

State Intellectual and Developmental Disability Agencies' Service Trends

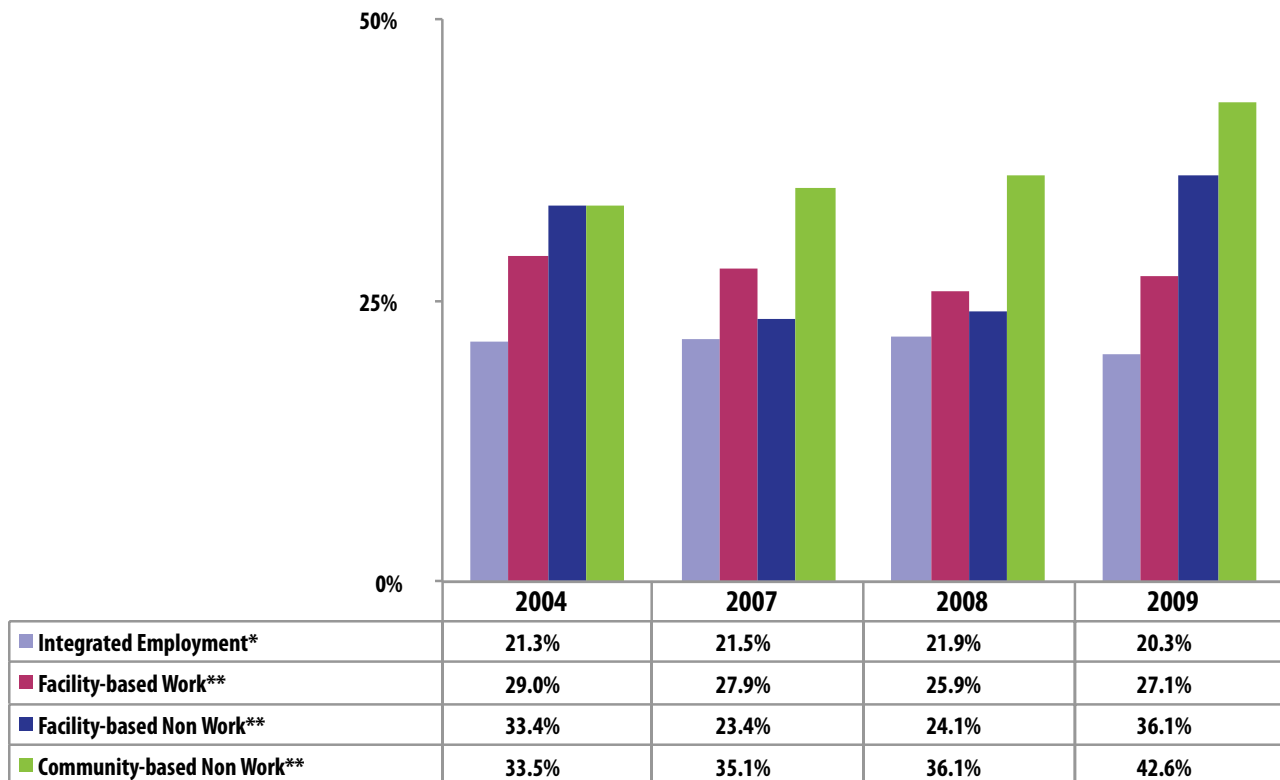
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Since Fiscal Year 1988, the Institute for Community Inclusion has administered the National Survey of Day and Employment Programs for People with Developmental Disabilities to state Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Agencies. The work is funded by the Administration on Developmental Disabilities and is designed to describe the nature of day and employment services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Data from the FY 2009 found that an estimated 560,979 individuals received day or employment supports from state IDD agencies. This number grew from 458,650 in FY 1999. The survey also found that the estimated percentage of individuals receiving integrated employment services continued to decline in FY 2009 (Figure 1). Key findings suggest:

- The growth seen in supported employment between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s has not continued.
- Participation in integrated employment services varies widely from state to state, ranging from 4% in Arkansas to 88% in Washington (Table 1).
- The percentage of people in facility-based work settings has had a net decrease between 2004 and 2009; however, the data also demonstrates an increase in the percentage of people served in all non work settings.
- In the 27 states that reported placing individuals in community-based non work, over 40% of individuals receiving services participated in that service. This figure has increased every year since data was first collected in 1996.
- A significant percentage of individuals continued to be served in facility-based non work in 2009.

FIGURE 1: IDD Agency Service Distribution by Service Category by Year



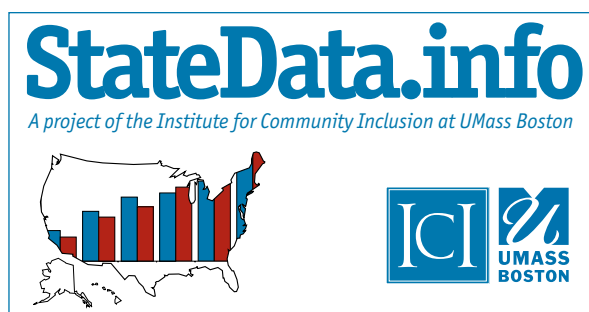
* Percents displayed represent estimates for the number of people served in integrated employment nationally in all 50 states and Washington, DC.

** Percents displayed are the reported percentage of people served in that setting for all states that were able to provide data. This number may vary from year to year. For more information, contact the author.

Table 1: Participation in Day and Employment Services in FY 2009

Participation in integrated employment services does not directly correspond to an individual working for pay in a community job. Beginning in FY 2008, states were asked how many of the individuals who were receiving day or employment services were in paid competitive employment, individual supported employment, group supported employment, or self-employment positions. Individuals receiving integrated employment services may be in the process of a job search or between jobs, and in some states might be in non-paid positions such as volunteer work. Any of these circumstances will lead to fewer individuals being actually employed than the number receiving services. An individual may work in the community without funded employment supports, but may receive other day services, leading to the possibility that more individuals will be reported as working than receive integrated employment services. For FY 2009, of the 41 states who reported the total number of individuals in integrated employment services, 23 states also provided data on how many individuals were actually employed in the community. Of those 23 states, 9 states reported that not everyone receiving integrated employment services was earning wages, 3 states reported that there were more individuals who were earning wages than were enrolled in integrated employment services, and 11 states reported that everyone who was enrolled in integrated employment services was earning wages. This data highlights that the number of people served in integrated employment services is not directly analogous to the number of individuals actually earning wages in the community.

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State	Total Served	% Integrated Employment	% Community-Based Non Work	% Combined Facility-Based Settings (Work and Non Work)
AK	1,174	29%	0%	71%
AL	5,047	5%	0%	95%
AR	1,394	4%	0%	96%
AZ	7,689	20%	0%	80%
CA	72,634	15%	70%*	15%
CO	5,899	24%	60.5%	66%
CT	9,090	54%	46%	5%
DC	1,522	28%	0%	97%
DE	-*	-	-	-
FL	23,382	12%	-	-
GA	11,259	25%	-	79%
HI	2,249	8%	90%**	-
IA	-	-	-	-
ID	6,527	5%	81%	60%
IL	28,896	10%	0%	89%
IN	9,432	31%	2%	71%
KS	6,137	18%	55%	81%
KY	8,207	11%	28%	61%
LA	2,746	47%	0%	53%
MA	15,900	22%	10%	68%
MD	10,532	39%	-	61%
ME	-	-	-	-
MI	18,898	23%	77%	0%
MN	13,007	18%	0%	84%
MO	4,801	7%	4%	81%
MS	-	-	-	-
MT	1,827	12%	-	-
NC	14,393	21%	51%	46%
ND	-	-	-	-
NE	-	-	-	-
NH	2,338	46%	55.5%	2.5%
NJ	-	-	-	-
NM	3,231	36%	27%	68%
NV	2,087	22%	1%	77.5%
NY	66,469	13%	60.5%	24%
OH	30,467	20%	5.5%	66.5%
OK	4,229	60%	30%	53%
OR	8,587	24%	19%	42%
PA	25,015	22%	-	-
RI	-	-	-	-
SC	7,169	23%	0%	87%
SD	1,723	28%	33%	-
TN	7,872 [†]	19%	-	-
TX	-	-	-	-
UT	2,872	34%	70%	0%
VA	11,394	21%	3%	76%
VT	2,423	38%	62.5%	0%
WA	8,230	88% [‡]	4%	9%
WI	12,404	18%	32%	-
WV	-	-	-	-
WY	1,367	21%	12.5%	67%

** Represents all non-integrated employment placements as all service providers are supposed to implement a substantial portion of services in the community.

* Data not provided.

[†] FY 2009 data furnished from source outside of state IDD agency.

[‡] 4,866 (59% of total) are in paid employment.