

# VR Outcomes for individuals with TBI, All other Cognitive Impairments, and all others not belonging to one of those groups in 2012

*Source:* Rehabilitation Services Administration 911 data for 2012

State VR Programs serve over 1 million individuals annually. Approximately 600,000 individual exit VR programs each year. VR outcomes and experiences for these 600,000 exiters are reported in the RSA 911 data files. This data report uses RSA 911 data to summarize outcomes for exiters with Traumatic Brain Injury, all other Cognitive Impairments (no TBI), and all others not in those categories. Data are also split by whether or not the impairment was indicated as significant in the individual's case record.

## DATA INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

- Total # VR exiters in 2012 – Table 1
- % of individuals with TBI that successfully return to the workplace for at least 90 days after placement – Table 2
- What % of the time do people who return to the employment work – Table 3
- The average length of time a case is open in months or range of months – Tables 4 and 5
- The average cost and/or range to the VR agency – Tables 6 and 7

## DATA REQUESTED BUT NOT INCLUDED BECAUSE IT IS NOT AVAILABLE IN THE RSA 911

- Total number of brain injured workers, otherwise cognitively impaired individuals, and all disabled workers annually seeking state Vocational Rehab services in the U.S
- The average cost of job development
- The average cost of job coaching



**Table 1. Number of individuals who exited VR programs in 2012 by TBI and other disability status**

	No significant disability	Significant disability	Total	
	Count	Count	Count	Column %
TBI	411	8,140	8,551	2%
All other Cognitively Impaired	11,471	129,834	141,305	27%
All others: no TBI or other Cognitive Impairment	40,559	331,772	372,331	71%
Total – All disabilities	52,441	469,746	522,187	100%

Table 1 summary: Individuals with TBI were approximately 2% of all people who exited state VR programs in 2012. Most individuals with TBI who exited (95%) were marked as having a significant disability. Comparatively, 92% of other cognitively impaired individuals and 89% of all others with no TBI or cognitive impairment had a significant disability.

**Table 2. Closure status for individuals who exited VR programs in 2012 by TBI and other disability status**

		No significant disability		Significant disability		Total	
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
TBI	Applicant, before a determination of eligibility	241	58.6%	166	2.0%	407	4.8%
	Applicant, after EE, before elig.	14	3.4%	173	2.1%	187	2.2%
	<b>Closed after an employment outcome</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	<b>2,551</b>	<b>29.8%</b>
	Closed after services initiated, no employment outcome	25	6.1%	2,533	31.1%	2,558	29.9%
	Closed after elig., before services w/IPE initiated	6	1.5%	157	1.9%	163	1.9%
	Closed after elig., from order of selection	9	2.2%	73	.9%	82	1.0%
	Closed after elig. before Indiv. plan for employment (IPE)	65	15.8%	2,538	31.2%	2,603	30.4%
All other Cognitively Impaired	Applicant, before a determination of eligibility	4,952	43.2%	2,286	1.8%	7,238	5.1%
	Applicant, after EE, before elig.	102	.9%	1,104	.9%	1,206	.9%
	<b>Closed after an employment outcome</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>48,808</b>	<b>37.6%</b>	<b>51,089</b>	<b>36.2%</b>
	Closed after services initiated, no employment outcome	1,157	10.1%	38,241	29.5%	39,398	27.9%
	Closed after elig., before services w/IPE initiated	184	1.6%	3,604	2.8%	3,788	2.7%
	Closed after elig., from order of selection	480	4.2%	1,301	1.0%	1,781	1.3%
	Closed after elig. before Indiv. plan for employment (IPE)	2,315	20.2%	34,490	26.6%	36,805	26.0%
All others: no TBI or other Cognitive Impairment	Applicant, before a determination of eligibility	18,852	46.5%	7,958	2.4%	26,810	7.2%
	Applicant, after EE, before elig.	488	1.2%	2,990	.9%	3,478	.9%
	<b>Closed after an employment outcome</b>	<b>10,463</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>116,113</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>126,576</b>	<b>34.0%</b>
	Closed after services initiated, no employment outcome	3,023	7.5%	98,092	29.6%	101,115	27.2%
	Closed after elig., before services w/IPE initiated	246	.6%	7,395	2.2%	7,641	2.1%
	Closed after elig., from order of selection	2,653	6.5%	3,950	1.2%	6,603	1.8%
	Closed after elig. before Indiv. plan for employment (IPE)	4,834	11.9%	95,274	28.7%	100,108	26.9%
Total – All disabilities	Applicant, before a determination of eligibility	24,045	45.9%	10,410	2.2%	34,455	6.6%
	Applicant, after EE, before elig.	604	1.2%	4,267	.9%	4,871	.9%
	<b>Closed after an employment outcome</b>	<b>12,795</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>167,421</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>180,216</b>	<b>34.5%</b>
	Closed after services initiated, no employment outcome	4,205	8.0%	138,866	29.6%	143,071	27.4%
	Closed after elig., before services w/IPE initiated	436	.8%	11,156	2.4%	11,592	2.2%
	Closed after elig., from order of selection	3,142	6.0%	5,324	1.1%	8,466	1.6%
	Closed after elig. before Indiv. plan for employment (IPE)	7,214	13.8%	132,302	28.2%	139,516	26.7%

Table 2 summary: When an individual exits their VR program, a VR counselor assigns a “closure status” to each individual. The ideal outcome is that a person exits with an employment outcome. As Table 2 shows, about 35% of all individuals who exited VR in 2012 exited with an employment outcome. Looking at the four disability groups in Table 2 we see that when compared to the other groups, individuals with TBI have a lower rate of exiting into employment than individuals from other disability groups. This is true for people with TBI who do or do not have a significant disability.

**Table 3. Average hours worked per week at closure for individuals who exited VR programs in 2012 by TBI and other disability status (only includes individuals who exited with a job)**

	No significant disability	Significant disability	Total
TBI	36	27	27
All other Cognitively Impaired	33	29	29
All others: no TBI or other Cognitive Impairment	35	31	31
Total – All disabilities	35	30	30

Table 3 summary: Looking at the four disability groups in Table 3, we see individuals with TBI who exit their VR program with a job work fewer hours per week on average than individuals from other disability groups. For all disability groups in Table 3, individuals with a significant disability work fewer hours per week on average than those without a significant disability.

**Table 4. Days from application for VR services to exit from VR services for individuals who exited VR programs in 2012 by TBI and other disability status**

	No significant disability				Significant disability				Total			
	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.
TBI	350	154	1	4,958	759	493	1	10,163	740	475	1	10,163
All other Cognitively Impaired	457	232	1	6,614	725	537	1	7,511	703	513	1	7,511
All others: no TBI or other Cognitive Impairment	351	182	1	7,479	671	440	1	11,080	636	406	1	11,080
Total – All disabilities	374	191	1	7,479	688	466	1	11,080	656	435	1	11,080

Table 4 summary: The number of days an individual is in the VR system, from the day they apply until the day they exit, can be an indicator of how well the VR system is equipped to serve individuals and can also be an indicator of how challenging it is for certain groups to complete a VR program. Looking at the columns for mean in Table 4, we see that individuals with TBI are typically in the VR system for longer than individuals from other disability groups. Not surprisingly, having a significant disability increases the amount of time and individual is in the VR system.



**Table 5. Days from application for VR services to exit from VR services for individuals who exited VR programs in 2012 by TBI and other disability status (only includes individuals who exited with a job)**

	No significant disability				Significant disability				Total			
	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.
TBI	750	459	112	4,517	885	626	83	10,163	883	622	83	10,163
All other Cognitively Impaired	823	581	70	5,917	849	666	40	7,511	848	663	40	7,511
All others: no TBI or other Cognitive Impairment	487	295	77	6,802	746	494	22	9,378	724	471	22	9,378
Total – All disabilities	548	322	70	6,802	778	544	22	10,163	762	525	22	10,163

Table 5 summary: Not everyone in Table 4 is someone who exited with a job. When looking at the amount of time an individual is in the VR system, it is interesting to look at the subgroup of individuals who exited with a job. This is the group shown in Table 5. Looking at the columns for mean in Table 5, we see that individuals with TBI who exit with a job are typically in the VR system for longer than individuals from other disability groups. Not surprisingly, having a significant disability increases the amount of time an individual is in the VR system. Typically, individuals with TBI who exit with employment are in the VR system for over 2 years before exiting with a job.

**Table 6. Total cost of services purchased from VR for individuals who exited VR programs in 2012 by TBI and other disability status**

	No significant disability				Significant disability				Total			
	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.
TBI	\$1,050	\$20	\$0	\$33,173	\$3,768	\$1,140	\$0	\$159,636	\$3,638	\$1,056	\$0	\$159,636
All other Cognitively Impaired	\$956	\$79	\$0	\$63,927	\$2,576	\$780	\$0	\$174,041	\$2,445	\$682	\$0	\$174,041
All others: no TBI or other Cognitive Impairment	\$1,449	\$65	\$0	\$165,875	\$3,226	\$830	\$0	\$651,942	\$3,033	\$692	\$0	\$651,942
Total – All disabilities	\$1,338	\$66	\$0	\$165,875	\$3,056	\$820	\$0	\$651,942	\$2,883	\$693	\$0	\$651,942

Table 6 summary: Another metric that is interesting to look at is the total cost of services provided an individual while they were in their VR program. Compared to individuals with other disabilities, the mean cost of services purchased for individuals with TBI is typically higher. It should be noted that VR programs provide a wide range of services. Unfortunately, the RSA 911 does not allow us to know specifically how much was spent on the different services provided. It is also important to note that the cost of providing VR services may be miniscule when compared to the reduction in costs for public program transfers if a person gains sustainable employment.

**Table 7. Total cost of services purchased from VR for individuals who exited VR programs in 2012 by TBI and other disability status (only includes individuals who exited with a job)**

	No significant disability				Significant disability				Total			
	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.
TBI	\$4,644	\$3,412	\$0	\$33,173	\$7,190	\$4,407	\$0	\$154,760	\$7,139	\$4,388	\$0	\$154,760
All other Cognitively Impaired	\$3,229	\$1,345	\$0	\$59,283	\$4,668	\$3,225	\$0	\$159,997	\$4,604	\$3,131	\$0	\$159,997
All others: no TBI or other Cognitive Impairment	\$4,286	\$2,600	\$0	\$165,875	\$5,869	\$3,233	\$0	\$610,136	\$5,738	\$3,173	\$0	\$610,136
Total – All disabilities	\$4,099	\$2,466	\$0	\$165,875	\$5,539	\$3,247	\$0	\$610,136	\$5,436	\$3,175	\$0	\$610,136

Table 7 summary: Not everyone is Table 6 is someone who exited with a job. When looking at the cost of services purchased for an individual while they were in the VR system, it is interesting to look at the subgroup of individuals who exited with a job. This is the group shown in Table 7. Compared to individuals with other disabilities, the mean cost of services purchased for individuals with TBI is typically higher. It should be noted however that these are individuals who exited VR with employment, a very positive economic outcome.

