

Appendix B-F of volume 3: Comparisons over time

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Appendix B. Detailed tables for chapter 2 of volume 3: Comparisons over time

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Table B-1. Percentages of youth with an IEP who live in households in which no parent has a paid job, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	19.7	15.3	0.98	1.89	5,130	5,220
AUT	2012-2003	16.6	8.9	1.8	1.39	530	640
DB	ns	‡	14.5!	‡	4.69	‡	90
ED	ns	26.5	25	1.97	4.93	640	360
HI	ns	17.3	12.4	2.66	3.11	290	460
ID	ns	32	28.4	2.2	2.89	630	470
MD	2012-2003	27.5	17.3	3.89	2.75	440	510
OI	ns	17.6	12.1	2.66	1.77	230	550
OHI	2012-2003	18.7	9.1	1.75	1.63	690	550
SLD	ns	17	12	1.52	2.33	840	470
SLI	ns	15	15.4	2	3.03	430	510
TBI	ns	16.6	12.5	3.66	2.91	150	210
VI	ns	10.2	10.7	2.86	1.72	140	400
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	24.1	—	1.87	—	930	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked to indicate their employment status at the time of the survey and that of their spouse, if they have one. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables H6 and H8 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2H10a and np2H8a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with their parents at least some of the time.

Table B-2. Percentages of youth with an IEP who live in low-income households, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2003-1987	56.1	50.3	59.3	1.57	3.05	1.6	5,140	5,300	3,740
AUT	ns	34.9	30.8	—	2.37	3.03	—	530	640	—
DB	ns	36.8!	51.6	44.4	12.65	6.75	13.07	60	100	20
ED	2012-2003	60.7	49.8	58.3	2.38	4.67	2.96	640	370	330
HI	2012-2003; 2003-1987	57.8	42.6	54	3.41	4.45	2.64	290	480	820
ID	2012-2003	71.6	62.1	69.1	2.24	3.23	2.3	630	480	430
MD	2003-1987	51.2	45.4	62.2	4.28	4.63	4.71	440	520	270
OI	2003-1987	49.5	40.9	56.8	3.44	3.17	3.35	230	560	380
OHI	2012-2003; 2012-1987; 2003-1987	46.4	36.7	62.2	2.51	2.34	3.3	690	550	260
SLD	ns	58	50.3	56.8	2.28	4	2.48	850	470	510
SLI	2003-1987	51.4	45.1	57.8	3.29	5.43	3.38	430	510	280
TBI	ns	49	39.9	—	5.82	3.99	—	150	210	—
VI	ns	48.8	47.9	56.9	5.08	3.99	3.56	140	410	440
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	ns	58.2	—	54.5	2.44	—	2.52	940	—	1,220

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to indicate their income and household size in the previous year. Data for a small number of observations was imputed when not available from the parent survey. Low household income is household income below 185 percent of the federal poverty level, which was \$22,350 in 2012, \$18,100 in 2003, \$11,000 in 1987 for a family of four living in the continental United States in 2012. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables H13 and H13a from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2H14[a-e] from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variables Pw1_G01, Pw1_G02, and Pw1_G12 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is youth who lived with their parents at least some of the time.

Table B-3. Percentages of youth with an IEP who live in households that received SNAP benefits in the past two years, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	33.2	15.9	1.37	2.1	5,130	5,220
AUT	2012-2003	16.8	5.8	1.79	1.11	530	640
DB	ns	13.8!	13.0!	5.39	4.58	60	100
ED	2012-2003	44.3	23.6	2.31	4.41	640	360
HI	2012-2003	28.7	12.5	3.05	3.28	290	470
ID	2012-2003	44.5	20.9	2.48	2.61	630	470
MD	2012-2003	34.7	13.2	4.38	2.6	440	520
OI	2012-2003	25.8	9.4	2.98	1.75	230	550
OHI	2012-2003	28	12.6	2.15	2.18	690	550
SLD	2012-2003	33	14.3	2.14	2.73	840	460
SLI	2012-2003	26.8	17.8	2.44	3.01	430	510
TBI	2012-2003	29	10.5	5.87	2.18	150	210
VI	2012-2003	27.1	8.3	4.56	1.66	140	400
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	29.7	—	2.21	—	930	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether anyone in their household had received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits in the past two years. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable H10 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2H12a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with their parents at least some of the time.

Table B-4. Percentages of youth with an IEP who live in households that received TANF or state welfare benefits in the past two years, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	9.9	7.8	0.8	1.2	5,120	5,210
AUT	ns	5	4.9	1.14	1.2	530	640
DB	ns	‡	9.2!	‡	4.35	‡	100
ED	ns	14.4	13	1.67	3.2	640	360
HI	ns	9.5	7.3	1.83	1.96	290	470
ID	ns	13.5	10.6	1.87	1.74	630	470
MD	ns	10.5	6.6	2.08	1.39	440	510
OI	ns	5.8	5.8	1.5	1.02	230	550
OHI	ns	8.4	7.7	1.3	2	690	550
SLD	ns	8.5	6.4	1.02	1.43	840	460
SLI	ns	6.8	10.6	1.52	2.37	430	510
TBI	ns	6.3!	5.6	2.24	1.45	150	210
VI	ns	7.2!	3.2	2.57	0.88	140	400
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	11	—	1.38	—	930	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether anyone in their household had received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or state welfare benefits in the past two years. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable H9 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2H11a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with their parents at least some of the time.

Table B-5. Percentages of youth with an IEP who received SSI benefits in the past two years, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	21.1	15.6	1.01	1.51	5,110	5,200
AUT	ns	27.7	25.9	2.16	2.77	530	630
DB	ns	48	41.9	10.62	6.43	60	90
ED	ns	29	23.5	2.09	3.73	640	350
HI	ns	30.7	24.5	3.17	3.28	290	460
ID	ns	47.7	40.3	2.55	3.32	630	470
MD	ns	41.2	38.5	3.53	4.22	430	510
OI	ns	38.2	35.3	5.28	3.16	230	550
OHI	2012-2003	16.7	10.5	1.62	1.28	690	550
SLD	ns	13.9	9.4	1.5	2.12	840	470
SLI	ns	11.1	7.7!	1.72	3.07	430	510
TBI	ns	29.7	22.8	5.32	3.76	150	210
VI	ns	33.2	32.7	4.67	3.61	140	400
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	51.5	—	2.21	—	930	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether anyone in the household received money for the youth from the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program in the past two years. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable H11 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2H13a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with their parents at least some of the time.

Table B-6. Percentages of youth with an IEP whose parent is not married or in a marriage-like relationship, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	ns	37.2	31.1	34.7	1.34	3.37	1.64	5,130	5,150	3,720
AUT	ns	28.3	22.5	—	2.22	2.44	—	530	630	—
DB	ns	31.7	35.3	‡	8.81	6.67	‡	60	90	‡
ED	ns	47.8	42.8	41.2	2.28	4.39	3.12	640	360	330
HI	ns	36.9	30	35.3	3.61	4.85	2.4	290	460	820
ID	2012-2003	43.3	35.6	36.6	2.45	2.75	2.7	630	460	430
MD	2012-2003	41	26	34.9	4.02	2.84	4.68	440	510	270
OI	ns	33.2	29.3	36.5	3.25	3.38	3.29	230	550	380
OHI	2012-2003; 2003-1987	37.7	24.8	42.4	2.23	2.43	3.74	690	540	260
SLD	ns	35.3	29.2	32.2	2.03	4.51	2.52	840	450	510
SLI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	32	29.9	42.6	2.56	4.05	3.52	430	500	280
TBI	2012-2003	39	25.7	—	4.59	3.25	—	150	210	—
VI	ns	25.2	29.9	33.8	4.21	3.58	3.44	140	400	430
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	ns	40.9	—	38.6	2.46	—	2.58	930	—	1,210

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked if they are married, in a marriage-like relationship, separated, divorced, widowed, or single (and never married). Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable H1 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variable np2H5b from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variable Pw1_G01 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is youth who lived with their parents at least some of the time.

Table B-7. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have private health insurance, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 17							
IEP	2012-2003	50.7	67	1.59	2.74	3,940	3,870
AUT	ns	70.6	76.7	2.67	2.94	390	480
DB	ns	57.8	56	11.77	7.91	40	80
ED	2012-2003	41.9	62	2.79	5.25	500	270
HI	2012-2003	45.4	62.5	4.07	4.93	230	350
ID	2012-2003	30.3	48.9	2.51	3.63	480	350
MD	ns	50.1	59.3	4.39	4.41	310	360
OI	ns	51.8	60.6	5.76	3.71	180	400
OHI	2012-2003	55.8	73.8	2.47	2.77	560	400
SLD	2012-2003	51.6	70.6	2.33	3.57	650	340
SLI	2012-2003	57.6	70.7	2.85	4.66	360	420
TBI	2012-2003	54.4	71.7	5.81	4.88	110	150
VI	ns	52.7	62.8	5.73	4.4	100	290
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether the youth is currently enrolled in health insurance through an employer or union, or that they buy directly. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable G8 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2C1 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time, who did not live alone, with a spouse or roommate, or in military housing, and are younger than 18.

Table B-8. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have government-assisted or public health plans, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 17							
IEP	ns	84.7	75.7	1.49	4.49	1,960	1,410
AUT	ns	92.9	90.8	2.55	3.31	110	140
DB	ns	65.4	91.1	17.09	4.52	20	30
ED	ns	90.1	78.9	1.89	8.08	290	120
HI	ns	86.4	84	3.15	4.89	130	130
ID	2012-2003	91.8	79.5	1.63	4.24	320	170
MD	ns	93.7	87.8	2.02	3.74	150	160
OI	ns	88.7	83.3	4.46	7.06	90	150
OHI	ns	88.9	83.9	2.19	4.01	250	110
SLD	ns	79.6	71.9	2.75	6.72	320	100
SLI	ns	78.1	77.9	3.48	7.23	160	140
TBI	ns	91.6	89.7	4.83	4.1	60	50
VI	ns	84.7	86	6.14	4.73	50	110
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether the youth is covered by other health insurance program, including a government-assisted or public health insurance plan such as Medicare or Medicaid. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable G9 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2C2 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time, who did not live alone, with a spouse or roommate, or in military housing, are younger than 18, and do not have private health insurance.

Table B-9. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have neither private nor public health insurance, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 17							
IEP	ns	7.5	8	0.78	1.5	3,930	3,870
AUT	ns	2.1!	2.1!	0.75	0.73	390	480
DB	ns	‡	3.9!	‡	1.84	‡	80
ED	ns	5.7	7.9!	1.1	2.96	500	270
HI	ns	7.4	6	1.78	1.79	230	350
ID	ns	5.7	10.4	1.14	2.43	480	350
MD	ns	3.1!	5	1.07	1.45	310	360
OI	ns	5.4!	6.6!	2.28	2.99	180	400
OHI	ns	4.9	4.2	0.97	1.1	560	400
SLD	ns	9.8	8.3	1.43	2.17	640	340
SLI	ns	9.3	6.5!	1.59	2.03	360	420
TBI	ns	‡	2.9!	‡	1.24	‡	150
VI	ns	7.2!	5.2!	3.06	1.87	100	290
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked if the youth is covered by health insurance either through a private or public plan. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables G8 and G9 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2C1 and np2C2 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time, who did not live alone, with a spouse or roommate, or in military housing, and are younger than 18.

Table B-10. Percentages of youth with an IEP who are male, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	ns	67.2	67.8	68.6	1.05	1.93	1.52	5,190	5,460	3,940
AUT	ns	84.2	85	—	1.67	1.8	—	540	660	—
DB	ns	68.7	59.9	61.4	5.94	6.4	11.16	70	100	20
ED	ns	74.4	74	76.1	2.13	2.98	2.55	650	400	370
HI	ns	54.3	46.7	52.4	3.46	3.42	2.57	290	490	870
ID	ns	58.6	59.1	58.1	2.22	2.67	2.62	640	490	440
MD	ns	65.1	62.5	68	2.82	3.03	4.25	450	540	310
OI	ns	62	55.3	53.8	3.46	3.23	3.39	240	570	390
OHI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	72.7	72.3	53.6	1.87	3.47	3.61	700	570	270
SLD	2012-1987	65	69.6	72.4	1.88	2.91	2.32	850	480	520
SLI	2012-1987	66	58.1	56.9	2.63	3.61	3.47	430	520	290
TBI	ns	65.8	67.5	—	4.74	4.05	—	150	220	—
VI	ns	51.6	54	56.9	5.2	3.87	3.56	140	420	460
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	ns	64.7	—	65.9	1.82	—	2.28	960	—	1,400

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to confirm or correct school district information about youth's gender. Sample information was used when parent-reported data were not available. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable A11 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variable np2A1 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variable Pw1_A01 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is all youth.

Table B-11. Percentages of youth with an IEP who are Black, not Hispanic or Latino, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2012-1987; 2003-1987	19.6	18	24	1.57	2.52	1.39	5,190	5,440	3,940
AUT	2012-2003	11.5	19.3	—	1.95	2.47	—	540	660	—
DB	ns	14.7!	14.6	13.6!	6.96	4.21	5.89	60	100	20
ED	ns	24.6	17.8	22.1	3.34	5.03	2.6	650	400	370
HI	2012-1987	12.6	17.2	21.3	2.46	3.48	1.77	290	490	860
ID	ns	27.8	32.1	31.6	3.11	3.47	2.5	630	490	440
MD	ns	17.8	14.9	22	3.14	3.32	3.25	450	540	310
OI	2003-1987	13.1	11.5	19.7	2.89	2.01	2.26	240	570	390
OHI	2012-2003; 2003-1987	18.6	8.7	18.7	2.03	1.53	2.78	700	570	270
SLD	ns	19.6	16.5	21.9	1.9	3.13	2.16	850	480	520
SLI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	16	15.5	29.4	2.48	2.69	3.14	430	520	290
TBI	ns	14.9!	12.6	—	4.87	2.17	—	150	220	—
VI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	12.7	15.1	23.7	3.4	2.55	2.54	140	420	460
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	ns	23.6	—	26.8	2.54	—	2.21	960	—	1,400

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to indicate youth's race and ethnicity. Sample information was used when parent-reported data is not available. Black includes African American. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable G3 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2A3b and np2A3a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variable Pw1_A09 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is all youth.

Table B-12. Percentages of youth with an IEP who are Hispanic or Latino, of any race, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2012-1987; 2003-1987	22.7	19.6	8.7	1.69	3.09	0.97	5,190	5,440	3,940
AUT	ns	15.4	9.9	—	2.19	1.79	—	540	660	—
DB	ns	18.2!	19.2!	15.1!	7.45	6.47	7.04	60	100	20
ED	2012-1987; 2003-1987	19.3	16.5	6	2.29	2.81	1.47	650	400	370
HI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	31.3	26.8	14.1	3.86	3.92	1.54	290	490	860
ID	2012-2003; 2012-1987	18.6	10.6	6.2	2.34	2.02	1.3	630	490	440
MD	ns	18.4	13.1	13.4	2.69	2.87	3.54	450	540	310
OI	2012-1987	25.9	17.5	14.5	3.65	2.77	1.89	240	570	390
OHI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	16.1	11.7	25.6	1.84	2.2	3.08	700	570	270
SLD	2012-1987; 2003-1987	26.1	22.6	8.8	2.27	3.94	1.58	850	480	520
SLI	2012-1987	25.6	20.8!	15.5	3.47	6.39	2.38	430	520	290
TBI	ns	19.7	13.8	—	4.17	3.25	—	150	220	—
VI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	22.1	19	8.7	4.33	3.24	1.47	140	420	460
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	2012-1987	22.9	—	7	2.34	—	1.37	960	—	1,400

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to indicate youth's race and ethnicity. Sample information was used when parent-reported data is not available. Hispanic includes Latino. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable G3 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2A3b and np2A3a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variable Pw1_A09 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is all youth.

Table B-13. Percentages of youth with an IEP who are white, Asian, or other race, not Hispanic or Latino, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2012-1987	57.7	62.4	67.3	2.06	4.73	1.52	5,190	5,440	3,940
AUT	ns	73	70.8	—	2.71	3.26	—	540	660	—
DB	ns	67.1	66.2	71.2	7.71	7.38	9.2	60	100	20
ED	2012-1987	56.1	65.6	71.9	3.58	6.73	2.78	650	400	370
HI	ns	56.2	56	64.6	4.11	5.65	2.21	290	490	860
ID	2012-1987	53.6	57.2	62.2	3.35	3.76	2.58	630	490	440
MD	ns	63.8	72	64.6	4.7	5.4	4.27	450	540	310
OI	ns	61	70.9	65.8	4.07	3.56	2.85	240	570	390
OHI	2012-2003; 2012-1987; 2003-1987	65.3	79.7	55.7	2.45	2.49	3.52	700	570	270
SLD	2012-1987	54.2	60.9	69.2	2.7	5.57	2.4	850	480	520
SLI	ns	58.5	63.8	55.1	4.24	7.37	3.39	430	520	290
TBI	ns	65.4	73.6	—	5.28	3.77	—	150	220	—
VI	ns	65.2	65.8	67.7	5.04	3.88	2.91	140	420	460
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	2012-1987	53.4	—	66.3	2.85	—	2.35	960	—	1,400

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to indicate youth's race and ethnicity. Sample information was used when parent-reported data is not available. Other race includes American Indian or Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable G3 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2A3b and np2A3a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variable Pw1_A09 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is all youth.

Table B-14. Percentages of youth with an IEP attending a school that serves only students with disabilities, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	3.7	3.9	0.57	1.03	5,180	5,440
AUT	ns	10	13.8	2	3.02	540	660
DB	ns	24.7!	41.3	8.51	6.25	70	100
ED	ns	7.8	10.2	1.41	2.43	650	400
HI	ns	10.4	17	2.17	2.66	290	490
ID	ns	5.4	5.4!	1.19	1.93	640	490
MD	ns	17.3	16.2	2.69	3.06	450	540
OI	ns	3.5!	5.5!	1.53	1.9	240	570
OHI	ns	2.1!	1.4!	0.76	0.54	700	570
SLD	ns	1.0!	‡	0.48	‡	850	‡
SLI	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
TBI	ns	6.1!	8.9!	2.17	3.53	150	220
VI	2012-2003	7.0!	18.1	2.38	3.41	140	420
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	19.5	—	2.32	—	950	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to describe the school that youth attended that year. Possible responses were regular school for a variety of students, school that serves only students with disabilities, or other type of school. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable B3 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2D1b from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is all youth.

Appendix C. Detailed tables for chapter 3 of volume 3: Comparisons over time

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Table C-1. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have very good or excellent general health, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	71.1	72.1	1.05	2.02	5,190	5,440
AUT	ns	74.3	76.7	2.15	2.2	540	660
DB	2012-2003	74.5	55.1	8.13	4.93	70	100
ED	ns	68.5	62.6	1.99	3.37	650	400
HI	ns	67.3	73	3.27	4.38	290	490
ID	ns	56.5	60.9	2.21	2.99	640	490
MD	ns	58	57.6	3.11	3.1	450	540
OI	ns	58.3	64.7	3.73	3.18	240	570
OHI	ns	71.5	67.8	2.03	2.62	700	570
SLD	ns	75.2	76.4	1.7	2.85	850	480
SLI	ns	81	77.2	2.07	3.39	430	520
TBI	ns	68.1	62.1	5.19	4.15	150	220
VI	ns	70.3	60.7	4.67	4.08	140	420
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	61.5	—	2.41	—	960	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to rate youth's general health as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D21 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2B7a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is all youth.

Table C-2. Percentages of youth with an IEP who use prescription behavioral medicines, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	25.7	17.3	1.03	1.55	5,180	5,430
AUT	ns	44.2	43.8	2.48	2.81	540	660
DB	ns	15.9!	18.8	6.88	4.34	70	100
ED	ns	47.1	39.2	2.54	3.92	650	390
HI	ns	13.5	8.4	2.41	1.68	290	490
ID	2012-2003	25.6	18.3	2.25	2.11	630	490
MD	ns	34.2	27.7	2.62	3.13	450	540
OI	ns	21.1	19.3	3.52	3.46	240	570
OHI	ns	46.1	44.2	2.25	3.53	690	560
SLD	ns	14.8	11.2	1.51	2.15	850	480
SLI	ns	10.4	13.4	1.51	2.2	430	520
TBI	ns	38.4	28.5	4.67	4.16	150	220
VI	ns	10.6	17.8	2.79	4.48	140	420
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	28.6	—	1.88	—	950	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether youth are taking any prescription medicine to control their attention, behavior, activity level, or changes in mood, such as Ritalin or an antidepressant. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D23 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2B7c from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is all youth.

Table C-3. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have any trouble communicating by any means, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	26.2	26.5	1.05	1.73	5,190	5,440
AUT	2012-2003	51.7	64	2.47	3.04	540	650
DB	ns	69.7	66.9	8.59	5.59	70	100
ED	ns	17.2	14.9	1.63	2.25	650	400
HI	ns	48.3	55	3.69	3.35	290	490
ID	ns	54.1	52.1	2.56	3.79	640	490
MD	ns	62.1	61.9	3.24	3.44	450	540
OI	ns	39.3	41.6	4.64	3.89	240	570
OHI	2012-2003	19.3	25.7	1.57	2.34	700	570
SLD	ns	18	19.8	1.71	2.64	850	480
SLI	2012-2003	33.4	42.6	3.22	3.14	430	520
TBI	ns	42.9	38.6	4.55	5.36	150	220
VI	2012-2003	11.3	24.6	3.22	3.99	140	420
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	47.1	—	2.52	—	960	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked how well youth communicate by any means. Means of communication include sign language, manual communication, lip reading, cued speech, oral speech, and a communication board or book. Trouble refers to parents' responses of a little trouble, a lot of trouble, or no ability, versus a response of no trouble. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D17a from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2B5b from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is all youth.

Table C-4. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have any trouble understanding what other people say to them, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	41.1	28.7	1.22	2	5,180	5,430
AUT	2012-2003	69.5	78	2.27	2.88	540	650
DB	2012-2003	85	64.7	7.39	6.09	70	100
ED	ns	40.6	34.6	2.34	3.61	650	400
HI	2012-2003	72.4	54.8	2.88	3.11	290	490
ID	2012-2003	67.2	49.3	2.27	3.91	630	490
MD	ns	56.5	60.4	2.61	3.62	450	540
OI	ns	28.1	30.9	3.65	3.52	240	570
OHI	2012-2003	43	30.7	1.98	3.25	700	570
SLD	2012-2003	31.2	21.2	1.9	2.71	850	480
SLI	ns	36.8	32.5	3.22	4.33	430	520
TBI	2012-2003	51.1	31.8	4.77	4.63	150	220
VI	ns	16.2	22.5	3.88	3.33	140	420
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	61.2	—	2.18	—	950	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked how well youth understand what other people say to them. Trouble refers to parents' responses of a little trouble, a lot of trouble, or no ability, versus a response of no trouble. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D18a from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2B5e from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is all youth.

Table C-5. Percentages of youth with an IEP who fix their own breakfast or lunch, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 16							
IEP	ns	56.2	52.5	1.68	3.07	2,490	2,230
AUT	ns	43.9	39.8	3.3	3.63	280	270
DB	ns	48.1	41.7	13.24	8.29	30	50
ED	ns	52.5	55	3.17	5.23	310	150
HI	ns	56.9	63	5.11	6.03	130	200
ID	ns	41.5	45	3.59	4.53	300	190
MD	ns	27.9	30.1	4.01	5.28	190	200
OI	ns	24.1	38.7	6.91	5.62	110	220
OHI	ns	53.7	60.6	3.08	4.48	350	220
SLD	2012-2003	64.2	52.6	2.79	4.64	410	210
SLI	ns	59.3	64.2	3.5	4.75	240	280
TBI	ns	53.3	54	6.39	6.8	60	80
VI	ns	46.9	47	7.62	6.01	60	170
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to indicate youth's ability to fix breakfast or lunch. The table focuses on ratings of always or usually, versus sometimes or never. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D27a from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2G3b_a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time and are younger than 17.

Table C-6. Percentages of youth with an IEP who do laundry, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 16							
IEP	ns	33.5	31.4	1.66	2.92	2,470	2,230
AUT	ns	15.2	8.9	2.18	2.53	280	270
DB	ns	38.7!	12.2!	12.04	5.01	30	50
ED	2012-2003	28.2	15.9	3.21	3.14	310	150
HI	ns	38.6	44.8	4.94	5.52	130	200
ID	ns	22.3	19.3	2.94	5.13	290	190
MD	ns	18.3	18.6	3.26	4.58	190	200
OI	ns	12.9!	16.9	5.41	4.7	110	220
OHI	ns	30.2	29.6	2.6	4.06	350	220
SLD	ns	40.1	36.2	2.71	4.44	410	210
SLI	ns	38	37.6	3.17	4.22	240	280
TBI	ns	12.6!	23.6	4.9	6.45	60	80
VI	ns	26.8	18.8	6.29	4.09	60	170
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to indicate youth's ability to do laundry. The table focuses on ratings of always or usually, versus sometimes or never. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D27b from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2G3b_b from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time and are younger than 17.

Table C-7. Percentages of youth with an IEP who straighten up their own room or living area, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 16							
IEP	ns	50.4	47.1	1.68	2.97	2,490	2,230
AUT	ns	39.8	37.7	3.24	3.72	280	270
DB	ns	71.3	47.6	13.52	8.55	20	50
ED	ns	37.2	29	3.13	4.86	310	150
HI	ns	59.9	53.4	5.17	5.17	130	200
ID	ns	45	47.6	3.42	4.65	300	190
MD	ns	36	26.2	4.36	4.39	190	200
OI	ns	28.5	27.5	4.28	4.1	110	220
OHI	ns	42.3	34.2	2.96	4.62	360	220
SLD	ns	58.5	50.6	2.83	4.56	410	210
SLI	ns	58.5	56.8	4.02	3.4	240	280
TBI	ns	37.1	36	7.23	6.4	60	80
VI	ns	54.8	38.9	7.26	5.84	70	170
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to indicate youth's ability to straighten up his/her own room or living area. The table focuses on ratings of always or usually, versus sometimes or never. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D27c from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2G3b_c from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time and are younger than 17.

Table C-8. Percentages of youth with an IEP who buy a few things they need at the store, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 16							
IEP	ns	43.2	42.5	1.61	2.83	2,480	2,230
AUT	ns	20.8	15.4	2.69	3.36	270	270
DB	ns	20.7!	24.2	8.07	6.87	30	50
ED	ns	40.9	29.9	3.23	5.4	310	150
HI	ns	40.7	53.8	4.64	5.9	130	200
ID	ns	28.1	30.6	3.43	5.29	290	190
MD	ns	26.3	27.2	4.32	4.83	190	200
OI	ns	26.7	31.6	6.89	4.93	100	220
OHI	ns	41.8	37.5	2.81	4.02	350	220
SLD	ns	50.4	46.9	2.65	4.45	410	210
SLI	ns	49.3	50.7	3.63	4.05	240	280
TBI	ns	27.8	25	5.66	4.91	60	80
VI	ns	39.8	30.3	7.44	5.03	60	170
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to indicate youth's ability to buy a few items he/she needs at the store. The table focuses on ratings of always or usually, versus sometimes or never. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D27d from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2G3b_d from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time and are younger than 17.

Table C-9. Percentages of youth with an IEP who get to places outside the home, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 16							
IEP	2012-2003	86.6	90.6	1.14	1.39	2,490	2,230
AUT	2012-2003	58.6	47.2	3.47	4.15	280	270
DB	2012-2003	78.8	42.4	11.42	8.63	30	40
ED	ns	91.8	95.2	1.67	1.93	310	150
HI	ns	91.5	90.4	3.14	4.2	140	210
ID	ns	65	71.7	3.32	4.35	300	190
MD	ns	52.1	54.9	4.63	5.95	190	200
OI	ns	60.7	59.8	6.3	5.55	110	220
OHI	ns	90	89.9	1.9	2.82	360	230
SLD	ns	94.1	95.3	1.54	1.92	410	210
SLI	ns	92.3	93.9	1.93	2.38	240	280
TBI	ns	86.9	84.7	4.49	5.23	60	80
VI	ns	61.5	60.4	7.54	6.68	70	160
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked to indicate youth's ability to get to places outside the home, like to a school, store, park, or neighbor's house. The table focuses on ratings of very well or pretty well, versus not very well, not at all well, or not allowed. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D26c from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2G3a_e from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time and are younger than 17.

Table C-10. Percentages of youth with an IEP who perform all five activities of daily living well, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 16							
IEP	ns	15.8	12	1.3	2.15	2,450	2,190
AUT	ns	4.5	1.8!	1.23	0.75	270	270
DB	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
ED	2012-2003	11.8	5.5	2.28	1.59	310	150
HI	ns	19.5	18.7	3.77	4.15	130	200
ID	ns	11.1	10.1!	2.25	4.31	290	190
MD	ns	6.3!	3.7!	2.59	1.84	190	200
OI	ns	8.1!	4.1!	3.7	1.75	100	210
OHI	ns	12.5	9.0!	1.97	3.03	350	220
SLD	ns	19.6	12.8	2.21	3.26	400	210
SLI	ns	19.9	22.5	2.97	3.37	240	280
TBI	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
VI	ns	5.6!	5.5!	2.33	1.69	60	160
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were also asked how well youth accomplished five daily living activities without help: fixed own meals, did laundry, cleaned their rooms, bought things they need at the store, and got to places outside the home. Possible ratings for the first four measures are always, usually, sometimes, or never. Possible ratings for the last measure are very well, pretty well, not very well, not at all well, and not allowed. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables D26c and D27[a-d] from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2G3a_e, np2G3b_a, np2G3b_b, np2G3b_c, and np2G3b_d from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time and are younger than 17.

Table C-11. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have an allowance or other money they can decide how to spend, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	62	79.4	1.32	1.85	4,390	2,760
AUT	ns	61.6	72.7	2.49	6.36	470	190
DB	ns	50.4	69.7	8.54	8.86	50	40
ED	ns	61	70.4	2.45	4.39	550	230
HI	2012-2003	61.7	76.2	4.29	5.07	240	210
ID	ns	60.5	68.9	2.55	5.35	550	220
MD	2012-2003	54.1	75.6	2.87	5.44	380	140
OI	2012-2003	58.3	72.5	3.98	4.85	200	340
OHI	2012-2003	63.7	78.1	2.35	5.05	590	380
SLD	2012-2003	62.7	84.1	2.28	2.52	720	320
SLI	ns	63.1	70.1	3.7	4.25	370	320
TBI	2012-2003	64.9	81.6	5.75	5.21	120	120
VI	ns	67.5	75	5.53	4.86	130	260
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	56.8	—	2.52	—	780	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they have an allowance or other money they can decide how to spend, such as money earned from a job. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable O1a from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2P16a_J14a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is all youth.

Table C-12. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have a savings or checking account, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	45.6	51.9	1.52	3.51	4,350	2,620
AUT	ns	51.2	64.8	2.71	7.5	460	170
DB	ns	36.2	53.3	10.12	11.25	50	40
ED	ns	42.5	42.3	2.43	4.93	550	220
HI	ns	50.4	58.7	4.16	5.91	240	210
ID	ns	36	46	2.46	5.6	550	210
MD	ns	38.7	51	3.41	5.88	380	130
OI	2012-2003	46.1	61.6	3.89	5.78	190	320
OHI	2012-2003	51.2	64.3	2.5	5.86	580	360
SLD	ns	45.8	53.6	2.4	5	710	310
SLI	ns	53.3	48.8	3.83	5.99	370	300
TBI	2012-2003	49.4	70.4	4.9	6.55	120	120
VI	ns	51.5	58.9	5.92	5.25	130	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	50.9	—	2.82	—	770	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they have a savings or checking account. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables O1b and O1c from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P16b_J14b_a and np2P16c_J14b_b from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is all youth.

Appendix D. Detailed tables for chapter 4 of volume 3: Comparisons over time

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Table D-1. Percentages of youth with an IEP who agree a lot that they feel part of the school, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	52.5	30.6	1.29	2.38	3,590	2,620
AUT	2012-2003	53	25.5	3.23	6.72	330	180
DB	ns	65.4	45.1	10.15	9.25	30	40
ED	ns	40.9	31.6	2.52	4.67	500	210
HI	ns	50.9	37.8	4.6	5.5	190	190
ID	2012-2003	58.3	39	2.99	5.62	390	200
MD	2012-2003	67.9	40.6	3.66	7.43	220	130
OI	2012-2003	70.5	46.6	5.26	6.38	140	330
OHI	2012-2003	56.6	30.7	2.5	6.59	530	350
SLD	2012-2003	51.4	28.9	2.19	3.47	680	310
SLI	2012-2003	52.9	23.8	2.92	3.56	340	300
TBI	2012-2003	55.6	22	6.06	5.33	100	120
VI	2012-2003	64.4	44	5.31	5.33	120	250
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	54.4	—	3.12	—	460	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked how strongly they agree that they feel part of the school. The response categories were agree a lot, agree a little, disagree a little, and disagree a lot. Positive views are responses of agree a lot. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable K3c from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2R1b from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-2. Percentages of youth with an IEP who agree that a school adult cares about them, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	90.6	85.7	0.8	1.69	3,580	2,590
AUT	ns	97.1	93.7	0.95	2.32	330	180
DB	ns	84.7	96.8	10.93	2.37	30	40
ED	2012-2003	91.9	82.9	1.38	4.14	500	210
HI	ns	93.2	85.9	2.18	3.79	190	190
ID	ns	88.3	83.1	2.2	3.67	380	200
MD	2012-2003	92.5	75.5	1.95	8.04	220	130
OI	ns	95.4	87.2	1.65	7.45	140	330
OHI	ns	92.4	89.3	1.38	2.17	530	350
SLD	ns	89.3	87.1	1.38	2.32	680	300
SLI	2012-2003	90.9	76.9	1.86	4.59	340	300
TBI	2012-2003	97	85.7	1.54	5.21	100	120
VI	2012-2003	97.1	89.1	1.53	2.95	120	250
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	93.9	—	1.28	—	460	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked how strongly they agree that a school adult cares about them. The response categories were agree a lot, agree a little, disagree a little, and disagree a lot. Positive views are responses of agree a lot or agree a little. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable K4a from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2R4a_a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-3. Percentages of youth with an IEP who agree that they feel safe in school, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	88.6	93.2	0.85	1.09	3,590	2,610
AUT	ns	91.8	95.4	1.73	2.18	330	180
DB	ns	100	97.6	#	1.72	30	40
ED	ns	85.4	90	1.63	2.78	500	210
HI	ns	84.6	87.4	3.4	5.37	190	190
ID	ns	88.7	91.8	1.62	2.97	390	210
MD	ns	90	81.3	2.03	8.44	220	130
OI	ns	92.5	94.1	2.1	2.19	140	330
OHI	2012-2003	87.4	94.3	1.75	1.65	530	350
SLD	2012-2003	88.9	94.2	1.33	1.52	680	300
SLI	ns	91	92.9	1.6	2.05	340	300
TBI	ns	91.9	93.8	2.79	2.67	100	110
VI	ns	94.8	97.8	2.23	0.95	120	250
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	89.6	—	1.72	—	460	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked how strongly they agree with a statement about feeling safe at schools. The response categories were agree a lot, agree a little, disagree a little, and disagree a lot. Positive views are responses of agree a lot or agree a little. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable K3e from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2R3 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-4. Percentages of youth with an IEP who had items stolen from their locker, desk, or other place at school, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	21.4	25.9	1.08	2.5	3,460	2,620
AUT	ns	14.3	10.6	2.27	2.88	320	180
DB	ns	‡	21.3!	‡	7.88	‡	40
ED	ns	27.9	35.8	2.25	5.33	480	210
HI	ns	27	31.6	3.57	5.79	180	190
ID	ns	23.6	25.4	2.87	5.11	370	210
MD	2012-2003	14	32.3	2.52	7.72	210	130
OI	2012-2003	19.9!	6.7	6.36	1.54	130	330
OHI	ns	27.6	25.8	2.21	5.67	510	350
SLD	ns	19.2	25	1.79	3.73	660	310
SLI	ns	21.9	23.7	2.92	3.81	330	300
TBI	ns	24.6	15.8!	5.18	6.87	100	120
VI	ns	13	17.2	3.55	4.57	120	250
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	20.2	—	3.01	—	380	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked whether they had things stolen from their locker, desk, or other places at school during this school year. The item response rate for youth who had items stolen from their locker, desk, or other place at school is less than 85 percent for data in 2012. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable K5e from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2R6a_K4a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-5. Percentages of youth with an IEP who were teased or called names at school, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	31.2	37.4	1.26	2.97	3,460	2,620
AUT	ns	38.3	46.2	2.92	7.47	320	180
DB	2012-2003	‡	46.7	‡	9.96	‡	40
ED	2012-2003	41	57.1	2.8	4.39	480	210
HI	ns	36	41.7	4.27	6.05	190	190
ID	ns	40.7	37.4	2.91	5.63	370	210
MD	2012-2003	30.2	51.1	3.62	7.33	210	130
OI	ns	25.3	36.4	4.42	6.31	130	330
OHI	ns	37.8	45.4	2.6	6.78	510	350
SLD	ns	26.4	33	1.94	4.35	660	310
SLI	2012-2003	24.7	37.1	2.74	4.51	330	300
TBI	2012-2003	38.2	58.8	6.46	7	100	110
VI	ns	26.6	38.6	4.92	5.52	120	250
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	25.8	—	3.17	—	380	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked whether they teased or called names at school during this school year. The item response rate for youth who were teased or called names at school is less than 85 percent for data in 2012. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable K5a from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2R6d_K4d from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-6. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in a school or non-school club or sports team in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	74.3	60.9	1.09	2.75	4,180	2,630
AUT	2012-2003	75.2	50.8	2.41	7.34	460	180
DB	ns	74.9	85.2	10.41	5.86	50	40
ED	2012-2003	71.5	52.1	2.19	5.17	510	210
HI	ns	73.3	63.2	3.94	6.46	230	210
ID	2012-2003	70.9	47.8	2.13	5.73	530	200
MD	ns	68.6	68.4	3.01	6.38	370	130
OI	ns	71.5	69.6	4.32	4.36	190	330
OHI	ns	75.7	64.4	2.01	5.69	550	350
SLD	2012-2003	74.7	64.3	1.85	3.86	680	310
SLI	2012-2003	78.7	57.1	2.73	4.96	350	300
TBI	ns	71.9	56.8	5.47	6.71	120	120
VI	ns	85.2	76.6	3.5	4.91	120	250
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	66.4	—	2.56	—	640	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated in any activities in school or outside of school in the past 12 months. In school activities include school sports team; music, dance, art, or theater; student government; academic subject matter club (math, science, computer); volunteer or community service group; vocational or career-focused student organization; or other school-sponsored clubs or activities. Activities outside of school include organized sports supervised by an adult; music, dance, art, or theater lessons; a religious youth group or religious instruction; math, science, or computer camps or lessons; volunteer or community service group; scouting or another group or club activity; and another camp or type of non-school activity. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables M1_[1-7] and M2_[1-7] from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P5_J1 and np2P6_J2_I4 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-7. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in a school sport or club in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	62.1	47.6	1.25	3.18	4,190	2,640
AUT	ns	59.4	44.4	2.79	7.56	460	180
DB	ns	73.4	55.9	10.66	9.4	50	40
ED	2012-2003	56.4	39.9	2.32	5.36	510	210
HI	ns	62.5	57.4	4.26	6.87	230	210
ID	2012-2003	55.9	35.5	2.25	5.74	530	200
MD	ns	54.1	53.7	3.28	6.99	370	130
OI	ns	60.3	53.3	5.44	5.71	190	330
OHI	ns	62	50.7	2.43	5.3	550	350
SLD	2012-2003	64.7	50.4	2.04	4.58	680	310
SLI	2012-2003	71.3	47.4	2.68	5.78	350	300
TBI	2012-2003	61.9	34.5	6.22	7.32	120	120
VI	ns	74	68.1	4.73	5.64	120	250
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	54	—	2.67	—	650	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated in any of the following school activities outside of class in the past 12 months: music, dance, art, or theater; student government; academic subject matter club; volunteer or community service group; vocational or career-focused student organization; or other school-sponsored clubs or activities. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables M1_1, M1_2, M1_3, M1_4, M1_5, M1_6, and M1_7 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2P5_J1 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-8. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in a non-school club or sports team in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	53.5	38	1.27	3.1	4,330	2,720
AUT	2012-2003	58.5	30.2	2.68	6.05	470	190
DB	2012-2003	38.5	66.4	8.89	8.8	50	40
ED	2012-2003	50	25.6	2.44	3.59	530	220
HI	2012-2003	53.6	34.3	3.96	4.99	230	210
ID	2012-2003	49.5	29.7	2.43	5.44	540	220
MD	ns	50.2	40.9	3.99	7.23	380	140
OI	ns	52.4	45.4	4.63	5.68	200	340
OHI	2012-2003	57	37.5	2.24	4.59	580	370
SLD	2012-2003	52.3	41.8	2.11	4.63	700	320
SLI	2012-2003	57.9	34.7	3.27	3.5	370	320
TBI	ns	52.2	39.1	6.4	6.86	120	120
VI	2012-2003	61.8	37.1	5.58	4.91	130	260
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	49.4	—	2.46	—	750	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they took part in any of the following non-school activities in the past 12 months: organized sport supervised by an adult; music, dance, art, or theater lessons; a religious youth group or religious instruction; math, science or computer camps or lessons; volunteer or community service group; scouting or another group or club activity; or another camp or type of out-of-school activity. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables M2_1, M2_2, M2_3, M2_4, M2_5, M2_6, and M2_7 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2P6_J2_I4 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-9. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in a sports team in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	38.2	30.8	1.28	3.6	4,180	2,350
AUT	2012-2003	30.7	8.1	2.47	2.17	460	150
DB	ns	65.3	37.2!	11.56	13.89	50	20
ED	ns	31.2	25.9	2.29	4.34	510	210
HI	2012-2003	45.5	28.5	4.47	6.76	230	130
ID	2012-2003	35.2	13.9	2.37	3.88	530	180
MD	ns	39.4	33.9	3.13	9.19	370	110
OI	2012-2003	35.2	15.1	4.45	4.12	190	300
OHI	2012-2003	37.2	25.5	2.25	4.94	550	330
SLD	ns	40.8	35.5	2.22	5.22	680	300
SLI	2012-2003	50.8	25.5	3.07	4.26	350	280
TBI	2012-2003	34.3	16.6!	6.34	5.03	120	110
VI	ns	29.3	26.6	5.66	4.59	120	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	33	—	2.62	—	640	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated in a sports team in school or outside of school in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables M1_1 and M2_1 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P5_J1, np2P6_J2_I4, and np2P7a_J3a_04 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-10. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in a club in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	62.6	40.3	1.34	3.2	4,180	2,350
AUT	2012-2003	69.9	35.9	2.63	8.21	460	150
DB	ns	63.5	57.6	13.38	12.02	50	20
ED	2012-2003	60.7	37.1	2.43	4.91	510	210
HI	2012-2003	63.9	37.2	3.95	6.27	230	130
ID	2012-2003	61.4	27.4	2.32	5.37	530	180
MD	2012-2003	57.8	38.2	3.59	7.75	370	110
OI	ns	64.1	56.9	4.97	5.79	190	300
OHI	2012-2003	64.6	43.9	2.48	6.96	550	330
SLD	2012-2003	61.3	42.5	2.32	4.61	680	300
SLI	2012-2003	63.6	37.2	3.52	4.22	350	280
TBI	2012-2003	65.2	44	5.88	7.4	120	110
VI	ns	75.5	65	5.62	5.73	120	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	57.2	—	2.7	—	640	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated a club in school or outside of school in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables M1_[1-7] and M2_[1-7] from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P5_J1, np2P6_J2_I4, and np2P7a_J3a_04 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-11. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in a fine arts club or lesson in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	25.6	10	1.1	1.76	4,180	2,350
AUT	2012-2003	36.8	6.8!	2.67	2.59	460	150
DB	2012-2003	34.1!	‡	14.04	‡	50	‡
ED	2012-2003	22.2	6.8!	1.91	2.95	510	210
HI	2012-2003	29.7	5.1!	3.49	2.41	230	130
ID	2012-2003	26.6	7.8!	2.09	2.89	530	180
MD	2012-2003	27.2	‡	2.68	‡	370	‡
OI	ns	24.1	20.7!	3.43	7.76	190	300
OHI	2012-2003	26.6	11.5!	2.01	4.87	550	330
SLD	2012-2003	23.3	10.7	1.79	2.62	680	300
SLI	2012-2003	27.5	9.4	2.87	2.32	350	280
TBI	2012-2003	26.1	8.5!	4.23	4.09	120	110
VI	2012-2003	52.2	26.6	5.89	5.41	120	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	23.8	—	2.19	—	640	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated in a performing arts club in school or outside of school in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables M1_2 and M2_2 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P5_J1, np2P6_J2_I4, and np2P7a_J3a_08 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-12. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in student government in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	2.9	1.3!	0.37	0.41	4,190	2,350
AUT	2012-2003	3.3	‡	0.84	‡	460	‡
DB	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
ED	2012-2003	3.2	‡	0.89	‡	510	‡
HI	ns	7.4!	‡	2.29	‡	230	‡
ID	2012-2003	3.6	‡	0.87	‡	530	‡
MD	ns	‡	8.8!	‡	4.28	‡	110
OI	ns	3.6!	1.1!	1.43	0.47	190	300
OHI	2012-2003	3.8	‡	0.89	‡	550	‡
SLD	ns	2.3	1.3!	0.6	0.62	680	300
SLI	ns	5.3	‡	1.38	‡	350	‡
TBI	ns	5.4!	‡	2.5	‡	120	‡
VI	ns	8.3!	4.4!	2.78	1.8	120	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	3.4!	—	1.44	—	650	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated in student government in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable M1_3 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P5_J1, np2P6_J2_I4, and np2P7a_J3a_O9 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-13. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in an academic club or lesson in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	9.4	1.1!	0.71	0.39	4,180	2,350
AUT	2012-2003	9	1.5!	1.41	0.67	460	150
DB	2012-2003	26.4!	‡	9.25	‡	50	‡
ED	2012-2003	9.3	‡	1.53	‡	510	‡
HI	2012-2003	15.4	‡	3.19	‡	230	‡
ID	2012-2003	10.5	‡	1.4	‡	530	‡
MD	2012-2003	8.5	‡	1.78	‡	370	‡
OI	2012-2003	9.8	2.5!	2.37	0.91	190	300
OHI	2012-2003	8.6	‡	1.38	‡	550	‡
SLD	2012-2003	9.1	‡	1.27	‡	680	‡
SLI	2012-2003	9.6	3.9!	1.75	1.8	350	280
TBI	2012-2003	13.7!	‡	4.82	‡	120	‡
VI	ns	10.3	4.2!	3.07	1.56	120	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	5.9	—	1.19	—	640	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated in an academic or computer club in school or outside of school in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables M1_4 and M2_4 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P5_J1, np2P6_J2_I4, and np2P7a_J3a_10 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-14. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in a volunteer group in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	28.9	1.7!	1.34	0.81	4,180	2,350
AUT	2012-2003	25.9	‡	2.45	‡	460	‡
DB	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
ED	2012-2003	28.2	‡	2.44	‡	510	‡
HI	2012-2003	27.4	‡	3.71	‡	230	‡
ID	2012-2003	20.8	‡	1.94	‡	530	‡
MD	2012-2003	20.5	‡	2.63	‡	370	‡
OI	2012-2003	21.4	1.5!	3.38	0.61	190	300
OHI	2012-2003	27.9	‡	2.2	‡	550	‡
SLD	2012-2003	30.7	‡	2.16	‡	680	‡
SLI	2012-2003	33.2	2.1!	3.47	0.99	350	280
TBI	2012-2003	32.5	‡	7.39	‡	120	‡
VI	2012-2003	35.1	4.2!	5.12	1.85	120	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	24.2	—	2.33	—	640	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated in a volunteer group in school or outside of school in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables M1_5 and M2_5 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P5_J1, np2P6_J2_I4, and np2P7a_J3a_11 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-15. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in a vocational or career club in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	7	2.6	0.85	0.69	4,190	2,350
AUT	ns	7.5	‡	1.32	‡	460	‡
DB	2012-2003	20.4!	‡	7.4	‡	50	‡
ED	ns	5.4	4.4!	1.24	1.78	510	210
HI	2012-2003	6.4!	‡	2.21	‡	230	‡
ID	2012-2003	6.2	‡	1.17	‡	530	‡
MD	2012-2003	7.7	‡	1.57	‡	370	‡
OI	ns	5.3!	3.1!	2.29	1.21	190	300
OHI	2012-2003	7.4	2.5!	1.2	0.9	550	330
SLD	2012-2003	6.8	2.6!	1.3	1.01	680	300
SLI	ns	3.9	‡	1.08	‡	350	‡
TBI	ns	9.2!	‡	2.97	‡	120	‡
VI	2012-2003	10.6	‡	3	‡	120	‡
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	9.4	—	1.58	—	650	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated in a vocational or career club in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable M1_6 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P5_J1, np2P6_J2_I4, and np2P7a_J3a_16 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-16. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in a religious youth group in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	20.5	16.8	1.02	3.18	4,330	2,350
AUT	ns	23.6	16.7!	2.23	6.84	470	150
DB	ns	‡	17.5!	‡	7.12	‡	20
ED	2012-2003	18.6	11.1	1.9	2.86	530	210
HI	ns	22.4	15.5!	3.27	5.31	230	130
ID	ns	20.3	15.8!	1.84	4.79	540	180
MD	ns	17.2	18.6!	2.42	5.78	380	110
OI	ns	24.8	26.6	3.63	4.6	200	300
OHI	ns	23.3	25.3	2.09	4.96	580	330
SLD	ns	20	17.3	1.75	4.74	700	300
SLI	2012-2003	23.1	14.5	3.45	2.49	370	280
TBI	ns	21	28.5	4.15	7.21	120	110
VI	ns	31.5	24.2	5.32	4.69	130	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	19.5	—	2.01	—	750	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated in religious youth group in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable M2_3 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P5_J1, np2P7a_J3a_16, and np2P7a_J3a_02 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-17. Percentages of youth with an IEP who participated in another club or activity in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	26.5	15.4	1.2	1.82	4,180	2,350
AUT	2012-2003	38.5	8.0!	2.62	2.63	460	150
DB	ns	35.3	36.4!	9.36	12.74	50	20
ED	ns	18.3	18.9	2.12	4.67	510	210
HI	2012-2003	28.7	15.7	3.64	4.45	230	130
ID	2012-2003	28.8	‡	2.17	‡	530	‡
MD	2012-2003	26.9	15.2!	3.03	4.93	370	110
OI	2012-2003	36.3	16.5	4.54	3.97	190	300
OHI	ns	26.3	15.9!	2.39	5.75	550	330
SLD	2012-2003	26.7	16	2.02	2.65	680	300
SLI	2012-2003	26.3	14.3	2.93	2.88	350	280
TBI	ns	28.4	23.1	4.61	6.81	120	110
VI	2012-2003	41.4	26	5.74	5.02	120	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	23.3	—	2.39	—	640	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they participated in another type of in school or outside of school activity in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables M1_7, M2_6 and M2_7 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2P5_J1, np2P6_J2_I4, np2P7a_J3a_01, np2P7a_J3a_03, np2P7a_J3a_05, np2P7a_J3a_06, np2P7a_J3a_07, np2P7a_J3a_12, np2P7a_J3a_13, np2P7a_J3a_14, np2P7a_J3a_15, np2P7a_J3a_17, and np2P7a_J3a_18 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were not homeschooled.

Table D-18. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have repeated a grade, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	37.2	34.8	1.59	2.7	5,160	5,090
AUT	ns	23.8	19.3	2.23	2.58	540	610
DB	ns	44	43.1	11.4	6	60	90
ED	ns	34.9	30.1	2.37	3.42	650	370
HI	ns	30.2	28.3	3.31	3.62	290	460
ID	ns	44.9	43.3	2.61	3.33	630	440
MD	ns	29.2	27.8	3.2	2.82	440	510
OI	ns	22.7	24.9	3.09	3.11	240	540
OHI	ns	35.8	35.4	2.43	2.63	690	530
SLD	ns	41.1	35	2.33	4.19	850	440
SLI	ns	31.4	32.3	3.17	4.49	430	480
TBI	ns	28.8	28.6	4.53	3.8	150	210
VI	ns	19.5	21.9	3.51	3.18	140	400
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	51.8	—	2.43	—	940	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether youth has ever been held back a grade in school since entering kindergarten. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable B13 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np1D7d from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in school.

Table D-19. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have received an out-of-school suspension, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	31.5	34.1	1.32	1.9	4,860	5,440
AUT	ns	19.5	22.3	1.8	2.78	510	650
DB	ns	‡	16.0!	‡	5.13	‡	100
ED	ns	67.6	75.3	2.47	3.16	600	400
HI	ns	18.9	24.8	2.64	2.73	270	490
ID	2012-2003	25.4	38.2	2.43	3.36	580	490
MD	ns	18.1	21.9	3.3	2.57	420	540
OI	ns	9.2	14.2	1.77	2.19	230	570
OHI	ns	38.8	39.2	2.24	2.96	660	570
SLD	ns	28.7	28.2	1.93	2.71	800	480
SLI	ns	20.3	22.8	2.43	3.43	410	520
TBI	ns	27.4	34.6	4.35	4.43	150	220
VI	2012-2003	5.0!	14.1	1.91	2.55	140	420
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	23.9	—	1.92	—	890	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether youth has ever had an out-of-school suspension. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable B5 and B15 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2D5d_Ever and np2D5e_Ever from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is all youth.

Table D-20. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have been expelled from school, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	8.9	7.3	0.67	0.93	4,860	5,440
AUT	ns	3.6	2.5!	0.83	0.76	510	650
DB	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
ED	ns	21.1	24	2.18	3.06	600	400
HI	2012-2003	5.7	2.5	1.42	0.67	270	490
ID	ns	6.9	7.7	1.21	1.94	580	490
MD	ns	3.6	3	0.86	0.9	410	540
OI	ns	‡	3.0!	‡	0.93	‡	570
OHI	ns	13.9	10.7	1.68	1.77	660	570
SLD	ns	7.2	4.8	1.1	1.24	800	480
SLI	ns	5.3	4.8	1.34	1.41	410	520
TBI	ns	‡	3.7!	‡	1.4	‡	220
VI	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	8	—	1.25	—	890	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether youth has ever been expelled from school. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables B5 and B14 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2D5d_Ever and np2D5e_Ever from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is all youth.

Table D-21. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have been arrested in the past two years, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	7.3	8.1	0.66	1.32	5,190	2,400
AUT	ns	1.0!	1.6!	0.42	0.66	540	450
DB	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
ED	ns	21.4	30.6	2.16	5.45	650	140
HI	ns	2.9!	5.2!	0.99	1.76	290	250
ID	ns	4.6	3.6!	0.87	1.16	640	250
MD	ns	3.1!	2.7!	1.06	0.84	450	380
OI	ns	‡	1.6!	‡	0.71	‡	200
OHI	ns	8.6	13.9!	1.19	5	700	160
SLD	ns	6.2	4.9!	1.05	1.81	850	120
SLI	ns	4.3	9.3	1	2.61	430	170
TBI	ns	1.6!	‡	0.79	‡	150	‡
VI	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	6.8	—	1.13	—	960	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether youth has been arrested in the past two years. An arrest is any time someone is taken into custody by police or a legal authority. The item response rate for youth who have been arrested is less than 85 percent for data in 2003. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable B16 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2J15a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is all youth.

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Appendix E. Detailed tables for chapter 5 of volume 3: Comparisons over time

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Table E-1. Percentages of youth with an IEP who received support services at school, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2012-2003; 2012-1987	64.5	44.1	37.4	1.53	3.13	1.68	3,380	3,980	3,510
AUT	ns	80.3	85.9	—	2.25	2.64	—	440	470	—
DB	ns	93.8	92.6	91.1	4.29	3.8	5.42	50	80	20
ED	2012-2003; 2012-1987; 2003-1987	79	49.5	32	2.25	4.84	2.86	410	260	350
HI	ns	83.8	82.4	81.7	3.48	3.64	1.83	200	340	760
ID	2012-2003; 2012-1987	75.9	57.6	50.8	2.4	4.12	2.9	460	350	370
MD	2012-2003	90.7	80.3	87.4	2.07	3.21	2.67	350	480	270
OI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	84.8	76.4	61.9	3.97	2.65	3.63	160	470	340
OHI	2012-2003; 2012-1987	61.5	42.4	41.9	2.74	3.22	3.86	480	440	240
SLD	2012-2003; 2012-1987	52.1	35.7	32.2	2.79	4.38	2.53	440	310	490
SLI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	68.8	61.3	37.3	4.43	5.04	3.49	160	250	270
TBI	ns	66.4	56	—	7.23	4.91	—	110	170	—
VI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	69.1	73.4	49.9	6.19	3.58	3.73	100	360	410
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	2012-1987	83.2	—	39.7	2.38	—	2.44	680	—	1,220

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether their children received the following support services in the past 12 months: tutoring or reader/interpreter services, speech or language therapy, audiology services, psychological or mental health counseling, physical or occupational therapy, orientation and mobility services, and special transportation. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables D31h, D31i, D31j, D31k, D31l, D31n, D31o, D31q, and D31y from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2F1a_a, np2F1a_b, np2F1a_c, np2F1a_d, np2F1a_g, np2F1a_j, np2F1a_k, np2F1a_n, np2F1b_a, np2F1b_b, np2F1b_c, np2F1b_d, np2F1a_g, np2F1b_j, np2F1b_k, and np2F1b_n from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variables Pw1_B24, Pw1_B25_03, Pw1_B25_04, Pw1_B09, Pw1_B10_01, Pw1_B10_02, Pw1_B14, Pw1_B15_01, Pw1_B15_02, Pw1_B29, Pw1_B30_01, Pw1_B30_02, Pw1_B19, Pw1_B20_01, Pw1_B20_02, Pw1_B33, Pw1_B34_01, Pw1_B34_02, Pw1_B38, Pw1_B39_01, and Pw1_B39_02 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is youth who received special education at school.

Table E-2. Percentages of youth with an IEP who received tutoring services at school in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2012-2003; 2012-1987	33.2	18.1	15.7	1.47	1.97	1.24	3,440	4,430	3,870
AUT	2012-2003	26.5	12.1	—	2.3	1.92	—	450	600	—
DB	2012-2003	55.3	23.4	35.0!	11.45	5.2	11.52	50	80	20
ED	2012-2003; 2012-1987	29.2	14.7	8.8	2.7	3.01	1.71	420	280	360
HI	ns	45.6	42.5	40.4	4.21	4.13	2.64	210	400	840
ID	2012-2003; 2012-1987	35.7	13.7	14.4	2.58	2.31	1.91	480	430	430
MD	2012-2003; 2012-1987	33.3	13.8	14.5	2.98	1.99	3.39	350	500	310
OI	2012-2003; 2012-1987; 2003-1987	29.3	10.9	18	3.9	1.73	3.05	170	490	380
OHI	2012-2003; 2012-1987	36.5	17.7	14	2.67	2.76	2.53	480	450	270
SLD	2012-2003; 2012-1987	33.6	19.7	17.3	2.66	3.11	1.95	440	340	520
SLI	2012-2003; 2012-1987	25.4	11.9	8.5	3.56	2.31	1.89	160	290	290
TBI	ns	33.8	18.7	—	7.2	3.21	—	110	180	—
VI	2012-2003; 2012-1987	36.3	21.4	21	5.41	4.4	3.11	110	380	450
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	2012-1987	31.6	—	12.3	2.36	—	1.48	700	—	1,360

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether youth received tutoring or reader/interpreter services at school in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables D31h and D31i from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2F1a_j, np2F1a_k, np2F1b_j, and np2F1b_k from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variables Pw1_B24, Pw1_B25_03, and Pw1_B25_04 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is youth who received special education at school.

Table E-3. Percentages of youth with an IEP who received psychological or mental health counseling services at school in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2012-2003; 2012-1987; 2003-1987	27.9	13.3	7.7	1.27	2.25	0.86	3,470	4,450	3,860
AUT	2012-2003	34.2	16.4	—	2.59	2.47	—	450	600	—
DB	ns	12.2!	9.0!	‡	5.81	3.86	‡	50	80	‡
ED	2012-2003; 2012-1987; 2003-1987	62.3	29.3	17.7	2.74	4.38	2.29	420	280	360
HI	ns	17.4	12.7	12.4	2.93	2.21	1.71	210	410	840
ID	2012-2003; 2012-1987; 2003-1987	29.7	16.1	5.7	2.33	2.49	1.27	480	430	440
MD	2012-2003; 2012-1987	30.7	14.2	13.6	3.1	2.21	2.89	360	510	310
OI	2012-2003; 2012-1987	21.7	8.9	8.2	3.86	2.05	1.96	170	480	380
OHI	2012-2003; 2012-1987	33.1	15	9.1	2.4	2.48	2.48	480	450	270
SLD	2012-1987	16.5	9.9	6.5	1.86	2.91	1.3	450	350	520
SLI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	22.2	14.1!	2.3!	3.73	4.86	0.93	160	300	290
TBI	2012-2003	35.2	15.9	—	5.53	4.59	—	110	190	—
VI	ns	8.5!	12.3	6.8	2.56	3.01	1.51	110	380	450
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	2012-1987	31.2	—	6.4	2.52	—	1.13	720	—	1,360

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether in the past 12 months youth received psychological or mental health counseling services at school. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D31j from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2F1a_c and np2F1b_c from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variables Pw1_B14, Pw1_B15_01, and Pw1_B15_02 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is youth who received special education at school.

Table E-4. Percentages of youth with an IEP who received audiology services in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2012-2003; 2012-1987	2.7	1.6	1	0.3	0.39	0.1	3,490	4,480	3,790
AUT	ns	1.9!	‡	—	0.68	‡	—	460	‡	—
DB	2012-2003; 2003-1987	62.9	37.6	87.1	10.47	6.21	6.21	50	80	20
ED	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
HI	2012-1987	58.3	52.1	44.7	4.41	3.87	2.55	210	400	830
ID	2012-2003; 2012-1987	5.2	‡	‡	1.13	‡	‡	490	‡	‡
MD	ns	6.6	4.5	6.7	1.42	1.21	1.61	360	510	290
OI	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
OHI	ns	2.2	‡	‡	0.66	‡	‡	490	‡	‡
SLD	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
SLI	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
TBI	ns	‡	‡	—	‡	‡	—	‡	‡	—
VI	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	2012-1987	5	—	2.1	0.94	—	0.37	720	—	1,360

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; ‡=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether in the past 12 months youth received audiology services at school for hearing problems. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D31I from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2F1a_b and np2F1b_b from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variables Pw1_B38, Pw1_B39_01, and Pw1_B39_02 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is youth who received special education at school.

Table E-5. Percentages of youth with an IEP who received speech or language therapy in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2012-2003; 2012-1987	24.4	17.7	15.4	1.21	2.37	1.09	3,480	4,430	3,840
AUT	2012-2003	56.7	68.5	—	2.69	3.05	—	450	600	—
DB	ns	78.7	61.7	49.3	9.12	6.57	12.44	50	80	20
ED	2012-2003; 2012-1987	15	8.2	5	2.12	1.98	1.29	420	280	360
HI	ns	51.6	54.2	59.1	4.12	4.36	2.55	210	410	830
ID	2012-2003; 2012-1987	46.6	34.8	31.5	2.56	3.91	2.52	490	430	430
MD	ns	66.8	59.2	64.5	3.32	3.81	4.03	360	500	310
OI	ns	29.7	31.4	22.9	4.48	4.56	2.8	170	490	380
OHI	ns	11.8	14.9	13.8	1.59	2.35	2.64	480	450	270
SLD	ns	13.4	10.1	9.2	1.87	2.91	1.54	450	340	510
SLI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	52.8	54.2	31.4	4.53	4.6	3.24	160	290	280
TBI	2012-2003	35.4	19.2	—	5.26	3.22	—	110	190	—
VI	2003-1987	9.6!	21.9	9.9!	3.65	5.13	3.12	110	380	450
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	2012-1987	43.6	—	17.5	2.47	—	1.6	710	—	1,360

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether in the past 12 months youth received speech or language therapy at school. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D31k from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2F1a_a and np2F1b_a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variables Pw1_B09, Pw1_B10_01, and Pw1_B10_02 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is youth who received special education at school.

Table E-6. Percentages of youth with an IEP who received physical or occupational therapy at school in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2012-2003; 2003-1987	13.1	5.5	12.9	1	1.01	1.08	3,450	4,110	3,810
AUT	2012-2003	30.1	13.3	—	2.65	2.52	—	450	480	—
DB	2012-2003	29.4	58	57.3	8.02	6.7	11.93	50	80	20
ED	ns	8.6	4.6!	7	1.46	1.81	1.42	420	270	360
HI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	9.1	5.8!	22.9	2.52	2.26	2.21	210	360	840
ID	2012-2003; 2003-1987	26.3	10.5	26	2.34	1.9	2.34	480	370	420
MD	2012-2003	55	41.7	52.9	3.36	5.26	4.66	360	500	300
OI	2012-2003; 2012-1987	58.7	41.2	38.7	5.53	3.68	3.4	170	480	380
OHI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	5	5.0!	14.4	1.11	1.59	2.52	480	450	260
SLD	2012-1987; 2003-1987	4.5	‡	8.9	1.32	‡	1.61	440	‡	500
SLI	ns	6.7	‡	3.2!	2	‡	1.2	160	‡	280
TBI	2012-2003	25.7	11.2	—	5.11	3.16	—	110	180	—
VI	2012-1987; 2003-1987	53.5	49.8	29.4	6.24	4.45	3.45	110	370	450
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	2012-1987	33.5	—	22.8	2.38	—	1.86	700	—	1,330

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; ‡=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether in the past 12 months youth received physical or occupational therapy at school, including orientation and mobility services. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables D31n, D31o, and D31y from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2F1a_d, np2F1b_d, np2F1a_g, and np2F1b_g from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variables Pw1_B29, Pw1_B30_01, Pw1_B30_02, Pw1_B19, Pw1_B20_01, and Pw1_B20_02 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is youth who received special education at school.

Table E-7. Percentages of youth with an IEP received special transportation assistance at school in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	1987 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	1987 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)	1987 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18										
IEP	2012-1987; 2003-1987	14.4	12.1	6.4	1	1.61	0.57	3,490	4,480	3,890
AUT	2012-2003	36.4	52.4	—	2.64	3.13	—	450	600	—
DB	2012-2003	31.2	55.7	38.4	8.21	6.67	10.88	50	80	20
ED	2012-1987; 2003-1987	19.5	17.1	1.5!	2.3	3.49	0.71	420	280	360
HI	2012-2003; 2012-1987	14.8	26.8	25.9	2.59	4.25	2.22	210	410	860
ID	2012-2003; 2012-1987	34	23.6	18.8	2.36	2.77	2.12	490	440	440
MD	ns	48.6	51.6	51.8	3.48	4.75	4.61	360	510	310
OI	2012-1987	55.2	44.5	41.2	5.62	3.47	3.25	170	480	390
OHI	2012-1987	6.4	9.1	12.1	1.09	1.52	2.13	490	450	270
SLD	ns	2.0!	5.7!	1.2!	0.68	2.5	0.56	450	350	510
SLI	ns	4.9!	9.0!	2.0!	2.16	3.93	0.85	160	300	280
TBI	ns	22.8	17.7	—	4.96	3.25	—	110	190	—
VI	2012-2003	25.2	38	28.3	4.98	4.11	3.61	110	380	450
Youth ages 19 to 21										
IEP	2012-1987	39.6	—	13.4	2.42	—	1.27	720	—	1,390

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003, 2012-1987, 2003-1987 indicate a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether in the past 12 months youth received special transportation services at school because of a disability. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable D31q from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012, variables np2F1a_n and np2F1b_n from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2, and variables Pw1_B33, Pw1_B34_01, and PW1_B34_02 from National Longitudinal Transition Study. The universe is youth who received special education at school.

Table E-8. Percentages of youth with an IEP whose parent or another adult in the household attended a parent-teacher conference, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	82.7	67	0.93	2.07	5,020	5,180
AUT	2012-2003	87	77.9	1.66	2.53	530	630
DB	2012-2003	83.7	62.5	8.12	5.28	60	90
ED	2012-2003	82.2	69.2	2.02	3.57	610	350
HI	2012-2003	82.1	67.1	2.73	4.08	280	470
ID	2012-2003	83.7	66.9	1.81	2.8	620	470
MD	2012-2003	84.3	63.5	2.01	3.16	430	510
OI	2012-2003	81.9	65.9	2.56	3.4	240	550
OHI	2012-2003	84.6	71.1	1.65	2.93	670	540
SLD	2012-2003	82.6	66.8	1.47	3.11	830	470
SLI	2012-2003	74.9	62.9	3.03	3.77	420	500
TBI	2012-2003	84.2	61.1	3.42	5.82	150	210
VI	2012-2003	82.5	56.5	3.61	4.08	140	400
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	82.8	—	1.63	—	880	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked how often they or another adult in the household had gone to a parent-teacher conference since the start of the school year. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables C1d and C2d from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2E1B_d from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in school in a school setting.

Table E-9. Percentages of youth with an IEP whose parent or another adult in the household helped with homework at least once a week, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	55.2	62.3	1.23	2.02	4,990	4,520
AUT	2012-2003	48	60	2.75	3.34	520	590
DB	ns	65.5	48	9.05	6.76	50	70
ED	ns	47.8	47.5	2.51	4.59	620	290
HI	ns	60.3	57.8	3.14	4.69	280	340
ID	2012-2003	58.9	69.5	2.2	2.8	620	430
MD	ns	56.2	50.8	3.14	3.76	420	450
OI	ns	61.6	62.2	3.93	4.16	230	500
OHI	ns	59.4	62.9	2.14	2.83	680	500
SLD	2012-2003	55.3	63.1	2.02	3.07	830	430
SLI	2012-2003	55.2	65.4	2.86	2.97	420	470
TBI	ns	61	60.4	4.48	6.3	140	190
VI	ns	59.9	53	5.29	4.83	130	270
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	46.6	—	2.42	—	870	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked how often they or another adult in the household helped their child with homework during the school year. The response categories were five or more times a week, three to four times a week, one to two times a week, less than once a week, and never. The percentages are for responses of at least once a week. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable C4 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2E6 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time, are not homeschooled, and did not live in a residential school.

Table E-10. Percentages of youth with an IEP whose parent or another adult in the household helped with homework at least once a week, by household income and year

Household income	2012	2003
1% to 185% of poverty level	55	66*
Above 185% of poverty level	55	58

*= $p < .05$ for comparison with 2012 estimate; !=estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents, excluding proxies were asked how often they or another adult in the household helped their child with homework during the school year. The response categories were five or more times a week, three to four times a week, one to two times a week, less than once a week, and never. The percentages are for responses of at least once a week. Averages are weighted. Low household income is household income below 185 percent of the federal poverty level, which was \$22,350 in 2012, \$18,100 in 2003, \$11,000 in 1987 for a family of four living in the continental United States in 2012.

Source: Variable C4 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2E6 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time, were not homeschooled, and did not live in a residential school.

Table E-11. Percentages of youth with an IEP whose parent or another adult in the household helped with homework and who received tutoring, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	21.7	13.1	1.21	2.08	3,290	3,720
AUT	2012-2003	13.9	8	1.98	1.7	430	550
DB	2012-2003	49.3	15.7	12.98	4.31	40	60
ED	2012-2003	19	9.8	2.39	2.73	390	220
HI	ns	28.7	28.7	3.91	4.13	200	290
ID	2012-2003	23.9	10.2	2.28	2.1	460	380
MD	2012-2003	21	7.6	3.14	1.75	340	420
OI	2012-2003	21.6	9.7	3.53	1.9	160	430
OHI	2012-2003	23.6	15.3	2.27	2.74	470	400
SLD	2012-2003	22.3	14.2	2.33	3.2	430	310
SLI	ns	16.3	9.3	2.85	2.31	160	270
TBI	ns	23.1!	12.1	7.28	3.22	100	160
VI	2012-2003	22.6	9.5	4.8	2.56	100	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	17.6	—	2.02	—	640	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked were asked how often they or another adult in the household helped youth with homework during the school year and whether youth received tutoring services at school in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables C4 and D31 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2F1a_j, np2F1a_k, np2F1b_j, np2F1b_k, and np2E6 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time, were not homeschooled, did not live in a residential school, and were enrolled in special education at school.

Table E-12. Percentages of youth with an IEP whose parent or another adult in the household helped with homework or who received tutoring, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	68.3	70.3	1.53	2.13	3,290	3,720
AUT	ns	59.4	64.4	2.68	3.28	430	550
DB	ns	78.2	54.9	9.18	8.3	40	60
ED	ns	59.5	53	3.15	5.28	390	220
HI	ns	78.4	71	3.1	4.96	200	290
ID	ns	72.1	74.2	2.48	2.64	460	380
MD	2012-2003	67.7	55.1	3.31	3.93	340	420
OI	ns	72.8	64.8	3.84	4.85	160	430
OHI	ns	71.1	66.6	2.34	3.2	470	400
SLD	ns	70.1	72.7	2.78	3.25	430	310
SLI	ns	77.2	71.4	3.8	3.52	160	270
TBI	ns	73.5	70	5.36	5.48	100	160
VI	ns	69.5	63.9	5.87	4.77	100	240
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	58.6	—	2.78	—	640	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked how often they or another adult in the household helped youth with homework during the school year or whether youth received tutoring services at school in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables C4 and D31 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2F1a_j, np2F1a_k, np2F1b_j, np2F1b_k, and np2E6 from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time, were not homeschooled, did not live in a residential school, and were enrolled in special education at school.

Table E-13. Percentages of youth with an IEP whose parents or another adult in the household talked with them about school experiences, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	84.2	86.8	0.86	1.4	4,980	4,480
AUT	ns	85.5	84.3	1.9	2.1	520	580
DB	ns	78.4	84.9	9.18	6.37	60	70
ED	ns	85.3	85	1.57	3.39	600	290
HI	ns	84.3	90.1	2.45	2.31	280	340
ID	ns	80.2	80	1.95	3.04	620	430
MD	ns	82.6	84	2.19	3	420	440
OI	2012-2003	83.1	93.8	2.64	1.34	230	500
OHI	2012-2003	87.3	93.6	1.7	1.26	670	500
SLD	ns	83.3	87.6	1.58	1.97	830	430
SLI	ns	87.4	88.2	1.82	2.07	420	470
TBI	ns	87.2	92.9	3.2	2.77	150	190
VI	ns	93.3	87.8	2.35	3.57	140	260
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	76.9	—	2.06	—	870	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked how often they or another adult in the household talked with the youth about his/her experiences in school. This table focuses on responses of regularly, versus occasionally, rarely, or not at all. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable C3 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2E5a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who lived with parents at least some of the time and were enrolled in school in a school setting.

Table E-14. Percentages of youth with an IEP whose parent or another adult in the household attended a general school meeting, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	73.8	74.2	1.14	1.55	5,020	5,170
AUT	ns	74.6	75.5	2.52	2.83	530	630
DB	ns	81.2	68	7.37	5.74	60	90
ED	ns	67.2	66.1	2.37	3.5	610	350
HI	ns	73.6	74	2.83	3.09	280	470
ID	ns	66	69.4	2.43	3.33	620	470
MD	ns	73	75.6	2.64	2.35	430	510
OI	ns	76.5	79	3.4	2.27	230	550
OHI	ns	74.5	76.3	1.99	1.95	670	530
SLD	ns	77	76.4	1.77	2.24	830	460
SLI	ns	75.2	70.8	2.55	2.76	420	500
TBI	ns	74.5	77.3	4.21	3.53	140	210
VI	ns	78.1	74.2	4.04	3.45	140	390
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	67.4	—	2.13	—	890	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked whether they or another adult in the household attended a general school meeting since the start of the school year. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables C1a and C2a from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2E1B_a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in school in a school setting.

Table E-15. Percentages of youth with an IEP whose parent or another adult in the household volunteered at school, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	21	19.6	1.03	1.93	5,020	5,200
AUT	ns	28.1	29.2	2.58	3.13	530	630
DB	ns	17.3!	27.8	5.54	5.58	60	90
ED	ns	15.5	13.8	1.52	2.46	610	360
HI	ns	21.8	24.9	2.97	3.63	280	480
ID	ns	18.5	16.3	1.95	1.9	620	470
MD	ns	26.5	25.9	2.69	3.46	430	510
OI	ns	34.3	28.1	4.35	3.15	240	550
OHI	ns	20.9	24.5	1.8	2.74	670	540
SLD	ns	20.2	19.3	1.64	2.73	830	470
SLI	ns	24.4	28.8	2.55	4.63	420	500
TBI	ns	23.3	23.3	4.21	3.66	150	210
VI	ns	32.5	28.2	4.83	4.41	140	400
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	22.4	—	1.95	—	880	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether they or another adult in the household volunteered at school since the start of the school year. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables C1c and C2c from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2E1B_c from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in school in a school setting.

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Appendix F. Detailed tables for chapter 6 of volume 3: Comparisons over time

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Table F-1. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have met with school staff to develop a transition plan, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	69.6	79.4	1.83	3.31	1,520	1,190
AUT	ns	62.9	74.7	4.16	8.13	190	100
DB	ns	50.5!	82.7	16.31	9.27	30	20
ED	ns	70.6	68.6	3.47	7.17	180	80
HI	2012-2003	71.1	87.6	5.84	4.64	80	90
ID	ns	66.3	63.9	3.94	6.99	230	100
MD	ns	52	70.2	4.8	9.15	180	70
OI	2012-2003	62.7	87.6	6.53	3.24	80	170
OHI	ns	74.6	78.7	3.71	7.24	180	170
SLD	2012-2003	72.1	83.3	3.53	4.15	200	130
SLI	ns	65.8	81.8	6.93	6.51	70	70
TBI	2012-2003	55.5	81.3	7.31	6.9	50	70
VI	ns	69.3	82.2	7.57	5.87	50	130
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	71.1	—	2.6	—	580	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked if they have met with adults at school to develop a transition plan (that is, goals for what they will do after high school and a plan for how to achieve them). Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable L2 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2R7b_E2d from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in special education at school and are at least 17 years old.

Table F-2. Percentages of youth with an IEP whose parent or another adult in the household has met with school staff to develop a transition plan, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	59.9	78.5	1.8	2.41	1,810	2,490
AUT	2012-2003	64.9	78.2	3.91	3.14	210	340
DB	ns	77.9	80	8.43	6.06	30	40
ED	2012-2003	66.3	79.1	3.22	3.8	210	150
HI	2012-2003	58	82.3	5.29	4.34	110	220
ID	2012-2003	65.2	78.3	3.44	3.28	260	250
MD	2012-2003	63.9	82.5	3.93	3.21	210	290
OI	2012-2003	60.7	85.2	5.07	2.47	100	280
OHI	2012-2003	56.1	84.7	3.66	2.89	220	260
SLD	2012-2003	56.4	77.9	3.42	3.56	240	190
SLI	2012-2003	53.5	72.1	5.68	4.86	80	140
TBI	2012-2003	51	79.8	8.67	5.16	70	110
VI	ns	66.5	80.9	7.71	3.54	60	220
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	72.4	—	2.28	—	720	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked whether they or another adult in the household have met with teachers to develop a transition plan (that is, goals for what their child will do after high school and a plan for how their child will achieve them). Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable E2 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2E2c from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in special education at school and are at least 17 years old.

Table F-3. Percentages of youth with an IEP (ages 17 or older) who attended an IEP meeting in the past two years, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	81.3	73.5	1.65	3.95	1,530	1,210
AUT	2012-2003	75.9	89.6	3.46	4.63	190	100
DB	ns	74.9	90	14.72	6.94	30	20
ED	ns	79.8	80.3	3.56	6.7	180	80
HI	ns	79.3	92.5	5.54	4.14	80	100
ID	ns	81.9	72.9	3.43	6	230	110
MD	ns	77.3	79.6	3.64	7.73	180	80
OI	ns	79.8	89.3	5.26	3.4	80	170
OHI	ns	80.8	84.6	3.47	4.2	180	170
SLD	ns	82.3	70.5	3.1	5.48	200	120
SLI	ns	84.9	80.1	4.44	5.88	70	70
TBI	ns	71.3	78.1	7.1	7.65	50	70
VI	ns	90.5	84.5	4.88	5.95	50	130
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	80.3	—	2.43	—	590	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they attended an IEP meeting during the current or prior school year. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable L1 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2R7a_E2b from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in special education at school and are 17 or older.

Table F-4. Percentages of youth with an IEP (ages 17 or older) whose parent or another adult in the household attended an IEP meeting in the past two years, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	91	89	1.03	2.15	1,820	2,580
AUT	ns	94	96.5	1.95	1.33	210	350
DB	ns	94.9	93.7	4	3.65	30	40
ED	ns	92.5	90.4	1.86	3.47	210	160
HI	ns	85.2	92.2	3.9	2.43	110	230
ID	ns	87.4	82.2	2.64	2.53	260	270
MD	ns	92.2	91.9	2.09	1.96	210	300
OI	ns	94.8	93.7	2.09	1.43	100	290
OHI	2012-2003	89.8	95.5	2.23	1.26	230	270
SLD	ns	91.8	89.5	2.02	2.94	240	190
SLI	ns	87.9	88.9	4.08	3.23	80	140
TBI	ns	81.9	90.3	6.48	2.99	70	120
VI	ns	95.3	87.5	3.41	3.02	60	220
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	88.1	—	1.82	—	720	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents were asked whether they or another adult in the household went to an IEP meeting during the current or prior school year. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable E1 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2E2a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in special education at school and are 17 or older.

Table F-5. Percentages of youth with an IEP (ages 17 or older) whose parent reported that they provided at least some input in IEP and transition planning, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	60.9	68.9	1.78	2.76	1,700	2,200
AUT	ns	40.7	31.6	4.13	3.15	210	310
DB	ns	40.8!	55.2	15.42	8.35	30	40
ED	ns	65.2	68.4	4.2	4.64	200	120
HI	ns	73	73.3	4.97	4.38	90	200
ID	ns	44.5	44.1	3.67	4.11	240	210
MD	ns	37.2	33.2	4.31	3.95	200	260
OI	ns	66.4	60.9	6.37	5.36	90	260
OHI	ns	66.3	71.8	3.61	3.48	210	240
SLD	ns	67.4	76.8	3.5	3.86	220	160
SLI	ns	66.8	64.6	6.63	6.6	80	120
TBI	ns	66.7	58.4	7.92	5.68	60	100
VI	ns	79.1	71.2	6.2	5.27	60	190
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	44.2	—	2.46	—	670	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Parent survey respondents, excluding proxies, were asked to describe the youth's role in his/her IEP and transition planning. Response options were: took a leadership role, provided some input, was present but participated very little, or did not participate at all. At least some input is defined as providing some input or having a leadership role. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable E5 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2E3b from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in special education at school, whose parent attended an IEP or transition planning meeting, and are 17 or older.

Table F-6. Percentages of youth with an IEP who have a paid job, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	2012-2003	19.4	26.9	1.16	2.98	4,250	1,900
AUT	ns	6	6.6!	1.18	3.18	460	100
DB	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
ED	ns	18.9	19.5	2.05	3.99	520	160
HI	2012-2003	13.8	35.2	2.47	7.11	230	110
ID	ns	10.9	15.9	1.72	4.31	540	140
MD	ns	11.5	14.0!	2.43	5.54	370	80
OI	ns	5.9!	‡	1.82	‡	190	‡
OHI	2012-2003	23.3	41.6	2.08	6.46	560	270
SLD	ns	22.7	29.1	1.99	4.5	700	240
SLI	ns	19.4	29	2.5	4.53	360	240
TBI	ns	18.6	37.1	4.23	8.91	120	90
VI	ns	11.7	21.6	3.28	4.6	120	190
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	16.6	—	2.03	—	720	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked if they currently have a paid job. The item response rate for youth who have a paid job is less than 85 percent for data in 2003. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable N7 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2T3a and np2L3a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in school in a school setting.

Table F-7. Percentages of youth with an IEP who had a paid or unpaid school-sponsored work activity in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	12.7	14.4	0.85	2.49	4,120	1,670
AUT	2012-2003	21.2	10.9!	2.24	4.47	450	100
DB	2012-2003	‡	44.6!	‡	14.92	‡	20
ED	ns	13.7	15.8!	1.61	4.76	500	140
HI	ns	14.6	10.9!	2.44	3.99	220	90
ID	ns	22.9	15.5	2.09	4.5	520	120
MD	ns	21.1	16.5!	2.72	5.06	360	80
OI	ns	11.5	‡	2.65	‡	190	‡
OHI	ns	9.9	8.4	1.37	2.15	540	240
SLD	ns	9.7	14.9	1.12	3.49	680	220
SLI	ns	6.7	6.8!	1.35	2.22	350	220
TBI	ns	17.9	26.6!	4.65	9.73	110	80
VI	ns	11.9	15.9	2.97	3.54	120	160
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	33.1	—	2.41	—	620	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked whether they took part in any school-sponsored work activities, such as a work-study or co-op job, an internship, or a school-based business in the past 12 months. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variable N1 from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variable np2T1a_L1a from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in school in a school setting.

Table F-8. Percentages of youth with an IEP who had a paid school-sponsored work activity in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	4.1	6.8	0.45	1.75	4,110	1,670
AUT	ns	5.9	4.6!	1.28	2.19	450	100
DB	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
ED	ns	7.6	9.3!	1.47	4.24	500	140
HI	ns	6.6	‡	1.87	‡	220	‡
ID	ns	6.6	10.8!	1.3	3.89	520	120
MD	ns	7.6	6.7!	1.42	2.42	360	80
OI	ns	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
OHI	ns	3.2	3.3!	0.83	1.37	540	240
SLD	ns	3.1	6.4!	0.68	2.39	680	220
SLI	ns	3.1!	2.6!	0.97	1.22	350	220
TBI	ns	6.1!	‡	2.8	‡	110	‡
VI	ns	5.0!	10.1	2.06	3	120	160
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	13.5	—	1.86	—	620	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked if they whether they took part in any school-sponsored work activities, such as a work-study or co-op job, an internship, or a school-based business in the past 12 months and whether they were paid for that work. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables N1 and N1b from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2T1a_L1a, and np2T1c_L1c from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in school in a school setting.

Table F-9. Percentages of youth with an IEP who had an unpaid school-sponsored work activity in the past year, by age, disability group, and year

Age and disability group	Significantly different years	2012 (average)	2003 (average)	2012 (standard error)	2003 (standard error)	2012 (sample size)	2003 (sample size)
Youth ages 15 to 18							
IEP	ns	8.4	7.6	0.72	1.43	4,110	1,670
AUT	2012-2003	15.2	‡	2.1	‡	450	‡
DB	ns	‡	30.5!	‡	14.48	‡	20
ED	ns	5.7	6.5!	1.07	3.17	500	140
HI	ns	8	8.0!	1.84	3.92	220	90
ID	2012-2003	16.3	4.7!	1.76	2.1	520	120
MD	ns	13.5	9.8!	2.5	3.68	360	80
OI	ns	8.1	4.0!	2.06	1.47	190	230
OHI	ns	6.8	5.1	1.13	1.41	540	240
SLD	ns	6.3	8.5	0.84	2.04	680	220
SLI	ns	3.7	4.2!	1.04	1.37	350	220
TBI	ns	11.5!	13.6!	3.83	5.75	110	80
VI	ns	7.0!	5.8!	2.32	1.75	120	160
Youth ages 19 to 21							
IEP	†	19.6	—	2.17	—	620	—

AUT = Autism; DB = Deaf-blindness; ED = Emotional disturbance; HI = Hearing impairment; ID = Intellectual disability; MD = Multiple disabilities; OI = Orthopedic impairment; OHI = Other health impairment; SLD = Specific learning disability; SLI = Speech or language impairment; TBI = Traumatic brain injury; VI = Visual impairment.

ns=no significant differences; 2012-2003 indicates a statistically significant difference at $p < .05$ between study years using Wald tests; !=interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents 30 to 50 percent of the estimate; #=rounds to zero; †=not applicable; —=not available; ‡=reporting standards not met. The standard error represents more than 50 percent of the estimate.

Note: Youth survey respondents were asked if they whether they took part in any school-sponsored work activities, such as a work-study or co-op job, an internship, or a school-based business in the past 12 months and whether they were paid for that work. Averages and standard errors are weighted. Sample sizes are unweighted and rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Variables N1 and N1b from National Longitudinal Transition Study 2012 and variables np2T1a_L1a, and np2T1c_L1c from National Longitudinal Transition Study-2. The universe is youth who were enrolled in school in a school setting.