

2013 Wisconsin State Transition 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 2013 Wisconsin Post School Outcomes Survey Report of 2011- 2012 Exiters with Disabilities. Outcomes data from 2012 and 2011 exiters with disabilities are included. 2012 is presented in [brackets]; 2011 data is presented in (parenthesis).

The sample size of students for the data presented here was 711 of 1757 for a 40% response rate [699 of 2134 = 33%] (460 of 1466 = 31%). Data represents the responses of respondents for participation in activities within one year of leaving high school.

- 8% [6%] (9%) of respondents report working with someone from an Independent Living Center or from Health and Family/Human Services on things like shopping, transportation and scheduling appointments.
- 17% [19%] (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.
- 42% [48%] (55%) participated in any type of postsecondary education or training program.
 - 30% [35%] (42%) participated in a higher education program (2-year or 4-year college or university).
 - 9% [9%] (10%) participated in an other postsecondary education or training program (humanitarian program, completion degree (GED), on-the-job-training, short-term education, short-term training, etc)
- 73% [79%] (80%) of respondents are or have been employed in the year following high school.
 - 64% [67%] (69%) of respondents report that they have worked 90 days or more.
 - 9% [11%] (10%) of respondents report that they have worked less than 90 days.
 - 27% [20%] (18%) of respondents report that they have not worked at ANY time within one year of leaving high school.
- 95% [95%] (95%) of employed respondents work Community-Based setting, including:
 - 83% [84%] (83%) at a business in the community
 - 3% [3%] [2%] Military
 - 3% [3%] (4%) supported employment setting (paid work in the community; can include on-the-job training or assistance at work).
 - 6% [6%] (6%) self-employment or working in a family business.
 - 4% [3%] (2%) sheltered employment (a setting where most workers have disabilities)
- 46% [45%] (43%) of the employed respondents work 35 or more hours per week.
- 76% [75%] (74%) of the employed respondents work 20 or more hours per week.
- 4% [5%] (4%) of the employed respondents earn less than minimum wage.
- 29% [27%] (27%) earn minimum wage
- 10% [9%] (8%) of respondents report they primarily had assistance from an adult service agency such as DVR, Human Services, Job Services or a Work Development Center to find their current or most recent employment.
- Respondents reported they have talked to the following agencies about job opportunities since leaving high school:
 - 17% [18%] (17%) DVR
 - 7% [5%] (2%) Health Services/Social Services
 - 14% [16%] (12%) employment agencies(Job Center, workforce development center)
- 69% [68%] (na) of respondents participated in any type of high school work experience.
- 45% [49%] (51%) had a paying job in the community at the time they exited high school.
- 19% [13%] (9%) of respondents have not been engaged in any type of postsecondary education or training or employment since within the year of exiting their secondary placement.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) Data

Transition Consumers Age 14-24 Closed FY13

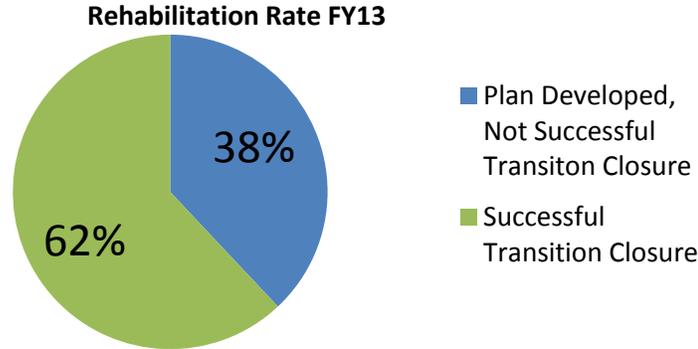
4965 Transition Aged Youth applied for DVR services in FY13

1265 Successful Transition Closures (This means the consumer reached their Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) goal and their case was closed.)

786 Had a plan developed, but were not closed successfully

2615 Applied for services, but did not make it to the planning stage

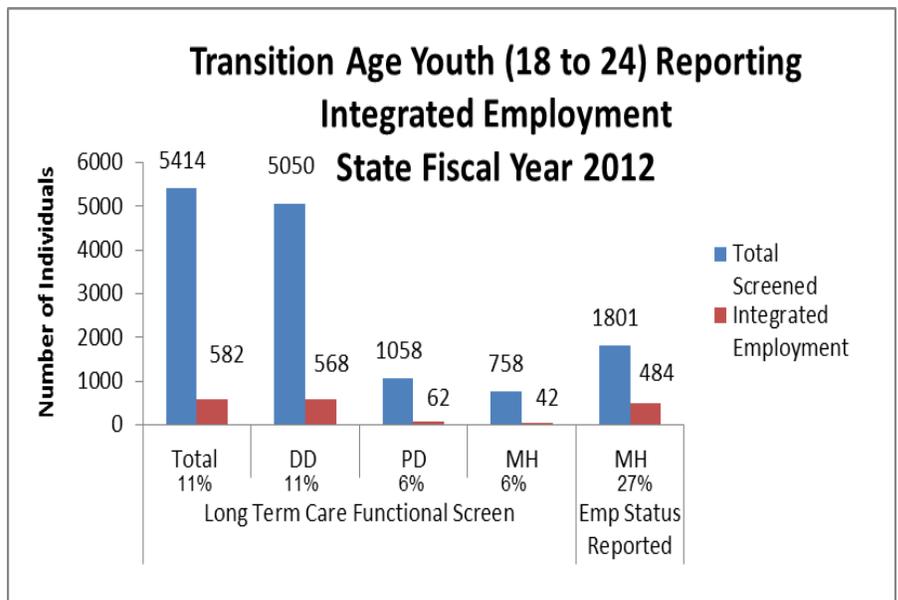
Rehabilitation Rate: 61.7% (percentage closed successfully after plan developed and implemented)



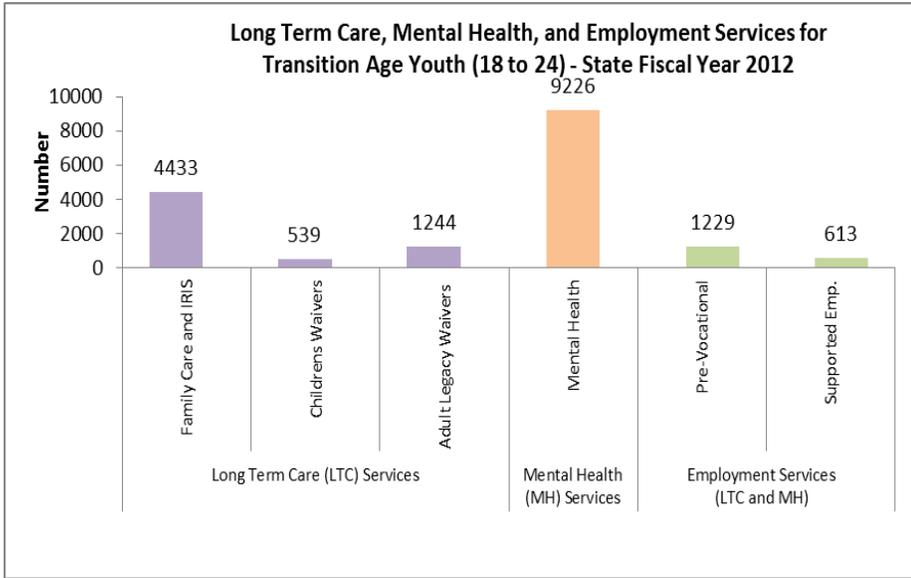
Department of Health Services (DHS) Data

In order to functionally qualify for a Medicaid adult long term care program, Family Care (includes PACE and Partnership programs), IRIS (began in 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 intellectual or developmental disabilities (I/DD), physical disabilities (PD), and frail elders (FE). 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 services, 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 an 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 graph to the right 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 2012. 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. Individuals may be counted in all three categories. 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. Individuals from Dane County self directed services are also included in the total and in the DD integrated employment figures.



In addition to the information from the adult long term care functional screen and mental health status report, different reporting systems (Encounter and Human Services and Reporting System [HSRS]) track the various employment 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 any service, as well as those receiving prevocational or supported employment services state fiscal year 2012 are reported in the following graph.