

Analysis of Successful Closures

FFY 2015 Analysis of Successful Closures

Benefit-Cost Ratio Based on Consumer Income

For every \$1 the Division of Rehabilitation Services spends, rehabilitated consumers will experience an increase in earnings of \$12.70. This increase to consumer's income is not only for the first year but continues year after year. As economic independence grows, persons with disabilities are empowered to participate as equal members of the community.

Benefit-Cost Ratio Based on Consumer Payback

For every \$1 the Division of Rehabilitation Services spends, rehabilitated consumers will pay back in taxes \$2.54. This increase to consumer's taxes will continue year after year. First, it enhances the revenues coming back to federal and state economies. Second, it reduces the federal and state outlay of public program expenditures. Persons who were formally supported by other resources, now, after being rehabilitated, take an active role in contributing to the economy.

Cost and Outcomes of Successful Closures

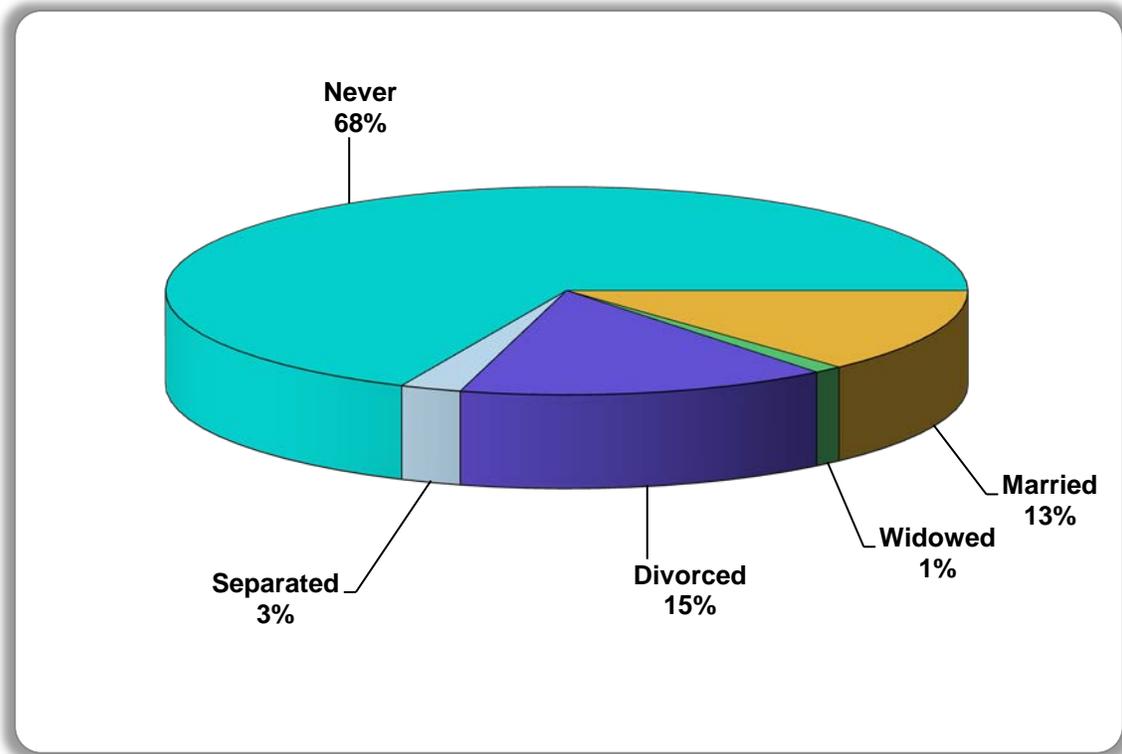
Closure Type	Total Cases	% SD	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Wage	Average Annual Wage	Average Cost of Rehab.
Competitive employment other than self-employed or supported employment	554	99%	30.6	\$10.99	\$17,513.39	\$5,524.60
Self Employed	6	100%	22.8	\$16.91	\$20,072.00	\$4,135.17
Supported Employment	209	100%	20.8	\$ 8.92	\$ 9,662.30	\$3,554.28
Total	769	99%	27.9	\$10.61	\$15,399.57	\$4,976.13

Primary Source of Support

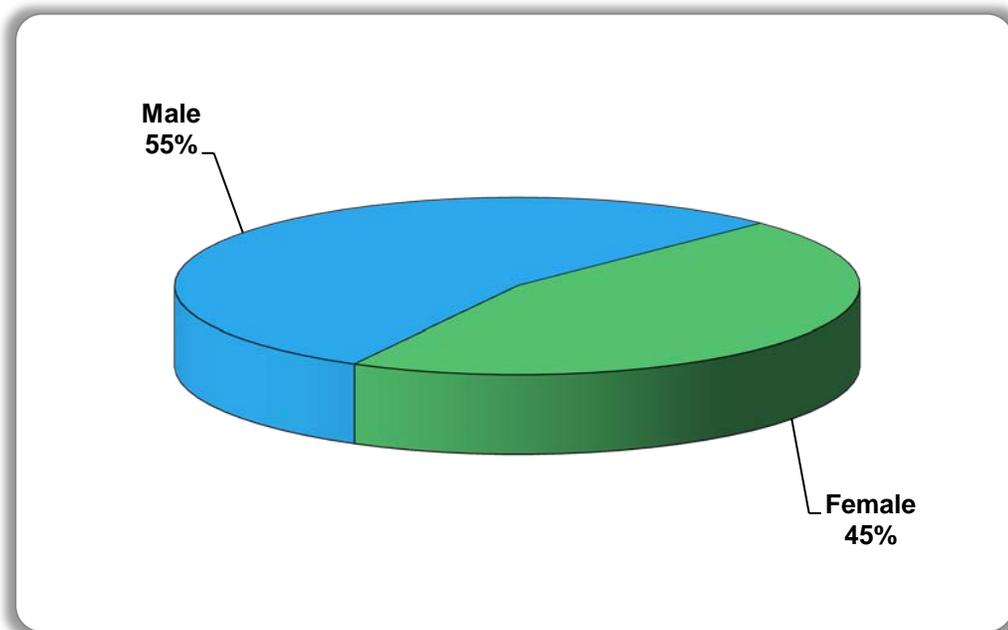
	At Application	At Closure
Personal Earnings	125	575
Family & Friends	339	14
Public Support (SSI,SSDI, TANF)	284	177
All other Sources	21	3

FFY 2015 Analysis of Successful Closures

Marital Status



Gender



FFY 2015 Analysis of Successful Closures

Race/Ethnicity

	Frequency
White/Caucasian	87%
Black or African American	3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	9%
Asian	2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<1%
Hispanic or Latino	5%

Medical Insurance

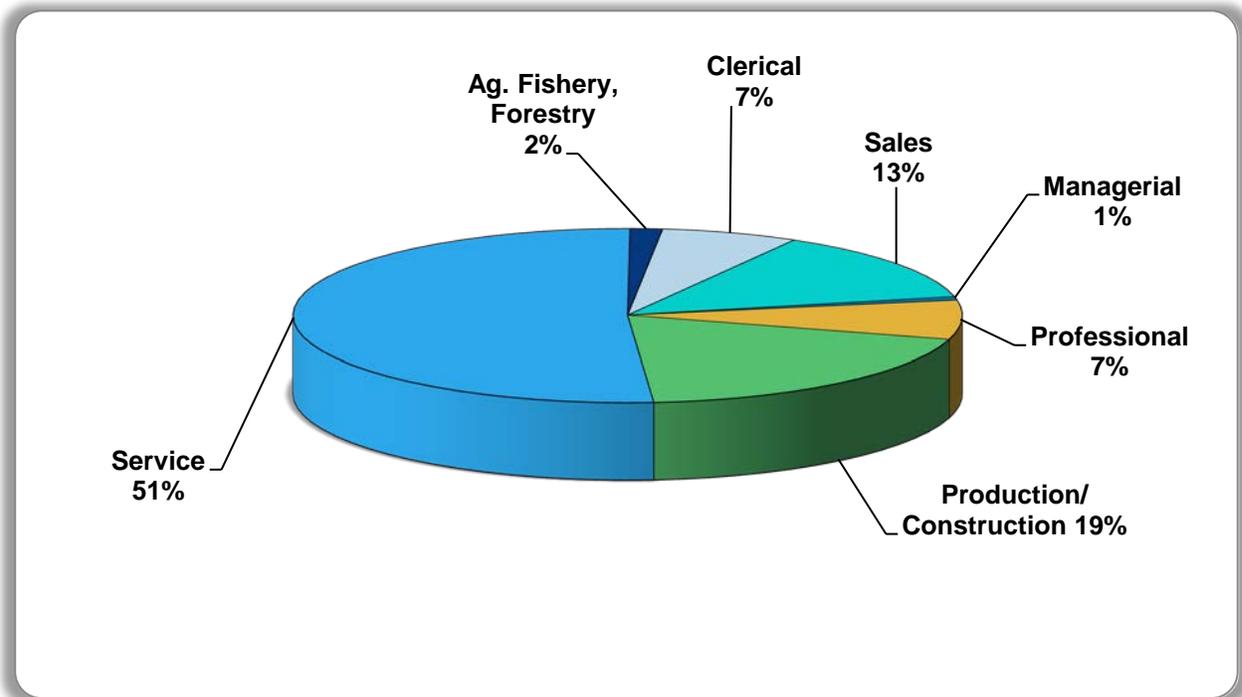
Type of Insurance	At Application	At Closure
Medicaid	260	226
Medicare	167	181
Public Insurance through other sources	5	0
Private Insurance through own Employment	36	121
Private Insurance – not yet eligible through current employer, but will be after a certain period of employment	159	75
Private Insurance through other means	31	19
No Insurance	208	238

Previous Closures during the Last 36 Months

Previous closure reason	Frequency
Not closed as an active consumer	69%
Closed from application before eligibility	2%
Closed from Trial Work before eligibility	<1%
Closed Rehabilitated (26)	19%
Closed unsuccessful consumer after services were initiated (28)	3%
Closed unsuccessful consumer before services were initiated (30)	1%
Closed unsuccessful consumer before IPE was developed (30)	6%

FFY 2015 Analysis of Successful Closures

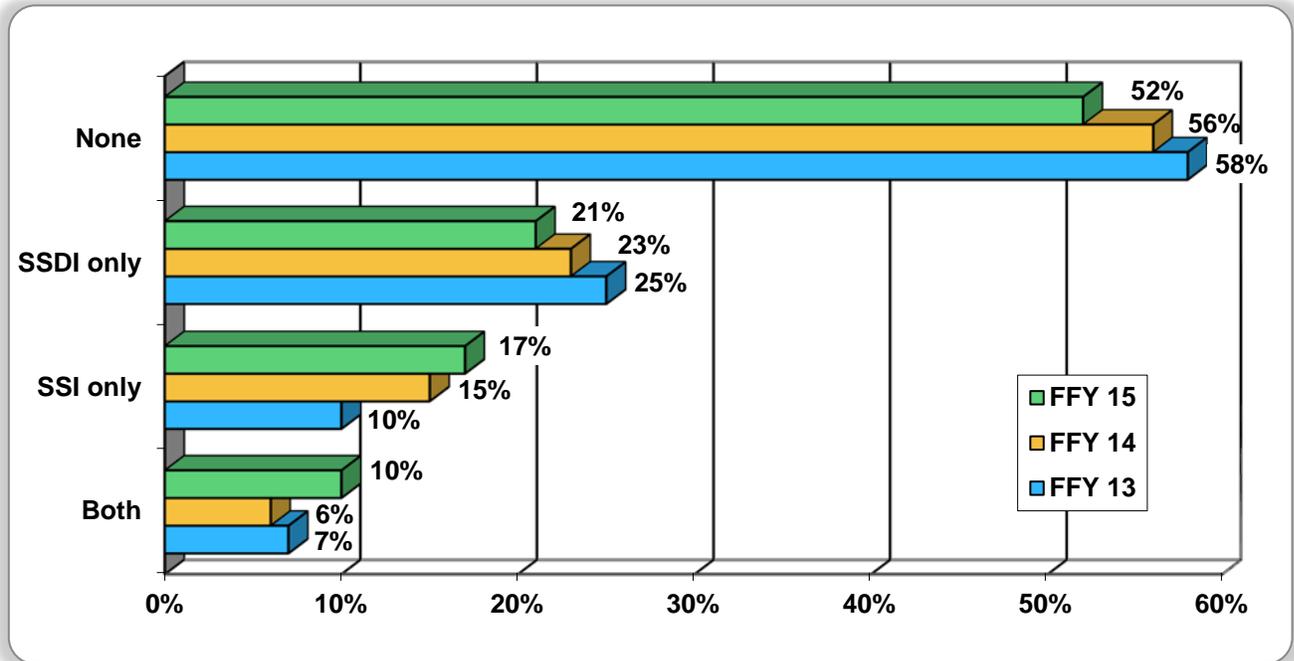
Occupations at Closure



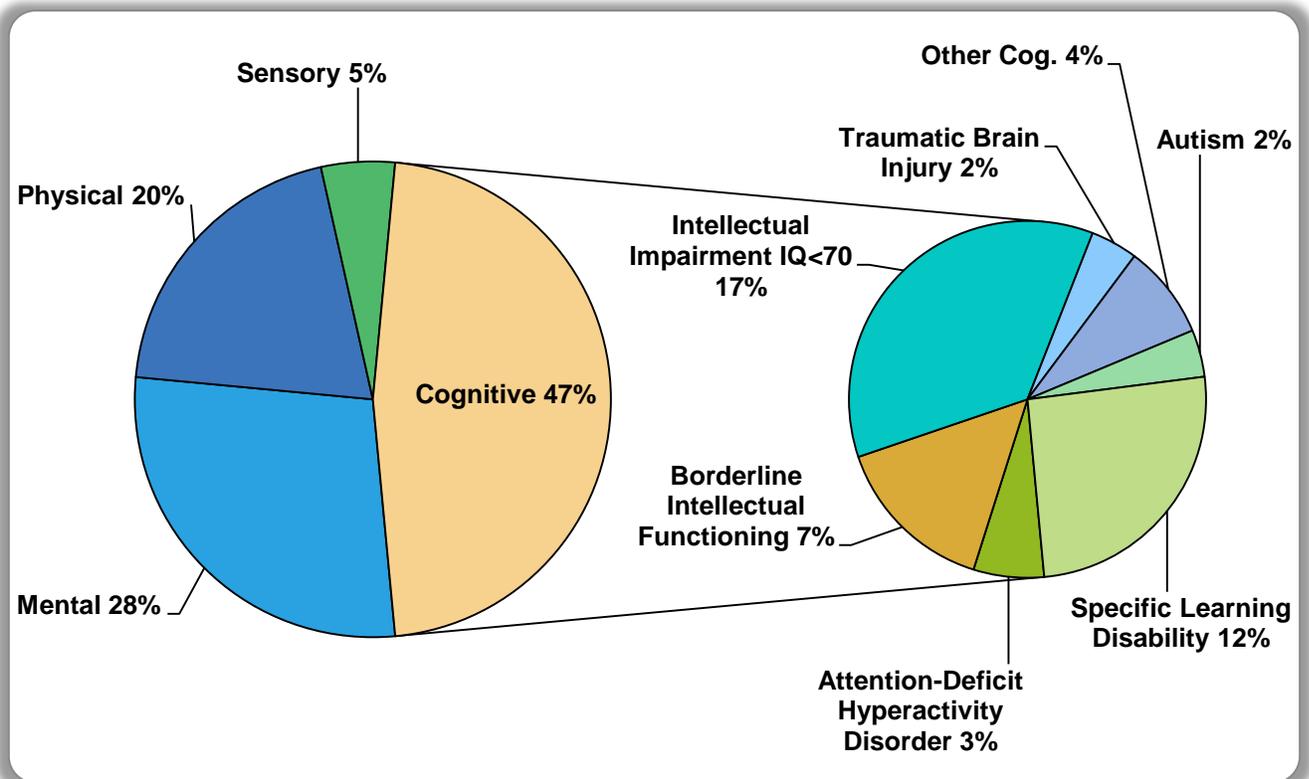
Programs Consumers are Involved With	Count
Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Agencies	261
One-stop Employment / Training Centers	258
Educational Institutions (elementary / secondary)	216
State Department of Correction / Juvenile Justice	155
Child Protective Services	143
Public Housing Authority	58
Consumer Organizations or Advocacy Groups	56
Welfare Agency (State or local government)	28
Mental Health Provider	26
Social Security Administration	17
Worker's Compensation	16
Veteran's Administration	13
Employment Networks	13
Other State Agencies	8
Other VR State Agencies	7
Federal Student Aid	7
Medical Health Provider	6
Employers	2
Other Sources	1

FFY 2015 Analysis of Successful Closures

Percent of individuals rehabilitated who received Social Security any time during the case



Primary Impairment of Successful Closures



FFY 2015 Analysis of Successful Closures

Cause of Impairment	Count
Mental Illness	181
Depressive and other Mood Disorders (96)	
Schizophrenia and other Psychotic Disorders (36)	
Anxiety Disorders (31)	
Personality Disorders (11)	
Mental Illness (not listed elsewhere) (7)	
Intellectual Disabilities	131
Specific Learning Disabilities	95
Borderline Intellectual Functioning	51
Autism	45
Accident/Injury (other than TBI or SCI)	41
Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	32
Cause unknown	32
Congenital Condition or Birth Injury	31
Physical Disorders/ Conditions (not listed elsewhere)	25
Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)	18
Arthritis and Rheumatism	11
Cardiac and other Conditions of the Circulatory System	11
Cerebral Palsy	9
Cancer	7
Diabetes Mellitus	6
End State Renal Disease & Other Genitourinary System Disorders	6
Epilepsy	6
Stroke	6
Amputations	5
Spinal Cord Injury (SCI)	4
Multiple Sclerosis	3
Respiratory Disorders, including Asthma & other allergies	3
Alcohol/Drug Abuse or Dependence	2
Parkinson's Disease and other Neurological Disorders	2
Polio	2
Cystic Fibrosis	1
Digestive	1
Eating Disorders	1
Immune Deficiencies	1

FFY 2015 Analysis of Successful Closures

		Education Level at Closure												
		Degree above a Master's	Occupational Credential beyond Graduate Degree	Master's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Associate's degree	Vocational/Technical Certificate	Post-Secondary, no degree or certificate	Occupational credential beyond Undergraduate	High School Graduate	Special Education*	Secondary, No diploma	Elementary	No Formal Schooling
Education Level at Application	Total	0	15	132	141	280	0	69	35	47	42	8	0	0
	No Formal Schooling	0												
	Elementary		15											
	Secondary, No diploma			49										
	Special Education*			15	84									
	High School Graduate			47	35	258								
	Occupational credential beyond Undergraduate													
	Post-Secondary, no degree or certificate						56							
	Vocational/Technical Certificate							34						
	Associate's Degree								43					
	Bachelor's Degree									41				
	Master's Degree										8			
	Occupational Credential beyond Graduate Degree													
Degree above a Master's														

*Special Education includes: Certificate of Completion, High School Diploma, or Current Attendance