

## Center for Studying Disability Policy, Research Brief

# Provision of Pre-employment Transition Services: Vocational Rehabilitation Agency Variation in the First Program Year of Reporting

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## Introduction

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014 made sweeping changes to the way vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies provide services to students with disabilities (see Box 1). Beginning in Program Year (PY) 2017, VR agencies provide detailed quarterly data to the Rehabilitation Services Administration on the individuals involved with their agencies. PY 2017, July 2017 to June 2018, offers the first annual look at how VR agencies provided pre-employment transition services under WIOA. The goal of this brief is to present statistics from this first year of reporting to document VR agencies' implementation of pre-employment transition services that answer the following questions:

- What share of VR agencies' total and students with disabilities caseloads received pre-employment transition services?
- What share of students with disabilities received each pre-employment transition service?
- What share of students with disabilities received pre-employment transition services directly from VR agency staff rather than through other providers?
- What share of students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services had an individualized plan for employment (IPE)?

### **Box 1. WIOA service provision to students with disabilities**

VR agencies must spend at least 15 percent of their federal funding on pre-employment transition services. WIOA requires that VR agencies offer the following five services: job exploration counseling, work-based learning experiences, counseling on opportunities for enrollment in comprehensive transition or postsecondary education programs, workplace readiness training, and instruction in self-advocacy. If funds remain, VR agencies can provide other authorized services. The ages of the students with disabilities receiving these services vary depending on state laws, but they typically range from ages 16 to 21, and they can be in high school or postsecondary education institutions.

The Workforce Innovation Technical Assistance Center (WINTAC) provides information about each service, including promising practices and resources to support VR agency staff, at <http://www.wintac.org/topic-areas/pre-employment-transition-services>.

The statistics presented in this brief are relevant to VR agency staff primarily to provide a baseline understanding of how VR agencies nationwide deliver pre-employment transition services. Though the intent of the brief is not to compare individual VR agencies, we offer detailed statistics at the agency level that enable administrators and staff at a VR agency see how other VR agencies deliver pre-employment transition services and compare those methods with

their own. Because services might differ by VR agency type, we present statistics separately for combined, general, and blind VR agencies.<sup>1</sup> Appendix A contains details about the methods used for this brief; Appendix B contains statistics for each VR agency.

Consider the statistics and findings in this brief alongside the following important caveats:

- VR agencies faced various changes in reporting requirements in PY 2017, including new measures and frequency of reporting. It might take time for staff to collect and report these measures accurately; thus, the early look in this brief could reflect a combination of agencies acclimating to the new service delivery model and data collection systems.
- Because these are baseline statistics, VR agencies' current delivery of pre-employment transition services might differ. VR agencies might have been developing processes and relationships to implement these services, so they might not yet have been serving all of the students with disabilities they could have or spending all of their required funding.

Nonetheless, these statistics constitute our best understanding of how VR agencies provided pre-employment transition services to students with disabilities in the period immediately following the transformation of service delivery under WIOA.

### **Box 2. Definitions of terms used in this brief**

In this brief, we use the following terms to simplify our language:

- We use caseload to refer to all people with which a VR agency comes into contact, including those who exit from the VR agency, those receiving services under an IPE, those who apply for services, and students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services who are potentially eligible.
- We use students with disabilities to refer to students with disabilities who are within the minimum and maximum age range that the VR agency reported for its state definition for age of students with disabilities.

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<sup>1</sup> A state can have either one VR agency (combined) or two VR agencies (general and blind). Combined VR agencies serve all people with disabilities. Blind VR agencies serve people with vision impairments in a state, and general VR agencies serve all other people with disabilities in that state.



## What share of VR agencies' total and students with disabilities caseloads received pre-employment transition services?

We first examine the share of VR agencies' caseloads that comprised students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services. We calculated three measures for each VR agency to examine this topic: (1) total caseload, or the number of people involved with the VR agency; (2) the number of students with disabilities ages 14 to 21, or the age range specific to the state (which is a subset of the first number); and (3) the number of students with disabilities that received or had received pre-employment transition services (which is a subset of the second number). Each measure represents a quarterly average across the year included in our analysis. Appendix tables B.1, B.2, and B.3 include the VR agency-level measures for combined, general, and blind VR agencies, respectively, along with the age range for students with disabilities reported by the VR agency.<sup>2</sup> Figure 1 shows the quarterly average share of these statistics for the median agency, by VR agency type.

We start with these measures for several reasons. WIOA could result in a shift toward students with disabilities and away from adults with disabilities. Higher numbers of students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services as a proportion of the VR population could represent a transfer in resources and a change in focus from the traditional VR model. At the same time, having higher proportions of students with disabilities on a caseload could translate into more opportunities to deliver pre-employment transition services. Finally, students with disabilities living in states whose VR agencies are serving relatively low numbers of students with disabilities might have insufficient access to pre-employment transition services or might receive them through school.

### Key findings

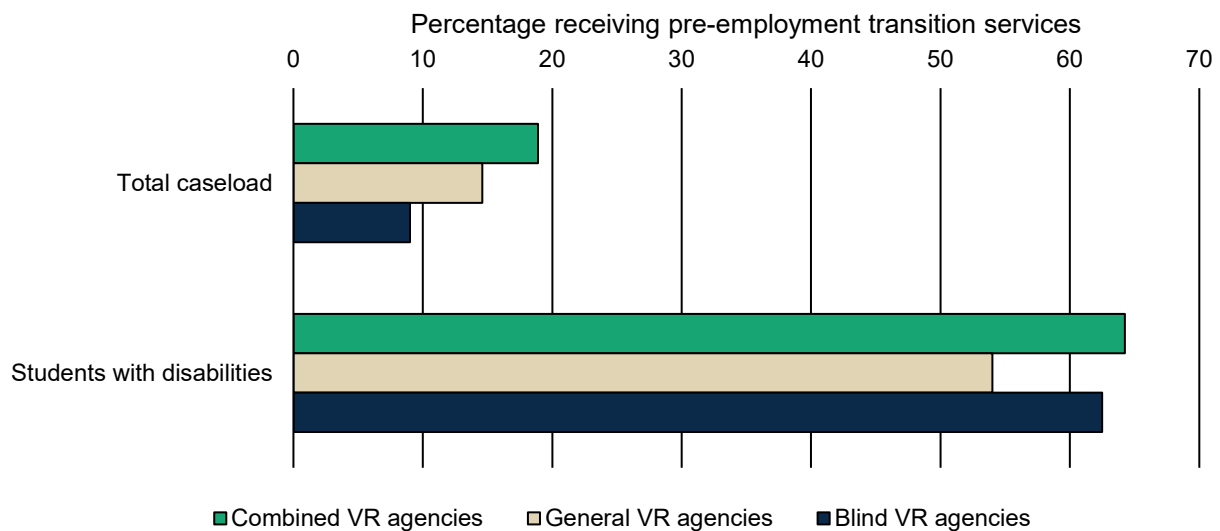
- On average, students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services represented almost one-fifth of combined VR agencies' total caseloads (Figure 1). The proportions were smaller for general (15 percent) and blind (9 percent) VR agencies.
  - The medians obscure wide VR agency differences (as documented in appendix tables B.1, B.2, and B.3). For example, six combined VR agencies (California, District of Columbia, Guam, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) had less than 5 percent of their total caseload represented by students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services, as did three general VR agencies (New Jersey, New York, and Washington) and six blind VR agencies (Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, New Mexico).
  - Conversely, six VR agencies (Iowa general, Michigan general, Montana combined, North Dakota combined, Pennsylvania combined, and South Carolina blind) had more than one-third of their total caseloads comprising students with disabilities who received pre-employment transition services.

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<sup>2</sup> Some general and blind VR agencies within a state reported different age ranges for students with disabilities.

- More than half of all students with disabilities, on average, received pre-employment transition services (Figure 1). The combined VR agency at the median had 64 percent of its students with disabilities receiving these services; the corresponding numbers for general and blind VR agencies were 54 percent and 63 percent.
- We observed a similar difference in agency-level statistics for the share of students with disabilities who received pre-employment transition services as with the total caseload share. The minimum and maximum shares of students with disabilities were 0 and 90 percent for combined VR agencies, 2 and 93 percent for general VR agencies, and 0 and 94 percent for blind VR agencies. In other words, some VR agencies had none—or almost none—of their students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services, whereas in other agencies, almost all students with disabilities did.

**Figure 1. Share of total caseload and students with disabilities that received pre-employment transition services, quarterly average for the median agency, by VR agency type**



Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

## What share of students with disabilities received each pre-employment transition service?

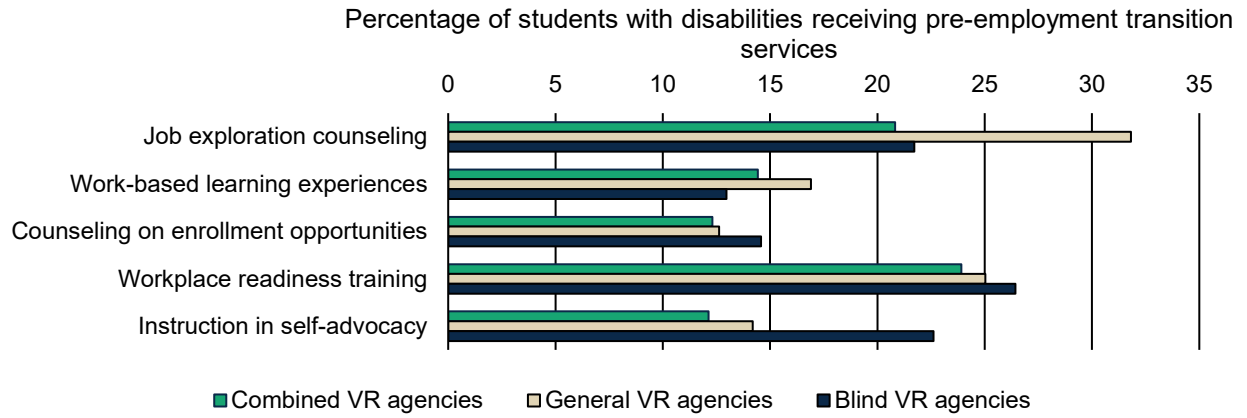
To examine the relative frequency of each service, we calculated the rate of receipt for each of the five pre-employment transition services among students with disabilities who received any of those services on average across four quarters (appendix tables B.4, B.5, and B.6). Students with disabilities can receive one or more pre-employment transition services across a year. Figure 2 shows the quarterly average share who received each service, for the median agency, by VR agency type.

VR agencies might prioritize delivering some pre-employment transition services over others because of cost, provider availability, implementation logistics, and the needs of students with disabilities. For example, some VR agencies deliver pre-employment transition services in an ordered sequence, culminating with work-based learning experiences (Miller et al. 2018). This sequence would mean that work-based learning experiences were less frequently delivered in the first few years of the implementation of pre-employment transition services than we would expect them to be as time progresses.

### Key findings

- Combined and general VR agencies more commonly delivered job exploration counseling and workplace readiness training with their students with disabilities. For example, the median for combined agencies was 21 percent on job exploration counseling and 24 percent on workplace readiness training; medians on other services ranged from 12 to 14 percent.
- For blind VR agencies, the medians for instruction in self-advocacy (23 percent), job exploration counseling (22 percent), and workplace readiness training (26 percent) was higher than the medians for the remaining two services (13 percent for work-based learning experiences and 15 percent for counseling on enrollment opportunities).
- As appendix tables B.4, B.5, and B.6 show, VR agencies differed in how they emphasized these services. The combined VR agency in Alabama, for example, had a pattern similar to the median combined agency: higher shares of its students with disabilities received workplace readiness training (24 percent) and job exploration counseling (13 percent) than received other services (which ranged from 2 percent to 9 percent). In contrast, students with disabilities under the combined VR agency in Wisconsin more commonly received work-based learning experiences (39 percent), which was followed by job exploration counseling (21 percent); receipt of other services ranged from 2 percent to 11 percent.

**Figure 2. Share of students with disabilities receiving individual pre-employment transition services, quarterly average share for the median agency, by VR agency type**



Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

## What share of students with disabilities received pre-employment transition services directly from VR agency staff rather than through other providers?

VR agencies can deliver services directly (through VR counselors and other staff) and indirectly (through services purchased from other community organizations). They might also note when students with disabilities receive comparable services through other providers, at no cost to the VR agency. To examine provision patterns, we calculated the quarterly average share of students with disabilities receiving each of the pre-employment transition services from VR agency staff, contracted service providers, or other comparable providers among all students with disabilities who received that service (see appendix tables B.7, B.8, and B.9 for combined, general, and blind VR agencies, respectively). Costs might be higher or more tangible for purchased services, but counselors' capacity to deliver some of the pre-employment transition services to the expanded service population could be constrained and require more purchased services. This pattern might have been especially true as agencies were initially grappling with the provision of these services after WIOA.

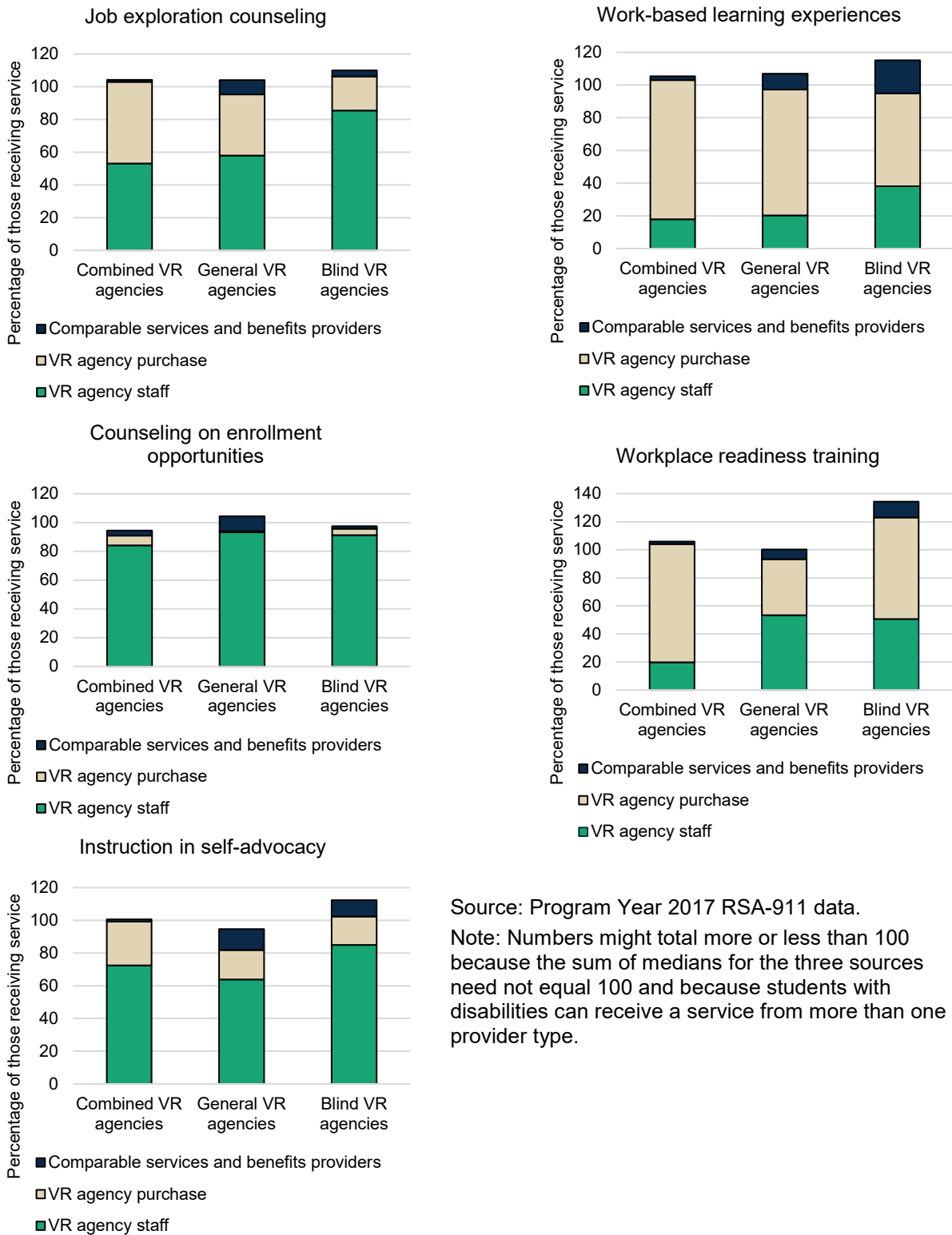
Figure 3 contains stacked bar charts for each service with the quarterly average share for the median agency for each provision type.

### Key findings

- On average, a majority of students with disabilities received job exploration counseling, counseling on enrollment opportunities, workplace readiness training, and instruction in self-advocacy directly from VR agency staff. For example, the share receiving services through VR agency staff at the median for combined VR agencies was 53 percent on job exploration counseling, 84 percent for counseling on enrollment opportunities, and 72 percent for instruction in self-advocacy. This pattern was consistent across VR agency types except on workplace readiness training: for combined VR agencies, the median share of students with disabilities receiving such training was 20 percent.
- No matter the VR agency type, most students with disabilities received work-based learning experiences through purchased services. For combined and blind VR agencies, this pattern also applied for workplace readiness training. For example, the share receiving services through a purchase from other organizations at the median for combined VR agencies was 85 percent for work-based learning experiences and 84 percent for workplace readiness training.
- Students with disabilities at blind VR agencies more frequently received services directly from VR agency staff than did students with disabilities at combined or general VR agency on three services: job exploration counseling, work-based learning experiences, and instruction on self-advocacy. This pattern could be because blind VR agencies typically serve a smaller number of clients, and, as a result, these agencies might not have faced the same capacity constraints as they expanded services to included pre-employment transition services.

- Based on the medians, relatively few students with disabilities received any pre-employment transition services through comparable services and benefits providers, though for some VR agencies (for example, the combined VR agencies in Alaska, North Dakota, and Wyoming, the general VR agencies in Iowa, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Virginia, and the blind VR agencies in Michigan, Virginia, and Washington), large proportion of students with disabilities received these services from such providers.

**Figure 3. Source of services (among students with disabilities who received the service), quarterly average share for the median agency, by VR agency type**



Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.  
 Note: Numbers might total more or less than 100 because the sum of medians for the three sources need not equal 100 and because students with disabilities can receive a service from more than one provider type.

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## What share of students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services had an IPE?

WIOA requires that VR agencies make pre-employment transition services available to all students with disabilities, including those who have applied to the VR program, those who have been determined eligible for VR services, those who are receiving services under an IPE, and those who are potentially eligible for the VR program. To examine the composition of students with disabilities based on their eligibility for VR services, we calculated the quarterly average share with an IPE among all of the students with disabilities who received that service (see appendix tables B.10, B.11, and B.12 for combined, general, and blind VR agencies, respectively). The remainder are potentially eligible, though some might have applied for VR services but not yet been found eligible or have an IPE. The potentially eligible population was a new requirement for VR agencies, and some VR agencies required additional time to begin serving them (Miller et al. 2018). But some of these potentially eligible students with disabilities might benefit from additional support services, such as transportation to a worksite, for a particular service to be feasible. VR agencies can only provide these additional services to VR clients with an IPE, and, as a result, VR agencies might be limited in their provision of certain pre-employment transition services for some students with disabilities who do not have an IPE.

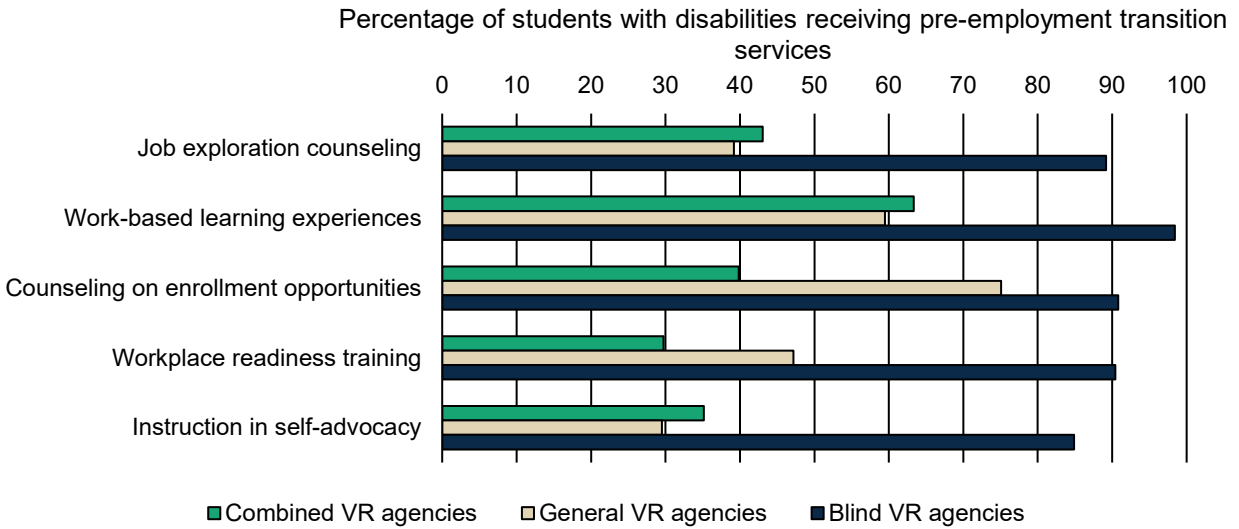
Figure 4 shows the median agency values of the quarterly average on this measure for each agency type.

### Key findings

- Nearly all of the students with disabilities receiving any pre-employment transition service from a blind VR agency had an IPE. This pattern could mean that blind VR agencies are not yet serving students with disabilities who are potentially eligible or encouraged all potentially eligible students with disabilities to apply for VR services. We cannot differentiate between these explanations from the existing data.
- Among general and combined VR agencies, less than half of students with disabilities receiving job exploration counseling, workplace readiness training, and instruction in self-advocacy did so under an IPE, on average. For example, the median proportion of students with disabilities who received job exploration counseling under an IPE was 43 percent for combined VR agencies and 39 percent for general VR agencies.
- The patterns for work-based learning experiences and counseling on enrollment opportunities differed from those of other services among combined and general VR agencies:
  - For work-based learning experiences, most students with disabilities who received the service did so under an IPE (with a median of 63 percent for combined VR agencies and 60 percent for general VR agencies).

- For counseling on enrollment opportunities, most students with disabilities in general VR agencies received the service under an IPE; this was not the case for students with disabilities in combined VR agencies (with a median of 40 percent).

**Figure 4. Share of students with an IPE (among students that received a service), quarterly average for the median agency, by VR agency type**



Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

## Conclusion

This brief offers a first look at the pre-employment transition services delivered by VR agencies in PY 2017. In this first year of reporting, students with disabilities represented a substantial share of the people whom VR agencies serve. Students with disabilities received job exploration counseling and workplace readiness training more frequently than other required services. The extent to which students with disabilities received services directly from VR agency staff or under an IPE varied by specific service.

The medians presented in this brief mask the variation across VR agencies, which are available in the appendix tables. The variation across VR agencies shows that they are addressing pre-employment transition services differently in who receives them and how agencies deliver services. These differences could reflect myriad factors, including state and agency characteristics, preferences, and service environments; the extent to which agencies served students with disabilities before WIOA; provider and school relationships; and the capacity to collect and report on data related to pre-employment transition services.

Important questions remain regarding the implementation of pre-employment transition services. What types of activities make up each service, and how does that vary across VR agencies? To what extent are VR agencies collaborating with schools and providers, and how does that affect service delivery? How do students with disabilities benefit from receiving these services? How does receipt of pre-employment transition services result in students with disabilities applying for VR services? How has the focus on students with disabilities affected other populations of VR clients (such as transition-age students not enrolled in school or working-age adults)? How has the provision of these services evolved? Though further exploration of public-use RSA-911 data can answer some of these questions, most will require analyses involving VR agency data with more detail than the public-use data.

## References

Miller, R., P. Sevak, and T. Honeycutt. "State Vocational Rehabilitation Agencies' Early Implementation Experiences with Pre-Employment Transition Services." Issue Brief. Rockville, MD: TransCen, Inc., March 2018.

## Appendix A: Methods

- Each vocational rehabilitation (VR) agency submits the Case Service Report (RSA-911) to RSA quarterly. These data contain information on all participants and reportable individuals for the quarter. Participants are eligible individuals with disabilities who receive services under an IPE; reportable individuals are either (1) those who applied but did not yet have an IPE and received services or (2) students with disabilities who received pre-employment transition services before applying for VR services (that is, potentially eligible). RSA Policy Directive 16-04 contains documentation on the RSA-911 for Program Year (PY) 2017, PY 2018, and PY 2019 (<https://www2.ed.gov/policy/speced/guid/rsa/subregulatory/pd-16-04.pdf>).
- For this analysis, we used public-use PY 2017 RSA-911 data for each quarter and calculated measures for each agency as defined in the notes to each appendix table.
- The agency-level statistics we calculated are quarterly agency averages; that is, we calculated VR agency statistics for each quarter and then calculated the mean across the four quarters. We took this approach because the public-use RSA-911 data do not include individual identifiers, so we did not know whether people were in one quarter or all quarters of data, nor whether they received a service in one quarter or all quarters. Though the data contain information on whether a student with a disability previously received a pre-employment transition service, we did not count those cases as receiving the service for the quarter of observation.
- In the appendix tables from which we gathered the data that populated the figures in this brief, we omitted detailed statistics when the denominator for a VR agency was no more than 30 students with disabilities in the average quarter.

Appendix B:  
Pre-employment Transition Services Tables

**Table B.1. Quarterly average total caseloads, students with disabilities, and pre-employment transition service caseloads, combined VR agencies**

VR agency	Total caseload <sup>a</sup>	Students with disabilities <sup>b</sup>	Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services <sup>c</sup>			
			N	Percentage of total caseload	Percentage of students with disabilities	Age range of students with disabilities
Alabama	29,428	15,764	9,406	32.0	59.7	14–21
Alaska	3,104	829	748	24.1	90.3	12–22
Arizona	17,969	5,066	3,989	22.2	78.7	14–22
California	82,206	13,841	439	0.5	3.2	16–21
Colorado	11,447	2,680	1,465	12.8	54.7	15–21
District of Columbia	5,765	767	158	2.7	20.6	14–21
Georgia	27,253	6,969	4,751	17.4	68.2	14–21
Guam	653	85	0	0.0	0.0	16–21
Hawaii	4,612	1,648	872	18.9	52.9	13–22
Illinois	34,220	13,704	10,894	31.8	79.5	14–21
Indiana	23,584	7,693	5,405	22.9	70.3	14–22
Kansas	8,185	933	221	2.7	23.7	16–21
Louisiana	13,539	3,615	2,861	21.1	79.1	16–22
Maryland	20,826	3,285	1,696	8.1	51.6	14–21
Mississippi	8,901	838	485	5.5	57.9	14–21
Montana	9,841	4,815	3,707	37.7	77.0	14–21
Nevada	6,487	2,717	1,866	28.8	68.7	14–24
New Hampshire	4,861	1,148	756	15.6	65.9	14–21
North Dakota	3,691	1,835	1,281	34.7	69.8	14–21
Northern Marianas	256	115	67	26.2	58.5	16–24
Ohio	30,216	11,076	8,061	26.7	72.8	14–21
Oklahoma	14,790	2,435	497	3.4	20.4	16–21
Pennsylvania	69,355	27,052	23,353	33.7	86.3	14–21
Puerto Rico	58,219	27,040	4,506	7.7	16.7	16–24
Rhode Island	4,917	1,404	1,270	25.8	90.4	14–21
Tennessee	14,266	3,684	2,413	16.9	65.5	14–22
Texas	76,041	11,975	2,423	3.2	20.2	14–22
Utah	14,566	2,283	957	6.6	41.9	14–21
West Virginia	10,944	5,168	3,321	30.3	64.3	14–21
Wisconsin	26,590	8,611	4,756	17.9	55.2	14–21
Wyoming	3,621	996	806	22.3	80.9	14–21
<i>Median</i>	<i>13,539</i>	<i>3,285</i>	<i>1,696</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>64.3</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
<i>Minimum</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>n.a.</i>



VR agency	Total caseload <sup>a</sup>	Students with disabilities <sup>b</sup>	Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services <sup>c</sup>			
			N	Percentage of total caseload	Percentage of students with disabilities	Age range of students with disabilities
<i>Maximum</i>	82,206	27,052	23,353	37.7	90.4	<i>n.a.</i>

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

<sup>a</sup> Total caseload includes all records in the file, including reportable individuals and participants.

<sup>b</sup> Students with disabilities includes all records with a value of 1, 2, or 3 in the student with a disability measure and with an age within the state definition for age of students with a disability as reported by the agency. The age of each student with a disability is estimated at the midpoint of the reporting quarter using age at and duration since VR application or pre-employment transition start date.

<sup>c</sup> Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services includes all records meeting the definition of students with disabilities who had a nonmissing start date of pre-employment transition services.

n.a. = not applicable; VR = vocational rehabilitation.

**Table B.2. Quarterly average total caseloads, students with disabilities, and pre-employment transition service caseloads, general VR agencies**

VR agency	Total caseload <sup>a</sup>	Students with disabilities <sup>b</sup>	Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services <sup>c</sup>			
			N	Percentage of total caseload	Percentage of students with disabilities	Age range of students with disabilities
Arkansas	14,948	4,154	1,698	11.4	40.9	14–21
Connecticut	7,122	1,736	1,609	22.6	92.7	16–22
Delaware	5,439	1,993	276	5.1	13.9	14–21
Florida	49,929	15,839	10,413	20.9	65.7	14–21
Idaho	8,524	1,935	911	10.7	47.1	15–21
Iowa	22,547	12,069	8,283	36.7	68.6	14–21
Kentucky	28,360	9,037	6,496	22.9	71.9	14–21
Maine	7,266	1,629	1,068	14.7	65.6	14–21
Massachusetts	31,386	8,267	2,898	9.2	35.1	16–22
Michigan	33,484	14,057	11,237	33.6	79.9	14–26
Minnesota	17,866	6,947	3,752	21.0	54.0	14–21
Missouri	28,571	12,612	8,072	28.3	64.0	14–21
Nebraska	10,539	4,472	3,045	28.9	68.1	14–24
New Jersey	22,445	1,497	31	0.1	2.0	14–21
New Mexico	9,568	2,352	2,046	21.4	87.0	14–22
New York	75,595	28,190	1,031	1.4	3.7	14–21
North Carolina	39,050	8,549	3,113	8.0	36.4	14–21
Oregon	14,332	2,156	1,406	9.8	65.2	14–21
South Carolina	26,505	7,845	3,394	12.8	43.3	13–21
South Dakota	4,203	1,272	613	14.6	48.2	16–21
Vermont	6,264	1,573	1,217	19.4	77.4	14–21
Virginia	23,798	6,561	2,955	12.4	45.0	14–22
Washington	18,491	3,238	343	1.9	10.6	9–21
<i>Median</i>	<i>18,491</i>	<i>4,472</i>	<i>2,046</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
<i>Minimum</i>	<i>4,203</i>	<i>1,272</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
<i>Maximum</i>	<i>75,595</i>	<i>28,190</i>	<i>11,237</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>n.a.</i>

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

<sup>a</sup> Total caseload includes all records in the file, including reportable individuals and participants.

<sup>b</sup> Students with disabilities includes all records with a value of 1, 2, or 3 in the student with a disability measure and with an age within the state definition for age of students with a disability as reported by the agency. The age of each student with a disability is estimated at the midpoint of the reporting quarter using age at and duration since VR application or pre-employment transition start date.

<sup>c</sup> Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services includes all records meeting the definition of students with disabilities who had a nonmissing start date of pre-employment transition services. n.a. = not applicable; VR = vocational rehabilitation.

**Table B.3. Quarterly average total caseloads, students with disabilities, and pre-employment transition service caseloads, blind VR agencies**

VR agency	Total caseload <sup>a</sup>	Students with disabilities <sup>b</sup>	Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services <sup>c</sup>			
			N	Percentage of total caseload	Percentage of students with disabilities	Age range of students with disabilities
Arkansas	1,188	75	53	4.5	70.4	14–21
Connecticut	820	109	14	1.7	12.9	16–21
Delaware	239	44	0	0.0	0.0	14–21
Florida	3,756	336	156	4.2	46.4	13–21
Idaho	387	64	26	6.8	41.3	14–24
Iowa	521	85	1	0.1	0.9	14–24
Kentucky	1,385	374	280	20.2	74.8	14–21
Maine	328	48	36	11.0	74.6	14–21
Massachusetts	1,054	100	56	5.3	56.0	14–21
Michigan	1,204	371	312	25.9	84.2	14–26
Minnesota	868	189	138	15.9	72.9	14–21
Missouri	1,475	214	201	13.6	94.2	14–21
Nebraska	481	89	55	11.4	62.0	14–21
New Jersey	2,443	847	794	32.5	93.8	14–22
New Mexico	357	55	9	2.6	16.7	8–21
New York	3,291	573	358	10.9	62.5	14–21
North Carolina	2,571	309	232	9.0	75.3	14–22
Oregon	545	53	49	9.0	92.5	14–21
South Carolina	1,548	763	642	41.5	84.2	11–22
South Dakota	445	49	29	6.6	60.0	16–21
Vermont	226	31	19	8.4	61.8	14–21
Virginia	1,304	254	96	7.3	37.6	14–22
Washington	1,139	264	238	20.9	90.0	9–21
<i>Median</i>	<i>1,054</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>62.5</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
<i>Minimum</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
<i>Maximum</i>	<i>3,756</i>	<i>847</i>	<i>794</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>n.a.</i>

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

<sup>a</sup> Total caseload includes all records in the file, including reportable individuals and participants.

<sup>b</sup> Students with disabilities includes all records with a value of 1, 2, or 3 in the student with a disability measure and with an age within the state definition for age of students with a disability as reported by the agency. The age of each student with a disability is estimated at the midpoint of the reporting quarter using age at and duration since VR application or pre-employment transition start date.

<sup>c</sup> Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services includes all records meeting the definition of students with disabilities who had a nonmissing start date of pre-employment transition services.

n.a. = not applicable; VR = vocational rehabilitation.

**Table B.4. Quarterly average receipt of individual pre-employment transition services (among students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services), combined VR agencies**

VR agency	Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services (N) <sup>a</sup>	Job exploration counseling (N) <sup>b</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Work-based learning experiences (N) <sup>d</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Counseling on enrollment opportunities (N) <sup>e</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Workplace readiness training (N) <sup>f</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Instruction in self-advocacy (N) <sup>g</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>
Alabama	9,406	1,259	13.4	191	2.0	859	9.1	2,247	23.9	441	4.7
Alaska	748	140	18.7	177	23.7	119	15.9	246	32.9	130	17.4
Arizona	3,989	608	15.2	176	4.4	364	9.1	282	7.1	452	11.3
California	439	200	45.6	276	62.9	88	20.0	136	31.0	71	16.2
Colorado	1,465	559	38.2	492	33.6	212	14.5	525	35.8	383	26.1
District of Columbia	158	21	13.3	5	3.2	2	1.3	2	1.3	1	0.6
Georgia	4,751	963	20.3	374	7.9	849	17.9	933	19.6	615	12.9
Guam	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	872	624	71.6	222	25.5	620	71.1	760	87.2	621	71.2
Illinois	10,894	584	5.4	1,526	14.0	306	2.8	1,645	15.1	234	2.1
Indiana	5,405	3,022	55.9	995	18.4	904	16.7	1,886	34.9	1,315	24.3
Kansas	221	92	41.6	49	22.2	72	32.6	106	48.0	84	38.0
Louisiana	2,861	61	2.1	425	14.9	78	2.7	1,841	64.3	33	1.2
Maryland	1,696	474	27.9	484	28.5	46	2.7	231	13.6	99	5.8
Mississippi	485	266	54.8	51	10.5	105	21.6	146	30.1	177	36.5
Montana	3,707	1,241	33.5	907	24.5	1,094	29.5	1,106	29.8	1,442	38.9
Nevada	1,866	350	18.8	58	3.1	255	13.7	656	35.2	1,354	72.6
New Hampshire	756	257	34.0	150	19.8	111	14.7	116	15.3	102	13.5
North Dakota	1,281	357	27.9	213	16.6	419	32.7	363	28.3	444	34.7
Northern Marianas	67	19	28.4	0	0.0	18	26.9	17	25.4	17	25.4
Ohio	8,061	1,927	23.9	700	8.7	52	0.6	1,270	15.8	227	2.8
Oklahoma	497	114	22.9	119	23.9	0	0.0	119	23.9	29	5.8
Pennsylvania	23,353	2,757	11.8	1,892	8.1	2,562	11.0	3,407	14.6	1,410	6.0
Puerto Rico	4,506	954	21.2	477	10.6	17	0.4	42	0.9	96	2.1

VR agency	Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services (N) <sup>a</sup>	Job exploration counseling (N) <sup>b</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Work-based learning experiences (N) <sup>d</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Counseling on enrollment opportunities (N) <sup>e</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Workplace readiness training (N) <sup>f</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Instruction in self-advocacy (N) <sup>g</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>
Rhode Island	1,270	71	5.6	80	6.3	1	0.1	40	3.1	1	0.1
Tennessee	2,413	313	13.0	43	1.8	133	5.5	181	7.5	196	8.1
Texas	2,423	191	7.9	426	17.6	38	1.6	441	18.2	33	1.4
Utah	957	195	20.4	63	6.6	34	3.6	314	32.8	329	34.4
West Virginia	3,321	483	14.5	251	7.6	546	16.4	264	7.9	256	7.7
Wisconsin	4,756	974	20.5	1,844	38.8	107	2.2	501	10.5	240	5.0
Wyoming	806	192	23.8	194	24.1	122	15.1	198	24.6	123	15.3
<i>Median</i>	<i>1,696</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>12.1</i>
<i>Minimum</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Maximum</i>	<i>23,353</i>	<i>3,022</i>	<i>71.6</i>	<i>1,892</i>	<i>62.9</i>	<i>2,562</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>3,407</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>1,442</i>	<i>72.6</i>

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

\* This denotes that the number of students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transitions services is too low to report additional detail.

<sup>a</sup> Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services includes all records meeting the definition of students with disabilities who had a nonmissing start date of pre-employment transition services.

<sup>b</sup> Students with disabilities who received job exploration counseling from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>c</sup> Students with disabilities who received the service divided by total number of students with disabilities who received pre-employment transition services.

<sup>d</sup> Students with disabilities who received work-based learning experiences from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>e</sup> Students with disabilities who received counseling on enrollment opportunities from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>f</sup> Students with disabilities who received workplace readiness training from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>g</sup> Students with disabilities who received instruction in self-advocacy from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

VR = vocational rehabilitation.

**Table B.5. Quarterly average receipt of individual pre-employment transition services (among students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services), general VR agencies**

VR agency	Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services (N) <sup>a</sup>	Job exploration counseling (N) <sup>b</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Work-based learning experiences (N) <sup>d</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Counseling on enrollment opportunities (N) <sup>e</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Workplace readiness training (N) <sup>f</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Instruction in self-advocacy (N) <sup>g</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>
Arkansas	1,698	892	52.5	686	40.4	794	46.8	700	41.2	768	45.2
Connecticut	1,609	360	22.4	315	19.6	152	9.4	405	25.2	278	17.3
Delaware	276	79	28.6	45	16.3	7	2.5	53	19.2	54	19.6
Florida	10,413	2,844	27.3	708	6.8	1,304	12.5	913	8.8	719	6.9
Idaho	911	49	5.4	341	37.4	42	4.6	228	25.0	80	8.8
Iowa	8,283	5,163	62.3	1,570	19.0	4,691	56.6	3,865	46.7	3,088	37.3
Kentucky	6,496	1,325	20.4	960	14.8	657	10.1	1,206	18.6	707	10.9
Maine	1,068	166	15.5	161	15.1	17	1.6	11	1.0	3	0.3
Massachusetts	2,898	922	31.8	1,073	37.0	366	12.6	906	31.3	132	4.6
Michigan	11,237	1,658	14.8	1,812	16.1	689	6.1	4,340	38.6	1,300	11.6
Minnesota	3,752	1,900	50.6	1,049	28.0	812	21.6	809	21.6	621	16.6
Missouri	8,072	3,553	44.0	2,336	28.9	2,487	30.8	4,702	58.3	3,548	44.0
Nebraska	3,045	1,679	55.1	310	10.2	466	15.3	838	27.5	858	28.2
New Jersey	31	15	48.4	11	35.5	7	22.6	15	48.4	4	12.9
New Mexico	2,046	1,580	77.2	147	7.2	131	6.4	181	8.8	983	48.0
New York	1,031	184	17.8	180	17.5	104	10.1	149	14.5	0	0.0
North Carolina	3,113	815	26.2	271	8.7	120	3.9	938	30.1	168	5.4
Oregon	1,406	704	50.1	331	23.5	399	28.4	575	40.9	547	38.9
South Carolina	3,394	2,097	61.8	2,369	69.8	1,825	53.8	1,640	48.3	1,922	56.6
South Dakota	613	110	17.9	73	11.9	85	13.9	56	9.1	87	14.2
Vermont	1,217	407	33.4	176	14.5	193	15.9	245	20.1	75	6.2
Virginia	2,955	800	27.1	353	11.9	379	12.8	501	17.0	159	5.4
Washington	343	120	35.0	58	16.9	28	8.2	80	23.3	81	23.6
<i>Median</i>	<i>2,046</i>	<i>815</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>331</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>575</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>14.2</i>
<i>Minimum</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Maximum</i>	<i>11,237</i>	<i>5,163</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>2,369</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>4,691</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>4,702</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>3,548</i>	<i>56.6</i>

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

<sup>a</sup> Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services includes all records meeting the definition of students with disabilities who had a nonmissing start date of pre-employment transition services.

<sup>b</sup> Students with disabilities who received job exploration counseling from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>c</sup> Students with disabilities who received the service divided by total number of students with disabilities who received pre-employment transition services.

<sup>d</sup> Students with disabilities who received work-based learning experiences from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>e</sup> Students with disabilities who received counseling on enrollment opportunities from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>f</sup> Students with disabilities who received workplace readiness training from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>g</sup> Students with disabilities who received instruction in self-advocacy from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

VR = vocational rehabilitation.

**Table B.6. Quarterly average receipt of individual pre-employment transition services (among students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services), blind VR agencies**

VR agency	Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services (N) <sup>a</sup>	Job exploration counseling (N) <sup>b</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Work-based learning experiences (N) <sup>d</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Counseling on enrollment opportunities (N) <sup>e</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Workplace readiness training (N) <sup>f</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>	Instruction in self-advocacy (N) <sup>g</sup>	Share of students with disabilities receiving service (%) <sup>c</sup>
Arkansas	53	4	7.5	2	3.8	7	13.2	17	32.1	10	18.9
Connecticut	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Florida	156	35	22.4	85	54.5	30	19.2	82	52.6	60	38.5
Idaho	26	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iowa	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kentucky	280	13	4.6	22	7.9	18	6.4	22	7.9	12	4.3
Maine	36	0	0.0	1	2.8	4	11.1	0	0.0	1	2.8
Massachusetts	56	9	16.1	7	12.5	7	12.5	6	10.7	17	30.4
Michigan	312	93	29.8	45	14.4	57	18.3	94	30.1	57	18.3
Minnesota	138	29	21.0	36	26.1	22	15.9	49	35.5	20	14.5
Missouri	201	48	23.9	9	4.5	54	26.9	25	12.4	53	26.4
Nebraska	55	9	16.4	14	25.5	11	20.0	24	43.6	17	30.9
New Jersey	794	256	32.2	17	2.1	142	17.9	37	4.7	100	12.6
New Mexico	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
New York	358	41	11.5	41	11.5	17	4.7	75	20.9	12	3.4
North Carolina	232	53	22.8	32	13.8	23	9.9	37	15.9	31	13.4
Oregon	49	28	57.1	20	40.8	23	46.9	22	44.9	28	57.1
South Carolina	642	6	0.9	22	3.4	7	1.1	146	22.7	183	28.5
South Dakota	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virginia	96	68	70.8	52	54.2	55	57.3	52	54.2	49	51.0
Washington	238	76	31.9	32	13.4	26	10.9	113	47.5	105	44.1
<i>Median</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>22.6</i>
<i>Minimum</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2.8</i>
<i>Maximum</i>	<i>794</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>70.8</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>54.2</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>57.1</i>



Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

\* This denotes that the number of students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transitions services is too low to report additional detail.

<sup>a</sup> Students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transition services includes all records meeting the definition of students with disabilities who had a nonmissing start date of pre-employment transition services.

<sup>b</sup> Students with disabilities who received job exploration counseling from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>c</sup> Students with disabilities who received the service divided by total number of students with disabilities who received pre-employment transition services.

<sup>d</sup> Students with disabilities who received work-based learning experiences from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>e</sup> Students with disabilities who received counseling on enrollment opportunities from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>f</sup> Students with disabilities who received workplace readiness training from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

<sup>g</sup> Students with disabilities who received instruction in self-advocacy from VR agency staff, VR agency purchase, or comparable service providers in a quarter.

VR = vocational rehabilitation

**Table B.7. Quarterly average source of service receipt (among all students with disabilities receiving the service), combined VR agencies**

VR agency	Job exploration counseling				Work-based learning experiences				Counseling on enrollment opportunities				Workplace readiness training				Instruction in self-advocacy			
	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>
Alabama	1,259	34.5	71.6	11.3	191	44.8	42.3	26.4	859	64.0	38.3	7.4	2,247	22.9	83.8	12.6	441	68.9	28.8	25.4
Alaska	140	0.5	99.8	84.3	177	0.0	100.0	72.5	119	0.0	100.0	85.7	246	0.0	100.0	85.8	130	0.0	100.0	81.2
Arizona	608	90.2	4.5	16.8	176	77.5	1.1	28.1	364	93.1	6.5	6.9	282	55.9	30.7	24.7	452	79.0	17.7	12.5
California	200	76.4	24.3	1.3	276	20.8	83.5	0.7	88	93.7	6.6	3.4	136	68.6	35.8	1.9	71	91.9	8.5	4.2
Colorado	559	95.6	5.9	3.2	492	76.8	41.0	3.0	212	98.5	1.5	4.1	525	84.9	19.3	2.3	383	95.5	5.0	2.5
District of Columbia	21	*	*	*	5	*	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*	*	*	1	*	*	*
Georgia	963	85.0	11.9	14.3	374	35.9	28.3	52.6	849	95.7	0.4	8.3	933	39.1	56.1	18.8	615	81.0	5.4	27.8
Guam	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	624	99.4	1.6	9.5	222	96.9	23.0	8.4	620	99.6	2.3	9.3	760	95.6	28.6	9.5	621	99.7	2.0	10.0
Illinois	584	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,526	0.0	100.0	0.0	306	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,645	0.0	100.0	0.0	234	0.0	100.0	0.0
Indiana	3,022	1.6	98.5	0.0	995	1.1	99.0	0.0	904	3.4	96.6	0.0	1,886	0.9	99.1	0.0	1,315	1.2	98.8	0.0
Kansas	92	67.0	33.0	0.0	49	72.7	35.1	0.0	72	57.7	42.3	0.0	106	66.0	37.0	0.0	84	61.6	39.3	0.0
Louisiana	61	100.0	0.0	0.8	425	0.5	99.8	7.3	78	100.0	0.0	0.3	1,841	0.3	99.8	3.1	33	100.0	0.0	0.8
Maryland	474	32.2	75.1	14.5	484	2.5	98.8	19.8	46	30.8	73.6	33.0	231	2.4	98.6	18.9	99	6.3	98.0	35.1
Mississippi	266	92.9	7.1	12.1	51	87.6	14.4	13.9	105	82.1	17.9	18.9	146	83.6	17.3	11.5	177	89.0	11.6	17.4
Montana	1,241	4.7	96.3	1.0	907	0.4	99.6	1.6	1,094	2.8	97.4	0.9	1,106	2.3	98.3	1.1	1,442	1.4	98.3	1.7
Nevada	350	0.2	99.8	0.0	58	0.0	100.0	0.0	255	0.4	99.4	0.2	656	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,354	0.0	100.0	0.0
New Hampshire	257	40.8	70.7	2.3	150	15.2	86.6	4.4	111	65.8	35.8	0.0	116	16.5	85.1	1.1	102	24.8	76.2	1.0
North Dakota	357	100.0	0.0	75.3	213	90.1	11.3	73.2	419	100.0	0.0	64.9	363	100.0	0.0	86.2	444	100.0	0.0	87.7
Northern Marianas	19	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	18	*	*	*	17	*	*	*	17	*	*	*
Ohio	1,927	2.1	98.1	0.3	700	0.2	99.8	0.1	52	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,270	4.6	96.9	0.5	227	0.0	100.0	0.0
Oklahoma	114	0.0	100.0	6.1	119	0.0	100.0	5.9	0	*	*	*	119	0.0	100.0	5.9	29	*	*	*

VR agency	Job exploration counseling				Work-based learning experiences				Counseling on enrollment opportunities				Workplace readiness training				Instruction in self-advocacy			
	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>
Pennsylvania	2,757	93.9	8.2	0.0	1,892	59.3	54.3	0.0	2,562	98.0	4.0	0.0	3,407	39.8	63.0	0.0	1,410	75.9	24.8	0.0
Puerto Rico	954	16.1	83.9	0.0	477	0.8	99.2	0.1	17	*	*	*	42	6.6	93.4	0.0	96	34.3	65.7	0.3
Rhode Island	71	9.9	90.9	0.4	80	9.4	91.8	1.3	1	*	*	*	40	4.4	96.2	0.0	1	*	*	*
Tennessee	313	87.0	8.6	5.8	43	52.3	18.6	31.4	133	92.9	2.3	5.3	181	84.4	3.9	13.1	196	93.4	1.2	5.7
Texas	191	0.0	100.0	0.0	426	0.1	100.0	0.0	38	0.0	100.0	0.0	441	0.0	100.0	0.0	33	0.0	100.0	0.0
Utah	195	67.4	32.7	1.0	63	58.7	41.3	0.4	34	100.0	0.0	0.0	314	91.3	8.7	0.0	329	98.3	1.7	0.0
West Virginia	483	95.7	5.9	0.0	251	82.5	25.3	0.0	546	99.5	0.8	0.0	264	73.4	33.2	0.0	256	91.1	14.0	0.0
Wisconsin	974	37.8	67.1	0.4	1,844	2.1	97.9	1.4	107	96.5	0.0	5.9	501	0.0	98.6	1.8	240	0.0	99.5	0.5
Wyoming	192	65.3	29.9	32.8	194	48.3	56.7	32.4	122	84.2	6.8	50.1	198	42.6	54.7	37.6	123	76.9	13.0	53.8
<i>Median</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>84.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>1.4</i>
<i>Minimum</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Maximum</i>	<i>3,022</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>1,892</i>	<i>96.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>73.2</i>	<i>2,562</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>85.7</i>	<i>3,407</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>86.2</i>	<i>1,442</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>87.7</i>

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

Note: Percentages might total more than 100 because students with disabilities can receive a service from more than one provider source.

\* This denotes that the number of students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transitions services is too low to report additional detail.

<sup>a</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities with service provided by VR agency staff in a quarter divided by the number receiving the service.

<sup>b</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities with service provided by VR agency purchase in a quarter divided by the number receiving the service.

<sup>c</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities with service provided by comparable services and benefits providers in a quarter divided by the number receiving the service.

VR = vocational rehabilitation.

**Table B.8. Quarterly average source of service receipt (among all students with disabilities receiving the service), general VR agencies**

VR agency	Job exploration counseling				Work-based learning experiences				Counseling on enrollment opportunities				Workplace readiness training				Instruction in self-advocacy			
	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>
Arkansas	892	75.3	35.7	27.8	686	71.5	50.6	22.8	794	83.3	25.7	23.0	700	67.4	40.0	24.4	768	76.0	35.9	28.7
Connecticut	360	54.1	37.5	20.5	315	15.0	28.2	63.2	152	59.7	0.0	48.7	405	60.1	14.0	45.6	278	55.0	10.5	52.5
Delaware	79	64.0	37.2	0.0	45	3.9	96.1	0.0	7	*	*	*	53	37.1	64.3	0.0	54	72.8	27.2	0.0
Florida	2,844	54.0	50.9	0.4	708	0.0	98.9	1.1	1,304	99.7	0.0	0.6	913	78.3	24.8	0.4	719	91.8	8.7	0.8
Idaho	49	0.0	100.0	0.0	341	0.0	100.0	0.0	42	0.0	100.0	0.0	228	0.0	100.0	0.0	80	0.0	100.0	0.0
Iowa	5,163	97.6	0.2	32.9	1,570	83.2	1.5	45.0	4,691	98.1	0.0	32.1	3,865	96.3	0.2	36.5	3,088	94.8	0.0	32.5
Kentucky	1,325	13.0	87.0	0.0	960	1.3	98.7	0.1	657	26.0	73.9	0.1	1,206	0.9	99.1	0.0	707	0.8	99.2	0.0
Maine	166	0.0	100.0	12.2	161	0.0	100.0	8.1	17	*	*	*	11	*	*	*	3	*	*	*
Massachusetts	922	61.9	52.0	20.6	1073	0.0	97.5	23.5	366	93.4	20.1	9.8	906	53.3	63.4	24.7	132	48.0	65.0	37.2
Michigan	1,658	23.9	77.6	5.3	1,812	28.6	80.3	11.4	689	47.4	56.0	15.7	4,340	14.1	91.9	7.0	1,300	15.0	88.7	7.9
Minnesota	1,900	63.0	3.1	48.5	1,049	12.3	21.3	79.0	812	52.5	0.6	55.4	809	17.1	10.2	80.9	621	25.6	0.9	80.8
Missouri	3,553	27.9	76.7	2.2	2,336	34.3	79.0	3.7	2,487	31.0	69.0	2.4	4,702	18.4	81.6	1.0	3,548	24.6	75.4	1.6
Nebraska	1,679	99.8	0.3	0.0	310	50.7	75.1	0.0	466	100.0	0.0	0.0	838	97.7	5.3	0.0	858	99.4	1.3	0.0
New Jersey	15	*	*	*	11	*	*	*	7	*	*	*	15	*	*	*	4	*	*	*
New Mexico	1,580	8.7	0.2	93.6	147	81.9	39.9	39.4	131	82.3	0.0	37.2	181	63.9	21.8	53.3	983	0.0	0.0	100.0
New York	184	100.0	0.0	0.5	180	0.0	100.0	0.0	104	100.0	0.0	0.2	149	0.0	100.0	0.0	0	*	*	*
North Carolina	815	49.1	50.6	12.3	271	25.5	63.2	27.0	120	97.7	0.0	10.5	938	34.1	68.3	10.9	168	90.2	0.2	23.3
Oregon	704	0.0	100.0	0.0	331	0.0	100.0	0.0	399	0.0	100.0	0.0	575	0.0	100.0	0.0	547	0.1	100.0	0.0
South Carolina	2,097	99.5	0.6	19.3	2,369	55.6	60.8	11.7	1,825	100.0	0.0	19.4	1,640	99.9	0.0	17.5	1,922	99.9	0.0	20.4
South Dakota	110	100.0	0.0	0.0	73	100.0	0.0	0.0	85	100.0	0.0	0.0	56	100.0	0.0	0.0	87	100.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	407	90.9	14.7	24.2	176	47.9	62.3	15.1	193	98.7	7.0	21.0	245	92.2	22.7	22.3	75	90.0	25.4	17.7
Virginia	800	97.3	3.1	47.6	353	87.9	21.4	41.3	379	95.9	7.1	56.8	501	89.4	20.0	43.9	159	92.5	9.1	42.6
Washington	120	0.0	100.0	0.8	58	0.0	100.0	0.9	28	*	*	*	80	0.0	100.0	0.9	81	0.0	100.0	1.2

VR agency	Job exploration counseling				Work-based learning experiences				Counseling on enrollment opportunities				Workplace readiness training				Instruction in self-advocacy			
	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>
<i>Median</i>	815	58.0	37.3	8.8	331	20.2	77.1	9.7	366	93.4	0.6	10.5	575	53.3	40.0	7.0	278	63.9	18.0	12.8
<i>Minimum</i>	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Maximum</i>	5,163	100.0	100.0	93.6	2,369	100.0	100.0	79.0	4,691	100.0	100.0	56.8	4,702	100.0	100.0	80.9	3,548	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

Note: Percentages might total more than 100 because students with disabilities can receive a service from more than one provider source.

\* This denotes that the number of students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transitions services is too low to report additional detail.

<sup>a</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities with service provided by VR agency staff in a quarter divided by the number receiving the service.

<sup>b</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities with service provided by VR agency purchase in a quarter divided by the number receiving the service.

<sup>c</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities with service provided by comparable services and benefits providers in a quarter divided by the number receiving the service.

VR = vocational rehabilitation.

**Table B.9. Quarterly average source of service receipt (among all students with disabilities receiving the service), blind VR agencies**

VR agency	Job exploration counseling				Work-based learning experiences				Counseling on enrollment opportunities				Workplace readiness training				Instruction in self-advocacy			
	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>
Arkansas	4	*	*	*	2	*	*	*	7	*	*	*	17	*	*	*	10	*	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Florida	35	3.6	97.8	0.0	85	0.0	100.0	0.0	30	5.1	94.9	0.0	82	0.0	100.0	0.0	60	2.9	98.7	0.4
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kentucky	13	*	*	*	22	*	*	*	18	*	*	*	22	*	*	*	12	*	*	*
Maine	0	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	4	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	1	*	*	*
Massachusetts	9	*	*	*	7	*	*	*	7	*	*	*	6	*	*	*	17	*	*	*
Michigan	93	74.1	26.5	19.2	45	38.2	53.4	20.2	57	91.3	4.4	17.0	94	50.7	60.0	11.4	57	66.1	21.6	23.8
Minnesota	29	*	*	*	36	8.4	66.4	30.8	22	*	*	*	49	19.0	72.3	32.3	20	*	*	*
Missouri	48	100.0	0.0	2.1	9	*	*	*	54	100.0	0.0	1.9	25	*	*	*	53	100.0	0.0	1.9
Nebraska	9	*	*	*	14	*	*	*	11	*	*	*	24	*	*	*	17	*	*	*
New Jersey	256	99.1	0.0	1.6	17	*	*	*	142	99.1	0.0	1.1	37	80.8	0.0	21.9	100	96.5	0.0	7.3
New Mexico	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
New York	41	4.9	95.2	0.0	41	0.0	100.0	0.0	17	*	*	*	75	0.3	98.3	1.3	12	*	*	*
North Carolina	53	83.0	15.1	5.7	32	64.3	48.4	12.7	23	*	*	*	37	51.7	58.5	10.2	31	86.2	13.0	13.0
Oregon	28	*	*	*	20	*	*	*	23	*	*	*	22	*	*	*	28	*	*	*
South Carolina	6	*	*	*	22	*	*	*	7	*	*	*	146	3.8	96.2	0.0	183	1.0	99.0	0.0
South Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virginia	68	87.9	73.5	21.0	52	91.8	56.7	25.0	55	90.4	67.0	20.6	52	90.9	65.6	23.4	49	96.5	60.4	24.9
Washington	76	90.5	0.7	54.3	32	75.4	27.8	42.1	26	*	*	*	113	51.0	77.7	20.8	105	83.7	7.4	46.9

VR agency	Job exploration counseling				Work-based learning experiences				Counseling on enrollment opportunities				Workplace readiness training				Instruction in self-advocacy			
	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>	Number receiving services	VR agency staff <sup>a</sup>	VR agency purchase <sup>b</sup>	Comparable services and benefits providers <sup>c</sup>
<i>Median</i>	32	85.4	20.8	3.9	22	38.2	56.7	20.2	23	91.3	4.4	1.9	37	50.7	72.3	11.4	30	85.0	17.3	10.1
<i>Minimum</i>	0	3.6	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	27.8	0.0	4	5.1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Maximum</i>	256	100.0	97.8	54.3	85	91.8	100.0	42.1	142	100.0	94.9	20.6	146	90.9	100.0	32.3	183	100.0	99.0	46.9

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

Note: Percentages might total more than 100 because students with disabilities can receive a service from more than one provider source.

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<sup>a</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities with service provided by VR agency staff in a quarter divided by the number receiving the service.

<sup>b</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities with service provided by VR agency purchase in a quarter divided by the number receiving the service.

<sup>c</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities with service provided by comparable services and benefits providers in a quarter divided by the number receiving the service.

VR = vocational rehabilitation.

**Table B.10. Quarterly average share of students with disabilities receiving a service under an IPE or who are potentially eligible, combined VR agencies**

VR agency	Job exploration counseling			Work-based learning experiences			Counseling on enrollment opportunities			Workplace readiness training			Instruction in self-advocacy		
	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>
Alabama	1,259	30.6	69.4	191	45.4	54.6	859	36.8	63.2	2,247	24.0	76.1	441	41.9	58.1
Alaska	140	7.0	93.0	177	15.4	84.6	119	3.2	96.9	246	9.3	90.7	130	6.3	93.7
Arizona	608	93.2	6.8	176	97.0	3.0	364	92.2	7.8	282	96.8	3.2	452	95.4	4.6
California	200	10.7	89.3	276	56.9	43.1	88	14.5	85.5	136	11.4	88.6	71	14.1	85.9
Colorado	559	53.7	46.3	492	65.4	34.6	212	66.9	33.1	525	64.0	36.0	383	64.1	35.9
District of Columbia	21	*	*	5	*	*	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*	*
Georgia	963	66.6	33.4	374	80.5	19.5	849	58.5	41.5	933	54.1	45.9	615	75.1	24.9
Guam	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	624	83.3	16.7	222	70.1	29.9	620	83.5	16.5	760	86.4	13.7	621	83.2	16.8
Illinois	584	95.0	5.0	1,526	91.4	8.6	306	93.1	6.9	1,645	95.7	4.3	234	92.4	7.6
Indiana	3,022	22.1	77.9	995	12.0	88.0	904	5.9	94.1	1,886	6.6	93.4	1,315	4.9	95.1
Kansas	92	1.1	98.9	49	11.3	88.7	72	1.4	98.6	106	3.3	96.7	84	1.8	98.2
Louisiana	61	0.0	100.0	425	8.6	91.4	78	0.0	100.0	1,841	1.2	98.8	33	0.0	100.0
Maryland	474	6.6	93.4	484	24.7	75.3	46	11.5	88.5	231	22.5	77.5	99	9.9	90.2
Mississippi	266	92.8	7.2	51	89.6	10.4	105	82.1	17.9	146	84.3	15.7	177	89.3	10.7
Montana	1,241	4.4	95.6	907	9.0	91.0	1,094	3.3	96.7	1,106	3.6	96.4	1,442	2.8	97.2
Nevada	350	10.4	89.6	58	83.5	16.5	255	10.7	89.3	656	15.6	84.5	1,354	9.4	90.6
New Hampshire	257	73.7	26.3	150	75.1	24.9	111	64.6	35.4	116	57.4	42.6	102	66.6	33.4
North Dakota	357	27.0	73.0	213	33.4	66.6	419	29.5	70.5	363	19.1	80.9	444	16.9	83.1
Northern Marianas	19	*	*	0	*	*	18	*	*	17	*	*	17	*	*
Ohio	1,927	93.2	6.8	700	90.6	9.4	52	39.8	60.2	1,270	95.8	4.2	227	42.7	57.3



VR agency	Job exploration counseling			Work-based learning experiences			Counseling on enrollment opportunities			Workplace readiness training			Instruction in self-advocacy		
	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>
Oklahoma	114	96.7	3.3	119	96.8	3.2	0	*	*	119	96.8	3.2	29	*	*
Pennsylvania	2,757	71.0	29.0	1,892	86.3	13.8	2,562	72.0	28.1	3,407	19.1	80.9	1,410	43.0	57.0
Puerto Rico	954	20.6	79.4	477	55.3	44.7	17	*	*	42	5.4	94.6	96	26.5	73.5
Rhode Island	71	72.5	27.5	80	61.3	38.7	1	*	*	40	97.5	2.5	1	*	*
Tennessee	313	23.2	76.8	43	37.2	62.8	133	50.7	49.3	181	31.2	68.8	196	26.2	73.9
Texas	191	71.9	28.1	426	94.8	5.2	38	77.1	22.9	441	88.1	11.9	33	76.7	23.3
Utah	195	32.4	67.6	63	41.3	58.7	34	0.7	99.3	314	8.7	91.3	329	1.7	98.3
West Virginia	483	91.3	8.7	251	94.4	5.6	546	92.4	7.7	264	96.9	3.1	256	93.5	6.6
Wisconsin	974	94.6	5.4	1,844	99.2	0.8	107	96.0	4.0	501	87.9	12.1	240	88.1	11.9
Wyoming	192	32.0	68.0	194	25.2	74.8	122	36.1	63.9	198	28.3	71.7	123	28.4	71.6
<i>Median</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>63.3</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>39.8</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>64.9</i>
<i>Minimum</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>
<i>Maximum</i>	<i>3,022</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,892</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>2,562</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,407</i>	<i>97.5</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>1,442</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

\* This denotes that the number of students with disabilities receiving pre-employment transitions services is too low to report additional detail.

<sup>a</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities receiving the service in a quarter AND the date of the most recent or amended IPE is not missing divided by the number receiving the service in a quarter.

<sup>b</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities receiving the service in a quarter AND the date of the most recent or amended IPE is missing divided by the number receiving the service in a quarter.

IPE = individualized plan for employment; VR = vocational rehabilitation.

**Table B.11. Quarterly average share of students with disabilities receiving a service under an IPE or who are potentially eligible, general VR agencies**

VR agency	Job exploration counseling			Work-based learning experiences			Counseling on enrollment opportunities			Workplace readiness training			Instruction in self-advocacy		
	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>
Arkansas	892	14.9	85.1	686	10.3	89.7	794	18.9	81.1	700	8.5	91.5	768	12.7	87.3
Connecticut	360	9.9	90.1	315	11.8	88.2	152	19.1	80.9	405	11.1	89.0	278	14.8	85.3
Delaware	79	1.9	98.1	45	11.7	88.3	7	*	*	53	1.0	99.1	54	0.0	100.0
Florida	2,844	64.4	35.6	708	75.8	24.2	1,304	92.3	7.7	913	86.8	13.2	719	89.6	10.4
Idaho	49	77.0	23.0	341	65.8	34.2	42	92.8	7.2	228	74.2	25.8	80	66.0	34.0
Iowa	5,163	25.3	74.7	1,570	38.5	61.5	4,691	26.8	73.2	3,865	23.0	77.0	3,088	29.6	70.4
Kentucky	1,325	21.8	78.2	960	27.1	72.9	657	29.8	70.2	1,206	22.8	77.3	707	19.8	80.2
Maine	166	99.3	0.8	161	99.1	0.9	17	*	*	11	*	*	3	*	*
Massachusetts	922	100.0	0.0	1073	100.0	0.1	366	100.0	0.0	906	100.0	0.0	132	98.7	1.3
Michigan	1,658	31.5	68.5	1,812	53.2	46.9	689	51.2	48.8	4,340	32.1	67.9	1,300	29.4	70.7
Minnesota	1,900	98.5	1.6	1,049	98.3	1.7	812	97.1	3.0	809	95.9	4.1	621	97.1	2.9
Missouri	3,553	32.8	67.2	2,336	43.8	56.2	2,487	31.0	69.0	4,702	18.4	81.6	3,548	24.6	75.4
Nebraska	1,679	3.7	96.3	310	5.2	94.8	466	6.6	93.4	838	3.9	96.1	858	3.9	96.1
New Jersey	15	*	*	11	*	*	7	*	*	15	*	*	4	*	*
New Mexico	1,580	8.6	91.4	147	95.6	4.4	131	81.9	18.1	181	70.2	29.8	983	0.0	100.0
New York	184	99.9	0.1	180	99.9	0.1	104	99.8	0.2	149	92.6	7.4	0	*	*
North Carolina	815	45.6	54.4	271	85.0	15.0	120	84.7	15.3	938	86.9	13.1	168	84.0	16.1
Oregon	704	0.0	100.0	331	0.0	100.0	399	0.0	100.0	575	0.0	100.0	547	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	2,097	97.0	3.0	2,369	98.6	1.4	1,825	96.3	3.7	1,640	91.7	8.3	1,922	95.9	4.1
South Dakota	110	100.0	0.0	73	100.0	0.0	85	100.0	0.0	56	100.0	0.0	87	100.0	0.0
Vermont	407	50.7	49.4	176	71.6	28.5	193	75.1	24.9	245	66.8	33.2	75	39.1	60.9
Virginia	800	17.8	82.2	353	43.6	56.4	379	35.9	64.1	501	46.1	53.9	159	24.7	75.3

VR agency	Job exploration counseling			Work-based learning experiences			Counseling on enrollment opportunities			Workplace readiness training			Instruction in self-advocacy		
	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>
Washington	120	53.3	46.7	58	39.0	61.0	28	*	*	80	47.2	52.8	81	54.6	45.4
<i>Median</i>	815	39.2	60.8	331	59.5	40.5	366	75.1	24.9	575	47.2	52.8	278	29.5	70.5
<i>Minimum</i>	15	0.0	0.0	11	0.0	0.0	7	0.0	0.0	11	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
<i>Maximum</i>	5163	100.0	100.0	2369	100.0	100.0	4691	100.0	100.0	4702	100.0	100.0	3548	100.0	100.0

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

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<sup>a</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities receiving the service in a quarter AND the date of the most recent or amended IPE is not missing divided by the number receiving the service in a quarter.

<sup>b</sup> For each service, the number of students with disabilities receiving the service in a quarter AND the date of the most recent or amended IPE is missing divided by the number receiving the service in a quarter.

IPE = individualized plan for employment; VR = vocational rehabilitation.

**Table B.12. Quarterly average share of students with disabilities receiving a service under an IPE or who are potentially eligible, blind VR agencies**

VR agency	Job exploration counseling			Work-based learning experiences			Counseling on enrollment opportunities			Workplace readiness training			Instruction in self-advocacy		
	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>
Arkansas	4	*	*	2	*	*	7	*	*	17	*	*	10	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Florida	35	100.0	0.0	85	100.0	0.0	30	100.0	0.0	82	100.0	0.0	60	100.0	0.0
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kentucky	13	*	*	22	*	*	18	*	*	22	*	*	12	*	*
Maine	0	*	*	1	*	*	4	*	*	0	*	*	1	*	*
Massachusetts	9	*	*	7	*	*	7	*	*	6	*	*	17	*	*
Michigan	93	88.7	11.4	45	91.6	8.4	57	90.8	9.2	94	89.4	10.6	57	90.8	9.3
Minnesota	29	*	*	36	100.0	0.0	22	*	*	49	95.9	4.1	20	*	*
Missouri	48	24.0	76.0	9	*	*	54	36.1	63.9	25	*	*	53	23.7	76.3
Nebraska	9	*	*	14	*	*	11	*	*	24	*	*	17	*	*
New Jersey	256	46.4	53.6	17	*	*	142	68.8	31.2	37	62.3	37.7	100	79.0	21.0
New Mexico	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
New York	41	100.0	0.0	41	100.0	0.0	17	*	*	75	100.0	0.0	12	*	*
North Carolina	53	96.7	3.3	32	98.4	1.6	23	*	*	37	97.3	2.7	31	97.6	2.4
Oregon	28	*	*	20	*	*	23	*	*	22	*	*	28	*	*
South Carolina	6	*	*	22	*	*	7	*	*	146	4.6	95.4	183	2.9	97.1
South Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virginia	68	89.7	10.3	52	90.4	9.6	55	94.0	6.0	52	90.4	9.6	49	94.9	5.1

VR agency	Job exploration counseling			Work-based learning experiences			Counseling on enrollment opportunities			Workplace readiness training			Instruction in self-advocacy		
	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>	Number receiving services	Receiving services under IPE (%) <sup>a</sup>	Potentially eligible (%) <sup>b</sup>
Washington	76	63.8	36.2	32	79.4	20.6	26	*	*	113	56.1	43.9	105	43.8	56.2
<i>Median</i>	32	89.2	10.8	22	98.4	1.6	22.5	90.8	9.2	37	90.4	9.6	29.5	84.9	15.1
<i>Minimum</i>	0	24.0	0.0	1	79.4	0.0	4	36.1	0.0	0	4.6	0.0	1	2.9	0.0
<i>Maximum</i>	256	100.0	76.0	85	100.0	20.6	142	100.0	63.9	146	100.0	95.4	183	100.0	97.1

Source: Program Year 2017 RSA-911 data.

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