



The 2025 Youth Transition Report:

Outcomes for Youth and Young Adults with Disabilities

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Institute for Educational Leadership (IEL)

The Institute for Educational Leadership (IEL) is a national nonprofit that changes systems through people. IEL partners with communities, working with local entities to fill service needs and support them in the long-term on their transformational leadership journey. IEL is a movement builder, equipping underserved leaders with knowledge, skills, and abilities to transform their communities through education with collaborative solutions. In 2025, IEL served 460+ districts with a reach of 18,000 schools and 12 million students. We believe in shared leadership, resources, and accountability. When systems are stronger, leadership shared, and community members are able to advocate for their aspirations, young people thrive.

Since 1991, IEL has led nationally recognized efforts that elevate youth voice, drive cross-sector partnerships, and improve outcomes for transition-age youth. Through our Youth Leadership & Transition Initiatives (YLTII), we deliver a strength-based, youth-centered approach grounded in mentoring, career exploration, and individualized goal-setting, ensuring young people, especially those facing significant barriers, have the skills, support, and opportunities they need to thrive.

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 support adequately, highlighting this transition-age population's needs. This information can help practitioners, policymakers, and researchers better understand and serve this population. The authors wish to thank Dr. Helen Janc Malone for her quality reviews of the report drafts and support for this work, and Dr. Michelle Lessly Blackburn for her policy analysis that informed portions of this report.

About the data: Report years reflect the year of publication and policy analysis, while outcome data are drawn from the most recent available datasets, which typically lag by one to two years.

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Introduction

Purpose of This Report

The Annual Youth Transition Report underscores the persistent and pernicious gap between youth and young adults with disabilities and those without disabilities on success in education, employment, opportunity, and poverty. While data and reports exist for the working-age adult population and children with disabilities, IEL recognized a lack of information specific to the youth and young adult population in the 14 to 24 age group. IEL's Annual Youth Transition Report addresses this need by presenting an annual snapshot of the outcome gaps between youth and young adults with disabilities and those without disabilities, including opportunity youth whom the education and workforce systems have not adequately served and supported. This report consists of the status of the selected population and education, employment, opportunity youth, and poverty indicators.

Methods

Key population, education, employment, opportunity youth indicators, and poverty rates are annually derived from the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) population file (ACS 5-year estimates). This report uses 2019-2023 ACS data. IEL conducted a custom analysis of youth and young adults at the national and state levels. Therefore, this report's estimates may differ slightly from those presented in the U.S. Census Bureau's pre-made tables. We define youth as individuals aged 14 to 17 and young adults as those aged 18 to 24. This annual report explores the descriptive status of education and employment for youth and young adults at the national and state levels.

Meanwhile, we estimated the gaps in educational and workforce outcomes for youth and young adults with and without disabilities. All gaps displayed in this report are statistically significant gaps. The information also includes calculated data from the National Center for Education Statistics.

Suggested citation

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2025 Report Highlights

This annual Youth Transition Report summarizes analysis of key socioeconomic indicators for youth and young adults with and without disabilities. The findings focus on both national and state-level results. Throughout the report, “youth and young adults” refers to individuals ages 14 to 24, and we note when data limitations affect the inclusion of youth under 16 or 18. We primarily use self-reported census data in our analysis.

Disability Rates: Across the U.S., 7.6 percent of youth and young adults report having a disability. Disability rates vary by state, with the highest rates more than twice the lowest, ranging from 11.3 percent in Maine to 5.8 percent in Hawaii. Among all six disability types (hearing, vision, mobility, cognition, independent living, and self-care difficulty) reported by youth and young adults, cognitive difficulty is the most common, accounting for 71.6 percent of youth and young adults with disabilities nationally.

High School Completion: Nationally, 80 percent of youth and young adults with disabilities finish high school. State rates vary widely, from a high of 87.4 percent in Hawaii to a low of 75.3 percent in Florida. A significant high school completion gap remains between students with and without disabilities, with the national gap being 9.1 percent. New Hampshire has the largest gap at 12.7 percent, while Wyoming has the smallest gap at 1.3 percent.

College Enrollment: Nationally, 29.1 percent of young adults with disabilities ages 18 to 24 are enrolled in college, compared with 42.1 percent of their peers without disabilities. Enrollment rates differ across states, ranging from 17.2 percent in Alaska to 46.2 percent in Rhode Island. The national enrollment gap between young adults with and without disabilities was 13.1 percent. Alabama has the largest gap at 20.9 percent, while Alaska has the smallest at 5.2 percent.

College Completion: Nationally, just 6.5 percent of young adults with disabilities completed college in 2023. College completion rates among youth with disabilities also vary across states, from a low of 1.2 percent in Wyoming to the high of 18.1 percent in Washington, D.C. Nationally, the difference in bachelor’s degree attainment stands at 7 percentage points. State-level gaps range from 1 percentage point in New Mexico to 14.1 points in Washington, D.C. Although Washington, D.C. has the highest completion rate for youth with disabilities, it also has the largest gap between youth with and without disabilities.

Employment: Employment outcomes for youth with disabilities have improved over time, rising from 25.9 percent in 2018 to 31.6 percent in 2023.

Still, youth and young adults with disabilities remain 11.6 percent less likely to be employed than their peers without disabilities. Among those who are working, the largest share is employed in private for-profit companies, reflecting broader patterns in the general youth labor force. State differences are substantial. North Dakota has the highest employment rate for youth with disabilities at 51.5 percent, while New Jersey has the lowest, with only about a quarter employed. The national employment gap between youth with and without disabilities is at 11.6 percent, with state-level gaps ranging from 2.8 percent in North Dakota to 17.3 percent in Maine.

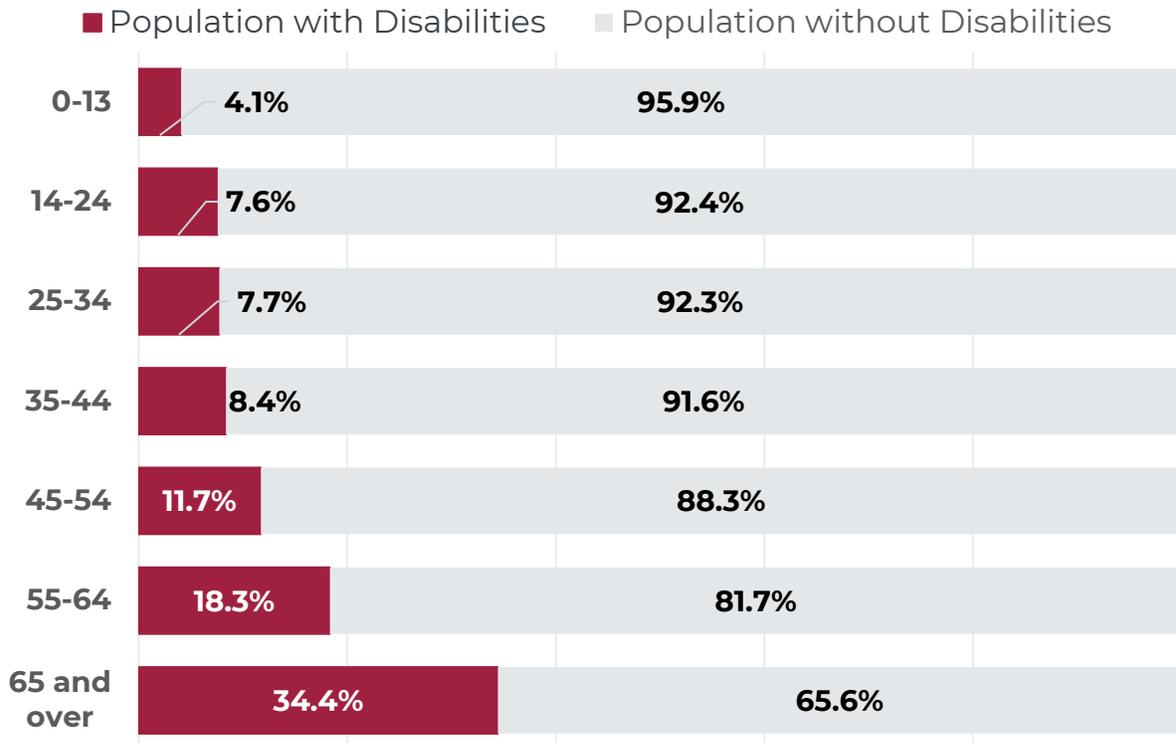
Opportunity Youth: Opportunity youth are those aged 14–24 who are neither in school nor in the labor force, and they make up a large share of the population of youth with disabilities. Nationally, 18 percent of youth and young adults with disabilities are opportunity youth, compared to 5.6 percent of those without disabilities. Wyoming has the lowest rate of opportunity youth among its population of youth with disabilities (12.2 percent), and also the lowest difference in opportunity youth rates between youth with and without disabilities, at 7 percent. In contrast, Alabama has the highest rate of opportunity youth, at 23.2 percent, and the gap between those with and without disabilities, at 16.8 percent.

Poverty: Youth and young adults with disabilities continue to face higher levels of poverty than their peers. In 2023, 22 percent of youth with disabilities lived in households below the poverty line, compared with 15.6 percent of youth without disabilities. Kentucky and New Mexico had poverty rates above 30 percent for those with disabilities. Delaware reported a slightly negative poverty gap of –0.3 percent, meaning poverty rates among youth with disabilities were roughly on par with those of their peers without disabilities.

Disability Prevalence

We begin with an overview of disability rates in the U.S. The national disability rate for youth and young adults ages 14 to 24 is 7.6 percent. This is shown in the second bar of Figure 1, which presents disability rates by age group (see detailed data in Appendix A). Figure 1 shows that disability prevalence increases with age, as people are more likely to acquire disabilities as they get older. This pattern is consistent with trends in previous years, as documented in the 2019 to 2024 Youth Transition Reports. The disability rate for youth and young adults has risen steadily from 6.2 percent in 2018 to 7.6 percent in 2025. These trends highlight the importance of examining how youth and young adults with disabilities are experiencing outcomes.

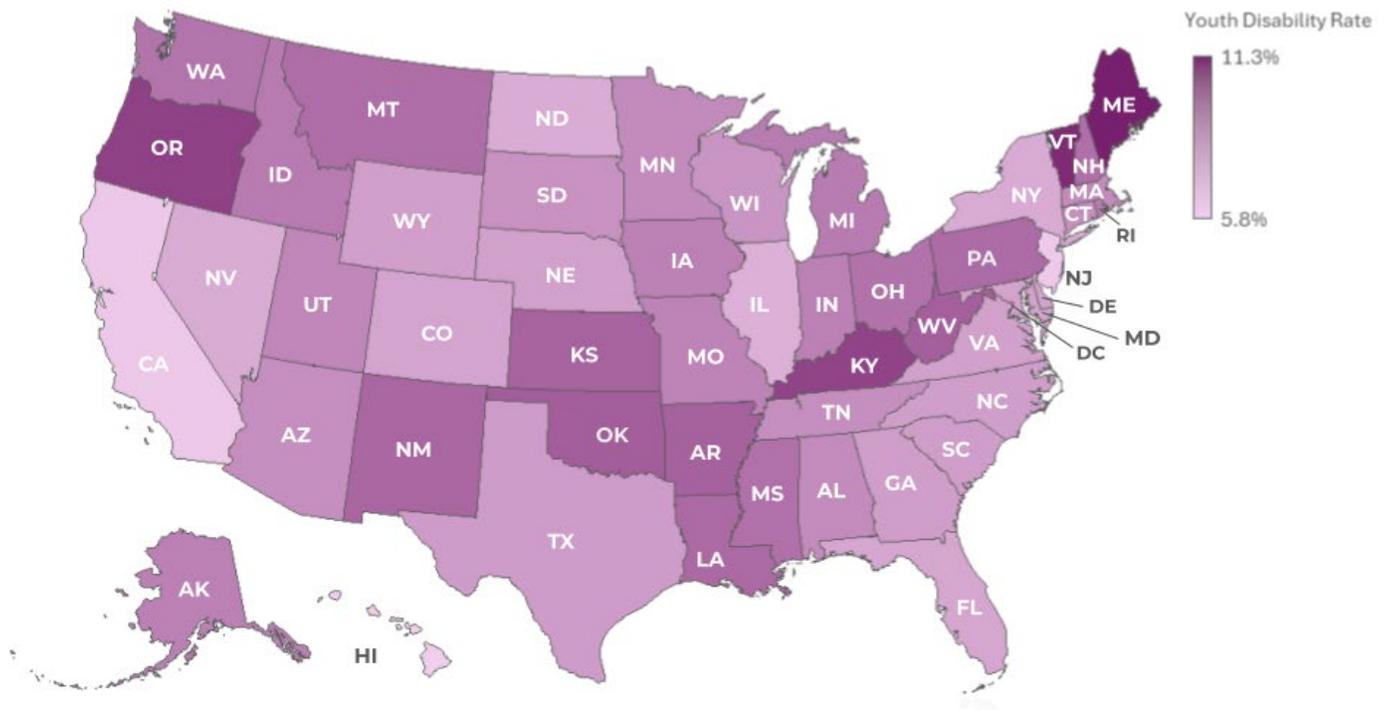
FIGURE 1. Disability Rates by Age in the U.S.: 2023



Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey,

States have varying youth and young adult disability rates, as seen in the following map in Figure 2.

FIGURE 2. Disability Rates of Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24) by State, 2023



Based on the geographic distribution of disability prevalence among youth and young adults, state rates range from 5.8 percent in Hawaii to 11.3 percent in Maine. Over the past five years, Maine and Vermont have consistently been among the top five states with the highest disability rates for youth and young adults, while Hawaii, New Jersey, California, and Illinois have remained among the five states with the lowest rates. The states with the highest and lowest rates are presented in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1. States With The Highest and Lowest Disability Rates of Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24), 2023

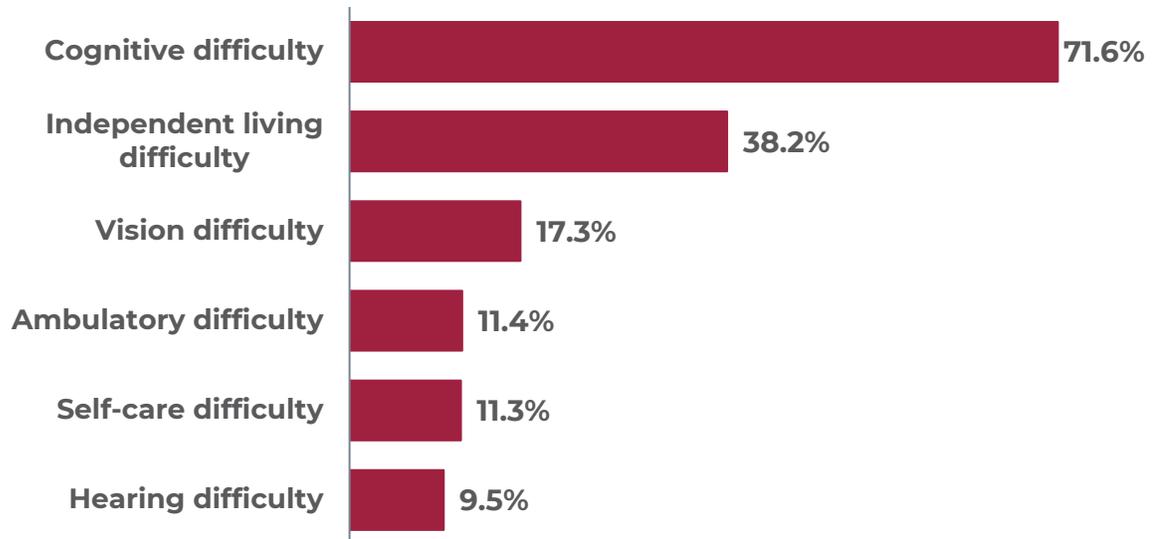
States with Highest Rates of Disability	States with Lowest Rates of Disability
1. Maine, 11.3%	1. Hawaii, 5.8%
2. Vermont, 11.0%	2. New Jersey, 5.9%
3. Oregon, 10.3%	3. California, 6.0%
4. Kentucky, 10.2%	4. Illinois, 6.7%
5. Oklahoma, 9.4%	5. North Dakota, 6.9%
	5. Nevada, 6.9%
	5. New York, 6.9%

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

The American Community Survey (ACS) identifies six disability types among respondents. Four relate to core functional areas (hearing, vision, mobility, and cognition), while two additional categories, independent living difficulty and self-care difficulty, capture challenges with everyday activities such as dressing, bathing, or managing errands.

Among youth and young adults with disabilities, cognitive difficulties make up the largest share, reported as 71.6 percent. This broad category includes conditions such as autism, Down syndrome, traumatic brain injuries, dementia, attention-related disorders, learning disabilities, and various mental or emotional conditions. The next most common disability type is independent living difficulty, affecting 38.2 percent of youth and young adults with disabilities. Vision difficulty is reported by 17.3 percent of youth and young adults with disabilities, followed by ambulatory difficulty (11.4 percent), self-care difficulty (11.3 percent), and hearing difficulty (9.5 percent). Figure 3 illustrates these distributions of disability type among youth and young adults nationally.

FIGURE 3. Types of Disability among Youth and Young Adults (14-24) with Disabilities: 2023



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, 2019-2023 American Community Survey,

Education and Disability

High School Attainment

Individuals with disabilities generally attain lower levels of education than those without disabilities. This gap appears early, as young adults with disabilities between the ages of 18 to 24 are less likely to finish high school or complete post-secondary programs than their peers without disabilities. In 2023, 80 percent of young adults with disabilities in the U.S. earned a high school diploma, compared with 89.2 percent of those without disabilities. High school attainment among youth with disabilities has been rising over time, as evidenced in the increase from 74.6 percent in 2018, reflecting broader gains in high school completion nationwide.

High school completion rates for young adults with disabilities also differ across states, from 75.3 percent in Florida to 87.4 percent in Hawaii. Table 2 highlights the five states with the highest and lowest rates of high school completion in 2023. Washington, D.C. has consistently remained among the states with the highest high school completion rates over the past 5 years.

TABLE 2. States with Highest and Lowest Rates of High School Attainment for Young Adults (Ages 18-24) with Disabilities: 2023

States with Highest Rates of High School Diploma Attainment

1. Hawaii, 87.4%
2. Washington D.C., 86.7%
3. Vermont, 85.3%
3. Delaware, 85.3%
3. Wyoming, 85.3%

States with Lowest Rates of High School Diploma Attainment

1. Florida, 75.3%
2. Mississippi, 75.8%
2. Louisiana, 75.8%
4. Georgia, 76.1%
5. South Carolina, 76.5%

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Looking beyond overall high school completion rates, measures of outcome disparities between young adults with and without disabilities offer important insight into equity. In 2023, the national gap in high school

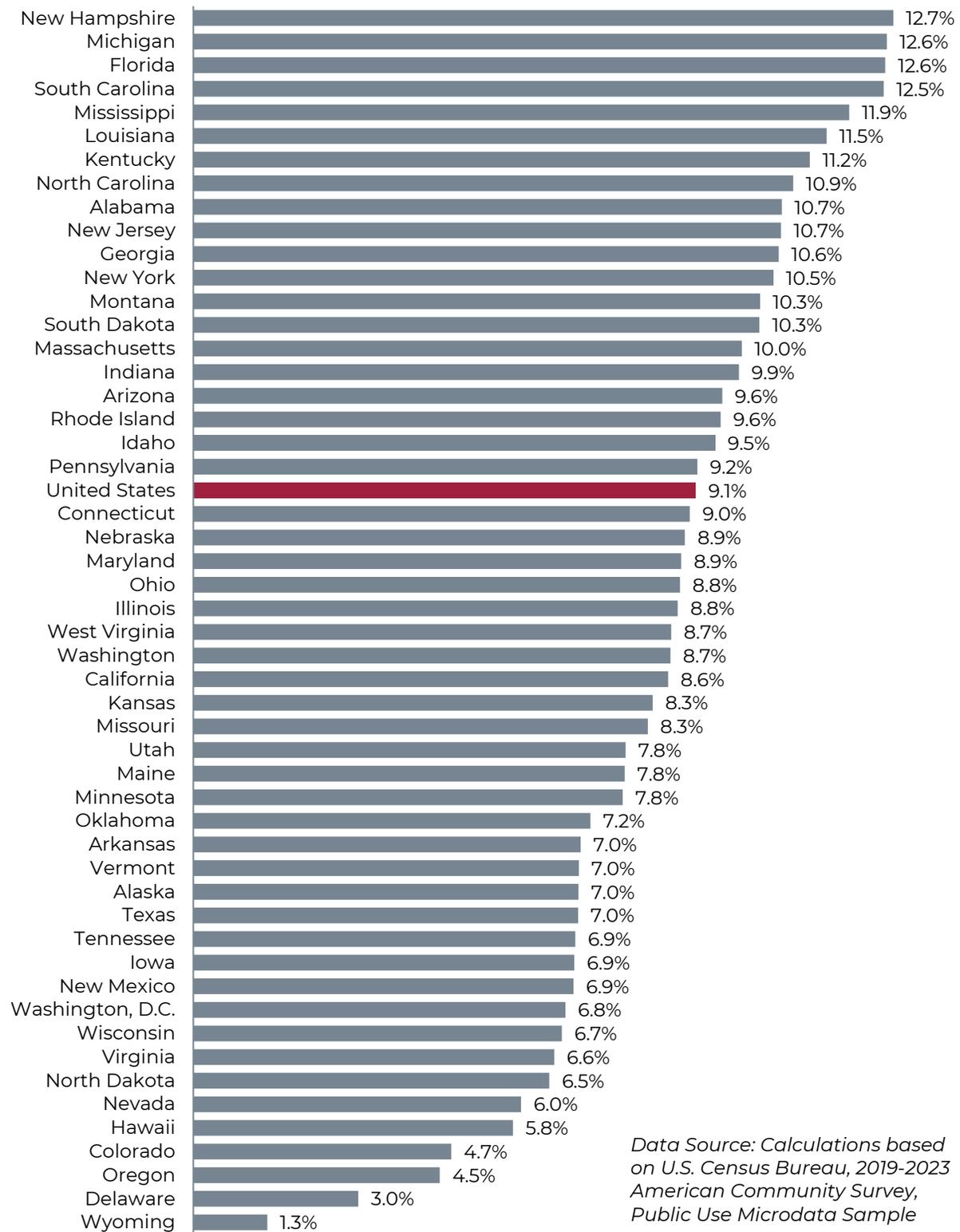
diploma attainment was 9.1 percentage points¹. Notably, the national gap has shrunk over time, decreasing from 13.2 percent in 2018 to 9.1 percent in 2023. This is an encouraging improvement in equitable high school completion outcomes for young adults with disabilities. Across states, the difference in completion rates ranged from 1.3 percentage points in Wyoming to 12.7 percentage points in New Hampshire (see Table B1 in Appendix B for full data). The national and state-level gaps are shown in Figure 4.

Similarly, the gap in high school education outcomes is pronounced in high school dropout rates. In 2022, 9.7 percent of young adults with disabilities between the ages of 16 to 24 nationwide dropped out of high school, compared to 4.9 percent of young adults without disabilities.² The gap in high school dropout rates has closed over the past years. In 2018, the gap in dropout rates was 6.1 percent, but the difference has shrunk to 4.8 percent in 2022. This change was largely driven by a decrease in the dropout rates for young adults with disabilities, which was 12.1 percent in 2018.

¹ 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 differences between individuals with and without disabilities. For ease of reading, we are using the term “percent” throughout the report to represent “percentage point” calculation.

² We apply the most recent dropout rate available (from 2022), as the rate for 2023 has not been released as of 12/06/2025. Data on the national high school dropout rates was obtained from the National Center for Education Statistics, <https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator/coj/status-dropout-rates#fn1> (retrieved 12/06/2025).

FIGURE 4. High School Attainment Gap between Young Adults with and without Disabilities by State, 2023



College Enrollment

Post-secondary enrollment shows a divide between young adults with and without disabilities. Among 18 to 24-year-olds nationwide in 2023, 29.1 percent of those with disabilities were enrolled in college. Though this is an improvement from 26.8 percent in 2018, it remains lower than the college enrollment rate of 42.1 percent for young adults without disabilities.

At the state level, college enrollment rates differ widely. Table 3 illustrates the range in the state-level college enrollment levels. Rhode Island had the highest enrollment rate for young adults with disabilities at 46.2 percent, while Alaska had the lowest at 17.2 percent (see Appendix B, Table B2 for full data). Rhode Island, Washington, D.C., Massachusetts, and California are regularly among the states with the highest enrollment rates, whereas Alaska has consistently had the lowest college enrollment rate for young adults with disabilities.

TABLE 3. States with Highest and Lowest Rates of College Enrollment for Young Adults (Ages 18-24) with Disabilities: 2023

States with Highest Rates of College Enrollment

1. Rhode Island, 46.2%
2. Vermont, 45.6%
3. Washington, D.C., 43.5%
4. Massachusetts, 41.5%
5. California, 37.8%

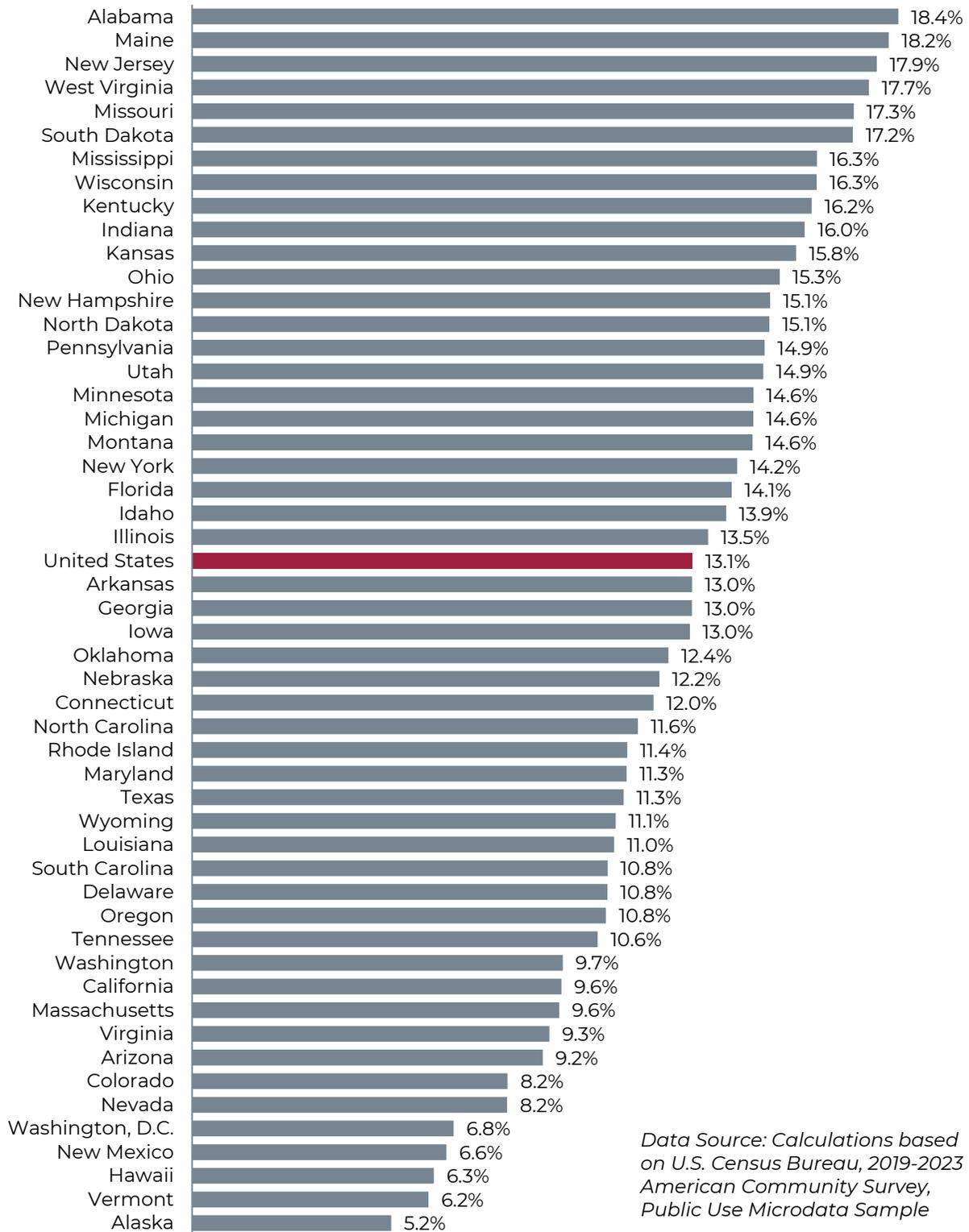
States with Lowest Rates of College Enrollment

1. Alaska, 17.2%
2. Kentucky, 21.4%
3. South Dakota, 21.7%
4. West Virginia, 21.8%
5. Nevada, 21.9%

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

In 2023, the difference in college enrollment between young adults with and without disabilities was 13.1 percentage points across the U.S. At the state level, the gap varied considerably, from 5.2 percentage points in Alaska to 18.4 percent in Alabama. Similar to the other educational gap indicators presented thus far, the national college enrollment gap has commendably improved from 2018 (16.6 percent) to 2023. Figure 5 below represents the college enrollment gap by state.

FIGURE 5. College Enrollment Gap between Young Adults with and without Disabilities by State, 2023



College Degree Attainment

An undergraduate degree continues to play a major role in shaping individuals' long-term economic outcomes, especially in the job market, yet relatively few young adults with disabilities manage to achieve a college degree. In 2023, 6.5 percent of young adults with disabilities earned a college degree, compared with 13.5 percent of their peers without disabilities. The college completion rate for young adults with disabilities has again increased from 3.9 percent in 2018, though the overall gap remains wide. State outcomes differ widely, with the variance in college completion between states being more pronounced than in other indicators. Wyoming had the lowest completion rate at 1.2 percent, while Washington, D.C. had the highest, at 18.1 percent (see Table B3 in Appendix B for the full national and state data). Table 4 below highlights the five states at both ends of this range.

TABLE 4. States with Highest and Lowest Rates of College Degree Attainment for Young Adults (Ages 18-24) with Disabilities: 2023

States with Highest Rates of Post-Secondary Degree Attainment

1. Washington, D.C., 18.1%
2. New York, 10.6%
3. Maryland, 9.4%
3. Minnesota, 9.2%
5. New Jersey, 9.1%

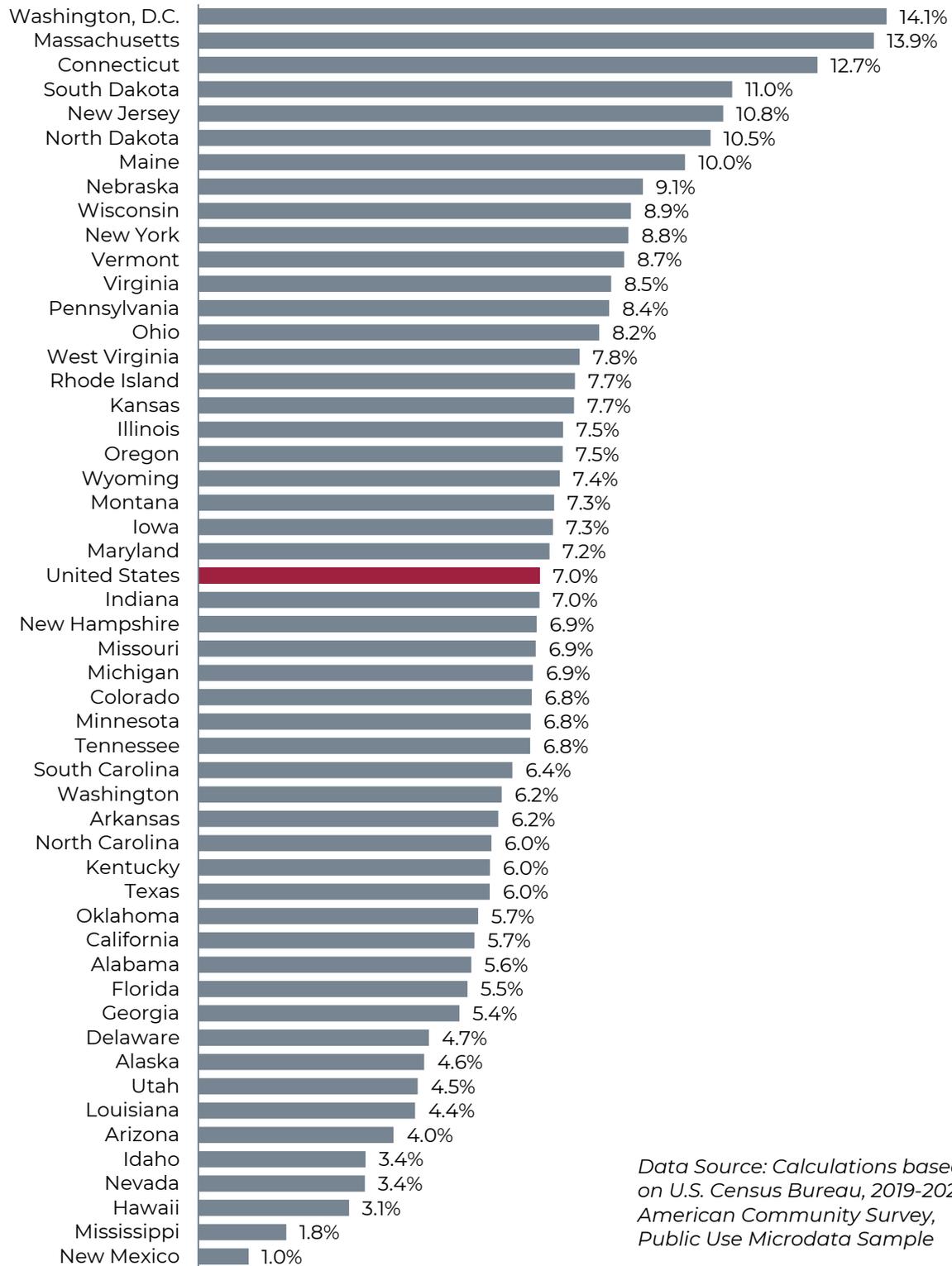
States with Lowest Rates of Post-Secondary Degree Attainment

1. Wyoming, 1.2%
2. Alaska, 1.4%
3. South Dakota, 2.1%
4. West Virginia, 3.2%
5. Utah, 3.6%

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

In 2023, the national gap in college completion between young adults with and without disabilities was 7 percentage points. Washington, D.C. had the largest difference at 14.1 percentage points, which is a substantial increase from its gap of 7.7 percent in 2018. The general population in Washington, D.C. has a very high rate of college degree attainment: young adults in Washington, D.C. had both the highest overall college degree attainment rate but also the widest gap with their peers without disabilities. On the other hand, New Mexico had the smallest gap at 1 percentage point, largely because college completion rates were low for both groups. Figure 6 illustrates these national and state differences in college degree attainment.

FIGURE 6. College Attainment Gap between Young Adults with and without Disabilities by State, 2023

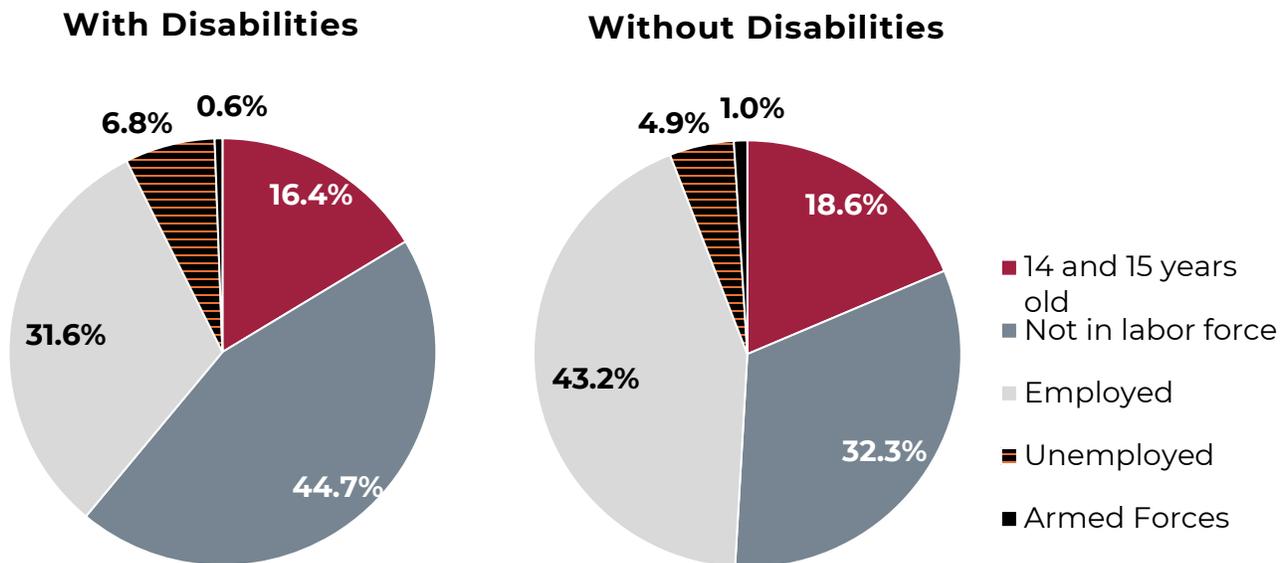


Data Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample

Employment and Disability

Beyond education, work is a central part of the transition to adulthood, offering young people a pathway to economic security. Yet young adults with disabilities continue to face significant barriers in the labor market. In 2023, only 31.6 percent of young adults with disabilities were employed, compared with 43.2 percent of their peers without disabilities. 44.7 percent were not in the labor force at all, meaning they were not working or looking for work. The national employment gap between the two groups was 11.6 percent in 2023, showing improvement from a gap of 16.6 percent in 2018. Figure 7 presents employment outcomes for individuals ages 14–24. Note that the U.S. Census Bureau does not collect employment data for those younger than 16 years old.

FIGURE 7. Employment Status for Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24) with and without Disabilities in the U.S., 2023



Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Nearly half of youth and young adults with disabilities are outside the labor force. In 2023, 44.7 percent were not in the labor force (not working and not seeking work), compared with 32.3 percent of their peers without disabilities. Regarding employment type among those employed, most worked in the private for-profit sector. This was the case for 39.7 percent of all youth and

young adults with disabilities, though this share was still notably lower than the 47.1 percent of young adults without disabilities who worked for private companies. The gap between the two groups is widest in this sector but becomes smaller in others. Private not-for-profit organizations are the next most common employers, employing about 4 percent of young adults in both groups. A small number of young adults were self-employed or worked for the federal or state governments. Apart from the smallest categories (self-employment and working without pay), younger people with disabilities were employed at lower rates across every sector of the workforce.

TABLE 5. Class of Worker for Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14-24) with and without Disabilities, 2023

Class of Worker	With Disabilities (%)	Without Disabilities (%)
Not in universe	47.7%	39.6%
Employee of a private for-profit company or business	39.7%	47.1%
Employee of a private not-for-profit	3.8%	4.0%
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	1.7%	2.3%
State government employee	1.6%	1.8%
Federal government employee	1.4%	1.8%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business	1.4%	1.4%
Self-employed in own incorporated business	0.7%	0.7%
Working without pay in a family business or farm	0.2%	0.2%

Note about “not in universe”: In addition to individuals 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.

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

Across states, employment rates for youth and young adults with disabilities vary widely. In 2023, rates across states ranged from 25 percent in New Jersey to 51.5 percent in North Dakota. Table 6 highlights the states with the highest and lowest employment rates, and the full set of data can be found in Appendix C, Table C1.

TABLE 6. States with Highest and Lowest Employment Rates for Youth and Young Adults (ages 14-24) with Disabilities: 2023

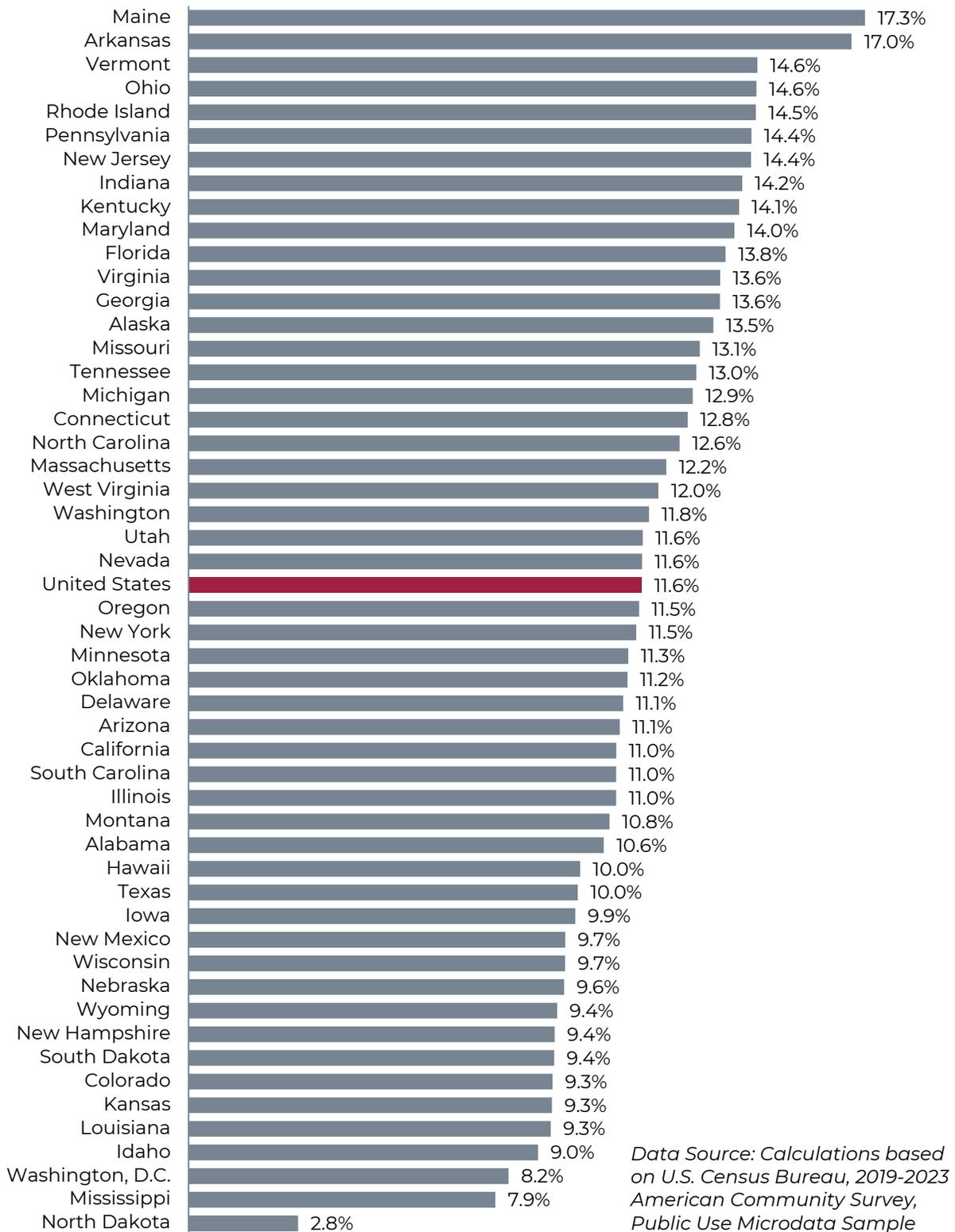
States with Highest Employment Rates	States with Lowest Employment Rates
1. North Dakota, 51.5%	1. New Jersey, 25.0%
2. Wisconsin, 43.1%	2. Arkansas, 25.1%
2. Utah, 43.1%	3. Alaska, 25.8%
4. Nebraska, 42.8%	4. New York, 26.4%
5. New Hampshire, 42.5%	5. California, 26.7%
5. Iowa, 42.5%	

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

In 2023, the national employment gap between young adults with and without disabilities was 11.6 percentage points, an improvement from the gap of 16.6 percent from five years ago, in 2018. At the state level, the employment gap ranged from a low of 2.8 percent in North Dakota, to a high of 17.3 percent in Maine. Similar to the previous report, North Dakota stands out for having both the highest employment rate among young adults with disabilities and the smallest employment gap.³ Figure 8 shows the employment gaps across all states.

³ Please see the policy analysis in the 2023 Youth Transition Report: <https://iel.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/2023-Youth-Transition-Report-Final-for-Publication.pdf>.

FIGURE 8. Employment Gap between Young Adults with and without Disabilities by State, 2023



Opportunity Youth with Disabilities

Opportunity youth and young adults are those between the ages of 14 to 24 who are neither in school nor employed. They represent a group at heightened risk of long-term disconnection from education and the workforce. For youth with disabilities, this opportunity youth measure is especially important, as many are already outside the labor force and face additional barriers to staying in school. This report measures opportunity youth as those who are neither in school nor in the labor force. Examining opportunity youth provides insight into how many young people with disabilities are missing access to both education and employment opportunities that support economic stability.

In 2023, 18 percent of youth and young adults were opportunity youth who were not in school nor in the labor force, compared with 5.6 percent of their peers without disabilities. Among states, Wyoming had the lowest share of opportunity youth with disabilities at 12.2 percent, while Alabama had the highest at 23.2 percent. Table 7 summarizes the states with the highest and lowest opportunity youth rates, and Table D1 in Appendix D presents the national and state opportunity youth numbers.

TABLE 7. States with Highest and Lowest Rates of Opportunity Youth and Young Adults (ages 14-24, not in the labor force) with Disabilities: 2023

States with Highest Rates of Opportunity Youth and Young Adults

1. Alabama, 23.2%
2. Mississippi, 21.8%
3. Kentucky, 21.7%
3. West Virginia, 21.7%
5. Arkansas, 21.4%

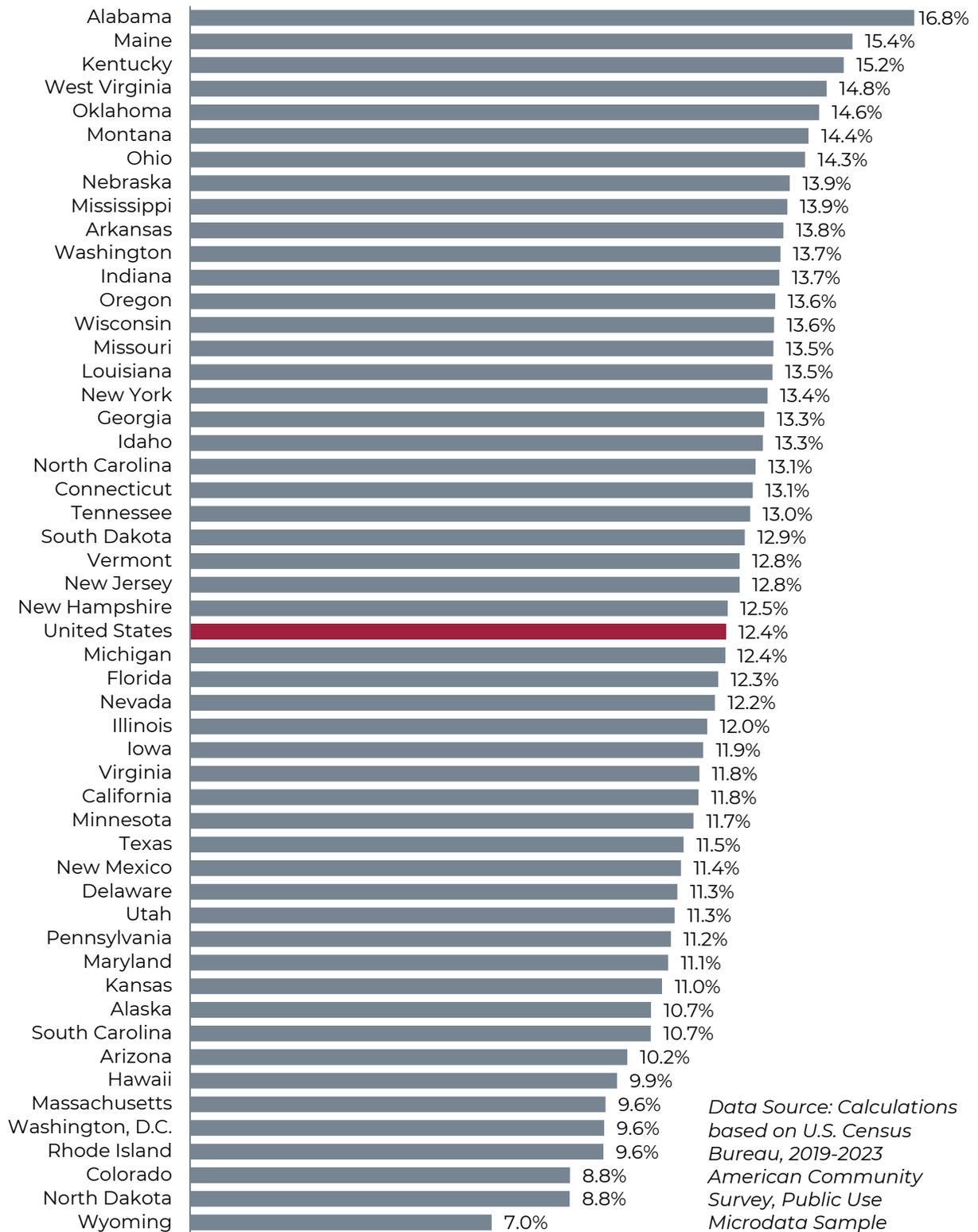
States with Lowest Rates of Opportunity Youth and Young Adults

1. Wyoming, 12.2%
2. North Dakota, 12.8%
3. Rhode Island, 13.0%
4. Massachusetts, 13.1%
5. Colorado, 13.3%

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

In 2023, the national gap in opportunity youth rates between those with and without disabilities was 12.4 percentage points, down from 14.5 percentage points in 2018. State-level differences varied widely. The smallest gap was in Wyoming at 7 percent, while Alabama had the largest gap of 16.8 percent. Figure 9 presents these gaps.

FIGURE 9. Opportunity Gap between Young Adults with and without Disabilities by State, 2023



Poverty and Disability

Poverty is a crucial economic indicator of the challenges facing youth and young adults with disabilities. Youth and young adults with disabilities are more likely to live in households in poverty than their peers without disabilities. In 2023, the national poverty rate for youth and young adults with disabilities was 22 percent, compared with 15.6 percent for those without disabilities. State rates varied considerably, from a low of 13.1 percent in New Hampshire to a high of 31.1 percent in Kentucky. Table 8 highlights the states with the highest and lowest poverty rates (refer to Appendix E, Table E1 for more information).

TABLE 8. States with Highest and Lowest Rates of Poverty for Youth and Young Adults (ages 14-24) with Disabilities: 2023

States with Highest Rates of Poverty for Youth and Young Adults

1. Kentucky, 31.1%
2. New Mexico, 30.1%
3. Montana, 28.7%
4. Washington, D.C., 28.6%
5. Arkansas, 27.8%

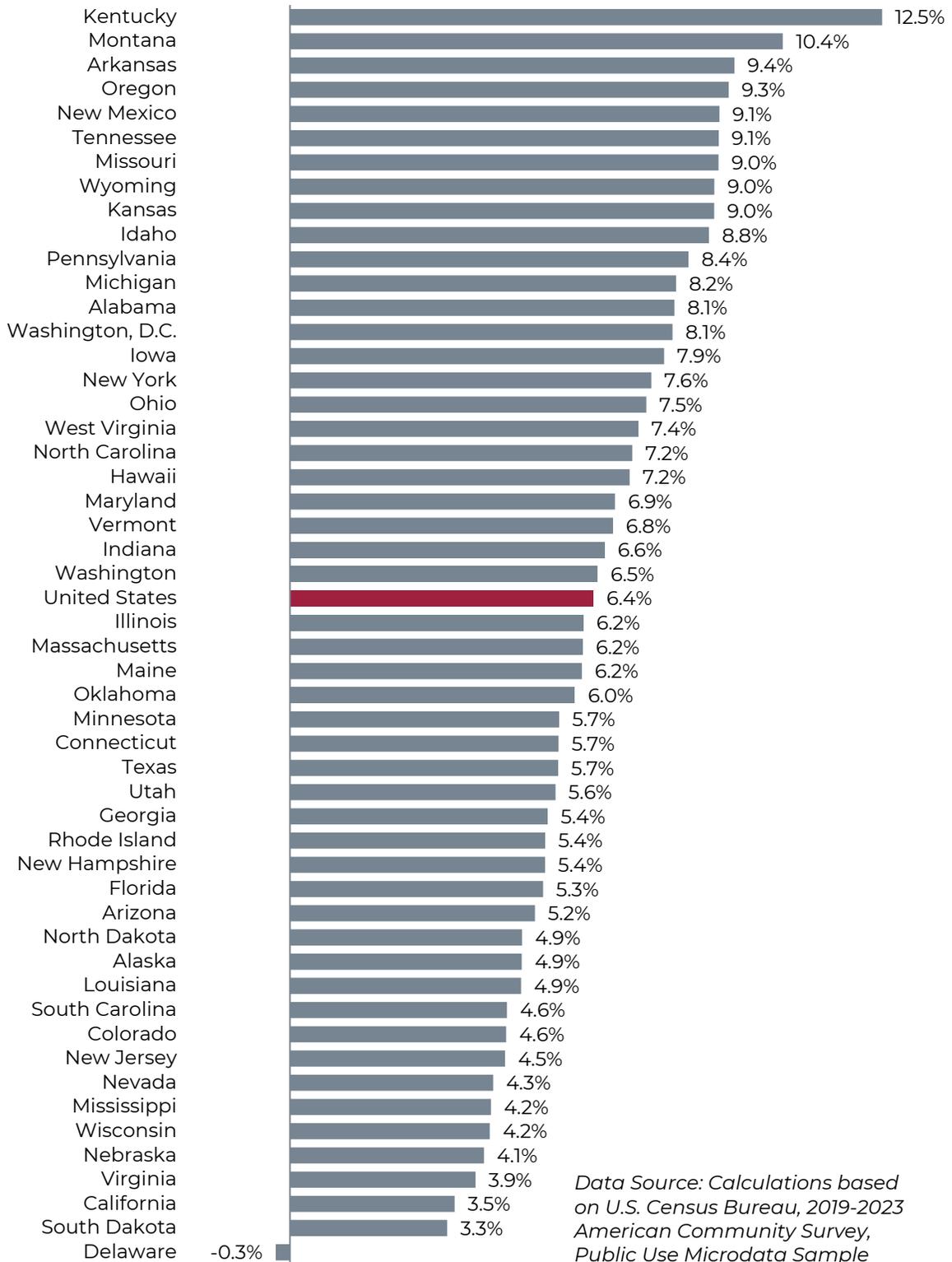
States with Lowest Rates of Poverty for Youth and Young Adults

1. New Hampshire, 13.1%
2. Delaware, 13.3%
3. New Jersey, 15.6%
4. Alaska, 16.2%
5. Connecticut, 17.1%

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

In 2023, the national poverty rate gap between youth and young adults with and without disabilities was 6.4 percentage points. State gaps varied considerably, from a slightly negative gap of -0.3 percent in Delaware to a high of 12.5 percent in Kentucky. Delaware's slightly negative gap suggests that poverty rates for youth and young adults with disabilities were essentially equal to those of their peers without disabilities. Figure 10 shows these gaps across all states.

FIGURE 10. Poverty Gap between Young Adults with and without Disabilities by State, 2023



Discussion

Outcomes for youth and young adults with disabilities are improving compared to previous report years. Looking at long-term trends from 2018 to 2023, the data show encouraging patterns of closing gaps in socioeconomic outcomes between people with and without disabilities. More youth and young adults are being diagnosed with disabilities, as seen in the 1.4 percent increase in disability prevalence in the 14 to 24 age group. Despite the increase, equitable outcomes are improving for transition youth with disabilities, though gaps in outcomes between those with and without disabilities persist and remain to be addressed.

All three educational indicators highlighted in this report – high school attainment, college enrollment, and college completion – have shown positive progress in inclusion of those with disabilities. High school completion rates for young adults with disabilities show the most improvement. 80 percent of youth and young adults with disabilities had a high school diploma in 2023, up from 74.6 percent in 2018. The gap in high school completion between those with and without disabilities has narrowed, decreasing from 13.2 percent in 2018 to 9.1 percent in 2023. Similarly, college enrollment rates show improvement, increasing from 26.8 percent to 29.1 percent. The college enrollment gap also closed by 3.5 percent. Obtainment of an undergraduate degree increased from 3.9 percent in 2018 to 6.5 percent in 2023, with the gap between those with and without disabilities shrinking by 0.4 percent.

Hawaii is a state with commendable achievements in improving educational outcomes for people with disabilities. 87.4 percent of young adults in Hawaii had a high school diploma in 2023, compared to 80 percent in 2018. Hawaii's college enrollment gap shrank from 16 percent in 2018 to 6.3 percent in 2023, which is almost a 10 percent improvement. The college degree attainment gap in Hawaii also had moderate improvement, decreasing from 5.8 percent in 2018 to 3.1 percent in 2023.

Hawaii's 2030 Promise Plan, coupled with the state's Board of Education 2023-2029 Strategic Plan, has created a system in which "all students graduate high school prepared for college and career success," which includes youth with disabilities. These plans, in addition to the passage of five bills, allowed the state to redesign its graduation requirements, personal transition plans, and career counseling to reflect current and projected

workforce needs. This has led to significant improvements in Hawaii's high school attainment rates over the past five years, making it one of the highest-performing states in the nation.

Hawaii has pursued a coordinated set of policies to raise high school attainment by tightening the link between graduation, postsecondary education, and workforce readiness. This includes the enactment of Act 143(SB2826, 2022), which establishes the Career Development Success Program which pays up to \$1,000 per student to complete a professional or industry credential, and the Workforce Readiness Program (HB1561) in 2022, enabling high school and adult students to earn associate degrees, workforce diplomas, pre-apprenticeship credentials, and industry-recognized certificates, explicitly tying secondary schooling to employability. Additionally, Act 76 (SB2486, 2020) establishes the Department of Education to establish a standardized data collection system to enable the state to better track student outcomes and implement strategies and interventions to improve student performance, graduation, and college attainment rates.

Nationally, the employment rate for those with disabilities improved from 25.9 percent in 2018 to 31.6 percent in 2023. The gap decreased by 5 percentage points, from 16.6 percent to 11.6 percent. Most significantly, **Wisconsin's** employment gap shrank from 17.4 percent in 2018 (higher than the 2018 national average) to 9.7 percent in 2023 (lower than the 2023 national average). Wisconsin has consistently shown a high employment rate for youth and young adults with disabilities over the past three years (38.8% in 2021, 40.4% in 2022, and 43.1% in 2023).

In order to improve employment rates for three consecutive years, the state of Wisconsin has utilized the Competitive Integrated Employment Initiative (AB 625/Act 178), passed in 2017, which created a framework focused on employment outcomes for youth and young adults with disabilities. By creating cross-agency collaborations between the Department of Public Instruction, Health Services, and Workforce Development, the state is able to prioritize employment outcomes for disabled youth by tracking employment targets, issuing guidance on what career-readiness services must be provided to students, and enforcing federal limits on new subminimum-wage placements for youth. The Competitive Integrated Employment Initiative has led to an overall increase in employment placement rates for all Wisconsinites with disabilities, with a significant improvement for disabled youth.

Overall, the 2025 Youth Transition Report highlights progress in reducing education and employment gaps for youth and young adults with disabilities, even as the rate of disability increases. Improvements in high school completion, postsecondary participation, and employment outcomes reflect steady improvement over time. The experiences of Hawaii and Wisconsin demonstrate how coordinated, data-driven policies that align education, workforce readiness, and cross-agency accountability can speed up progress. Although gaps still exist, these examples show that ongoing, system-level investments can enhance long-term economic stability and opportunities for youth with disabilities.

APPENDIX A: TABLE A1

Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14 to 24) for the U.S. and States, by Disability Status: 2023

State	WITH DISABILITY		WITHOUT DISABILITY		Population (14-24)
	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	
US	3,625,600	7.6	44,197,934	92.4	47,823,534
AL	58,724	7.9	684,163	92.1	742,887
AK	8,690	8.2	96,844	91.8	105,534
AZ	83,437	7.8	985,841	92.2	1,069,278
AR	41,625	9.2	408,820	90.8	450,445
CA	340,473	6.0	5,343,240	94.0	5,683,713
CO	59,386	7.1	772,636	92.9	832,022
CT	40,456	7.8	478,564	92.2	519,020
DE	9,738	7.2	126,017	92.8	135,755
DC	6,564	7.7	78,313	92.3	84,877
FL	197,186	7.1	2,596,701	92.9	2,793,887
GA	120,580	7.3	1,520,935	92.7	1,641,515
HI	10,531	5.8	171,585	94.2	182,116
ID	25,155	8.4	273,090	91.6	298,245
IL	123,154	6.7	1,702,192	93.3	1,825,346
IN	85,189	8.2	947,793	91.8	1,032,982
IA	40,537	8.2	451,658	91.8	492,195
KS	42,865	9.2	423,175	90.8	466,040
KY	65,887	10.2	581,945	89.8	647,832
LA	60,315	9.0	611,787	91.0	672,102
ME	19,429	11.3	152,308	88.7	171,737
MD	60,298	7.2	782,571	92.8	842,869
MA	80,408	7.9	933,851	92.1	1,014,259
MI	121,438	8.4	1,325,654	91.6	1,447,092
MN	63,901	7.9	740,518	92.1	804,419

State	WITH DISABILITY		WITHOUT DISABILITY		Population (14-24)
	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	
MS	40,110	8.7	418,813	91.3	458,923
MO	72,648	8.2	816,856	91.8	889,504
MT	13,684	8.8	141,205	91.2	154,889
NE	22,059	7.2	282,230	92.8	304,289
NV	28,756	6.9	387,838	93.1	416,594
NH	16,391	8.8	170,263	91.2	186,654
NJ	75,033	5.9	1,190,455	94.1	1,265,488
NM	28,296	9.1	284,133	90.9	312,429
NY	189,129	6.9	2,541,546	93.1	2,730,675
NC	113,647	7.3	1,441,257	92.7	1,554,904
ND	8,614	6.9	116,573	93.1	125,187
OH	144,728	8.7	1,521,879	91.3	1,666,607
OK	57,387	9.4	555,404	90.6	612,791
OR	58,583	10.3	512,534	89.7	571,117
PA	159,882	8.9	1,637,386	91.1	1,797,268
RI	13,452	8.3	148,336	91.7	161,788
SC	54,719	7.3	692,759	92.7	747,478
SD	10,361	7.7	124,061	92.3	134,422
TN	76,868	7.8	908,064	92.2	984,932
TX	341,662	7.4	4,273,810	92.6	4,615,472
UT	48,752	8.1	556,504	91.9	605,256
VT	10,299	11.0	83,670	89.0	93,969
VA	90,563	7.2	1,159,886	92.8	1,250,449
WA	90,157	8.6	953,874	91.4	1,044,031
WV	22,535	9.3	220,357	90.7	242,892
WI	65,156	7.6	789,642	92.4	854,798
WY	6,163	7.3	78,398	92.7	84,561

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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: 2023

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
US	2,420,483	1,937,065	80.0	27,922,100	24,892,652	89.2
AL	41,744	32,908	78.8	435,439	389,802	89.5
AK	5,622	4,522	80.4	62,098	54,291	87.4
AZ	56,709	43,636	76.9	627,858	543,417	86.6
AR	25,860	21,089	81.6	257,741	228,316	88.6
CA	227,356	187,081	82.3	3,361,075	3,055,458	90.9
CO	41,752	35,112	84.1	489,941	434,971	88.8
CT	27,760	22,827	82.2	306,068	279,270	91.2
DE	6,813	5,810	85.3	77,546	68,453	88.3
DC	4,937	4,281	86.7	57,251	53,512	93.5
FL	126,315	95,144	75.3	1,646,269	1,446,830	87.9
GA	78,642	59,847	76.1	949,622	823,598	86.7
HI	6,396	5,587	87.4	109,913	102,389	93.2
ID	16,688	13,209	79.2	168,157	149,034	88.6
IL	82,482	66,654	80.8	1,062,252	951,829	89.6
IN	57,418	44,229	77.0	600,973	522,471	86.9
IA	27,561	23,090	83.8	290,441	263,413	90.7
KS	29,785	24,382	81.9	270,046	243,584	90.2
KY	44,356	34,870	78.6	366,899	329,508	89.8
LA	39,370	29,831	75.8	381,448	332,887	87.3
ME	13,275	11,011	82.9	96,459	87,563	90.8
MD	37,579	29,935	79.7	483,990	428,411	88.5
MA	54,118	44,193	81.7	624,868	572,506	91.6
MI	84,522	64,736	76.6	843,561	752,303	89.2
MN	44,812	36,446	81.3	452,627	403,414	89.1

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
MS	26,276	19,907	75.8	262,485	230,124	87.7
MO	47,926	39,111	81.6	515,025	462,801	89.9
MT	9,713	7,661	78.9	89,649	79,936	89.2
NE	15,617	12,665	81.1	176,853	159,207	90.0
NV	18,661	15,058	80.7	233,854	202,618	86.6
NH	11,400	8,988	78.8	110,144	100,840	91.6
NJ	47,206	37,774	80.0	729,896	661,950	90.7
NM	18,876	14,811	78.5	177,595	151,608	85.4
NY	126,697	102,051	80.5	1,649,565	1,502,437	91.1
NC	77,568	60,954	78.6	922,927	825,771	89.5
ND	6,012	5,074	84.4	79,959	72,652	90.9
OH	97,392	77,485	79.6	950,198	839,936	88.4
OK	37,746	29,918	79.3	352,346	304,681	86.5
OR	39,994	33,558	83.9	322,731	285,233	88.4
PA	105,507	84,369	80.0	1,055,227	940,404	89.1
RI	9,240	7,547	81.7	101,402	92,532	91.3
SC	35,652	27,289	76.5	439,205	391,227	89.1
SD	7,235	5,567	76.9	76,210	66,474	87.2
TN	50,521	41,955	83.0	571,883	514,588	90.0
TX	220,037	175,949	80.0	2,643,010	2,298,098	87.0
UT	33,540	27,552	82.1	351,174	316,041	90.0
VT	8,135	6,939	85.3	56,603	52,244	92.3
VA	58,775	49,693	84.5	744,719	678,435	91.1
WA	62,566	49,689	79.4	597,276	526,092	88.1
WV	15,196	12,363	81.4	140,798	126,766	90.0
WI	47,051	39,236	83.4	500,950	451,264	90.1
WY	4,072	3,472	85.3	47,874	41,463	86.6

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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: 2023

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
US	2,420,483	703,591	29.1	27,922,100	11,761,227	42.1
AL	41,744	10,521	25.2	435,439	189,994	43.6
AK	5,622	967	17.2	62,098	13,907	22.4
AZ	56,709	15,638	27.6	627,858	230,590	36.7
AR	25,860	5,786	22.4	257,741	91,290	35.4
CA	227,356	86,041	37.8	3,361,075	1,595,905	47.5
CO	41,752	12,974	31.1	489,941	192,574	39.3
CT	27,760	10,040	36.2	306,068	147,551	48.2
DE	6,813	2,280	33.5	77,546	34,357	44.3
DC	4,937	2,150	43.5	57,251	28,839	50.4
FL	126,315	36,049	28.5	1,646,269	701,661	42.6
GA	78,642	20,812	26.5	949,622	375,178	39.5
HI	6,396	1,898	29.7	109,913	39,551	36.0
ID	16,688	4,393	26.3	168,157	67,704	40.3
IL	82,482	23,813	28.9	1,062,252	449,699	42.3
IN	57,418	13,312	23.2	600,973	235,400	39.2
IA	27,561	8,814	32.0	290,441	130,608	45.0
KS	29,785	7,976	26.8	270,046	114,879	42.5
KY	44,356	9,514	21.4	366,899	138,023	37.6
LA	39,370	11,000	27.9	381,448	148,587	39.0
ME	13,275	3,536	26.6	96,459	43,227	44.8
MD	37,579	11,553	30.7	483,990	203,677	42.1
MA	54,118	22,435	41.5	624,868	318,912	51.0
MI	84,522	23,628	28.0	843,561	359,352	42.6
MN	44,812	11,844	26.4	452,627	185,938	41.1

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
MS	26,276	6,581	25.0	262,485	108,536	41.3
MO	47,926	11,021	23.0	515,025	207,363	40.3
MT	9,713	2,253	23.2	89,649	33,905	37.8
NE	15,617	5,042	32.3	176,853	78,665	44.5
NV	18,661	4,094	21.9	233,854	70,526	30.2
NH	11,400	3,299	28.9	110,144	48,488	44.0
NJ	47,206	14,032	29.7	729,896	347,373	47.6
NM	18,876	4,991	26.4	177,595	58,745	33.1
NY	126,697	44,715	35.3	1,649,565	816,771	49.5
NC	77,568	21,886	28.2	922,927	367,768	39.8
ND	6,012	1,934	32.2	79,959	37,766	47.2
OH	97,392	23,973	24.6	950,198	379,608	40.0
OK	37,746	9,021	23.9	352,346	128,011	36.3
OR	39,994	11,209	28.0	322,731	125,307	38.8
PA	105,507	31,920	30.3	1,055,227	476,882	45.2
RI	9,240	4,267	46.2	101,402	58,340	57.5
SC	35,652	9,800	27.5	439,205	168,359	38.3
SD	7,235	1,567	21.7	76,210	29,645	38.9
TN	50,521	13,478	26.7	571,883	213,089	37.3
TX	220,037	57,200	26.0	2,643,010	984,715	37.3
UT	33,540	8,895	26.5	351,174	145,478	41.4
VT	8,135	3,710	45.6	56,603	29,305	51.8
VA	58,775	19,800	33.7	744,719	320,308	43.0
WA	62,566	15,639	25.0	597,276	207,067	34.7
WV	15,196	3,312	21.8	140,798	55,557	39.5
WI	47,051	11,966	25.4	500,950	209,057	41.7
WY	4,072	1,012	24.9	47,874	17,190	35.9

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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: 2023

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
US	2,420,483	156,556	6.5	27,922,100	3,761,840	13.5
AL	41,744	1,735	4.2	435,439	42,491	9.8
AK	5,622	80	1.4	62,098	3,762	6.1
AZ	56,709	4,021	7.1	627,858	69,661	11.1
AR	25,860	1,151	4.5	257,741	27,339	10.6
CA	227,356	16,147	7.1	3,361,075	429,146	12.8
CO	41,752	3,405	8.2	489,941	73,473	15.0
CT	27,760	1,963	7.1	306,068	60,526	19.8
DE	6,813	417	6.1	77,546	8,415	10.9
DC	4,937	892	18.1	57,251	18,429	32.2
FL	126,315	8,103	6.4	1,646,269	196,522	11.9
GA	78,642	4,711	6.0	949,622	107,768	11.3
HI	6,396	489	7.6	109,913	11,803	10.7
ID	16,688	640	3.8	168,157	12,221	7.3
IL	82,482	7,166	8.7	1,062,252	171,796	16.2
IN	57,418	2,857	5.0	600,973	71,973	12.0
IA	27,561	1,623	5.9	290,441	38,237	13.2
KS	29,785	1,548	5.2	270,046	34,852	12.9
KY	44,356	2,472	5.6	366,899	42,404	11.6
LA	39,370	1,888	4.8	381,448	35,262	9.2
ME	13,275	492	3.7	96,459	13,209	13.7
MD	37,579	3,521	9.4	483,990	80,223	16.6
MA	54,118	4,226	7.8	624,868	135,404	21.7
MI	84,522	5,122	6.1	843,561	109,012	12.9
MN	44,812	4,116	9.2	452,627	72,441	16.0

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
MS	26,276	1,692	6.4	262,485	21,641	8.2
MO	47,926	2,836	5.9	515,025	66,136	12.8
MT	9,713	408	4.2	89,649	10,312	11.5
NE	15,617	879	5.6	176,853	26,085	14.7
NV	18,661	892	4.8	233,854	19,169	8.2
NH	11,400	786	6.9	110,144	15,238	13.8
NJ	47,206	4,314	9.1	729,896	145,308	19.9
NM	18,876	1,272	6.7	177,595	13,799	7.8
NY	126,697	13,479	10.6	1,649,565	321,084	19.5
NC	77,568	5,066	6.5	922,927	115,781	12.5
ND	6,012	242	4.0	79,959	11,622	14.5
OH	97,392	4,465	4.6	950,198	121,709	12.8
OK	37,746	1,386	3.7	352,346	33,170	9.4
OR	39,994	1,819	4.5	322,731	38,805	12.0
PA	105,507	6,564	6.2	1,055,227	154,617	14.7
RI	9,240	776	8.4	101,402	16,353	16.1
SC	35,652	1,807	5.1	439,205	50,563	11.5
SD	7,235	153	2.1	76,210	9,959	13.1
TN	50,521	3,051	6.0	571,883	73,482	12.8
TX	220,037	12,188	5.5	2,643,010	304,478	11.5
UT	33,540	1,204	3.6	351,174	28,413	8.1
VT	8,135	426	5.2	56,603	7,910	14.0
VA	58,775	4,052	6.9	744,719	114,420	15.4
WA	62,566	4,999	8.0	597,276	84,900	14.2
WV	15,196	487	3.2	140,798	15,531	11.0
WI	47,051	2,481	5.3	500,950	70,882	14.1
WY	4,072	47	1.2	47,874	4,104	8.6

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

APPENDIX C: TABLE C1

Employment Rate for Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14 to 24) in U.S., by Disability Status: 2023

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Employed	Population	Percent	Employed	Population	Percent
US	1,144,658	3,625,600	31.6	19,088,145	44,197,934	43.2
AL	18,123	58,724	30.9	283,950	684,163	41.5
AK	2,242	8,690	25.8	38,012	96,844	39.3
AZ	28,075	83,437	33.6	440,666	985,841	44.7
AR	10,445	41,625	25.1	172,052	408,820	42.1
CA	91,024	340,473	26.7	2,014,135	5,343,240	37.7
CO	23,029	59,386	38.8	371,710	772,636	48.1
CT	12,829	40,456	31.7	212,980	478,564	44.5
DE	3,191	9,738	32.8	55,334	126,017	43.9
DC	2,066	6,564	31.5	31,071	78,313	39.7
FL	55,893	197,186	28.3	1,093,410	2,596,701	42.1
GA	32,789	120,580	27.2	620,703	1,520,935	40.8
HI	2,820	10,531	26.8	63,171	171,585	36.8
ID	10,022	25,155	39.8	133,260	273,090	48.8
IL	40,236	123,154	32.7	742,645	1,702,192	43.6
IN	28,533	85,189	33.5	451,937	947,793	47.7
IA	17,232	40,537	42.5	236,759	451,658	52.4
KS	17,345	42,865	40.5	210,652	423,175	49.8
KY	21,400	65,887	32.5	271,118	581,945	46.6
LA	17,593	60,315	29.2	235,222	611,787	38.4
ME	6,682	19,429	34.4	78,789	152,308	51.7
MD	16,768	60,298	27.8	327,097	782,571	41.8
MA	27,056	80,408	33.6	428,556	933,851	45.9
MI	41,433	121,438	34.1	623,586	1,325,654	47.0
MN	26,558	63,901	41.6	391,226	740,518	52.8

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Employed	Population	Percent	Employed	Population	Percent
MS	11,239	40,110	28.0	150,279	418,813	35.9
MO	24,818	72,648	34.2	386,094	816,856	47.3
MT	5,420	13,684	39.6	71,165	141,205	50.4
NE	9,435	22,059	42.8	147,882	282,230	52.4
NV	9,038	28,756	31.4	166,974	387,838	43.1
NH	6,973	16,391	42.5	88,406	170,263	51.9
NJ	18,794	75,033	25.0	469,820	1,190,455	39.5
NM	8,838	28,296	31.2	116,180	284,133	40.9
NY	49,927	189,129	26.4	962,569	2,541,546	37.9
NC	33,214	113,647	29.2	602,600	1,441,257	41.8
ND	4,434	8,614	51.5	63,279	116,573	54.3
OH	47,970	144,728	33.1	725,916	1,521,879	47.7
OK	18,651	57,387	32.5	242,989	555,404	43.7
OR	19,709	58,583	33.6	231,625	512,534	45.2
PA	49,541	159,882	31.0	743,590	1,637,386	45.4
RI	4,146	13,452	30.8	67,287	148,336	45.4
SC	16,972	54,719	31.0	290,785	692,759	42.0
SD	4,262	10,361	41.1	62,658	124,061	50.5
TN	25,217	76,868	32.8	416,055	908,064	45.8
TX	106,125	341,662	31.1	1,753,864	4,273,810	41.0
UT	21,009	48,752	43.1	304,611	556,504	54.7
VT	3,560	10,299	34.6	41,122	83,670	49.1
VA	25,824	90,563	28.5	488,770	1,159,886	42.1
WA	28,927	90,157	32.1	418,616	953,874	43.9
WV	6,764	22,535	30.0	92,680	220,357	42.1
WI	28,096	65,156	43.1	416,722	789,642	52.8
WY	2,371	6,163	38.5	37,566	78,398	47.9

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

APPENDIX D: TABLE D1

Rates of Opportunity Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14 to 24) for the U.S. and States, by Disability Status: 2023

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
US	3,625,600	653,263	18.0	44,197,934	2,465,688	5.6
AL	58,724	13,649	23.2	684,163	43,955	6.4
AK	8,690	1,752	20.2	96,844	9,158	9.5
AZ	83,437	13,959	16.7	985,841	64,834	6.6
AR	41,625	8,889	21.4	408,820	30,972	7.6
CA	340,473	59,907	17.6	5,343,240	309,140	5.8
CO	59,386	7,926	13.3	772,636	34,967	4.5
CT	40,456	6,916	17.1	478,564	19,279	4.0
DE	9,738	1,482	15.2	126,017	4,918	3.9
DC	6,564	966	14.7	78,313	3,995	5.1
FL	197,186	35,806	18.2	2,596,701	153,022	5.9
GA	120,580	23,650	19.6	1,520,935	95,474	6.3
HI	10,531	1,672	15.9	171,585	10,227	6.0
ID	25,155	4,515	17.9	273,090	12,690	4.6
IL	123,154	21,127	17.2	1,702,192	87,564	5.1
IN	85,189	15,981	18.8	947,793	48,100	5.1
IA	40,537	6,387	15.8	451,658	17,346	3.8
KS	42,865	6,680	15.6	423,175	19,566	4.6
KY	65,887	14,285	21.7	581,945	37,832	6.5
LA	60,315	12,830	21.3	611,787	47,377	7.7
ME	19,429	3,775	19.4	152,308	6,162	4.0
MD	60,298	9,819	16.3	782,571	40,544	5.2
MA	80,408	10,533	13.1	933,851	32,223	3.5
MI	121,438	21,749	17.9	1,325,654	72,805	5.5
MN	63,901	9,602	15.0	740,518	24,691	3.3

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
MS	40,110	8,734	21.8	418,813	33,106	7.9
MO	72,648	13,543	18.6	816,856	41,611	5.1
MT	13,684	2,625	19.2	141,205	6,806	4.8
NE	22,059	3,860	17.5	282,230	10,078	3.6
NV	28,756	5,752	20.0	387,838	30,306	7.8
NH	16,391	2,562	15.6	170,263	5,358	3.1
NJ	75,033	12,968	17.3	1,190,455	53,835	4.5
NM	28,296	5,683	20.1	284,133	24,675	8.7
NY	189,129	36,243	19.2	2,541,546	146,201	5.8
NC	113,647	21,394	18.8	1,441,257	82,036	5.7
ND	8,614	1,101	12.8	116,573	4,623	4.0
OH	144,728	27,998	19.3	1,521,879	77,040	5.1
OK	57,387	12,175	21.2	555,404	36,696	6.6
OR	58,583	11,148	19.0	512,534	27,889	5.4
PA	159,882	25,221	15.8	1,637,386	75,470	4.6
RI	13,452	1,755	13.0	148,336	5,114	3.4
SC	54,719	9,232	16.9	692,759	42,768	6.2
SD	10,361	1,824	17.6	124,061	5,860	4.7
TN	76,868	14,739	19.2	908,064	55,999	6.2
TX	341,662	62,313	18.2	4,273,810	289,599	6.8
UT	48,752	7,697	15.8	556,504	25,246	4.5
VT	10,299	1,717	16.7	83,670	3,272	3.9
VA	90,563	14,899	16.5	1,159,886	53,625	4.6
WA	90,157	17,028	18.9	953,874	49,375	5.2
WV	22,535	4,879	21.7	220,357	15,132	6.9
WI	65,156	11,566	17.8	789,642	33,078	4.2
WY	6,163	750	12.2	78,398	4,049	5.2

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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: 2023

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
US	3,625,600	153,276	4.2	44,197,934	1,142,770	2.6
AL	58,724	3,262	5.6	684,163	17,745	2.6
AK	8,690	145	1.7	96,844	3,650	3.8
AZ	83,437	3,493	4.2	985,841	24,742	2.5
AR	41,625	2,075	5.0	408,820	11,888	2.9
CA	340,473	13,239	3.9	5,343,240	141,746	2.7
CO	59,386	2,674	4.5	772,636	16,499	2.1
CT	40,456	1,913	4.7	478,564	13,503	2.8
DE	9,738	310	3.2	126,017	3,128	2.5
DC	6,564	412	6.3	78,313	3,687	4.7
FL	197,186	8,176	4.1	2,596,701	59,919	2.3
GA	120,580	4,892	4.1	1,520,935	40,360	2.7
HI	10,531	400	3.8	171,585	4,486	2.6
ID	25,155	666	2.6	273,090	5,630	2.1
IL	123,154	6,394	5.2	1,702,192	49,256	2.9
IN	85,189	3,718	4.4	947,793	23,697	2.5
IA	40,537	1,025	2.5	451,658	7,535	1.7
KS	42,865	1,834	4.3	423,175	8,103	1.9
KY	65,887	3,476	5.3	581,945	16,633	2.9
LA	60,315	2,651	4.4	611,787	22,467	3.7
ME	19,429	1,083	5.6	152,308	2,932	1.9
MD	60,298	2,821	4.7	782,571	19,793	2.5
MA	80,408	3,086	3.8	933,851	22,380	2.4
MI	121,438	5,748	4.7	1,325,654	38,359	2.9
MN	63,901	2,632	4.1	740,518	14,014	1.9

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Population	Estimate	Percent	Population	Estimate	Percent
MS	40,110	1,445	3.6	418,813	13,536	3.2
MO	72,648	3,322	4.6	816,856	18,621	2.3
MT	13,684	780	5.7	141,205	2,657	1.9
NE	22,059	509	2.3	282,230	4,792	1.7
NV	28,756	1,235	4.3	387,838	13,855	3.6
NH	16,391	724	4.4	170,263	2,980	1.8
NJ	75,033	3,051	4.1	1,190,455	33,750	2.8
NM	28,296	1,509	5.3	284,133	7,968	2.8
NY	189,129	8,835	4.7	2,541,546	76,314	3.0
NC	113,647	4,713	4.1	1,441,257	37,370	2.6
ND	8,614	102	1.2	116,573	1,336	1.1
OH	144,728	6,656	4.6	1,521,879	37,389	2.5
OK	57,387	2,027	3.5	555,404	13,810	2.5
OR	58,583	2,697	4.6	512,534	15,683	3.1
PA	159,882	6,864	4.3	1,637,386	42,742	2.6
RI	13,452	707	5.3	148,336	3,158	2.1
SC	54,719	2,885	5.3	692,759	20,503	3.0
SD	10,361	359	3.5	124,061	2,602	2.1
TN	76,868	3,105	4.0	908,064	24,925	2.7
TX	341,662	12,910	3.8	4,273,810	110,211	2.6
UT	48,752	1,173	2.4	556,504	10,184	1.8
VT	10,299	416	4.0	83,670	1,768	2.1
VA	90,563	3,111	3.4	1,159,886	25,665	2.2
WA	90,157	4,052	4.5	953,874	25,841	2.7
WV	22,535	1,224	5.4	220,357	6,328	2.9
WI	65,156	2,454	3.8	789,642	14,943	1.9
WY	6,163	286	4.6	78,398	1,687	2.2

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.

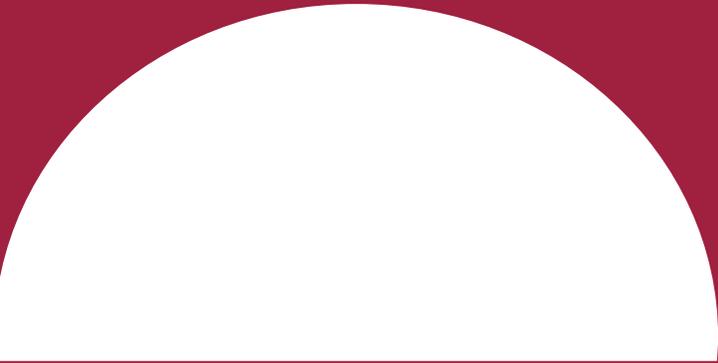
APPENDIX E: TABLE E1

Rates of Youth and Young Adults (Ages 14 to 24) in Poverty for the U.S. and States, by Disability Status: 2023

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Poverty	Population	Percent	Poverty	Population	Percent
US	799,175	3,625,600	22.0	6,908,546	44,197,934	15.6
AL	15,667	58,724	26.7	126,991	684,163	18.6
AK	1,405	8,690	16.2	10,919	96,844	11.3
AZ	17,831	83,437	21.4	159,676	985,841	16.2
AR	11,560	41,625	27.8	75,160	408,820	18.4
CA	63,856	340,473	18.8	816,263	5,343,240	15.3
CO	11,296	59,386	19.0	111,694	772,636	14.5
CT	6,930	40,456	17.1	54,827	478,564	11.5
DE	1,292	9,738	13.3	17,100	126,017	13.6
DC	1,878	6,564	28.6	16,078	78,313	20.5
FL	40,896	197,186	20.7	399,723	2,596,701	15.4
GA	26,472	120,580	22.0	251,119	1,520,935	16.5
HI	2,021	10,531	19.2	20,619	171,585	12.0
ID	5,821	25,155	23.1	39,031	273,090	14.3
IL	26,155	123,154	21.2	256,003	1,702,192	15.0
IN	19,062	85,189	22.4	149,064	947,793	15.7
IA	9,818	40,537	24.2	73,701	451,658	16.3
KS	11,021	42,865	25.7	70,887	423,175	16.8
KY	20,458	65,887	31.1	107,922	581,945	18.5
LA	16,665	60,315	27.6	139,180	611,787	22.7
ME	3,579	19,429	18.4	18,667	152,308	12.3
MD	10,925	60,298	18.1	88,072	782,571	11.3
MA	14,411	80,408	17.9	109,608	933,851	11.7
MI	30,463	121,438	25.1	224,454	1,325,654	16.9
MN	12,134	63,901	19.0	98,516	740,518	13.3

State	WITH DISABILITIES			WITHOUT DISABILITIES		
	Poverty	Population	Percent	Poverty	Population	Percent
MS	10,542	40,110	26.3	92,305	418,813	22.0
MO	18,161	72,648	25.0	130,283	816,856	15.9
MT	3,923	13,684	28.7	25,783	141,205	18.3
NE	4,143	22,059	18.8	41,443	282,230	14.7
NV	5,524	28,756	19.2	57,865	387,838	14.9
NH	2,140	16,391	13.1	13,056	170,263	7.7
NJ	11,673	75,033	15.6	131,120	1,190,455	11.0
NM	8,512	28,296	30.1	59,704	284,133	21.0
NY	44,870	189,129	23.7	409,040	2,541,546	16.1
NC	26,486	113,647	23.3	231,679	1,441,257	16.1
ND	1,956	8,614	22.7	20,757	116,573	17.8
OH	35,110	144,728	24.3	254,663	1,521,879	16.7
OK	14,397	57,387	25.1	105,923	555,404	19.1
OR	15,226	58,583	26.0	85,721	512,534	16.7
PA	35,441	159,882	22.2	225,143	1,637,386	13.8
RI	2,338	13,452	17.4	17,786	148,336	12.0
SC	11,943	54,719	21.8	119,454	692,759	17.2
SD	2,185	10,361	21.1	22,043	124,061	17.8
TN	19,398	76,868	25.2	146,929	908,064	16.2
TX	78,350	341,662	22.9	737,994	4,273,810	17.3
UT	9,054	48,752	18.6	72,145	556,504	13.0
VT	2,289	10,299	22.2	12,887	83,670	15.4
VA	15,742	90,563	17.4	156,170	1,159,886	13.5
WA	17,650	90,157	19.6	124,764	953,874	13.1
WV	6,101	22,535	27.1	43,443	220,357	19.7
WI	12,846	65,156	19.7	122,367	789,642	15.5
WY	1,559	6,163	25.3	12,805	78,398	16.3

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample.



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