

**THE 2020 YOUTH
TRANSITION REPORT:**

**Outcomes for Youth
and Young Adults
with Disabilities**

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Acknowledgments

This report was produced by the Institute for Educational Leadership, Inc. (IEL) to examine the persistent gaps in educational and employment outcomes for youth and young adults with disabilities in the United States. The report focuses on comparative data for youth and young adults with and without disabilities between the ages of 14 and 24, including those opportunity youth that education and workforce systems have failed to adequately support, to highlight the needs of this transition age population. This information can support practitioners, policymakers, and researchers to better understand and serve this population. The authors wish to thank Helen Janc Malone for her quality reviews of the report drafts and support for this work.

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Introduction

About the Institute for Educational Leadership (IEL)

The Institute for Educational Leadership (IEL) is a national expert in community-driven leadership development in the intersecting areas of education, health, and employment. The common thread in our work is supporting community and institutional leaders as they build systems around racial, disability inclusion, and economic equity goals. Our 56-year journey and experiences have resulted in approaches, tools, and practices that reflect the needs of leaders no matter where they sit in communities. The authentic relationships that we build in the process shape the way we engage community leaders, do our work, and provide the foundation for deeper impact as we continue to address systemic challenges in the 400 plus communities that trust us as partners.

Purpose of This Report

The 2020 Youth Transition Report underscores the persistent and pernicious gap between youth and young adults with disabilities and those without disabilities on measures of success in education, employment, and poverty. While data and reports exist for the working-age adult population and children with disabilities, IEL recognized a lack of data reports that specifically focus on the youth and young adult population in the 14-24 age group. IEL's Youth Transition Report addresses that need by presenting an annual snapshot of the outcome gaps between youth and young adults with disabilities and those without disabilities, including those opportunity youth whom the education and workforce systems have not adequately served and supported. This report consists of the disability status of the population; education, employment, and poverty indicators; and a nuanced look at the opportunity youth population. In future years, the annual gap report will add a longitudinal trend analysis of those key indicators of youth/young adults with and without disabilities.

Methods

Key population, education, employment, and poverty indicators are derived from the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) population file (2014-2018 ACS 5-year estimates). IEL conducted a custom analysis of youth and young adults at both national and state levels. Therefore, the estimates in this report may be slightly different from the estimates presented in the US Census Bureau's American FactFinder. We define youth as ages 14 to 17 years old and young adults as ages 18 to 24 years old. This report explores descriptive status of education and employment for youth and young adults at national and state levels. The 2020 Youth Transition Report is similar to the previous 2019 report; however, this year we added a look at poverty rates for youth and young adults with disabilities and removed the comparison of employment data between youth and adults with disabilities. This report also includes calculated data from the National Center for Education Statistics.

Suggested Citation

Cheng, L., & Shaewitz, D. (2020). *The 2020 youth transition report: Outcomes for youth and young adults with disabilities*. Washington, DC: Institute for Educational Leadership.

2020 Report Highlights

This report includes the analysis of key educational, employment, and poverty indicators for youth and young adults with and without disabilities at both national and state levels. In cases where data is not available or applicable for the under 16 or under 18 population, we have noted the age ranges used.

Disability Rates: While the population of youth and young adults with disabilities varies by state, those states with the highest rates of disability for 14-24-year-olds are more than twice that of those states with the lowest rates of disability, from a high of 10.6 percent in Maine to a low of 4.0 percent in Hawaii. The largest category of disability that is self-reported through Census is cognitive difficulty (69.8 percent of youth with disabilities nationally), which includes those with autism, Down Syndrome, traumatic brain injury, dementia, attention deficit disorder, specific learning disability, mental and emotional challenges.

High School Completion: Educational outcomes and attainment gaps between youth/young adults with and without disabilities vary by state. The difference in high school completion for students with disabilities differs by more than 13 percent nationally. In addition, there remains a significant gap in high school attainment when comparing students with and without disabilities, with the widest gap at more than 23 percent. There is no state in which the high school attainment gap between students with and without disabilities is close to zero.

College Enrollment: College enrollment rates for young adults ages 18-24 with disabilities in the U.S. is 26.8 percent compared to the national average of 43.5 percent for young adults without disabilities. States vary from the highest rate of college enrollment at 39.7 percent in Washington, DC to the lowest rate of enrollment at 11 percent in Alaska. The average gap for postsecondary enrollment between young adults with and without disabilities was 16.6 percent nationally; no state has closed the gap in postsecondary enrollment.

College Completion: College completion at the bachelor's degree level is another measure of success for young adults with disabilities. Academic success varies among states by more than 14 percent from highest to lowest rates of attaining a bachelor's degree. When considering the gap between those college students with and without disabilities the national average was 7.4 percent. The narrowest gap in bachelor's degree attainment at 2.9 percent is in Alaska, yet the state also has the lowest enrollment rate of college students with disabilities at 11.9 percent.

Employment: Nationally, youth and young adults with disabilities (ages 14– 24) are almost 17 percent less likely to be employed than their peers without disabilities. North Dakota has the highest employment rates for youth and young adults with disabilities at 44.4 percent compared to the lowest rates of employment in Mississippi at 17.9 percent. Of those youth and young adults with disabilities who are employed, the patterns of employment are similar, with young people most likely to be employed by a private for-profit company or business.

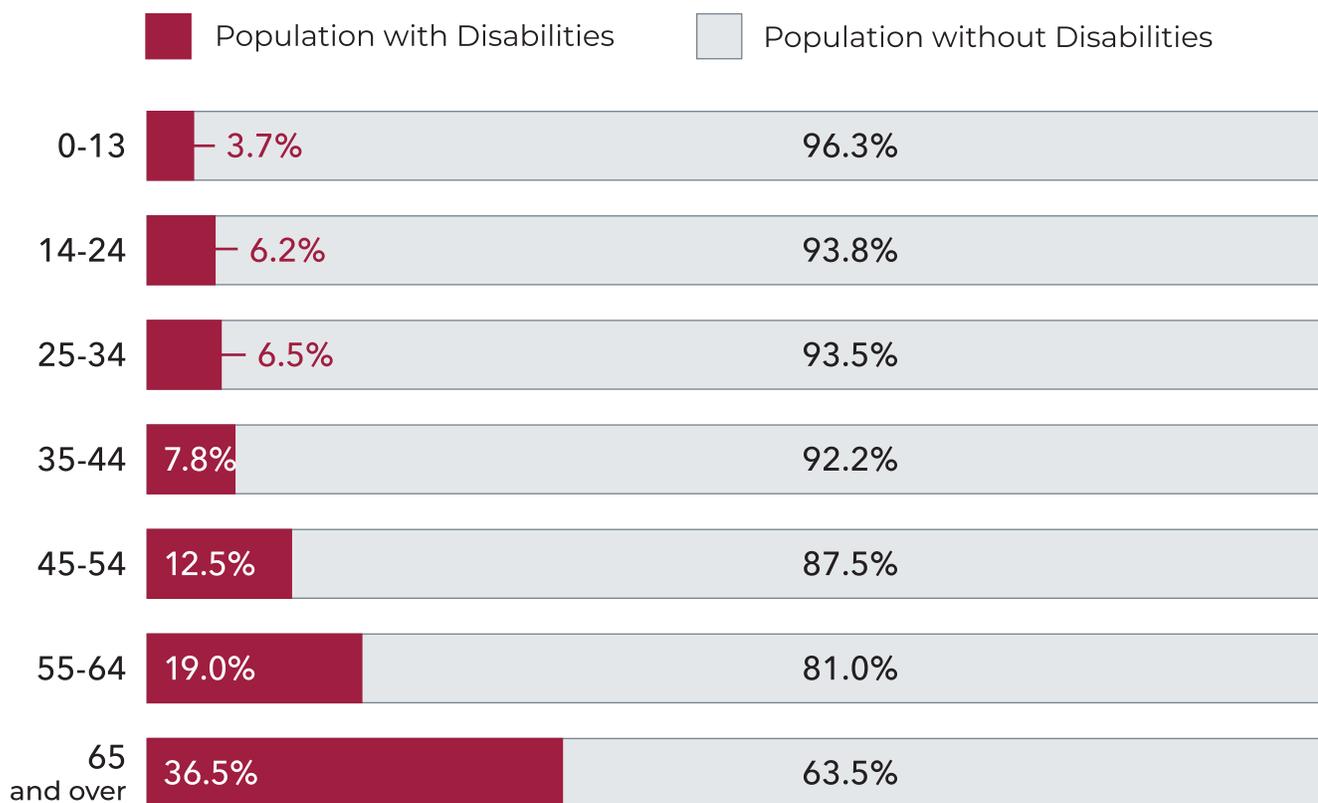
Opportunity Youth: Opportunity youth and young adults are commonly defined as those ages 14-24 who are neither in school nor employed. Our report examines the opportunity youth who are not in school and not in the labor force, which represents a true disconnection from systems. Opportunity youth with disabilities represent 20.2 percent of the national population compared to only 5.7 percent of opportunity youth without disabilities.

Poverty: Youth and young adults with disabilities are also more likely to live in poverty than their peers without disabilities. Poverty rates in some states such as West Virginia and Kentucky are over 30 percent and those rates are also about 10 percent higher for those with disabilities than those without. Only Alaska shows a reverse gap (-1.6 percent) indicating that individuals without disabilities in that state have a higher poverty rate their peers with disabilities.

Youth and Young Adults with Disabilities in the U.S.

The rate of disability for youth and young adults ages 14-24 is 6.2 percent (see Table A1 in Appendix A for detailed information). Figure 1 demonstrates that the prevalence of disability increases with age as people acquire disabilities over a lifetime. These data are similar to patterns of disability rates in the previous year (see [2019 Youth Transition Report](#)).

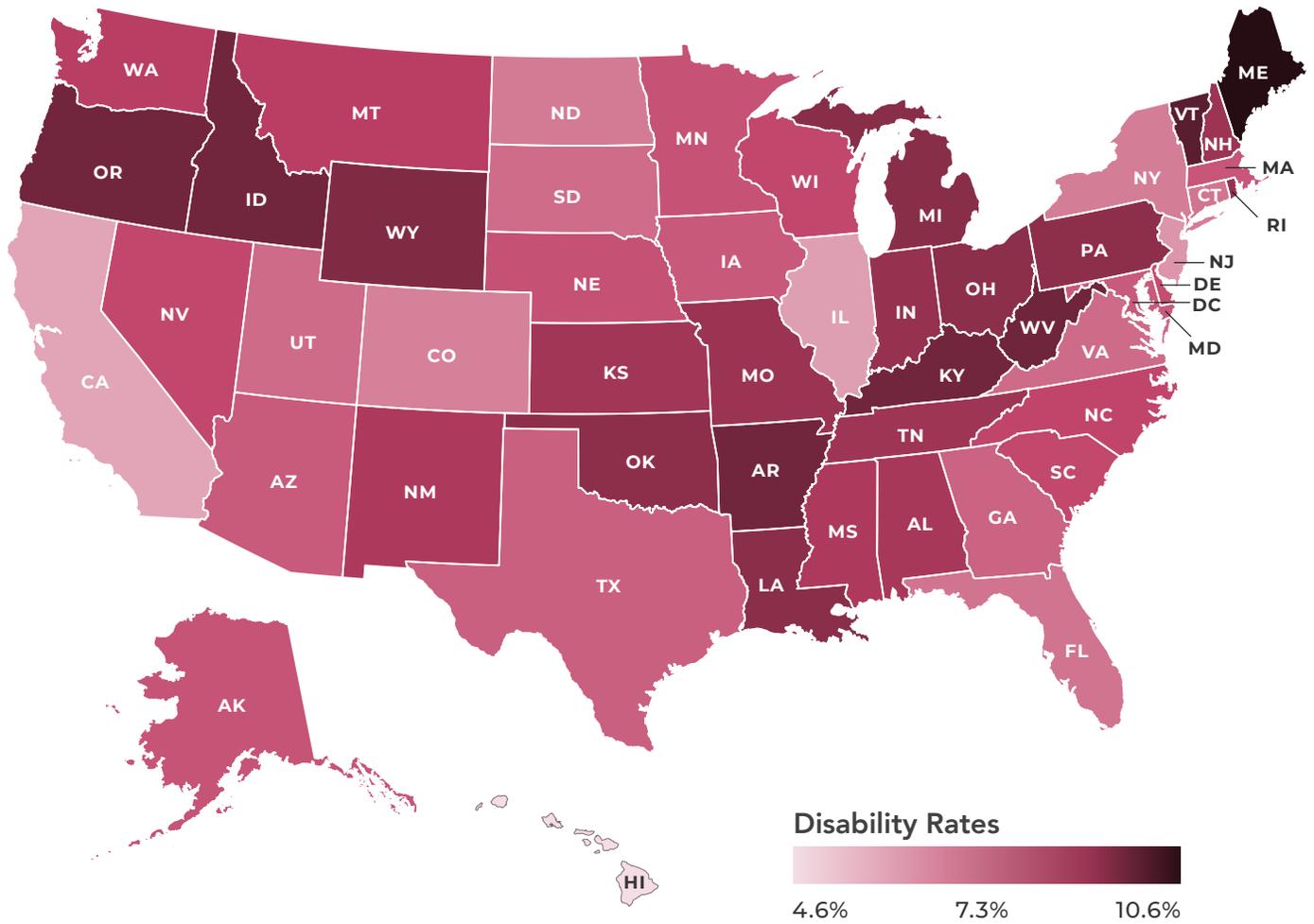
Figure 1. Disability Rates by Age in the U.S.: 2018



Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample

The prevalence of disability varies by state. The following map (Figure 2) displays the distribution of disability rates for youth and young adults.

Figure 2. Disability Rates of Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24) by State: 2018



For youth and young adults with disabilities, this prevalence rate ranges from 4.0 percent in Hawaii to 10.6 percent in Maine. As shown in Table 1, states with the highest rates of disability for this age group show about twice the prevalence as those states with the lowest rates of disability.

Table 1. Five Highest and Lowest Disability Rates of Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24) by State: 2018

States with Highest Rates of Disability

- 1.** Maine, 10.6%
- 2.** Vermont, 8.9%
- 3.** West Virginia, 8.2%
- 4.** Oregon, 8.1%
- 4.** Arkansas, 8.1%

States with Lowest Rates of Disability

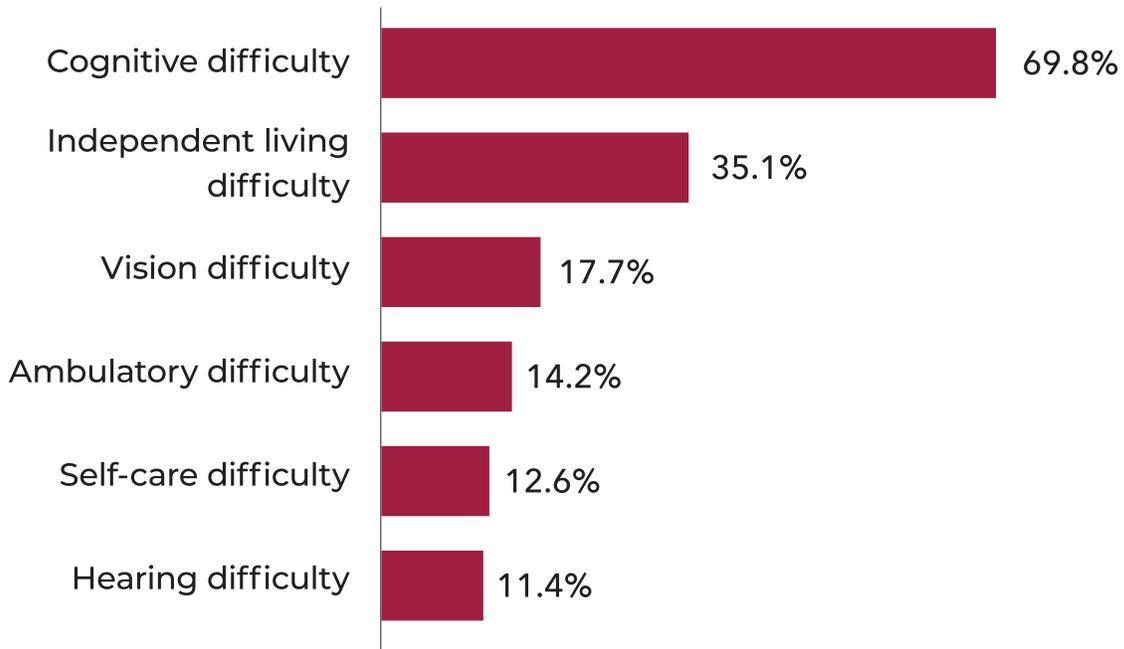
- 1.** Hawaii, 4.0%
- 2.** California, 4.9%
- 3.** Illinois, 5.1%
- 4.** New Jersey, 5.3%
- 5.** Colorado, 5.5%

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

The U.S. Census defines six types of disability including self-care difficulty, hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, independent living difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, and cognitive difficulty.

The highest rates of reported disability are cognitive difficulties (69.8 percent), which may include youth and young adults with autism, Down Syndrome, traumatic brain injury, dementia, attention deficit disorder, specific learning disability, mental and emotional or other challenges. Among youth and young adults with disabilities, 12.6 percent are with self-care difficulty, 11.4 percent are with hearing difficulty, 17.7 percent are with vision difficulty, 35.1 percent are with independent living difficulty, 14.2 percent are with ambulatory difficulty, and 69.8 percent are with cognitive difficulty. Figure 3 demonstrates the types of disability among youth and young adults with disabilities.

Figure 3. Types of Disability among Youth and Young Adults with Disabilities: 2018



Note: People may have more than one type of disability so that the sum of the percentages will be over 100.

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Education

High School Attainment

Young adults with disabilities ages 18 to 24¹ complete high school and postsecondary education at lower rates than those without disabilities. Among young adults with disabilities in the U.S. in 2018, 74.6 percent attained a high school diploma compared to 87.9 percent of their peers without disabilities. The high school attainment rate of young adults with disabilities ranges among states from a low of 62.8 percent in South Dakota to a high of 83.9 percent in North Dakota. Table 2 displays the states with the five highest and five lowest rates of high school attainment for young adults with disabilities.

Table 2. States with Highest and Lowest Rates of High School Attainment for Young Adults (Ages 18-24) with Disabilities: 2018

States with Highest Rates of High School Diploma Attainment

1. North Dakota, 83.9%
2. Washington, D.C. 83.4%
3. Iowa, 82.6%
4. Montana, 81.6%
5. Vermont, 81.3%

States with Lowest Rates of High School Diploma Attainment

1. South Dakota, 62.8%
2. Louisiana, 63.9%
3. Wyoming, 67.0%
4. Indiana, 67.8%
5. Florida, 68.0%

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

1. Since most youth (ages 14-17) may not have high school or post-secondary credential, this report focuses on young adults (ages 18-24) when addressing issues in educational attainment.

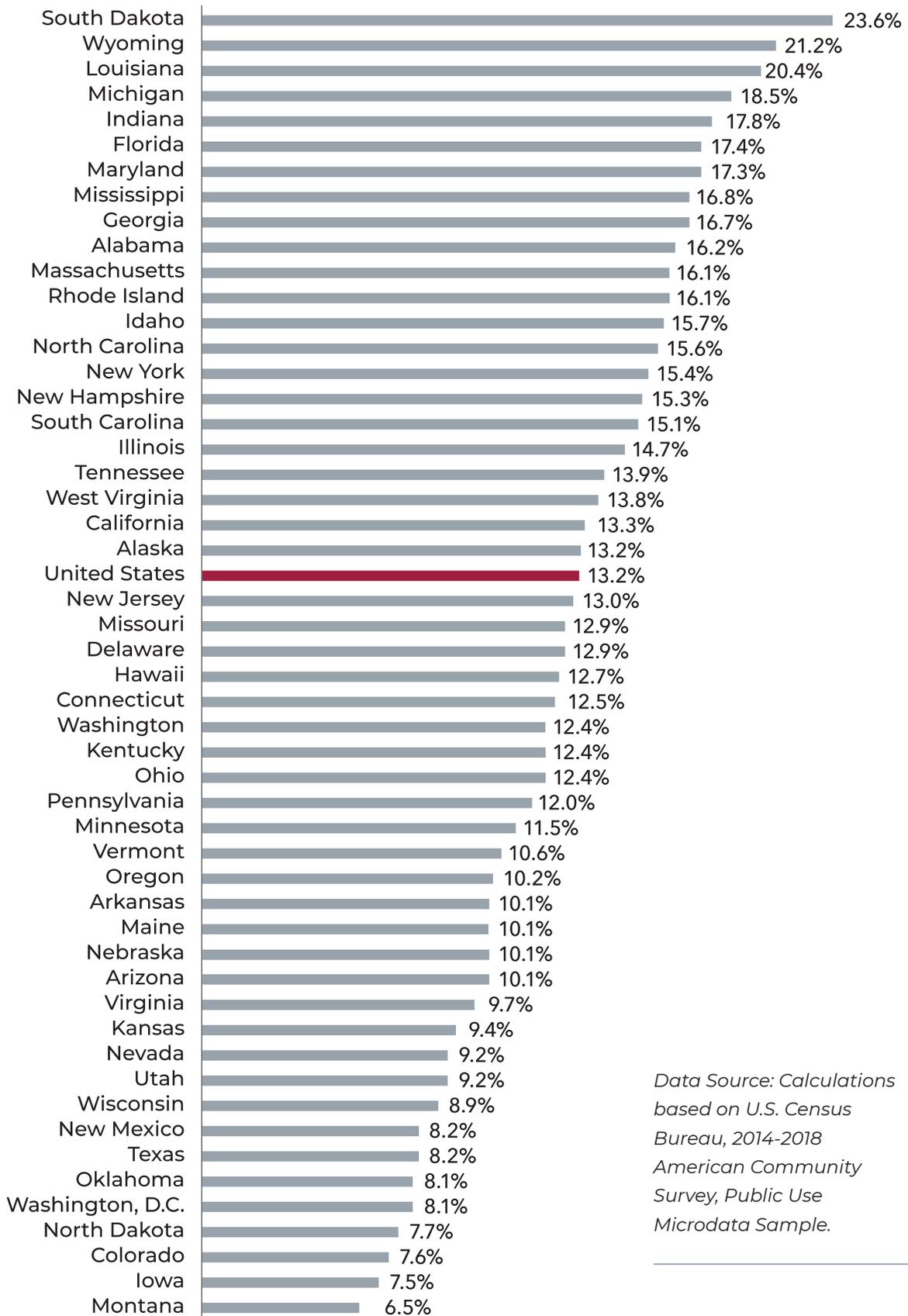
The data also show a gap in high school attainment between youth and young adults with and without disabilities. The national difference in high school attainment was 13.2 percent² in 2018. Compared to the high school attainment for young adults with and without disabilities, we find an attainment gap that ranges from the highest gap of 23.6 percent in South Dakota to the lowest gap of 6.5 percent in Montana (see Table B1 in Appendix B for detailed information). Figure 4 demonstrates the high school attainment gap between young adults with and without disabilities by state.

In addition, students with disabilities are more likely to drop out before completing high school than their non-disabled peers. The national dropout rate for students with disabilities is more than double the rate for students without disabilities, 12.1 and 5.0 percent, respectively³.

2. A percentage point or percent point is the unit for the arithmetic difference of two percentages. The gaps displayed in this report are percentage point difference between individuals with and without disabilities. For ease of reading we are using the term “percent” throughout the report to represent “percentage point” calculation.

3. McFarland, J., Cui, J., Holmes, J., and Wang, X. (2019). Trends in High School Dropout and Completion Rates in the United States: 2019 (NCES 2020-117). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved [date] from <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>.

Figure 4. High School Diploma Attainment Gap Between Young Adults (18-24) with and without Disabilities, by State: 2018



Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

College Enrollment and Attainment

College enrollment is an indicator of whether students are successfully transitioning from high school to postsecondary success. In our analysis of postsecondary data for young adults ages 18-24, we found that students with disabilities have lower rates of entry into college than those without disabilities. National college entry rates for young adults with disabilities in 2018 was 26.8 percent compared to 43.5 percent of their peers without disabilities. Table 3 shows the differences between states with the highest and lowest levels of college entry. Washington, D.C. shows the highest rate of college entry at 39.7 percent and Alaska shows the lowest rate of college entry at 11.9 percent (see Table B2 in Appendix B for detailed information).

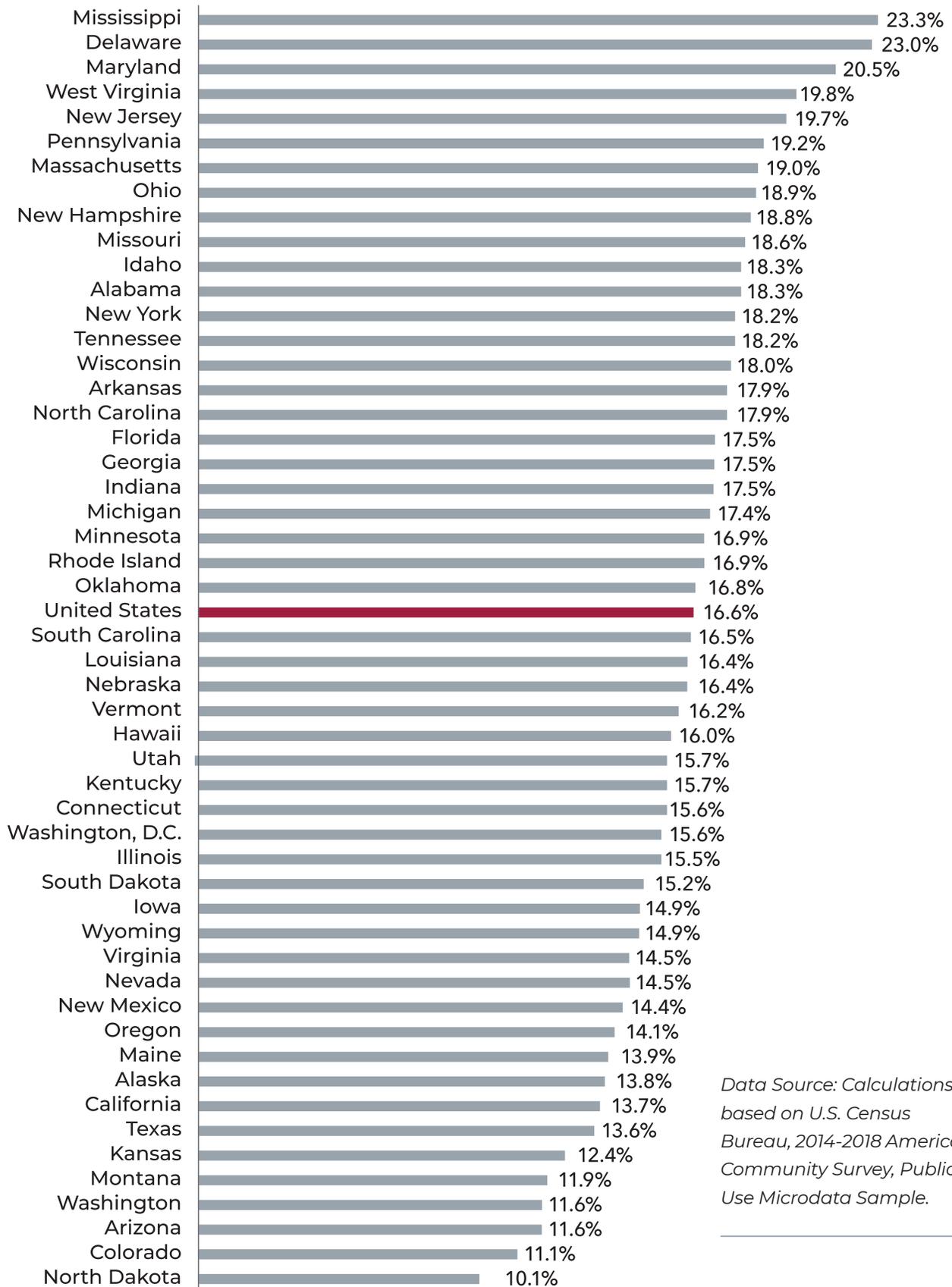
Table 3. States with Highest and Lowest Rates of College Enrollment for Young Adults (18-24) with Disabilities: 2018

States with Highest Rates of College Enrollment	States with Lowest Rates of College Enrollment
1. Washington, D.C. 39.7%	1. Alaska, 11.9%
2. Rhode Island, 38.9%	2. Nevada, 18.0%
3. Massachusetts, 34.9%	3. Idaho, 19.6%
4. California, 34.4%	4. Hawaii, 20.0%
5. Connecticut, 33.4%	5. Mississippi, 20.1%

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

The college enrollment gap between young adults with and without disabilities was 16.6 percent in 2018. Figure 5 demonstrates the postsecondary enrollment gap between young adults with and without disabilities by state. The gap ranges from 10.1 percent in North Dakota to as high as 23.3 percent in Mississippi.

Figure 5. College Enrollment Gap Between Young Adults (Ages 18-24) with and without Disabilities, by State: 2018



Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

In addition to college enrollment, another key educational indicator for earnings and career opportunities is attaining a bachelor’s degree. The average national rate for college degree attainment remains low for young adults with disabilities at 3.9 percent compared to the rate of their peers without disabilities (11.3 percent). This completion rate for a bachelor’s degree ranges across states from a low of 1.2 percent in New Mexico up to 15.6 percent in Washington, DC. Table 4 shows the top five states with the highest rates of college completion for students with disabilities and the five states with the lowest rates of college completion (see Table B3 in Appendix B for detailed information).

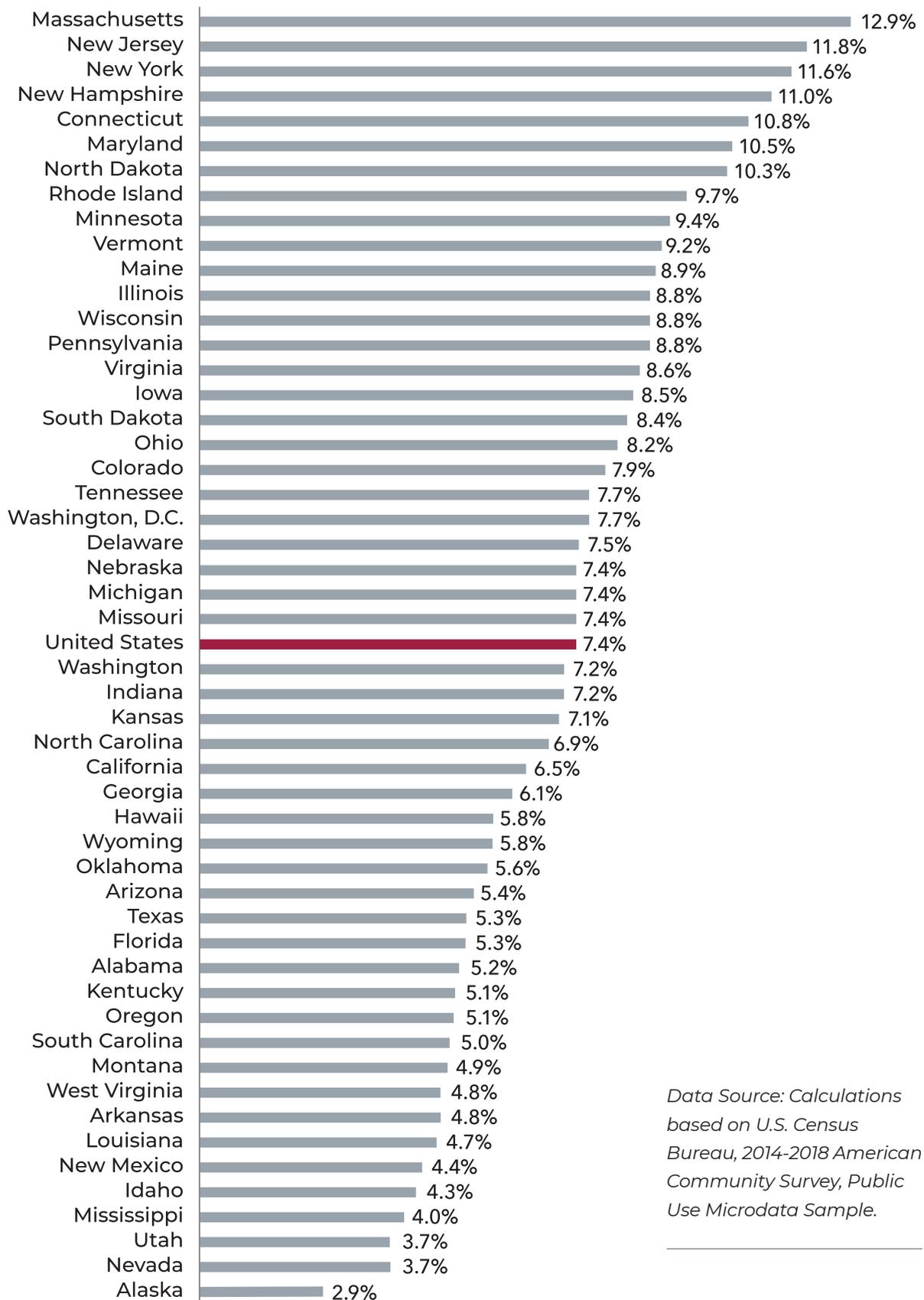
Table 4. States with Highest and Lowest Rates of College Completion for Young Adults (Ages 18-24) with Disabilities: 2018

States with Highest Rates of College Degree Completion	States with Lowest Rates of College Degree Completion
1. Washington, D.C., 15.6%	1. New Mexico, 1.2%
2. Massachusetts, 5.9%	2. Wyoming, 1.4%
3. New York, 5.5%	3. Idaho, 1.9%
4. Connecticut, 5.4%	4. Oklahoma, 2.1%
4. Illinois, 5.4%	4. Nevada, 2.1%

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

The college degree attainment gap between young adults with and without disabilities in the U.S. was 7.4 percent in 2018. Figure 6 demonstrates the bachelor’s degree attainment gap between young adults with and without disabilities by state. Massachusetts has the largest attainment gap (12.9 percent) and Alaska has the smallest attainment gap (2.9 percent).

Figure 6. College Attainment Gap Between Young Adults (Ages 18-24) with and without Disabilities, by State: 2018

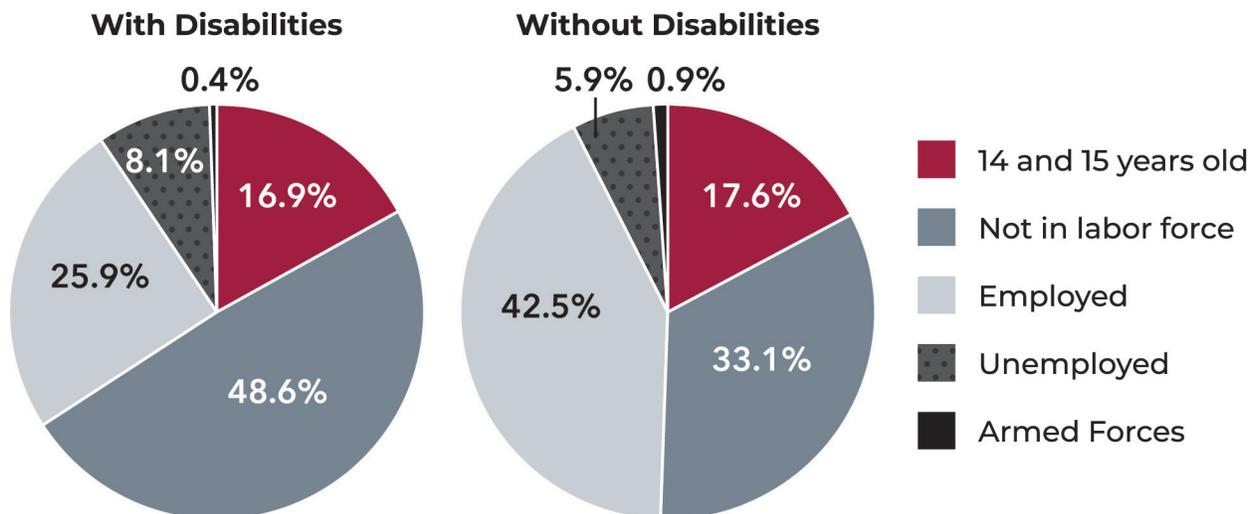


Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Employment

Since 2014, federal and state policies have increased their focus on improving employment outcomes for youth and young adults with disabilities. Part- or full-time employment, participation in internships and apprenticeships, and other work-based learning opportunities offer youth and young adults with disabilities an entry into employment and self-sufficiency. As Figure 6 shows, youth and young adults with disabilities were employed at 25.9 percent, which is less than the 42.5 percent of their peers without disabilities who were employed. Youth and young adults with disabilities were also less likely to be in the labor force (48.6 percent) and more likely to be unemployed (8.1 percent) in 2018. The employment gap between youth and young adults with and without disabilities was 16.6 percent. Note that in Figure 7, the employment status is shown for individuals ages 14-24; however, for youth under age 16, employment status is not captured by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 7. Employment Status for Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24) with and without Disabilities in the U.S., 2018



Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Although most youth and young adults with and without disabilities are not in the workforce, for those ages 14-24 who were working in 2018, the majority were employed by a private for-profit company or business at 36.1 percent compared to 47.7 percent of their peers without disabilities. Employment other than for-profit companies and nonprofit organizations was less than 3 percent (see Table 5 for detailed information).

Table 5. Class of Worker for Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24) with and without Disabilities

Class of Worker	With Disabilities (%)	Without Disabilities (%)
Not in universe	52.8	39.9
Employee of a private for-profit company or business	36.1	47.7
Employee of a private not-for-profit	3.4	3.7
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	1.6	2.1
State government employee	1.2	1.6
Federal government employee	0.9	1.5
Self-employed in own not incorporated business	1.0	1.2
Self-employed in own incorporated business	0.3	0.3
Working without pay in family business or farm	0.3	0.3

Note about “not in universe”: In addition to individuals who are between 16 and 24 years old and not in the labor force, the denominator includes youth who are 14 and 15 years old. Employment status for youth under 16 years old is not captured by the Census Bureau.

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

The employment to population rate for youth and young adults (ages 14-24) in the U.S. in 2018 was 25.9 percent. The employment rate by state ranges from a low of 17.9 percent in Mississippi to a high of 44.4 percent in North Dakota. Table 6 displays the states with highest and lowest employment rates for youth and young adults with disabilities (see Table C1 in Appendix C for detailed information).

Table 6. States with Highest and Lowest Employment to Population Rates for Youth and Young Adults (ages 14-24) with Disabilities: 2018

States with Highest Employment Rates

- 1.** North Dakota, 44.4%
- 2.** South Dakota, 41.7%
- 3.** Minnesota, 38.5%
- 4.** Wyoming, 37.8%
- 5.** Vermont, 36.6%

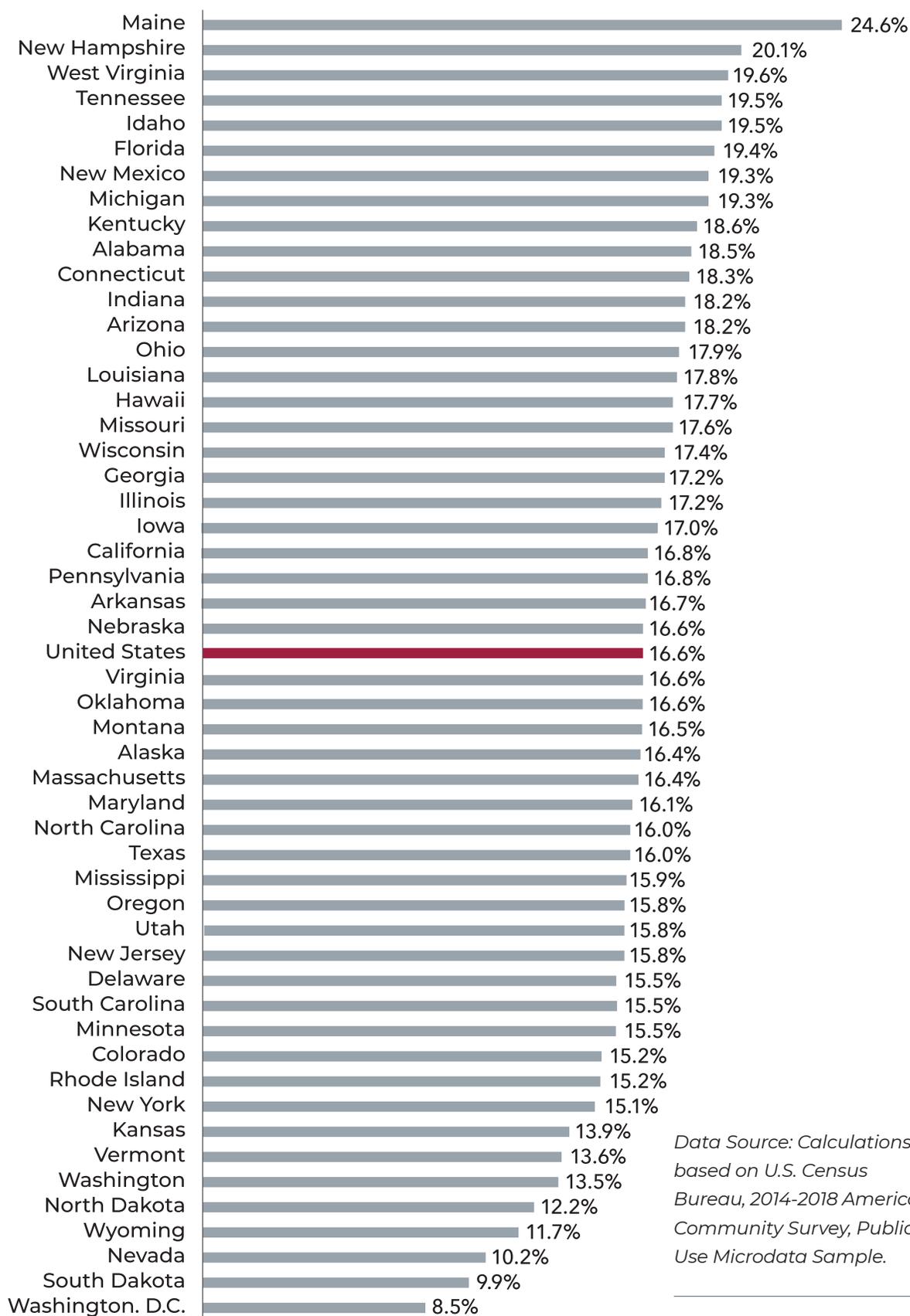
States with Lowest Employment Rates

- 1.** Mississippi, 17.9%
- 2.** West Virginia, 19.2%
- 3.** Alabama, 20.6%
- 4.** Louisiana, 20.9%
- 5.** Florida, 21.1%

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

In the U.S. in 2018, the gap between the employment rates for individuals (ages 14-24) with and without disabilities was 16.6 percent. At the state level, the employment rate gap ranges from a low of 8.5 percent in Washington, DC to a high of 24.6 percent in Maine for youth and young adults with and without disabilities. Figure 8 displays the gaps by states.

Figure 8. Civilian Employment Rates Gap Between Population with and without Disabilities for Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24), by State: 2018



Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Opportunity Youth and Young Adults

Opportunity youth and young adults are those ages 14-24 who are neither in school nor employed. Given the significant proportion of youth and young adults who are not in the labor force, we present an analysis of opportunity youth who are neither in school nor in the labor force (not those who are in the labor force and unemployed). This view of the data allows for an examination of the consequences of youth disconnection from the labor market and education system.

Opportunity Youth and Young Adults

In the U.S. in 2018, 20.2 percent of youth and young adults (ages 14-24) with disabilities were neither in school nor in the labor force, compared to 5.7 percent of their peers without disabilities (see Table D1 in Appendix D). At the state level, the proportion of opportunity youth and young adults with disabilities ranges from 12.9 percent in Vermont to as high as 28 percent in West Virginia. Table 7 displays the highest and lowest disconnected rate for youth and young adults with disabilities.

Table 7. States with Highest and Lowest Rates of Opportunity Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24) with Disabilities: 2018

States with Highest Rates of Disconnected Rate

1. West Virginia, 28.0%
2. Mississippi, 27.8%
3. New Mexico, 27.1%
4. Alabama, 25.8%
5. Arkansas, 25.1%

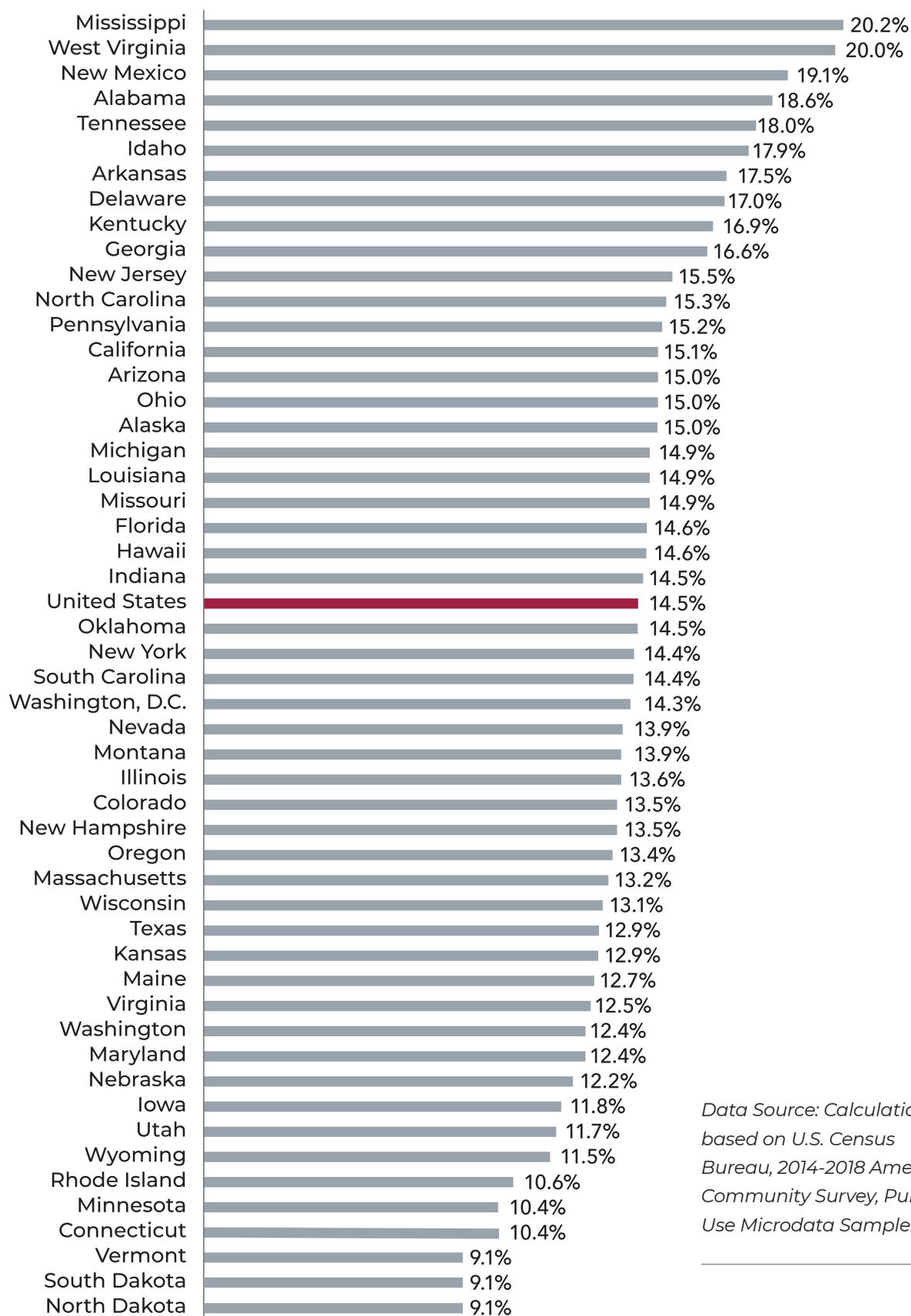
States with Lowest Rates of Disconnected Rate

1. Vermont, 12.9%
2. North Dakota, 13.3%
3. Minnesota, 13.4%
4. South Dakota, 13.8%
5. Connecticut, 14.4%

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

In a comparison between the opportunity youth and young adults with and without disabilities in 2018, the national gap is 14.5 percent. At the state level, the gap ranges from 9.1 percent in North Dakota to 20.2 percent in Mississippi. Figure 9 displays the gaps by state and the national average. Notably, higher rates of ‘not in the labor force’ do not always correlate with higher rates of unemployment. For example, about 3 percent of youth and young adults with disabilities in Delaware are unemployed (in the labor force and not working) and not in school, which is *lower* than the national average of 5 percent. However, about 23 percent of youth and young adults with disabilities in Delaware are not in the labor force and not in school, which is *higher* than the national average of 20.2 percent. See Table D2 in Appendix D.

Figure 9. Rates Gap Between Population with and without Disabilities for Opportunity Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24), by State: 2018



Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Youth and Young Adults with Disabilities in Poverty

As with the education and employment outcomes, the data on poverty by household underscore disparities between youth and young adults with and without disabilities. The poverty rate for youth and young adults with disabilities (ages 14-24) in the U.S. in 2018 was 25.3 percent compared to 18.8 percent of their peers without disabilities. The poverty rate by state ranges from a low of 13.3 percent in Alaska to a high of 34.3 percent in West Virginia. Table 8 displays the states with highest and lowest rates of poverty for youth and young adults with disabilities (see Table E1 in Appendix D for detailed information).

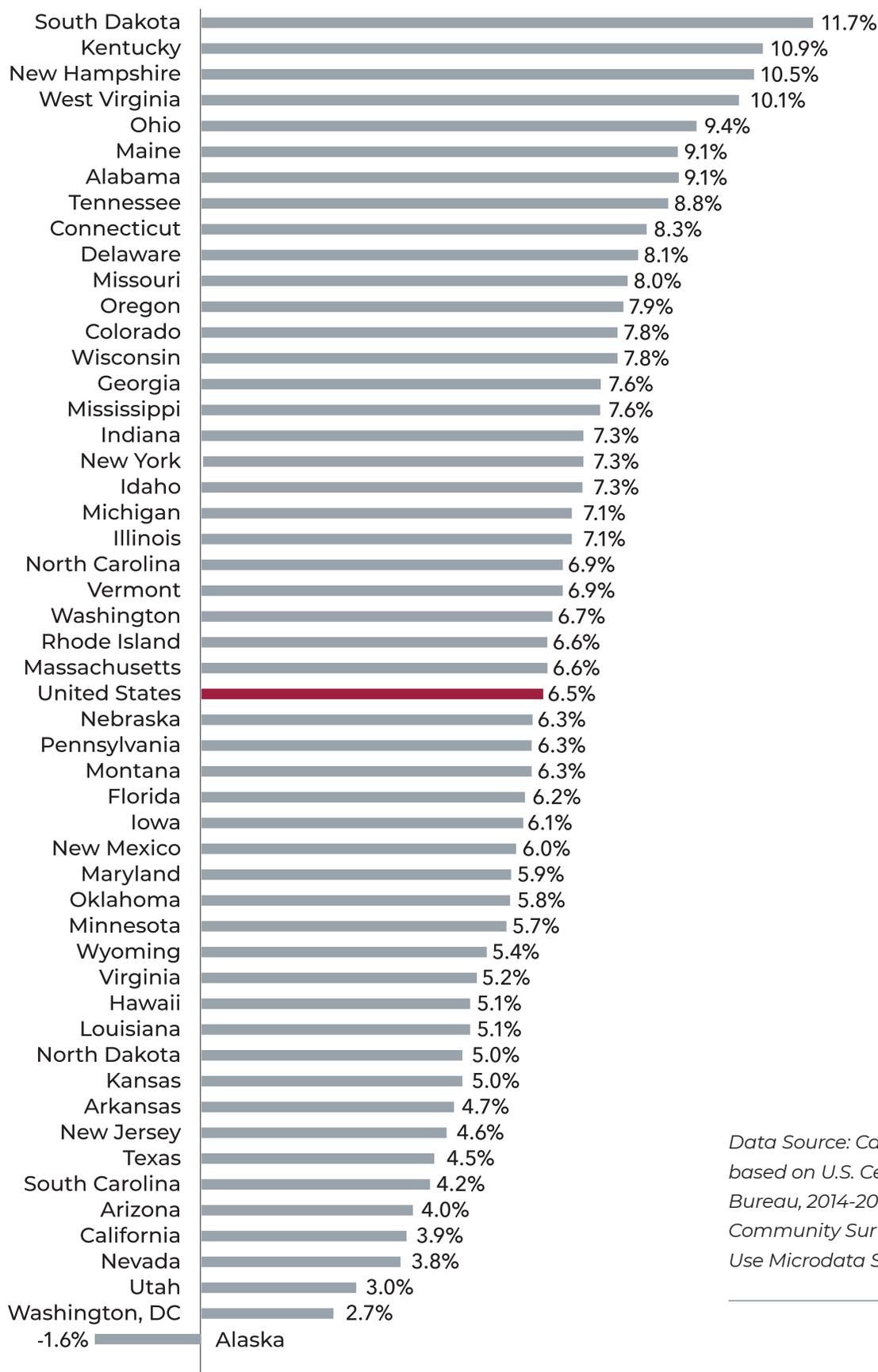
Table 8. States with Highest and Lowest Rates of Poverty for Youth and Young Adults (ages 14-24) with Disabilities: 2018

States with Highest Rates of Poverty	States with Lowest Rates of Poverty
1. West Virginia, 34.3%	1. Alaska, 13.3%
2. Mississippi, 33.0%	2. Hawaii, 16.8%
3. Kentucky, 32.9%	3. New Jersey, 17.0%
4. Alabama, 32.1%	4. Maryland, 18.7%
5. South Dakota, 31.6%	5. Utah, 19.0%

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

In the U.S. in 2018, the gap in poverty rates between individuals (ages 14-24) with and without disabilities was 6.5 percent. At the state level, the poverty rate gap ranges from a low of -1.6 percent in Alaska to a high of 11.7 percent in South Dakota. Figure 10 displays the gaps by states. In Alaska, the poverty rate gap between youth with and without disabilities is -1.6 percent, which indicates that individuals without disabilities have higher poverty rate than their peers with disabilities.

Figure 10. Poverty Gap Between Population with and without Disabilities for Opportunity Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24), by State: 2018



Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Conclusion

Data confirm that the gap between youth and young adults (ages 14-24) with and without disabilities remains significant despite decades of federal and state legislation intended to improve education and employment opportunities. Among all youth and young adults, 6.2 percent have disabilities, and they are less likely than their peers without disabilities to complete high school, enter and complete college, enter the workforce, and attain financial success. Patterns of youth and young adults with disabilities that are unemployed or not in the labor force mirror those for working age adults with disabilities (ages 25-64). As they age, young people with disabilities will face continued barriers to employment success, leading to increasingly high rates of unemployment and disconnection from the labor force. At a time when youth and young adults are preparing for lifelong success in careers and financial independence, they are discouraged from opportunities to remain in, or reconnect with, education and workforce systems. Higher disconnection rates for opportunity youth with disabilities and greater levels of poverty reflect systemic challenges for these young people and their families.

Some reasons for these continued gaps between young people with and without disabilities result from inequities in the education and workforce systems. In 2019, NCLD reported that only 17 percent of general education teachers felt highly prepared to teach children with learning disabilities, even though more than 63 percent of students with disabilities were in general education classrooms more than 80 percent of the time.⁴ Transition age youth are increasingly seeking supports for work-based learning opportunities and jobs through the national vocational rehabilitation (VR) system. This federal and state funded system gradually increased services to youth by 2 percent nationally during program years 2017–2019⁵ with some

4. Horowitz, S. H., Rawe, J., & Whittaker, M. C. (2017). *The State of Learning Disabilities: Understanding the 1 in 5*. New York: National Center for Learning Disabilities.

5. Direct communications with US Department of Education, Rehabilitation Services Administration, on March 2, 2020, and September 4, 2020.

states such as West Virginia serving 8 percent more youth over this timeframe. These data do not include the growing number of students with disabilities who are receiving pre-employment and training services (Pre-ETS) from VR agencies. Colleges and universities are often unprepared to help students with disabilities to succeed⁶ and disability stigma among employers continues to deter young people from obtaining jobs. People with disabilities are more than twice as likely to live in poverty and working age adults with disabilities make up almost half of those living in poverty⁷. The long-term impact of failing to prepare youth and young adults with disabilities for competitive wage jobs and a lifetime of financial independence weighs heavily on national and state support services and social safety nets. More importantly, the country loses the creativity and contributions that result from engaging all youth and young adults with disabilities in education, employment, and community living.

This report highlights the value of examining data to recognize whether we are accomplishing our goals as a nation to close achievement gaps and increase opportunities for youth and young adults with disabilities. The data shine a spotlight on how well states are meeting the challenge of addressing gaps between youth and young adults with and without disabilities to examine more closely the differences that national averages may obscure. States with the lowest gaps may offer ideas on policies and practices for all states to consider; however, no state has entirely achieved full equity for youth and young adults with disabilities. Achieving equity requires engagement of youth and young adults with disabilities in not only informing the challenges, but also in problem-solving to ensure full inclusion across the country.

6. Hill, E., Shaewitz, D., and Queener, J. (2020.) Higher Education's Next Great Challenge: Ensuring Full Inclusion for Students with Disabilities. Washington, DC: Institute for Educational Leadership.

7. National Council on Disability. (2017). National Disability Policy: A Progress Report. NCD: Washington, DC.

Appendix A: Table A1.

Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14 to 24) for the U.S. and States, by Disability Status: 2018

State	With Disability		Without Disability		Population (14-24)
	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	
US	2,957,941	6.2	44,725,789	93.8	47,892,486
AL	49,250	6.9	669,632	93.1	718,882
AK	7,074	6.2	107,532	93.8	114,606
AZ	63,751	6.1	981,809	93.9	1,045,560
AR	36,137	8.1	408,814	91.9	444,951
CA	291,583	4.9	5,605,296	95.1	5,896,879
CO	44,184	5.5	761,540	94.5	805,724
CT	30,352	5.6	506,891	94.4	537,243
DE	8,346	6.3	124,487	93.7	132,833
DC	6,267	6.5	90,756	93.5	97,023
FL	154,920	5.7	2,569,205	94.3	2,724,125
GA	94,141	5.9	1,493,157	94.1	1,587,298
HI	7,636	4.0	181,691	96.0	189,327
ID	21,064	8.1	238,461	91.9	259,525
IL	95,991	5.1	1,795,063	94.9	1,891,054
IN	73,194	7.1	951,218	92.9	1,024,412
IA	29,682	6.1	456,788	93.9	486,470
KS	31,885	7.0	426,485	93.0	458,370
KY	52,908	8.1	599,918	91.9	652,826
LA	51,107	7.4	640,212	92.6	691,319
ME	18,212	10.6	153,983	89.4	172,195
MD	51,743	6.1	800,070	93.9	851,813
MA	63,615	6.2	969,966	93.8	1,033,581
MI	111,991	7.4	1,400,350	92.6	1,512,341
MN	48,851	6.2	736,956	93.8	785,807
MS	31,724	6.8	436,291	93.2	468,015

State	With Disability		Without Disability		Population (14-24)
	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	
MO	63,601	7.1	834,761	92.9	898,362
MT	9,950	6.6	141,478	93.4	151,428
NE	18,198	6.2	274,164	93.8	292,362
NV	25,441	6.4	373,382	93.1	398,823
NH	13,589	7.0	179,476	93.0	193,065
NJ	65,082	5.2	1,175,254	94.8	1,240,336
NM	21,485	6.8	294,734	93.2	316,219
NY	155,890	5.5	2,658,657	94.5	2,814,547
NC	96,909	6.4	1,418,083	93.6	1,514,992
ND	6,772	5.6	115,035	94.4	121,807
OH	124,763	7.3	1,575,228	92.7	1,699,991
OK	43,932	7.3	556,476	92.7	600,408
OR	45,492	8.1	514,588	91.9	560,080
PA	133,033	7.3	1,690,602	92.7	1,823,635
RI	11,772	7.2	152,513	92.8	164,285
SC	46,172	6.4	679,149	93.6	725,321
SD	7,574	5.8	122,657	94.2	130,231
TN	67,853	7.0	897,615	93.0	965,468
TX	263,223	6.0	4,137,632	94.0	4,400,855
UT	31,790	5.8	514,105	94.2	545,895
VT	8,515	8.9	86,912	91.1	95,427
VA	72,159	5.8	1,164,789	94.2	1,236,948
WA	67,283	6.6	953,021	93.4	1,020,304
WV	20,591	8.2	229,069	91.8	249,660
WI	54,774	6.4	802,205	93.6	856,979
WY	6,490	7.7	77,633	92.3	84,123

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 20143-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Appendix B: Table B1.**Young Adults (Ages 18 to 24) with High School Diploma or Higher Degrees, by Disability Status: 2018**

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
US	1,938,200	1,446,485	74.6	28,977,504	25,458,651	87.9
AL	33,226	23,474	70.6	431,056	374,433	86.9
AK	4,454	3,274	73.5	70,260	60,952	86.8
AZ	41,958	31,200	74.4	635,599	536,685	84.4
AR	23,653	18,387	77.7	261,890	230,147	87.9
CA	194,425	147,419	75.8	3,661,912	3,263,983	89.1
CO	30,083	24,115	80.2	492,337	432,141	87.8
CT	19,720	15,392	78.1	330,188	298,850	90.5
DE	5,019	3,717	74.1	80,904	70,357	87.0
DC	5,006	4,177	83.4	70,887	64,902	91.6
FL	98,368	66,937	68.0	1,665,200	1,423,039	85.5
GA	60,386	41,522	68.8	951,032	812,321	85.4
HI	5,070	4,055	80.0	121,773	112,911	92.7
ID	13,841	10,024	72.4	147,142	129,610	88.1
IL	62,158	45,934	73.9	1,151,361	1,020,089	88.6
IN	46,695	31,655	67.8	615,228	526,506	85.6
IA	19,250	15,902	82.6	302,939	272,983	90.1
KS	21,287	16,841	79.1	278,353	246,427	88.5
KY	35,751	27,105	75.8	388,678	342,937	88.2
LA	32,041	20,463	63.9	415,310	349,924	84.3
ME	11,523	9,230	80.1	99,001	89,334	90.2
MD	32,774	23,868	72.8	512,216	461,886	90.2
MA	42,677	31,723	74.3	657,498	594,857	90.5
MI	74,355	52,288	70.3	910,523	808,603	88.8
MN	32,302	24,955	77.3	469,151	416,325	88.7
MS	20,311	14,148	69.7	281,116	242,926	86.4

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
MO	42,155	31,700	75.2	539,484	475,318	88.1
MT	6,727	5,491	81.6	93,879	82,748	88.1
NE	12,145	9,610	79.1	178,594	159,327	89.2
NV	16,987	12,749	75.1	230,722	194,380	84.2
NH	8,708	6,594	75.7	119,073	108,331	91.0
NJ	40,834	31,222	76.5	737,477	659,884	89.5
NM	14,686	11,090	75.5	189,238	158,470	83.7
NY	103,459	76,272	73.7	1,767,030	1,575,266	89.1
NC	63,226	45,522	72.0	920,828	806,581	87.6
ND	4,993	4,191	83.9	82,921	75,967	91.6
OH	80,484	60,631	75.3	1,005,479	882,264	87.7
OK	28,273	21,551	76.2	359,156	303,032	84.4
OR	30,928	23,817	77.0	333,180	290,470	87.2
PA	88,448	68,003	76.9	1,106,807	983,747	88.9
RI	8,024	6,061	75.5	107,120	98,165	91.6
SC	29,719	21,590	72.6	447,249	392,416	87.7
SD	5,293	3,326	62.8	79,272	68,511	86.4
TN	45,241	34,050	75.3	575,802	513,605	89.2
TX	167,123	129,003	77.2	2,611,226	2,229,993	85.4
UT	20,786	16,478	79.3	325,274	287,720	88.5
VT	5,484	4,459	81.3	60,504	55,597	91.9
VA	47,018	37,969	80.8	771,577	697,771	90.4
WA	45,985	34,182	74.3	614,065	532,719	86.8
WV	13,661	10,283	75.3	149,456	133,056	89.0
WI	36,921	29,782	80.7	520,643	466,203	89.5
WY	4,559	3,054	67.0	49,894	43,982	88.2

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Appendix B: Table B2.

Young Adults (Ages 18 to 24) Enroll in College Undergraduate Years, by Disability Status: 2018

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
US	1,938,200	520,303	26.8	28,977,504	12,597,626	43.5
AL	33,226	7,785	23.4	431,056	179,702	41.7
AK	4,454	528	11.9	70,260	18,047	25.7
AZ	41,958	11,550	27.5	635,599	248,755	39.1
AR	23,653	5,036	21.3	261,890	102,663	39.2
CA	194,425	66,970	34.4	3,661,912	1,761,795	48.1
CO	30,083	8,937	29.7	492,337	200,754	40.8
CT	19,720	6,594	33.4	330,188	162,028	49.1
DE	5,019	1,222	24.3	80,904	38,289	47.3
DC	5,006	1,986	39.7	70,887	39,191	55.3
FL	98,368	24,954	25.4	1,665,200	714,133	42.9
GA	60,386	13,675	22.6	951,032	381,797	40.1
HI	5,070	1,016	20.0	121,773	43,853	36.0
ID	13,841	2,706	19.6	147,142	55,699	37.9
IL	62,158	18,234	29.3	1,151,361	515,919	44.8
IN	46,695	11,581	24.8	615,228	260,087	42.3
IA	19,250	5,981	31.1	302,939	139,354	46.0
KS	21,287	6,299	29.6	278,353	116,778	42.0
KY	35,751	8,311	23.2	388,678	151,389	38.9
LA	32,041	7,059	22.0	415,310	159,708	38.5
ME	11,523	3,317	28.8	99,001	42,273	42.7
MD	32,774	8,565	26.1	512,216	238,881	46.6
MA	42,677	14,886	34.9	657,498	354,234	53.9
MI	74,355	21,166	28.5	910,523	417,711	45.9
MN	32,302	8,671	26.8	469,151	205,331	43.8
MS	20,311	4,073	20.1	281,116	121,750	43.3

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
MO	42,155	9,687	23.0	539,484	224,348	41.6
MT	6,727	1,660	24.7	93,879	34,301	36.5
NE	12,145	3,401	28.0	178,594	79,248	44.4
NV	16,987	3,066	18.0	230,722	75,206	32.6
NH	8,708	2,376	27.3	119,073	54,917	46.1
NJ	40,834	11,132	27.3	737,477	345,971	46.9
NM	14,686	3,384	23.0	189,238	70,767	37.4
NY	103,459	32,236	31.2	1,767,030	873,031	49.4
NC	63,226	14,973	23.7	920,828	382,900	41.6
ND	4,993	1,622	32.5	82,921	35,346	42.6
OH	80,484	18,816	23.4	1,005,479	424,860	42.3
OK	28,273	6,057	21.4	359,156	137,147	38.2
OR	30,928	8,107	26.2	333,180	134,192	40.3
PA	88,448	23,423	26.5	1,106,807	505,518	45.7
RI	8,024	3,121	38.9	107,120	59,792	55.8
SC	29,719	7,023	23.6	447,249	179,658	40.2
SD	5,293	1,356	25.6	79,272	32,353	40.8
TN	45,241	9,574	21.2	575,802	226,699	39.4
TX	167,123	41,781	25.0	2,611,226	1,006,971	38.6
UT	20,786	5,474	26.3	325,274	136,872	42.1
VT	5,484	1,724	31.4	60,504	28,823	47.6
VA	47,018	13,922	29.6	771,577	340,809	44.2
WA	45,985	11,559	25.1	614,065	225,689	36.8
WV	13,661	2,851	20.9	149,456	60,836	40.7
WI	36,921	9,828	26.6	520,643	232,362	44.6
WY	4,559	1,048	23.0	49,894	18,889	37.9

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Appendix B: Table B3.**Young Adults (Ages 18 to 24) with Bachelor or Higher Degrees, by Disability Status: 2018**

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
US	1,938,200	75,058	3.9	28,977,504	3,273,239	11.3
AL	33,226	792	2.4	431,056	32,566	7.6
AK	4,454	209	4.7	70,260	5,331	7.6
AZ	41,958	1,108	2.6	635,599	51,210	8.1
AR	23,653	844	3.6	261,890	21,902	8.4
CA	194,425	7,948	4.1	3,661,912	388,246	10.6
CO	30,083	1,506	5.0	492,337	63,304	12.9
CT	19,720	1,060	5.4	330,188	53,258	16.1
DE	5,019	121	2.4	80,904	7,998	9.9
DC	5,006	779	15.6	70,887	16,475	23.2
FL	98,368	3,908	4.0	1,665,200	154,037	9.3
GA	60,386	1,999	3.3	951,032	89,882	9.5
HI	5,070	188	3.7	121,773	11,635	9.6
ID	13,841	268	1.9	147,142	9,184	6.2
IL	62,158	3,337	5.4	1,151,361	163,012	14.2
IN	46,695	1,466	3.1	615,228	63,601	10.3
IA	19,250	578	3.0	302,939	34,950	11.5
KS	21,287	940	4.4	278,353	32,120	11.5
KY	35,751	1,256	3.5	388,678	33,553	8.6
LA	32,041	1,065	3.3	415,310	33,380	8.0
ME	11,523	312	2.7	99,001	11,469	11.6
MD	32,774	1,251	3.8	512,216	73,548	14.4
MA	42,677	2,524	5.9	657,498	123,410	18.8
MI	74,355	2,471	3.3	910,523	98,027	10.8
MN	32,302	1,593	4.9	469,151	67,128	14.3
MS	20,311	636	3.1	281,116	19,999	7.1

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
MO	42,155	1,354	3.2	539,484	57,438	10.6
MT	6,727	270	4.0	93,879	8,415	9.0
NE	12,145	574	4.7	178,594	21,737	12.2
NV	16,987	365	2.1	230,722	13,436	5.8
NH	8,708	303	3.5	119,073	17,237	14.5
NJ	40,834	2,036	5.0	737,477	123,865	16.8
NM	14,686	182	1.2	189,238	10,666	5.6
NY	103,459	5,668	5.5	1,767,030	300,938	17.0
NC	63,226	2,317	3.7	920,828	96,860	10.5
ND	4,993	149	3.0	82,921	10,997	13.3
OH	80,484	2,028	2.5	1,005,479	107,887	10.7
OK	28,273	591	2.1	359,156	27,552	7.7
OR	30,928	1,429	4.6	333,180	32,259	9.7
PA	88,448	3,850	4.4	1,106,807	145,113	13.1
RI	8,024	317	4.0	107,120	14,648	13.7
SC	29,719	1,222	4.1	447,249	40,788	9.1
SD	5,293	114	2.2	79,272	8,345	10.5
TN	45,241	1,181	2.6	575,802	59,556	10.3
TX	167,123	5,838	3.5	2,611,226	229,390	8.8
UT	20,786	756	3.6	325,274	23,921	7.4
VT	5,484	211	3.8	60,504	7,882	13.0
VA	47,018	2,329	5.0	771,577	104,339	13.5
WA	45,985	2,051	4.5	614,065	71,783	11.7
WV	13,661	494	3.6	149,456	12,649	8.5
WI	36,921	1,208	3.3	520,643	62,736	12.0
WY	4,559	62	1.4	49,894	3,577	7.2

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Appendix C: Table C1.

Employment Rate for Youth and Young Adults (Ages 16 to 24) in U.S., by Disability Status: 2018

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Estimate	Population	Percent	Estimate	Population	Percent
US	765,735	2,456,694	25.9	19,011,320	36,860,183	42.5
AL	10,142	49,250	20.6	261,646	669,632	39.1
AK	1,843	7,074	26.1	45,758	107,532	42.6
AZ	15,700	63,751	24.6	420,737	981,809	42.9
AR	8,968	36,137	24.8	169,946	408,814	41.6
CA	61,575	291,583	21.1	2,134,768	5,605,296	38.1
CO	14,207	44,184	32.2	360,808	761,540	47.4
CT	7,702	30,352	25.4	221,538	506,891	43.7
DE	2,106	8,346	25.2	50,751	124,487	40.8
DC	1,893	6,267	30.2	35,134	90,756	38.7
FL	32,646	154,920	21.1	1,038,969	2,569,205	40.4
GA	20,032	94,141	21.3	575,275	1,493,157	38.5
HI	1,739	7,636	22.8	73,458	181,691	40.4
ID	5,705	21,064	27.1	111,045	238,461	46.6
IL	24,401	95,991	25.4	764,780	1,795,063	42.6
IN	20,421	73,194	27.9	438,847	951,218	46.1
IA	10,570	29,682	35.6	240,345	456,788	52.6
KS	11,060	31,885	34.7	207,059	426,485	48.6
KY	14,064	52,908	26.6	271,291	599,918	45.2
LA	10,659	51,107	20.9	247,664	640,212	38.7
ME	4,867	18,212	26.7	79,044	153,983	51.3
MD	13,037	51,743	25.2	332,524	800,070	41.6
MA	19,120	63,615	30.1	451,034	969,966	46.5
MI	30,226	111,991	27.0	647,890	1,400,350	46.3
MN	18,814	48,851	38.5	398,113	736,956	54.0
MS	5,690	31,724	17.9	147,840	436,291	33.9

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Estimate	Population	Percent	Estimate	Population	Percent
MO	18,804	63,601	29.6	393,777	834,761	47.2
MT	3,254	9,950	32.7	69,690	141,478	49.3
NE	6,629	18,198	36.4	145,634	274,164	53.1
NV	8,278	25,441	32.5	159,473	373,382	42.7
NH	4,399	13,589	32.4	94,254	179,476	52.5
NJ	15,072	65,082	23.2	457,971	1,175,254	39.0
NM	4,618	21,485	21.5	120,206	294,734	40.8
NY	36,062	155,890	23.1	1,017,711	2,658,657	38.3
NC	23,132	96,909	23.9	567,307	1,418,083	40.0
ND	3,005	6,772	44.4	65,074	115,035	56.6
OH	36,118	124,763	28.9	737,737	1,575,228	46.8
OK	12,015	43,932	27.3	244,336	556,476	43.9
OR	13,507	45,492	29.7	234,332	514,588	45.5
PA	35,651	133,033	26.8	737,396	1,690,602	43.6
RI	3,535	11,772	30.0	68,955	152,513	45.2
SC	11,801	46,172	25.6	278,943	679,149	41.1
SD	3,159	7,574	41.7	63,292	122,657	51.6
TN	16,621	67,853	24.5	394,926	897,615	44.0
TX	64,257	263,223	24.4	1,672,470	4,137,632	40.4
UT	11,462	31,790	36.1	266,812	514,105	51.9
VT	3,114	8,515	36.6	43,609	86,912	50.2
VA	18,205	72,159	25.2	486,916	1,164,789	41.8
WA	20,050	67,283	29.8	413,082	953,021	43.3
WV	3,952	20,591	19.2	88,846	229,069	38.8
WI	19,396	54,774	35.4	423,910	802,205	52.8
WY	2,452	6,490	37.8	38,397	77,633	49.5

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Appendix D: Table D1.

Rates for Opportunity Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14 to 24) for the U.S. and States, by Disability Status: 2018

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Opportunity youth and young adults	Population	Percent	Opportunity youth and young adults	Population	Percent
US	597,572	2,957,941	20.2	2,554,244	44,725,789	5.7
AL	12,696	49,250	25.8	48,333	669,632	7.2
AK	1,558	7,074	22.0	7,598	107,532	7.1
AZ	14,158	63,751	22.2	70,466	981,809	7.2
AR	9,056	36,137	25.1	30,707	408,814	7.5
CA	61,431	291,583	21.1	333,111	5,605,296	5.9
CO	8,052	44,184	18.2	35,872	761,540	4.7
CT	4,383	30,352	14.4	20,655	506,891	4.1
DE	1,925	8,346	23.1	7,567	124,487	6.1
DC	1,275	6,267	20.3	5,477	90,756	6.0
FL	32,290	154,920	20.8	160,721	2,569,205	6.3
GA	22,113	94,141	23.5	103,546	1,493,157	6.9
HI	1,569	7,636	20.5	10,892	181,691	6.0
ID	4,982	21,064	23.7	13,740	238,461	5.8
IL	17,838	95,991	18.6	88,598	1,795,063	4.9
IN	14,432	73,194	19.7	49,625	951,218	5.2
IA	4,583	29,682	15.4	16,810	456,788	3.7
KS	5,687	31,885	17.8	21,063	426,485	4.9
KY	12,528	52,908	23.7	40,614	599,918	6.8
LA	12,040	51,107	23.6	55,187	640,212	8.6
ME	3,079	18,212	16.9	6,423	153,983	4.2
MD	8,993	51,743	17.4	39,770	800,070	5.0
MA	10,419	63,615	16.4	30,606	969,966	3.2
MI	22,323	111,991	19.9	69,939	1,400,350	5.0
MN	6,536	48,851	13.4	22,206	736,956	3.0

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Opportunity youth and young adults	Population	Percent	Opportunity youth and young adults	Population	Percent
MS	8,832	31,724	27.8	33,257	436,291	7.6
MO	12,599	63,601	19.8	40,983	834,761	4.9
MT	1,989	9,950	20.0	8,649	141,478	6.1
NE	2,897	18,198	15.9	10,287	274,164	3.8
NV	5,179	25,441	20.4	24,018	373,382	6.4
NH	2,239	13,589	16.5	5,336	179,476	3.0
NJ	13,180	65,082	20.3	56,248	1,175,254	4.8
NM	5,830	21,485	27.1	23,788	294,734	8.1
NY	31,739	155,890	20.4	157,245	2,658,657	5.9
NC	20,194	96,909	20.8	78,056	1,418,083	5.5
ND	903	6,772	13.3	4,917	115,035	4.3
OH	24,432	124,763	19.6	72,170	1,575,228	4.6
OK	9,466	43,932	21.5	39,470	556,476	7.1
OR	8,525	45,492	18.7	27,621	514,588	5.4
PA	26,883	133,033	20.2	85,433	1,690,602	5.1
RI	1,729	11,772	14.7	6,237	152,513	4.1
SC	9,387	46,172	20.3	40,154	679,149	5.9
SD	1,045	7,574	13.8	5,784	122,657	4.7
TN	16,393	67,853	24.2	55,078	897,615	6.1
TX	52,876	263,223	20.1	296,336	4,137,632	7.2
UT	5,319	31,790	16.7	25,875	514,105	5.0
VT	1,101	8,515	12.9	3,323	86,912	3.8
VA	12,360	72,159	17.1	53,776	1,164,789	4.6
WA	12,141	67,283	18.0	53,502	953,021	5.6
WV	5,769	20,591	28.0	18,408	229,069	8.0
WI	9,506	54,774	17.4	34,382	802,205	4.3
WY	1,113	6,490	17.1	4,385	77,633	5.6

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Appendix D: Table D2.

Rates for Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14 to 24) in the Labor Force (Unemployed) and Not in School for the U.S. and States, by Disability Status: 2018

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Opportunity youth and young adults	Population	Percent	Opportunity youth and young adults	Population	Percent
US	148,565	2,957,941	5.0	1,383,374	44,725,789	3.1
AL	2,907	49,250	5.9	26,662	669,632	4.0
AK	266	7,074	3.8	5,291	107,532	4.9
AZ	2,887	63,751	4.5	31,670	981,809	3.2
AR	2,068	36,137	5.7	13,052	408,814	3.2
CA	12,525	291,583	4.3	172,932	5,605,296	3.1
CO	2,250	44,184	5.1	18,529	761,540	2.4
CT	1,830	30,352	6.0	15,719	506,891	3.1
DE	272	8,346	3.3	3,518	124,487	2.8
DC	370	6,267	5.9	3,478	90,756	3.8
FL	8,258	154,920	5.3	78,918	2,569,205	3.1
GA	4,955	94,141	5.3	50,868	1,493,157	3.4
HI	484	7,636	6.3	4,926	181,691	2.7
ID	1,244	21,064	5.9	6,532	238,461	2.7
IL	4,789	95,991	5.0	65,412	1,795,063	3.6
IN	3,507	73,194	4.8	29,701	951,218	3.1
IA	1,343	29,682	4.5	9,019	456,788	2.0
KS	1,398	31,885	4.4	10,444	426,485	2.4
KY	3,159	52,908	6.0	20,969	599,918	3.5
LA	2,860	51,107	5.6	25,724	640,212	4.0
ME	762	18,212	4.2	4,451	153,983	2.9
MD	3,024	51,743	5.8	26,946	800,070	3.4
MA	2,571	63,615	4.0	22,307	969,966	2.3
MI	5,476	111,991	4.9	49,799	1,400,350	3.6

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Opportunity youth and young adults	Population	Percent	Opportunity youth and young adults	Population	Percent
MN	2,023	48,851	4.1	15,020	736,956	2.0
MS	1,815	31,724	5.7	18,064	436,291	4.1
MO	4,006	63,601	6.3	23,561	834,761	2.8
MT	713	9,950	7.2	3,514	141,478	2.5
NE	932	18,198	5.1	5,982	274,164	2.2
NV	1,450	25,441	5.7	14,925	373,382	4.0
NH	1,037	13,589	7.6	4,377	179,476	2.4
NJ	2,680	65,082	4.1	35,827	1,175,254	3.0
NM	1,630	21,485	7.6	10,865	294,734	3.7
NY	6,805	155,890	4.4	81,298	2,658,657	3.1
NC	5,449	96,909	5.6	48,066	1,418,083	3.4
ND	59	6,772	0.9	1,745	115,035	1.5
OH	6,053	124,763	4.9	51,491	1,575,228	3.3
OK	2,538	43,932	5.8	15,358	556,476	2.8
OR	2,149	45,492	4.7	16,708	514,588	3.2
PA	7,444	133,033	5.6	53,158	1,690,602	3.1
RI	484	11,772	4.1	4,587	152,513	3.0
SC	2,402	46,172	5.2	28,070	679,149	4.1
SD	444	7,574	5.9	3,001	122,657	2.4
TN	3,733	67,853	5.5	31,576	897,615	3.5
TX	12,194	263,223	4.6	116,760	4,137,632	2.8
UT	940	31,790	3.0	10,666	514,105	2.1
VT	465	8,515	5.5	2,326	86,912	2.7
VA	3,844	72,159	5.3	30,251	1,164,789	2.6
WA	3,767	67,283	5.6	29,441	953,021	3.1
WV	1,453	20,591	7.1	9,399	229,069	4.1
WI	2,691	54,774	4.9	18,612	802,205	2.3
WY	160	6,490	2.5	1,859	77,633	2.4

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Appendix E: Table E1.**Rates for Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14 to 24) in Poverty for the U.S. and States, by Disability Status: 2018**

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Poverty	Population	Percent	Poverty	Population	Percent
US	148,565	2,957,941	5.0	1,383,374	44,725,789	3.1
AL	2,907	49,250	5.9	26,662	669,632	4.0
AK	266	7,074	3.8	5,291	107,532	4.9
AZ	2,887	63,751	4.5	31,670	981,809	3.2
AR	2,068	36,137	5.7	13,052	408,814	3.2
CA	12,525	291,583	4.3	172,932	5,605,296	3.1
CO	2,250	44,184	5.1	18,529	761,540	2.4
CT	1,830	30,352	6.0	15,719	506,891	3.1
DE	272	8,346	3.3	3,518	124,487	2.8
DC	370	6,267	5.9	3,478	90,756	3.8
FL	8,258	154,920	5.3	78,918	2,569,205	3.1
GA	4,955	94,141	5.3	50,868	1,493,157	3.4
HI	484	7,636	6.3	4,926	181,691	2.7
ID	1,244	21,064	5.9	6,532	238,461	2.7
IL	4,789	95,991	5.0	65,412	1,795,063	3.6
IN	3,507	73,194	4.8	29,701	951,218	3.1
IA	1,343	29,682	4.5	9,019	456,788	2.0
KS	1,398	31,885	4.4	10,444	426,485	2.4
KY	3,159	52,908	6.0	20,969	599,918	3.5
LA	2,860	51,107	5.6	25,724	640,212	4.0
ME	762	18,212	4.2	4,451	153,983	2.9
MD	3,024	51,743	5.8	26,946	800,070	3.4
MA	2,571	63,615	4.0	22,307	969,966	2.3
MI	5,476	111,991	4.9	49,799	1,400,350	3.6
MN	10,583	48,851	21.7	117,950	736,956	16.0
MS	10,464	31,724	33.0	110,920	436,291	25.4

State	With Disability			Without Disability		
	Poverty	Population	Percent	Poverty	Population	Percent
MO	17,170	63,601	27.0	158,309	834,761	19.0
MT	2,772	9,950	27.9	30,523	141,478	21.6
NE	4,459	18,198	24.5	49,776	274,164	18.2
NV	5,401	25,441	21.2	64,904	373,382	17.4
NH	2,858	13,589	21.0	18,924	179,476	10.5
NJ	11,043	65,082	17.0	144,805	1,175,254	12.3
NM	6,703	21,485	31.2	74,357	294,734	25.2
NY	39,524	155,890	25.4	479,467	2,658,657	18.0
NC	26,496	96,909	27.3	289,691	1,418,083	20.4
ND	1,528	6,772	22.6	20,174	115,035	17.5
OH	35,387	124,763	28.4	298,051	1,575,228	18.9
OK	11,889	43,932	27.1	118,438	556,476	21.3
OR	13,074	45,492	28.7	107,126	514,588	20.8
PA	31,378	133,033	23.6	291,533	1,690,602	17.2
RI	2,612	11,772	22.2	23,710	152,513	15.5
SC	11,423	46,172	24.7	139,503	679,149	20.5
SD	2,397	7,574	31.6	24,445	122,657	19.9
TN	19,965	67,853	29.4	184,962	897,615	20.6
TX	64,481	263,223	24.5	826,205	4,137,632	20.0
UT	6,053	31,790	19.0	82,379	514,105	16.0
VT	1,775	8,515	20.8	12,146	86,912	14.0
VA	15,098	72,159	20.9	183,543	1,164,789	15.8
WA	16,193	67,283	24.1	165,916	953,021	17.4
WV	7,067	20,591	34.3	55,571	229,069	24.3
WI	14,532	54,774	26.5	149,997	802,205	18.7
WY	1,577	6,490	24.3	14,685	77,633	18.9

Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.



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