

2011 Wisconsin State Trend Data

The purpose of this document is to use our state data to assist in sharing information, improving transition planning, creating improved communication, identifying services, collaborating in activities, interagency planning and data driven targeted technical assistance.

Department of Public Instruction (DPI) Data

The following data have been pulled from the 2011 Wisconsin Post High School Outcomes Survey Report of 2009-2010 Exiters with Disabilities. The sample size of students for these data was 1,466. Of the 1,466 former students, 460 interviews were successfully completed (31%).

- ❖ 22% of respondents report working with someone from an Employment Agency such as DVR on tasks like finding a job, helping them with transportation to work or college, driver's training, or paying for classes or books.
- ❖ 80% of respondents are or have been employed in the year following high school. Employed respondents work in the following settings:
 - **Community-Based** setting: 95%
 - **Supported Employment** setting: 4% (paid work in the community but can also include on-the-job training or assistance at work)
 - **Self-Employment** or working in a family business: 6%
 - **Sheltered Employment**: 2% (a setting where most workers have disabilities)
- ❖ 43% of the employed respondents work 35 or more hours per week
- ❖ 4% of the employed respondents earn less than minimum wage; 27% earn minimum wage
- ❖ **Employment Assistance**: 7% had assistance from an adult service agency such as DVR, Human Services, Job Services or a Work Development Center
- ❖ Respondents reported that they actually talked to the following agencies about job opportunities since leaving high school: 17% DVR, 2% Health Services/Social Services, 12% employment agencies(Job Center, workforce development center)
- ❖ 10% of respondents report that they have worked less than 90 days since leaving high school
- ❖ 18% of respondents report that they have not worked at ANY time within one year of leaving high school

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) Data

Transition Consumers Age 14-24 Closed FY11

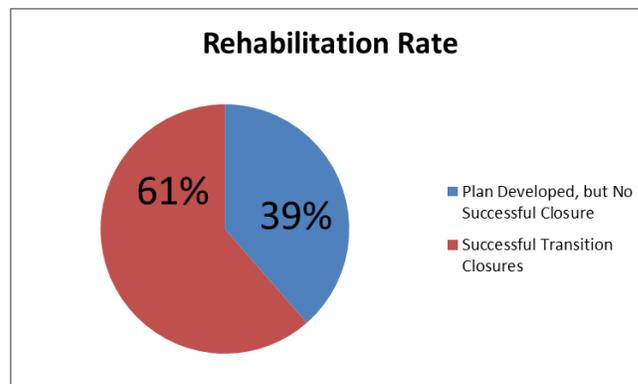
4,712 Transition Aged Youth applied for DVR services in FY11

1,004 Successful Transition Closures (This means the consumer reached their Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) goal and their case was closed.)

630 Had a plan developed, but were not closed successfully

1,768 Applied for services, but did not make it to the planning stage

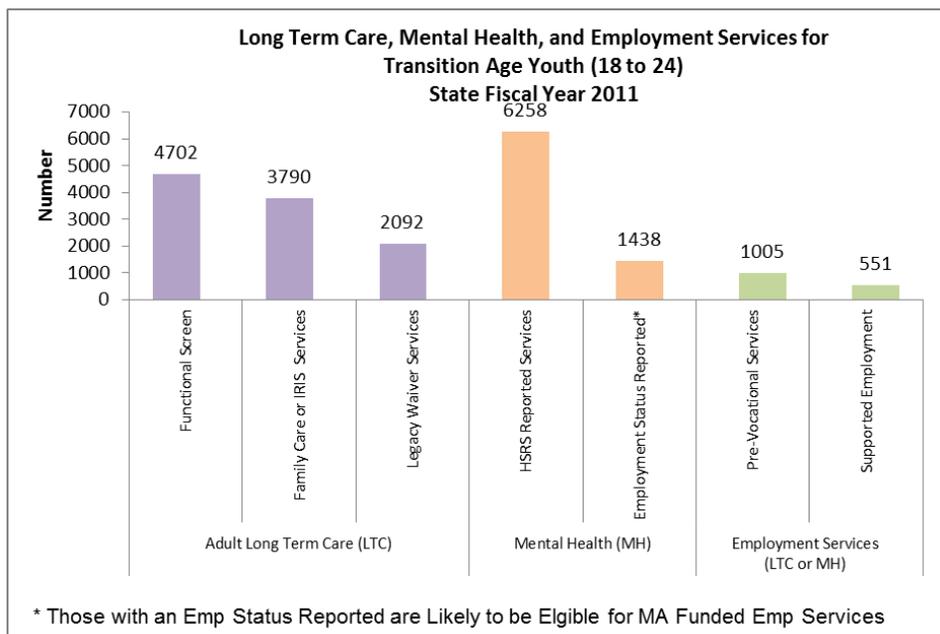
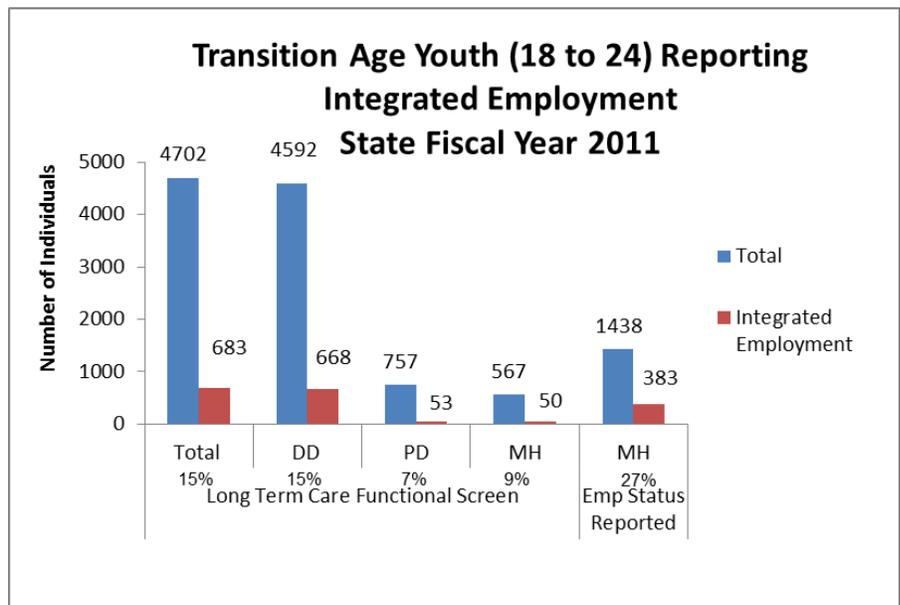
Rehabilitation Rate: 61.44% (percentage closed successfully after plan developed and implemented)



Department of Health Services (DHS) Data

In order to functionally qualify for a Medicaid adult long term care program, Family Care (include PACE and Partnership programs), IRIS (began state fiscal year 2009), or legacy waivers (COP-W, CIP II, CIP IA, CIP IB, and Brain Injury), an individual must be functionally eligible as determined by the Adult Long Term Care Functional Screen, and also meet financial and other eligibility requirements for Medicaid. Once an individual is enrolled in one of these programs he/she receives an updated functional screen on an annual basis or as his/her condition changes. These long term care programs serve eligible individuals with developmental disabilities (DD), physical disabilities (DD), and frail elders. Some of these individuals also have a co-occurring severe and persistent mental illness. Outside of the long term care system, individuals with mental illness can also receive mental health services. Depending on their service, they may have a health status report that is completed every six months. Both the adult long term care functional screen and the mental health status report include information about the individual's employment status, including whether or not the individual works in the in integrated community setting (no more than two individuals with disabilities working together in the community with the same support person) or paid work at home.

The following graph reports on the number of transition age youth (18 to 24) who received an adult long term care functional screen or a mental health status report in the state fiscal year 2011. Of those transition aged youth with an adult long term care functional screen, the graph also reports the number of transition age youth with DD, PD, and co-occurring severe mental illness. Both the adult long term care functional screen and mental health status report capture the number of individuals who have integrated community or home employment. The number and percentage of transition age youth with integrated community or home employment are also reported within the graph.



In addition to the information from the adult long term care functional screen and mental health status, different reporting systems (Encounter and Human Services and Reporting System aka HSRS) track the different services people receive through these long term care and mental health service systems, including pre-vocational and supported employment services. The number of transition aged youth (18 to 24) receiving these services in state fiscal year 2011 are reported in the following graph.