amount that would normally make them ineligible for SSI). Section 1619(b) of the Social Security Act allows individuals to continue receiving Medicaid benefits if their earnings disqualify them from eligibility for SSI cash payments but are not enough to allow them to afford medical insurance.

Analysis of the SSA dataset revealed these key findings:

- » Work incentive programs for SSI recipients with disabilities remain underused
- » SSI recipients with ID work more than SSI recipients with other types of disabilities but participate in work incentive programs less frequently
- » Older SSI recipients work less frequently than their younger SSI recipients but use work incentive 1619(b) at higher rates

Work Incentive Programs for SSI Recipients with Disabilities Remain Underused

In 2019, the SSA reported that 324,018 Blind and disabled SSI recipients (including section 1619(b) participants) ages 18–64 were working. As shown in Table AA, the number of recipients enrolled nationally in any work incentive program between 2001 and 2019 remains low and has been declining. In particular, the PASS incentive program has seen decreased participation in the last 18 years—a 70% decrease from 2001 to 2019 in the number of individuals who enrolled. Overall, BWE program enrollment declined 76% from 2001 to 2019, and IRWE enrollment declined by 67% in the same time span.

Table 12. Number of People Enrolled Nationally in Work Incentive Programs from 2001–2019 (Odd Years Only)

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
PASS	1,600	1,700	1,578	1,495	1,455	1,271	948	821	635	480
IRWE	8,798	7,602	6,309	5,155	3,862	3,323	2,982	3,188	3,065	2,941
BWE	3,642	3,070	2,547	2,133	1,638	1,555	1,284	1,161	1,022	876

SSI Recipients with ID Work More than SSI Recipients with Other Types of Disabilities but Participate in Work Incentive Programs less Frequently

Almost one-fifth of all SSI recipients with disabilities ages 18–64 in 2019 (18.9%) were individuals with ID. With the expansion of additional “mental disorders” categories by the SSA, this is now the largest disability subgroup among SSI recipients. Please view the Methods section for more information.

In 2019, the number of SSI recipients with ID who worked was 109,518. This group has had relative success with employment participation compared to recipients who do not have ID. As noted in Table 13, in 2019, SSI recipients with ID worked at a rate more than twice that of SSI recipients without ID (12.5% versus 5.7%). The rate of employment among SSI recipients with ID was fifth among all diagnostic groups and subcategories, behind people with autism (17.3%), people with childhood and adolescent disorders not elsewhere classified (16%), people with congenital anomalies (15.1%), and people with developmental disorders (13.9%).

Mann et al. (2015) support this finding with their analysis of SSI recipients by primary impairment. They found that “beneficiaries with certain primary impairments are consistently associated with relatively higher or lower employment across program types. Beneficiaries with ID, visual impairments, hearing impairments, neoplasms, and HIV/AIDS were most likely to be employed” (p. 32, 2015). The National Beneficiary Survey, of which the primary purpose was to provide information on the work-related activities of SSI and SSDI beneficiaries, found that SSI beneficiaries with ID were more likely to use employment-specific services and reported more interest in working than did beneficiaries with other impairments (Livermore et al., 2017). ICI researchers hypothesize that beneficiaries with ID also may have higher involvement with state agencies that encourage labor force participation compared to individuals with other disabilities.

Despite the higher employment rate, Table 13 also shows that SSI recipients with ID participate in the 1619(a) and 1619(b) work incentive programs at lower rates than SSI recipients with other disabilities: 3.4% vs 4.9% in 1619(a) and 22.4% vs. 33.8% in 1619(b). SSI recipients with ID participate in the IRWE program at the same rates as recipients with other disabilities (0.9%). This is also confirmed by Mann et al. (2015), who found that “the primary impairments that are positively correlated with employment are not always positively correlated with being in a higher earnings category or with having earnings above the annualized SGA level. This result suggests heterogeneity across primary-impairment types in the ability to work a certain number of hours at a given wage level or the ability to obtain a higher wage level” (p. 32, 2015).

Several factors could explain differences in 1619(a) and 1619(b) participation. Analysis of other data sources (e.g., the RSA-911), has shown that people with ID often work fewer hours and earn less than individuals from other disability subgroups. Using the most recent data available, in 2019, people with ID worked an average of 22 hours per week while people with other disabilities reported working 30 hours. In 2019, people with ID earned \$230 per week, and people with other disabilities reported earning \$443 per week (Winsor et al., 2021). As a result, individuals with ID who work are less likely to have earnings close to SGA and may be at lower risk of losing access to benefits because of earnings.

Table 13. Employment Outcomes and Participation in Work Incentives for SSI Recipients with Disabilities 2019

	Intellectual disability	All other disabilities
Percent of SSI recipients with disabilities who work	12.5%	5.7%
Percent of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(a)	3.4%	4.9%
Percent of working SSI recipients who participate in 1619(b)	22.4%	33.8%
Percent of working SSI recipients who participate in IRWE	0.9%	0.9%

The low rates of participation in work incentive programs by SSI recipients with ID should not overshadow the overall impact of these programs. For instance, in 2019, section 1619(b) benefits allowed 24,521 individuals with ID to work and to continue receiving Medicaid benefits. Better explanations of incentives and greater encouragement of participation in incentive programs by employment and disability services professionals could lead to higher rates of employment and better employment outcomes for individuals receiving SSI. While research on the value of work incentives for individuals with ID is scarce, the benefits of working outweigh the alternative of not working (Shapiro et al., 2017).

Older SSI Recipients Work Less Frequently than Younger SSI Recipients but Use the 1619(b) Work Incentive at Higher Rates

According to the SSA, in 2019, there were a total of 4,743,478 Blind and disabled recipients (including section 1619(b) participants) ages 18–64 receiving SSI benefits (Table 43 of the SSI Statistical Annual Report, 2019). Out of the almost 5 million people receiving benefits, 324,018 (6.8%) worked. Of those who worked, 96,919 were enrolled in 1619(b) (Social Security Administration, 2019).

Adults with disabilities between the ages of 40 and 64 constituted almost two-thirds of SSI recipients in 2019 (n=3,026,855, 64%). However, only 3.8% of SSI recipients with disabilities between the ages of 40 and 64 work. Out of those recipients who work, 34% participate in 1619(b). Younger SSI recipients—those between the ages of 18 and 39—were three times more likely to be working than SSI recipients 40 and older (12.3% compared to 3.8%) in 2019. Interestingly, their participation in 1619(b) was lower (28%) compared to the 40–64 age group (34%). The lowest participation was reported among 18- to 21-year-olds at 12% but increased to 25% for the 22–25 age group. The highest use of section 1619(b) is among the 40–49 age group at 35%. There is not sufficient research to conclude why this age group has the highest usage of 1619(b). Researchers should consider examining the reasons for this phenomenon.

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Appendices

Notes on reading the data tables and figures included in the appendices

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

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

- **Table 1.**
United States Department of Labor/ Bureau of Labor Statistics
- **Tables 2 and 3; Figure 1.**
American Community Survey (ACS). *(Note: disability subpopulation data collected prior to 2008 cannot be compared to data collected beginning in 2008 due to survey changes)*
- **Table 4.**
Social Security Administration (SSA)
- **Tables 5 and 6.**
National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Employment and Day Services
- **Tables 7, 8, and 9.**
Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) 911⁵

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

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

There are some data elements for which data are unavailable. In all such occurrences in the data tables, a "--" appears in the cell indicating that data are missing or unavailable.

Note regarding Table 5

In Table 5, the row titled "Number of people served in integrated employment" displays the total number of individuals receiving integrated employment services from the state IDD agency during that fiscal year. This figure is not an indicator of the number of people actually working in integrated employment settings in the community. Data on the number of people working in integrated employment settings in the community can be found in section the National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies' Employment Services.

⁵RSA-911 2017 data is based on a 9-month data collection time period, October 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
U.S. population (in thousands)	313,914	316,129	318,857	321,419	323,128	325,147	326,688	328,240
U.S. unemployment rate (%)	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%

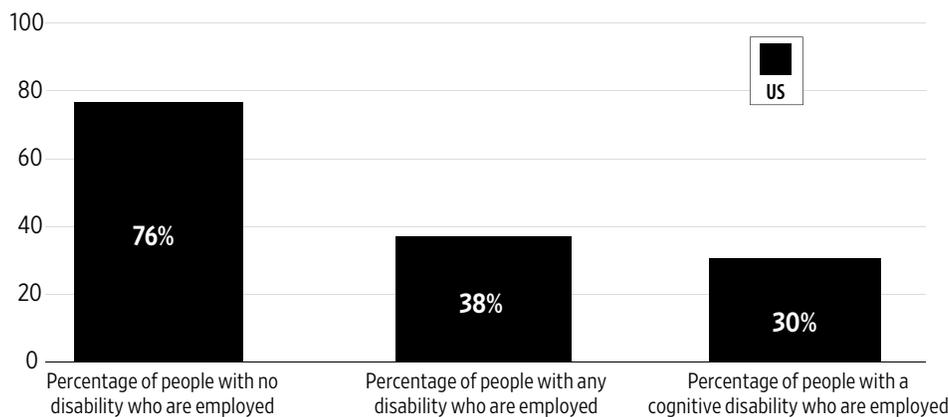
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	181,788,815	181,876,150	182,886,449	184,004,153	183,851,796	185,323,522	185,614,965	184,902,918
Number of people with any disability	20,062,920	20,798,306	20,971,101	20,922,729	21,355,284	20,945,431	20,651,666	20,818,074
Number of people with a cognitive disability	8,579,564	8,780,867	9,045,200	9,109,557	9,323,212	9,191,844	9,164,490	9,471,017
Number of people with no disability who are employed	129,733,668	130,990,894	133,307,468	135,478,850	136,692,073	138,662,437	140,102,405	141,063,696
Number of people with any disability who are employed	6,520,671	6,978,916	7,062,921	7,168,137	7,552,149	7,600,545	7,622,666	7,962,441
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	1,927,609	2,052,766	2,121,544	2,261,699	2,399,900	2,491,292	2,550,776	2,822,505
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.4%	72.0%	73.0%	73.6%	73.6%	74.8%	76.0%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.5%	33.6%	34.0%	34.3%	34.3%	36.3%	37.0%	38.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.5%	23.4%	23.0%	24.8%	24.8%	27.1%	28.0%	30.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.9	\$44.1	\$45.0	\$44.9	\$46.2	\$49.7	\$51.5	\$53.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.1	\$31.9	\$32.6	\$32.8	\$34.0	\$35.1	\$36.2	\$37.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.3	\$21.0	\$21.6	\$21.9	\$23.0	\$24.4	\$25.6	\$27.2
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	39	39	39	39	39	47
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	43
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	40
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.3%	13.3%	13.0%	12.4%	12.4%	11.2%	10.9%	10.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.4%	28.3%	28.0%	26.9%	26.8%	26.1%	26.0%	25.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.8%	34.1%	33.6%	32.0%	32.0%	31.0%	30.8%	29.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	7,173,713	7,273,259	7,253,094	7,227,515	7,166,244	7,139,192	7,053,390	7,011,368
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	313,622	312,055	314,892	327,980	336,807	342,185	342,015	342,179
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.5%	4.7%	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	1,116	937	841	796	677	617	543	453
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	3,157	2,971	3,033	3,176	3,116	3,060	2,935	2,934
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	1,410	1,267	1,126	1,131	1,044	1,000	938	857

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

State Intellectual / Developmental Disability (IDD) Agencies

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	602,138	584,651	604,108	603,902	638,568	641,608	641,608	657,826
Number of people served in integrated employment	109,701	111,818	115,505	115,022	120,244	130,402	135,228	141,678
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	18.2%	19.1%	19.1%	19.0%	18.8%	20.0%	21.1%	21.5%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	34.9	35.4	36.2	35.2	37.2	40.1	41.4	43.2
Number of states reporting people in facility-based work	30	30	31	29	31	32	43	41
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	26.0%	24.0%	23.0%	22.0%	16.0%	19.0%	14.7%	12.0%
Number of states reporting people in facility-based non-work	35	39	40	37	36	38	41	40
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	49.0%	55.0%	53.0%	53.0%	37.0%	51.9%	42.3%	42.1%
Number of states reporting people in community-based non-work	32	30	36	34	36	42	43	41
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	44.0%	45.0%	40.0%	43.0%	32.0%	40.1%	39.2%	44.0%
Number of states reporting people served in facility-based and non-work settings	35	40	45	42	45	46	47	47
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	81.8%	80.9%	80.9%	81.4%	81.2%	79.7%	78.9%	78.5%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	79,326	72,004	71,935	70,019	56,277	38,403	35,107	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$7,601,417	\$7,629,809	\$7,743,302	\$7,920,764	\$6,655,503	\$9,121,486	\$9,376,287	\$9,639,272
Integrated employment funding	\$812,382	\$856,218	\$817,296	\$806,733	\$864,860	\$909,667	\$891,362	\$892,112
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.7%	11.2%	10.6%	10.2%	13.0%	10.0%	9.5%	9.3%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	\$790,792	\$808,106	\$886,559	--	\$786,966
Number of states reporting funding for facility-based work	30	30	31	29	31	32	43	41
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$2,147,484	\$2,147,484	\$2,507,124	--	\$2,695,988
Number of states reporting funding for facility-based non-work	35	39	40	37	36	38	41	40
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$2,060,418	\$234,768	\$2,147,484	--	\$3,101,130
Number of states reporting funding for community-based non-work	32	30	36	34	36	42	43	41

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	571,975	582,323	540,736	546,923	534,470	418,539	476,704	462,108
Total number of closures with ID	46,672	48,847	45,443	47,390	47,595	38,642	44,487	45,110
Closures into an employment setting	177,176	179,541	180,242	183,167	183,455	132,433	150,870	138,910
Closures with ID into an employment setting	16,028	16,490	17,127	18,116	18,383	13,134	16,254	15,873
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	141,971	156,654	138,337	140,338	139,726	137,695	162,871	162,901
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	14,329	15,949	13,308	14,104	14,861	14,706	17,966	18,876
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	53.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	49.0%	48.0%	46.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID**	53.0%	51.0%	56.0%	56.0%	55.0%	47.0%	47.0%	46.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.0%	30.8%	33.3%	33.5%	34.3%	31.6%	31.6%	30.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.3%	33.8%	37.7%	38.2%	38.6%	34.0%	36.5%	35.2%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$359.00	\$355.00	\$357.00	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$413.66	\$418.64
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$198.57	\$199.64	\$200.00	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$227.91	\$229.51
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	75.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	41.0	46.0	42.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,595	\$2,796	\$2,723	\$2,829	\$2,859	\$3,125	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,688	\$2,832	\$2,802	\$3,020	\$3,177	\$3,311	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	47	48	43	42	42	42	41	41
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	45	46	41	41	40	42	40	42
Average days from eligibility to closure	648	681	682	669	643	681	636	636
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	664	684	665	658	633	675	595	612

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	4,822	4,834	4,849	4,859	4,863	4,875	4,888	4,903
State unemployment rate (%)	7.6%	6.5%	6.8%	6.1%	6.0%	3.8%	3.9%	3.0%

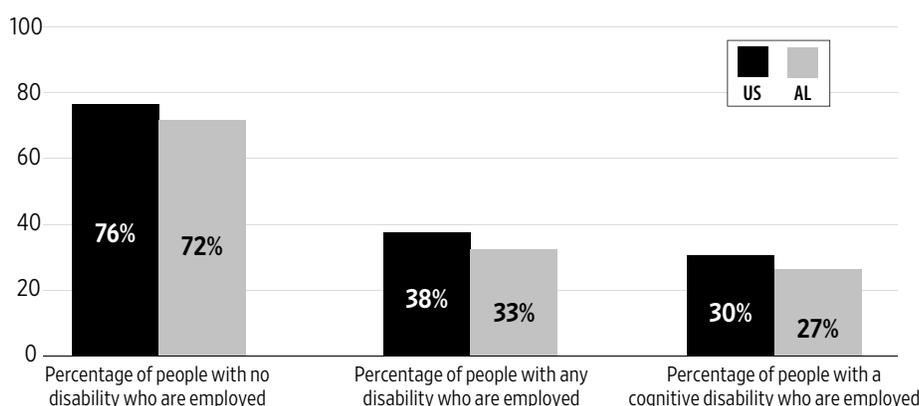
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	2,619,391	2,634,614	2,637,092	2,610,515	2,634,394	2,619,687	2,614,728	2,603,442
Number of people with any disability	448,440	430,384	427,673	448,164	424,009	427,234	426,725	420,217
Number of people with a cognitive disability	187,343	165,401	188,563	191,425	181,429	187,898	181,601	176,540
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,784,719	1,795,218	1,810,308	1,811,959	1,854,459	1,830,318	1,847,486	1,880,184
Number of people with any disability who are employed	127,771	113,751	113,172	126,877	114,914	110,659	120,655	138,245
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35,143	29,477	30,775	35,997	35,299	35,498	34,667	46,945
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.1%	68.1%	69.0%	69.4%	70.4%	69.9%	71.0%	72.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.5%	26.4%	26.0%	28.3%	27.1%	25.9%	28.0%	33.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	18.8%	17.8%	16.0%	18.8%	19.5%	18.9%	19.0%	27.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.3	\$38.0	\$38.6	\$39.5	\$41.0	\$42.3	\$43.0	\$44.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.0	\$28.9	\$28.7	\$30.2	\$29.7	\$33.8	\$33.3	\$33.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.0	\$22.3	\$17.1	\$19.5	\$20.8	\$28.6	\$21.7	\$21.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	36	37	37	37	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	32	33	32	33	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.3%	15.8%	16.0%	16.6%	15.0%	13.8%	14.1%	12.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.0%	29.5%	32.1%	29.7%	27.1%	29.3%	28.1%	28.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.5%	33.4%	38.8%	34.5%	29.3%	32.9%	31.2%	33.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	167,020	167,374	165,718	162,701	159,617	157,654	154,682	153,622
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,478	3,376	3,466	3,666	3,846	3,910	4,051	4,176
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	6	4	3	3	--	3	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	79	69	70	79	88	74	62	61
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	20	21	19	18	11	8	10	10

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

Department of Mental Health, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	4,873	4,893	4,793	4,657	5,765	5,270	4,896	5,241
Number of people served in integrated employment	230	214	175	153	310	618	824	1,080
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	5.0%	4.4%	4.0%	3.0%	5.0%	12.0%	17.0%	21.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	4.8	4.4	3.6	3.1	6.4	12.7	16.9	22.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	49	102	103	160	438	454	407	391
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	3.4%	7.6%	8.6%	8.0%	7.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,590	4,577	4,515	4,534	4,562	4,123	4,215	4,257
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	94.2%	93.5%	94.2%	97.4%	79.1%	78.2%	86.0%	81.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	455	75	135	434
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	7.9%	1.0%	3.0%	8.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,639	4,679	4,618	4,694	5,455	4,652	4,757	5,082
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	95.2%	95.6%	96.0%	97.0%	94.6%	88.3%	97.2%	97.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,780	1,844	677	2,023	1,780	1,780	1,615	1,499

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$58,049	\$57,624	\$55,871	\$64,072	\$71,154	\$63,890	\$62,455	\$51,313
Integrated employment funding	\$2,727	\$2,501	\$2,071	\$1,719	\$676	\$927	\$1,228	\$1,256
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.7%	4.3%	3.7%	2.7%	0.9%	1.5%	2.0%	2.4%
Facility-based work funding	\$489	\$1,003	\$1,088	\$1,496	\$5,063	\$4,957	\$4,374	\$3,286
Facility-based non-work funding	\$54,833	\$54,120	\$52,713	\$52,511	\$64,376	\$57,787	\$56,499	\$47,261
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$1,039	\$218	\$355	\$393

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

Department of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	10,308	10,945	9,586	9,914	9,359	13,992	7,833	9,480
Total number of closures with ID	1,097	1,071	978	1,015	966	1,638	792	1,087
Closures into an employment setting	4,577	4,588	4,596	4,602	4,607	3,507	3,803	3,827
Closures with ID into an employment setting	481	491	521	535	497	376	412	485
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,458	2,874	2,057	2,384	2,205	8,355	1,484	2,677
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	395	395	283	310	306	1,100	189	351
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	65.0%	61.0%	69.0%	66.0%	68.0%	30.0%	72.0%	59.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID**	55.0%	55.0%	65.0%	63.0%	62.0%	25.0%	69.0%	58.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	44.4%	41.9%	47.9%	46.4%	49.2%	25.1%	48.6%	40.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.8%	45.8%	53.3%	52.7%	51.4%	23.0%	52.0%	44.6%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$337.08	\$337.21	\$338.92	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$384.60	\$402.79
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$234.64	\$237.33	\$235.18	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$234.43	\$243.55
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	72.0	78.0	78.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	10.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,684	\$3,221	\$3,356	\$3,287	\$3,579	\$3,224	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,660	\$3,675	\$3,627	\$3,896	\$3,737	\$3,127	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	57	58	57	54	54	56	56	56
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	59	58	58	58	59	62	61	67
Average days from eligibility to closure	835	885	835	882	862	1,064	610	613
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	855	865	806	882	829	1,097	583	579

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

Alaska	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	731	735	737	738	742	740	735	732
State unemployment rate (%)	7.1%	6.5%	6.8%	6.5%	6.6%	7.2%	6.5%	6.1%

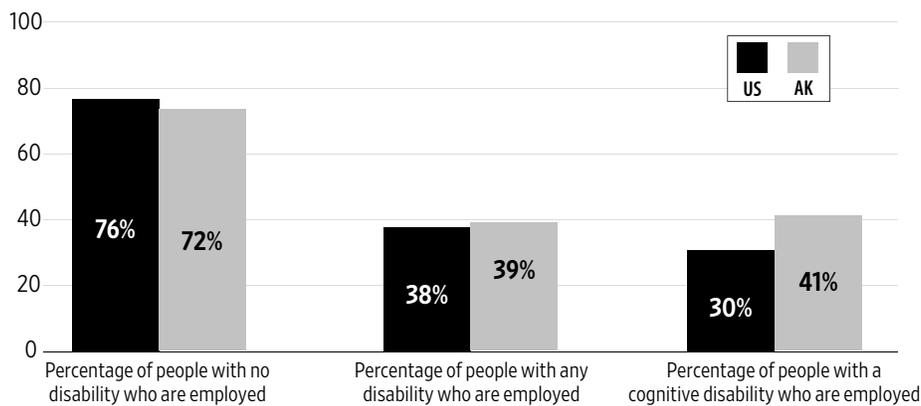
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Alaska	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	438,521	429,958	436,618	424,905	419,042	408,136	413,246	407,241
Number of people with any disability	48,742	47,155	44,173	49,886	57,554	58,831	48,913	44,963
Number of people with a cognitive disability	17,635	18,581	14,916	22,433	21,512	24,620	21,528	19,897
Number of people with no disability who are employed	316,050	319,314	321,522	315,694	305,283	305,005	306,813	293,966
Number of people with any disability who are employed	18,447	22,263	17,650	19,572	28,285	23,956	21,665	17,436
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	2,878	6,407	3,859	6,771	5,947	7,016	6,788	6,137
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.1%	74.3%	74.0%	74.3%	72.9%	74.7%	74.0%	72.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.8%	47.2%	40.0%	39.2%	49.1%	40.7%	44.0%	39.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.3%	34.5%	26.0%	30.2%	27.6%	28.5%	32.0%	31.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$45.6	\$47.2	\$47.4	\$47.3	\$49.5	\$50.8	\$54.1	\$52.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.7	\$38.3	\$47.1	\$36.4	\$42.9	\$45.4	\$42.0	\$43.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.1	\$24.2	\$24.9	\$23.6	\$21.2	\$24.8	\$33.7	\$35.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	42	42	42	41	42	41	41	42
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	41	41	43	43	40	42	39	43
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	36	34	43	39	33	34	39
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.8%	7.6%	11.3%	8.7%	8.8%	10.0%	9.8%	9.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	17.1%	17.5%	21.8%	17.3%	18.0%	19.7%	17.5%	22.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	21.8%	25.7%	21.9%	22.7%	24.8%	21.4%	19.7%	24.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	11,297	11,068	10,843	10,962	10,929	11,050	11,003	10,906
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	742	748	706	722	724	738	709	698
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.6%	6.8%	6.5%	6.6%	6.6%	6.7%	6.4%	6.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	4	--	--	--	--	3	3

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

Department of Health & Social Services, Senior & Disabilities Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	1,641	1,608	1,891	2,021	--	--	2,064	2,183
Number of people served in integrated employment	388	418	444	474	--	--	460	457
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24.0%	26.0%	23.0%	23.0%	--	--	22.0%	21.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	53.0	56.9	60.3	64.2	--	--	62.6	62.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,590	1,570	1,856	1,991	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	96.9%	97.6%	98.1%	98.5%	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,041	2,156
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	99.0%	99.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,590	1,570	1,856	1,991	--	--	2,041	2,156
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	96.9%	97.6%	98.0%	99.0%	--	--	98.9%	99.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	544	500	559	594	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$40,206	\$44,223	\$46,873	\$52,152	--	--	\$53,703	\$46,911
Integrated employment funding	\$6,177	\$7,054	\$6,454	\$7,599	--	--	\$8,030	\$8,300
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	15.4%	16.0%	13.8%	14.6%	--	--	15.0%	17.7%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$34,029	\$37,169	\$40,419	\$44,552	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$45,673	\$38,610

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	1,821	1,668	1,707	1,752	1,752	1,231	1,498	1,400
Total number of closures with ID	72	70	88	94	97	61	59	82
Closures into an employment setting	641	601	603	576	554	333	403	421
Closures with ID into an employment setting	33	34	35	47	49	31	28	41
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	362	345	363	398	467	367	483	396
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	19	12	31	29	26	18	22	27
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	64.0%	64.0%	62.0%	59.0%	54.0%	48.0%	45.0%	52.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	63.0%	74.0%	53.0%	62.0%	65.0%	63.0%	56.0%	60.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.2%	36.0%	35.3%	32.9%	31.6%	27.1%	26.9%	30.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	45.8%	48.6%	39.8%	50.0%	50.5%	50.8%	47.5%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.5%	32.8%	26.1%	27.0%	35.9%	25.8%	37.4%	34.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	43.4%	54.8%	42.4%	43.8%	51.9%	36.9%	52.9%	50.5%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$460.44	\$466.17	\$469.49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$471.85	\$484.01
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$189.33	\$183.06	\$213.91	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$245.11	\$219.56
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	21.0	17.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	88.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	75.0	45.0	55.0	58.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,920	\$2,711	\$2,940	\$2,630	\$2,584	\$2,303	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,186	\$3,051	\$3,686	\$3,030	\$3,095	\$3,452	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	54	52	50	50	56	56	55	56
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	49	--	--	49	62	43	50	51
Average days from eligibility to closure	515	501	530	447	443	447	424	464
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	401	--	--	401	448	467	433	500

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	6,553	6,627	6,731	6,828	6,931	7,049	7,158	7,279
State unemployment rate (%)	8.4%	8.0%	6.9%	6.1%	5.3%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%

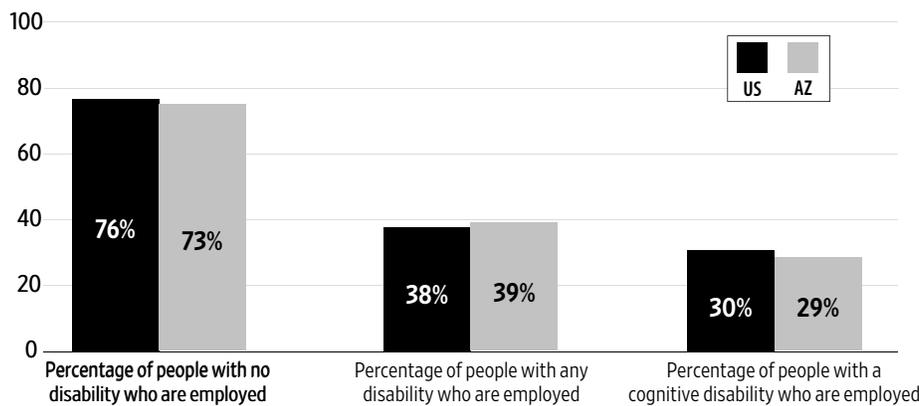
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	3,651,695	3,691,449	3,693,392	3,752,377	3,772,335	3,842,069	3,908,142	3,954,151
Number of people with any disability	387,983	395,244	427,713	426,967	450,777	436,073	455,422	461,622
Number of people with a cognitive disability	168,095	159,791	183,475	175,566	193,707	184,855	196,545	205,864
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,495,626	2,529,592	2,575,925	2,643,243	2,704,926	2,792,690	2,856,315	2,921,050
Number of people with any disability who are employed	131,831	129,470	137,330	145,932	153,571	157,037	172,524	177,930
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	43,260	31,989	42,206	42,187	46,014	48,616	54,570	60,673
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.3%	68.5%	70.0%	70.4%	71.7%	72.7%	73.0%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.0%	32.8%	32.0%	34.2%	34.1%	36.0%	38.0%	39.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.7%	20.0%	23.0%	24.0%	23.8%	26.3%	28.0%	29.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$40.1	\$41.1	\$41.0	\$42.3	\$43.8	\$45.8	\$46.6	\$48.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.8	\$31.2	\$30.6	\$32.6	\$32.1	\$34.9	\$35.1	\$36.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.6	\$20.8	\$20.0	\$22.5	\$22.9	\$24.9	\$26.5	\$28.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	33	33	32	33	35	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	16.5%	17.0%	16.4%	15.8%	14.9%	13.3%	12.3%	11.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.9%	29.2%	28.0%	28.1%	26.0%	23.9%	24.3%	24.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.5%	35.1%	33.7%	32.4%	31.0%	28.3%	27.6%	28.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	101,819	103,566	104,551	104,494	103,394	103,405	102,631	103,205
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,638	3,700	3,914	4,066	4,424	4,559	4,753	4,675
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%	4.4%	4.6%	4.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	5	7	12	8	8	--	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	40	34	40	46	48	46	44	40
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	11	8	11	8	9	12	14	11

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

Department of Economic Security, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	7,217	7,471	8,489	10,375	13,303	12,535	12,836	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,454	1,587	1,890	2,100	1,907	2,345	2,754	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20.0%	21.2%	22.0%	20.0%	14.0%	19.0%	21.0%	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	22.2	23.9	28.1	30.8	27.5	33.3	38.5	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	887	879	889	1,347	1,090	1,223	1,098	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	12.3%	11.8%	10.5%	13.0%	8.2%	9.8%	9.0%	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,876	5,005	5,710	7,088	10,306	10,784	11,198	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	67.6%	67.0%	67.3%	68.3%	77.5%	86.0%	87.0%	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	5,763	5,884	6,599	8,435	11,396	12,006	12,296	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	79.9%	78.8%	78.0%	81.0%	85.7%	95.8%	95.8%	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$94,828	\$107,767	\$124,192	\$132,698	\$140,395	\$150,906	\$161,698	--
Integrated employment funding	\$13,435	\$15,391	\$18,489	\$19,952	\$21,986	\$24,550	\$25,226	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	14.2%	14.3%	14.9%	15.0%	15.7%	16.3%	15.6%	--
Facility-based work funding	\$5,610	\$5,677	\$6,156	\$6,248	\$6,357	\$6,322	\$5,976	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$75,783	\$86,700	\$9,955	--	\$112,052	\$119,308	\$129,566	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	5,945	5,088	4,971	5,555	8,034	5,244	8,666	8,237
Total number of closures with ID	350	292	317	338	427	353	515	502
Closures into an employment setting	1,144	1,150	1,224	1,339	1,476	1,167	1,574	1,690
Closures with ID into an employment setting	87	88	97	95	113	95	124	148
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,989	1,697	1,257	1,282	2,037	2,026	3,387	3,106
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	122	93	78	76	121	122	266	238
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	37.0%	40.0%	49.0%	51.0%	42.0%	37.0%	32.0%	35.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	42.0%	49.0%	55.0%	56.0%	48.0%	44.0%	32.0%	38.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	19.2%	22.6%	24.6%	24.1%	18.4%	22.3%	18.2%	20.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	24.9%	30.1%	30.6%	28.1%	26.5%	26.9%	24.1%	29.5%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$358.97	\$347.76	\$339.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$377.13	\$394.32
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$181.80	\$219.17	\$192.47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$255.60	\$263.49
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.0	24.0	22.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	24.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	17.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	22.0	17.0	22.0	23.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$4,019	\$5,272	\$5,433	\$5,977	\$6,034	\$7,152	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,616	\$3,370	\$4,678	\$5,643	\$5,425	\$5,287	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	45	48	49	54	52	48	46	40
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	42	44	52	68	62	57	46	46
Average days from eligibility to closure	925	874	900	885	1,034	874	935	712
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	807	699	834	748	832	650	678	553

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	2,949	2,959	2,966	2,978	2,988	3,003	3,010	3,018
State unemployment rate (%)	7.4%	7.5%	6.1%	5.2%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%

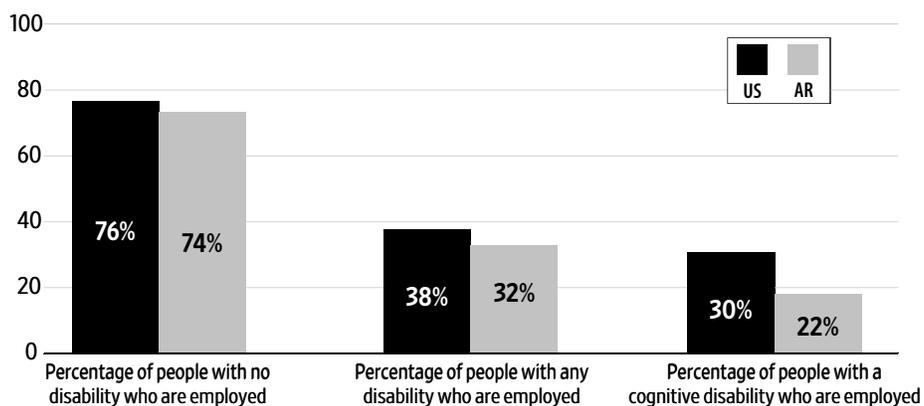
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	1,562,027	1,562,763	1,575,672	1,564,663	1,563,747	1,550,510	1,562,933	1,562,962
Number of people with any disability	275,133	273,316	270,277	276,675	271,623	288,963	281,426	277,416
Number of people with a cognitive disability	108,406	108,725	104,494	116,963	114,221	124,550	120,329	126,869
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,097,590	1,102,100	1,117,596	1,118,281	1,131,242	1,139,092	1,150,637	1,157,117
Number of people with any disability who are employed	86,069	75,288	80,485	82,683	86,468	89,515	84,329	89,617
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	26,415	19,598	20,581	25,768	24,958	26,044	26,768	27,930
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.3%	70.5%	71.0%	71.5%	72.3%	73.5%	74.0%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.3%	27.5%	30.0%	29.9%	31.8%	31.0%	30.0%	32.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.4%	18.0%	20.0%	22.0%	21.9%	20.9%	22.0%	22.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.9	\$36.2	\$36.7	\$38.5	\$39.7	\$40.8	\$42.3	\$42.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.5	\$28.1	\$31.2	\$27.8	\$29.9	\$31.1	\$28.4	\$30.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.5	\$19.0	\$26.1	\$18.8	\$17.3	\$21.6	\$20.2	\$22.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	40	40	40	40	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	36	38	37	36	38	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	31	35	34	33	35	33	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.5%	16.2%	15.7%	16.6%	14.4%	13.3%	14.2%	13.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.5%	28.4%	29.7%	30.5%	29.1%	27.5%	29.5%	30.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.0%	33.7%	33.9%	33.7%	34.6%	32.8%	32.0%	33.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	106,906	107,815	106,655	105,546	104,207	103,455	101,353	100,573
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,024	4,002	4,022	4,282	4,198	4,265	4,186	4,089
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	4	10	18	16	8	12	17
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	23	21	27	40	42	39	34	33
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	10	--	--	10	9	7	10	--

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	7,271	7,841	8,043	7,429	6,488	7,555	5,741	6,621
Total number of closures with ID	258	264	271	282	268	348	241	355
Closures into an employment setting	2,933	3,244	3,379	3,443	2,716	2,170	2,578	2,619
Closures with ID into an employment setting	54	54	78	94	73	77	91	111
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,517	1,596	1,690	1,279	1,096	3,077	1,198	1,711
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	93	97	82	65	44	129	73	153
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	66.0%	67.0%	67.0%	73.0%	71.0%	41.0%	68.0%	60.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	37.0%	36.0%	49.0%	59.0%	62.0%	37.0%	55.0%	42.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	40.3%	41.4%	42.0%	46.3%	41.9%	28.7%	44.9%	39.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	20.9%	20.5%	28.8%	33.3%	27.2%	22.1%	37.8%	31.3%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$410.81	\$408.08	\$407.89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$445.78	\$460.74
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$189.94	\$199.04	\$189.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$224.05	\$235.73
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.0	34.0	35.0	34.0	34.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	24.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	23.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	99.0	110.0	114.0	115.0	91.0	72.0	86.0	87.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,395	\$2,401	\$2,080	\$2,405	\$2,336	\$2,424	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,728	\$1,900	\$2,444	\$2,785	\$2,100	\$1,682	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	38	37	35	37	38	38	36	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	49	42	34	42	42	48	43	40
Average days from eligibility to closure	627	622	661	743	704	970	739	708
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	612	584	595	536	505	640	462	560

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	38,041	38,333	38,803	39,145	39,250	39,399	39,462	39,512
State unemployment rate (%)	10.6%	8.9%	7.5%	6.2%	5.4%	4.5%	4.3%	4.0%

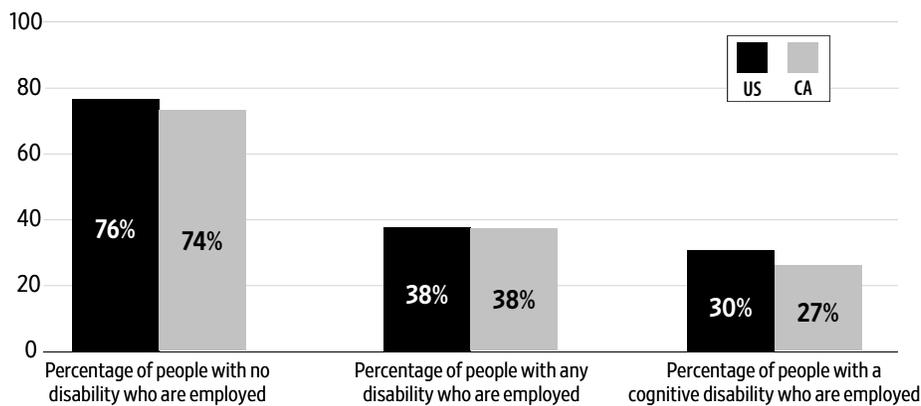
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	22,957,144	22,983,143	23,259,862	23,421,417	23,374,853	23,574,482	23,563,090	23,426,636
Number of people with any disability	1,905,492	2,034,839	2,045,022	2,053,949	2,073,603	2,041,012	1,948,826	1,957,870
Number of people with a cognitive disability	828,984	870,411	894,465	891,162	897,990	879,731	873,842	867,069
Number of people with no disability who are employed	15,494,106	15,724,280	16,128,900	16,534,543	16,730,998	17,053,155	17,219,123	17,302,506
Number of people with any disability who are employed	590,939	643,551	657,340	673,443	705,242	723,033	700,603	734,666
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	161,490	182,496	185,578	198,318	210,213	224,486	216,305	230,937
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.5%	68.4%	69.0%	70.6%	71.6%	72.3%	73.0%	74.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	31.0%	31.6%	32.0%	32.8%	34.0%	35.4%	36.0%	38.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19.5%	21.0%	21.0%	22.3%	23.4%	25.5%	25.0%	27.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$46.4	\$47.9	\$48.9	\$50.6	\$53.1	\$55.2	\$57.8	\$61.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.1	\$35.9	\$36.3	\$35.8	\$38.7	\$40.1	\$42.7	\$43.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.1	\$23.2	\$25.0	\$26.0	\$27.3	\$29.8	\$30.6	\$32.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	35	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	31	31	33	32	32	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.7%	14.6%	14.4%	13.5%	12.4%	11.4%	10.8%	10.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.9%	27.1%	27.0%	26.3%	25.0%	23.0%	23.7%	22.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.7%	31.6%	31.4%	30.7%	29.6%	27.0%	28.3%	26.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	946,092	954,598	953,573	942,183	927,068	912,498	894,557	881,283
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	38,900	38,821	39,924	41,044	41,719	41,243	40,775	40,214
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	195	136	115	103	77	95	92	99
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	159	157	159	141	150	139	158	166
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	204	190	167	160	140	137	118	109

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

Department of Developmental Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	76,994	79,833	82,967	85,954	88,875	90,746	92,640	95,263
Number of people served in integrated employment	9,931	9,934	10,070	10,285	10,448	10,903	11,388	11,911
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	12.9%	12.4%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	13.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.3	26.6	27.7	28.9	30.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	10,292	10,242	10,036	9,629	9,141	7,838	6,940	6,128
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	13.4%	12.8%	12.1%	11.2%	10.3%	8.6%	7.0%	6.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	56,617	59,662	62,857	66,040	69,286	72,005	74,312	77,224
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	73.7%	74.7%	75.8%	76.8%	78.0%	79.0%	80.0%	81.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	66,909	69,904	72,893	75,636	78,427	79,843	81,252	83,352
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	87.0%	87.6%	88.0%	88.0%	88.2%	88.0%	87.7%	87.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,911

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$842,203	\$897,836	\$954,578	\$1,002,132	\$1,059,013	\$1,183,004	\$1,216,935	\$1,247,855
Integrated employment funding	\$86,214	\$87,731	\$90,754	\$92,086	\$95,089	\$115,626	\$118,313	\$117,859
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.2%	9.8%	9.5%	9.2%	9.0%	9.8%	9.7%	9.4%
Facility-based work funding	\$56,326	\$57,107	\$57,361	\$55,745	\$53,463	\$48,783	\$42,991	\$36,244
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$699,663	\$752,999	\$806,463	\$854,301	\$910,461	\$1,018,595	\$1,055,631	\$1,093,751

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

Department of Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	31,183	47,356	33,270	38,772	34,754	28,232	38,202	33,904
Total number of closures with ID	2,343	3,503	2,833	2,963	2,548	1,858	2,590	2,503
Closures into an employment setting	11,187	12,239	12,442	13,416	13,521	9,795	10,482	9,240
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,217	1,291	1,498	1,495	1,258	664	850	859
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	8,120	20,737	8,963	13,489	9,806	9,478	17,600	15,971
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	615	1,514	707	1,020	858	706	1,424	1,256
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	37.0%	58.0%	50.0%	58.0%	51.0%	37.0%	37.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.0%	46.0%	68.0%	59.0%	59.0%	48.0%	37.0%	41.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.9%	25.8%	37.4%	34.6%	38.9%	34.7%	27.4%	27.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	51.9%	36.9%	52.9%	50.5%	49.4%	35.7%	32.8%	34.3%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$354.86	\$348.05	\$347.93	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$434.05	\$468.64
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$187.58	\$197.04	\$205.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$318.20	\$336.10
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	30.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	27.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	29.0	32.0	32.0	34.0	35.0	25.0	27.0	23.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,207	\$3,557	\$4,348	\$4,274	\$4,344	\$4,360	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$4,405	\$3,978	\$4,460	\$4,662	\$5,189	\$4,805	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	46	46	40	39	38	39	39	37
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	29	32	26	25	22	26	29	33
Average days from eligibility to closure	693	797	674	700	659	719	710	666
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	524	597	479	533	574	646	595	550

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	5,188	5,268	5,356	5,457	5,541	5,616	5,691	5,759
State unemployment rate (%)	8.1%	6.8%	5.0%	3.9%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%	2.8%

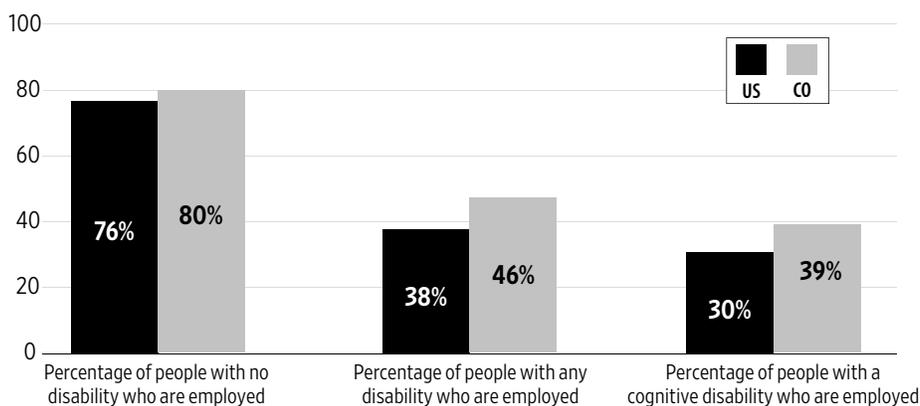
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	3,118,184	3,127,337	3,177,511	3,254,592	3,282,911	3,325,489	3,371,597	3,415,125
Number of people with any disability	280,935	307,542	303,115	289,685	313,098	315,561	314,955	308,649
Number of people with a cognitive disability	111,382	123,827	125,964	125,086	133,261	142,378	137,194	143,623
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,340,511	2,354,339	2,443,172	2,510,289	2,541,721	2,613,706	2,664,610	2,720,551
Number of people with any disability who are employed	114,411	125,934	120,869	119,326	130,697	139,619	145,918	142,941
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30,055	31,881	35,793	38,051	40,534	46,092	49,986	55,510
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.1%	75.3%	77.0%	77.1%	77.4%	78.6%	79.0%	80.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.7%	40.9%	40.0%	41.2%	41.7%	44.2%	46.0%	46.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27.0%	25.7%	28.0%	30.4%	30.4%	32.4%	36.0%	39.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$44.5	\$45.7	\$47.3	\$48.7	\$50.2	\$52.5	\$53.8	\$57.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.9	\$33.2	\$37.3	\$35.6	\$37.5	\$37.4	\$39.9	\$42.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.3	\$21.1	\$22.8	\$21.3	\$25.8	\$26.8	\$29.0	\$32.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	37	37	37	36	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	33	33	34	33	34	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.8%	11.3%	10.7%	10.4%	9.4%	9.1%	8.4%	8.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.1%	23.2%	24.5%	23.3%	23.8%	22.6%	21.6%	20.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.7%	30.4%	30.1%	28.7%	29.2%	30.7%	26.6%	23.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	62,157	63,686	64,556	64,360	63,660	63,959	63,438	63,083
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,502	3,567	3,628	3,892	3,921	4,058	4,161	4,134
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%	6.2%	6.3%	6.6%	6.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	40	20	10	9	4	--	7	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	27	29	29	30	25	33	30	28
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	15	19	16	13	9	12	14	11

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

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, Division of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	7,570	7,722	8,331	9,016	17,026	15,110	16,739	17,007
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,815	2,094	2,336	2,519	3,078	2,725	3,207	3,205
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24.0%	27.1%	28.0%	28.0%	18.0%	18.0%	19.0%	19.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	35.0	39.7	43.6	46.2	55.6	48.5	56.3	55.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	811	702	712	579
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	4.8%	4.6%	4.0%	3.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,912	4,188	4,429	4,992	5,472	4,796	5,336	5,398
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	64.9%	54.2%	53.2%	55.4%	32.1%	31.7%	32.0%	32.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	5,804	5,731	6,002	6,848	7,665	6,840	7,484	7,825
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	76.7%	74.2%	72.0%	75.9%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	46.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,912	10,736	11,307	11,840	13,948	12,338	13,532	13,802
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	64.9%	139.0%	136.0%	131.0%	81.9%	81.7%	80.8%	81.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$83,575	\$76,798	\$87,932	\$97,445	\$152,418	\$104,375	\$117,864	\$126,262
Integrated employment funding	\$8,890	\$10,227	\$12,477	\$14,439	\$25,845	\$18,664	\$21,889	\$25,989
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.6%	13.3%	14.2%	14.8%	17.0%	17.9%	18.6%	20.6%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	\$6,484	\$4,296	\$4,016	\$3,001
Facility-based non-work funding	\$39,671	\$27,641	\$33,367	\$35,625	\$53,357	\$34,788	\$39,984	\$40,614
Community-based non-work funding	\$35,003	\$33,385	\$36,481	\$41,932	\$66,732	\$46,585	\$51,975	\$56,658

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

Department of Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	7,468	7,046	7,279	7,512	6,650	4,894	6,137	6,024
Total number of closures with ID	642	701	658	831	937	598	706	661
Closures into an employment setting	2,496	2,957	1,704	1,686	2,545	1,580	1,857	2,009
Closures with ID into an employment setting	295	433	172	229	467	177	250	258
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,250	1,446	2,205	1,187	1,515	1,317	1,717	1,697
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	137	151	188	117	199	228	255	208
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	67.0%	67.0%	44.0%	59.0%	63.0%	55.0%	52.0%	54.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.0%	74.0%	48.0%	66.0%	70.0%	44.0%	50.0%	55.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.4%	42.0%	23.4%	22.4%	38.3%	32.3%	30.3%	33.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	46.0%	61.8%	26.1%	27.6%	49.8%	29.6%	35.4%	39.0%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$360.53	\$345.50	\$350.78	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$412.65	\$436.56
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$120.95	\$115.59	\$157.47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$209.42	\$217.06
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	28.0	28.0	26.0	25.0	26.0	28.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	15.0	14.0	18.0	17.0	16.0	19.0	20.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	48.0	56.0	32.0	30.0	47.0	28.0	33.0	35.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	8.0	3.0	4.0	9.0	3.0	4.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,160	\$2,435	\$5,133	\$2,109	\$2,452	\$2,502	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,046	\$2,413	\$1,866	\$1,427	\$2,304	\$2,258	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	51	48	55	44	40	41	41	41
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	51	44	47	36	31	33	35	34
Average days from eligibility to closure	520	547	800	601	506	478	459	479
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	538	512	712	472	385	389	447	468

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	3,590	3,596	3,597	3,591	3,576	3,574	3,572	3,565
State unemployment rate (%)	8.6%	7.8%	6.6%	5.6%	5.1%	4.5%	4.1%	3.7%

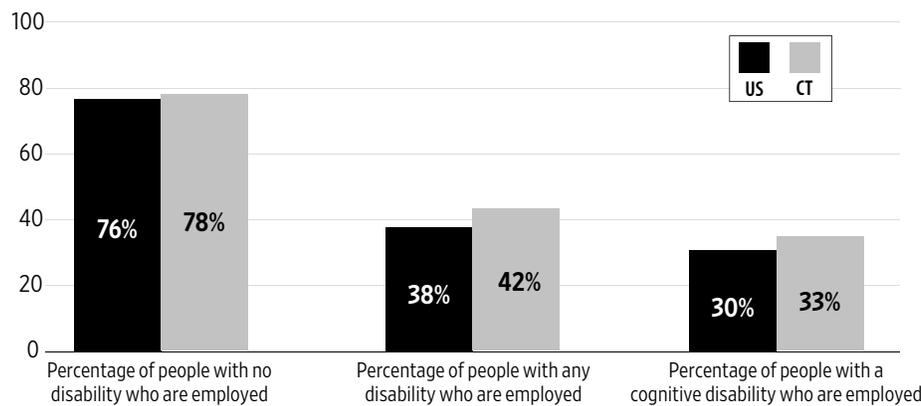
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	2,137,284	2,140,438	2,129,896	2,131,468	2,119,710	2,114,278	2,109,864	2,058,687
Number of people with any disability	189,113	189,521	200,757	198,341	194,481	192,292	185,461	209,077
Number of people with a cognitive disability	89,468	82,811	93,855	95,666	89,023	89,819	85,745	105,398
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,587,095	1,589,777	1,600,565	1,627,719	1,627,237	1,604,703	1,622,241	1,597,143
Number of people with any disability who are employed	72,413	76,021	78,593	67,447	73,076	75,087	70,226	88,281
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27,151	25,066	28,517	23,727	26,511	25,973	25,541	35,063
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.3%	74.3%	75.0%	76.4%	76.8%	75.9%	77.0%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	38.3%	40.1%	39.0%	34.0%	37.6%	39.0%	38.0%	42.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	30.3%	30.3%	30.0%	24.8%	29.8%	28.9%	30.0%	33.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$55.6	\$56.0	\$58.1	\$59.2	\$59.4	\$61.5	\$63.9	\$65.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.8	\$41.8	\$38.8	\$43.3	\$46.2	\$41.8	\$45.6	\$39.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.3	\$26.6	\$25.8	\$21.8	\$37.2	\$24.0	\$33.0	\$26.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	34	34	34	34	34	35	33
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	30	30	29	30	30	29	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.6%	8.8%	8.3%	8.6%	7.9%	7.8%	8.4%	8.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.6%	20.9%	23.0%	23.9%	24.2%	24.0%	25.5%	23.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.3%	26.1%	29.8%	28.6%	28.6%	29.8%	32.4%	28.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	55,475	56,646	57,391	57,893	58,525	59,607	60,204	60,557
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,879	3,897	4,020	4,082	4,125	4,125	4,054	4,094
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.0%	6.9%	7.0%	7.1%	7.0%	6.9%	6.7%	6.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	8	9	9	11	11	11	7	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	36	24	24	29	33	29	33	30
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	17	13	17	13	7	--	8	6

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

Department of Developmental Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	9,543	9,765	10,034	10,189	10,563	10,751	10,830	10,879
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,724	4,748	4,739	4,655	4,546	4,477	4,416	4,129
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	50.0%	48.6%	47.0%	46.0%	43.0%	42.0%	41.0%	38.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	131.6	132.0	131.8	129.6	127.1	125.3	123.6	115.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	496	413	344	302	266	190	56	89
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	5.2%	4.2%	3.4%	3.0%	2.5%	1.8%	1.0%	1.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	4,413	4,571	4,691	4,841	5,038	5,163	5,289
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	45.2%	45.6%	46.0%	45.8%	46.9%	48.0%	49.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	4,818	603	723	842	889	1,023	1,171	1,349
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	50.5%	6.2%	7.2%	8.3%	8.4%	10.0%	11.0%	12.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	5,314	5,429	5,638	5,835	5,996	6,274	6,414	6,750
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	55.7%	55.6%	56.0%	57.0%	56.8%	58.1%	59.2%	62.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	121	115	105	89	129	157	116	63

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$195,270	\$200,627	\$217,441	\$220,645	\$229,727	\$236,943	\$237,466	\$255,145
Integrated employment funding	\$57,141	\$61,308	\$74,928	\$74,998	\$75,899	\$75,437	\$73,083	\$67,000
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	29.3%	30.6%	34.5%	34.0%	33.0%	31.8%	30.8%	26.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$7,320	\$6,380	\$5,613	\$4,664	\$4,171	\$3,550	\$2,276	\$2,276
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$124,431	\$126,697	\$128,749	\$135,947	\$142,653	\$145,244	\$164,153
Community-based non-work funding	\$130,809	\$8,507	\$10,202	\$12,233	\$13,710	\$15,303	\$16,863	\$21,716

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	3,874	4,209	3,908	3,923	4,071	3,389	3,664	3,402
Total number of closures with ID	256	255	254	211	246	394	256	263
Closures into an employment setting	1,347	1,456	1,521	1,575	1,688	1,295	1,352	1,284
Closures with ID into an employment setting	82	64	61	59	77	52	72	86
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	826	1,062	909	932	1,217	1,210	1,366	1,240
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	61	86	81	51	87	102	131	148
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	58.0%	63.0%	63.0%	58.0%	52.0%	50.0%	51.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	57.0%	43.0%	43.0%	54.0%	47.0%	34.0%	35.0%	37.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.8%	34.6%	38.9%	40.1%	41.5%	38.2%	36.9%	37.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.0%	25.1%	24.0%	28.0%	31.3%	13.2%	28.1%	32.7%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$543.44	\$560.03	\$608.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$657.48	\$707.32
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$222.06	\$204.22	\$220.98	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$232.01	\$227.62
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	21.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	20.0	22.0	20.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	38.0	40.0	42.0	44.0	47.0	36.0	38.0	36.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,868	\$3,274	\$3,381	\$3,643	\$3,577	\$3,589	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,133	\$3,736	\$4,050	\$4,024	\$4,700	\$2,614	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	46	49	47	48	45	45	43	45
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	46	54	51	51	48	55	50
Average days from eligibility to closure	565	559	532	561	531	570	569	529
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	584	611	618	605	584	565	569	538

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	917	926	936	946	952	957	965	974
State unemployment rate (%)	7.3%	6.7%	5.7%	4.9%	4.4%	4.5%	3.8%	3.8%

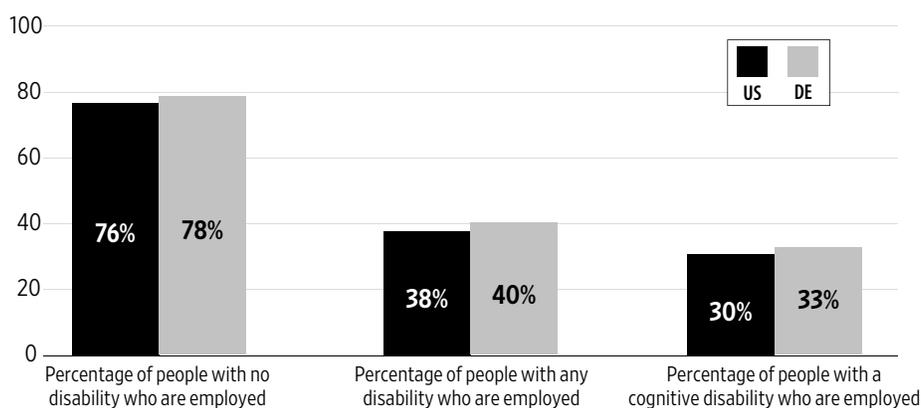
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	521,516	524,026	536,275	540,393	539,517	547,429	534,978	521,505
Number of people with any disability	60,270	62,594	54,732	54,513	55,540	49,753	61,558	67,520
Number of people with a cognitive disability	22,452	26,839	26,445	24,996	24,592	22,561	29,683	36,131
Number of people with no disability who are employed	385,796	375,772	393,797	403,725	395,212	393,167	407,207	404,627
Number of people with any disability who are employed	20,290	22,054	18,768	17,975	19,642	17,900	23,386	27,176
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	4,720	5,747	6,722	5,552	6,557	5,249	9,474	12,003
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.0%	71.7%	73.0%	74.7%	73.3%	71.8%	76.0%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.7%	35.2%	34.0%	33.0%	35.4%	36.0%	38.0%	40.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.0%	21.4%	25.0%	22.2%	26.7%	23.3%	32.0%	33.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.0	\$43.1	\$45.5	\$46.3	\$48.3	\$52.9	\$49.6	\$52.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.1	\$32.6	\$39.4	\$32.0	\$39.1	\$28.4	\$31.9	\$47.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.4	\$21.5	\$25.6	\$15.1	\$28.0	\$20.4	\$22.2	\$29.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	35	36	33	36	35	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	31	34	27	34	36	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.4%	11.0%	10.8%	11.6%	10.2%	11.7%	10.1%	9.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.3%	23.7%	23.0%	24.1%	19.7%	21.8%	28.0%	16.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	25.2%	26.4%	25.9%	26.5%	20.7%	28.1%	32.4%	18.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	15,410	15,637	15,650	15,845	15,901	15,913	16,022	16,075
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	900	911	926	937	953	1,051	1,035	1,013
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%	6.6%	6.5%	6.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	28	20	17	20	30	24	20	12
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4

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

Health and Social Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	1,943	1,923	2,076	2,075	2,117	2,295	2,391	2,449
Number of people served in integrated employment	478	561	544	620	635	731	842	849
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	25.0%	29.2%	26.0%	30.0%	30.0%	32.0%	35.0%	35.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	60.6	58.1	65.5	66.7	76.4	87.2	87.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	630	464	575	506	523	429	349	333
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	32.4%	24.1%	27.7%	24.4%	24.7%	18.7%	15.0%	14.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	588	599	647	730	724	953	931	910
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	30.3%	31.1%	31.2%	35.2%	34.2%	41.5%	39.0%	37.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	188	252	265	192	187	182	149	183
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	9.7%	13.1%	12.8%	9.2%	8.8%	8.0%	6.0%	7.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,406	1,315	1,487	1,428	1,434	1,564	1,429	1,426
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	72.4%	68.4%	72.0%	69.0%	67.7%	68.1%	59.8%	58.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$43,583	\$40,477	\$37,922	\$39,258	\$43,861	\$39,303	\$37,733
Integrated employment funding	--	\$14,274	\$5,643	\$4,657	\$4,820	\$6,165	\$6,236	\$5,664
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	32.8%	13.9%	12.3%	12.3%	14.1%	15.9%	15.0%
Facility-based work funding	--	\$7,951	\$13,015	\$10,919	\$9,865	\$9,977	\$7,319	\$7,479
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$16,029	\$17,253	\$17,728	\$19,212	\$22,179	\$23,595	\$20,242
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$4,156	\$4,384	\$4,115	\$5,129	\$5,541	\$4,169	\$3,011

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division for the Visually Impaired

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	2,693	3,028	2,730	3,296	2,919	1,967	2,151	2,170
Total number of closures with ID	256	286	259	278	221	152	200	233
Closures into an employment setting	1,065	1,055	1,073	1,167	1,234	797	929	913
Closures with ID into an employment setting	104	105	139	113	92	80	82	107
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	441	562	554	1,015	737	482	723	782
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	53	50	51	118	79	34	73	83
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	71.0%	65.0%	66.0%	53.0%	63.0%	62.0%	56.0%	54.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.0%	68.0%	73.0%	49.0%	54.0%	70.0%	53.0%	56.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	39.5%	34.8%	39.3%	35.4%	42.3%	40.5%	43.2%	42.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	40.6%	36.7%	53.7%	40.6%	41.6%	52.6%	41.0%	45.9%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome) Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$335.94	\$329.02	\$329.09	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$369.75	\$365.32
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$230.30	\$233.79	\$222.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$215.35	\$234.61
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.0	26.0	26.0	23.0	24.0	22.0	23.0	24.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	116.0	114.0	115.0	122.0	130.0	83.0	96.0	94.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.0	11.0	15.0	12.0	10.0	8.0	9.0	11.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,254	\$2,121	\$2,663	\$2,439	\$2,140	\$1,995	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,204	\$2,700	\$3,755	\$3,871	\$3,284	\$4,325	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	41	42	38	38	38	38	40	42
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	43	46	40	40	39	41	37	36
Average days from eligibility to closure	528	533	583	728	628	595	662	747
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	503	497	602	788	685	650	659	621

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	632	646	659	672	681	696	702	706
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	8.3%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	5.5%

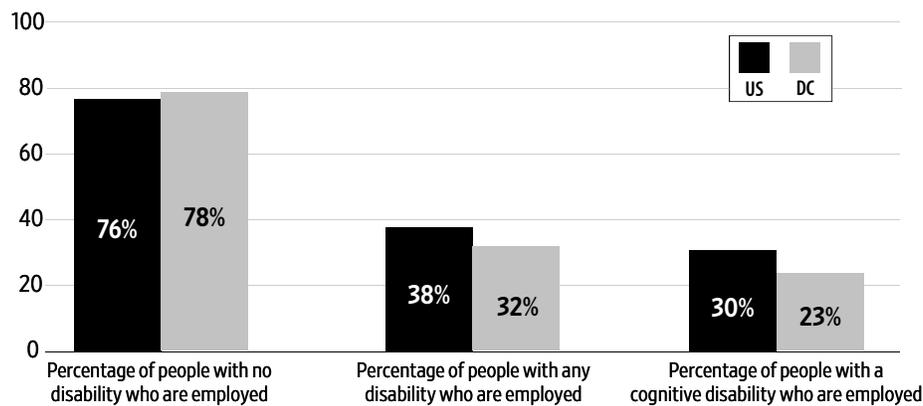
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	408,066	423,189	428,002	436,431	438,741	435,212	446,344	445,872
Number of people with any disability	44,980	40,871	45,722	43,109	45,277	53,749	47,944	47,906
Number of people with a cognitive disability	23,345	19,206	19,988	18,889	18,148	16,265	21,585	23,073
Number of people with no disability who are employed	298,826	303,377	318,704	335,941	330,158	333,127	345,653	349,629
Number of people with any disability who are employed	13,430	12,629	14,902	14,013	14,657	23,843	17,546	15,091
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	5,039	5,100	4,492	5,261	3,422	5,004	4,347	5,359
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.2%	71.7%	74.0%	77.0%	75.3%	76.5%	77.0%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.9%	30.9%	33.0%	32.5%	32.4%	44.4%	37.0%	32.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.6%	26.6%	22.0%	27.9%	18.9%	30.8%	20.0%	23.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$65.1	\$66.2	\$66.3	\$68.9	\$70.6	\$74.8	\$78.0	\$84.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.0	\$43.1	\$48.7	\$42.4	\$47.9	\$55.1	\$44.9	\$50.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.0	\$30.9	\$21.8	\$33.5	\$33.9	\$46.4	\$33.1	\$42.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	40	40	40	41	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	34	36	35	37	39	36	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	34	32	34	35	38	35	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.5%	14.9%	12.1%	12.6%	15.9%	12.8%	12.3%	10.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	37.7%	38.8%	36.6%	36.4%	40.5%	30.0%	39.3%	34.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	41.6%	38.6%	39.4%	35.4%	51.0%	35.1%	51.4%	34.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	25,015	25,231	25,101	25,196	25,068	24,771	24,092	23,779
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	674	691	686	741	810	802	868	846
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%	3.2%	3.2%	3.6%	3.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	6	--	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Developmental Disabilities Administration

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	1,577	1,239	1,583	1,642	1,559	1,303	1,700	1,770
Number of people served in integrated employment	258	147	209	168	284	384	434	539
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16.0%	11.9%	13.0%	10.0%	18.0%	29.0%	26.0%	30.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	40.8	22.7	31.7	25.0	41.7	55.2	61.9	76.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	307	186	378	398
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	19.7%	14.3%	22.0%	22.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,319	1,092	1,021	1,111	655	511	714	669
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	83.6%	88.1%	64.5%	67.7%	42.0%	39.2%	42.0%	38.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	194	--	353	363	397	539	401	562
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	12.3%	--	22.3%	22.1%	25.5%	41.0%	24.0%	32.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,319	1,092	1,044	1,474	1,359	1,236	1,493	1,629
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	83.6%	88.1%	66.0%	90.0%	87.2%	94.9%	87.8%	92.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$13,068	\$26,597	\$28,934	\$27,753	\$25,824	\$31,052	\$30,307
Integrated employment funding	\$2,173	\$1,214	\$1,335	\$1,540	\$2,859	\$3,287	\$2,638	\$3,186
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	9.3%	5.0%	5.3%	10.3%	12.7%	8.5%	10.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	\$4,218	\$3,017	\$5,270	\$4,932
Facility-based non-work funding	\$15,814	\$9,585	\$21,129	\$22,905	\$14,958	\$13,119	\$18,469	\$14,903
Community-based non-work funding	\$70	\$2,269	\$4,133	\$4,490	\$5,718	\$6,401	\$4,675	\$7,286

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

District of Columbia Department on Disability Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	3,073	1,770	2,922	3,927	2,714	2,046	3,099	2,070
Total number of closures with ID	227	174	227	286	216	190	258	238
Closures into an employment setting	501	620	643	670	623	311	635	550
Closures with ID into an employment setting	60	62	87	69	61	29	59	68
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,231	468	464	1,641	895	872	1,469	1,056
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	85	51	37	138	100	104	157	152
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	29.0%	57.0%	58.0%	29.0%	41.0%	26.0%	30.0%	34.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	41.0%	55.0%	70.0%	33.0%	38.0%	22.0%	27.0%	31.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	16.3%	35.0%	22.0%	17.1%	23.0%	15.2%	20.5%	26.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.4%	35.6%	38.3%	24.1%	28.2%	15.3%	22.9%	28.6%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$420.67	\$447.65	\$405.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$520.26	\$508.53
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$307.17	\$382.21	\$336.97	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$415.46	\$359.05
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	36.0	33.0	34.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	31.0	36.0	32.0	31.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	26.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	79.0	96.0	98.0	98.0	93.0	45.0	91.0	78.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	9.0	4.0	8.0	10.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,548	\$2,381	\$810	\$1,448	\$2,267	\$1,708	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,185	\$1,232	\$397	\$1,005	\$1,876	\$1,565	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	69	57	49	49	45	40	42	37
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	62	51	52	51	45	43	43	39
Average days from eligibility to closure	654	659	546	815	639	599	735	743
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	551	524	421	785	682	625	702	898

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	19,318	19,553	19,893	20,271	20,612	20,977	21,244	21,478
State unemployment rate (%)	8.7%	7.2%	6.3%	5.4%	4.9%	3.9%	3.6%	3.1%

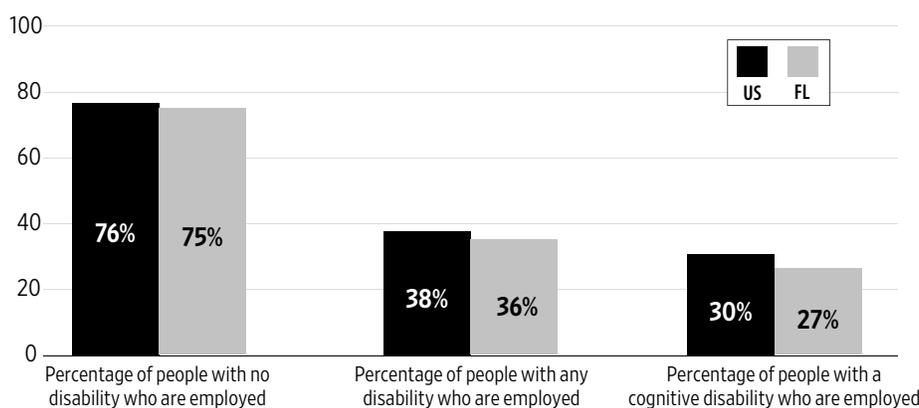
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	10,869,621	10,904,297	11,060,119	11,258,206	11,319,984	11,549,096	11,707,735	11,688,781
Number of people with any disability	1,173,380	1,217,694	1,215,488	1,204,417	1,296,366	1,289,614	1,263,618	1,290,021
Number of people with a cognitive disability	510,814	497,010	520,983	512,055	567,020	558,562	551,309	563,539
Number of people with no disability who are employed	7,509,343	7,606,203	7,842,824	8,077,662	8,235,108	8,449,128	8,658,885	8,812,082
Number of people with any disability who are employed	335,953	363,651	358,829	363,319	413,280	429,136	434,611	461,254
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	97,649	90,989	100,436	107,756	116,591	131,142	135,256	154,499
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.1%	69.8%	71.0%	71.7%	72.7%	73.2%	74.0%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.6%	29.9%	30.0%	30.2%	31.9%	33.3%	34.0%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19.1%	18.3%	19.0%	21.0%	20.6%	23.5%	25.0%	27.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.4	\$39.1	\$39.9	\$41.3	\$42.5	\$44.1	\$45.8	\$47.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.7	\$30.1	\$32.1	\$31.5	\$33.4	\$33.8	\$34.9	\$37.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.2	\$21.6	\$21.4	\$21.7	\$22.3	\$24.3	\$25.9	\$27.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	32	33	33	32	33	33	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.1%	15.2%	14.8%	14.0%	13.0%	12.0%	11.4%	10.7%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.2%	27.9%	28.2%	25.8%	26.0%	25.4%	23.6%	22.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.9%	33.3%	32.0%	30.9%	29.7%	28.3%	28.0%	25.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	412,839	427,705	435,760	439,706	439,184	439,206	436,256	435,965
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,149	10,118	10,777	11,889	12,673	13,516	14,094	14,525
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%	3.2%	3.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	24	9	7	9	14	11	8	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	190	191	219	279	262	272	270	276
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	62	47	50	52	62	57	57	62

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

Agency for Persons with Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	19,182	16,653	17,414	19,610	20,888	20,659	--	22,694
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,465	2,337	2,236	2,416	2,372	2,149	--	2,257
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	13.0%	14.0%	13.0%	12.0%	11.0%	10.0%	--	10.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	12.8	12.0	11.2	11.9	11.5	10.2	--	10.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	4,959	--	6,132
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	24.0%	--	27.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	14,316	15,690	17,366	18,516	18,510	--	20,437
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	86.0%	90.0%	89.0%	88.6%	24.0%	--	90.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	4,315	4,767	4,628	4,183	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$93,590	\$92,267	\$98,679	\$112,130	\$126,104	\$132,087	--	\$150,915
Integrated employment funding	\$6,028	\$6,001	\$5,650	\$5,834	\$5,529	\$5,826	--	\$6,209
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.4%	6.5%	5.7%	5.2%	4.4%	4.4%	--	4.1%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$37,823	--	\$48,574

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Division of Blind Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	31,949	33,431	36,731	31,554	31,482	21,431	24,483	23,162
Total number of closures with ID	1,844	2,043	2,555	2,240	2,212	1,722	2,144	2,152
Closures into an employment setting	6,797	7,483	7,932	5,805	6,260	5,401	5,604	6,812
Closures with ID into an employment setting	484	577	644	533	682	503	586	746
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	7,922	9,247	17,429	8,971	8,536	7,532	10,111	9,206
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	778	867	1,544	873	873	783	1,016	956
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	46.0%	45.0%	31.0%	39.0%	42.0%	42.0%	36.0%	43.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	38.0%	40.0%	29.0%	38.0%	44.0%	39.0%	37.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	21.3%	22.4%	21.6%	18.4%	19.9%	25.2%	22.9%	29.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.2%	28.2%	25.2%	23.8%	30.8%	29.2%	27.3%	34.7%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$341.72	\$340.71	\$342.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$368.82	\$376.70
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$187.72	\$186.37	\$184.15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$200.94	\$206.76
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	35.0	38.0	40.0	28.0	31.0	26.0	26.0	32.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,772	\$3,110	\$936	\$890	\$1,139	\$3,746	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,010	\$3,376	\$1,529	\$1,459	\$1,882	\$4,299	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	57	61	60	64	63	58	51	46
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	56	60	59	64	63	61	52	48
Average days from eligibility to closure	624	695	947	782	667	669	616	629
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	714	808	1,045	821	700	689	647	657

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	9,920	9,992	10,097	10,215	10,310	10,413	10,511	10,617
State unemployment rate (%)	9.1%	8.2%	7.2%	5.9%	5.4%	4.5%	3.9%	3.4%

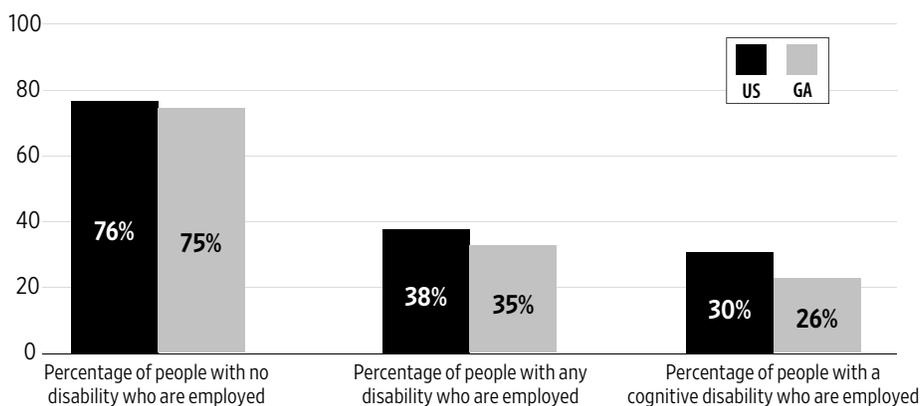
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	5,720,327	5,744,666	5,774,619	5,877,143	5,848,170	5,970,367	6,029,955	5,999,773
Number of people with any disability	660,436	685,796	699,826	669,720	718,679	674,278	677,107	703,163
Number of people with a cognitive disability	272,686	273,888	287,856	280,665	303,842	285,770	291,785	317,903
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,899,763	3,966,658	4,058,303	4,194,425	4,260,696	4,376,983	4,462,031	4,481,341
Number of people with any disability who are employed	196,053	213,634	200,469	206,822	241,707	226,258	240,680	247,069
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	56,182	53,127	54,129	54,726	73,990	69,206	74,821	82,876
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.2%	69.0%	70.0%	71.4%	72.9%	73.3%	74.0%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.7%	31.2%	29.0%	30.9%	33.6%	33.6%	36.0%	35.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20.6%	19.4%	19.0%	19.5%	24.4%	24.2%	26.0%	26.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$40.9	\$41.4	\$42.4	\$43.8	\$45.3	\$47.3	\$49.3	\$51.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.2	\$31.0	\$31.4	\$32.4	\$33.7	\$36.3	\$36.0	\$38.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.1	\$22.1	\$23.1	\$21.8	\$24.6	\$26.4	\$28.9	\$31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	33	34	34	33	34	35	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.9%	16.0%	15.4%	14.4%	13.1%	12.5%	11.8%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.2%	28.7%	29.9%	28.2%	25.4%	27.1%	24.1%	23.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.6%	30.9%	35.4%	33.3%	27.4%	32.0%	27.9%	25.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	224,454	230,162	233,202	235,349	235,368	236,270	236,080	235,661
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,915	5,774	5,938	6,488	6,859	7,350	7,854	8,184
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	10	3	7	9	8	7	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	134	115	102	114	116	133	149	163
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	35	25	20	23	18	15	11	13

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

Department of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	19,833	19,854	19,530	19,019	12,198	15,842	16,671	14,818
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,710	2,617	2,380	2,349	2,474	2,153	2,101	2,163
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	14.0%	13.2%	12.0%	12.0%	20.0%	14.0%	13.0%	15.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	27.3	26.2	23.6	23.0	24.0	20.7	20.0	20.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	2,939	2,389	2,025	1,662
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	24.1%	15.1%	12.0%	11.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	12,030	11,901	12,429	12,473	10,524	8,138	8,149	7,707
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	60.7%	59.9%	63.6%	65.6%	86.3%	51.4%	49.0%	52.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	5,093	5,084	4,580	4,197	3,960	3,162	3,434	3,286
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	25.7%	25.6%	23.5%	22.0%	34.5%	20.0%	21.0%	22.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	12,030	16,985	17,009	16,670	17,423	13,689	14,570	12,655
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	60.7%	85.5%	87.0%	88.0%	142.8%	86.4%	87.4%	85.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	6,773	7,074	7,285	6,875	6,507	215	3,916	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$121,516	\$131,714	\$141,342	\$152,478	\$155,283	\$158,157	\$169,316	\$163,076
Integrated employment funding	\$9,923	\$9,133	\$8,646	\$8,882	\$8,253	\$9,554	\$9,185	\$9,898
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	8.2%	6.9%	6.1%	5.8%	5.3%	6.0%	5.4%	6.1%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	\$17,324	\$16,277	\$13,858	\$12,693
Facility-based non-work funding	\$93,418	\$102,893	\$117,985	\$126,851	\$112,518	\$115,929	\$94,507	\$101,090
Community-based non-work funding	\$18,175	\$19,688	\$16,972	\$16,745	\$17,188	\$16,397	\$36,056	\$39,395

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

Vocational Rehabilitation Agency

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	16,505	17,925	8,184	9,081	10,809	11,386	9,616	12,223
Total number of closures with ID	2,160	2,655	1,054	1,181	1,311	1,493	1,088	1,389
Closures into an employment setting	5,120	3,651	1,618	2,926	4,056	3,735	2,316	1,793
Closures with ID into an employment setting	669	468	232	425	550	549	342	306
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,600	6,770	881	1,494	2,183	3,884	3,594	4,555
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	716	1,401	164	274	338	546	458	609
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	35.0%	65.0%	66.0%	65.0%	49.0%	39.0%	28.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.0%	25.0%	59.0%	61.0%	62.0%	50.0%	43.0%	33.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.0%	20.4%	19.8%	32.2%	37.5%	32.8%	24.1%	14.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.0%	17.6%	22.0%	36.0%	42.0%	36.8%	31.4%	22.0%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$336.69	\$357.53	\$341.84	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$329.69	\$348.44
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$257.46	\$252.99	\$232.54	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$260.93	\$242.21
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	32.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	29.0	26.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	52.0	37.0	16.0	28.0	40.0	36.0	22.0	17.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,712	\$2,160	\$1,452	\$2,310	\$2,684	\$2,827	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,249	\$1,500	\$982	\$1,401	\$2,288	\$2,623	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	54	58	60	61	61	60	59	68
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	52	56	57	59	63	61	64	71
Average days from eligibility to closure	685	817	658	774	672	711	607	636
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	739	907	614	683	676	707	591	609

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	1,392	1,404	1,420	1,432	1,429	1,424	1,421	1,416
State unemployment rate (%)	5.9%	4.8%	4.4%	3.6%	3.0%	2.1%	2.5%	2.7%

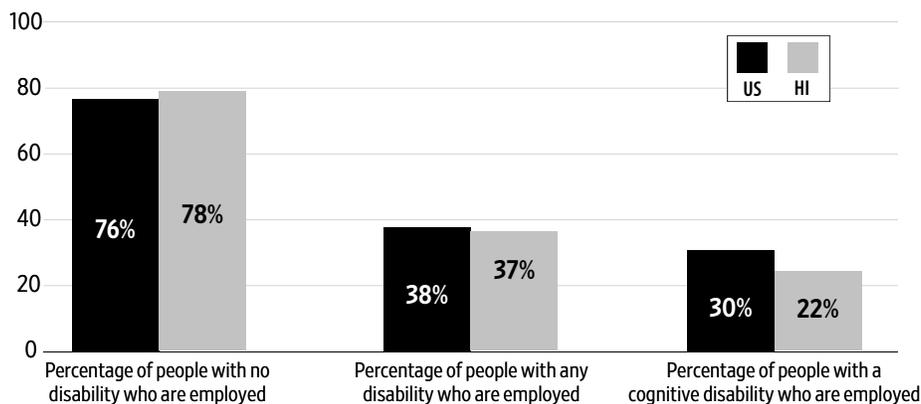
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	795,059	791,226	795,813	796,542	795,425	786,573	773,594	759,280
Number of people with any disability	72,159	64,534	69,696	68,147	67,599	61,230	64,484	64,250
Number of people with a cognitive disability	30,152	25,044	30,948	27,396	27,300	25,510	29,798	27,136
Number of people with no disability who are employed	583,466	583,757	591,066	602,349	608,348	602,106	596,150	590,571
Number of people with any disability who are employed	26,065	25,177	29,827	27,503	25,792	24,499	27,058	24,063
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	5,458	6,409	9,483	5,657	6,372	6,653	8,337	5,968
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.4%	73.8%	74.0%	75.6%	76.5%	76.5%	77.0%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.1%	39.0%	43.0%	40.4%	38.2%	40.0%	42.0%	37.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	18.1%	25.6%	31.0%	20.6%	23.3%	26.1%	28.0%	22.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.8	\$42.6	\$42.9	\$44.5	\$46.5	\$47.6	\$48.6	\$51.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.8	\$34.5	\$34.8	\$38.9	\$40.9	\$42.5	\$42.3	\$45.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.2	\$18.2	\$19.5	\$30.6	\$27.9	\$34.2	\$31.2	\$35.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	39	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	36	35	38	37	39	34	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	28	30	33	35	37	29	41
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.2%	10.1%	10.0%	9.4%	7.8%	9.1%	8.3%	8.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	21.9%	24.8%	25.6%	23.2%	19.4%	24.0%	18.5%	21.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.1%	35.1%	34.9%	34.5%	24.2%	29.4%	22.4%	30.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	19,587	19,701	19,651	19,334	18,853	18,562	18,012	17,667
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	745	782	764	782	821	849	823	808
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	3	--	3	5	4	4	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	3	--	--	--	--	4	3	--

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

Department of Health, Developmental Disabilities Division

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	2,188	2,180	2,025	2,194	2,173	2,495	2,217	2,646
Number of people served in integrated employment	38	48	--	31	14	39	71	117
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	2.0%	2.2%	--	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	2.7	3.4	--	2.2	1.0	2.7	5.0	8.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	49	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	2.2%	1.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	1,216	1,227	1,276	1,229	1,432	1,408	1,440
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	55.8%	60.6%	58.2%	56.6%	57.4%	64.0%	54.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,224	1,956	777	806	855	1,443	1,697	2,482
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	55.9%	89.7%	38.4%	36.7%	39.3%	58.0%	77.0%	94.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,273	3,194	2,004	2,082	2,084	2,958	3,184	4,005
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	58.2%	146.5%	99.0%	99.0%	95.9%	118.6%	143.6%	151.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$76,641	\$68,782	\$48,216	\$48,937	\$53,770	\$36,223	\$36,643	\$69,535
Integrated employment funding	\$584	\$258	\$278	\$341	\$148	\$454	\$613	\$1,039
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	1.3%	1.7%	1.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$16,096	\$18,306	\$18,700	\$24,072	\$19,587	\$19,373	\$16,108
Community-based non-work funding	\$21,996	\$52,428	\$29,002	\$29,175	\$28,982	\$15,477	\$15,888	\$51,520

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	1,575	1,837	1,528	1,420	1,577	835	1,430	1,257
Total number of closures with ID	175	189	180	105	134	66	136	133
Closures into an employment setting	235	324	263	265	441	209	237	260
Closures with ID into an employment setting	36	53	35	30	55	19	31	32
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	766	721	615	331	404	218	628	809
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	100	94	79	26	40	25	88	101
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	23.0%	31.0%	30.0%	44.0%	52.0%	49.0%	27.0%	24.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	26.0%	36.0%	31.0%	54.0%	58.0%	43.0%	26.0%	24.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	14.9%	17.6%	17.2%	18.7%	28.0%	25.0%	16.6%	20.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	20.6%	28.0%	19.4%	28.6%	41.0%	28.8%	22.8%	24.1%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$375.65	\$368.32	\$340.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$445.60	\$451.55
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$213.31	\$203.45	\$238.43	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$262.82	\$317.07
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	29.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	26.0	26.0	21.0	25.0	24.0	25.0	27.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	17.0	23.0	19.0	19.0	31.0	15.0	17.0	18.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,012	\$3,187	\$10	\$192	\$1,097	\$849	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,352	\$2,892	--	\$86	\$628	\$481	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	56	53	54	55	51	58	52	49
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	37	58	51	40	55	85	39	34
Average days from eligibility to closure	1,650	1,680	1,867	1,592	1,477	1,159	1,559	1,703
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,697	1,648	1,739	1,512	1,641	1,377	1,936	1,854

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	1,596	1,612	1,634	1,655	1,683	1,719	1,751	1,787
State unemployment rate (%)	7.2%	6.2%	4.8%	4.1%	3.8%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%

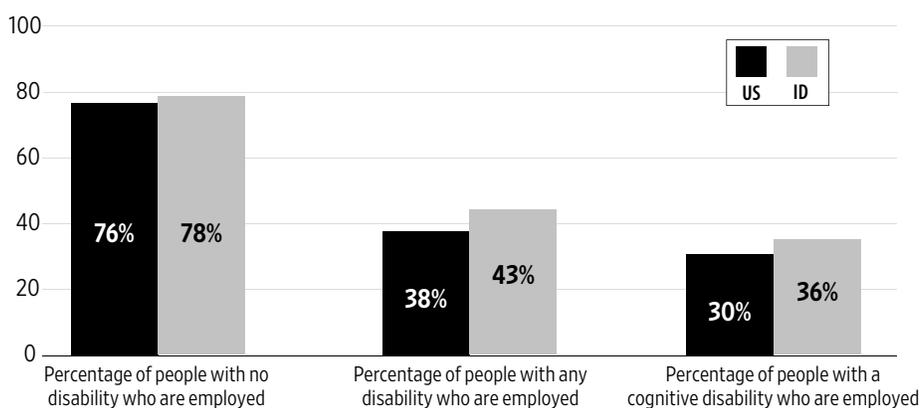
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	885,164	883,053	891,567	894,395	902,186	917,574	935,781	953,502
Number of people with any disability	106,287	108,281	104,820	120,144	118,952	130,288	127,397	126,496
Number of people with a cognitive disability	48,759	49,621	48,452	58,101	58,495	66,010	65,122	60,107
Number of people with no disability who are employed	639,279	641,811	652,260	665,667	670,999	686,258	707,986	739,486
Number of people with any disability who are employed	41,739	40,359	36,308	47,385	49,521	55,414	51,493	54,852
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	15,657	13,829	11,185	16,098	16,904	21,780	20,787	21,445
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.2%	72.7%	73.0%	74.4%	74.4%	74.8%	76.0%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.3%	37.3%	35.0%	39.4%	41.6%	42.5%	40.0%	43.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	32.1%	27.9%	23.0%	27.7%	28.9%	33.0%	32.0%	36.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.8	\$34.7	\$36.9	\$37.2	\$38.9	\$39.6	\$42.5	\$43.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.7	\$27.2	\$28.3	\$23.6	\$33.8	\$26.5	\$30.3	\$32.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.3	\$15.7	\$20.1	\$15.1	\$24.3	\$19.1	\$18.6	\$19.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	39	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	37	35	36	35	35	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	32	31	33	31	31	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.6%	14.3%	13.3%	13.2%	12.4%	12.1%	10.5%	9.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.4%	28.6%	27.0%	28.0%	28.4%	22.5%	23.7%	25.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.2%	33.6%	32.8%	35.1%	34.4%	26.3%	31.2%	32.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	27,967	28,906	29,039	29,352	29,439	29,691	29,753	30,023
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,578	1,547	1,668	1,767	2,010	2,118	2,164	2,306
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.6%	5.4%	5.7%	6.0%	6.8%	7.1%	7.3%	7.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	--	3	4	3	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	8	8	7	8	8	16	7	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	8	5	3	3	--	3	--	5

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

Department of Health and Welfare, Developmental Disabilities Program

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	6,316	--	3,579	4,269	4,200	4,750	--	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	198	--	201	306	406	520	--	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	3.0%	--	6.0%	7.0%	10.0%	11.0%	--	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	12.4	--	12.3	18.5	24.1	30.3	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,145	--	--	--	1,660	2,297	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	34.0%	--	--	--	39.5%	48.4%	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,384	--	2,375	2,338	3,794	4,230	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	37.7%	--	66.4%	54.8%	90.3%	89.0%	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,145	--	3,973	3,963	5,454	6,527	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	34.0%	--	111.0%	93.0%	129.9%	137.4%	--	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$23,372	--	\$22,137	\$23,201	\$186,535	\$226,964	--	--
Integrated employment funding	\$1,058	--	\$1,124	\$1,658	\$2,340	\$2,937	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.5%	--	5.1%	7.1%	1.3%	1.3%	--	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$9,260	--	--	--	\$3,420	\$17,416	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$9,392	--	\$17,283	\$18,092	\$184,195	\$224,027	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	6,899	5,347	6,062	6,323	6,333	4,375	5,588	4,676
Total number of closures with ID	420	315	306	372	341	243	320	323
Closures into an employment setting	1,894	1,907	2,074	2,271	2,337	1,414	1,510	1,064
Closures with ID into an employment setting	127	107	134	133	155	80	115	102
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,493	1,260	1,445	1,712	1,668	1,303	1,946	1,781
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	180	96	82	128	104	81	126	144
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	43.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	58.0%	52.0%	44.0%	37.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	41.0%	53.0%	62.0%	51.0%	60.0%	50.0%	48.0%	41.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	27.5%	35.7%	34.2%	35.9%	36.9%	32.3%	27.0%	22.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.2%	34.0%	43.8%	35.8%	45.5%	32.9%	35.9%	31.6%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$360.97	\$365.05	\$372.89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$420.50	\$454.98
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$211.07	\$190.56	\$162.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$186.00	\$162.71
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	22.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	17.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	119.0	118.0	127.0	135.0	141.0	82.0	86.0	60.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	5.0	7.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,535	\$1,507	\$1,400	\$1,451	\$1,452	\$1,540	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,454	\$1,348	\$1,549	\$1,436	\$1,736	\$1,551	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	33	32	32	30	30	30	31	35
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	25	25	22	24	22	24	25	29
Average days from eligibility to closure	647	528	493	464	421	427	441	463
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	628	510	473	511	438	395	401	457

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

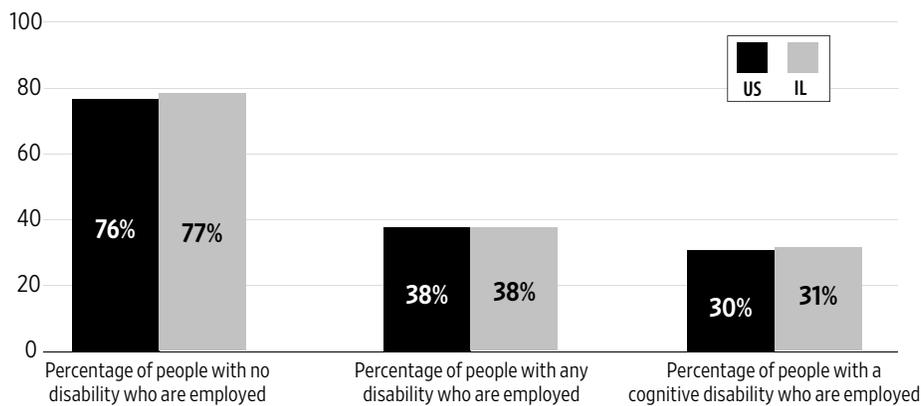
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	12,875	12,882	12,881	12,860	12,802	12,786	12,723	12,672
State unemployment rate (%)	9.0%	9.2%	7.1%	5.9%	5.9%	4.9%	4.3%	4.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	7,674,259	7,624,295	7,655,945	7,610,686	7,525,900	7,492,588	7,433,913	7,305,628
Number of people with any disability	696,213	736,900	696,651	685,930	713,604	706,224	690,375	713,244
Number of people with a cognitive disability	286,732	289,193	274,145	278,486	295,569	288,447	306,230	309,918
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,524,434	5,543,645	5,606,524	5,639,837	5,673,163	5,634,104	5,678,863	5,647,384
Number of people with any disability who are employed	225,678	264,874	244,848	236,954	245,088	267,625	256,966	272,653
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	64,628	71,012	67,794	64,849	74,410	82,739	89,227	96,543
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.0%	72.7%	73.0%	74.1%	75.4%	75.2%	76.0%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.4%	35.9%	35.0%	34.5%	34.3%	37.9%	37.0%	38.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.5%	24.6%	25.0%	23.3%	25.2%	28.7%	29.0%	31.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019


Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$45.0	\$47.0	\$47.2	\$49.2	\$50.6	\$52.1	\$54.1	\$56.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.2	\$33.8	\$37.0	\$37.0	\$36.6	\$35.7	\$34.9	\$39.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.9	\$20.8	\$22.3	\$26.0	\$23.1	\$26.1	\$22.9	\$29.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	36	35	36	36	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	31	31	31	31	32	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.4%	12.3%	12.2%	11.8%	10.9%	10.9%	10.0%	9.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.0%	26.8%	26.9%	25.0%	27.6%	25.4%	26.6%	25.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.3%	33.9%	32.9%	30.1%	32.4%	28.2%	31.3%	29.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	250,250	250,772	247,920	246,693	244,104	242,673	239,391	237,125
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12,081	11,787	12,019	12,436	12,849	12,984	13,129	13,185
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	34	40	27	20	14	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	97	89	105	123	127	116	115	117
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	46	44	31	23	29	26	29	32

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	24,013	24,178	23,959	24,198	23,840	24,325	19,605	23,300
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,453	1,493	1,547	1,698	1,722	1,747	1,740	1,301
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	9.0%	6.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	11.3	11.6	12.0	13.2	13.4	13.7	13.7	10.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	291	198	195	189	185	172	167	163
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	22,146	22,375	22,101	22,205	21,832	22,314	16,782	16,747
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	92.2%	92.5%	92.2%	91.8%	91.6%	91.7%	86.0%	72.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	80	4,207
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4%	18.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	22,437	22,573	22,296	22,394	22,017	22,578	17,865	21,836
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	93.4%	93.4%	93.0%	93.0%	92.4%	92.4%	91.1%	94.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	17,069	17,014	16,732	18,032	17,863	13,547	8,048	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$253,012	\$248,429	\$251,418	\$250,957	\$247,266	\$258,829	\$189,294	\$194,627
Integrated employment funding	\$8,722	\$8,720	\$8,803	\$8,712	\$8,642	\$7,976	\$7,879	\$7,637
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.1%	4.2%	3.9%
Facility-based work funding	\$2,008	\$1,456	\$1,535	\$1,689	\$1,557	\$1,601	\$1,548	\$1,552
Facility-based non-work funding	\$241,215	\$237,162	\$240,005	\$239,574	\$236,121	\$248,361	\$173,286	\$177,269
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$815	\$1,750

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	16,945	15,603	15,137	16,023	15,169	10,722	14,588	14,045
Total number of closures with ID	1,647	1,373	1,243	1,295	1,319	912	1,425	1,480
Closures into an employment setting	5,324	5,511	5,486	5,923	5,697	4,314	5,173	5,119
Closures with ID into an employment setting	504	519	431	464	520	389	501	493
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,477	4,770	5,111	5,828	5,600	3,841	5,955	5,630
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	480	509	561	559	579	370	643	700
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.0%	54.0%	52.0%	50.0%	50.0%	53.0%	46.0%	48.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	50.0%	43.0%	45.0%	47.0%	51.0%	44.0%	41.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.4%	35.3%	36.2%	37.0%	37.6%	40.2%	35.5%	36.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.6%	37.8%	34.7%	35.8%	39.4%	42.7%	35.2%	33.3%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$304.08	\$303.08	\$304.02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$325.07	\$337.25
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$193.91	\$173.28	\$172.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$201.79	\$210.74
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	27.0	27.0	25.0	25.0	23.0	27.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	41.0	43.0	43.0	46.0	44.0	34.0	41.0	40.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,049	\$2,338	\$1,850	\$1,857	\$2,164	\$2,351	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,783	\$3,013	\$2,476	\$1,979	\$2,297	\$2,265	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	50	50	38	39	38	39	35	34
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	52	47	31	40	42	41	37	40
Average days from eligibility to closure	668	676	666	686	677	706	740	700
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	879	866	908	848	775	760	786	731

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	6,537	6,571	6,597	6,620	6,633	6,660	6,695	6,732
State unemployment rate (%)	8.4%	7.5%	6.0%	4.8%	4.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%

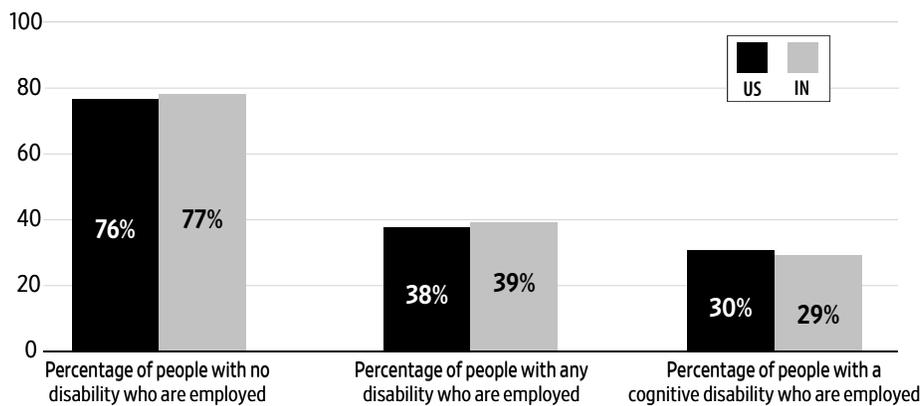
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	3,725,556	3,680,330	3,690,057	3,693,336	3,687,657	3,697,437	3,709,445	3,722,152
Number of people with any disability	443,874	502,462	499,086	495,414	497,445	491,089	478,422	476,059
Number of people with a cognitive disability	189,023	204,724	202,185	211,567	223,950	222,998	212,025	217,310
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,717,513	2,706,688	2,734,991	2,780,716	2,832,126	2,821,971	2,871,447	2,880,752
Number of people with any disability who are employed	150,066	171,785	182,807	176,154	180,049	183,278	172,833	185,974
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	42,391	49,684	50,687	53,657	58,749	62,868	55,755	63,562
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.9%	73.5%	74.0%	75.3%	76.8%	76.3%	77.0%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.8%	34.2%	37.0%	35.6%	36.2%	37.3%	36.0%	39.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.4%	24.3%	25.0%	25.4%	26.2%	28.2%	26.0%	29.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.1	\$38.9	\$39.0	\$41.2	\$42.3	\$43.4	\$45.0	\$46.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.8	\$28.7	\$29.1	\$29.8	\$29.8	\$30.9	\$32.6	\$33.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.0	\$18.3	\$17.3	\$18.6	\$19.7	\$21.3	\$21.2	\$21.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	37	36	36	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	32	32	33	32	33	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	12.9%	13.2%	12.9%	12.7%	11.8%	11.4%	10.9%	10.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.1%	29.2%	27.0%	26.4%	26.8%	27.1%	27.8%	25.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.9%	36.7%	33.9%	33.6%	32.4%	31.2%	33.4%	31.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	120,707	123,002	123,801	124,696	124,400	124,510	123,442	123,847
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,465	5,668	5,886	6,215	6,579	6,841	6,841	6,923
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	15	--	9	3	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	60	66	70	70	73	77	64	55
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	21	22	24	26	24	27	17	16

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

Family & Social Services Administration, Division of Disability & Rehabilitative Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	13,259	13,049	13,281	13,987	14,264	14,266	14,257	13,883
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,210	1,949	1,560	1,540	1,714	1,529	1,787	1,748
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	17.0%	14.9%	12.0%	11.0%	12.0%	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	33.8	29.7	23.6	23.3	25.8	23.0	26.7	26.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,655	4,456	4,597	4,753	4,710	4,552	3,729	3,393
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	35.1%	34.1%	35.0%	34.0%	33.0%	33.8%	26.0%	24.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	5,410	5,589	6,231	6,877	7,076	7,605	7,947	7,291
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	40.8%	42.8%	46.9%	49.0%	49.6%	56.4%	56.0%	53.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	9,599	9,284	6,231	9,231	9,453	9,461	9,039	8,696
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	72.4%	71.1%	47.0%	66.0%	66.0%	70.0%	63.0%	63.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	10,065	19,329	17,059	20,861	21,239	21,618	20,715	19,380
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	75.9%	148.1%	128.4%	149.1%	148.9%	151.5%	145.3%	140.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$78,110	\$80,897	\$82,462	\$73,922	\$80,139	\$78,646	\$80,418	\$66,314
Integrated employment funding	\$4,874	\$4,546	\$3,916	\$3,278	\$2,899	\$2,214	\$2,950	\$2,601
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.2%	5.6%	4.7%	4.4%	3.6%	2.8%	3.7%	3.9%
Facility-based work funding	\$18,451	\$18,095	\$17,704	\$15,522	\$18,396	\$17,778	\$15,116	\$11,671
Facility-based non-work funding	\$20,104	\$22,980	\$25,922	\$24,731	\$30,327	\$31,434	\$35,624	\$28,128
Community-based non-work funding	\$34,680	\$35,276	\$34,920	\$30,392	\$28,517	\$27,221	\$26,729	\$23,914

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

Division of Disability and Rehabilitation Services, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	15,222	14,044	12,858	12,136	11,474	9,618	9,148	6,299
Total number of closures with ID	1,872	1,817	1,752	1,626	1,448	1,178	1,142	1,189
Closures into an employment setting	4,729	4,652	4,377	4,103	3,754	2,975	3,115	1,804
Closures with ID into an employment setting	646	645	635	611	458	339	385	422
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,555	3,011	2,979	2,900	3,066	3,026	3,120	2,865
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	520	522	491	469	466	439	465	552
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.0%	61.0%	60.0%	59.0%	55.0%	50.0%	50.0%	39.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.0%	55.0%	56.0%	57.0%	50.0%	44.0%	45.0%	43.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.1%	33.1%	34.0%	33.8%	32.7%	30.9%	34.1%	28.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.5%	35.5%	36.2%	37.6%	31.6%	28.8%	33.7%	35.5%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$364.20	\$358.61	\$374.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$468.30	\$320.55
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$181.16	\$177.81	\$184.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$188.11	\$187.28
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	29.0	28.0	30.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	72.0	71.0	66.0	62.0	57.0	45.0	47.0	27.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,189	\$3,135	\$3,654	\$3,737	\$3,512	\$3,640	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,141	\$3,187	\$3,383	\$3,491	\$2,948	\$3,104	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	43	43	41	42	44	44	49	51
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	40	42	39	40	43	45	50	55
Average days from eligibility to closure	537	527	562	552	561	582	573	734
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	497	499	513	526	531	546	531	557

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

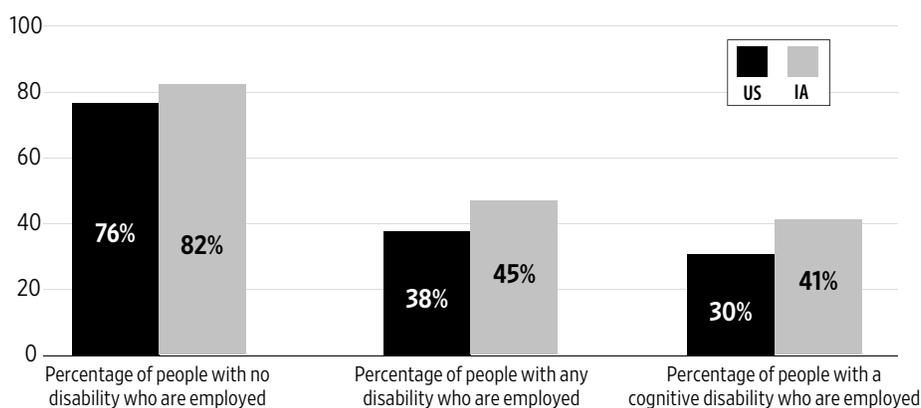
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	3,074	3,090	3,107	3,124	3,135	3,144	3,149	3,155
State unemployment rate (%)	5.5%	4.6%	4.4%	3.7%	3.7%	2.9%	2.6%	2.7%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	1,762,881	1,752,913	1,776,199	1,769,954	1,769,016	1,786,343	1,769,934	1,753,135
Number of people with any disability	181,776	193,789	177,519	185,117	186,755	167,959	178,933	187,117
Number of people with a cognitive disability	75,973	87,239	76,868	82,248	84,208	73,638	88,789	91,718
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,407,842	1,394,273	1,424,063	1,419,592	1,426,829	1,449,253	1,443,109	1,429,538
Number of people with any disability who are employed	76,061	83,453	76,055	82,904	84,255	76,678	81,056	84,691
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	27,013	30,350	24,769	29,909	29,867	28,619	32,948	37,765
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	79.9%	79.5%	80.0%	80.2%	80.7%	81.1%	82.0%	82.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	41.8%	43.1%	43.0%	44.8%	45.1%	45.7%	45.0%	45.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.6%	34.8%	32.0%	36.4%	35.5%	38.9%	37.0%	41.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019


Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.6	\$39.2	\$40.6	\$41.4	\$43.2	\$44.4	\$44.9	\$47.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.6	\$29.0	\$33.0	\$33.0	\$31.7	\$29.5	\$31.8	\$29.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.1	\$17.8	\$17.0	\$22.6	\$20.9	\$17.4	\$19.6	\$21.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	36	35	36	35	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	28	30	29	33	30	30	31	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.7%	11.0%	10.6%	12.0%	10.2%	9.1%	10.0%	9.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.2%	28.4%	25.7%	26.1%	25.9%	25.9%	25.7%	26.9%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.5%	38.9%	35.9%	34.4%	32.4%	34.3%	33.7%	34.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	47,976	49,007	49,336	49,188	49,175	49,374	49,309	49,906
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,269	6,219	6,289	6,432	6,172	5,806	5,426	5,282
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	13.1%	12.7%	12.8%	13.1%	12.6%	11.8%	11.0%	10.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	60	59	72	72	59	64	43	33
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	22	12	18	20	21	15	10	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	27	29	25	20	18	17	13	12

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health & Disability Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	9,581	12,998	14,725	15,453	15,441	16,015	15,023	15,124
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,014	2,187	2,409	2,883	2,666	4,720	4,289	4,407
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21.0%	16.8%	16.0%	19.0%	17.0%	29.0%	29.0%	29.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	65.5	70.8	77.5	92.3	85.0	150.1	136.2	139.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,461	3,208	3,603	3,834	3,564	1,862	1,498	803
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	25.7%	24.7%	24.5%	24.8%	23.1%	11.6%	10.0%	5.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	5,106	7,603	8,713	8,736	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	53.3%	58.5%	59.2%	56.5%	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,567	10,811	12,316	12,570	12,775	11,295	10,734	10,717
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	79.0%	83.2%	84.0%	81.0%	82.7%	70.5%	71.4%	71.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$72,583	\$68,456	\$80,118	\$63,329	\$57,163	\$88,218	\$58,209	\$80,612
Integrated employment funding	\$7,712	\$7,727	\$9,051	\$10,714	\$11,608	\$19,169	\$19,759	\$20,086
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	10.6%	11.3%	11.3%	16.9%	20.3%	21.7%	33.9%	24.9%
Facility-based work funding	\$27,222	\$22,569	\$22,135	\$22,720	\$10,311	\$12,880	\$8,555	\$4,665
Facility-based non-work funding	\$29,587	\$32,911	\$48,932	\$29,896	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$8,062	\$5,248	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Department for the Blind

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	6,760	6,620	5,870	6,162	5,985	4,280	5,861	6,227
Total number of closures with ID	872	888	758	841	928	650	968	936
Closures into an employment setting	2,244	2,284	2,289	2,422	2,292	1,435	2,117	2,146
Closures with ID into an employment setting	295	303	319	379	419	286	406	405
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,256	1,353	1,526	1,757	2,020	1,816	2,387	2,313
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	182	216	204	250	348	285	427	416
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	64.0%	63.0%	60.0%	58.0%	53.0%	44.0%	47.0%	48.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	62.0%	58.0%	61.0%	60.0%	55.0%	50.0%	49.0%	49.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.2%	34.5%	39.0%	39.3%	38.3%	33.5%	36.1%	34.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	33.8%	34.1%	42.1%	45.1%	45.2%	44.0%	41.9%	43.3%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$414.54	\$405.38	\$410.38	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$380.87	\$379.57
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$249.60	\$247.43	\$233.93	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$195.71	\$194.90
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	33.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	29.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	27.0	26.0	25.0	24.0	22.0	21.0	20.0	18.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	73.0	74.0	74.0	77.0	73.0	46.0	67.0	68.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	13.0	9.0	13.0	13.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,794	\$1,858	\$2,095	\$1,890	\$1,976	\$1,668	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,018	\$1,166	\$1,266	\$1,407	\$1,706	\$1,541	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	34	36	37	37	37	38	39	39
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	35	39	36	38	34	34	36	32
Average days from eligibility to closure	828	839	922	882	855	854	836	961
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	698	721	761	702	668	715	719	796

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	2,886	2,894	2,904	2,912	2,907	2,911	2,911	2,913
State unemployment rate (%)	5.8%	5.4%	4.5%	4.2%	4.2%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%

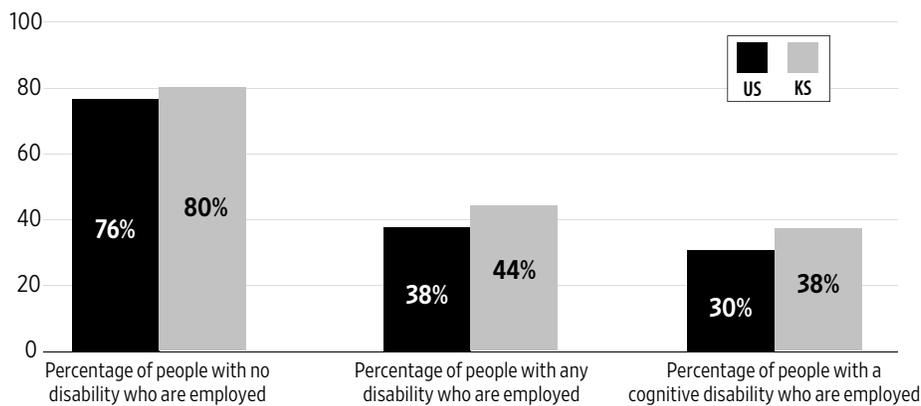
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	1,619,237	1,624,813	1,609,327	1,624,111	1,606,223	1,598,989	1,581,927	1,556,750
Number of people with any disability	192,616	181,334	196,040	181,312	195,830	198,245	207,519	215,436
Number of people with a cognitive disability	81,798	77,625	87,024	79,641	83,117	88,029	96,121	103,954
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,240,336	1,247,170	1,235,744	1,269,929	1,252,889	1,252,512	1,264,453	1,251,295
Number of people with any disability who are employed	76,785	73,625	75,964	77,104	90,009	89,582	91,880	94,107
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25,604	23,138	27,007	28,220	29,056	31,113	31,514	39,248
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	76.6%	76.8%	77.0%	78.2%	78.0%	78.3%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	39.9%	40.6%	39.0%	42.5%	46.0%	45.2%	44.0%	44.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31.3%	29.8%	31.0%	35.4%	35.0%	35.3%	33.0%	38.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.2	\$40.4	\$41.2	\$42.9	\$42.8	\$44.5	\$45.7	\$47.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.8	\$31.2	\$30.6	\$34.8	\$29.1	\$33.8	\$35.2	\$32.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$15.7	\$18.9	\$21.9	\$28.8	\$18.9	\$22.3	\$22.6	\$24.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	36	37	36	37	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	31	32	33	31	32	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.4%	11.6%	11.6%	11.0%	10.9%	10.4%	10.1%	9.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.6%	23.7%	26.5%	24.3%	25.4%	25.0%	27.6%	24.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	36.9%	29.8%	29.7%	26.6%	32.8%	32.4%	36.2%	29.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	46,252	46,897	46,659	46,221	45,911	46,044	45,656	45,411
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,890	3,827	3,913	3,987	3,980	4,017	3,963	3,973
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.4%	8.2%	8.4%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	31	26	26	39	30	23	26	14
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	143	134	150	116	112	134	96	95
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	15	7	9	10	7	11	9	5

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

Department for Aging and Disability Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	5,948	6,200	6,141	6,011	7,484	7,477	7,597	7,667
Number of people served in integrated employment	891	802	845	843	845	893	933	271
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	15.0%	12.9%	14.0%	14.0%	11.0%	12.0%	12.0%	4.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	30.9	27.7	29.1	29.0	29.1	30.7	32.0	9.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,437	3,118	3,086	3,016	2,842	2,789	2,670	2,617
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	57.8%	50.3%	50.3%	50.2%	38.0%	37.3%	35.0%	34.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,338	3,625	3,838	3,818	4,056	4,538	4,040	4,039
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	56.1%	58.5%	62.5%	63.5%	54.2%	60.7%	53.0%	53.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	3,862	3,284	3,457	3,393	3,600	3,923	4,839	4,836
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	64.9%	53.0%	56.3%	56.4%	48.1%	52.0%	64.0%	63.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	6,775	10,027	10,381	10,227	10,498	11,250	11,549	11,492
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	113.9%	161.7%	169.0%	170.0%	140.2%	150.5%	152.0%	150.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	3,697	3,673	4,027

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$87,530	\$93,438	\$97,326	\$101,392	\$103,518	\$106,405	\$109,147	\$113,538
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$253	\$460	\$592
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$106,152	\$108,688	\$112,946
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	6,980	7,086	6,798	5,611	4,670	3,281	4,335	4,449
Total number of closures with ID	567	596	613	564	479	302	418	405
Closures into an employment setting	1,619	1,707	1,494	1,343	1,134	722	1,079	1,203
Closures with ID into an employment setting	204	245	247	208	184	107	147	165
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,788	1,976	2,190	1,797	1,294	1,008	1,506	1,607
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	174	167	197	193	122	105	169	164
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	48.0%	46.0%	41.0%	43.0%	47.0%	42.0%	42.0%	43.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.0%	59.0%	56.0%	52.0%	60.0%	50.0%	47.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	23.2%	24.1%	22.0%	23.9%	24.3%	22.0%	24.9%	27.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	36.0%	41.1%	40.3%	36.9%	38.4%	35.4%	35.2%	40.7%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$303.60	\$299.88	\$300.08	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$313.67	\$330.16
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$182.60	\$173.00	\$178.48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$190.81	\$201.32
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	24.0	22.0	21.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	56.0	59.0	51.0	46.0	39.0	25.0	37.0	41.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.0	9.0	9.0	7.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,728	\$2,911	\$2,847	\$2,753	\$2,520	\$2,716	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,336	\$2,485	\$2,677	\$2,427	\$2,346	\$2,370	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	43	42	37	32	31	30	29	27
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	35	28	23	19	17	17	15
Average days from eligibility to closure	489	538	555	547	522	539	535	504
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	506	535	529	530	473	457	452	477

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	4,380	4,395	4,413	4,425	4,437	4,454	4,461	4,468
State unemployment rate (%)	8.4%	8.3%	6.5%	5.4%	5.0%	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%

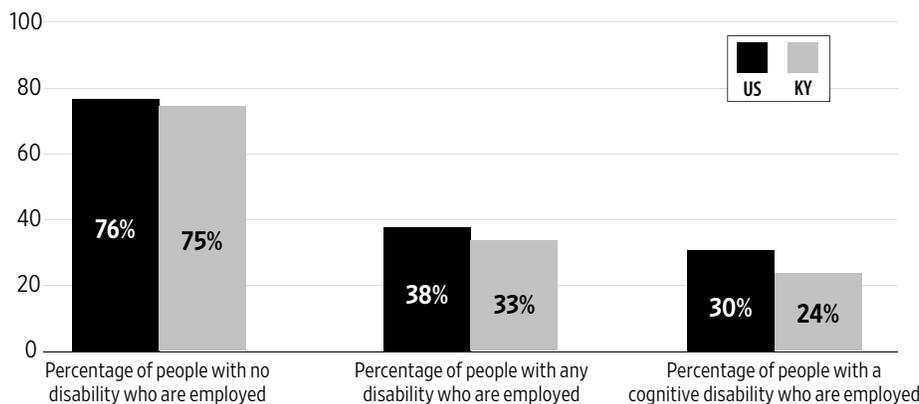
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	2,375,831	2,373,386	2,351,712	2,376,446	2,348,561	2,352,687	2,353,462	2,327,611
Number of people with any disability	419,566	426,533	441,710	423,866	450,781	438,317	428,582	441,340
Number of people with a cognitive disability	179,052	189,008	193,264	187,170	210,093	192,555	186,884	199,719
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,674,323	1,688,093	1,695,059	1,723,232	1,720,887	1,738,282	1,747,139	1,739,013
Number of people with any disability who are employed	109,496	114,455	118,395	112,013	135,873	133,604	133,874	144,178
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	31,931	34,236	36,335	30,882	48,508	40,101	47,142	48,727
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.5%	71.1%	72.0%	72.5%	73.3%	73.9%	74.0%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	26.1%	26.8%	27.0%	26.4%	30.1%	30.5%	31.0%	33.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.8%	18.1%	19.0%	16.5%	23.1%	20.8%	25.0%	24.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.8	\$37.8	\$37.5	\$39.4	\$41.0	\$41.7	\$43.3	\$44.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.0	\$28.6	\$29.6	\$27.8	\$29.4	\$30.4	\$32.1	\$31.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.0	\$18.6	\$20.3	\$18.4	\$20.1	\$19.5	\$21.2	\$23.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	37	37	37	38	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	33	35	35	35	34	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.3%	14.8%	15.0%	14.8%	14.9%	14.2%	13.9%	12.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	34.2%	33.0%	33.2%	31.8%	34.8%	33.2%	30.5%	31.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	40.0%	38.1%	39.9%	36.9%	40.8%	40.2%	36.8%	38.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	183,637	182,143	179,863	175,829	172,508	169,849	166,391	163,774
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,280	4,281	4,400	4,644	5,010	5,114	5,151	5,033
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	7	4	--	3	--	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	38	25	26	32	46	41	49	50
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	24	23	20	17	14	17	16	16

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

Cabinet for Health & Family Services, Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental & Intellectual Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	7,533	7,072	6,984	6,581	8,919	9,506	9,882	9,871
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,200	1,297	679	636	2,689	3,253	3,693	2,380
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16.0%	18.3%	10.0%	10.0%	30.0%	34.0%	37.0%	24.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	27.4	29.5	15.4	14.4	60.6	73.0	82.8	53.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	1,002	2,006	1,149	1,038
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	11.2%	21.1%	12.0%	11.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,582	884	579	786	--	803	822	6,453
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	60.8%	12.5%	8.3%	11.9%	--	8.4%	8.0%	65.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	3,212	6,773	5,726	6,035	5,228	3,444	4,218	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	42.6%	95.8%	82.0%	91.7%	58.6%	36.0%	43.0%	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,582	7,657	6,305	6,821	6,230	6,253	6,189	7,491
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	60.8%	108.3%	90.0%	104.0%	69.8%	65.8%	62.6%	76.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	316	300	305	368	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$68,766	\$72,575	\$79,604	\$76,446	\$79,262	\$87,968	\$74,002	\$84,992
Integrated employment funding	\$1,408	\$1,390	\$4,377	\$3,128	\$7,396	\$13,337	\$5,224	\$6,852
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.0%	1.9%	5.5%	4.1%	9.3%	15.2%	7.1%	8.1%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	\$11,298	\$12,983	\$12,819	\$12,213
Facility-based non-work funding	\$23,567	\$2,199	\$4,556	\$8,244	--	\$9,931	\$10,150	\$65,927
Community-based non-work funding	\$43,792	\$68,985	\$70,671	\$65,073	\$60,568	\$51,717	\$45,808	--

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

Kentucky Office of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	12,364	13,152	13,163	13,952	15,931	7,640	9,440	2,836
Total number of closures with ID	1,303	1,396	1,366	1,398	1,448	698	867	162
Closures into an employment setting	3,880	4,010	4,231	4,780	5,399	3,049	3,139	168
Closures with ID into an employment setting	350	354	365	394	337	244	301	4
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,184	2,966	3,466	2,998	5,119	2,030	2,351	198
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	273	388	439	381	594	221	306	7
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	64.0%	57.0%	55.0%	61.0%	51.0%	60.0%	57.0%	46.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.0%	48.0%	45.0%	51.0%	36.0%	52.0%	50.0%	36.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.4%	30.5%	32.1%	34.3%	33.9%	39.9%	33.3%	5.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.9%	25.4%	26.7%	28.2%	23.3%	35.0%	34.7%	2.5%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$393.58	\$399.63	\$416.64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$542.59	\$531.89
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$201.97	\$206.74	\$201.21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$180.86	\$260.63
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	32.0	31.0	33.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	19.0	29.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	89.0	91.0	96.0	108.0	122.0	68.0	70.0	4.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	--

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,045	\$2,033	\$2,150	\$2,018	\$2,317	\$2,446	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,952	\$1,910	\$1,919	\$1,786	\$1,960	\$2,019	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	65	53	43	40	40	38	44	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	47	46	38	37	35	32	34	33
Average days from eligibility to closure	750	840	857	737	809	741	726	284
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	722	811	894	792	882	705	682	173

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	4,602	4,625	4,650	4,671	4,682	4,671	4,660	4,649
State unemployment rate (%)	6.6%	6.2%	6.4%	6.3%	6.1%	4.7%	4.9%	4.8%

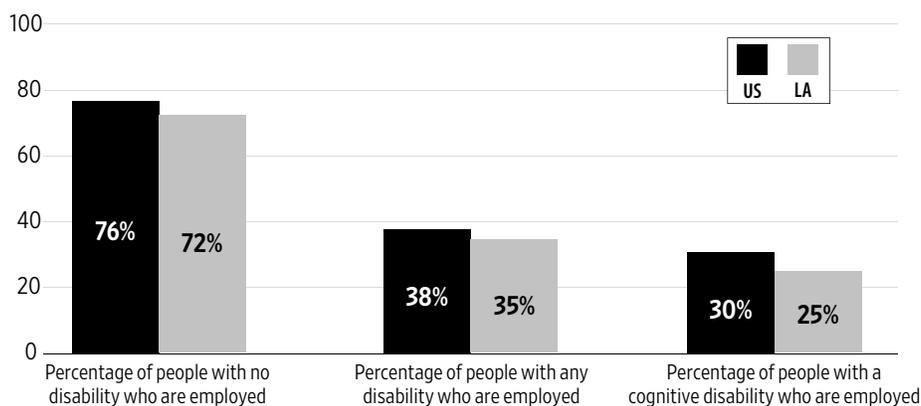
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	2,532,699	2,572,864	2,563,502	2,569,903	2,530,689	2,552,980	2,500,083	2,465,370
Number of people with any disability	388,073	376,484	376,806	373,416	400,550	368,824	378,803	385,093
Number of people with a cognitive disability	163,126	155,603	167,702	163,551	172,805	160,231	164,349	169,821
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,779,397	1,797,622	1,795,788	1,807,590	1,784,211	1,783,813	1,780,731	1,771,209
Number of people with any disability who are employed	130,253	115,463	121,981	121,295	120,381	122,407	123,373	131,593
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	40,085	34,146	37,873	44,021	37,957	37,910	39,603	42,233
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.3%	69.9%	70.0%	70.3%	70.5%	69.9%	71.0%	72.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.6%	30.7%	32.0%	32.5%	30.1%	33.2%	33.0%	34.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.6%	21.9%	23.0%	26.9%	22.0%	23.7%	24.0%	25.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.0	\$40.8	\$41.2	\$42.6	\$42.6	\$43.2	\$45.0	\$46.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.6	\$30.9	\$31.0	\$32.4	\$35.1	\$33.5	\$35.6	\$36.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.7	\$23.1	\$21.4	\$24.0	\$26.3	\$23.6	\$27.6	\$29.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	39	37	38	37	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	34	36	36	35	34	35	36
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	16.1%	16.4%	16.3%	16.0%	16.7%	17.3%	15.6%	15.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.8%	31.0%	30.1%	29.0%	31.8%	29.3%	29.3%	31.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.7%	37.3%	36.1%	34.1%	36.7%	32.1%	33.5%	36.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	169,354	170,399	170,387	168,534	167,465	167,308	165,566	164,399
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,699	5,655	5,719	5,770	5,842	5,865	5,727	5,696
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	4	5	8	4	--	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	52	63	59	42	42	38	44	42
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	27	22	22	20	23	17	17	16

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

Department of Health, Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	5,340	5,346	5,093	5,240	5,228	4,951	4,722	4,766
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,708	1,683	1,640	1,581	1,501	1,534	1,420	1,420
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	32.0%	31.5%	32.0%	30.0%	29.0%	31.0%	30.0%	30.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	37.1	36.4	35.3	33.8	32.1	32.8	30.5	30.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,583	1,560	1,301	1,312	1,176	969	581	556
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	29.6%	29.2%	25.5%	25.0%	22.5%	19.6%	12.0%	12.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,059	2,103	2,144	2,347	2,551	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	38.6%	39.3%	42.1%	44.8%	48.8%	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	0.2%	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,642	3,663	3,453	3,659	3,727	3,417	3,302	3,321
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	68.2%	68.5%	68.0%	70.0%	71.3%	69.0%	69.9%	70.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	497	1,170	1,672	1,758	--	1,281	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$34,374	\$33,795	\$33,829	\$33,213	\$32,547	\$33,421	\$33,748
Integrated employment funding	\$13,941	\$13,747	\$12,824	\$12,178	\$11,055	\$11,180	\$11,223	\$10,009
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	40.0%	37.9%	36.0%	33.3%	34.3%	33.6%	29.7%
Facility-based work funding	\$8,435	\$8,119	\$7,340	\$7,165	\$6,213	\$4,883	\$2,877	\$2,706
Facility-based non-work funding	\$12,018	\$12,507	\$13,592	\$14,487	\$15,945	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	\$39	--	--	--	--	--

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

Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	8,830	14,247	6,795	7,107	8,103	6,402	5,785	5,033
Total number of closures with ID	676	1,121	500	573	655	451	336	281
Closures into an employment setting	2,012	2,235	2,289	2,347	2,282	1,409	1,020	1,384
Closures with ID into an employment setting	168	205	181	202	192	96	68	88
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,039	6,553	1,029	1,320	2,388	2,511	1,584	1,290
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	245	585	103	135	251	199	111	101
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	50.0%	25.0%	69.0%	64.0%	49.0%	36.0%	39.0%	52.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	41.0%	26.0%	64.0%	60.0%	43.0%	33.0%	38.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	22.8%	15.7%	33.7%	33.0%	28.2%	22.0%	17.6%	27.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	24.9%	18.3%	36.2%	35.3%	29.3%	21.3%	20.2%	31.3%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$418.85	\$396.97	\$398.34	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$395.03	\$411.60
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$187.64	\$209.99	\$175.03	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$189.06	\$187.76
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	25.0	22.0	21.0	23.0	22.0	21.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	44.0	48.0	49.0	50.0	49.0	30.0	22.0	30.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,451	\$2,945	\$2,870	\$3,826	\$3,020	\$3,222	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,230	\$2,180	\$1,233	\$4,420	\$2,639	\$2,482	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	60	61	56	52	48	49	47	47
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	62	59	51	52	46	49	43	51
Average days from eligibility to closure	798	1,072	725	659	782	957	623	555
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	697	1,004	569	611	719	880	588	454

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	1,329	1,328	1,330	1,329	1,331	1,335	1,339	1,344
State unemployment rate (%)	7.3%	6.7%	5.7%	4.4%	3.9%	3.1%	3.2%	3.0%

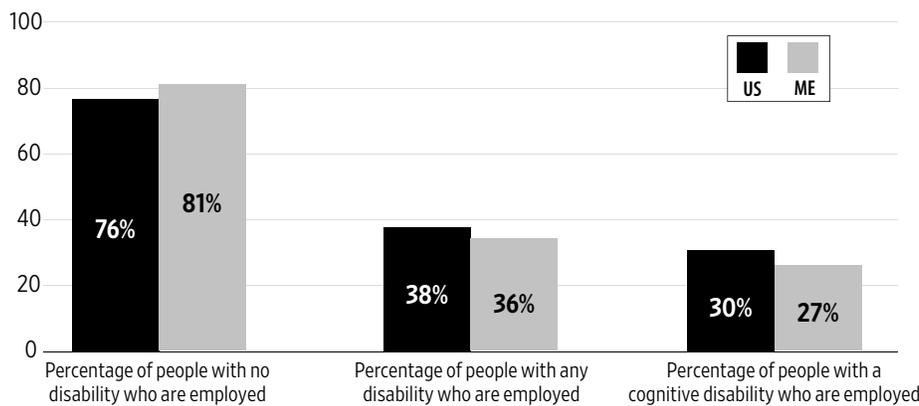
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	746,734	734,336	733,956	727,019	734,590	722,686	725,734	718,585
Number of people with any disability	115,875	125,104	121,023	121,092	108,203	117,727	112,565	114,852
Number of people with a cognitive disability	55,471	61,351	65,841	57,452	53,601	65,445	57,137	58,381
Number of people with no disability who are employed	562,335	566,929	570,528	576,612	572,380	568,690	587,039	579,815
Number of people with any disability who are employed	39,742	39,859	38,100	33,502	34,646	38,967	38,016	41,008
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	13,184	13,292	13,533	9,859	12,105	15,980	15,636	16,048
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.3%	77.2%	78.0%	79.3%	77.9%	78.7%	81.0%	81.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.3%	31.9%	31.0%	27.7%	32.0%	33.1%	34.0%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.8%	21.7%	21.0%	17.2%	22.6%	24.4%	27.0%	27.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$35.9	\$38.5	\$39.6	\$40.0	\$40.9	\$43.0	\$45.1	\$45.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.4	\$25.1	\$22.9	\$23.6	\$27.2	\$26.0	\$26.5	\$27.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$12.5	\$17.7	\$13.0	\$15.2	\$21.1	\$16.2	\$20.2	\$21.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	38	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	35	32	34	34	34	32	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	31	26	30	31	30	29	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.9%	10.5%	10.8%	10.0%	9.6%	9.5%	8.2%	8.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	33.2%	27.0%	36.1%	32.7%	29.9%	25.6%	32.8%	27.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	39.7%	32.8%	44.0%	38.8%	38.5%	33.0%	42.0%	31.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	35,693	36,137	36,329	36,137	36,178	36,200	35,813	35,606
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,823	1,756	1,833	1,930	2,062	2,058	2,074	2,042
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%	5.3%	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%	5.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	23	27	25	27	19	23	17	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	10	5	6	9	8	4	4	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	3,362	3,515	3,628	3,670	--	4,997	5,230	4,929
Number of people served in integrated employment	909	999	1,000	1,139	--	901	800	765
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	27.0%	28.4%	28.0%	31.0%	--	18.0%	15.0%	16.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	68.4	75.2	75.2	88.6	--	67.5	59.7	56.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	3,359	3,533	--	4,038	4,159	4,164
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	92.6%	96.3%	--	81.0%	80.0%	84.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	3,359	3,533	--	4,038	4,159	4,164
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	93.0%	96.0%	--	80.8%	79.5%	84.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	470	450	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	\$58,628	--	\$63,511	\$69,781	\$80,526
Integrated employment funding	\$4,000	\$4,600	--	\$3,853	--	\$3,372	\$3,157	\$3,797
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	6.6%	--	5.3%	4.5%	4.7%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$54,750	--	\$60,138	\$66,623	\$76,730

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	3,533	4,270	3,937	4,230	5,058	2,743	3,407	3,545
Total number of closures with ID	316	344	302	299	391	232	323	336
Closures into an employment setting	894	1,030	1,126	1,221	1,278	597	779	835
Closures with ID into an employment setting	102	113	106	90	114	77	105	119
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	757	887	827	861	1,386	1,024	1,356	1,476
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	72	84	65	85	130	98	149	166
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.0%	54.0%	58.0%	59.0%	48.0%	37.0%	36.0%	36.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.0%	57.0%	62.0%	51.0%	47.0%	44.0%	41.0%	42.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.3%	24.1%	28.6%	28.9%	25.3%	21.8%	22.9%	23.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.3%	32.8%	35.1%	30.1%	29.2%	33.2%	32.5%	35.4%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$341.24	\$375.29	\$381.04	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$374.28	\$414.22
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$97.21	\$107.98	\$82.96	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$146.48	\$149.51
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	28.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	12.0	13.0	10.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	13.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	67.0	78.0	85.0	92.0	96.0	45.0	58.0	62.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	8.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	9.0	6.0	8.0	9.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,251	\$1,959	\$1,788	\$1,802	\$2,004	\$1,793	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,572	\$2,565	\$2,341	\$3,114	\$2,838	\$2,527	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	70	71	65	66	68	68	61	56
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	73	86	76	70	72	82	65	60
Average days from eligibility to closure	729	690	654	621	663	593	600	623
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	736	776	654	709	750	613	556	709

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	5,885	5,929	5,976	6,006	6,016	6,025	6,036	6,046
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	6.6%	5.8%	5.2%	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%

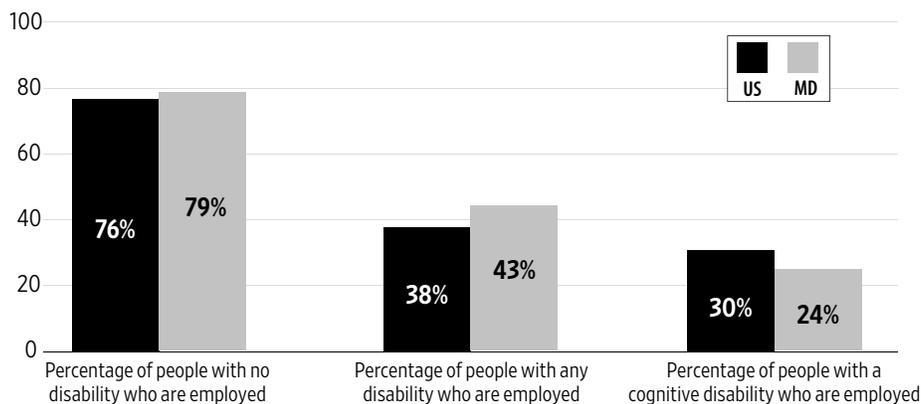
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	3,547,046	3,554,104	3,569,673	3,572,866	3,532,945	3,549,856	3,497,887	3,492,185
Number of people with any disability	315,839	328,041	324,592	326,657	339,034	340,082	353,023	333,175
Number of people with a cognitive disability	133,586	133,337	139,421	142,888	152,351	152,637	162,064	152,969
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,671,337	2,700,474	2,707,260	2,732,169	2,752,489	2,763,572	2,744,957	2,745,545
Number of people with any disability who are employed	127,319	131,545	125,331	132,719	138,366	140,665	150,910	143,094
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	38,434	37,273	38,294	44,248	46,618	49,602	52,353	51,266
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	75.3%	76.0%	76.0%	76.5%	77.9%	77.9%	78.0%	79.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.3%	40.1%	39.0%	40.6%	40.8%	41.4%	43.0%	43.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.8%	28.0%	27.0%	31.0%	30.6%	32.5%	32.0%	34.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$52.5	\$53.8	\$54.1	\$56.1	\$57.1	\$59.0	\$60.8	\$63.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.2	\$40.3	\$41.9	\$42.7	\$42.7	\$44.2	\$46.2	\$45.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.2	\$26.9	\$26.6	\$29.2	\$29.4	\$32.3	\$31.0	\$28.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	36	37	36	36	37	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	31	34	33	33	34	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.1%	8.2%	8.4%	8.6%	7.6%	7.7%	7.5%	7.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.2%	21.4%	22.7%	21.6%	20.2%	21.2%	18.9%	23.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	27.6%	26.2%	27.6%	28.9%	25.3%	24.2%	22.5%	28.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	101,314	103,794	104,519	106,541	106,976	108,530	107,506	108,286
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,969	5,938	5,869	6,165	6,308	6,375	6,090	6,138
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%	5.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	7	8	--	3	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	111	101	97	102	111	92	76	70
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	19	17	19	21	17	17	14	14

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

Developmental Disabilities Administration, Department of Health & Mental Hygiene

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	12,218	12,663	13,143	13,143	13,507	13,235	13,806	13,491
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,924	5,011	5,092	4,916	4,444	3,933	3,980	4,095
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	40.0%	39.6%	39.0%	37.0%	33.0%	30.0%	29.0%	30.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	83.7	84.5	85.2	81.8	11.2	65.3	65.9	67.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	2,111	1,486	1,043
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	16.0%	11.0%	8.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,470	7,652	8,051	--	9,131	8,942	9,130	9,034
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	61.1%	60.4%	61.3%	--	67.6%	67.6%	66.0%	67.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	676	976	1,382	1,769
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	5.0%	7.0%	10.0%	13.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,470	7,652	8,051	8,182	9,807	12,029	11,998	11,846
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	61.1%	60.4%	61.0%	62.0%	72.6%	90.9%	86.9%	88.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	4,395	121	4,757	2,235	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$233,915	\$211,469	\$219,218	\$227,901	\$241,893	\$254,431	\$261,371	\$270,027
Integrated employment funding	\$83,798	\$77,307	\$75,204	\$75,498	\$59,262	\$59,181	\$59,530	\$59,780
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	35.8%	36.6%	34.3%	33.1%	24.5%	23.3%	22.8%	22.1%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$148,366	\$134,162	\$144,015	--	\$171,675	\$180,016	\$180,028	\$181,598
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$10,955	\$15,192	\$21,710	\$28,193

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

State Department of Education, Division of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	8,077	7,388	8,065	7,844	7,278	6,862	7,276	6,072
Total number of closures with ID	716	723	806	796	813	695	696	617
Closures into an employment setting	2,506	2,533	2,545	2,559	2,565	1,363	1,543	1,199
Closures with ID into an employment setting	277	310	347	308	328	179	196	153
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,706	1,587	1,762	1,731	1,657	3,259	2,754	2,804
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	150	134	141	166	165	322	309	316
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	61.0%	59.0%	60.0%	61.0%	29.0%	36.0%	30.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	65.0%	70.0%	71.0%	65.0%	67.0%	36.0%	39.0%	33.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.0%	34.3%	31.6%	32.6%	35.2%	19.9%	21.2%	19.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.7%	42.9%	43.1%	38.7%	40.3%	25.8%	28.2%	24.8%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$308.27	\$300.20	\$295.32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$343.58	\$361.65
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$184.81	\$199.22	\$198.91	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$234.26	\$245.11
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.0	43.0	23.0	26.0	20.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,957	\$2,073	\$2,121	\$2,059	\$2,166	\$2,222	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,510	\$1,536	\$1,572	\$1,508	\$1,499	\$1,944	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	37	34	26	26	26	23	25	26
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	31	24	22	23	20	23	25
Average days from eligibility to closure	695	750	784	812	867	1,052	892	908
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	633	664	701	698	778	1,054	840	855

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	6,646	6,693	6,745	6,794	6,812	6,863	6,883	6,893
State unemployment rate (%)	6.8%	7.1%	5.8%	5.0%	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%	2.9%

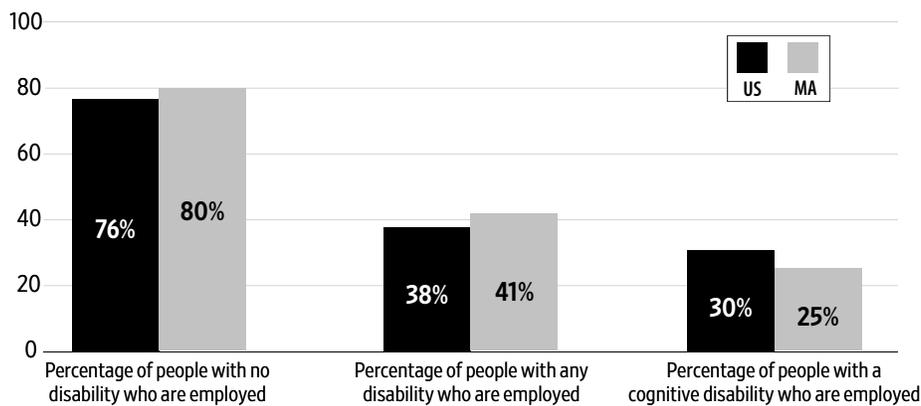
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	4,025,304	4,039,415	4,073,627	4,095,892	4,090,112	4,104,373	4,128,801	4,119,882
Number of people with any disability	390,883	403,997	400,618	409,529	403,578	410,895	399,246	383,030
Number of people with a cognitive disability	185,412	189,781	197,218	204,015	205,638	200,232	196,205	197,512
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,014,959	3,064,311	3,128,785	3,167,167	3,182,856	3,204,024	3,232,064	3,284,683
Number of people with any disability who are employed	126,372	136,610	138,606	140,245	152,267	150,300	149,272	156,767
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	43,354	48,790	50,709	53,330	60,315	54,534	59,595	69,756
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.9%	75.9%	77.0%	77.3%	77.8%	78.1%	78.0%	80.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.3%	33.8%	35.0%	34.2%	37.7%	36.6%	37.0%	41.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.4%	25.7%	26.0%	26.1%	29.3%	27.2%	30.0%	35.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$51.9	\$53.1	\$55.1	\$55.9	\$57.6	\$61.3	\$62.7	\$65.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.5	\$33.1	\$38.2	\$38.1	\$36.6	\$39.4	\$40.9	\$40.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.6	\$19.4	\$28.3	\$25.5	\$26.7	\$27.4	\$30.2	\$27.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	34	34	33	34	35	34	33
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	28	30	30	31	30	30	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.4%	9.4%	9.1%	9.2%	8.4%	8.4%	8.2%	7.4%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.5%	28.3%	27.5%	27.7%	27.3%	25.0%	24.5%	25.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.8%	35.0%	32.4%	32.4%	32.2%	31.4%	28.7%	28.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	166,037	168,150	168,666	167,874	166,144	165,380	162,493	161,174
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8,416	8,339	8,703	9,125	9,431	9,789	9,873	9,967
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.1%	5.0%	5.2%	5.4%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%	6.2%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	78	78	75	52	53	41	38	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	63	67	83	105	101	112	119	93
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	91	93	80	77	69	50	49	42

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

Department of Developmental Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	14,769	15,523	15,728	16,217	16,217	17,103	17,479	17,916
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,778	4,538	5,739	6,222	6,733	6,852	7,073	7,185
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	26.0%	29.2%	37.0%	38.0%	42.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	56.8	67.8	85.1	91.6	98.8	99.8	102.8	104.2
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,085	3,065	2,564	1,112	719	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	20.9%	19.7%	16.3%	6.9%	4.4%	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,882	8,507	8,741	8,963	9,021	9,195	9,376	9,863
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	53.4%	54.8%	55.6%	55.3%	55.6%	53.8%	54.0%	55.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,433	2,631	3,731	5,261	6,299	6,482	6,798	7,103
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	16.5%	16.9%	23.7%	32.4%	38.8%	38.0%	39.0%	40.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	10,967	14,203	15,036	15,336	16,039	15,677	16,174	16,966
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	74.3%	91.5%	96.0%	95.0%	98.9%	91.7%	92.5%	95.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$248,828	\$114,912	\$125,858	\$309,575	\$316,333	\$323,855	\$336,829
Integrated employment funding	\$34,969	\$36,370	\$44,606	\$49,329	\$53,287	\$53,052	\$53,636	\$53,501
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	14.6%	38.8%	39.2%	17.2%	16.8%	16.6%	15.9%
Facility-based work funding	\$36,940	\$29,554	\$26,014	\$14,045	\$3,949	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$134,766	\$145,886	\$146,000	\$165,158	\$171,505	\$171,110	\$170,452	\$175,098
Community-based non-work funding	\$35,274	\$37,018	\$44,292	\$62,484	\$80,835	\$92,171	\$99,767	\$109,144

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

Commission for the Blind and Rehabilitation Commission

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	11,349	10,138	10,628	11,775	10,219	7,191	13,618	11,519
Total number of closures with ID	400	291	286	311	278	195	369	343
Closures into an employment setting	3,847	3,910	4,006	4,054	4,190	2,780	4,196	3,831
Closures with ID into an employment setting	168	137	138	149	146	89	137	135
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,865	2,679	2,687	4,068	3,278	2,172	6,677	5,311
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	147	84	79	112	85	64	167	154
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	50.0%	59.0%	60.0%	50.0%	56.0%	56.0%	39.0%	42.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	53.0%	62.0%	64.0%	57.0%	63.0%	58.0%	45.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.9%	38.6%	37.7%	34.4%	41.0%	38.7%	30.8%	33.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.0%	47.1%	48.3%	47.9%	52.5%	45.6%	37.1%	39.4%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome) Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$362.28	\$364.47	\$373.63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$424.68	\$432.61
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$153.30	\$169.08	\$167.64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$239.79	\$237.16
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	20.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	58.0	58.0	59.0	59.0	62.0	41.0	61.0	56.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,376	\$1,356	\$2,189	\$2,769	\$1,573	\$2,801	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$601	\$550	\$3,469	\$4,192	\$2,642	\$3,954	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	39	37	30	28	28	29	29	29
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	35	25	24	21	21	27	24
Average days from eligibility to closure	866	818	839	875	902	838	1,066	985
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	820	809	815	800	812	691	904	746

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)



Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	9,883	9,896	9,910	9,923	9,928	9,976	9,984	9,987
State unemployment rate (%)	9.3%	8.8%	7.3%	5.4%	4.9%	4.7%	4.1%	4.1%

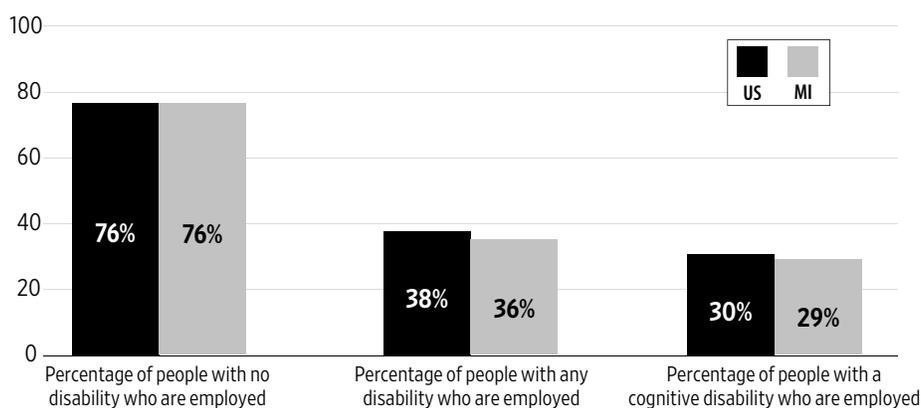
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	5,651,628	5,575,375	5,583,065	5,545,728	5,541,225	5,582,372	5,552,504	5,526,779
Number of people with any disability	732,038	795,087	779,149	787,446	791,788	744,793	754,058	743,330
Number of people with a cognitive disability	332,916	359,228	371,961	373,208	352,375	342,687	349,044	349,095
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,886,926	3,952,046	4,012,797	4,060,174	4,114,941	4,156,171	4,178,564	4,217,505
Number of people with any disability who are employed	197,118	236,383	226,162	241,779	263,940	245,084	267,449	265,971
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	68,333	79,089	73,725	92,670	85,045	87,663	103,015	101,702
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.8%	70.9%	72.0%	73.2%	74.3%	74.5%	75.0%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	26.9%	29.7%	29.0%	30.7%	33.3%	32.9%	35.0%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	20.5%	22.0%	20.0%	24.8%	24.1%	25.6%	30.0%	29.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.6	\$39.8	\$40.9	\$42.3	\$44.1	\$45.7	\$46.9	\$48.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.8	\$28.0	\$28.0	\$29.1	\$30.6	\$32.7	\$32.7	\$32.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.7	\$18.5	\$17.5	\$20.0	\$21.0	\$20.7	\$23.5	\$23.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	35	35	36	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	31	30	31	32	31	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.0%	14.4%	13.7%	13.7%	12.9%	12.0%	11.6%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	32.0%	31.7%	30.5%	29.7%	27.3%	28.8%	28.7%	28.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.1%	37.9%	36.8%	34.1%	31.3%	35.1%	33.4%	32.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	256,844	261,822	261,707	260,257	258,370	258,997	256,285	255,032
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12,034	12,179	12,570	13,062	13,620	14,154	14,401	14,159
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.7%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	57	46	37	21	20	29	25	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	43	42	49	52	60	71	73	70
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	31	29	26	24	26	26	29	27

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

Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	17,839	17,746	17,352	17,938	17,185	16,046	14,807	14,509
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,993	4,058	4,041	4,250	4,452	4,379	4,207	3,964
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22.0%	22.9%	23.0%	24.0%	26.0%	27.0%	28.0%	27.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	40.4	41.0	40.8	42.8	44.8	43.9	42.1	39.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	4,434	4,453	4,299	4,920	4,458	3,290	2,660	2,662
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	24.9%	25.1%	24.8%	27.4%	25.9%	20.5%	18.0%	18.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,778	4,913	4,853	4,824	4,880	3,553	2,478	2,173
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	26.8%	27.7%	28.0%	26.9%	28.4%	22.1%	17.0%	15.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	7,572	6,441	6,213	6,465	13,634	12,880	12,058	11,550
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	42.4%	36.3%	35.8%	36.0%	79.3%	80.0%	81.0%	80.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	16,784	15,807	15,365	16,209	22,972	19,723	17,196	16,385
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	94.0%	89.1%	89.0%	90.0%	133.7%	122.9%	116.1%	113.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$175,716	\$173,765	\$159,811	\$157,129	\$157,457	\$159,457	\$143,566	\$133,916
Integrated employment funding	\$23,871	\$26,765	\$27,197	\$25,299	\$27,242	\$29,224	\$25,467	\$21,944
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	13.6%	15.4%	17.0%	16.1%	17.3%	18.3%	17.7%	16.4%
Facility-based work funding	\$49,668	\$48,428	\$43,240	\$38,584	\$46,790	\$37,186	\$30,218	\$29,009
Facility-based non-work funding	\$49,280	\$47,543	\$45,056	\$36,195	\$47,081	\$37,399	\$31,134	\$24,856
Community-based non-work funding	\$52,897	\$51,028	\$44,318	\$57,051	\$36,344	\$55,649	\$56,748	\$58,107

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

Rehabilitation Services and Bureau of Services for Blind Persons

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	23,119	20,289	18,196	18,169	17,947	13,622	16,040	17,752
Total number of closures with ID	1,272	1,109	1,116	1,275	1,274	1,060	1,295	1,527
Closures into an employment setting	7,816	6,859	6,772	6,835	6,959	4,944	6,300	6,342
Closures with ID into an employment setting	379	347	424	521	500	384	482	556
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	7,271	6,495	5,437	5,073	4,810	4,079	4,422	5,214
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	565	479	377	402	382	360	504	608
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	52.0%	51.0%	55.0%	57.0%	59.0%	55.0%	59.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	40.0%	42.0%	53.0%	56.0%	57.0%	52.0%	49.0%	48.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.8%	33.8%	37.2%	37.6%	38.8%	36.3%	39.3%	35.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.8%	31.3%	38.0%	40.9%	39.2%	36.2%	37.2%	36.4%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$451.72	\$403.50	\$403.44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$521.80	\$494.55
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$174.99	\$192.28	\$197.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$256.65	\$237.62
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	22.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	24.0	25.0	23.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	79.0	69.0	68.0	69.0	70.0	50.0	63.0	64.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,150	\$2,163	\$2,280	\$2,198	\$2,211	\$2,276	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,845	\$2,730	\$2,689	\$2,790	\$2,802	\$2,881	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	52	51	45	47	46	45	44	45
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	50	46	45	42	46	47	44	45
Average days from eligibility to closure	508	543	544	520	486	489	456	475
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	534	512	520	466	434	441	446	503

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)



Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	5,379	5,420	5,457	5,490	5,520	5,568	5,606	5,640
State unemployment rate (%)	5.8%	5.1%	4.1%	3.7%	3.9%	3.3%	2.9%	3.2%

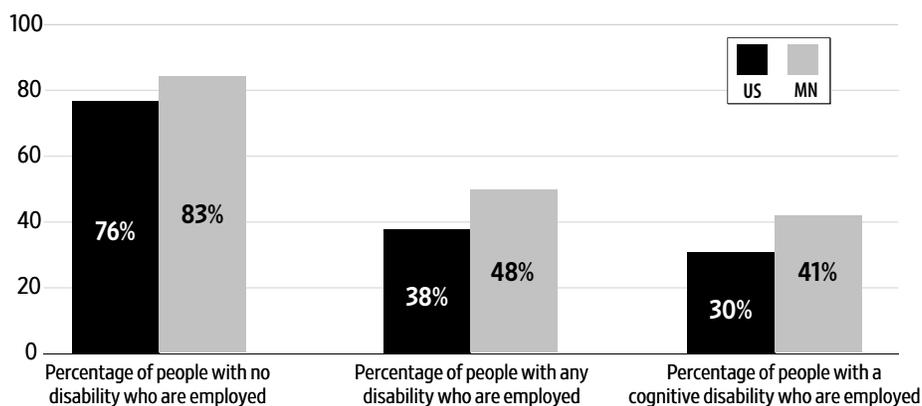
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	3,206,501	3,196,160	3,217,676	3,226,269	3,211,635	3,230,262	3,244,524	3,225,643
Number of people with any disability	282,765	304,204	302,993	304,764	300,095	315,680	298,227	303,641
Number of people with a cognitive disability	129,888	145,269	150,262	142,953	145,085	154,203	145,928	155,157
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,553,745	2,567,276	2,603,597	2,623,940	2,639,975	2,660,807	2,672,702	2,686,858
Number of people with any disability who are employed	119,443	131,978	131,707	146,996	143,631	151,836	141,621	144,462
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45,976	51,956	51,257	55,858	58,353	67,633	59,370	63,609
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	79.6%	80.3%	81.0%	81.3%	82.2%	82.4%	82.0%	83.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.2%	43.4%	43.0%	48.2%	47.9%	48.1%	47.0%	48.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	35.4%	35.8%	34.0%	39.1%	40.2%	43.9%	41.0%	41.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$44.7	\$45.8	\$47.1	\$49.0	\$50.2	\$51.8	\$53.5	\$56.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.4	\$30.2	\$32.5	\$30.8	\$31.2	\$31.9	\$35.4	\$36.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.0	\$17.4	\$20.0	\$15.7	\$19.2	\$19.3	\$21.1	\$23.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	38	39	38	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	35	34	34	34	34	34	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	30	29	27	30	29	29	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	8.3%	7.9%	8.2%	8.0%	7.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.2%	26.8%	25.4%	24.4%	25.7%	24.1%	25.3%	24.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.6%	34.8%	32.6%	33.7%	33.9%	28.8%	29.8%	29.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	83,205	85,353	85,793	85,864	85,221	85,387	85,143	84,747
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,754	10,899	10,886	11,116	10,997	10,737	10,517	10,392
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	12.9%	12.8%	12.7%	12.9%	12.9%	12.6%	12.4%	12.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	15	26	16	15	9	9	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	45	43	37	33	38	37	35	39
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	31	26	20	19	19	17	19	22

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

Minnesota Department of Human Services, Disability Services Division

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	16,493	22,306	26,233	26,794	28,435	30,396	32,134	40,473
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,745	2,909	2,879	2,224	2,668	3,188	3,687	10,465
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	17.0%	13.0%	11.0%	8.0%	9.0%	10.0%	11.0%	26.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	51.0	53.7	52.8	40.5	48.3	57.3	65.8	185.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	11,857	11,906	13,075	14,374	14,718	14,533	14,027	13,897
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	71.9%	53.4%	49.8%	53.6%	51.8%	47.8%	44.0%	34.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,891	1,882	1,869	2,181	2,141	2,523	2,728	3,054
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	11.5%	8.4%	7.1%	8.1%	7.5%	8.3%	8.0%	8.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	5,563	5,609	7,960	8,015	8,908	10,152	11,692	13,057
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	33.7%	25.1%	30.3%	29.9%	31.3%	33.0%	36.0%	32.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	13,748	19,397	22,904	24,570	25,767	27,208	28,447	30,008
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	83.4%	87.0%	87.0%	90.0%	90.6%	89.5%	88.5%	74.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$255,163	\$258,223	\$308,675	\$388,529	\$399,230	\$412,059	\$409,859	\$424,757
Integrated employment funding	\$19,129	\$20,418	\$16,861	\$20,628	\$21,976	\$24,599	\$20,943	\$36,986
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	7.5%	7.9%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	6.0%	5.1%	8.7%
Facility-based work funding	\$182,509	\$180,612	\$188,505	\$253,024	\$257,662	\$253,961	\$239,012	\$216,906
Facility-based non-work funding	\$13,941	\$14,739	\$13,929	\$17,482	\$18,283	\$23,192	\$25,273	\$29,017
Community-based non-work funding	\$39,583	\$40,887	\$87,990	\$97,396	\$101,309	\$110,306	\$124,632	\$141,848

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

Rehabilitation Services Branch and State Services for the Blind

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	7,932	8,183	7,832	8,304	7,986	4,788	7,438	7,358
Total number of closures with ID	531	598	561	641	648	491	834	899
Closures into an employment setting	2,571	2,839	2,985	3,247	3,255	1,914	2,796	2,704
Closures with ID into an employment setting	224	231	252	308	335	219	364	379
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,980	1,927	1,871	1,976	2,191	1,561	3,343	3,383
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	145	144	115	145	144	161	386	430
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	60.0%	61.0%	62.0%	60.0%	55.0%	46.0%	44.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	61.0%	62.0%	69.0%	68.0%	70.0%	58.0%	49.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.4%	34.7%	38.1%	39.1%	40.8%	40.0%	37.6%	36.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.2%	38.6%	44.9%	48.0%	51.7%	44.6%	43.6%	42.2%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$328.56	\$334.64	\$331.84	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$355.58	\$350.27
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$224.51	\$231.34	\$248.64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$228.71	\$224.08
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.0	26.0	27.0	26.0	24.0	23.0	22.0	20.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	48.0	52.0	55.0	59.0	59.0	34.0	50.0	48.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	7.0	7.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$328.56	\$334.64	\$331.84	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$355.58	\$350.27
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$224.51	\$231.34	\$248.64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$228.71	\$224.08
Average days from application to eligibility	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	26.0
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	25.0	26.0	27.0	26.0	24.0	23.0	22.0	20.0
Average days from eligibility to closure	48.0	52.0	55.0	59.0	59.0	34.0	50.0	48.0
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	7.0	7.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	2,985	2,991	2,994	2,992	2,989	2,990	2,981	2,976
State unemployment rate (%)	9.3%	8.6%	7.8%	6.5%	5.8%	4.8%	4.8%	5.4%

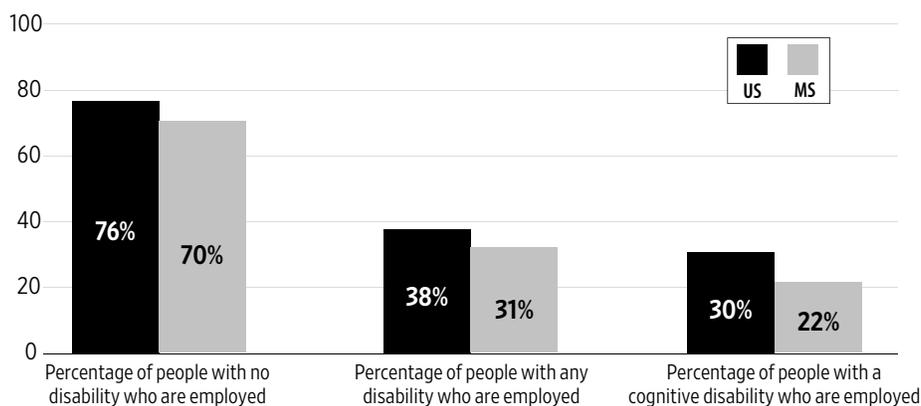
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	1,583,076	1,582,030	1,586,628	1,588,940	1,587,558	1,570,042	1,565,719	1,553,601
Number of people with any disability	282,101	285,959	272,539	263,858	262,092	269,873	272,071	262,883
Number of people with a cognitive disability	122,270	116,674	114,905	103,721	108,991	111,922	116,480	108,586
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,058,666	1,062,174	1,078,317	1,066,785	1,086,299	1,080,100	1,083,627	1,087,573
Number of people with any disability who are employed	72,889	74,608	75,145	72,531	73,082	74,599	73,121	81,494
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21,315	18,715	21,994	17,632	21,224	21,465	21,742	23,354
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	66.9%	67.1%	68.0%	67.1%	68.4%	68.8%	69.0%	70.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	25.8%	26.1%	28.0%	27.5%	27.9%	27.6%	27.0%	31.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.4%	16.0%	19.0%	17.0%	19.5%	19.2%	19.0%	22.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$35.9	\$36.0	\$38.2	\$38.2	\$39.3	\$40.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.6	\$27.9	\$27.0	\$28.8	\$31.8	\$28.9	\$29.6	\$30.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.2	\$17.2	\$17.9	\$22.7	\$24.5	\$21.1	\$21.1	\$21.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	40	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	39	38	37	38	38	39	38	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	33	33	35	34	38	34	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	19.5%	20.5%	18.4%	18.6%	17.8%	16.4%	16.5%	16.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	34.8%	33.3%	32.8%	33.5%	32.5%	32.3%	32.3%	29.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	39.8%	38.5%	36.2%	37.4%	34.9%	32.7%	32.0%	31.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	117,391	117,630	117,392	115,535	113,258	112,273	110,070	108,904
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,607	2,553	2,562	2,668	2,741	2,772	2,678	2,659
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	12	14	16	19	16	17	19	10
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	13	9	13	11	10	10	10	9

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

Department of Mental Health, Bureau of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	--	--	3,021	--	2,375	4,608	4,658	5,124
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	622	--	1,345	1,916	1,654	1,840
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	21.0%	--	57.0%	42.0%	36.0%	36.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	20.8	--	45.0	64.1	55.5	61.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	1,927	--	167	144	84	118
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	63.8%	--	7.0%	3.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	472	--	863	1,228	1,625	1,874
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	15.6%	--	36.3%	26.6%	35.0%	37.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	1,320	1,295	1,292
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	29.0%	28.0%	25.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	2,399	--	1,031	2,692	3,004	3,284
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	79.0%	--	43.4%	58.4%	64.5%	64.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	1,734	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	\$458	--	\$22,823	\$57,566	\$60,248	\$65,221
Integrated employment funding	--	--	\$201	--	\$12,871	\$17,225	\$14,296	\$14,171
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	43.9%	--	56.4%	29.9%	23.7%	21.7%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	\$237	--	--	--	\$265	\$225
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	\$9,953	\$14,844	\$20,175	\$22,669
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	\$25,496	\$25,513	\$28,368

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

Department of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	9,634	9,057	8,886	10,067	8,645	6,326	4,991	6,265
Total number of closures with ID	1,035	923	909	1,029	705	505	264	367
Closures into an employment setting	4,559	4,569	4,569	4,607	4,212	2,664	2,503	2,729
Closures with ID into an employment setting	214	266	246	221	173	81	69	66
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,874	1,684	1,653	2,930	2,246	1,849	744	1,490
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	305	263	281	455	277	250	85	165
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	71.0%	73.0%	73.0%	61.0%	65.0%	59.0%	77.0%	65.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	41.0%	50.0%	47.0%	33.0%	38.0%	24.0%	45.0%	29.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	47.3%	50.4%	51.4%	45.8%	48.7%	42.1%	50.2%	43.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	20.7%	28.8%	27.1%	21.5%	24.5%	16.0%	26.1%	18.0%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$405.75	\$406.74	\$416.58	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$507.85	\$511.71
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$240.56	\$243.39	\$244.89	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$255.86	\$245.49
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	27.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	153.0	153.0	153.0	154.0	141.0	89.0	84.0	92.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,602	\$2,675	\$2,834	\$2,714	\$2,765	\$2,417	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$316	\$341	\$343	\$353	\$612	\$719	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	33	35	32	31	30	31	30	30
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	36	38	38	37	36	43	41	41
Average days from eligibility to closure	459	466	468	543	494	439	360	405
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	437	520	485	598	556	566	458	517

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	6,022	6,044	6,064	6,084	6,093	6,109	6,122	6,137
State unemployment rate (%)	7.1%	6.5%	6.1%	5.0%	4.5%	3.7%	3.2%	3.3%

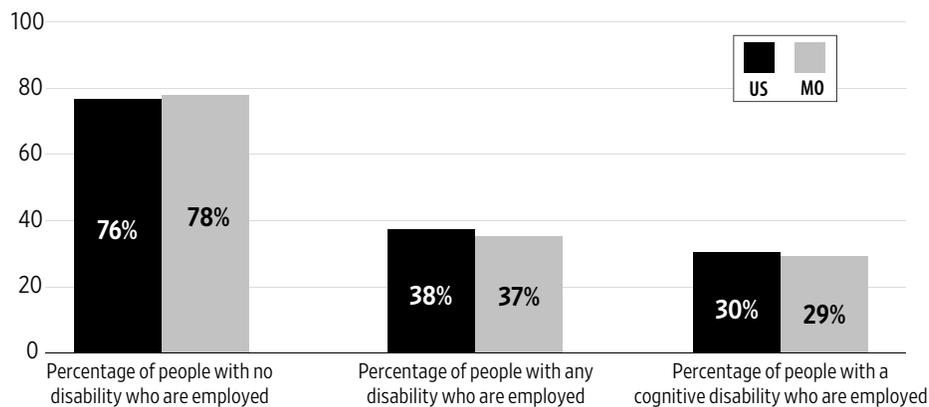
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	3,341,548	3,349,414	3,339,118	3,357,026	3,335,308	3,327,113	3,338,574	3,312,268
Number of people with any disability	475,475	467,623	483,703	476,576	478,679	476,228	460,968	474,449
Number of people with a cognitive disability	209,352	212,300	217,252	214,160	215,392	212,900	213,844	225,331
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,463,996	2,509,364	2,504,433	2,576,411	2,569,828	2,581,906	2,589,158	2,586,722
Number of people with any disability who are employed	152,371	149,024	155,760	160,958	162,427	169,487	165,937	173,710
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	47,142	46,928	49,584	56,124	54,007	61,054	63,749	64,551
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.7%	74.9%	75.0%	76.7%	77.0%	77.6%	78.0%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.0%	31.9%	32.0%	33.8%	33.9%	35.6%	36.0%	37.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.5%	22.1%	23.0%	26.2%	25.1%	28.7%	30.0%	29.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.5	\$38.9	\$40.5	\$41.7	\$43.2	\$43.9	\$45.9	\$47.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.5	\$29.0	\$27.6	\$27.5	\$29.6	\$30.6	\$31.8	\$33.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.8	\$18.4	\$19.5	\$18.8	\$20.1	\$22.3	\$23.0	\$23.1
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	37	37	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	32	33	33	33	35	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.4%	13.1%	12.3%	12.3%	11.2%	11.0%	10.6%	10.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.9%	31.8%	30.4%	28.8%	29.3%	26.4%	28.4%	27.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.7%	40.3%	36.2%	35.3%	35.0%	31.5%	33.8%	31.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	134,072	136,270	137,001	134,881	133,302	132,807	131,402	131,245
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,982	6,766	7,003	7,252	7,496	7,663	7,615	7,506
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	5.4%	5.6%	5.8%	5.8%	5.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	53	50	60	66	49	36	26	23
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	54	48	56	60	49	57	62	56
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	22	14	9	12	18	18	19	10

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

Department of Mental Health, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	5,135	5,618	5,831	6,131	6,482	6,041	6,276	6,525
Number of people served in integrated employment	547	687	692	604	581	662	963	1,202
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	11.0%	12.2%	12.0%	10.0%	9.0%	11.0%	15.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	9.1	11.4	11.4	9.9	9.5	10.8	15.7	19.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	4,695	5,009	3,352	3,744	4,076	3,859	4,207	4,588
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	91.4%	89.2%	57.5%	61.1%	62.9%	63.9%	67.0%	70.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	229	334	3,644	4,027	4,470	4,070	2,768	2,217
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	4.5%	5.9%	62.5%	65.7%	69.0%	67.0%	44.0%	34.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	4,695	5,343	6,996	7,771	8,546	7,929	6,975	6,805
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	91.4%	95.1%	120.0%	127.0%	131.8%	131.2%	111.1%	104.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,002	1,100	164	63	54	63	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$54,015	\$61,141	\$63,656	\$68,079	\$74,761	\$108,648	\$108,758	\$113,385
Integrated employment funding	\$5,203	\$5,099	\$7,012	\$5,578	\$5,571	\$6,131	\$6,976	\$8,927
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	9.6%	8.3%	11.0%	8.2%	7.5%	5.6%	6.4%	7.9%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$48,474	\$51,925	\$38,353	\$42,056	\$46,338	\$70,727	\$80,253	\$87,775
Community-based non-work funding	\$339	\$815	\$18,291	\$20,445	\$22,851	\$28,427	\$19,274	\$13,768

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

Vocational Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation Services for the Blind

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	15,333	14,722	14,935	15,162	14,359	10,322	13,949	13,578
Total number of closures with ID	2,218	2,123	2,124	2,143	2,005	1,428	1,857	1,862
Closures into an employment setting	5,017	4,781	5,145	5,335	5,443	3,915	5,197	4,777
Closures with ID into an employment setting	785	684	745	805	703	541	789	776
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,920	3,110	3,125	3,343	3,484	2,457	4,259	4,185
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	362	434	387	398	510	306	605	632
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	63.0%	61.0%	62.0%	61.0%	61.0%	61.0%	55.0%	53.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	68.0%	61.0%	66.0%	67.0%	58.0%	64.0%	57.0%	55.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	32.7%	32.5%	34.4%	35.2%	37.9%	37.9%	37.3%	35.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.4%	32.2%	35.1%	37.6%	35.1%	37.9%	42.5%	41.7%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$311.82	\$314.03	\$316.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$346.68	\$354.90
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$213.56	\$212.49	\$211.82	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$248.44	\$245.39
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	25.0	26.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	26.0	25.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	83.0	79.0	85.0	88.0	89.0	64.0	85.0	78.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	13.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	12.0	9.0	13.0	13.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,721	\$3,677	\$4,965	\$4,618	\$3,072	\$3,009	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,328	\$3,177	\$3,096	\$3,630	\$2,884	\$2,707	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	28	29	27	26	24	25	25	26
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	24	24	25	23	23	23	26	28
Average days from eligibility to closure	522	531	512	477	431	398	420	459
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	467	457	438	405	373	344	358	399

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	1,005	1,015	1,024	1,033	1,043	1,053	1,061	1,069
State unemployment rate (%)	6.1%	5.6%	4.7%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	3.6%	3.5%

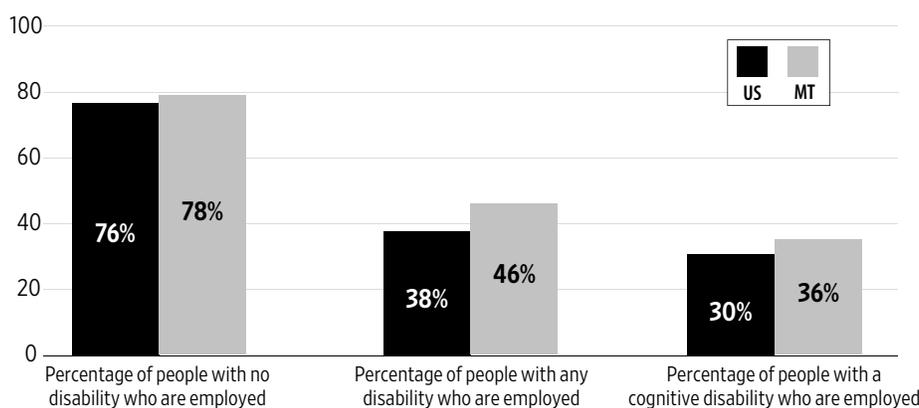
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	576,540	568,336	569,375	566,350	564,050	578,915	579,046	584,286
Number of people with any disability	65,071	74,003	73,019	75,315	79,789	69,253	69,783	65,604
Number of people with a cognitive disability	27,483	30,750	29,681	34,026	35,528	28,859	30,445	31,174
Number of people with no disability who are employed	423,692	419,288	426,582	432,136	434,414	453,980	453,906	454,317
Number of people with any disability who are employed	24,135	25,929	30,116	28,541	33,242	29,533	33,579	29,993
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	6,227	8,470	9,557	9,368	12,592	11,222	12,513	11,150
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.5%	73.8%	75.0%	76.3%	77.0%	78.4%	78.0%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	37.1%	35.0%	41.0%	37.9%	41.7%	42.6%	48.0%	46.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.7%	27.5%	32.0%	27.5%	35.4%	38.9%	41.0%	36.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.8	\$36.6	\$36.3	\$39.8	\$38.8	\$41.4	\$42.6	\$44.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.5	\$24.9	\$27.1	\$24.1	\$26.2	\$26.7	\$30.0	\$30.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$11.2	\$18.1	\$13.6	\$14.4	\$18.2	\$21.5	\$18.9	\$15.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	36	35	35	35	36	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	33	28	30	29	34	30	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.6%	16.2%	14.9%	13.0%	11.7%	11.7%	10.9%	12.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.4%	28.7%	28.0%	29.0%	27.9%	26.4%	25.9%	20.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	44.2%	39.1%	38.8%	35.7%	34.4%	34.3%	34.5%	25.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	17,632	17,713	17,303	17,406	17,335	17,250	16,851	16,705
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,858	1,830	1,812	1,874	1,826	1,848	1,753	1,728
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10.5%	10.3%	10.5%	10.8%	10.5%	10.7%	10.4%	10.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	22	12	13	10	7	10	11	9
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	11	7	12	13	9	6	9	13
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	5	--	--	--	--	--	3	--

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

Public Health & Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Program

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	2,042	1,854	1,836	1,890	1,915	1,961	1,917	1,871
Number of people served in integrated employment	256	224	445	270	--	508	511	539
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	13.0%	12.1%	24.0%	14.0%	--	26.0%	27.0%	29.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	25.5	22.1	43.5	26.1	--	48.2	48.2	50.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	1,070	250	--	489	440	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	58.3%	13.2%	--	24.9%	23.0%	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	1,630	959	976	--	1,204	1,180	1,432
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	87.9%	52.2%	51.6%	--	61.4%	62.0%	77.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	1,005	1,013	219	189	134
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	53.2%	52.9%	11.0%	10.0%	7.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	1,630	2,029	2,231	1,013	1,912	1,809	1,566
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	87.9%	111.0%	118.0%	52.9%	97.5%	94.4%	84.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	348	404	705	1,111	1,129	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$22,057	\$22,332	\$23,683	\$26,862	\$25,772	\$27,426	\$26,444	\$27,980
Integrated employment funding	\$1,013	\$1,148	\$2,003	\$2,038	--	\$2,216	\$2,351	\$2,833
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	4.6%	5.1%	8.5%	7.6%	--	8.1%	8.9%	10.1%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	\$8,630	\$2,016	--	\$5,101	\$4,657	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$21,184	\$11,401	\$12,623	--	\$17,794	\$17,141	\$22,651
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$8,394	\$7,962	\$2,314	\$2,295	\$2,495

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

Vocational Rehabilitation, Blind Services Bureau

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	3,708	3,597	3,401	3,153	2,746	1,689	365	1,408
Total number of closures with ID	174	175	170	140	152	122	120	108
Closures into an employment setting	830	896	860	729	622	392	356	234
Closures with ID into an employment setting	52	62	76	48	62	40	32	35
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	922	975	1,177	1,216	976	770	8	410
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	44	42	54	56	48	58	--	34
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	47.0%	48.0%	42.0%	37.0%	39.0%	34.0%	98.0%	36.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	54.0%	60.0%	58.0%	46.0%	56.0%	41.0%	100.0%	51.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	22.4%	24.9%	25.3%	23.1%	22.7%	23.2%	97.5%	16.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.9%	35.4%	44.7%	34.3%	40.8%	32.8%	26.7%	32.4%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$338.27	\$333.55	\$336.26	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$381.35	\$374.28
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$150.35	\$152.32	\$166.97	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$143.55	\$116.60
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	28.0	27.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.0	17.0	18.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	13.0	12.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	83.0	88.0	84.0	70.0	60.0	37.0	34.0	22.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,538	\$2,895	\$3,318	\$3,170	\$3,618	\$3,893	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,945	\$2,841	\$2,576	\$2,351	\$3,033	\$3,586	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	38	36	34	36	38	40	47	49
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	21	21	23	24	25	26	39	37
Average days from eligibility to closure	460	459	496	496	542	599	671	846
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	372	398	407	378	443	482	532	813

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	1,856	1,869	1,882	1,896	1,907	1,918	1,926	1,934
State unemployment rate (%)	4.0%	3.9%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%

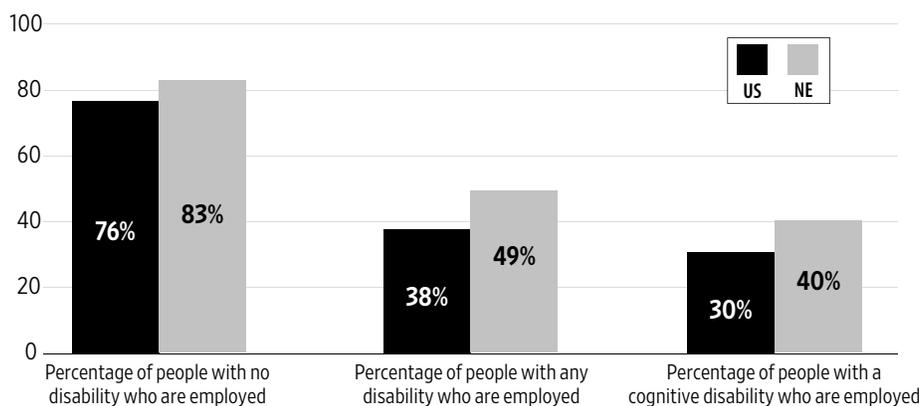
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	1,071,738	1,074,197	1,072,539	1,069,860	1,064,842	1,067,254	1,077,591	1,063,373
Number of people with any disability	94,149	98,263	101,443	108,368	115,071	120,215	108,711	114,194
Number of people with a cognitive disability	39,479	39,483	46,014	44,485	53,166	49,150	48,373	49,099
Number of people with no disability who are employed	864,582	866,268	880,020	875,790	869,638	879,914	881,617	882,853
Number of people with any disability who are employed	40,121	43,931	45,218	50,974	55,541	60,890	52,506	56,512
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	11,655	13,279	14,431	15,846	19,531	20,163	20,031	19,794
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	80.7%	80.6%	82.0%	81.9%	81.7%	82.4%	82.0%	83.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.6%	44.7%	45.0%	47.0%	48.3%	50.7%	48.0%	49.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29.5%	33.6%	31.0%	35.6%	36.7%	41.0%	41.0%	40.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.0	\$38.7	\$39.0	\$41.6	\$43.3	\$44.0	\$44.9	\$46.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$28.5	\$32.5	\$31.2	\$31.3	\$31.4	\$31.5	\$32.5	\$34.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.3	\$19.6	\$17.6	\$19.6	\$17.5	\$21.7	\$25.1	\$23.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	38	37	37	36	37	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	31	31	31	30	32	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.9%	11.0%	10.3%	11.0%	10.2%	8.9%	9.8%	8.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.7%	24.0%	28.0%	25.7%	23.8%	21.5%	27.2%	22.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.0%	29.0%	35.2%	33.3%	33.5%	26.3%	34.7%	29.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	25,551	25,881	26,029	26,251	26,213	26,508	26,555	26,839
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,902	2,951	2,915	3,062	3,058	2,989	2,924	2,802
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11.4%	11.4%	11.2%	11.7%	11.7%	11.3%	11.0%	10.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	31	37	41	37	31	18	15	15
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	8	--	10	14	16	13	13	14
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	8	5	5	3	--	4	6	5

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

Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	--	--	4,469	4,707	4,394	4,426	4,493	4,329
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	168	105	105	216	865	794
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	4.0%	2.0%	2.0%	5.0%	19.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	8.9	5.5	5.5	11.3	44.9	41.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	2,011	929	876	881	982	583
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	45.0%	19.7%	19.9%	19.9%	22.0%	13.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	1,551	3,535	3,533	3,538	3,217	2,947
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	34.7%	75.1%	80.4%	79.9%	72.0%	68.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	2,546	760	768	1,117	2,838	2,860
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	57.0%	16.2%	17.5%	25.0%	63.0%	66.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	6,108	5,224	5,177	5,536	7,037	6,390
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	137.0%	111.0%	117.8%	125.1%	156.6%	148.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	1,274	1,271	--	--	1,612	2,318

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	\$233,818	\$134,062	\$135,323	\$115,592	\$104,641	\$103,462
Integrated employment funding	--	--	\$1,134	\$537	\$573	\$630	\$5,668	\$5,837
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	5.4%	5.6%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	\$34,020	\$10,958	\$10,410	\$10,268	\$4,795	\$3,099
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	\$113,941	\$114,306	\$115,596	\$95,018	\$64,154	\$54,302
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	\$84,723	\$8,261	\$8,744	\$9,677	\$30,025	\$40,224

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

Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired and Department of Education and Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	4,917	5,566	5,381	5,555	5,248	4,291	1,866	2,445
Total number of closures with ID	358	437	436	399	412	337	447	260
Closures into an employment setting	1,869	1,929	2,086	2,218	2,093	1,390	1,713	982
Closures with ID into an employment setting	158	185	200	192	182	108	201	140
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,162	1,276	1,079	1,143	1,024	1,163	119	741
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	96	95	83	85	82	110	2	81
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	62.0%	60.0%	66.0%	66.0%	67.0%	54.0%	94.0%	57.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	62.0%	66.0%	71.0%	69.0%	69.0%	50.0%	99.0%	63.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	38.0%	34.7%	38.8%	39.9%	39.9%	32.4%	91.8%	40.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.1%	42.3%	45.9%	48.1%	44.2%	32.0%	45.0%	53.8%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$350.79	\$371.44	\$357.09	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$439.83	\$464.09
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$221.76	\$263.44	\$247.17	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$236.85	\$232.64
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	33.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.0	29.0	27.0	27.0	25.0	25.0	21.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	101.0	103.0	111.0	116.0	110.0	72.0	89.0	51.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	6.0	10.0	7.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,003	\$861	\$1,048	\$1,210	\$1,404	\$1,438	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,188	\$629	\$1,013	\$1,272	\$1,236	\$968	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	26	26	23	22	22	23	22	24
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	27	27	23	23	26	30	23	25
Average days from eligibility to closure	440	414	419	427	441	477	473	753
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	431	431	411	516	476	519	478	706

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

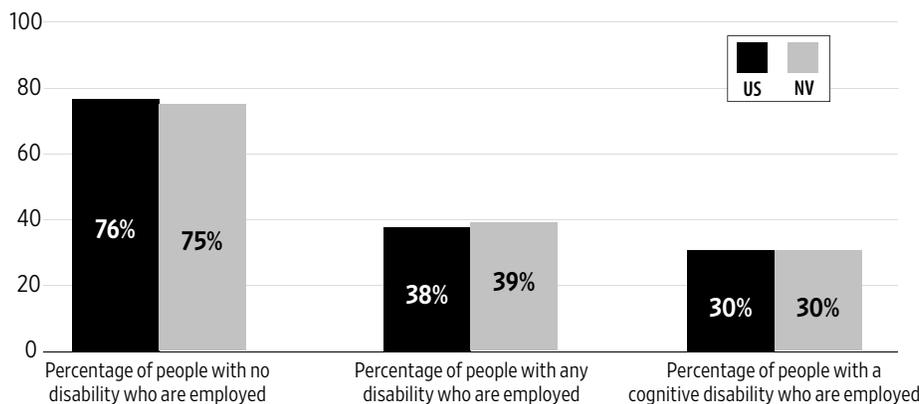
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	2,759	2,790	2,839	2,891	2,940	2,972	3,027	3,080
State unemployment rate (%)	11.2%	9.8%	7.8%	6.7%	5.7%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	1,597,348	1,597,522	1,613,500	1,635,413	1,666,702	1,709,207	1,719,519	1,754,945
Number of people with any disability	179,812	199,614	209,346	203,728	203,546	189,901	191,477	181,071
Number of people with a cognitive disability	64,944	74,688	79,958	87,695	82,900	75,228	73,180	76,641
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,120,229	1,123,741	1,153,076	1,176,033	1,221,361	1,273,233	1,278,832	1,324,129
Number of people with any disability who are employed	63,182	78,851	85,839	81,486	84,270	76,545	80,119	70,669
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16,344	19,404	24,699	29,423	29,053	23,621	23,494	22,887
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.1%	70.3%	71.0%	71.9%	73.3%	74.5%	74.0%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.1%	39.5%	41.0%	40.0%	41.4%	40.3%	42.0%	39.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.2%	26.0%	31.0%	33.6%	35.0%	31.4%	32.0%	30.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019


Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.8	\$39.5	\$39.8	\$41.2	\$42.8	\$44.9	\$47.5	\$49.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.8	\$34.9	\$34.5	\$32.6	\$35.7	\$36.9	\$36.1	\$37.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.4	\$22.7	\$24.1	\$27.9	\$29.1	\$27.1	\$25.2	\$25.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	38	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	37	37	38	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	35	32	34	35	34	35	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.7%	14.0%	12.9%	13.1%	11.8%	11.1%	11.0%	11.0%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.5%	23.1%	22.9%	24.4%	23.8%	23.9%	25.6%	24.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.2%	32.9%	26.8%	27.2%	24.6%	27.7%	29.8%	27.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	35,183	37,245	38,916	40,836	42,157	42,329	42,616	42,380
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,657	1,720	1,788	1,979	2,046	2,140	2,109	2,164
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.8%	4.8%	5.1%	4.9%	5.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	4	--	--	--	--	3	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	11	11	11	16	22	25	21	20
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	10	11	6	8	10	10	10	9

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

Aging and Disability Services Division

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	2,175	2,372	2,451	2,386	2,489	2,498	2,575	2,525
Number of people served in integrated employment	457	430	409	377	417	429	430	434
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21.0%	18.1%	17.0%	16.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	16.6	15.4	14.4	13.0	14.2	14.4	14.2	14.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	918	1,053	1,140	1,114	1,149	1,226	1,217	1,245
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	42.2%	44.4%	46.5%	46.7%	46.2%	49.1%	47.0%	49.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	754	859	879	881	907	828	873	789
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	34.7%	36.2%	35.9%	36.9%	36.4%	33.1%	34.0%	31.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	28	30	23	14	16	15	55	57
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	1.3%	1.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,672	1,942	2,009	2,009	2,072	2,069	2,145	2,091
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	76.9%	81.9%	83.0%	84.0%	83.2%	82.8%	83.3%	83.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	497	292	342	520	453	194	274	131

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$24,880	\$26,477	\$28,985	\$30,437	\$31,902	\$33,513	\$34,562	\$36,211
Integrated employment funding	\$3,708	\$3,617	\$3,401	\$3,254	\$3,638	\$3,414	\$4,227	\$4,528
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	14.9%	13.7%	11.7%	10.7%	11.4%	10.2%	12.2%	12.5%
Facility-based work funding	\$8,741	\$9,182	\$10,644	\$11,549	\$11,896	\$12,696	\$13,755	\$14,855
Facility-based non-work funding	\$12,196	\$13,428	\$14,632	\$15,447	\$16,202	\$17,191	\$15,557	\$15,860
Community-based non-work funding	\$236	\$250	\$307	\$187	\$167	\$212	\$1,022	\$967

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

Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation Division

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	3,533	2,966	3,131	3,109	2,806	2,010	2,550	2,401
Total number of closures with ID	124	118	131	145	189	148	247	215
Closures into an employment setting	852	749	938	886	897	578	774	721
Closures with ID into an employment setting	22	26	45	61	63	50	76	69
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	880	778	730	766	903	673	1,006	997
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	23	30	42	34	71	54	89	100
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	49.0%	49.0%	56.0%	54.0%	50.0%	46.0%	43.0%	42.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	49.0%	46.0%	52.0%	64.0%	47.0%	48.0%	46.0%	41.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	24.1%	25.3%	30.0%	28.5%	32.0%	28.8%	30.4%	30.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	17.7%	22.0%	34.4%	42.1%	33.3%	33.8%	30.8%	32.1%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$385.11	\$385.90	\$364.65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$382.74	\$426.62
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$185.77	\$241.38	\$206.98	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$245.87	\$240.92
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	27.0	23.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	24.0	23.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	31.0	27.0	33.0	30.0	31.0	19.0	26.0	23.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,021	\$2,015	\$325	\$1,941	\$1,975	\$1,966	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,795	\$2,133	\$474	\$2,941	\$2,442	\$2,588	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	34	34	32	31	32	32	36	39
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	34	30	29	28	28	28	34	41
Average days from eligibility to closure	384	406	398	386	400	393	430	476
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	375	345	447	387	344	378	409	415

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	1,321	1,323	1,327	1,331	1,335	1,350	1,353	1,360
State unemployment rate (%)	5.6%	5.3%	4.3%	3.4%	2.8%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%

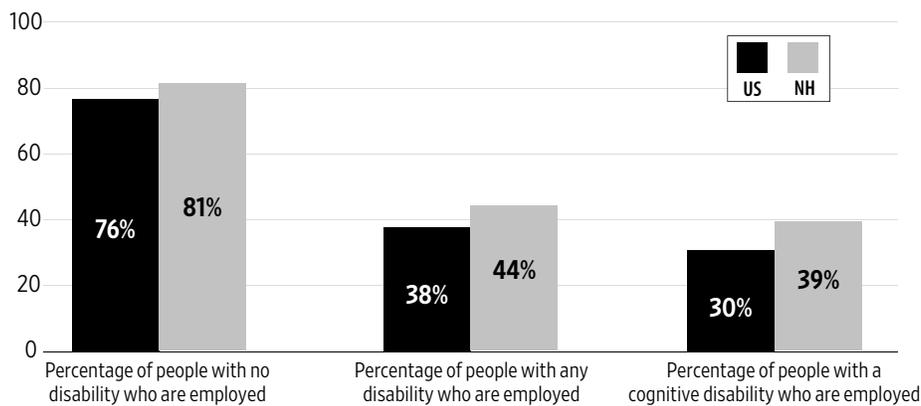
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	795,108	790,372	798,647	781,769	783,130	790,149	785,823	786,498
Number of people with any disability	83,650	86,802	81,389	95,357	88,959	84,103	89,912	89,261
Number of people with a cognitive disability	37,938	40,080	37,107	47,094	38,323	40,282	42,262	45,699
Number of people with no disability who are employed	627,052	618,685	633,104	632,976	637,756	642,956	635,979	637,457
Number of people with any disability who are employed	30,500	34,654	31,834	40,173	39,029	36,162	38,817	39,421
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	9,204	12,996	10,287	16,265	11,859	13,330	16,342	17,993
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.9%	78.3%	79.0%	81.0%	81.4%	81.4%	81.0%	81.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.5%	39.9%	39.0%	42.1%	43.9%	43.0%	43.0%	44.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.3%	32.4%	28.0%	34.5%	30.9%	33.1%	39.0%	39.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$46.7	\$46.5	\$48.4	\$50.6	\$50.8	\$52.8	\$54.9	\$56.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.9	\$30.9	\$33.4	\$34.3	\$34.2	\$35.9	\$34.7	\$40.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.3	\$18.5	\$18.9	\$22.8	\$19.9	\$26.0	\$22.6	\$31.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	38	39	39	38	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	33	36	34	35	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	29	28	31	30	31	31	30	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	7.3%	7.2%	7.8%	5.8%	6.0%	5.7%	5.7%	6.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.5%	23.3%	21.2%	22.6%	20.0%	19.8%	20.0%	21.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	29.6%	34.1%	30.6%	30.7%	27.1%	28.6%	29.4%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	18,711	19,057	19,117	19,183	18,863	18,688	18,290	18,100
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,248	1,294	1,329	1,485	1,605	1,659	1,700	1,736
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	7.7%	8.5%	8.9%	9.3%	9.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	11	11	13	9	5	5	5	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	15	12	12	9	10	12	5	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	3	6	4	6	5	4

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

Department of Health & Human Services, Bureau of Developmental Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	2,944	3,603	3,623	--	3,469	3,630	3,480	3,572
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,196	1,372	1,602	--	1,573	1,684	1,534	1,581
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	41.0%	38.1%	44.0%	--	45.0%	46.0%	44.0%	44.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	90.6	103.7	120.7	--	117.8	124.8	113.3	116.3
Number of people served in facility-based work	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	0.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,723	2,350	2,248	--	1,970	2,254	2,913	2,893
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	58.5%	65.2%	62.0%	--	56.8%	62.0%	84.0%	81.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,748	2,350	2,248	--	1,970	2,254	2,913	2,893
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	59.4%	65.2%	62.0%	--	56.8%	62.0%	83.7%	81.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	57	166	44	--	90	155	74	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$59,057	\$50,540	\$45,982	\$43,996	\$43,996	\$53,706	\$61,051	\$67,953
Integrated employment funding	\$74,561	\$76,608	\$77,905	--	\$81,890	\$89,899	\$78,881	\$82,494
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	15.504%	26.068%	32.003%	--	37.894%	36.194%	17.831%	14.543%
Facility-based work funding	20.8%	34.0%	41.1%	--	46.3%	40.3%	22.6%	17.6%
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Department of Education Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	2,821	3,226	3,021	4,004	2,951	2,008	2,214	1,588
Total number of closures with ID	125	144	134	208	184	115	162	132
Closures into an employment setting	1,087	1,162	1,092	1,042	1,044	611	719	493
Closures with ID into an employment setting	57	61	56	65	93	41	72	65
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	754	915	798	1,503	730	807	804	567
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	46	47	46	96	53	52	67	32
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	56.0%	58.0%	41.0%	59.0%	43.0%	47.0%	47.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	55.0%	56.0%	55.0%	40.0%	64.0%	44.0%	52.0%	67.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	38.5%	36.0%	36.1%	26.0%	35.4%	30.4%	32.5%	31.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	45.6%	42.4%	41.8%	31.3%	50.5%	35.7%	44.4%	49.2%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome) Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$400.68	\$395.06	\$386.10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$391.67	\$376.91
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$144.09	\$134.85	\$141.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$186.91	\$177.58
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	25.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	16.0	15.0	16.0	15.0	17.0	16.0	18.0	17.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	82.0	88.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	45.0	53.0	36.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	7.0	3.0	5.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,440	\$2,623	\$3,426	\$2,749	\$2,875	\$3,053	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,574	\$2,461	\$3,179	\$2,578	\$2,770	\$2,966	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	35	34	27	28	33	29	35	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	33	37	31	24	26	29	40	38
Average days from eligibility to closure	656	727	755	873	693	758	635	696
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	799	874	894	947	817	759	721	649

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	8,865	8,899	8,938	8,958	8,944	8,889	8,886	8,882
State unemployment rate (%)	9.7%	8.2%	6.6%	5.6%	5.0%	4.7%	4.1%	3.6%

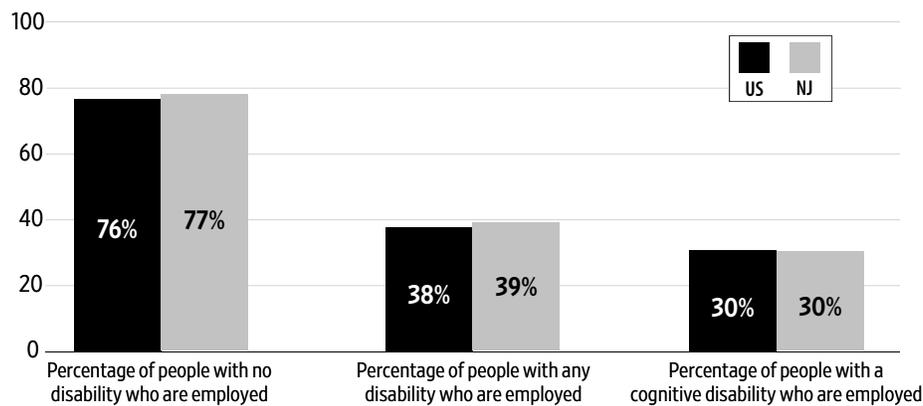
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	5,320,323	5,307,764	5,340,082	5,351,066	5,317,056	5,345,170	5,250,309	5,208,492
Number of people with any disability	438,112	450,164	452,603	432,903	438,905	444,919	423,002	423,058
Number of people with a cognitive disability	175,758	177,222	176,693	177,007	180,762	196,146	184,737	197,527
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,822,811	3,848,000	3,951,847	3,965,136	3,980,677	4,059,804	4,049,606	4,025,741
Number of people with any disability who are employed	153,239	163,275	174,910	159,482	160,527	168,349	154,968	165,613
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39,772	45,393	46,064	45,080	48,575	52,220	46,473	59,148
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.9%	72.5%	74.0%	74.1%	74.9%	76.0%	77.0%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.0%	36.3%	39.0%	36.8%	36.6%	37.8%	37.0%	39.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.6%	25.6%	26.0%	25.5%	26.9%	26.6%	25.0%	30.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$55.6	\$56.3	\$57.1	\$58.8	\$60.8	\$62.2	\$65.7	\$68.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.5	\$41.6	\$40.6	\$42.9	\$45.2	\$43.3	\$46.0	\$47.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$23.3	\$26.4	\$27.3	\$29.6	\$28.8	\$29.2	\$30.1	\$34.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	35	36	35	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	31	31	32	31	31	31	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.7%	9.3%	8.9%	8.8%	8.4%	8.0%	7.3%	7.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.0%	20.7%	21.2%	21.4%	22.2%	20.1%	21.9%	20.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	26.0%	24.9%	25.0%	25.2%	26.4%	24.3%	26.6%	23.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	143,963	146,678	147,531	147,910	147,380	146,568	144,958	143,542
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,965	6,937	6,988	7,263	7,618	7,680	7,655	7,628
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	17	23	19	19	23	21	20	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	95	84	94	107	100	116	108	94
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	22	18	16	17	21	21	23	19

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

Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	11,993	11,910	--	--	--	--	9,604	11,971
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,288	1,347	--	--	--	--	994	1,723
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	11.0%	11.3%	--	--	--	--	10.0%	14.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	14.5	15.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,655	2,676	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	22.1%	22.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,603	7,465	--	--	--	--	8,810	11,023
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	63.4%	62.7%	--	--	--	--	92.0%	92.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,499
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	46.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	10,258	10,141	--	--	--	--	8,810	16,522
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	85.5%	85.1%	--	--	--	--	91.7%	138.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$236,725	\$283,099
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$4,538	\$7,020
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9%	2.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$232,188	\$276,121
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$67,823

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	13,243	12,600	14,903	13,520	12,704	9,442	12,505	12,358
Total number of closures with ID	554	676	657	642	618	447	577	663
Closures into an employment setting	4,042	4,309	4,731	4,114	4,014	2,776	3,637	3,385
Closures with ID into an employment setting	171	189	186	174	189	135	211	226
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,410	3,175	2,558	2,428	2,539	2,125	3,401	3,008
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	189	237	165	151	162	117	186	190
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.0%	58.0%	65.0%	63.0%	61.0%	57.0%	52.0%	53.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.0%	44.0%	53.0%	54.0%	54.0%	54.0%	53.0%	54.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.5%	34.2%	31.7%	30.4%	31.6%	29.4%	29.1%	27.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.9%	28.0%	28.3%	27.1%	30.6%	30.2%	36.6%	34.1%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$372.54	\$369.27	\$380.05	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$395.54	\$402.37
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$215.46	\$177.88	\$201.37	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$215.80	\$231.49
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	23.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	46.0	48.0	53.0	46.0	45.0	31.0	41.0	38.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,061	\$2,020	\$167	\$951	\$1,332	\$1,566	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,896	\$1,919	\$4	\$957	\$1,451	\$1,602	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	45	43	41	41	42	40	44	44
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	40	38	34	38	35	36	48	44
Average days from eligibility to closure	649	650	609	603	615	630	649	629
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	659	660	542	548	564	554	581	502

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	2,086	2,085	2,086	2,085	2,081	2,093	2,093	2,097
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	6.9%	6.5%	6.6%	6.7%	6.0%	4.9%	4.9%

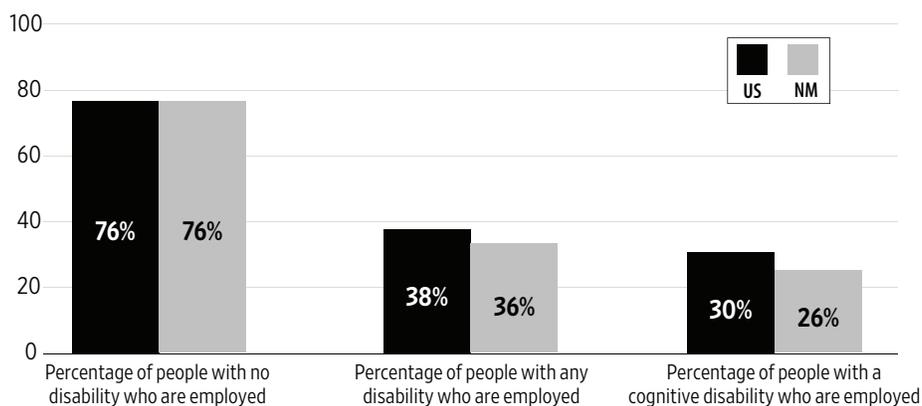
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	1,138,636	1,136,050	1,128,606	1,124,447	1,121,222	1,100,520	1,116,416	1,094,320
Number of people with any disability	167,499	164,103	165,416	155,341	161,473	177,662	158,899	170,160
Number of people with a cognitive disability	78,588	72,294	76,735	66,021	74,267	79,178	69,251	80,866
Number of people with no disability who are employed	770,786	757,166	776,062	777,178	778,773	760,237	775,334	789,088
Number of people with any disability who are employed	55,737	57,131	50,947	45,181	50,446	56,865	52,059	60,754
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17,618	19,303	14,498	12,493	14,277	18,250	16,232	21,310
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	67.7%	66.6%	69.0%	69.1%	69.5%	69.1%	69.0%	72.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.3%	34.8%	31.0%	29.1%	31.2%	32.0%	33.0%	36.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.4%	26.7%	19.0%	18.9%	19.2%	23.0%	23.0%	26.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.1	\$36.9	\$36.6	\$37.9	\$38.7	\$39.7	\$40.9	\$43.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.8	\$27.9	\$28.1	\$31.0	\$31.9	\$28.7	\$30.0	\$32.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.1	\$19.0	\$19.9	\$18.5	\$22.9	\$19.9	\$21.2	\$23.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	38	38	38	38	38	38	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	37	36	36	36	37	35	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	33	30	33	33	33	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	17.9%	20.9%	18.5%	17.6%	17.3%	17.0%	17.5%	14.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.0%	30.4%	30.6%	33.7%	29.4%	33.5%	34.6%	28.7%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.8%	37.0%	35.7%	35.9%	37.7%	37.1%	35.0%	32.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	55,301	56,297	56,031	56,264	55,807	55,804	55,204	54,599
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,957	1,875	1,816	1,876	1,901	1,809	1,939	1,967
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.2%	3.5%	3.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	31	27	26	26	21	20	18	21
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	5	4	--	3	--	--	3

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

Department of Health, Developmental Disabilities Supports Division

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	3,285	2,728	3,318	3,610	4,786	5,045	5,101	5,159
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,163	1,061	1,074	1,075	1,151	1,279	1,354	1,305
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	35.0%	38.9%	32.0%	30.0%	24.0%	25.0%	27.0%	25.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	55.8	50.9	51.5	51.6	55.3	61.1	64.7	63.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,348	2,498	1,684	452	500	521	806	832
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	101.9%	91.6%	50.8%	12.5%	10.4%	10.3%	16.0%	16.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	877	1,292	2,565	2,607	3,135	4,574	4,459	4,832
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	26.7%	47.4%	77.3%	72.2%	65.5%	91.0%	87.0%	93.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,348	3,790	4,249	3,059	3,635	5,095	5,265	5,664
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	101.9%	138.9%	128.0%	85.0%	75.9%	101.0%	103.2%	109.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	4,754	4,998	4,906	5,902	6,526	6,775	4,834	5,064

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$43,189	\$48,337	\$45,768	\$55,194	\$48,700	\$69,483	\$77,962	\$85,524
Integrated employment funding	\$7,936	\$9,358	\$7,288	\$8,215	\$7,888	\$8,269	\$8,859	\$8,721
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	18.4%	19.4%	15.9%	14.9%	16.2%	11.9%	11.4%	10.2%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$28,962	\$31,435	\$12,807	\$6,612	\$5,896	\$5,861	\$7,809	\$6,716
Community-based non-work funding	\$6,291	\$7,544	\$25,673	\$40,366	\$34,916	\$55,353	\$61,293	\$70,176

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

Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Commission for the Blind

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	3,501	3,904	3,472	3,655	4,041	2,923	3,932	3,593
Total number of closures with ID	164	158	150	144	163	133	215	259
Closures into an employment setting	718	755	794	798	862	722	967	809
Closures with ID into an employment setting	47	48	41	49	50	37	61	77
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	921	1,143	1,153	1,289	1,421	976	1,415	1,684
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	54	65	69	54	73	35	82	110
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	44.0%	40.0%	41.0%	38.0%	38.0%	43.0%	41.0%	32.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	47.0%	42.0%	37.0%	48.0%	41.0%	51.0%	43.0%	41.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	20.5%	19.3%	22.9%	21.8%	21.3%	24.7%	24.6%	22.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.7%	30.4%	27.3%	34.0%	30.7%	27.8%	28.4%	29.7%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$355.12	\$345.10	\$359.84	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$402.01	\$385.43
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$159.60	\$125.31	\$132.88	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$205.82	\$163.37
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	18.0	15.0	16.0	19.0	15.0	15.0	22.0	17.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	34.0	36.0	38.0	38.0	41.0	34.0	46.0	39.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,869	\$1,694	\$4,038	\$2,037	\$2,171	\$2,719	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,091	\$1,280	\$1,670	\$1,710	\$1,869	\$2,060	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	51	53	51	53	51	48	45	40
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	52	40	42	39	45	46	38
Average days from eligibility to closure	632	637	698	707	657	603	532	606
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	559	563	681	683	694	560	532	517

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	19,570	19,651	19,746	19,796	19,745	19,591	19,530	19,454
State unemployment rate (%)	8.7%	7.7%	6.3%	5.3%	4.8%	4.7%	4.1%	4.0%

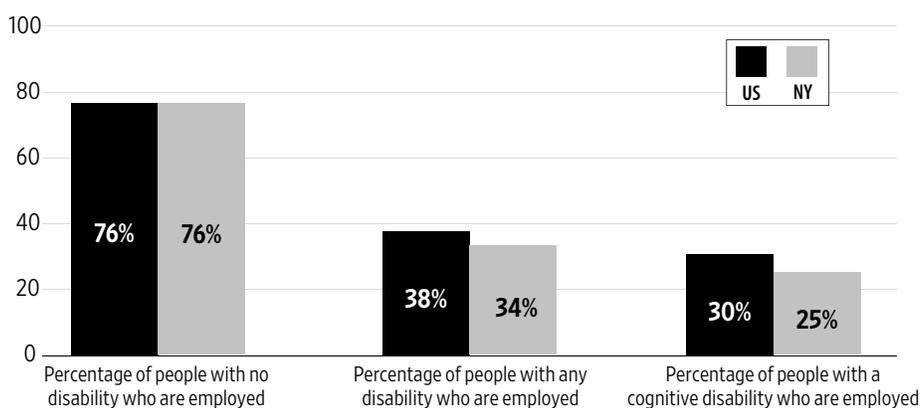
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	11,853,133	11,830,384	11,834,548	11,849,218	11,744,365	11,741,363	11,519,990	11,359,407
Number of people with any disability	1,064,802	1,114,638	1,132,044	1,124,021	1,139,369	1,130,171	1,079,845	1,103,415
Number of people with a cognitive disability	434,600	462,438	457,223	469,691	489,274	480,242	464,728	494,835
Number of people with no disability who are employed	8,358,199	8,394,193	8,524,539	8,607,827	8,574,277	8,682,883	8,573,166	8,634,075
Number of people with any disability who are employed	328,263	351,409	368,604	364,975	368,334	381,147	361,853	380,206
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	91,645	98,219	105,297	108,008	112,144	115,039	117,432	122,624
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.5%	71.0%	72.0%	72.6%	73.0%	74.0%	74.0%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	30.8%	31.5%	33.0%	32.5%	32.3%	33.7%	34.0%	34.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.1%	21.2%	23.0%	23.0%	22.9%	24.0%	25.0%	25.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$49.2	\$51.2	\$52.3	\$53.6	\$55.0	\$57.0	\$59.6	\$63.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.1	\$36.1	\$36.5	\$38.1	\$37.6	\$40.4	\$39.6	\$42.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.3	\$23.4	\$24.3	\$23.8	\$25.6	\$28.9	\$30.1	\$33.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	35	36	35	35	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	31	32	32	32	32	31
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.1%	13.3%	12.8%	12.7%	12.3%	11.4%	11.1%	10.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.3%	30.0%	29.3%	29.8%	29.8%	29.5%	29.6%	28.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.1%	36.6%	33.0%	35.0%	35.4%	35.6%	33.8%	33.0%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	574,254	576,646	541,285	536,699	532,394	526,334	518,888	512,964
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	26,327	25,437	20,647	20,756	20,841	20,914	20,161	19,633
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.6%	4.4%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	113	113	118	109	109	99	88	77
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	329	311	245	244	225	221	208	197
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	139	130	89	95	92	83	73	68

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



State Office For People With Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	--	56,873	62,313	62,418	62,350	63,041	59,398	60,511
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	7,369	7,457	10,507	10,815	11,170	10,972	9,909
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	13.0%	12.0%	17.0%	17.0%	18.0%	18.0%	16.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	37.5	37.8	40.5	54.8	57.0	56.2	50.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	8,000	7,203	6,623	5,768	3,767	2,469	885
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	14.1%	11.6%	10.6%	9.2%	6.0%	4.0%	1.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	46,919	46,158	46,358	46,867	48,689	45,916	49,198
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	82.5%	74.1%	74.3%	75.2%	77.2%	77.0%	81.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	989	2,264	3,105	3,636	4,557	4,671
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	1.6%	3.6%	5.0%	6.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	54,919	65,738	55,245	55,740	63,289	57,683	57,413
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	96.6%	105.0%	89.0%	89.4%	100.4%	97.1%	95.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$1,411,500	\$1,540,658	\$1,493,438	\$1,635,875	\$1,626,971	\$1,713,519	\$1,759,276
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	39,037	34,666	35,695	34,741	37,682	34,030	38,820	40,965
Total number of closures with ID	2,390	2,079	2,380	2,079	2,075	1,751	1,916	2,003
Closures into an employment setting	12,386	12,534	12,592	11,826	11,835	8,370	9,377	8,399
Closures with ID into an employment setting	850	872	1,087	957	856	562	620	543
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	9,866	7,521	8,663	7,937	8,526	12,171	9,715	11,091
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	803	604	677	569	619	740	567	662
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	56.0%	62.0%	59.0%	60.0%	58.0%	41.0%	49.0%	43.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	51.0%	59.0%	62.0%	63.0%	58.0%	43.0%	52.0%	45.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	31.7%	36.2%	35.3%	34.0%	31.4%	24.6%	24.2%	20.5%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.6%	41.9%	45.7%	46.0%	41.3%	32.1%	32.4%	27.1%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$342.47	\$340.28	\$343.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$411.81	\$439.62
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$183.90	\$186.61	\$186.52	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$242.61	\$262.89
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	29.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	22.0	22.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	63.0	64.0	64.0	60.0	60.0	43.0	48.0	43.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,974	\$3,158	\$3,387	\$3,457	\$3,455	\$3,902	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,213	\$3,293	\$3,959	\$3,804	\$4,169	\$4,293	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	49	48	44	45	47	47	51	51
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	51	50	46	47	51	54	56	58
Average days from eligibility to closure	576	610	653	645	617	742	596	572
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	490	512	511	522	498	648	493	484

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	9,752	9,848	9,944	10,043	10,147	10,271	10,382	10,488
State unemployment rate (%)	9.6%	8.0%	6.1%	5.7%	5.1%	4.5%	4.0%	3.9%

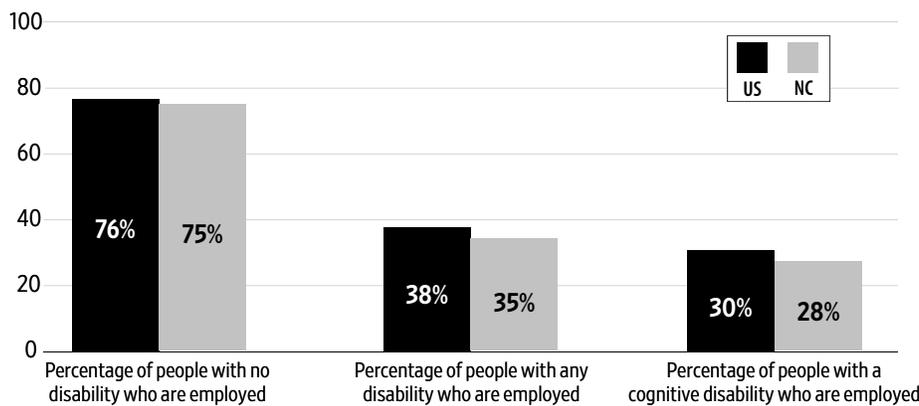
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	5,535,543	5,529,553	5,571,672	5,599,723	5,655,879	5,757,651	5,811,580	5,846,042
Number of people with any disability	688,755	715,347	718,466	750,531	753,254	702,851	692,045	696,763
Number of people with a cognitive disability	284,469	301,351	293,675	323,668	318,387	306,764	294,564	313,001
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,875,454	3,929,841	3,999,059	4,085,365	4,144,932	4,277,061	4,361,121	4,400,098
Number of people with any disability who are employed	204,585	214,902	221,622	241,782	256,969	234,787	237,765	242,463
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	60,050	62,772	61,273	73,620	79,226	77,041	73,663	88,563
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.0%	71.1%	72.0%	73.0%	73.3%	74.3%	75.0%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	29.7%	30.0%	31.0%	32.2%	34.1%	33.4%	34.0%	35.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.1%	20.8%	21.0%	22.7%	24.9%	25.1%	25.0%	28.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.2	\$39.8	\$40.4	\$41.9	\$43.5	\$45.1	\$46.3	\$48.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.7	\$30.1	\$29.4	\$30.0	\$32.1	\$32.4	\$33.8	\$33.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$20.1	\$19.3	\$20.6	\$23.0	\$24.2	\$22.9	\$24.1	\$25.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	37	37	36	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	34	33	34	34	33	34	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.2%	15.3%	14.6%	14.2%	13.5%	12.5%	12.0%	11.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.8%	31.2%	30.6%	28.6%	26.6%	27.7%	26.0%	25.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.5%	36.3%	36.0%	31.6%	30.2%	30.8%	30.3%	28.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	212,505	216,695	218,234	219,081	217,235	216,585	213,677	213,734
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7,252	7,019	7,317	7,673	8,068	8,592	9,023	9,206
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%	4.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	12	7	3	14	9	10	11	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	186	175	165	165	152	138	145	138
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	66	66	61	74	53	56	46	39

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

Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	21,601	13,625	15,619	18,913	19,210	16,637	18,577	17,262
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,423	2,930	3,478	2,791	2,906	3,015	3,158	3,313
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16.0%	21.5%	22.0%	15.0%	15.0%	18.0%	17.0%	19.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	35.1	29.8	35.0	27.8	28.6	29.4	30.4	31.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,209	2,592	2,833	2,545	2,486	2,435	2,176	1,549
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	14.9%	19.0%	18.1%	13.5%	12.9%	14.6%	12.0%	9.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	5,393	4,497	5,724	5,770	6,120	6,187	6,415	6,750
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	25.0%	33.0%	36.6%	30.5%	31.9%	37.2%	35.0%	39.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	9,501	3,827	2,711	12,490	12,766	9,750	10,272	11,093
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	44.0%	28.1%	17.4%	66.0%	66.4%	59.0%	55.0%	65.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	18,103	10,916	13,587	20,805	21,372	18,372	18,863	19,389
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	83.8%	80.1%	87.0%	110.0%	111.3%	110.4%	101.5%	113.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	8,425	9,900	9,775	9,569	10,687	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$263,564	\$68,301	\$139,532	\$327,607	\$345,471	\$374,033	\$478,713	\$521,671
Integrated employment funding	\$16,407	\$10,166	\$18,642	\$16,925	\$18,029	\$19,469	\$21,556	\$23,930
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.2%	14.9%	13.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	4.5%	4.6%
Facility-based work funding	\$20,753	\$14,139	\$18,045	\$15,886	\$15,307	\$15,980	\$12,386	\$10,340
Facility-based non-work funding	\$86,490	\$47,144	\$89,164	\$109,936	\$122,559	\$125,471	\$124,881	\$137,276
Community-based non-work funding	\$139,418	\$16,527	\$16,485	\$184,174	\$188,651	\$213,113	\$319,889	\$350,067

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

Department of Health and Human Services Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Division of Services for the Blind

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	25,449	26,898	22,728	24,622	23,459	19,289	19,701	20,818
Total number of closures with ID	4,924	5,333	4,362	5,054	4,906	4,252	3,879	4,072
Closures into an employment setting	7,320	7,363	6,870	6,814	6,497	4,193	5,431	5,140
Closures with ID into an employment setting	1,913	1,914	1,763	1,904	1,835	1,196	1,483	1,435
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	5,427	6,835	4,797	5,320	5,360	7,122	5,781	7,742
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	1,509	1,864	1,267	1,423	1,442	1,852	1,455	1,772
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	57.0%	52.0%	59.0%	56.0%	55.0%	37.0%	48.0%	40.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.0%	51.0%	58.0%	57.0%	56.0%	39.0%	50.0%	45.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.8%	27.4%	30.2%	27.7%	27.7%	21.7%	27.6%	24.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	38.9%	35.9%	40.4%	37.7%	37.4%	28.1%	38.2%	35.2%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$288.56	\$287.93	\$286.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$289.18	\$298.80
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$216.36	\$216.93	\$215.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$223.41	\$230.48
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	27.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	24.0	25.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	75.0	75.0	69.0	67.0	65.0	41.0	52.0	49.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	18.0	12.0	14.0	14.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,568	\$2,641	\$2,612	\$2,416	\$2,414	\$2,629	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,883	\$3,010	\$3,030	\$2,973	\$3,037	\$2,850	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	43	42	39	40	39	37	37	38
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	42	42	38	41	39	37	36	37
Average days from eligibility to closure	698	764	745	789	735	897	638	702
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	816	876	856	938	902	1,041	713	780

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	700	723	739	757	758	755	758	762
State unemployment rate (%)	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.7%	3.2%	2.6%	2.6%	2.4%

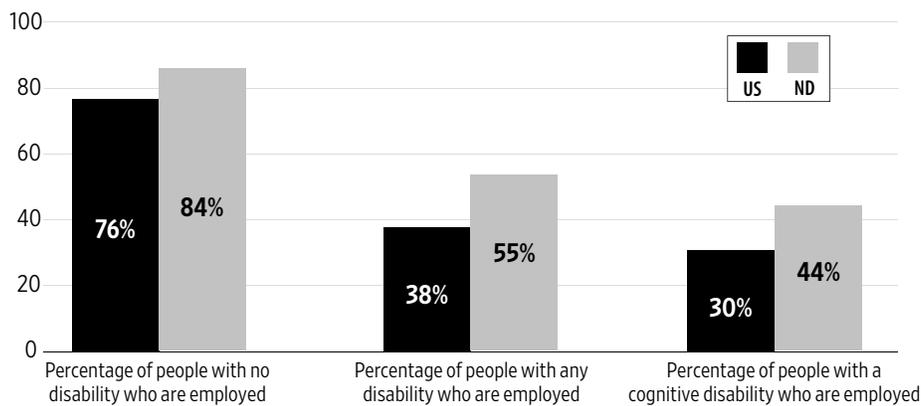
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	414,771	429,008	436,882	447,329	435,712	443,518	436,648	427,800
Number of people with any disability	37,394	36,210	38,213	37,141	43,958	35,345	39,222	42,676
Number of people with a cognitive disability	15,923	14,773	14,494	15,856	20,157	14,193	19,213	18,040
Number of people with no disability who are employed	334,717	351,428	349,553	363,220	360,526	361,397	358,042	358,750
Number of people with any disability who are employed	19,540	20,106	20,298	16,287	21,451	19,534	21,802	23,675
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	7,219	7,152	6,220	5,742	7,136	5,402	8,553	7,882
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	80.7%	81.9%	80.0%	81.2%	82.7%	81.5%	82.0%	84.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	52.3%	55.5%	53.0%	43.9%	48.8%	55.3%	56.0%	55.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45.3%	48.4%	43.0%	36.2%	35.4%	38.1%	45.0%	44.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$46.1	\$41.6	\$43.8	\$45.3	\$46.1	\$46.3	\$50.6	\$50.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.4	\$37.7	\$32.9	\$34.7	\$34.9	\$42.7	\$35.9	\$35.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.7	\$25.8	\$16.2	\$25.0	\$19.6	\$41.1	\$26.1	\$21.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	41	40	41	40	40	41	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	40	39	39	37	35	39	39	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	32	34	34	26	32	35	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	8.7%	11.3%	10.0%	11.0%	10.0%	8.7%	10.5%	10.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	22.2%	20.8%	24.4%	28.2%	26.7%	24.4%	16.4%	29.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.8%	29.7%	40.3%	35.4%	35.7%	33.0%	20.4%	38.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	8,042	7,992	7,843	7,806	7,835	8,059	8,045	7,961
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,246	1,207	1,213	1,200	1,177	1,135	1,070	1,033
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	15.5%	15.1%	15.5%	15.4%	15.0%	14.1%	13.3%	13.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	5	5	6	9	--	6	8	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	3	--	4	--	--	--	--	--

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

Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Division

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,106
Number of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	784
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	872
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,335
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$49,380
Integrated employment funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$5,207
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.5%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$20,522
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	2,295	2,422	1,561	1,378	1,472	1,160	1,501	1,605
Total number of closures with ID	197	211	139	100	99	112	113	145
Closures into an employment setting	708	431	394	531	537	448	514	588
Closures with ID into an employment setting	74	38	47	49	42	47	44	66
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	495	545	232	213	235	197	537	566
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	45	39	14	12	23	27	50	52
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	44.0%	63.0%	71.0%	70.0%	69.0%	49.0%	51.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	62.0%	49.0%	77.0%	80.0%	65.0%	64.0%	47.0%	56.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.8%	17.8%	25.2%	38.5%	36.5%	38.6%	34.2%	36.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.6%	18.0%	33.8%	49.0%	42.4%	42.0%	38.9%	45.5%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$441.22	\$502.22	\$447.78	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$472.18	\$449.32
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$240.39	\$363.84	\$271.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$221.30	\$208.04
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	35.0	33.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.0	31.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	23.0	22.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	101.0	60.0	53.0	70.0	71.0	59.0	68.0	77.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	11.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	9.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,065	\$3,075	\$3,142	\$2,502	\$2,104	\$1,808	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,641	\$1,705	\$1,715	\$2,226	\$2,907	\$2,769	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	41	44	39	34	30	30	32	33
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	35	42	34	34	27	26	27	32
Average days from eligibility to closure	782	851	834	648	506	422	466	465
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	679	722	652	556	545	398	430	488

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

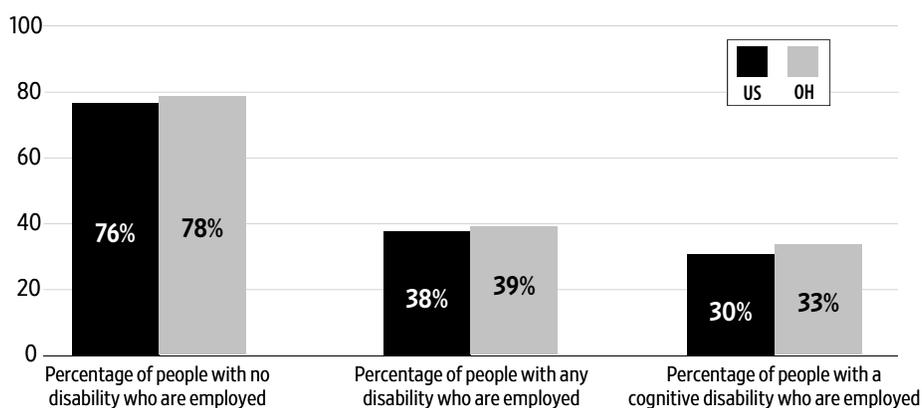
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	11,544	11,571	11,594	11,613	11,614	11,664	11,676	11,689
State unemployment rate (%)	7.2%	7.4%	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.5%	4.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	6,529,451	6,517,597	6,486,304	6,472,404	6,464,432	6,473,967	6,455,101	6,420,498
Number of people with any disability	862,416	860,991	877,679	887,612	868,966	859,279	859,626	842,496
Number of people with a cognitive disability	389,561	374,276	405,168	395,684	397,928	397,678	401,061	392,868
Number of people with no disability who are employed	4,754,160	4,807,936	4,864,086	4,887,574	4,939,081	4,962,194	4,987,991	5,008,299
Number of people with any disability who are employed	275,813	287,615	295,777	309,480	304,651	310,817	328,696	330,402
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	91,572	90,504	100,528	111,029	112,815	109,441	125,560	130,560
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.8%	73.8%	75.0%	75.5%	76.4%	76.6%	77.0%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.0%	33.4%	34.0%	34.9%	35.1%	36.2%	38.0%	39.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.5%	24.2%	25.0%	28.1%	28.4%	27.5%	31.0%	33.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019


Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.1	\$40.3	\$41.1	\$42.5	\$43.6	\$44.6	\$47.1	\$48.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.6	\$29.2	\$27.1	\$30.7	\$28.4	\$30.1	\$32.0	\$32.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.2	\$18.1	\$17.6	\$20.1	\$19.2	\$19.4	\$23.0	\$22.9
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	35	35	35	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	32	32	31	32	31	32	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	13.1%	12.7%	12.8%	12.2%	11.8%	11.3%	11.3%	10.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.9%	30.8%	31.9%	29.8%	30.0%	28.8%	29.4%	27.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	39.1%	38.4%	38.9%	36.6%	35.8%	35.9%	33.9%	32.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	292,153	299,189	301,169	300,412	298,510	298,348	296,225	295,774
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	17,415	17,636	17,715	18,435	18,946	19,047	18,842	18,754
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	22	10	--	7	12	12	5	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	64	64	68	55	48	44	40	44
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	42	42	36	36	46	49	48	46

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

Department of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	32,540	34,689	33,386	35,198	35,948	32,976	32,761	32,426
Number of people served in integrated employment	7,027	7,340	7,502	8,276	8,886	9,222	9,833	10,240
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22.0%	21.2%	23.0%	24.0%	25.0%	28.0%	30.0%	32.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	60.9	63.4	64.7	71.3	76.7	79.1	83.4	87.6
Number of people served in facility-based work	17,686	18,591	17,902	18,804	18,852	17,968	16,794	15,634
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	54.4%	53.6%	53.6%	53.4%	52.6%	54.6%	51.0%	48.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	13,707	14,218	13,537	14,407	15,514	16,598	17,005	16,894
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	42.1%	41.0%	40.5%	40.9%	43.2%	49.9%	52.0%	52.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,293
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	31,393	32,809	35,069	33,211	34,428	34,447	33,799	42,821
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	96.5%	94.6%	105.0%	92.0%	95.8%	104.5%	103.2%	132.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$751,702	\$760,391	\$764,425	\$767,463	\$776,581	\$788,910	\$746,710	\$696,784
Integrated employment funding	\$94,107	\$95,832	\$91,872	\$91,950	\$99,531	\$75,232	\$61,064	\$49,110
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	12.5%	12.6%	12.0%	12.0%	12.8%	9.5%	8.2%	7.0%
Facility-based work funding	\$152,373	\$141,423	\$132,663	\$119,856	\$114,445	\$117,062	\$139,992	\$131,629
Facility-based non-work funding	\$505,222	\$523,137	\$539,890	\$555,657	\$562,605	\$365,762	\$318,390	\$296,868
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$1,004	\$892

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

Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	21,559	23,614	22,441	21,759	21,624	14,395	19,911	18,583
Total number of closures with ID	1,754	2,033	2,504	2,951	3,588	2,517	3,738	3,383
Closures into an employment setting	3,510	3,714	4,580	5,562	6,643	4,411	5,765	5,651
Closures with ID into an employment setting	458	542	688	933	1,178	896	1,234	1,196
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,660	5,505	6,069	6,477	6,603	4,444	7,773	7,294
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	488	601	803	1,124	1,394	990	1,768	1,557
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	49.0%	40.0%	43.0%	46.0%	50.0%	50.0%	43.0%	44.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.0%	47.0%	46.0%	45.0%	46.0%	48.0%	41.0%	43.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	16.3%	15.7%	20.4%	25.6%	30.7%	30.6%	29.0%	30.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	26.1%	26.7%	27.5%	31.6%	32.8%	35.6%	33.0%	35.4%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$320.43	\$301.48	\$284.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$329.04	\$333.71
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$193.29	\$197.44	\$192.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$195.84	\$200.45
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	30.0	32.0	40.0	48.0	57.0	38.0	49.0	48.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	11.0	10.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,015	\$3,379	\$4,059	\$4,199	\$4,123	\$3,970	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$4,034	\$4,682	\$5,083	\$5,113	\$4,974	\$5,067	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	70	75	65	51	38	31	28	25
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	64	72	62	48	37	29	25	23
Average days from eligibility to closure	528	489	473	483	416	381	379	379
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	475	476	466	456	431	422	416	429

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	3,815	3,851	3,878	3,911	3,924	3,933	3,940	3,957
State unemployment rate (%)	5.3%	5.4%	4.5%	4.2%	4.9%	4.1%	3.4%	3.3%

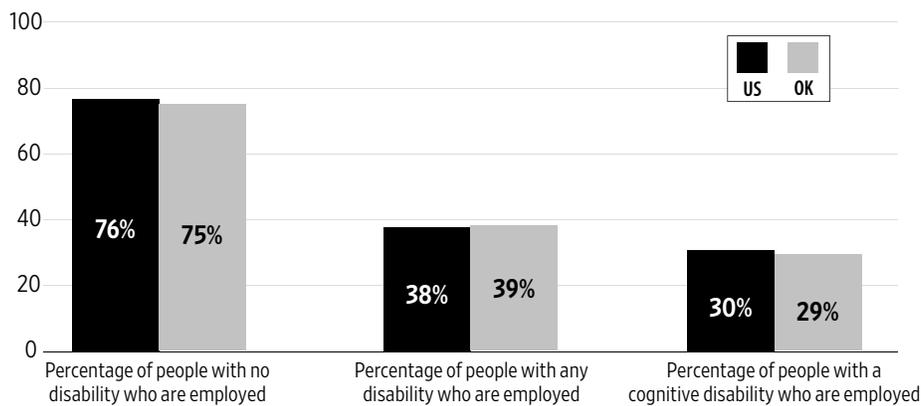
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	2,063,751	2,076,143	2,071,696	2,096,561	2,074,317	2,062,856	2,082,289	2,082,775
Number of people with any disability	318,231	320,361	336,746	322,611	345,238	350,678	328,173	331,612
Number of people with a cognitive disability	129,916	122,344	124,860	129,422	141,459	145,959	138,525	140,245
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,509,343	1,521,354	1,511,672	1,535,562	1,515,868	1,523,177	1,563,549	1,552,570
Number of people with any disability who are employed	105,865	114,684	122,513	110,336	125,572	125,520	124,167	128,933
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28,453	27,921	29,993	28,881	36,632	36,359	38,432	40,877
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	73.1%	73.3%	73.0%	73.2%	73.1%	73.8%	75.0%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.3%	35.8%	36.0%	34.2%	36.4%	35.8%	38.0%	39.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	21.9%	22.8%	24.0%	22.3%	25.9%	24.9%	28.0%	29.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.6	\$38.7	\$39.2	\$40.5	\$42.0	\$41.3	\$43.3	\$46.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.3	\$30.9	\$30.5	\$33.1	\$31.6	\$31.9	\$32.0	\$35.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$19.5	\$21.8	\$21.1	\$18.6	\$21.7	\$22.0	\$24.5	\$23.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	40	40	39	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	39	38	39	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	35	35	35	35	34	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.1%	13.7%	14.1%	13.7%	13.7%	12.9%	12.9%	13.3%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	29.2%	27.4%	27.4%	28.1%	26.2%	27.5%	26.6%	27.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.1%	33.8%	34.5%	34.7%	29.0%	34.0%	31.8%	31.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	91,546	92,429	91,840	91,905	91,390	91,756	91,235	91,806
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3,985	4,006	4,133	4,159	3,992	3,949	3,967	4,015
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	10	8	3	4	--	5	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	38	43	34	38	27	29	29	31
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	8	8	7	5	4	4	--	3

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

Department of Human Services Developmental Disabilities Services Division

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	4,054	4,050	4,134	4,118	4,048	3,885	3,702	3,566
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,518	2,522	2,483	2,475	2,477	2,497	2,444	2,372
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	62.0%	62.3%	60.0%	60.0%	61.0%	64.0%	66.0%	67.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	66.0	65.5	64.0	63.3	63.1	63.5	62.0	59.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,216	2,221	2,320	2,314	2,284	2,133	2,146	1,995
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	54.7%	54.8%	56.1%	56.2%	56.4%	54.9%	58.0%	56.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,193	1,151	1,189	1,175	1,182	1,222	1,358	1,322
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	29.4%	28.4%	28.8%	28.5%	29.2%	31.0%	37.0%	37.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,409	3,372	3,873	3,489	3,466	3,744	3,899	3,742
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	84.0%	83.3%	94.0%	95.0%	85.6%	96.4%	105.3%	105.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	3,169	3,385	3,293	3,498	3,743	3,995	4,210	5,529

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$35,406	\$35,764	\$38,646	\$39,265	\$38,914	\$38,449	\$34,623	\$35,663
Integrated employment funding	\$18,630	\$18,929	\$20,081	\$20,163	\$20,371	\$20,762	\$19,546	\$20,220
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	52.6%	52.9%	52.0%	51.3%	52.3%	54.0%	56.5%	56.7%
Facility-based work funding	\$9,148	\$9,244	\$10,637	\$10,908	\$10,539	\$9,667	\$7,965	\$7,930
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$5,723	\$5,627	\$5,911	\$5,866	\$5,602	\$5,491	\$4,800	\$4,895

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

Department of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	10,489	7,342	7,691	8,153	7,158	5,098	5,172	6,301
Total number of closures with ID	708	526	607	682	578	483	571	651
Closures into an employment setting	3,106	2,241	2,200	2,299	2,125	1,434	1,459	1,115
Closures with ID into an employment setting	198	185	192	215	197	142	165	148
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	3,272	1,721	1,810	2,341	1,822	1,519	2,365	2,090
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	384	194	225	276	194	178	302	315
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	49.0%	57.0%	55.0%	50.0%	54.0%	49.0%	38.0%	35.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	34.0%	49.0%	46.0%	44.0%	50.0%	44.0%	35.0%	32.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	29.6%	30.5%	28.6%	28.2%	29.7%	28.1%	28.2%	17.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	28.0%	35.2%	31.6%	31.5%	34.1%	29.4%	28.9%	22.7%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$387.40	\$384.01	\$382.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$428.82	\$450.18
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$225.74	\$250.11	\$260.66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$292.02	\$259.88
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	34.0	34.0	34.0	33.0	33.0	34.0	33.0	33.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	28.0	28.0	26.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	81.0	58.0	57.0	59.0	54.0	36.0	37.0	28.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,242	\$3,218	\$3,066	\$3,053	\$3,188	\$3,362	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$4,258	\$4,364	\$4,008	\$4,049	\$4,181	\$4,165	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	45	46	36	35	31	29	29	31
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	46	48	32	36	30	25	23	34
Average days from eligibility to closure	843	803	870	854	699	703	879	865
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,180	887	953	932	792	754	850	917

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	3,899	3,930	3,970	4,029	4,093	4,147	4,182	4,218
State unemployment rate (%)	8.8%	7.7%	6.9%	5.7%	4.9%	4.1%	4.1%	3.7%

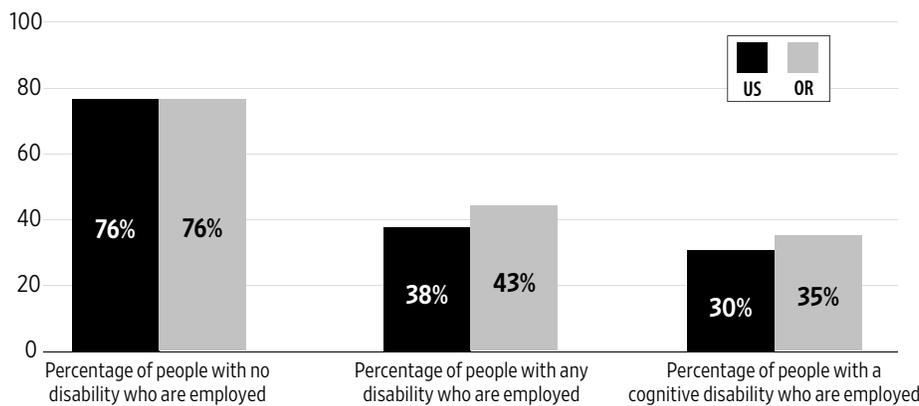
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	2,232,320	2,222,562	2,217,043	2,257,463	2,296,793	2,342,218	2,344,192	2,339,775
Number of people with any disability	288,830	318,011	329,366	324,126	317,406	295,665	304,977	311,759
Number of people with a cognitive disability	127,445	150,532	153,623	161,526	146,135	143,599	150,150	161,768
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,552,700	1,591,378	1,615,246	1,670,678	1,713,369	1,769,118	1,791,391	1,784,142
Number of people with any disability who are employed	97,662	109,780	117,147	117,906	122,478	106,394	122,527	134,713
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29,979	40,084	42,512	46,203	44,151	40,266	45,325	55,889
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.6%	71.6%	73.0%	74.0%	74.6%	75.5%	76.0%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	33.8%	34.5%	36.0%	36.4%	38.6%	36.0%	40.0%	43.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.5%	26.6%	28.0%	28.6%	30.2%	28.0%	30.0%	35.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.8	\$40.3	\$40.5	\$42.6	\$44.4	\$46.5	\$49.9	\$51.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$25.8	\$26.7	\$27.5	\$29.6	\$30.8	\$31.0	\$33.0	\$33.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.2	\$17.5	\$18.8	\$20.8	\$22.2	\$20.7	\$22.6	\$24.8
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	37	37	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	35	35	34	36	35	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	31	32	30	33	32	31	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.2%	14.5%	14.3%	13.4%	11.8%	11.5%	10.5%	10.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.4%	30.9%	30.3%	29.5%	27.3%	28.0%	28.1%	25.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	39.7%	36.2%	38.5%	35.6%	33.2%	33.5%	35.2%	32.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	72,796	74,962	76,890	77,888	79,115	80,341	80,002	80,836
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,421	4,472	4,593	4,736	4,806	4,951	4,900	5,146
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	6.2%	6.1%	6.4%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	4	7	9	--	8	5	8
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	24	23	22	28	17	15	15	14
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	20	19	17	16	14	12	10	16

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

Department of Human Services, Developmental Disability Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	10,791	10,712	10,919	7,462	7,833	7,906	8,043	8,120
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,652	3,411	3,548	3,628	4,396	4,542	4,613	4,714
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	34.0%	31.8%	33.0%	49.0%	56.0%	57.0%	57.0%	58.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	94.3	86.8	89.4	59.4	107.4	109.5	110.3	111.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,546	2,619	2,671	3,210	2,572	1,785	1,172	724
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	23.6%	24.4%	24.5%	40.0%	32.8%	22.6%	15.0%	9.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,817	2,862	2,690	3,466	3,411	3,207	3,012	2,854
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	26.1%	26.7%	24.6%	46.4%	43.6%	40.6%	37.0%	35.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	4,394	3,178	3,499	3,617	3,831	4,228	4,078	4,515
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	40.7%	29.7%	32.0%	48.5%	48.9%	49.0%	51.0%	56.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	5,363	8,659	8,860	10,293	9,814	9,220	8,262	8,944
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	49.7%	80.8%	81.0%	99.0%	125.3%	116.6%	102.7%	110.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	\$93,794	\$78,286	\$84,678	\$88,468	\$92,665	\$91,951
Integrated employment funding	\$11,981	\$11,204	\$11,015	\$26,199	\$32,691	\$40,054	\$45,075	\$47,348
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	11.7%	33.5%	38.6%	45.3%	48.6%	51.5%
Facility-based work funding	\$22,368	\$23,405	\$24,453	\$18,824	\$15,891	\$10,848	\$7,487	\$4,012
Facility-based non-work funding	\$25,459	\$25,007	\$26,347	\$20,516	\$20,322	\$18,614	\$18,017	\$16,656
Community-based non-work funding	\$29,398	\$28,384	\$31,979	\$10,816	\$11,632	\$13,165	\$14,562	\$19,031

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

Department of Human Services, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Oregon Commission for the Blind

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	7,490	7,971	7,526	8,123	8,007	11,126	7,527	8,059
Total number of closures with ID	541	632	650	792	938	1,431	1,009	1,243
Closures into an employment setting	2,133	2,376	2,455	2,852	3,035	4,333	2,765	2,973
Closures with ID into an employment setting	185	202	234	306	423	688	446	531
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,459	1,573	1,450	1,505	1,662	2,438	2,106	2,317
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	128	140	133	162	220	351	359	461
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	60.0%	63.0%	65.0%	65.0%	64.0%	57.0%	56.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.0%	59.0%	64.0%	65.0%	66.0%	66.0%	55.0%	54.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	28.5%	29.8%	32.6%	35.1%	37.9%	38.9%	36.7%	36.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	34.2%	32.0%	36.0%	38.6%	45.1%	48.1%	44.2%	42.7%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$335.04	\$335.36	\$352.61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$384.53	\$391.50
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$169.89	\$190.41	\$174.49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$203.61	\$208.05
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	25.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.0	20.0	18.0	20.0	18.0	19.0	19.0	18.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	55.0	60.0	62.0	70.0	75.0	105.0	66.0	70.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	11.0	17.0	11.0	13.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,025	\$2,158	\$807	\$2,527	\$2,737	\$2,747	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,284	\$2,515	\$961	\$2,965	\$3,391	\$3,955	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	49	49	43	45	46	48	47	49
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	46	46	42	43	45	45	47	47
Average days from eligibility to closure	421	392	391	393	378	383	393	438
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	432	375	380	406	411	443	467	529

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	12,764	12,774	12,787	12,803	12,784	12,790	12,801	12,802
State unemployment rate (%)	8.1%	7.4%	5.8%	5.1%	5.4%	4.8%	4.2%	4.4%

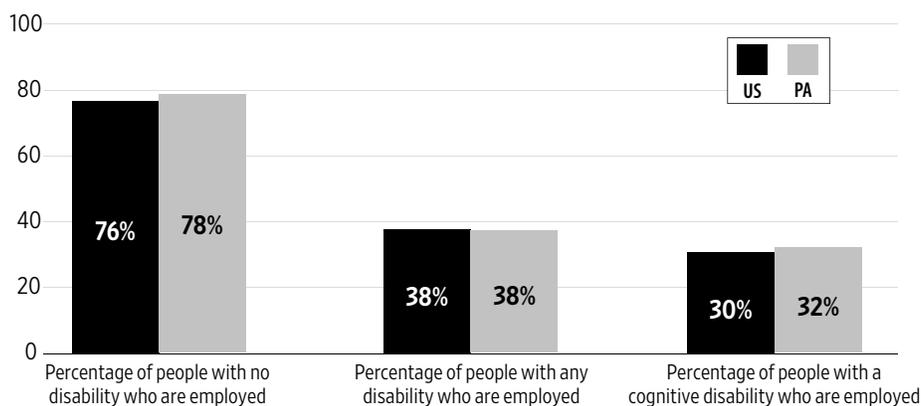
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	7,314,872	7,299,081	7,239,992	7,204,597	7,144,604	7,142,990	7,137,795	7,031,121
Number of people with any disability	890,553	873,479	918,702	924,088	947,379	917,533	896,187	923,067
Number of people with a cognitive disability	400,225	398,943	420,356	419,579	429,523	430,404	418,831	456,071
Number of people with no disability who are employed	5,330,047	5,349,896	5,380,972	5,397,585	5,394,506	5,436,067	5,516,895	5,472,567
Number of people with any disability who are employed	288,163	284,903	317,596	323,864	329,707	335,564	333,492	353,617
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	90,794	95,515	103,266	108,031	112,180	126,561	116,298	145,868
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.9%	73.3%	74.0%	74.9%	75.5%	76.1%	77.0%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	32.4%	32.6%	35.0%	35.0%	34.8%	36.6%	37.0%	38.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	22.7%	23.9%	25.0%	25.7%	26.1%	29.4%	28.0%	32.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.6	\$44.1	\$44.2	\$46.2	\$47.1	\$49.4	\$50.3	\$52.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.9	\$32.1	\$31.5	\$31.6	\$31.4	\$33.2	\$33.4	\$34.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$18.0	\$20.5	\$20.9	\$22.1	\$20.9	\$22.5	\$22.7	\$25.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	36	36	35	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	31	31	32	32	32	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.2%	11.0%	11.0%	10.6%	10.4%	10.2%	10.0%	9.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	27.9%	29.9%	28.1%	26.8%	28.2%	27.7%	27.9%	27.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.5%	36.6%	33.6%	33.1%	35.2%	33.9%	33.8%	32.8%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	354,865	357,507	352,878	347,559	343,224	340,772	335,432	334,065
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14,833	14,427	14,958	15,533	16,283	16,753	16,605	17,121
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.2%	4.0%	4.2%	4.5%	4.7%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	20	18	13	11	7	4	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	100	94	87	84	77	85	75	75
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	47	36	34	44	40	39	29	29

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



Department of Human Services Office of Developmental Programs

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	27,491	28,133	29,132	29,774	30,091	30,461	30,468	30,914
Number of people served in integrated employment	4,894	5,054	5,237	5,171	5,298	5,584	5,365	5,506
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%	17.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	27.8	39.6	41.0	40.4	41.4	43.7	41.9	43.0
Number of people served in facility-based work	9,458	9,303	9,399	9,230	8,816	8,163	7,672	7,054
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	34.4%	33.1%	32.3%	32.1%	29.3%	26.8%	25.0%	23.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	8,768	9,348	9,885	11,066	11,727	12,221	11,868	12,342
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	30.1%	33.2%	33.9%	37.2%	39.0%	40.1%	39.0%	40.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	11,876	12,498	13,571	14,162	14,272	14,784	20,709	22,572
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	43.2%	44.4%	46.6%	47.6%	47.4%	49.0%	68.0%	73.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	30,102	31,149	32,855	34,458	34,815	35,168	40,249	41,968
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	110.7%	113.0%	114.0%	115.7%	115.5%	132.1%	136.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	7,547	5,779	5,424	5,401	5,300	5,308	5,487	4,783

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

Source: The National Survey of State Intellectual and Developmental

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.

Disabilities Agencies' Employment and Day Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$248,944	\$457,082	\$507,530	\$539,915	\$570,915	\$598,988	\$735,952	\$769,758
Integrated employment funding	\$17,214	\$29,203	\$35,871	\$36,780	\$39,081	\$42,616	\$45,280	\$49,278
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	6.9%	6.4%	7.1%	6.8%	6.8%	7.1%	6.2%	6.4%
Facility-based work funding	\$88,883	\$89,749	\$89,514	\$89,413	\$87,858	\$81,169	\$101,404	\$91,622
Facility-based non-work funding	\$131,739	\$146,565	\$157,205	\$175,900	\$194,299	\$205,080	\$230,689	\$223,411
Community-based non-work funding	\$11,108	\$191,837	\$219,084	\$237,823	\$249,677	\$270,123	\$358,579	\$405,447

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

Department of Labor and Industry, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	25,887	25,709	21,706	21,628	21,203	19,354	21,941	22,003
Total number of closures with ID	1,864	1,954	1,362	1,416	1,492	1,433	1,840	2,409
Closures into an employment setting	9,939	9,950	8,546	8,779	8,438	6,871	7,885	7,492
Closures with ID into an employment setting	694	637	561	576	634	550	717	678
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	8,545	7,999	6,677	6,298	6,596	7,000	7,181	6,898
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	743	765	573	576	550	563	687	852
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	54.0%	55.0%	56.0%	58.0%	56.0%	50.0%	52.0%	52.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	48.0%	45.0%	49.0%	50.0%	54.0%	49.0%	51.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	38.4%	38.7%	39.4%	40.6%	39.8%	35.5%	35.9%	34.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	37.2%	32.6%	41.2%	40.7%	42.5%	38.4%	39.0%	28.1%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$402.83	\$401.81	\$403.64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$433.56	\$457.25
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$207.48	\$209.18	\$199.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$214.55	\$231.18
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	24.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	78.0	78.0	67.0	69.0	66.0	54.0	62.0	59.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,747	\$2,789	\$3,516	\$3,682	\$3,669	\$3,796	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,821	\$2,442	\$4,228	\$4,647	\$4,103	\$4,832	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	66	69	61	67	69	75	78	81
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	69	71	64	75	81	88	103	110
Average days from eligibility to closure	810	840	885	870	917	999	888	844
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	761	779	812	774	811	866	768	693

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	1,050	1,052	1,055	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,058	1,059
State unemployment rate (%)	10.5%	9.5%	7.7%	6.0%	5.3%	4.5%	4.0%	3.6%

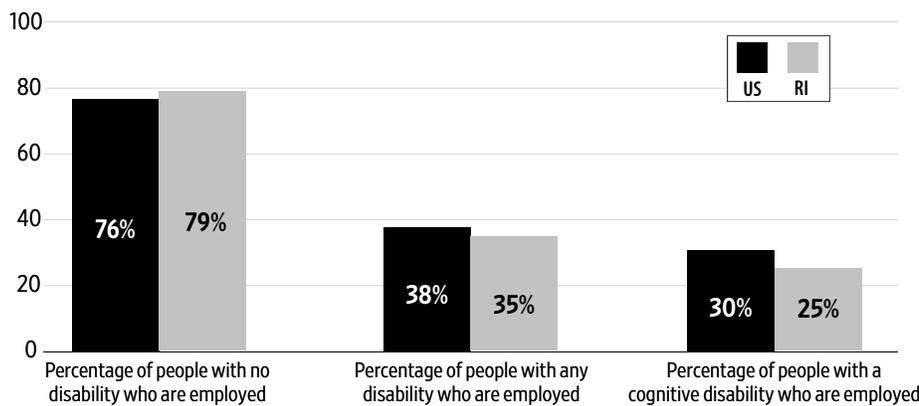
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	621,992	629,602	611,623	615,425	617,013	610,282	614,225	612,279
Number of people with any disability	71,021	68,313	82,277	78,247	75,214	82,268	78,370	73,150
Number of people with a cognitive disability	32,025	30,989	42,360	40,388	39,368	44,064	42,241	36,057
Number of people with no disability who are employed	462,654	469,406	461,594	467,928	466,945	468,039	471,877	486,466
Number of people with any disability who are employed	20,012	23,062	27,753	27,984	22,998	33,219	27,513	25,676
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	5,534	7,560	12,883	11,632	9,117	14,021	11,326	8,995
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.4%	74.6%	75.0%	76.0%	75.7%	76.7%	77.0%	79.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	28.2%	33.8%	34.0%	35.8%	30.6%	40.4%	35.0%	35.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	17.3%	24.4%	30.0%	28.8%	23.2%	31.8%	27.0%	25.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.4	\$44.0	\$44.4	\$46.1	\$47.5	\$50.4	\$51.4	\$51.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$30.7	\$35.2	\$33.4	\$33.9	\$32.4	\$38.0	\$34.9	\$39.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.3	\$22.7	\$30.4	\$21.0	\$20.3	\$23.4	\$26.9	\$22.3
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	37	37	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	34	35	35	34	35	35	34
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	26	30	33	31	28	33	33	29
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.5%	11.4%	11.3%	11.0%	9.6%	9.1%	9.1%	8.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	30.2%	27.6%	28.1%	28.1%	34.4%	26.2%	29.3%	27.4%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	34.6%	33.7%	28.4%	35.4%	43.3%	32.6%	35.5%	32.9%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	29,703	30,124	30,369	30,260	30,301	30,140	29,991	29,708
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,336	1,324	1,295	1,383	1,438	1,560	1,531	1,563
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%	5.2%	5.1%	5.3%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	6	--	6	4	6	3	5	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	--	6	11	7	6	8	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	4	5	8	--	--	--	--	--

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

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	3,009	3,438	3,475	3,735	4,429	4,281	4,444	4,511
Number of people served in integrated employment	631	658	1,533	691	1,166	1,713	2,001	2,070
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	21.0%	19.1%	44.0%	19.0%	26.0%	40.0%	45.0%	46.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	--	62.6	145.3	65.4	110.4	162.1	189.1	195.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	287	353	482	426	164	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	9.5%	10.3%	13.9%	11.4%	3.7%	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	2,238	2,696	2,693	2,069	1,634	1,352	1,212	1,028
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	74.4%	78.4%	77.5%	55.4%	36.9%	31.6%	27.0%	23.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,316	1,794	2,030	2,140	2,441	2,008	2,539	2,023
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	43.7%	52.2%	58.4%	57.3%	55.1%	47.0%	57.0%	45.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,841	4,843	5,205	4,635	4,239	3,360	3,751	3,051
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	140.9%	150.0%	124.0%	95.7%	78.5%	8,441.0%	68.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$39,096	\$43,459	\$46,841	\$71,720	\$74,937	\$88,070	\$78,987
Integrated employment funding	--	\$1,463	\$1,734	\$1,995	\$3,295	\$4,482	\$7,002	\$7,040
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	3.7%	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%	6.0%	8.0%	8.9%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	\$493	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	\$18,665	--	\$16,158	\$13,464	\$21,934	\$19,088
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	\$20,260	\$44,847	\$52,266	\$56,991	\$59,134	\$52,859

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

Department of Human Services, Office of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	3,711	2,254	2,319	1,969	2,213	3,276	1,966	1,434
Total number of closures with ID	242	113	104	127	165	305	187	138
Closures into an employment setting	602	603	608	644	648	563	562	425
Closures with ID into an employment setting	31	33	38	67	71	75	76	64
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,494	421	412	288	405	1,893	839	620
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	109	32	29	26	50	187	102	64
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	29.0%	59.0%	60.0%	69.0%	62.0%	23.0%	40.0%	41.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	22.0%	51.0%	57.0%	72.0%	59.0%	29.0%	43.0%	50.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	16.2%	26.8%	26.2%	32.7%	29.3%	17.2%	28.6%	29.6%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	12.8%	29.2%	36.5%	52.8%	43.0%	24.6%	40.6%	46.4%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$319.97	\$334.76	\$347.27	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$329.30	\$365.27
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$175.39	\$175.64	\$195.34	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$203.60	\$188.77
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	28.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	28.0	26.0	26.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.0	19.0	22.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.0	17.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	57.0	57.0	58.0	61.0	61.0	53.0	53.0	40.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	3.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,489	\$2,334	\$2,170	\$2,495	\$2,743	\$3,276	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,626	\$2,708	\$3,928	\$4,362	\$4,504	\$3,940	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	52	56	45	47	46	45	41	46
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	79	61	41	48	39	45	31	39
Average days from eligibility to closure	978	588	547	633	718	1,045	824	934
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	1,162	774	729	703	901	1,107	932	1,033

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	4,724	4,775	4,832	4,896	4,961	5,021	5,084	5,149
State unemployment rate (%)	9.2%	7.6%	6.4%	6.0%	4.8%	4.2%	3.5%	2.8%

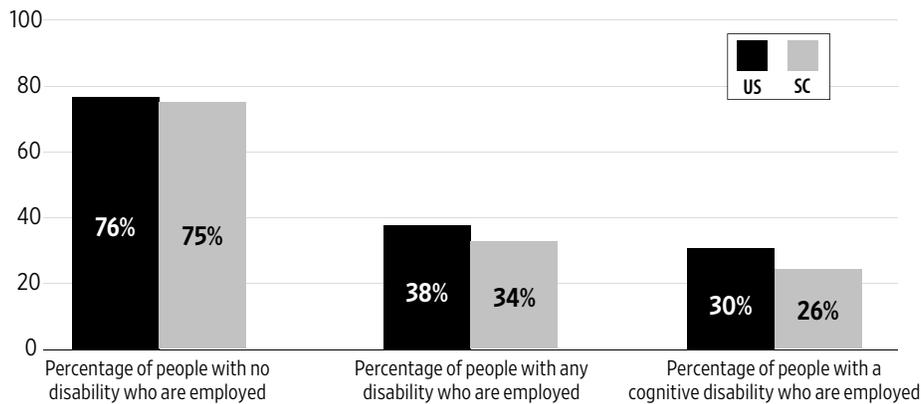
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	2,633,558	2,646,091	2,656,564	2,687,120	2,689,006	2,728,150	2,756,560	2,776,489
Number of people with any disability	354,806	371,471	382,485	381,468	393,614	382,333	376,648	370,281
Number of people with a cognitive disability	148,118	152,907	162,990	163,165	162,666	154,242	153,287	153,405
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,825,904	1,859,894	1,910,750	1,929,234	1,970,592	2,007,131	2,050,745	2,074,647
Number of people with any disability who are employed	96,685	113,507	109,242	109,770	130,345	124,004	125,035	125,283
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24,848	32,688	32,709	36,201	36,765	39,362	36,028	39,789
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	69.3%	70.3%	72.0%	71.8%	73.3%	73.6%	74.0%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	27.3%	30.6%	29.0%	28.8%	33.1%	32.4%	33.0%	34.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.8%	21.4%	20.0%	22.2%	22.6%	25.5%	24.0%	26.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.2	\$36.5	\$37.6	\$38.4	\$40.5	\$41.6	\$43.5	\$46.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$27.4	\$26.6	\$28.7	\$28.8	\$30.5	\$31.4	\$31.5	\$33.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.0	\$20.1	\$18.0	\$20.1	\$22.1	\$23.6	\$23.5	\$25.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	37	36	37	37	36	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	34	33	33	35	35	33	34
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	15.3%	15.6%	15.1%	14.3%	12.9%	13.4%	12.7%	11.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.8%	29.6%	30.1%	28.5%	25.0%	25.2%	26.7%	24.5%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	31.7%	34.8%	34.7%	32.8%	28.2%	27.4%	29.3%	25.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	108,675	110,276	110,613	110,738	110,276	109,680	108,586	108,208
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,245	4,162	4,221	4,430	4,640	4,807	4,946	4,960
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	7	4	4	3	3	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	25	22	31	34	29	19	22	16
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	5	4	4	8	10	5	7	3

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

Department of Disabilities & Special Needs

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	7,435	7,425	7,460	--	9,800	8,127	9,862	9,793
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,127	2,165	2,173	--	2,552	1,878	2,794	2,929
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	29.0%	29.2%	29.0%	--	26.0%	23.0%	28.0%	30.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	45.0	45.3	45.0	--	51.4	37.4	55.0	56.9
Number of people served in facility-based work	2,824	2,840	2,846	--	3,086	2,819	2,886	2,816
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	38.0%	38.2%	38.2%	--	31.5%	34.7%	29.0%	29.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,127	3,132	3,131	--	3,188	2,484	3,186	3,144
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	42.1%	42.2%	42.0%	--	32.5%	30.6%	32.0%	32.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	886	845	912	--	974	946	996	904
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	11.9%	11.4%	12.2%	--	10.0%	12.0%	10.0%	9.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	6,837	6,817	6,889	--	7,248	6,249	7,068	6,864
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	91.9%	91.8%	92.0%	--	74.0%	76.9%	71.7%	70.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	1,288	1,259	1,252	--	909	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$56,405	\$57,111	\$58,438	--	\$71,118	\$69,716	\$79,839	\$70,594
Integrated employment funding	\$11,028	\$11,616	\$11,773	--	\$16,552	\$13,699	\$20,606	\$14,883
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	19.6%	20.3%	20.1%	--	23.3%	19.6%	25.8%	21.1%
Facility-based work funding	\$18,743	\$18,954	\$19,278	--	\$24,955	\$25,632	\$26,636	\$23,463
Facility-based non-work funding	\$20,754	\$20,902	\$21,209	--	\$24,846	\$25,459	\$27,365	\$27,797
Community-based non-work funding	\$5,880	\$5,639	\$6,178	--	\$4,764	\$4,927	\$5,232	\$4,451

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

Vocational Rehabilitation Department and Commission for the Blind

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	15,600	14,740	17,387	16,411	16,313	13,052	16,065	14,588
Total number of closures with ID	603	640	745	704	740	573	627	611
Closures into an employment setting	6,575	5,683	6,733	6,843	6,911	5,238	6,676	4,996
Closures with ID into an employment setting	182	196	251	282	284	198	248	207
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,359	3,734	5,287	4,534	4,797	4,270	4,715	5,174
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	247	229	317	287	330	264	284	321
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	60.0%	56.0%	60.0%	59.0%	55.0%	59.0%	49.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	42.0%	46.0%	44.0%	50.0%	46.0%	43.0%	47.0%	39.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	42.1%	38.6%	38.7%	41.7%	42.4%	40.1%	41.6%	34.2%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	30.2%	30.6%	33.7%	40.1%	38.4%	34.6%	39.6%	33.9%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$384.94	\$375.52	\$378.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$574.80	\$503.76
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$243.10	\$248.57	\$242.68	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$338.82	\$272.42
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	29.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	29.0	31.0	29.0	29.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	139.0	119.0	139.0	138.0	141.0	104.0	131.0	97.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	4.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,158	\$1,104	\$610	\$607	\$689	\$674	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$1,294	\$1,399	\$324	\$385	\$428	\$442	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	34	36	38	38	38	34	32	30
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	49	50	54	54	57	54	45	41
Average days from eligibility to closure	550	554	660	624	566	520	469	479
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	706	694	857	853	834	829	773	769

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	833	845	853	858	865	873	879	885
State unemployment rate (%)	4.5%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.8%	3.4%	3.1%	3.3%

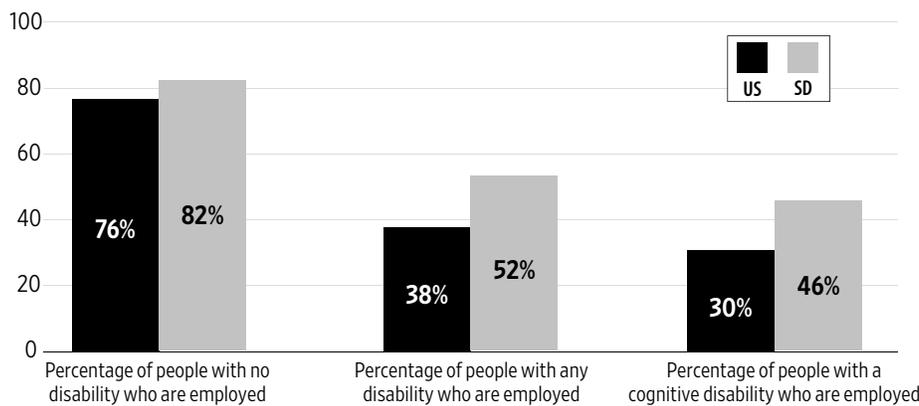
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	469,723	468,715	471,541	468,141	474,431	483,583	482,642	474,672
Number of people with any disability	51,734	58,747	54,253	57,097	50,469	45,079	50,634	52,209
Number of people with a cognitive disability	20,514	24,032	25,531	24,884	17,968	18,364	20,916	21,760
Number of people with no disability who are employed	373,632	379,436	388,428	372,326	383,090	391,578	390,678	387,759
Number of people with any disability who are employed	27,197	28,469	25,572	28,729	25,813	23,482	26,908	27,117
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	9,294	10,759	9,600	10,459	5,431	8,278	8,493	10,110
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	79.5%	81.0%	82.0%	79.5%	80.7%	81.0%	81.0%	82.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	52.6%	48.5%	47.0%	50.3%	51.1%	52.1%	53.0%	52.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	45.3%	44.8%	38.0%	42.0%	30.2%	45.1%	41.0%	46.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.2	\$35.6	\$38.8	\$38.6	\$42.1	\$41.9	\$40.3	\$44.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.1	\$26.0	\$27.4	\$29.9	\$32.3	\$28.9	\$32.3	\$34.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$13.7	\$16.9	\$15.0	\$16.4	\$17.9	\$21.2	\$18.5	\$28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	39	40	40	40	39	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	35	37	38	36	35	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	32	31	33	32	31	27	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.9%	11.6%	12.5%	11.7%	10.8%	11.1%	12.6%	9.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.0%	25.4%	24.6%	29.8%	28.8%	25.0%	26.2%	22.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.0%	29.4%	35.4%	42.2%	42.5%	35.1%	39.1%	20.2%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	13,654	13,774	13,832	13,799	13,678	13,837	13,571	13,336
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,012	1,896	1,859	1,901	1,790	1,732	1,589	1,543
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	14.7%	13.8%	13.4%	13.8%	13.1%	12.5%	11.7%	11.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	16	7	6	--	5	3	--	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	9	7	9	10	8	8	6	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	3	--	3	--	--	--	--

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

Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	2,452	2,490	2,546	2,533	2,942	2,476	2,683	2,610
Number of people served in integrated employment	433	453	518	502	546	556	531	803
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	18.0%	18.2%	20.0%	20.0%	19.0%	22.0%	20.0%	31.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	52.0	53.6	60.7	58.5	63.1	63.7	60.4	90.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	1,646	1,660	1,652	1,657	1,629	1,476	1,370	856
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	67.1%	66.7%	64.9%	65.4%	55.4%	59.6%	51.0%	33.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	787	782	812	1,082	837	791	825	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	32.1%	31.4%	31.9%	42.7%	28.4%	31.9%	31.0%	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	726	762	794	857	897	849	849	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	29.6%	30.6%	31.2%	33.8%	30.5%	34.0%	32.0%	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	3,159	3,204	3,258	3,596	3,363	3,116	3,044	2,793
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	128.7%	128.0%	142.0%	114.3%	125.8%	113.5%	107.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$14,206	\$14,759	\$15,155	\$16,137	\$17,461	\$16,436	\$16,235	\$27,983
Integrated employment funding	\$399	\$471	\$475	\$330	\$600	\$747	\$746	\$1,574
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	2.8%	3.2%	3.1%	2.0%	3.4%	4.5%	4.6%	5.6%
Facility-based work funding	\$7,175	\$7,331	\$7,463	\$7,556	\$7,776	\$6,900	\$6,530	\$3,482
Facility-based non-work funding	\$3,302	\$3,413	\$3,540	\$4,056	\$4,262	\$4,155	\$4,385	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$3,330	\$3,544	\$3,677	\$4,196	\$4,823	\$4,634	\$4,574	--

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

Division of Rehabilitation Services and Division of Service to the Blind and Visually Impaired

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	2,859	2,736	2,539	2,450	2,467	2,054	2,581	2,476
Total number of closures with ID	277	268	256	264	278	227	311	315
Closures into an employment setting	943	982	983	892	891	628	803	740
Closures with ID into an employment setting	134	140	149	148	150	98	118	156
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	561	518	404	397	564	618	991	945
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	73	65	45	46	72	81	157	119
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	63.0%	65.0%	71.0%	69.0%	61.0%	50.0%	45.0%	44.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	65.0%	68.0%	77.0%	76.0%	68.0%	55.0%	43.0%	57.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	33.0%	35.9%	38.7%	36.4%	36.1%	30.6%	31.1%	29.9%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	48.4%	52.2%	58.2%	56.1%	54.0%	43.2%	37.9%	49.5%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$287.90	\$298.73	\$296.96	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$329.99	\$395.42
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$191.19	\$183.86	\$172.87	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$183.65	\$191.87
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	27.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	23.0	23.0	21.0	20.0	19.0	21.0	19.0	19.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	113.0	116.0	115.0	104.0	104.0	72.0	91.0	84.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	16.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	18.0	11.0	13.0	18.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,349	\$2,600	\$1,545	\$2,415	\$2,255	\$2,446	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,220	\$2,186	\$1,489	\$1,669	\$2,233	\$2,489	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	33	30	29	29	29	27	27	28
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	19	19	16	15	13	13	11	13
Average days from eligibility to closure	492	493	482	487	432	448	426	435
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	548	529	542	430	437	459	486	494

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	6,456	6,496	6,549	6,600	6,651	6,709	6,772	6,829
State unemployment rate (%)	8.2%	8.2%	6.7%	5.8%	4.8%	3.3%	3.5%	3.4%

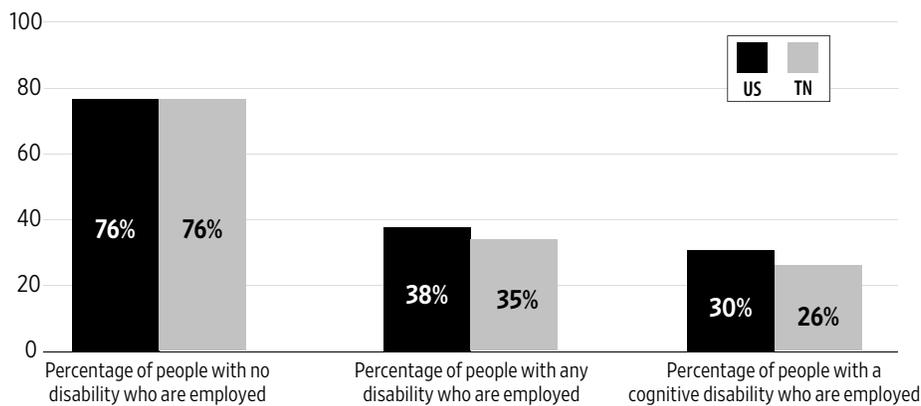
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	3,594,175	3,581,347	3,587,162	3,627,831	3,628,377	3,695,048	3,688,273	3,722,416
Number of people with any disability	544,867	564,240	582,052	563,141	569,976	546,848	568,165	545,597
Number of people with a cognitive disability	239,562	246,326	248,465	240,264	245,353	235,214	255,423	247,192
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,536,319	2,566,998	2,581,566	2,663,547	2,682,176	2,778,706	2,762,128	2,830,177
Number of people with any disability who are employed	150,145	167,123	171,457	169,927	176,108	183,368	191,839	188,974
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	39,559	47,932	44,463	46,299	54,924	57,407	65,278	64,307
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	70.6%	71.7%	72.0%	73.4%	73.9%	75.2%	75.0%	76.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	27.6%	29.6%	29.0%	30.2%	30.9%	33.5%	34.0%	35.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	16.5%	19.5%	18.0%	19.3%	22.4%	24.4%	26.0%	26.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.5	\$38.5	\$39.2	\$40.2	\$41.9	\$43.3	\$44.3	\$47.5
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.1	\$29.3	\$29.6	\$29.8	\$32.4	\$32.3	\$33.2	\$35.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.9	\$21.1	\$18.4	\$18.3	\$24.2	\$23.3	\$24.7	\$26.7
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	37	37	37	37	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	33	35	33	32	36	34	35	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.7%	14.6%	15.2%	13.6%	12.9%	12.2%	12.5%	10.9%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	31.9%	31.1%	31.4%	30.9%	28.3%	29.8%	28.6%	26.8%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	37.0%	36.7%	39.3%	37.4%	32.7%	36.8%	34.3%	32.5%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	171,101	172,444	172,868	171,536	170,079	169,276	166,819	165,377
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4,489	4,468	4,508	4,813	4,932	5,085	5,044	5,088
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	--	--	4	4	3	3	6
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	43	42	52	60	70	64	59	56
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	17	22	17	22	19	17	15	12

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

Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	6,848	7,026	7,110	7,057	7,107	6,962	6,633	6,073
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,109	1,328	1,340	1,268	1,128	1,190	1,188	1,069
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	16.0%	18.9%	19.0%	18.0%	16.0%	17.0%	18.0%	18.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	17.2	20.4	20.5	19.2	17.0	17.7	17.5	15.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	3,558	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	52.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	3,558	3,745	3,742	3,408	3,223	2,734	1,858	1,045
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	52.0%	53.3%	52.6%	48.3%	45.4%	39.3%	28.0%	17.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	6,057	6,464	6,667	6,257	6,283	6,427	6,165	5,883
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	88.4%	92.0%	93.8%	88.7%	88.4%	92.0%	93.0%	97.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	7,116	10,209	10,409	9,665	9,506	9,161	8,023	6,928
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	103.9%	145.3%	146.0%	137.0%	133.8%	131.6%	121.0%	114.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	7,159	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	\$102,675	\$101,627	\$103,244	\$105,328	\$107,145	\$107,391	\$83,999
Integrated employment funding	--	\$11,372	\$11,247	\$11,142	\$10,939	\$11,303	\$11,768	\$7,734
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	11.1%	11.1%	10.8%	10.4%	10.5%	11.0%	9.2%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$24,128	\$24,012	\$23,338	\$20,949	\$14,507	\$8,349	\$3,573
Community-based non-work funding	--	\$64,877	\$58,460	\$52,890	\$53,775	\$59,349	\$62,544	\$55,646

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

Division of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	8,170	8,929	9,201	8,388	7,276	4,593	6,674	5,649
Total number of closures with ID	1,471	1,610	1,617	1,452	1,171	756	1,131	990
Closures into an employment setting	1,906	1,966	2,159	2,358	2,130	1,340	1,687	1,598
Closures with ID into an employment setting	378	437	472	485	411	252	388	327
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,221	1,348	1,555	2,011	1,518	1,262	2,695	2,061
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	443	270	305	419	249	220	463	402
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	46.0%	59.0%	58.0%	54.0%	58.0%	51.0%	38.0%	44.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	46.0%	62.0%	61.0%	54.0%	62.0%	53.0%	46.0%	45.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	23.3%	22.0%	23.5%	28.1%	29.3%	29.2%	25.3%	28.3%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	25.7%	27.1%	29.2%	33.4%	35.1%	33.3%	34.3%	33.0%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$301.56	\$287.54	\$288.29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$299.02	\$329.44
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$191.91	\$180.70	\$185.36	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$191.95	\$198.41
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	22.0	23.0	20.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	30.0	30.0	33.0	35.0	32.0	20.0	25.0	23.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	5.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,318	\$2,871	\$2,304	\$3,033	\$3,218	\$3,682	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,458	\$2,737	\$2,683	\$3,292	\$3,628	\$3,859	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	45	48	45	36	32	31	31	27
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	46	49	45	35	30	28	31	23
Average days from eligibility to closure	1,143	838	840	829	697	688	758	656
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	955	726	715	797	699	684	659	564

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	26,059	26,448	26,957	27,469	27,863	28,323	28,629	28,996
State unemployment rate (%)	6.9%	6.3%	5.1%	4.5%	4.6%	4.0%	3.8%	3.5%

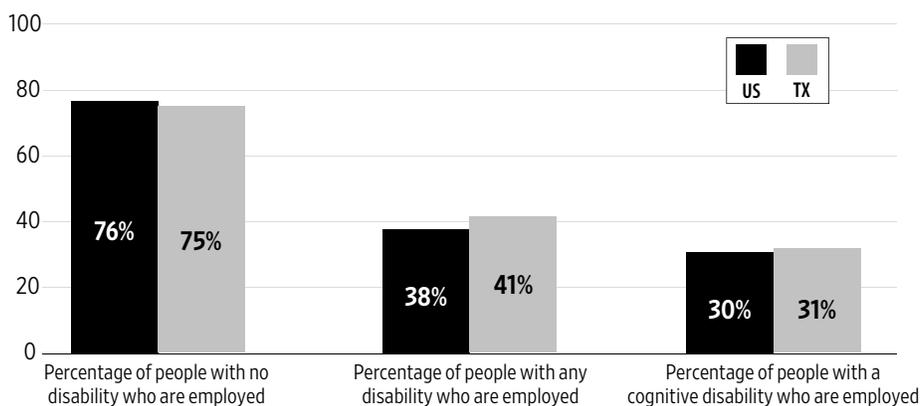
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	14,970,290	15,178,848	15,462,659	15,780,033	15,930,519	16,278,296	16,479,939	16,592,343
Number of people with any disability	1,635,124	1,658,801	1,668,702	1,669,556	1,719,738	1,664,558	1,682,547	1,704,508
Number of people with a cognitive disability	647,123	657,196	664,707	677,412	703,848	680,737	690,611	734,703
Number of people with no disability who are employed	10,650,862	10,911,089	11,233,935	11,458,646	11,663,190	11,905,894	12,141,158	12,402,943
Number of people with any disability who are employed	588,966	622,575	616,732	622,321	657,682	648,862	662,622	701,505
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	151,644	165,764	166,249	177,055	192,385	186,819	192,696	227,485
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	71.1%	71.9%	73.0%	72.6%	73.2%	73.1%	74.0%	75.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	36.0%	37.5%	37.0%	37.3%	38.2%	39.0%	39.0%	41.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.4%	25.2%	25.0%	26.1%	27.3%	27.4%	28.0%	31.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$42.2	\$43.5	\$44.6	\$46.6	\$47.0	\$48.4	\$49.7	\$51.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$31.6	\$31.9	\$33.9	\$34.2	\$36.1	\$36.2	\$37.9	\$38.7
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$22.8	\$23.6	\$22.9	\$23.1	\$25.7	\$25.1	\$27.9	\$28.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	34	35	35	34	34	34	35	35
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.5%	14.4%	14.2%	13.0%	13.0%	12.0%	12.1%	11.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	26.0%	27.1%	25.2%	23.8%	23.9%	23.8%	23.8%	22.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	29.6%	31.7%	30.8%	27.6%	27.9%	27.6%	28.3%	25.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	554,954	564,906	566,087	566,443	558,362	558,294	551,541	546,861
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	16,840	17,346	18,624	19,684	20,426	21,057	21,499	21,438
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%	3.7%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	24	26	17	8	11	15	23	21
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	231	233	268	276	268	276	288	379
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	128	110	108	105	105	103	93	76

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

Health and Human Services Commission

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	46,103	27,780	28,663	24,289	24,747	26,241	25,964	26,175
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,957	3,553	3,064	1,271	1,227	1,523	1,614	1,769
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	4.0%	12.8%	11.0%	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%	7.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	7.5	13.4	11.4	10.3	4.4	5.4	5.6	6.1
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	24,227	25,599	23,018	23,520	24,718	24,350	24,406
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	87.2%	89.3%	94.8%	95.0%	94.2%	94.0%	93.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	15,706	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	34.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	23,226	24,227	25,599	23,018	23,520	24,718	24,350	24,406
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	50.4%	87.2%	89.0%	91.0%	95.0%	94.2%	93.8%	93.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$271,204	\$119,333	\$122,468	\$117,609	\$136,973	\$153,142	\$153,499	\$156,337
Integrated employment funding	\$4,236	\$6,474	\$5,842	\$6,715	\$6,788	\$4,839	\$5,644	\$7,385
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	1.6%	5.4%	4.8%	5.7%	5.0%	3.2%	3.7%	4.7%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	\$112,859	\$116,626	\$110,894	\$130,185	\$148,303	\$147,855	\$148,952
Community-based non-work funding	\$142,770	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Texas Workforce Commission

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	37,090	35,888	34,837	36,853	39,739	27,696	28,177	32,081
Total number of closures with ID	1,718	1,649	1,649	1,811	2,030	1,512	1,943	2,082
Closures into an employment setting	13,273	13,518	14,561	14,727	15,591	11,825	11,895	13,193
Closures with ID into an employment setting	564	609	659	703	783	639	851	851
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	8,873	9,027	7,183	7,353	8,495	5,798	8,499	9,262
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	566	533	480	483	556	411	774	808
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	60.0%	60.0%	67.0%	67.0%	65.0%	67.0%	58.0%	59.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	50.0%	53.0%	58.0%	59.0%	58.0%	61.0%	52.0%	51.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	35.8%	37.7%	41.8%	40.0%	39.2%	42.7%	42.2%	41.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	32.8%	36.9%	40.0%	38.8%	38.6%	42.3%	43.8%	40.9%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$406.38	\$408.11	\$415.27	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$472.46	\$495.97
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$177.31	\$176.83	\$184.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$258.37	\$278.62
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	33.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	21.0	21.0	22.0	25.0	24.0	26.0	25.0	26.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	51.0	51.0	54.0	53.0	57.0	42.0	42.0	45.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,818	\$4,092	\$4,199	\$3,942	\$3,717	\$3,921	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,390	\$3,876	\$3,915	\$3,628	\$3,391	\$3,424	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	49	50	42	39	36	35	35	35
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	43	34	34	35	35	34	31
Average days from eligibility to closure	626	674	650	605	575	563	652	716
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	652	695	682	632	550	496	626	682

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	2,855	2,901	2,943	2,996	3,051	3,103	3,154	3,206
State unemployment rate (%)	5.9%	4.4%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%	2.6%

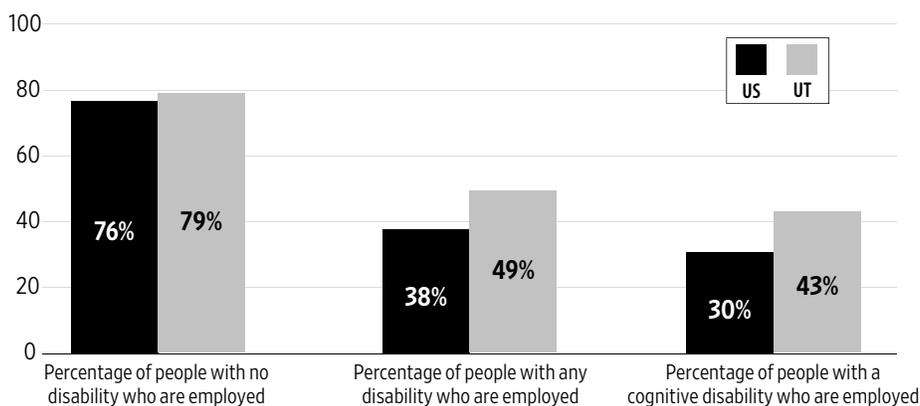
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	1,619,801	1,639,422	1,661,995	1,689,472	1,720,866	1,763,945	1,798,927	1,837,565
Number of people with any disability	147,547	151,970	153,740	164,354	166,118	159,159	167,056	152,582
Number of people with a cognitive disability	66,795	67,322	64,349	78,261	78,652	72,548	80,723	78,799
Number of people with no disability who are employed	1,208,500	1,208,930	1,248,355	1,280,584	1,310,552	1,364,505	1,393,007	1,451,600
Number of people with any disability who are employed	59,632	61,404	64,067	74,107	75,784	77,172	77,549	75,041
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	19,871	20,762	19,899	26,544	29,444	29,044	31,704	34,060
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.6%	73.7%	75.0%	75.8%	76.2%	77.4%	77.0%	79.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	40.4%	40.4%	42.0%	45.1%	45.6%	48.5%	46.0%	49.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	29.7%	30.8%	31.0%	33.9%	37.4%	40.0%	39.0%	43.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.0	\$39.3	\$40.6	\$42.2	\$42.8	\$43.6	\$46.5	\$49.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$29.3	\$27.9	\$28.6	\$32.5	\$30.1	\$34.0	\$33.0	\$36.1
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.1	\$17.6	\$16.4	\$20.5	\$21.3	\$26.9	\$23.5	\$24.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	35	35	35	35	36	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	30	30	30	31	33	33	31	32
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.9%	11.8%	10.7%	10.5%	9.6%	8.8%	8.3%	8.8%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.2%	22.2%	22.5%	19.2%	20.3%	17.7%	19.1%	18.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.1%	24.1%	27.5%	24.1%	25.8%	18.9%	23.2%	24.1%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	28,435	28,863	28,940	29,175	29,194	29,519	29,413	29,665
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,260	2,325	2,450	2,583	2,730	2,811	2,998	3,106
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	8.0%	8.1%	8.5%	8.9%	9.4%	9.5%	10.2%	10.5%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	25	26	27	17	19	24	16	7
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	8	5	8	7	--	7	4	5

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



Department of Human Services Division of Services for People with Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	3,017	3,131	3,274	3,501	3,611	3,662	3,825	4,007
Number of people served in integrated employment	709	707	689	812	1,011	938	934	923
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	24.0%	22.6%	21.0%	23.0%	28.0%	26.0%	24.0%	23.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	24.8	24.4	23.4	27.1	33.1	30.2	29.6	28.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	2,416	2,523	2,585	2,689	2,600	2,724	2,891	3,084
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	80.1%	80.6%	79.0%	76.8%	72.0%	74.0%	76.0%	77.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	2,416	2,523	2,585	2,689	2,600	2,724	2,891	3,084
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	80.1%	80.6%	79.0%	77.0%	72.0%	74.3%	75.6%	77.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	711	1,414	1,110	897	1,107	1,236	1,248	1,341

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$31,342	\$33,641	\$35,817	\$38,570	\$44,953	\$49,452	\$53,771	\$57,661
Integrated employment funding	\$4,720	\$4,931	\$4,963	\$5,108	\$6,378	\$6,986	\$7,345	\$7,328
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	15.1%	14.7%	13.9%	13.2%	14.2%	14.1%	13.7%	12.7%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$26,622	\$28,710	\$30,853	\$33,462	\$38,575	\$42,466	\$46,426	\$50,332

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

State Office of Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	10,083	10,838	11,503	10,029	7,723	5,715	6,593	6,430
Total number of closures with ID	284	305	332	267	291	254	423	538
Closures into an employment setting	3,427	3,665	3,699	3,502	1,968	1,336	1,795	2,063
Closures with ID into an employment setting	125	162	147	127	94	92	152	213
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,498	2,646	3,363	2,449	2,018	1,295	1,859	1,926
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	98	75	109	65	62	58	153	205
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	58.0%	52.0%	59.0%	49.0%	51.0%	49.0%	52.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	56.0%	68.0%	57.0%	66.0%	60.0%	61.0%	50.0%	51.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	34.0%	33.8%	32.2%	34.9%	25.5%	23.4%	27.2%	32.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	44.0%	53.1%	44.3%	47.6%	32.3%	36.2%	35.9%	39.6%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome) Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure								
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$386.67	\$384.39	\$379.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$374.84	\$391.65
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	\$158.74	\$197.33	\$168.47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$189.81	\$188.80
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	33.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	19.0	23.0	20.0	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	120.0	126.0	126.0	115.0	66.0	43.0	57.0	64.0
	4.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	7.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,326	\$2,567	\$2,551	\$2,535	\$2,525	\$2,419	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,285	\$3,754	\$3,564	\$3,412	\$2,352	\$2,811	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	35	33	31	32	35	36	36	36
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	29	26	27	28	34	35	38	34
Average days from eligibility to closure	715	750	789	819	965	945	829	753
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	752	729	784	751	765	769	601	683

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)



Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	626	627	627	626	625	625	624	624
State unemployment rate (%)	5.2%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%	3.3%	2.9%	2.5%	2.4%

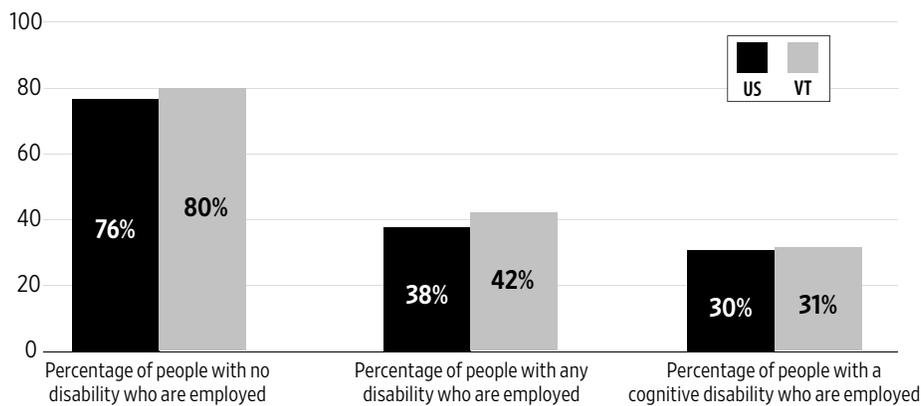
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	372,342	367,627	358,562	363,271	353,789	353,981	359,036	352,143
Number of people with any disability	44,964	45,258	52,756	49,040	46,708	47,874	44,526	47,074
Number of people with a cognitive disability	21,062	21,813	24,800	23,071	21,150	21,968	20,413	23,663
Number of people with no disability who are employed	293,285	283,157	282,690	289,200	282,989	274,050	288,765	282,613
Number of people with any disability who are employed	15,907	16,261	18,128	19,671	19,956	21,641	18,468	19,618
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	5,160	5,838	6,360	7,213	5,952	8,880	7,045	7,392
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	78.8%	77.0%	79.0%	79.6%	80.0%	77.4%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.4%	35.9%	34.0%	40.1%	42.7%	45.2%	41.0%	42.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	24.5%	26.8%	26.0%	31.3%	28.1%	40.4%	35.0%	31.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$37.5	\$38.1	\$40.8	\$41.3	\$43.5	\$42.0	\$44.3	\$44.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.0	\$22.2	\$29.5	\$31.0	\$31.1	\$32.9	\$32.7	\$29.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$14.8	\$13.0	\$17.7	\$18.3	\$17.2	\$13.5	\$22.3	\$14.5
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	39	38	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	33	37	32	35	32	32	33
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	28	27	33	25	27	24	29	28
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	9.6%	10.6%	7.9%	8.2%	9.9%	10.0%	9.0%	9.5%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.4%	27.3%	22.0%	21.2%	23.0%	25.5%	29.6%	29.6%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	35.4%	33.6%	25.5%	25.2%	33.8%	34.4%	40.0%	33.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	15,249	15,121	15,187	15,138	15,072	14,959	14,765	14,620
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	1,174	1,147	1,152	1,222	1,286	1,334	1,280	1,308
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	7.7%	7.6%	7.6%	8.1%	8.5%	8.9%	8.7%	9.0%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	28	24	23	17	11	12	13	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	--	6	--	3	--	3	3	3
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Developmental Disabilities Services Division, Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	2,176	2,352	2,411	2,618	2,732	2,800	2,911	2,904
Number of people served in integrated employment	1,027	1,088	1,127	1,213	1,260	1,256	1,323	1,353
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	38.0%	37.5%	38.0%	38.0%	38.0%	37.0%	37.0%	47.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	164.1	173.6	179.9	193.8	201.7	201.1	211.9	216.8
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	1,690	1,817	1,858	1,955	2,073	2,153	2,235	2,132
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	62.2%	62.5%	62.2%	61.7%	62.2%	63.0%	63.0%	73.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,690	1,817	1,858	1,955	2,073	2,153	2,235	2,132
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	62.2%	62.5%	62.0%	62.0%	62.2%	63.1%	62.8%	73.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$39,095	\$40,753	\$39,255	\$40,801	\$43,861	\$47,755	\$51,240	\$51,058
Integrated employment funding	\$10,842	\$11,828	\$11,060	\$11,278	\$11,844	\$13,179	\$13,484	\$13,062
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	27.7%	29.0%	28.2%	27.6%	27.0%	27.6%	26.3%	25.6%
Facility-based work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	\$28,252	\$28,925	\$28,194	\$29,522	\$32,018	\$34,576	\$37,756	\$37,995

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

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	4,350	4,343	4,614	5,194	3,898	3,149	3,290	3,190
Total number of closures with ID	319	328	339	360	357	265	280	252
Closures into an employment setting	1,859	1,891	1,947	2,012	1,655	1,043	949	925
Closures with ID into an employment setting	193	195	188	200	192	116	124	98
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,300	1,346	1,387	1,833	1,337	1,408	1,546	1,500
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	78	75	89	123	116	123	129	137
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	59.0%	58.0%	58.0%	52.0%	55.0%	43.0%	38.0%	38.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	71.0%	72.0%	68.0%	62.0%	62.0%	49.0%	49.0%	42.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	42.7%	43.5%	42.2%	38.7%	42.5%	33.1%	28.8%	29.0%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	60.5%	59.5%	55.5%	55.6%	53.8%	43.8%	44.3%	38.9%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$324.97	\$317.92	\$323.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$395.39	\$429.42
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$161.97	\$158.45	\$141.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$188.69	\$199.37
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	28.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	16.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	297.0	302.0	311.0	323.0	264.0	167.0	152.0	148.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	31.0	31.0	30.0	32.0	31.0	19.0	20.0	16.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,722	\$1,838	\$1,753	\$1,748	\$1,790	\$1,386	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,214	\$3,028	\$2,926	\$2,851	\$2,557	\$1,996	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	38	40	24	23	18	17	17	20
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	37	63	19	22	20	13	19	17
Average days from eligibility to closure	602	573	571	562	492	490	488	512
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	612	557	567	539	537	549	532	710

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	8,186	8,260	8,326	8,383	8,412	8,465	8,501	8,536
State unemployment rate (%)	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	4.4%	4.0%	3.6%	3.0%	2.8%

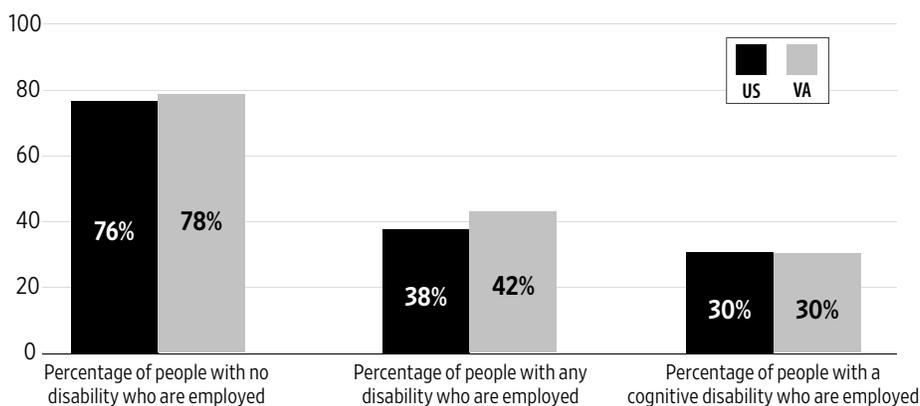
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	4,849,360	4,844,129	4,842,398	4,849,187	4,833,254	4,849,422	4,851,751	4,813,849
Number of people with any disability	445,445	477,011	495,107	489,948	516,176	505,227	491,899	505,809
Number of people with a cognitive disability	187,073	199,063	211,403	218,735	221,908	216,008	206,708	215,457
Number of people with no disability who are employed	3,598,690	3,607,011	3,642,968	3,674,330	3,690,494	3,721,665	3,745,488	3,752,537
Number of people with any disability who are employed	154,549	172,291	181,225	173,959	196,836	201,482	196,293	214,796
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	47,075	54,611	57,315	57,316	57,566	61,139	66,696	64,840
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	74.2%	74.5%	75.0%	75.8%	76.4%	76.7%	77.0%	78.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	34.7%	36.1%	37.0%	35.5%	38.1%	39.9%	40.0%	42.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	25.2%	27.4%	27.0%	26.2%	25.9%	28.3%	32.0%	30.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$49.2	\$49.6	\$50.9	\$51.4	\$53.4	\$55.1	\$56.8	\$58.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.2	\$36.7	\$34.2	\$37.3	\$41.0	\$39.4	\$41.8	\$41.4
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$21.0	\$23.8	\$22.4	\$26.1	\$29.6	\$25.8	\$27.2	\$31.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	35	37	36	36	37	36	37	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	32	33	32	33	33	32	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.0%	9.8%	10.0%	9.9%	9.4%	8.9%	9.1%	8.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	24.6%	25.4%	24.9%	22.8%	23.1%	22.6%	22.6%	21.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	30.2%	32.5%	29.3%	28.2%	28.7%	28.2%	26.0%	25.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	135,652	136,329	138,546	139,673	139,939	141,271	139,989	139,829
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	6,098	5,976	6,204	6,473	6,657	6,877	6,857	6,860
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	9	8	8	3	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	229	220	200	187	185	144	114	121
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	30	28	25	29	24	21	22	17

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



Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	13,647	14,127	15,876	15,110	--	15,477	14,312	14,324
Number of people served in integrated employment	2,796	3,352	4,112	4,074	--	3,806	4,220	4,331
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	20.0%	23.7%	26.0%	27.0%	--	25.0%	29.0%	30.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	34.2	40.6	49.4	48.6	--	45.0	49.6	50.7
Number of people served in facility-based work	739	598	724	683	--	1,054	957	696
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	5.4%	4.2%	4.6%	45.2%	--	6.8%	7.0%	5.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	9,432	9,546	10,112	9,455	--	6,219	6,383	6,545
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	69.1%	67.6%	63.7%	62.6%	--	40.2%	45.0%	46.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	680	631	928	898	--	1,708	2,752	2,752
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	5.0%	4.5%	5.8%	59.4%	--	11.0%	19.0%	19.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	10,171	10,775	11,764	11,036	--	8,981	10,092	9,993
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	74.5%	76.3%	74.0%	73.0%	--	58.0%	70.5%	70.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	2,445	5,624	4,943	5,313	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$192,443	\$193,426	\$198,044	\$206,638	--	\$109,762	--	\$135,751
Integrated employment funding	\$34,269	\$36,526	\$34,044	\$35,381	--	\$11,585	--	\$14,790
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	17.8%	18.9%	17.2%	17.1%	--	10.6%	--	10.9%
Facility-based work funding	\$18,719	\$19,130	\$18,506	\$19,799	--	\$1,210	--	\$1,692
Facility-based non-work funding	\$139,455	\$137,771	\$145,494	\$151,457	--	--	--	\$114,581
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services and Department for the Blind & Vision Impaired

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	11,122	10,019	10,590	10,715	11,330	8,020	10,657	9,372
Total number of closures with ID	1,529	1,403	1,481	1,579	1,700	1,250	1,574	1,394
Closures into an employment setting	2,884	3,336	4,236	4,232	4,257	2,957	3,748	2,697
Closures with ID into an employment setting	477	522	755	738	715	464	633	479
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	4,193	2,796	2,649	3,123	3,307	2,610	4,012	3,142
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	581	414	372	428	517	413	655	531
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	41.0%	54.0%	62.0%	58.0%	56.0%	53.0%	48.0%	46.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	45.0%	56.0%	67.0%	63.0%	58.0%	53.0%	49.0%	47.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.9%	33.3%	40.0%	39.5%	37.6%	36.9%	35.2%	28.8%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	31.2%	37.2%	51.0%	46.7%	42.1%	37.1%	40.2%	34.4%

* Rehabilitation Rate = (# closures into employment) / (# closures into employment + # closures with an IPE but without an employment outcome) Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$330.17	\$322.74	\$294.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$338.09	\$344.52
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$221.79	\$218.20	\$213.87	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$238.08	\$241.14
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	26.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	24.0	25.0	24.0	24.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	35.0	40.0	51.0	50.0	51.0	35.0	44.0	32.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	6.0	7.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,741	\$2,038	\$330	\$817	\$2,081	\$1,955	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,360	\$2,612	\$213	\$745	\$2,990	\$2,737	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	50	50	43	40	43	42	42	46
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	53	49	45	43	45	46	45	54
Average days from eligibility to closure	717	707	691	683	699	671	695	701
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	813	743	751	715	722	658	740	757

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	6,897	6,971	7,062	7,170	7,288	7,425	7,524	7,615
State unemployment rate (%)	8.3%	7.0%	6.2%	5.7%	5.4%	4.7%	4.5%	4.3%

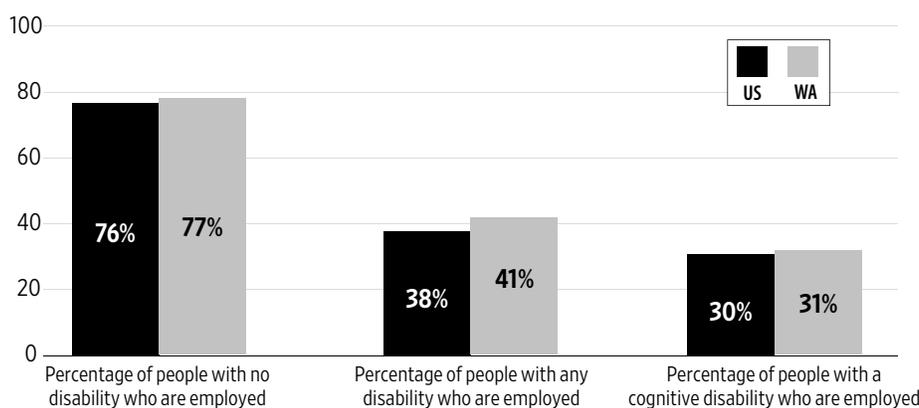
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	4,053,705	4,028,967	4,068,276	4,124,014	4,165,575	4,249,607	4,316,775	4,331,747
Number of people with any disability	449,821	484,769	491,351	502,809	511,273	486,971	484,760	489,273
Number of people with a cognitive disability	201,327	221,516	221,399	234,632	233,824	224,399	213,923	230,498
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,923,312	2,918,913	2,984,039	3,061,732	3,114,729	3,230,218	3,304,826	3,350,505
Number of people with any disability who are employed	159,993	174,595	181,413	182,692	196,560	196,529	193,243	202,694
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	47,063	53,751	56,270	56,748	67,944	66,599	63,981	72,030
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	72.1%	72.4%	73.0%	74.2%	74.8%	76.0%	77.0%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.6%	36.0%	37.0%	36.3%	38.4%	40.4%	40.0%	41.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.4%	24.3%	25.0%	24.2%	29.1%	29.7%	30.0%	31.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$46.1	\$47.5	\$48.5	\$51.4	\$52.7	\$55.9	\$58.5	\$61.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$33.2	\$33.9	\$35.5	\$36.2	\$39.0	\$37.7	\$41.5	\$43.8
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$24.1	\$23.2	\$26.4	\$23.0	\$27.0	\$27.7	\$28.1	\$34.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	38	38	38	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	32	32	32	32	32	33	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.6%	12.1%	11.4%	11.0%	9.8%	9.3%	9.0%	8.2%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	25.7%	27.8%	25.5%	26.3%	25.4%	23.6%	23.6%	21.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.4%	34.8%	31.8%	33.3%	32.6%	29.3%	29.2%	26.4%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	132,010	134,516	135,627	135,701	135,122	135,079	134,324	133,823
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	5,445	5,546	5,832	6,537	6,837	7,085	7,255	7,428
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	4.8%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%	5.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	5	9	6	3	4	5	4
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	72	69	64	77	75	69	63	61
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	27	32	26	31	19	18	20	19

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

Department of Social and Health Services Developmental Disabilities Services Administration

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	8,353	8,280	8,441	8,707	8,857	9,149	9,289	9,363
Number of people served in integrated employment	7,062	7,098	7,233	7,424	7,714	7,886	7,898	7,952
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	85.0%	85.7%	86.0%	85.0%	87.0%	86.0%	85.0%	85.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	105.2	101.8	102.4	103.5	105.8	106.2	105.0	104.4
Number of people served in facility-based work	749	679	475	372	316	198	154	94
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	9.0%	8.2%	5.6%	4.7%	3.6%	2.2%	2.0%	1.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	9	9	8	6	5	4	3	2
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	719	961	1,045	1,188	1,218	1,518	1,645	1,775
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	8.6%	11.6%	12.4%	13.6%	13.8%	17.0%	18.0%	19.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,477	1,649	1,592	1,566	1,539	1,826	1,913	1,995
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	9.1%	19.9%	19.0%	18.0%	17.4%	20.0%	20.6%	21.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$49,578	\$53,363	\$57,603	\$58,830	\$60,687	\$63,909	\$67,309	\$67,865
Integrated employment funding	\$42,330	\$45,072	\$50,806	\$51,904	\$53,995	\$56,676	\$59,333	\$60,050
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	85.4%	84.5%	88.2%	88.2%	89.0%	88.7%	88.2%	88.5%
Facility-based work funding	\$4,338	\$4,384	\$3,194	\$2,805	\$2,093	\$1,372	\$1,135	\$433
Facility-based non-work funding	\$35	\$33	\$22	\$18	\$16	\$10	\$8	\$6
Community-based non-work funding	\$2,875	\$3,824	\$3,581	\$4,031	\$4,505	\$5,699	\$6,659	\$7,209

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

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and Department of Services for the Blind

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	11,407	10,983	10,355	10,685	10,428	7,841	9,712	7,084
Total number of closures with ID	961	960	928	1,016	991	688	980	890
Closures into an employment setting	2,931	2,924	3,073	3,363	3,214	2,302	2,958	2,419
Closures with ID into an employment setting	408	404	443	495	510	322	413	431
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,441	2,079	1,892	1,793	1,850	1,449	2,597	2,106
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	211	184	155	154	140	113	231	206
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	55.0%	58.0%	62.0%	65.0%	63.0%	61.0%	53.0%	53.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	66.0%	69.0%	74.0%	76.0%	78.0%	74.0%	64.0%	68.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	25.7%	26.6%	29.7%	31.5%	30.8%	29.4%	30.5%	34.1%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	42.5%	42.1%	47.7%	48.7%	51.5%	46.8%	42.1%	48.4%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$343.30	\$344.94	\$335.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$392.35	\$375.27
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$145.96	\$155.50	\$148.65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$180.09	\$184.39
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	24.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	14.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	43.0	42.0	44.0	46.0	45.0	31.0	39.0	32.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	6.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,648	\$2,874	\$3,188	\$3,228	\$3,113	\$3,140	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$3,842	\$4,009	\$4,414	\$4,364	\$4,858	\$4,627	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	47	47	44	44	43	43	43	43
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	44	44	38	38	38	41	42	42
Average days from eligibility to closure	449	466	459	442	419	394	419	520
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	430	461	427	425	426	408	389	452

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	1,855	1,854	1,850	1,844	1,831	1,817	1,804	1,792
State unemployment rate (%)	7.6%	6.5%	6.5%	6.7%	6.0%	5.4%	5.2%	4.9%

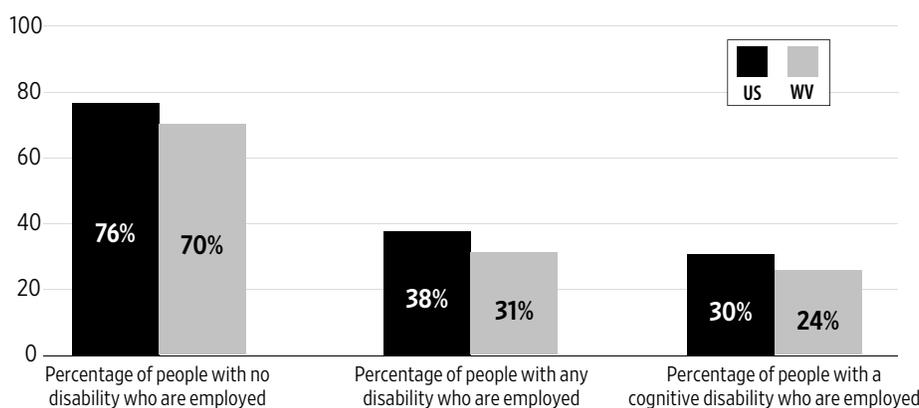
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	989,333	961,279	968,598	960,914	940,747	917,739	923,795	907,987
Number of people with any disability	194,340	210,468	193,377	192,470	196,658	199,500	181,712	180,940
Number of people with a cognitive disability	87,960	85,310	81,841	85,878	85,723	88,502	74,247	78,417
Number of people with no disability who are employed	675,789	665,573	657,911	654,354	639,294	628,373	639,430	638,695
Number of people with any disability who are employed	47,464	52,671	51,266	48,183	54,400	48,185	50,970	55,898
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	12,659	13,542	13,251	15,732	16,470	14,038	13,695	19,178
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	68.3%	69.2%	68.0%	68.1%	68.0%	68.5%	69.0%	70.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	24.4%	25.0%	27.0%	25.0%	27.7%	24.2%	28.0%	31.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	14.4%	15.9%	16.0%	18.3%	19.2%	15.9%	18.0%	24.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$36.8	\$37.2	\$37.2	\$38.0	\$38.8	\$40.0	\$41.6	\$42.9
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.3	\$29.8	\$28.6	\$31.0	\$28.8	\$33.6	\$31.6	\$33.2
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.7	\$17.7	\$18.0	\$20.3	\$16.9	\$20.1	\$22.4	\$25.4
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	39	39	39	39	39	39	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	36	36	38	37	36	37	37	38
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	29	33	33	30	32	33	36
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	14.5%	14.9%	15.5%	15.6%	15.9%	16.0%	15.4%	14.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	32.9%	30.4%	34.6%	30.8%	32.8%	36.9%	32.7%	29.1%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	38.5%	36.3%	43.3%	37.1%	39.8%	44.5%	36.3%	31.3%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	77,762	76,909	75,717	74,505	72,860	72,089	70,586	69,126
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2,154	2,090	2,054	2,070	1,977	1,909	1,860	1,798
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	21	16	16	15	16	11	9	5
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	9	9	10	10	8	7	5	3

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

Bureau for Behavioral Health & Health Facilities, Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	2,222	2,134	2,192	2,086	2,448	--	--	--
Number of people served in integrated employment	962	879	824	583	848	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	43.0%	41.2%	38.0%	28.0%	35.0%	--	--	--
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	51.8	47.4	44.5	31.6	46.3	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based work	--	11	19	21	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	--	0.5%	0.9%	1.0%	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,464	1,238	1,360	1,306	1,600	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	65.9%	58.0%	62.0%	62.6%	65.4%	--	--	--
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	2,641	2,195	--	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	123.8%	100.1%	--	--	--	--	--
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,464	3,890	3,574	1,327	1,600	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	65.9%	182.3%	163.0%	64.0%	65.4%	--	--	--
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	--	--	\$618	\$685	\$18,153	--	--	--
Integrated employment funding	--	--	\$551	\$537	\$3,220	--	--	--
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	--	--	89.2%	78.3%	17.7%	--	--	--
Facility-based work funding	--	--	\$45	\$55	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	--	--	\$21	\$93	\$14,933	--	--	--
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Division of Rehabilitation Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	7,045	7,558	6,400	6,125	5,503	4,652	4,113	3,810
Total number of closures with ID	451	411	410	411	470	421	455	426
Closures into an employment setting	3,393	3,831	2,589	2,090	1,803	1,336	1,331	930
Closures with ID into an employment setting	161	144	125	123	119	102	136	106
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	1,144	1,251	1,212	1,515	1,510	1,774	1,465	1,937
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	108	101	94	102	163	208	204	249
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	75.0%	75.0%	68.0%	58.0%	54.0%	43.0%	48.0%	32.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	55.0%	42.0%	33.0%	40.0%	30.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	48.2%	50.7%	40.5%	34.1%	32.8%	28.7%	32.4%	24.4%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	35.7%	35.0%	30.5%	29.9%	25.3%	24.2%	29.9%	24.9%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$471.23	\$496.41	\$468.79	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$489.07	\$523.57
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$207.43	\$213.57	\$232.73	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$258.96	\$226.32
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	36.0	36.0	35.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	24.0	25.0	28.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	23.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	183.0	207.0	140.0	114.0	98.0	74.0	74.0	52.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	9.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	8.0	6.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$3,114	\$3,645	\$3,579	\$3,904	\$3,972	\$4,258	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,509	\$2,364	\$2,508	\$2,812	\$2,762	\$2,914	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	49	55	53	55	56	56	51	48
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	41	43	47	55	50	49	47	42
Average days from eligibility to closure	531	547	660	757	710	709	655	813
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	531	535	556	581	500	549	441	572

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	5,726	5,743	5,758	5,771	5,779	5,792	5,807	5,822
State unemployment rate (%)	7.0%	6.7%	5.5%	4.6%	4.1%	3.2%	3.0%	3.3%

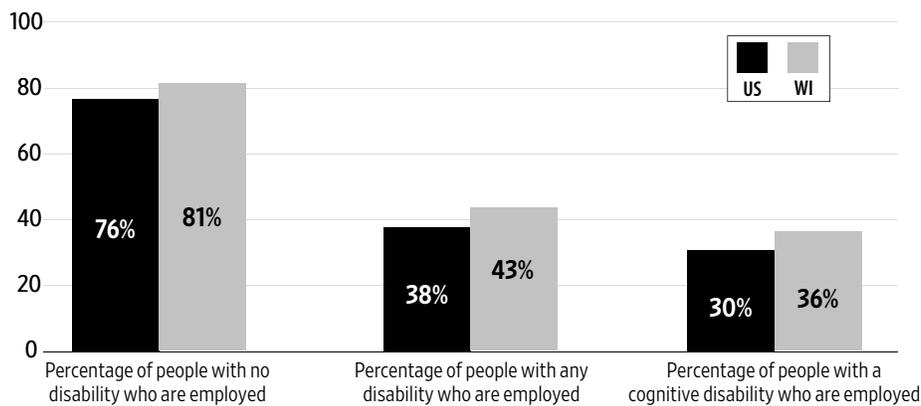
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	3,359,508	3,318,321	3,331,559	3,331,385	3,331,881	3,314,477	3,333,667	3,293,203
Number of people with any disability	337,072	370,171	359,181	355,808	345,591	341,053	329,289	349,054
Number of people with a cognitive disability	142,772	159,300	167,751	156,010	152,123	156,566	154,723	164,349
Number of people with no disability who are employed	2,592,646	2,590,229	2,632,137	2,681,628	2,671,250	2,690,723	2,714,219	2,683,204
Number of people with any disability who are employed	118,860	152,356	139,967	149,441	142,548	139,806	134,871	149,907
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	40,359	53,421	51,292	52,458	49,073	55,384	49,996	58,403
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.2%	78.1%	79.0%	80.5%	80.2%	81.2%	81.0%	81.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	35.3%	41.2%	39.0%	42.0%	41.2%	41.0%	41.0%	43.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	28.3%	33.5%	31.0%	33.6%	32.3%	35.4%	32.0%	36.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$38.9	\$40.2	\$40.7	\$42.8	\$44.1	\$46.3	\$46.9	\$48.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$26.9	\$27.0	\$29.2	\$29.2	\$31.4	\$29.5	\$31.8	\$33.0
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$17.1	\$16.2	\$21.0	\$18.5	\$19.6	\$19.5	\$22.1	\$21.0
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	34	34	34	35	35	34	35	35
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	31	29	31	31	30	30	31	30
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	10.8%	10.9%	10.8%	9.8%	10.2%	9.4%	9.2%	8.1%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	28.8%	27.5%	26.7%	25.2%	25.0%	25.6%	24.4%	24.3%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	33.6%	31.9%	31.9%	32.3%	30.7%	31.5%	29.1%	29.7%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	108,673	111,494	112,522	113,602	113,125	113,704	112,578	112,828
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	10,383	10,442	10,674	10,982	11,140	11,105	10,886	10,772
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	9.6%	9.4%	9.5%	9.7%	9.8%	9.8%	9.7%	9.6%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	15	12	12	19	11	9	7	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	101	97	102	112	103	90	77	69
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	42	39	34	38	30	27	27	26

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

Department of Health Services, Division of Long Term Care, Bureau of Long Term Supports, Developmental Disabilities Services

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	15,504	15,367	16,569	16,479	16,693	16,547	16,691	16,008
Number of people served in integrated employment	3,437	3,155	3,046	3,076	3,290	3,388	4,183	3,813
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	22.0%	20.5%	18.0%	19.0%	20.0%	20.0%	25.0%	24.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	60.0	54.9	52.9	55.8	56.9	58.5	72.0	65.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	7,108	6,824	7,289	7,243	7,083	6,733	6,397	5,326
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	45.8%	44.4%	44.0%	44.0%	42.4%	40.7%	38.0%	33.0%
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	7,755	7,667	7,959	8,170	8,471	8,637	9,419	9,605
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	50.0%	49.9%	48.0%	49.6%	50.7%	52.2%	56.0%	60.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	3,114	2,069	2,797	3,110	3,288	3,275	3,064	2,443
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	20.1%	13.5%	16.9%	18.9%	19.7%	20.0%	18.0%	15.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	17,977	16,560	18,045	18,523	18,842	18,645	18,880	17,374
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	100.0%	107.8%	109.0%	112.0%	112.9%	112.7%	113.1%	109.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	5,393	4,085	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$205,887	\$192,806	\$190,355	\$165,534	\$168,313	\$168,244	\$168,469	\$167,405
Integrated employment funding	\$22,923	\$22,690	\$22,743	\$23,783	\$25,398	\$25,579	\$26,070	\$25,659
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	11.1%	11.8%	11.9%	14.4%	15.1%	15.2%	15.5%	15.3%
Facility-based work funding	\$65,460	\$60,875	\$59,921	\$48,800	\$46,586	\$44,051	\$39,756	\$32,624
Facility-based non-work funding	\$103,492	\$99,599	\$96,127	\$82,849	\$86,652	\$88,229	\$92,634	\$98,175
Community-based non-work funding	\$14,235	\$9,643	\$11,564	\$10,102	\$9,677	\$10,385	\$10,010	\$10,946

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

Department of Workforce Development, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	17,739	18,672	16,264	15,826	14,913	9,881	12,952	12,500
Total number of closures with ID	1,308	1,427	1,469	1,530	1,556	1,101	1,513	1,496
Closures into an employment setting	3,250	3,840	4,415	4,875	4,615	3,197	4,143	3,590
Closures with ID into an employment setting	384	433	504	642	633	485	689	574
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	2,974	2,855	2,830	3,444	3,759	2,741	4,812	5,549
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	269	296	283	336	406	311	569	732
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	52.0%	57.0%	61.0%	59.0%	55.0%	54.0%	46.0%	39.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	59.0%	59.0%	64.0%	66.0%	61.0%	61.0%	55.0%	44.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	18.3%	20.6%	27.1%	30.8%	30.9%	32.4%	32.0%	28.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	29.4%	30.3%	34.3%	42.0%	40.7%	44.1%	45.5%	38.4%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$333.92	\$332.32	\$341.09	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$342.40	\$337.25
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$158.01	\$168.27	\$181.75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$231.13	\$189.81
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	25.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	19.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	18.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	57.0	67.0	77.0	84.0	80.0	55.0	71.0	62.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	7.0	8.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	8.0	12.0	10.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$2,321	\$2,523	\$3,117	\$3,854	\$3,907	\$3,826	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,830	\$3,128	\$3,451	\$4,370	\$4,667	\$5,288	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	37	37	39	34	33	30	29	28
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	33	32	32	30	28	27	27	26
Average days from eligibility to closure	603	607	611	620	587	572	554	573
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	542	563	539	615	581	592	614	699

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Population Statistics

Table 1: Demographic Trends

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State population (in thousands)	576	583	584	586	586	579	578	579
State unemployment rate (%)	5.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%	5.3%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%

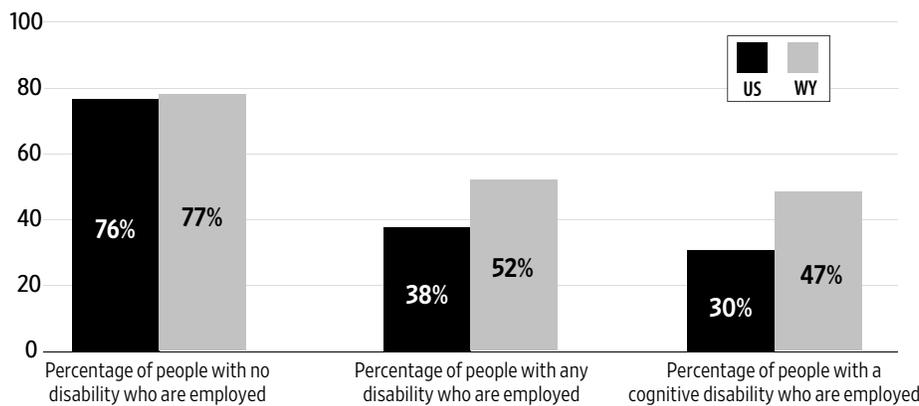
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of people with no disability	335,195	333,639	337,703	329,937	320,800	314,584	318,582	312,347
Number of people with any disability	36,461	39,813	39,945	38,955	44,444	42,172	37,573	39,642
Number of people with a cognitive disability	14,784	13,432	15,565	13,640	19,105	17,097	14,789	16,263
Number of people with no disability who are employed	260,324	258,821	264,449	252,630	246,334	244,891	253,665	240,319
Number of people with any disability who are employed	15,452	19,988	18,275	23,435	20,036	20,620	18,003	20,638
Number of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	3,524	4,402	5,311	6,925	5,132	7,366	4,194	7,662
Percentage of people with no disability who are employed	77.7%	77.6%	78.0%	76.6%	76.8%	77.8%	80.0%	77.0%
Percentage of people with any disability who are employed	42.4%	50.2%	46.0%	60.2%	45.1%	48.9%	48.0%	52.0%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability who are employed	23.8%	32.8%	34.0%	50.8%	26.9%	43.1%	28.0%	47.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Percentage of Working - Age Population Employed in 2019



Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean annual earnings from work for people with no disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$39.1	\$41.9	\$42.6	\$45.6	\$42.3	\$44.5	\$48.1	\$48.3
Mean annual earnings from work for people with any disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$32.4	\$35.5	\$32.3	\$36.7	\$31.8	\$35.5	\$37.1	\$35.6
Mean annual earnings from work for people with a cognitive disability (in thousands of dollars)	\$16.8	\$31.3	\$22.4	\$26.9	\$15.5	\$22.8	\$25.2	\$24.6
Mean weekly hours worked for people with no disability	41	41	40	41	40	40	40	40
Mean weekly hours worked for people with any disability	40	38	37	41	36	36	38	37
Mean weekly hours worked for people with a cognitive disability	36	36	31	36	32	32	34	33
Percentage of people with no disability living below the poverty line	11.0%	9.0%	11.2%	10.0%	11.4%	10.0%	10.5%	8.6%
Percentage of people with any disability living below the poverty line	23.9%	17.5%	19.5%	11.2%	24.3%	26.0%	20.1%	24.2%
Percentage of people with a cognitive disability living below the poverty line	32.6%	23.9%	24.4%	13.4%	38.4%	35.8%	26.7%	28.6%

Source: American Community Survey

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of SSI recipients with disabilities	6,573	6,741	6,657	6,574	6,553	6,629	6,699	6,827
Number of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	727	721	704	711	617	598	610	665
Percentage of SSI recipients with disabilities who are working	11.1%	10.7%	10.6%	10.8%	9.4%	9.0%	9.1%	9.7%
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) benefits	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SSI recipients with disabilities who received Blind Work Expenses (BWE) benefits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Department of Health, Behavioral Health Division

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of people served	1,393	1,428	1,448	1,307	2,004	2,016	1,971	1,760
Number of people served in integrated employment	249	259	240	141	232	265	281	298
Percentage of people served in integrated employment	18.0%	18.1%	17.0%	11.0%	12.0%	13.0%	14.0%	17.0%
People served in integrated employment per 100K state population	43.2	44.5	41.1	57.5	39.6	45.8	48.6	51.5
Number of people served in facility-based work	128	134	159	125	--	--	--	--
Percentage of people served in facility-based work	9.2%	9.4%	11.0%	9.6%	--	--	58.0%	--
Number of people served in facility-based non-work	1,016	1,035	1,083	1,156	1,091	1,105	1,146	1,034
Percentage of people served in facility-based non-work	72.9%	72.5%	74.8%	88.4%	54.4%	54.8%	--	59.0%
Number of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	627	538	556	544	428
Percentage of people served in community-based non-work	--	--	--	48.0%	26.8%	28.0%	28.0%	24.0%
Number of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	1,144	1,169	1,242	1,908	1,629	1,751	1,690	1,462
Percentage of people served in facility-based and non-work settings*	82.1%	81.9%	86.0%	146.0%	81.3%	86.9%	85.7%	83.0%
Number on waiting list for day and employment services	251	240	249	317	--	--	--	--

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

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total funding for all IDD agency services	\$22,098	\$22,231	\$22,112	\$22,149	\$22,157	\$22,402	\$24,010	\$23,764
Integrated employment funding	\$749	\$783	\$847	\$602	\$1,143	\$1,396	\$1,545	\$1,677
Percentage of total funding to integrated employment	3.4%	3.5%	3.8%	2.7%	5.2%	6.2%	6.4%	7.1%
Facility-based work funding	\$385	\$396	\$420	\$545	--	--	--	--
Facility-based non-work funding	\$20,964	\$21,051	\$20,846	\$15,536	\$16,306	\$15,941	--	\$16,852
Community-based non-work funding	--	--	--	\$4,361	\$4,047	\$4,895	--	\$5,236

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

Department of Workforce Services, Vocational Rehabilitation Division

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total number of closures	2,228	2,592	2,049	1,878	1,800	1,421	1,935	1,763
Total number of closures with ID	107	137	115	130	137	96	130	110
Closures into an employment setting	678	698	715	662	612	344	724	629
Closures with ID into an employment setting	67	68	51	60	79	36	72	48
Closures with an IPE but no employment outcome	493	889	475	465	464	418	466	521
Closures with ID and an IPE but no employment outcome	20	36	32	42	41	32	27	47
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with an IPE	58.0%	44.0%	60.0%	59.0%	57.0%	45.0%	61.0%	55.0%
Rehabilitation rate for all closures with ID*	77.0%	65.0%	61.0%	59.0%	66.0%	53.0%	73.0%	51.0%
Percentage of all closures into employment	30.4%	26.9%	34.9%	35.3%	34.0%	24.2%	37.4%	35.7%
Percentage of all closures with ID into employment	62.6%	49.6%	44.3%	46.2%	57.7%	37.5%	55.4%	43.6%

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

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 8: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mean weekly earnings at closure	\$386.49	\$407.27	\$412.37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$390.90	\$433.01
Mean weekly earnings for closures with ID	\$154.58	\$172.65	\$158.31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$165.66	\$162.54
Mean weekly hours worked at closure	31.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	30.0
Mean weekly hours worked for closures with ID	17.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	15.0	17.0	17.0	16.0
Number of closures into employment per 100K state population	118.0	120.0	122.0	113.0	104.0	59.0	125.0	109.0
Number of closures with ID into employment per 100K state population	12.0	12.0	9.0	10.0	14.0	6.0	13.0	8.0

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)

Table 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Employment Outcomes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average cost of purchased services	\$1,982	\$2,214	\$2,058	\$2,668	\$2,532	\$2,411	--	--
Average cost of purchased services for closures with ID	\$2,045	\$1,927	\$1,447	\$1,926	\$2,141	\$2,044	--	--
Average days from application to eligibility	46	45	42	42	43	44	44	41
Average days from application to eligibility for closures with ID	35	36	35	30	30	38	41	33
Average days from eligibility to closure	501	574	596	601	576	579	549	523
Average days from eligibility to closure for closures with ID	595	558	541	499	508	538	415	468

Source: Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 (RSA-911)