

APPENDIX B

NATIONAL BENEFICIARY SURVEY DATA TABLES AND ANALYSES

This appendix provides more detailed information and data that support the National Beneficiary Survey (NBS) findings presented in the body of the report. This information is organized into four sections:

- Section A presents the weighted and unweighted sample sizes for a variety of analytical subgroups for which statistics are presented in the report
- Section B provides supporting descriptive statistics for the charts and tables in the report
- Section C includes the variable definitions and detailed findings of the logistic regression (logit) models estimated for a variety of outcomes and briefly discussed in the body of the report
- Section D describes the purpose of the survey, the sample design, the content and design of the survey questionnaire, the data collection process and procedures, and the final case dispositions and response rates

A. SUBGROUP SAMPLE SIZES

Statistics presented in the body of the report and in this appendix are reported for all beneficiaries and for a number of subgroups. The weighted and unweighted sample sizes for the full sample and numerous subgroups for which survey data statistics are reported throughout the report are shown in Table B.1. Much of the report focuses on TTW participants and all Phase 1 beneficiaries. The Phase 1 participant subgroup is comprised of respondents who were active Ticket users between January 1, 2003 and September 28, 2003 when the sample frame database was created. These participants resided in a Phase 1 state at the time of Ticket assignment, but may not have resided in a Phase 1 state at the time of the sample selection or at the time of the survey. These respondents are combined with those in the beneficiary sample for purposes of computing the statistics for all groups except TTW participants. A combined sample weight was used when pooling the TTW participant and beneficiary samples. Phase 1 beneficiaries are identified based on their state of residence as of June 2003 when the data file used to construct the sampling frame was extracted.

Table B.1. Subgroup Sample Sizes

	Number (Unweighted)	Number (Weighted)	Percent of All Beneficiaries in Relevant Phase(s) (Weighted)	Percent of All Phase 1 TTW Participants (Weighted)
All Beneficiaries/All Phases	7,603	8,786,823	100.0	NA
Phase 1 All (Phase 1 Participants and Beneficiaries residing in Phase 1 states at the time of the survey) ^a	2,932	2,585,045	100.0	NA
Phase 2 All (Beneficiaries residing in Phase 2 states at the time of the survey) ^a	2,085	2,755,515	100.0	NA
Phase 3 All (Beneficiaries residing in Phase 3 states at the time of the survey) ^a	2,586	3,449,928	100.0	NA
TTW Participants and Nonparticipants (Phase 1 only)				
Phase 1 TTW Participants	1,105	21,107	0.82	100.0
Phase 1 TTW Participants Assigned to ENs	626	2,734	0.11	13.0
Phase 1 TTW Participants Assigned to SVRAs	479	18,373	0.71	87.0
Phase 1 TTW Participants under Milestone-Outcome Payment	344	2,636	0.10	12.5
Phase 1 TTW Participants under Outcome-only Payment	378	488	0.02	2.3
Phase 1 TTW Participants under Traditional Payment	383	17,983	0.70	85.2
Phase 1 TTW Participants Aware of TTW Status at Interview	480	6,534	0.25	31.0
Phase 1 TTW Participants Aware of TTW Status at Interview and Assigned Ticket in 2003	216	3,053	0.12	14.5
Phase 1 Nonparticipants	1,827	2,565,453	99.2	NA
Phase 1 Nonparticipants Aware of TTW	524	674,237	26.1	NA
Phase 1 Nonparticipants Aware of TTW and Future Plans to Participate ^b	241	256,165	9.9	NA
Phase 1 Nonparticipants Aware of TTW and No Future Plans to Participate ^b	269	399,931	15.5	NA
Phase 1 Nonparticipants Not Aware of TTW	1,303	1,891,216	73.2	NA
Employed Beneficiaries				
All Beneficiaries Employed at Interview/All Phases	1155	768,452	8.7	NA
Phase 1 All Beneficiaries Employed at Interview	593	252,764	9.8	NA
Phase 1 TTW Participants Employed at Interview	347	6,839	0.26	32.4
Phase 1 TTW Participants Assigned to ENs and Employed at Interview	185	836	0.03	4.0
Phase 1 TTW Participants Assigned to SVRAs and Employed at Interview	162	6,002	0.23	28.4

Table B.1 (continued)

	Number (Unweighted)	Number (Weighted)	Percent of All Beneficiaries in Relevant Phase(s) (Weighted)	Percent of All Phase 1 TTW Participants (Weighted)
Employment Service Users in 2003				
All Employment Service Users in 2003/All Phases	2,775	2,678,051	30.5	NA
Phase 1 Employment Service Users in 2003	1,254	866,650	33.5	NA
Phase 1 TTW Participants Using Services in 2003	609	12,075	0.47	57.2
Adequacy of Incentives (AOI) Groups				
Phase 1 AOI All Groups	2,168	2,036,112	78.8	NA
Phase 1 AOI Group 1	1,767	1,709,226	66.1	NA
Phase 1 AOI Group 2	1,486	1,541,786	59.6	NA
Phase 1 AOI Group 3	71	56,103	2.2	NA
Phase 1 AOI Group 4	163	65,319	2.5	NA

^aPhases 1, 2, and 3 weighted numbers do not sum to the All Phases number because of the use of different weighting schemes. Beneficiaries who were Phase 1 participants resided in a Phase 1 state at the time of Ticket assignment, but may not reside in a Phase 1 state at the time of the sample selection or the survey.

^b14 respondents were not asked about their future participation plans because they self-reported that they were TTW participants when in fact they were not participants.

Although the beneficiary may have been residing in a different state when the Phase 1 Tickets were actually assigned, we expect relatively few beneficiaries moved between the time of Ticket assignment in a Phase 1 state and the time of the survey.

B. DATA SUPPORTING EXHIBITS IN THE REPORT BODY

Detailed data supporting the exhibits and discussions that were based on the 2004 NBS data are provided in the tables below. The specific exhibits to which the data correspond are noted in parentheses in the title of each table.

Table B.2. Program Characteristics of 2004 NBS Respondents at Interview (Exhibit II.1)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries ^a	Phase 1 TTW Participants
Unweighted Number	7,603	2,932	1,105
Number	8,786,823	2,585,045	21,107
Percent of all Beneficiaries	100.0	29.4	0.82
Title at Interview(%)			
SSDI-only	53.3	52.6	50.0
Concurrent	16.2	15.8	22.1
SSI-only	30.5	31.6	27.9
Mean Monthly Social Security Benefits (\$)	796.24	782.61	701.92
Monthly Social Security Benefits (%)			
< \$500	12.3	13.6	16.7
\$500 - \$1000	62.9	63.3	66.8
> \$1000	24.7	23.1	16.5
Monthly Non-SSA Cash and Near Cash Benefits			
\$0	65.2	64.9	63.1
\$1 - \$199	17.9	18.3	25.8
\$200 - \$500	7.3	7.2	6.5
> \$500	9.7	9.6	4.7
Months Since Initial Disability Award (%)			
< 24	3.8	3.5	0.7
24 - 59	19.8	18.1	18.0
60 - 119	23.2	24.6	28.8
120 +	53.3	53.8	52.5
Mean Months Since Initial Disability Award	148.8	157.5	149.9

Source: Ticket Research File data about disability benefit eligibility and amounts matched to the 2004 National Beneficiary Survey data about receipt of other benefits.

^aPhase 1 beneficiaries included Phase 1 participants who resided in a Phase 1 state at the time of Ticket assignment, and beneficiaries who resided in a Phase 1 state at the time of the sample selection.

Table B.3. Sociodemographic Characteristics of Beneficiaries (Exhibit II.2)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	Phase 1 TTW Participants
Unweighted Number	7,603	2,932	1,105
Number	8,786,823	2,585,045	21,107
Percent of all Beneficiaries	100.0	29.4	0.82
Age in Years (%)			
18 - 24	4.9	4.8	9.5
25 - 39	17.2	17.2	34.6
40 - 54	38.7	38.3	42.5
55 +	39.2	39.7	13.5
Mean Age (Years)	48.7	48.6	41.0
Sex (%)			
Male	49.7	49.0	51.5
Female	50.3	51.0	48.5
Race and Ethnicity (%)			
White	71.3	69.7	61.2
Black or African-American	22.4	23.8	33.4
Other Race	6.3	6.6	5.4
Hispanic or Latino	10.6	15.2	9.4
Education (%)			
Less than HS diploma	41.9	39.2	22.4
HS diploma	35.3	37.1	36.0
More than HS	22.8	23.7	41.6
Parental Education > HS (%)	16.8	17.5	28.2
Marital Status (%)			
Never Married	33.3	37.3	55.0
Divorced/Widowed/Separated	33.9	33.9	28.9
Married	32.8	28.8	16.1
Living Arrangement (%)			
Lives Alone or with Unrelated Others	35.7	39.6	44.1
Lives with Spouse or Other Relatives, No Kids	49.4	46.5	42.7
Lives with Spouse and Own Children	8.4	6.9	6.0
Unmarried Lives with Own Children	6.5	7.0	7.2
Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level (%)			
<100	48.8	50.9	50.1
100 - 299	38.3	36.4	39.0
300 +	12.8	12.7	11.0

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

Table B.4. Health Characteristics of Beneficiaries (Exhibits II.3, II.5, II.6, and II.7)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	Phase 1 TTW Participants
Unweighted Number	7,603	2,932	1,105
Number	8,786,823	2,585,045	21,107
Percent of all Beneficiaries	100.0	29.4	0.82
General Health			
Excellent/Very Good	10.0	10.1	23.1
Good/Fair	46.9	50.5	58.4
Poor/Very Poor	43.1	39.4	18.5
Current Health Compared to Last Year (%)			
Much or Somewhat Better	16.1	18.3	31.8
About the Same	43.2	43.4	44.1
Much or Somewhat Worse	40.7	38.3	24.1
Age at Disability Onset (%)			
<18	22.8	25.2	36.8
18 - 24	10.7	10.9	16.5
25 - 39	25.0	27.1	27.3
40 - 54	32.0	27.8	17.6
55 +	9.6	9.0	1.8
Self-Reported Reason(s) for Limitation (%)			
Musculoskeletal	36.1	31.0	24.2
Mental Illness	31.0	34.5	35.7
Diseases of the Circulatory System	23.7	23.4	13.6
Endocrine/Nutrition Disorders	15.7	15.2	9.1
Diseases of the Nervous System	15.1	15.7	15.5
Injury or Poisoning	10.0	9.0	8.3
Diseases of the Respiratory System	9.6	10.1	4.5
Sensory Disorders	9.0	10.1	12.6
Mental Retardation	7.2	8.2	6.0
Other	32.9	34.4	27.0
No conditions limiting activities	4.6	4.9	11.9
Number of Health Conditions Causing Limitation (%)			
None	4.6	4.9	11.9
One	33.3	32.1	39.7
Two	35.6	36.2	30.1
Three	17.7	17.2	12.8
Four or More	8.9	9.6	5.5
Number of ADL and IADL Limitations (%)			
None	27.5	26.0	49.7
One	17.5	18.5	17.7
Two	15.7	16.6	11.8
Three	12.2	11.0	8.4
Four or More	27.1	27.9	12.5

Table B.4 (continued)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	Phase 1 TTW Participants
Health Characteristics , continued			
Difficulty Performing Specific Activities (%)			
Walking 3 blocks, climbing 10 steps, standing for 1 hr., and/or crouching	84.4	83.1	67.0
Grasping, reaching, and/or lifting 10 pounds	67.5	66.2	47.0
Speaking, hearing, and/or seeing	65.3	64.2	52.8
Coping with stress	58.7	59.2	50.3
Concentrating	55.1	58.6	42.3
Getting around outside of the home	46.6	48.0	28.0
Preparing meals	38.0	39.0	23.6
Getting into or out of bed	37.2	35.9	21.3
Shopping for personal items	37.1	38.0	18.1
Bathing or dressing	28.7	29.4	14.8
Getting along with others	26.4	27.6	26.9
Getting around inside the house	22.8	22.8	11.8
Eating	15.4	17.0	9.9
Obese (%)	41.7	39.6	38.4
Substance Abuse (%)	6.7	6.3	7.0

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

Table B.5. Work and Employment Expectations (Exhibits II.8 and II.10)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	Phase 1 TTW Participants
Unweighted Number	7,603	2,932	1,105
Number	8,786,823	2,585,045	21,107
Percent of all Beneficiaries	100.0	29.4	0.82
Ever Worked for Pay (%)	87.0	85.7	94.3
Working at Interview (%)	8.7	9.8	32.4
Looked for Work During Previous 4 Weeks (%)	5.7	6.9	21.8
Worked During Previous Year - 2003 (%)	12.6	13.6	47.7
Goals include work/career advancement (%)	30.2	32.2	80.4
Sees Self Working for Pay (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0
In the Next Year	20.1	23.6	68.5
In the Next Five Years	25.7	29.6	79.9
Sees Self Working and Earning Enough to Stop Receiving Disability Benefits (%)			
In the Next Year	7.4	8.8	27.5
In the Next Five Years	14.9	17.4	53.4

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

Table B.6. Service Use in 2003 (Exhibits II.11, II.12, V.9, V.10, and V.11)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	Phase 1 TTW Participants	Phase 2 Beneficiaries	Phase 3 Beneficiaries
Used Services in 2003	30.5	33.5	57.2	28.5	29.7
Reason(s) for Using Services in 2003 Among Users					
To improve health	69.8	69.2	44.5	71.0	69.3
To improve ability to do daily activities	24.6	28.7	22.8	24.3	21.3
To find a job or get a better job	9.1	7.9	54.5	9.1	10.1
Wanted to access specific services	5.7	5.7	7.2	5.1	6.2
Someone pressured respondent to participate	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.7	4.2
To be more independent	0.8	1.1	2.8	0.9	0.5
To increase income	1.4	0.9	6.3	1.8	1.5
To avoid a continuing disability review	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.4	1.1
Other	11.1	11.4	11.5	9.8	11.8
Don't know	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7
Types of Services Used Among Users (%)					
Personal Counseling/Group Therapy	69.2	72.5	67.1	65.2	69.6
OT/PT/Speech Therapy	38.5	36.7	37.8	36.8	41.3
Special Equipment or Devices	23.3	25.1	16.9	22.5	22.5
Medical Procedure	29.0	24.7	21.0	30.4	31.7
Training/job modification advice/on-the-job training	22.2	24.3	67.2	18.8	22.9
Work assessment/help to find a job	20.1	21.8	62.5	17.6	20.6
Other	4.5	4.4	6.2	4.7	4.3

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

Table B.7. TTW Ratings Among Those Who Self-Identified as TTW Participants (Exhibits IV.1, IV.2, IV.3, IV.10, IV.12, and IV.13)

Unweighted Phase 1 TTW Participants Aware of TTW Status at Interview	480
Weighted Phase 1 TTW Participants Aware of TTW Status at Interview	6,534
% of All Phase 1 TTW Participants	31.0
Reported Success in Reaching Work Goals Since Start of Participation in TTW (%)	
Very Successful	17.7
Somewhat Successful	35.6
Not Very Successful	14.9
Not At All Successful	31.1
Don't Know	0.9
Overall Satisfaction with TTW (%) ^a	
Very Satisfied	30.0
Somewhat Satisfied	37.2
Not Very Satisfied	14.1
Not At All Satisfied	18.4
Don't Know	0.2
Working in 2003 (%)	53.8
Among those working in 2003, Assessment of Services to Help Get or Keep Employment (%)	
Helped a Lot	29.1
Helped Somewhat	20.9
Helped Very Little	5.3
Didn't Help at All	44.3
Don't Know	0.4
New Participants in 2003 (%)	46.7
Among 2003 Cohort, Knowledge of TTW before Participation (%) ^a	
A lot	13.7
Some	18.4
A Little	18.0
Nothing	49.8
Don't Know	0.1
Among 2003 Cohort, Ease of Getting Info (%)	
Very Easy	40.3
Somewhat Easy	28.3
Not Very Easy	19.4
Not At All Easy	8.8
Don't Know	3.3
Among 2003 Cohort, Obtained Information (%)	36.2
Among those in 2003 cohort and who obtained information, Usefulness of Information (%)	
Very Useful	19.5
Somewhat Useful	40.4
Not Very Useful	20.4
Not At All Useful	19.8

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

^aQuestion not asked of proxy respondents.

Table B.8. Service Use Among TTW Participants in 2003 (Exhibits V.1, V.2, and V.3)

	TTW Participants						
	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	All TTW Participants	Milestone-outcome ^a	Outcome-only ^a	Cost Reimbursement ^a	Assigned to EN ^a	Assigned to SVRA ^a
Unweighted Number Using Services	1,251	609	161	225	223	320	289
Number Using Services	866,650	12,075	1,273	300	10,502	1,300	10,776
Column % Using Services	33.5	57.2	48.3	61.4	58.4	47.5	58.6
Reason for Using Services^b							
To improve health	69.2	44.5	42.6	46.8	44.7	44.9	44.5
To improve ability to do daily activities	28.7	22.8	13.5	16.1	24.1	16.4	23.6
To find a job or get a better job	7.9	54.5	53.2	44.8	54.9	46.9	55.4
Wanted to access specific services	5.7	7.2	4.9	1.9	7.6	5.3	7.4
Someone pressured respondent to participate	3.7	3.1	4.1	1.3	3.0	4.2	2.9
To be more independent	1.1	2.8	0.0	3.7	3.1	0.5	3.1
To increase income	0.9	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.3	7.2	6.2
To avoid a continuing disability review	0.4	1.3	2.2	0.8	1.2	2.4	1.2
Other	11.4	11.5	7.5	19.1	11.8	10.5	11.7
Don't know	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.5
Types of Services Used^b							
Personal Counseling/Group Therapy	72.5	67.1	63.5	60.8	67.8	63.0	67.6
OT/PT/speech therapy	36.7	37.8	30.9	34.1	38.7	30.7	38.6
Special equipment or devices	25.1	16.9	12.0	17.7	17.4	14.7	17.1
Medical procedure	24.7	21.0	13.5	22.5	21.9	14.9	21.8
Training/on-the-job training/job modification advice	24.3	67.2	54.6	57.8	69.0	50.3	69.3
Work assessment/help to find a job	21.8	62.5	60.6	55.8	62.9	55.8	63.3
Other	4.4	6.2	2.2	5.4	6.7	3.0	6.6

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

^aBased on provider to which Ticket was assigned the longest in 2003.

^bPercentages do not sum to 100 because more than one response possible.

Table B.9. School Enrollment Status at Interview Among Phase 1 Beneficiaries (Exhibit V.6 and V.7)

	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	TTW Participants		
		All TTW Participants	Assigned to EN ^a	Assigned to SVRA ^a
Total	2,585,045	21,107	2,734	18,373
Number of Phase 1 Beneficiaries Currently Enrolled in School	68,773	3,188	195	2,993
% of Phase 1 Beneficiaries Currently Enrolled in School	2.7	15.1	7.1	16.3
Working toward degree or other (%)				
Working toward degree	50.6	66.3	56.5	67.0
Working toward certificate or license	22.0	22.5	35.8	21.6
Only taking classes	27.3	11.2	7.7	11.4
Don't Know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Degree Types Among Those Working Towards a Degree (%)				
GED or High School equivalent	18.5	3.1	4.9	2.9
Vocational program	12.5	15.2	8.8	15.6
Associate Degree or Undergraduate Degree	50.8	62.3	53.0	63.0
Graduate Degree	10.7	6.3	1.8	6.6
Other	7.3	10.1	19.0	9.5
Don't Know	0.2	3.1	12.5	2.4

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

^aBased on provider to which Ticket was assigned the longest in 2003.

Table B.10. Employment Rates for Selected Beneficiary Subgroups (Exhibit VI.1)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	TTW Participants			Non-TTW Employment Service Users in 2003
			All TTW Participants	EN Assignment ^a	SVRA Assignment ^a	
Number Working at Interview (Unweighted)	1155	593	347	185	162	99
Number Working at Interview (Weighted)	768,452	252,764	6,839	836	6,002	97,763
Column % Working at Interview (Weighted)	8.7	9.8	32.4	30.6	32.7	11.4

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

^aBased on provider to which Ticket was assigned the longest in 2003.

Table B.11. Job Type and Tenure (Exhibits VI.6 and VI.7)

	All Phases	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	Phase 1 TTW Participants		
			All TTW Participants	EN Assignment ^a	SVRA Assignment ^a
Unweighted Number Working at Interview	1155	593	347	185	162
Number Working at Interview	768,452	52,764	6,839	836	6,002
Column % working at Interview	8.7	9.8	32.4	30.6	32.7
Job Type and Tenure					
Occupation (%)					
53-0000 Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	21.1	22.4	11.3	10.4	11.5
51-0000 Production Occupations	8.4	7.4	3.6	2.4	3.8
43-0000 Office and Administrative Support Occupations	13.2	16.3	20.9	15.5	21.7
41-0000 Sales and Related Occupations	8.1	5.9	14.7	10.1	15.3
39-0000 Personal Care and Service Occupations	7.0	5.2	4.8	11.7	3.9
37-0000 Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	14.8	13.5	16.8	14.2	17.2
35-0000 Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	8.3	9.0	11.2	10.9	11.3
Other Occupation	18.5	20.0	15.6	23.6	14.5
Unknown	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.0
Industry (%)					
81 Other Services (except Public Administration)	4.7	4.6	2.6	3.9	2.4
72 Accommodation and Food Services	8.8	9.5	15.7	10.1	16.5
62 Health Care and Social Assistance	35.1	34.8	23.3	19.6	23.8
61 Educational Services	7.2	6.2	8.2	7.2	8.3
56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	5.9	5.1	7.7	5.4	8.1
44-45 Retail Trade	15.2	13.9	15.5	12.0	16.0
Other Industry	21.5	24.8	24.8	39.6	22.7
Unknown	1.6	1.0	2.1	2.2	2.1
Self-Employed (%)	13.1	14.7	11.0	8.1	11.4
Sheltered Employment (%)	36.9	39.3	37.0	23.2	39.0
Average Months at Job	50.7	52.2	26.5	17.3	27.8

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

^aBased on provider to which Ticket was assigned the longest in 2003.

Table B.12. Job Tenure Relative to Ticket Assignment Tenure Among Employed TTW Participants (Exhibit VI.5)

	Phase 1 TTW Participants		
	All TTW Participants	EN Assignment ^a	SVRA Assignment ^a
Number Working at Interview (Unweighted)	347	185	162
Number Working at Interview (Weighted)	6839	836	6002
Column % Working at Interview (Weighted)	32.4	30.6	32.7
Job Tenure Longer Than Ticket Assignment Tenure (%)⁺	33.3	17.7	35.5
Months at Job Prior to Ticket Assignment Among Those with Job Tenure Longer Than Ticket Assignment Tenure (%) ^a			
< 3 Months Before Ticket Assignment	14.1	2.2	14.9
3 - 6 Months Before Ticket Assignment	20.8	8.7	21.7
7 - 12 Months Before Ticket Assignment	17.7	28.1	17.0
> 12 Months Before Ticket Assignment	47.4	60.9	46.4
Job Tenure Shorter Than Ticket Assignment Tenure (%)	61.3	79.2	58.9
Months After Ticket Assignment Until Job Start Among Those with Job Tenure Shorter Than Ticket Assignment Tenure (%) ^a			
< 3 Months After Ticket Assignment	15.3	15.7	15.2
3 - 6 Months After Ticket Assignment	18.1	21.2	17.6
7 - 12 Months After Ticket Assignment	15.8	14.9	15.9
> 12 Months After Ticket Assignment	50.8	48.2	51.3
Job Tenure Unknown	5.3	3.1	5.6

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

^aBased on provider to which Ticket was assigned the longest in 2003.

Table B.13. Hours, Wages, Monthly Earnings, and Job-Related Benefits of Working Beneficiaries (Exhibits VI.2 and VI.3)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	Phase 1 TTW Participants		
			All TTW Participants	EN Assignment ^a	SVRA Assignment ^a
Unweighted Number Working at Interview	1155	593	347	185	162
Number Working at Interview	768,452	252,764	6,839	836	6,002
Column % working at Interview	8.7	9.8	32.4	30.6	32.7
Wages, Hours, and Benefits					
Usual hours per week (%)					
1 - 10	25.3	27.3	17.1	10.2	18.0
11 - 20	30.6	25.2	35.2	25.9	36.5
21 - 34	23.0	27.0	25.0	20.7	25.6
35 +	21.2	20.6	22.8	43.3	20.0
Average Hours Per Week	22.3	21.5	23.4	28.4	22.7
Hourly Wage (%)					
< \$5.15	35.6	34.4	19.4	7.6	21.1
\$5.16 - \$7.99	33.4	29.4	48.2	31.0	50.6
\$8.00 +	30.9	36.3	32.4	61.4	28.3
Average Hourly Wage (\$)	\$7.00	\$6.92	\$7.42	\$9.76	\$7.09
Average Monthly Pay (\$)	\$650.83	\$640.04	\$778.85	\$1,257.35	\$712.19
Percent with monthly earnings above SGA (>\$810)	23.3	25.4	31.2	60.6	27.1
Employer-sponsored benefits (%) ^b					
Paid vacation	30.7	30.1	41.3	58.1	38.9
Sick days with pay	22.4	22.5	31.0	56.9	27.2
Health insurance	21.3	24.7	26.8	41.2	24.8
Pension or retirement benefits	17.7	17.5	11.0	12.9	10.8
Dental insurance	16.4	18.1	22.2	43.7	19.1
Transportation allowance or discounts	14.9	18.2	24.2	40.0	21.9
Long-term disability benefits	10.1	12.3	9.9	19.1	8.6
Flex health/dependent care spending acct	4.9	6.5	6.2	11.2	5.5
Free or low-cost child care	1.8	2.3	1.4	4.4	1.1

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

^aBased on provider to which Ticket was assigned the longest in 2003.

^bBenefit questions not asked to self-employed respondents.

Table B.14. Use of Special Equipment or Assistance at Work and Employer-Provided Accommodations (Exhibits VI.8 – VI.10)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	All TTW Participants
Unweighted number working at interview	1155	593	347
Number working at interview	768,452	252,764	6,839
Column % working at interview	8.7	9.8	32.4
Uses special equipment at work (%)			
Yes	23.9	26.4	20.2
No	76.0	73.4	79.8
Unknown	0.1	0.2	0.0
Types of Equipment Among Users (%)^a			
Cane/brace/wheelchair/walker	75.6	70.2	73.1
Modified computer hardware/software	14.0	22.8	25.2
Other equipment	29.4	28.1	34.5
Uses personal assistance at work (%)			
Yes	21.3	23.9	24.0
No	78.1	75.4	76.0
Unknown	0.6	0.6	0.0
Types of personal assistance among users (%)^b			
Job coach	78.8	78.0	77.1
Sign language interpreter or reader for blind	7.7	12.9	13.1
Personal care assistance	16.1	7.2	17.0
Other	8.6	9.4	6.0
Employer Accommodations^a			
Employer made at least one accommodation (%)	58.3	58.3	53.9
Types of accommodations among those who received them (%)^b			
Provided special equipment	15.1	11.5	12.3
Changes to work schedule	46.0	44.6	47.8
Changes to work tasks	44.1	46.4	36.0
Changes to the physical work environment	42.8	37.2	34.6
Arranged for co-worker/others to assist	74.5	75.4	72.6
Other			
Changes to workplace are needed (%)			
Yes	6.2	8.3	4.7
No	92.9	90.7	95.3
Unknown	0.9	1.0	0.0
Among those requiring changes, changes were requested of employer (%)			
Yes	52.8	55.8	62.5
No	44.4	44.2	37.5
Unknown	2.9	0.0	0.0

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

^aQuestions not asked of those who were self-employed.

^bPercentages do not sum to 100 because multiple responses possible.

Table B.15. Job Satisfaction Among Those Working at Interview (Exhibit VI.11)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	Phase 1 TTW Participants		
			All TTW Participants	EN Assignment ^a	SVRA Assignment ^a
Unweighted number non-proxy working at interview	796	469	306	177	129
Number non-proxy working at interview	510,903	176,266	5,507	781	4,725
Column % non-proxy working at interview	5.8	6.8	26.1	28.6	25.7
Overall satisfaction with job					
Very or somewhat satisfied	80.4	83.0	79.0	72.6	80.0
Not very or not at all satisfied	16.6	14.1	19.7	24.2	19.0
Unknown	3.0	2.9	1.3	3.2	1.0
Satisfaction with specific aspects of job					
Pay is good					
Agree/agree strongly	57.2	55.7	52.6	50.2	53.0
Disagree/disagree strongly	39.6	40.1	46.1	47.0	45.9
Unknown	3.2	4.2	1.3	2.8	1.0
Benefits are good					
Agree/agree strongly	31.9	31.6	37.0	44.8	35.6
Disagree/disagree strongly	44.1	43.0	54.0	45.0	55.5
Unknown	23.9	25.4	9.1	10.2	8.9
Job security is good/work is steady					
Agree/agree strongly	63.7	70.1	69.6	55.6	71.9
Disagree/disagree strongly	30.5	19.8	27.8	40.5	25.7
Unknown	5.8	10.1	2.6	3.9	2.3
There are chances for promotion ^b					
Agree/agree strongly	30.9	32.4	38.6	41.2	38.2
Disagree/disagree strongly	56.6	54.6	58.0	50.6	59.3
Unknown	12.5	13.0	3.4	8.2	2.5
There are chances to develop abilities					
Agree/agree strongly	59.5	69.7	66.3	63.6	66.8
Disagree/disagree strongly	35.2	24.4	30.7	34.0	30.2
Unknown	5.4	5.9	2.9	2.4	3.0
Receives recognition/respect from others					
Agree/agree strongly	87.3	91.0	88.2	81.2	89.3
Disagree/disagree strongly	9.5	4.4	10.4	14.6	9.6
Unknown	3.2	4.7	1.5	4.2	1.0

Table B.15 (continued)

	All Beneficiaries	All Phase 1 Beneficiaries	Phase 1 TTW Participants		
			All TTW Participants	EN Assignment ^a	SVRA Assignment ^a
Can work on own if desired					
Agree/agree strongly	77.2	77.5	86.2	78.5	87.5
Disagree/disagree strongly	18.4	17.3	12.4	18.0	11.5
Unknown	4.4	5.2	1.4	3.5	1.0
Can work with others/team if desired					
Agree/agree strongly	74.9	76.2	79.5	76.3	80.0
Disagree/disagree strongly	20.9	18.0	17.9	14.8	18.4
Unknown	4.2	5.8	2.7	8.9	1.6
Work is interesting/enjoyable					
Agree/agree strongly	82.3	87.5	83.6	82.8	83.7
Disagree/disagree strongly	15.7	9.2	14.0	14.7	13.8
Unknown	1.9	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.4
Work gives feeling of accomplishment					
Agree/agree strongly	86.3	89.9	86.6	79.0	87.8
Disagree/disagree strongly	10.4	5.8	11.4	18.6	10.2
Unknown	3.3	4.3	2.0	2.4	2.0
Supervisor is supportive ^b					
Agree/agree strongly	86.1	88.5	85.6	81.3	86.3
Disagree/disagree strongly	9.7	6.0	12.8	15.0	12.5
Unknown	4.2	5.4	1.6	3.7	1.2
Co-workers are friendly and supportive					
Agree/agree strongly	83.9	83.4	89.0	88.3	89.2
Disagree/disagree strongly	5.2	4.6	4.5	5.8	4.3
Unknown	10.9	12.1	6.4	5.9	6.5

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey

Note: Questions refer to the respondent's main job if respondent has multiple jobs at interview; 359 sample members working at interview were not asked job satisfaction questions because the interview was completed by a proxy respondent.

^a Based on provider to whom Ticket was assigned the longest in 2003.

^b Questions were not asked of those who were self-employed.

Table B.16. Selected Characteristics of TTW Participants and Involuntary Nonparticipants (Chapter VII)

	TTW Participants	Involuntary Nonparticipants
Unweighted Number	1,105	61
Number	21,107	69,149
Percent of all Phase 1 Beneficiaries	0.82	2.67
Title at Interview(%)		
SSDI-only	50.0	50.3
Concurrent	22.1	17.3
SSI-only	27.9	32.5
Monthly Benefit (%)		
< \$500	15.1	12.9
\$500 - \$1000	67.6	68.9
> \$1000	17.3	18.1
Monthly SSA Benefit (\$)	736.4	778.3
Mean Monthly Non-SSA Benefits (\$)	85.3	134.2
Mean Months Since Initial Award	149.9	134.2
Childhood Disability Onset (%)	36.8	17.8
Age in Years (%)		
18 - 24	9.5	4.4
25 - 39	34.6	27.5
40 - 54	42.5	37.1
55 +	13.5	31.0
Sex (%)		
Male	51.5	60.4
Female	48.5	39.6
Race and Ethnicity (%) ^a		
White	61.2	54.0
Black or African-American	33.4	43.5
Other Race	5.4	2.5
Hispanic or Latino	9.4	9.1
Education (%)		
Less than HS diploma	22.4	30.4
HS diploma	36.0	40.3
More than HS	41.6	29.4
Marital Status		
Never Married	55.0	40.1
Divorced/Separated/Widowed	28.9	30.2
Married	16.1	29.7
Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level (%)		
<100	50.1	59.1
100 - 299	39.0	21.6
300 +	11.0	19.3
General Health		
Excellent/Very Good	23.1	13.0
Good/Fair	58.4	54.5
Poor/Very Poor	18.5	32.5

Table B.16 (continued)

	TTW Participants	Involuntary Nonparticipants
Current Health Compared to Last Year		
Much or Somewhat Better	31.8	16.0
About the Same	44.1	49.1
Much or Somewhat Worse	24.1	34.9
Number of ADL/IADL Difficulties		
None	49.7	31.8
One	17.7	18.0
Two	11.8	20.6
Three	8.4	14.0
Four or More	12.5	15.6
Difficulty Performing Specific Activities		
Eating	9.9	12.8
Getting around inside the house	11.8	25.2
Getting along with others	26.9	22.5
Bathing or dressing	14.8	25.3
Shopping for personal items	18.1	19.2
Getting into or out of bed	21.3	31.9
Preparing meals	23.6	32.7
Getting around outside the home	28.0	43.0
Concentrating	42.3	54.7
Coping with stress	50.3	60.9
Speaking, hearing, and/or seeing	52.8	59.2
Grasping, reaching, and/or lifting 10 pounds	47.0	57.1
Walking 3 blocks, climbing steps, standing for 1 hr., and/or crouching	67.0	88.4
Ever Worked for Pay	94.3	91.6
Looked for Work During Previous 4 Weeks	21.8	36.0
Worked in 2003 (%)	47.7	26.5
Working at interview (%)	32.4	15.9
Among those not working, Reason(s) for Not Working		
Physical or mental condition prevents work	76.5	91.3
Discouraged by previous work attempts	50.1	59.0
Workplaces are not accessible	34.2	30.1
Cannot find a job he/she is qualified for	54.0	54.4
Others do not think he/she can work	28.4	39.5
Employers will not give her/him a chance	41.7	50.6
Lacks reliable transportation to/from work	28.9	32.7
Cannot find a job he/she wants	37.6	33.0
Does not want to lose cash or health insurance benefits	18.4	9.4
Is caring for someone else	8.5	9.4
Waiting to finish school/training program	22.8	8.4
Other	3.3	1.6
Don't Know/ Missing	48.1	0.0
Goals include work/career advancement (%)	80.4	73.3

Table B.16 (continued)

	TTW Participants	Involuntary Nonparticipants
Sees Self Working for Pay (%)		
In the Next Year	68.5	61.7
In the Next Five Years	79.9	73.5
Sees Self Working and Earning Enough to Stop Receiving Disability Benefits		
In the Next Year	27.5	30.2
In the Next Five Years	53.4	48.2

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

Table B.17 Selected Characteristics of Phase 1 Nonparticipants by Expectation of Participating in TTW in the Future (Chapter VII)

	Plans to Try to Participate in TTW in the Future	No Plans to Participate in TTW in the Future
Number (unweighted)	241	269
Number (weighted)	256165	399931
Percent of Phase 1 Non-participants	10.0	15.6
Percent of Phase 1 Non-participants Aware of TTW	38.0	59.3
Title (%)		
SSDI-only	46.9	54.8
Concurrent	21.5	11.9
SSI-only	31.6	33.3
Monthly Benefit (\$)	780.92	824.31
Months Since Initial Award (%)		
<24	3.0	2.0
24 - 59	24.3	18.6
60 - 119	23.1	26.7
120+	49.6	52.7
Mean Months Since Initial Award	137.6	164.8
Childhood Disability Onset (%)	25.2	23.0
Age in Years (%)		
18 - 24	6.1	3.7
25 - 39	30.1	13.8
40 - 54	47.0	43.8
55 +	16.8	38.6
Mean Age (Years)	43.3	49.2
Sex (%)		
Male	51.7	49.6
Female	48.3	50.4
Race and Ethnicity (%)		
White	55.1	70.1
Black or African-American	39.4	22.9
Other Race	5.5	7.1
Hispanic or Latino	12.5	8.9
Education (%)		
Less than HS diploma	31.8	31.6
HS diploma	39.9	39.4
More than HS	28.3	29.1
Parental Education > HS (%)	22.1	15.8
Marital Status and Living Arrangement (%)		
Lives Alone or with Unrelated Others	31.9	38.9
Lives with Spouse or Other Relatives, No Children	38.7	48.7
Lives with Spouse and Own Children	15.0	6.6
Unmarried Lives with Own Children	14.4	5.8

Table B.17 (continued)

	Plans to Try to Participate in TTW in the Future	No Plans to Participate in TTW in the Future
Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Level (%)		
<100	54.3	46.5
100 - 299	35.2	37.4
300 +	10.5	16.1
Self-Reported Reason(s) for Limitation (%)		
Mental Illness	39.9	30.6
Mental Retardation	4.6	8.9
Musculoskeletal	26.7	33.6
Sensory Disorders	4.7	10.8
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	11.9	16.0
Other	55.2	56.0
No conditions limiting activities	8.3	3.6
Missing	1.9	2.0
Obese	43.5	43.3
Substance Abuse	12.0	4.0
General Health		
Excellent/Very Good	10.0	10.3
Good/Fair	57.6	47.2
Poor/Very Poor	32.4	42.5
Worked in 2003 (%)	20.2	15.9
Working at Interview (%)	10.8	14.3
Goals include work/career advancement (%)	70.2	22.9
Sees Self Working for Pay (%)		
In the Next Year	48.2	22.8
In the Next Five Years	71.7	25.7
Sees Self Working and Earning Enough to Stop Receiving Disability Benefits (%)		
In the Next Year	21.7	6.8
In the Next Five Years	47.4	12.5

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

Table B.18 Reasons for Not Participating in TTW among Phase 1 Nonparticipants Aware of the Program (Chapter VII)

Number (unweighted)	524
Number (weighted)	674237
Percent of All Phase 1 Beneficiaries (weighted)	26.3
Main Reason(s) for Not Participating in TTW in 2003	Percent (weighted)
Health Reasons	51.1
Did Not Know About the Program	9.7
Had a Job or Was in School	8.7
No Desire to Participate	8.5
Cannot work or cannot work enough	6.4
Other Reason	11.7
Don't Know	3.8

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey.

C. LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODELS: VARIABLE DEFINITIONS AND ESTIMATES

Throughout the report, we discuss the findings from multivariate analyses using logistical regression (logit) models that were conducted to assess the determinants of a number of outcomes related to: employment; service use; awareness of TTW; and TTW participation. In the tables that follow, we define the variables that were used in these analyses (Table B.19) and present the regression model estimates (Tables B.20 – B.32).

For most of the models estimated, a standard set of approximately 50 explanatory variables were included. In some instances, additional explanatory variables were included to test specific relationships, and in other instances, fewer variables were used because of sample size limitations or because the analysis was based primarily on administrative, rather than survey, data. Unless otherwise noted in Table B.19, all variables used in the regression models were based on data from the 2004 NBS. Variables noted as being derived from administrative data were created using data from the Ticket Research File.

Because of the large number of variables included in the standard models, and because a few of the explanatory variables might be highly correlated with one another, we computed the variance inflation factors (VIFs) to assess the degree to which multicollinearity might be an issue. The VIF measures the impact of collinearity among the explanatory variables in a regression model on the precision of estimates. Typically, a VIF value greater than 10 is of concern. Among the explanatory variables included in most of the regression analyses, only one set was identified as being potentially problematic – the variables representing age at disability onset, particularly those representing the two youngest age groupings. This might be expected because of its relationship to age, another set of explanatory variables. Young beneficiaries will necessarily have experienced disability onset at a young age. It might also be highly correlated with variables representing certain conditions. In particular, we would expect that the variable representing mental retardation would be perfectly correlated with the variable representing disability onset prior to age 18, if self reports of age at disability onset and conditions causing disability were accurate. Based on the fact that the age at disability onset variables were statistically significant in several of our models, we do not believe that multicollinearity is an important issue in our analyses, despite the elevated VIFs for associated with one or two of the age at disability onset variables in most models.¹

¹ The VIF values for the age at disability onset variables ranged from about 7 to 15 across the various subgroups for which regression models were estimated. Higher VIF values were associated with the younger age categories and with models estimated using smaller subgroups of the beneficiary sample.

Table B.19. Definitions and Full Sample Means of Variables Used in Logit Models

Variable Name	Description	Variable Mean (All Beneficiaries)
Concurrent	=1 if concurrent beneficiary at interview (or at sample date if not on the rolls at interview); 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.16
SSDI-only	=1 if SSDI-only beneficiary at interview (or at sample date if not on the rolls at interview); 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.53
Omitted = SSI-only	SSI-only recipient at interview (or at sample date if not on the rolls at interview). Based on administrative data.	0.31
PIA >1200	=1 if Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) is greater than 1200; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data. Proxy measure for high lifetime earnings.	0.15
SS Benefits 500-1000	=1 if total monthly Social Security disability benefits in the absence of earnings are \$500 - \$1000; 0 otherwise. Calculated based on benefit amounts due and countable earnings information obtained from administrative data. Includes all state, federal, and dependent benefits associated with SSI and SSDI.	0.64
SS Benefits > 1000	=1 if total monthly Social Security disability benefits in the absence of earnings are greater than \$1000; 0 otherwise. Calculated based on benefit amounts due and countable earnings information obtained from administrative data. Includes all state, federal, and dependent benefits associated with SSI and SSDI.	0.24
Omitted = SS Benefits <500	Total monthly Social Security disability benefits in the absence of earnings are less than \$500. Calculated based on benefit amounts due and countable earnings information obtained from administrative data. Includes all state, federal, and dependent benefits associated with SSI and SSDI.	0.12
Other Benefits 1-199	=1 if total monthly dollar value of non-Social Security cash and in-kind benefits is \$1 - \$199; 0 otherwise. Includes only the following other benefits that could potentially be affected by earnings: food stamps; energy, housing, or other in-kind assistance; public assistance; workers' compensation; Veterans' benefits; private disability insurance; unemployment insurance; and pension income among those under age 59.	0.18
Other Benefits 200-500	=1 if total monthly dollar value of non-Social Security cash and in-kind benefits is \$200 - \$500; 0 otherwise. Includes only the following other benefits that could potentially be affected by earnings: food stamps; energy, housing, or other in-kind assistance; public assistance; workers' compensation; Veterans' benefits; private disability insurance; unemployment insurance; and pension income among those under age 59.	0.07

Table B.19 (continued)

Variable Name	Description	Variable Mean (All Beneficiaries)
Other Benefits >500	=1 if total monthly dollar value of non-Social Security cash and in-kind benefits is >\$500; 0 otherwise. Includes only the following other benefits that could potentially be affected by earnings: food stamps; energy, housing, or other in-kind assistance; public assistance; workers' compensation; Veterans' benefits; private disability insurance; unemployment insurance; and pension income among those under age 59.	0.10
Omitted = Other Benefits=0	Total value of other non-SSA benefits is equal to zero.	0.65
0-12 Months on rolls	=1 if start of most recent period of entitlement is less than 12 months ago; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data. Time calculated as of date of interview for models estimating outcomes as of interview, and calculated as of 12/31/03 for models estimating outcomes during 2003.	0.03
13-24 Months on rolls	=1 if start of most recent period of entitlement is less than 13-24 months; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data. Time calculated as of date of interview for models estimating outcomes as of interview, and calculated as of 12/31/03 for models estimating outcomes during 2003.	0.07
25-60 Months on rolls	=1 if start of most recent period of entitlement is less than 13-24 months ago; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data. Time calculated as of date of interview for models estimating outcomes as of interview, and calculated as of 12/31/03 for models estimating outcomes during 2003.	0.25
61-120 Months on rolls	=1 if start of most recent period of entitlement is less than 13-24 months ago; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data. Time calculated as of date of interview for models estimating outcomes as of interview, and calculated as of 12/31/03 for models estimating outcomes during 2003.	0.26
Omitted = 121+ Months on rolls	Start of most recent period of entitlement is more than 120 months ago. Based on administrative data. Time calculated as of date of interview for models estimating outcomes as of interview, and calculated as of 12/31/03 for models estimating outcomes during 2003.	0.39
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	=1 if SSDI beneficiary and months since most recent period of entitlement is less than 25 months ago. Based on administrative data. Time calculated as of date of interview for models estimating outcomes as of interview, and calculated as of 12/31/03 for models estimating outcomes during 2003. Proxy for being in the 24-month waiting period for Medicare eligibility.	0.08
Age 18-24	=1 if age at interview is 18 - 24 years; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.05

Table B.19 (continued)

Variable Name	Description	Variable Mean (All Beneficiaries)
Age 25-39	=1 if age at interview is 25 - 39 years; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.17
Age 40-54	=1 if age at interview is 40 - 54 years; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.39
Omitted = Age 55 +	Age 55 or older at interview. Based on administrative data.	0.39
Disability onset < age 18	=1 if self-reported age at onset of condition(s) causing disability is < 18; 0 otherwise.	0.23
Disability onset age 18-24	=1 if self-reported age at onset of condition(s) causing disability is 18 - 24; 0 otherwise.	0.11
Disability onset age 25-39	=1 if self-reported age at onset of condition(s) causing disability is 25 - 39; 0 otherwise.	0.25
Disability onset age 40-54	=1 if self-reported age at onset of condition(s) causing disability is 40 - 54; 0 otherwise.	0.32
Omitted = onset age 55+	Self-reported age at onset of condition(s) causing disability is 55 or older.	0.09
Male	=1 if male; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.50
Black or African American	=1 if self-reported race is black or African American; 0 otherwise.	0.22
Other race	=1 if self-reported race is other than white, black or African American; 0 otherwise.	0.06
Omitted = white	Self-reported race is white.	0.72
Hispanic/Latino	= 1 if self-reported ethnicity is Hispanic or Latino; 0 otherwise.	0.11
Education =high school	= 1 if self-reported highest level of education is equal to high school diploma or GED; 0 otherwise.	0.35
Education beyond high school	=1 if self-reported highest level of education is beyond a high school diploma or GED; 0 otherwise.	0.23
Omitted = Education< high school	Highest level of education is less than a high school diploma or GED.	0.42
Parental education beyond high school	= 1 if mother or father has highest level of education that is beyond a high school diploma or GED; 0 otherwise.	0.17
Lives with spouse or relatives, no kids	=1 if lives with spouse, partner, or other relatives, but has no children living with him or her; 0 otherwise.	0.49
Married with kids	= 1 if married and living with spouse or partner in marriage-like relationship, and lives with own children; 0 otherwise.	0.08
Unmarried with kids	= 1 with unmarried and living with own children; 0 otherwise.	0.07

Table B.19 (continued)

Variable Name	Description	Variable Mean (All Beneficiaries)
Omitted = lives alone or with unrelated others	Lives alone or with unrelated others and has no own children living with him or her.	0.36
Lives with kids < age 6	= 1 if has own children under the age of 6 living with him or her; 0 otherwise.	0.03
Mental illness	= 1 if a mental health condition is reported as a main reason for activity limitation; 0 otherwise.	0.31
Mental retardation	= 1 if mental retardation is reported as a main reason for activity limitation; 0 otherwise.	0.07
Musculoskeletal	= 1 if a musculoskeletal condition is reported as a main reason for activity limitation; 0 otherwise.	0.36
Sensory	= 1 if a sensory disorder is reported as a main reason for activity limitation; 0 otherwise.	0.09
Other disorders of the nervous system	=1 if a condition of the nervous system other than a sensory disorder is reported as a main reason for activity limitation; 0 otherwise.	0.15
Other condition causing limitation	=1 if a condition other than those listed above is reported as a main reason for activity limitation; 0 otherwise.	0.63
No condition causing limitation	= 1 if reports that no condition(s) limit activities.	0.05
Primary dx=Mental illness	= 1 if the primary disabling condition is a mental health condition; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.28
Primary dx=Mental retardation	= 1 if the primary disabling condition is a mental retardation; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.14
Primary dx=Musculoskeletal	= 1 if the primary disabling condition is a musculoskeletal condition; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.17
Primary dx=Sensory	= 1 if the primary disabling condition is a sensory disorder; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.04
Primary dx=Other disorders of the nervous system	= 1 if the primary disabling condition is a disorder of the nervous system (not sensory); 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.05
Primary dx=Other condition	= 1 if the primary disabling condition is a condition other than those listed above; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data.	0.30

Table B.19 (continued)

Variable Name	Description	Variable Mean (All Beneficiaries)
MCS = 44-51	= 1 if the SF-8 Mental Component Summary (MCS) health measure is 44-51; 0 otherwise. The MCS is a mental health status measure where higher scores are associated with better mental health. A score of 44 - 51 corresponds approximately to the 25th to 50th percentiles for the general U.S. adult population.	0.18
MCS > 51	= 1 if the SF-8 Mental Component Summary (MCS) health measure is > 51; 0 otherwise. The MCS is a mental health status measure where higher scores are associated with better mental health. A score of > 51 corresponds approximately to above the 50th percentile for the general U.S. adult population.	0.42
Omitted = MCS < 44	SF-8 Mental Component Summary (MCS) health measure is < 44. The MCS is a mental health status measure where higher scores are associated with better mental health. A score of < 44 corresponds approximately the lowest 25th percentile for the general U.S. adult population.	0.40
PCS = 44-51	= 1 if the SF-8 Physical Component Summary (PCS) health measure is 44-51; 0 otherwise. The PCS is a physical health status measure where higher scores are associated with better physical health. A score of 44 - 51 corresponds approximately to the 25th to 50th percentiles for the general U.S. adult population.	0.18
PCS > 51	= 1 if the SF-8 Physical Component Summary (PCS) health measure is > 51; 0 otherwise. The PCS is a physical health status measure where higher scores are associated with better physical health. A score of > 51 corresponds approximately to above the 50th percentile for the general U.S. adult population.	0.29
Omitted = PCS < 44	SF-8 Physical Component Summary (PCS) health measure is < 44. The PCS is a physical health status measure where higher scores are associated with better physical health. A score of < 44 corresponds approximately the lowest 25th percentile for the general U.S. adult population.	0.53
PCS51 * MCS51	Interaction of PCS >51 and MCS > 51. Indicator of higher than the U.S. population average for both physical and mental health status.	0.14
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	= 1 if no reported Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL), or functional limitations; 0 otherwise.	0.02
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	= 1 if reported having at least one ADL or IADL difficulty for which assistance was required; 0 otherwise. ADLs include: bathing or dressing; getting around the house; getting into or out of bed; and eating. IADLs include: getting around outside of the home, shopping for personal items, and preparing meals.	0.53

Table B.19 (continued)

Variable Name	Description	Variable Mean (All Beneficiaries)
At least one severe physical limitation	= 1 if reported at least one severe physical limitation; 0 otherwise. A severe physical limitation is defined as the inability to: walk, climb steps, lift 10 lbs., grasp, reach, stand, and/or crouch.	0.59
Obese	= 1 if Body Mass Index (BMI) is 30 or greater; 0 otherwise. Calculated based on self-reported weight and height.	0.42
Substance abuse	= 1 if reported symptoms of substance abuse; 0 otherwise. Symptoms of substance abuse include: a CAGE alcohol score of 2 or greater; being advised to stop using alcohol or drugs by a health professional in past 12 months; receiving treatment for alcohol or drug use in past 12 months; and/or indicating drug use in past 12 months AND the need for larger amounts to get an effect, or having emotional or physical problems from using drugs.	0.07
FPL >300	= 1 if household income is greater than 300% of the Federal Poverty Level for a family of the given household's size; 0 otherwise.	0.13
Worked while on the rolls during 2003	= 1 if self-reported working for pay for more than one month during 2003 and was on the disability rolls for more than 12 months as of the date of interview.	0.12
Phase 1	=1 if beneficiary resided in a Phase 1 state at the time of sampling; 0 otherwise.	0.29
Phase 2	=1 if beneficiary resided in a Phase 2 state at the time of sampling; 0 otherwise	0.31
Omitted = Phase 3	Beneficiary resided in a Phase 3 state at the time of sampling.	0.40
AOI 1 and not in AOI 2 [#]	= 1 if a member of adequacy of incentives (AOI) group 1 (needs ongoing supports) and not a member of AOI group 2; 0 otherwise.	0.36
AOI 2 and not in AOI 1 [#]	= 1 if a member of AOI group 2 (needs high-cost accommodations) and not a member of AOI group 1; 0 otherwise.	0.09
Both AOI 1 and AOI 2 [#]	= 1 if a member of both AOI groups 1 and 2; 0 otherwise.	0.27
AOI 3 [#]	= 1 if a member of AOI group 3 (works and earns a subminimum wage); 0 otherwise.	0.03
AOI 4 [#]	= 1 if a member of AOI group 4 (works and receives partial benefits); 0 otherwise.	0.02
Omitted = Not AOI [#]	Not a member of any of the four AOI groups.	0.28

Table B.19 (continued)

Variable Name	Description	Variable Mean (All Beneficiaries)
Ticket Assigned to EN*	= 1 if Ticket was assigned to a non-SVRA Employment Network; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data and corresponds to the provider to which the Ticket was assigned the longest during 2003.	0.13
Ticket Assigned under Outcome-only*	= 1 if Ticket was assigned to a provider operating under the Outcome-only payment system; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data and corresponds to the provider to which the Ticket was assigned the longest during 2003.	0.02
Ticket Assigned under Milestone-outcome*	= 1 if Ticket was assigned to a provider operating under the Milestone-outcome payment system; 0 otherwise. Based on administrative data and corresponds to the provider to which the Ticket was assigned the longest during 2003.	0.12
Omitted = Ticket Assigned under Traditional payment system*	Ticket was assigned to a provider operating under the Traditional payment system. Based on administrative data and corresponds to the provider to which the Ticket was assigned the longest during 2003.	0.86
Services useful+	=1 if the "average usefulness rating" is greater than 3.5; 0 otherwise. The rating is computed as the average of the rating for each provider where very useful = 4, somewhat useful =3, not very useful = 2, not at all useful = 1.	0.61
Used services for health reasons+	=1 if reasons for using services in 2003 included "to improve health," and did not include "to find or get a better job" or "to increase income"; 0 otherwise.	0.25
Used services for job reasons+	=1 if reasons for using services in 2003 included "to find or get a better job" or "to increase income" but did not include "to improve health"; 0 otherwise.	0.37
Used services for both health and job reasons+	=1 if both job and health reasons were cited as reasons for using services; 0 otherwise.	0.19
Omitted=Used services for reasons other than job or health+	Neither job nor health reasons were cited as reasons for using services in 2003.	0.19
More than one provider used in 2003+	=1 if more than one service provider was used in 2003; =0 if only one service provider was used in 2003.	0.54

Mean presented is for the sample of Phase 1 beneficiaries.

*Mean presented is for the TTW participant sample.

+Mean presented is for subset of beneficiaries who used services in 2003.

Table B.20. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Employment at Interview (Chapter II)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: All Beneficiaries (N=7603)					
Dependent Variable = Employed at Interview					0.09
Constant	-4.13	0.43		0.00	
Concurrent	0.62	0.16	1.87	0.00	0.16
SSDI-only	0.96	0.15	2.61	0.00	0.53
PIA >1200	-0.32	0.18	0.73	0.08	0.15
SS Benefits 500-1000	-0.60	0.14	0.55	0.00	0.64
SS Benefits > 1000	-0.45	0.22	0.64	0.04	0.24
Other Benefits 1-199	-1.00	0.16	0.37	0.00	0.18
Other Benefits 200-499	-1.07	0.24	0.34	0.00	0.07
Other Benefits 500+	-0.46	0.27	0.63	0.09	0.10
0-12 Months on rolls	0.04	0.46	1.04	0.94	0.03
13-24 Months on rolls	-0.41	0.34	0.66	0.22	0.07
25-60 Months on rolls	0.04	0.16	1.04	0.82	0.25
61-120 Months on rolls	0.02	0.16	1.02	0.89	0.26
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	0.17	0.42	1.18	0.69	0.08
Age 18-24	0.50	0.31	1.65	0.10	0.05
Age 25-39	0.68	0.27	1.98	0.01	0.17
Age 40-54	0.48	0.25	1.62	0.06	0.39
Disability onset < age 18	1.18	0.36	3.25	0.00	0.23
Disability onset age 18-24	0.54	0.40	1.71	0.18	0.11
Disability onset age 25-39	0.44	0.36	1.55	0.23	0.25
Disability onset age 40-54	0.04	0.35	1.04	0.91	0.32
Male	0.22	0.11	1.24	0.04	0.50
African American	-0.15	0.16	0.86	0.36	0.22
Other race	-0.50	0.21	0.61	0.02	0.06
Hispanic/Latino	-0.25	0.18	0.78	0.16	0.11
Education =high school	0.16	0.16	1.17	0.32	0.35
Education beyond high school	0.68	0.20	1.98	0.00	0.23
Parental education beyond high school	0.16	0.13	1.17	0.23	0.17
Lives with spouse or other relatives, no kids	-0.32	0.14	0.73	0.02	0.49
Married with kids	-0.18	0.24	0.83	0.43	0.08
Unmarried with kids	-0.42	0.27	0.66	0.12	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	-0.17	0.23	0.84	0.46	0.03
Mental illness	-0.03	0.16	0.97	0.84	0.31
Mental retardation	0.34	0.19	1.40	0.07	0.07
Musculoskeletal	0.07	0.17	1.07	0.69	0.36
Sensory	-0.06	0.19	0.95	0.77	0.09
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.43	0.19	0.65	0.03	0.15
Other condition causing limitation	-0.04	0.11	0.97	0.76	0.63
No condition causing limitation	0.33	0.22	1.39	0.13	0.05
MCS 44-51	0.46	0.17	1.59	0.01	0.18
MCS > 51	0.72	0.19	2.05	0.00	0.42
PCS 44-51	0.55	0.18	1.73	0.00	0.18
PCS > 51	1.00	0.17	2.73	0.00	0.29
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	0.11	0.23	1.12	0.62	0.14
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.06	0.20	0.94	0.77	0.02
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	-0.37	0.13	0.69	0.01	0.53
At least one severe physical limitation	-0.36	0.14	0.70	0.01	0.59
Obese	0.29	0.11	1.33	0.01	0.42
Substance abuse	-0.48	0.21	0.62	0.02	0.07
FPL >300	0.41	0.17	1.51	0.02	0.13

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.21. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Service Use in 2003 (Chapter II)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: All Beneficiaries (N=7603)					
Dependent Variable = Used Services in 2003					0.30
Constant	-2.64	0.30		0.00	
Concurrent	0.19	0.12	1.21	0.12	0.16
SSDI-only	0.14	0.11	1.15	0.20	0.53
PIA >1200	-0.17	0.15	0.84	0.24	0.15
SS Benefits 500-1000	0.09	0.13	1.10	0.46	0.62
SS Benefits > 1000	0.27	0.17	1.31	0.11	0.24
Other Benefits 1-199	0.32	0.12	1.38	0.01	0.18
Other Benefits 200-499	0.48	0.15	1.62	0.00	0.07
Other Benefits 500+	0.16	0.15	1.17	0.30	0.10
0-12 Months on rolls	-0.25	0.29	0.78	0.39	0.03
13-24 Months on rolls	0.11	0.23	1.12	0.63	0.09
25-60 Months on rolls	0.24	0.11	1.27	0.03	0.25
61-120 Months on rolls	0.13	0.11	1.14	0.24	0.25
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	0.12	0.26	1.13	0.64	0.09
Age 18-24	0.50	0.17	1.64	0.01	0.05
Age 25-39	0.29	0.15	1.34	0.05	0.17
Age 40-54	0.23	0.11	1.26	0.03	0.39
Disability onset < age 18	0.37	0.26	1.45	0.16	0.23
Disability onset age 18-24	0.50	0.24	1.65	0.04	0.11
Disability onset age 25-39	0.68	0.25	1.98	0.01	0.25
Disability onset age 40-54	0.40	0.23	1.49	0.08	0.32
Male	-0.03	0.08	0.97	0.68	0.50
Black or African American	-0.25	0.07	0.78	0.00	0.22
Other race	-0.03	0.15	0.97	0.84	0.06
Hispanic/Latino	0.12	0.15	1.12	0.45	0.11
Education =high school	0.28	0.09	1.32	0.00	0.35
Education beyond high school	0.78	0.12	2.18	0.00	0.23
Parental education beyond high school	0.13	0.10	1.14	0.20	0.17
Lives with spouse or other relatives, no kids	-0.26	0.09	0.77	0.00	0.49
Married with kids	-0.40	0.15	0.67	0.01	0.08
Unmarried with kids	-0.22	0.16	0.80	0.15	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	0.15	0.14	1.16	0.29	0.03
Mental illness	1.16	0.09	3.19	0.00	0.31
Mental retardation	0.48	0.16	1.62	0.00	0.07
Musculoskeletal	0.23	0.09	1.26	0.01	0.36
Sensory	-0.10	0.15	0.91	0.53	0.09
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.11	0.11	0.90	0.31	0.15
Other condition causing limitation	0.08	0.09	1.08	0.42	0.63
No condition causing limitation	0.22	0.19	1.25	0.24	0.05
MCS 44-51	-0.10	0.12	0.90	0.40	0.18
MCS > 51	0.03	0.10	1.03	0.79	0.42
PCS 44-51	-0.05	0.12	0.96	0.71	0.18
PCS > 51	0.33	0.11	1.39	0.00	0.29
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	-0.33	0.15	0.72	0.03	0.14
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.04	0.21	0.96	0.85	0.02
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	0.22	0.09	1.24	0.01	0.53
At least one severe physical limitation	-0.01	0.11	0.99	0.93	0.59
Obese	-0.02	0.07	0.98	0.75	0.42
Substance abuse	0.02	0.15	1.02	0.87	0.07
FPL >300	-0.10	0.12	0.90	0.42	0.13

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.22. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of TTW Participation (Chapter III)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: Phase 1 Beneficiaries (N=2932)					
Dependent Variable = TTW Participation					0.008
Constant	-7.56	0.62		0.00	
Concurrent	0.39	0.18	1.47	0.03	0.16
SSDI-only	0.40	0.17	1.49	0.02	0.53
PIA >1200	-0.67	0.23	0.51	0.00	0.15
SS Benefits 500-1000	-0.11	0.23	0.89	0.62	0.63
SS Benefits > 1000	-0.04	0.30	0.96	0.89	0.23
Other Benefits 1-199	0.49	0.18	1.63	0.01	0.18
Other Benefits 200-499	0.28	0.32	1.33	0.38	0.07
Other Benefits 500+	-0.56	0.36	0.57	0.13	0.10
0-12 Months on rolls	-0.37	0.50	0.69	0.46	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	-0.12	0.34	0.89	0.74	0.08
25-60 Months on rolls	0.24	0.23	1.28	0.28	0.23
61-120 Months on rolls	0.60	0.20	1.83	0.00	0.28
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	0.34	0.44	1.40	0.45	0.07
Age 18-24	1.76	0.37	5.83	0.00	0.05
Age 25-39	1.39	0.20	4.00	0.00	0.17
Age 40-54	0.96	0.18	2.62	0.00	0.38
Disability onset < age 18	1.04	0.49	2.83	0.03	0.25
Disability onset age 18-24	0.99	0.59	2.68	0.10	0.11
Disability onset age 25-39	0.66	0.53	1.93	0.22	0.27
Disability onset age 40-54	0.56	0.47	1.75	0.23	0.28
Male	-0.02	0.15	0.98	0.87	0.49
Black or African American	0.60	0.26	1.82	0.02	0.24
Other race	0.10	0.39	1.11	0.79	0.07
Hispanic/Latino	-0.11	0.22	0.90	0.63	0.15
Education =high school	0.62	0.17	1.85	0.00	0.37
Education beyond high school	1.41	0.18	4.11	0.00	0.24
Parental education beyond high school	0.12	0.13	1.13	0.36	0.18
Lives with spouse or other relatives, no kids	-0.26	0.12	0.77	0.04	0.47
Married with kids	-0.23	0.33	0.79	0.49	0.07
Unmarried with kids	-0.28	0.29	0.76	0.33	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	-1.06	0.25	0.35	0.00	0.03
Mental illness	-0.07	0.20	0.93	0.73	0.34
Mental retardation	-0.11	0.32	0.90	0.73	0.08
Musculoskeletal	0.03	0.15	1.03	0.87	0.31
Sensory	0.60	0.20	1.81	0.00	0.10
Other disorders of the nervous system	0.08	0.16	1.09	0.60	0.15
Other condition causing limitation	-0.14	0.21	0.87	0.51	0.62
No condition causing limitation	-0.02	0.21	0.98	0.94	0.05
MCS 44-51	-0.05	0.16	0.95	0.76	0.18
MCS > 51	0.27	0.21	1.32	0.19	0.42
PCS 44-51	0.06	0.19	1.06	0.74	0.19
PCS > 51	0.23	0.23	1.26	0.33	0.31
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	0.11	0.20	1.11	0.59	0.16
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	0.45	0.33	1.57	0.17	0.02
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	-0.66	0.19	0.52	0.00	0.55
At least one severe physical limitation	-0.17	0.19	0.85	0.38	0.61
Obese	0.12	0.09	1.13	0.20	0.40
Substance abuse	-0.18	0.31	0.83	0.56	0.06
FPL >300	-0.01	0.18	0.99	0.93	0.13

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.23a. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Assigning a Ticket to an EN, Conditional on TTW Participation (Chapter III)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: TTW Participants (N=1105)					
Dependent Variable = Ticket Assigned to EN					0.13
Constant	-1.99	0.83		0.02	
Concurrent	-0.60	0.33	0.55	0.07	0.22
SSDI-only	-0.61	0.23	0.55	0.01	0.50
PIA >1200	-0.16	0.56	0.86	0.78	0.08
SS Benefits 500-1000	0.38	0.38	1.47	0.31	0.68
SS Benefits > 1000	0.52	0.48	1.68	0.29	0.18
Other Benefits 1-199	-0.33	0.32	0.72	0.30	0.26
Other Benefits 200-499	0.44	0.37	1.55	0.23	0.06
Other Benefits 500+	0.60	0.39	1.82	0.13	0.05
0-12 Months on rolls	-0.81	1.25	0.44	0.52	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	-1.34	1.12	0.26	0.23	0.07
25-60 Months on rolls	0.23	0.25	1.26	0.37	0.25
61-120 Months on rolls	0.02	0.22	1.02	0.92	0.35
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	1.48	1.10	4.40	0.18	0.07
Age 18-24	-1.74	0.73	0.17	0.02	0.09
Age 25-39	-0.54	0.43	0.58	0.20	0.35
Age 40-54	-0.48	0.30	0.62	0.12	0.42
Disability onset < age 18	0.07	0.76	1.07	0.93	0.37
Disability onset age 18-24	0.74	0.83	2.10	0.37	0.17
Disability onset age 25-39	0.81	0.76	2.24	0.29	0.27
Disability onset age 40-54	0.63	0.74	1.88	0.40	0.18
Male	0.31	0.20	1.36	0.13	0.52
Black or African American	0.06	0.28	1.07	0.82	0.33
Other race	0.39	0.46	1.47	0.40	0.05
Hispanic/Latino	0.72	0.30	2.05	0.02	0.09
Education =high school	-0.75	0.21	0.47	0.00	0.36
Education beyond high school	-0.42	0.23	0.66	0.07	0.42
Parental education beyond high school	-0.07	0.26	0.93	0.79	0.28
Lives with spouse or other relatives, no ki	0.27	0.25	1.31	0.28	0.43
Married with kids	0.16	0.47	1.18	0.73	0.06
Unmarried with kids	0.59	0.30	1.81	0.05	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	1.37	0.63	3.92	0.03	0.03
Mental illness	-0.21	0.28	0.81	0.46	0.36
Mental retardation	-0.84	0.65	0.43	0.20	0.06
Musculoskeletal	0.15	0.19	1.16	0.42	0.24
Sensory	-0.22	0.41	0.81	0.59	0.13
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.78	0.36	0.46	0.03	0.15
Other condition causing limitation	0.30	0.19	1.34	0.12	0.47
No condition causing limitation	0.43	0.42	1.54	0.30	0.12
MCS 44-51	-0.34	0.35	0.71	0.33	0.15
MCS > 51	0.36	0.28	1.43	0.20	0.54
PCS 44-51	-0.41	0.26	0.66	0.12	0.17
PCS > 51	0.65	0.30	1.92	0.03	0.54
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	-1.16	0.41	0.31	0.01	0.33
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.01	0.36	0.99	0.98	0.08
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assist:	-0.12	0.19	0.88	0.51	0.33
At least one severe physical limitation	-0.11	0.31	0.90	0.72	0.37
Obese	-0.26	0.21	0.77	0.21	0.38
Substance abuse	0.46	0.32	1.58	0.16	0.07
FPL >300	0.70	0.27	2.02	0.01	0.11

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.23b. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Ticket Assignment under the Outcome-only Payment System, Conditional on Assignment Under the non-Traditional (MO or OO) Payment System (Chapter III)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: TTW Participants Under Alternative Payment Systems (N=722)					
Dependent Variable = Ticket Assigned Under Outcome-only Payment System					0.16
Constant	-0.41	0.81		0.61	
Concurrent	-0.39	0.29	0.68	0.18	0.17
SSDI-only	0.33	0.28	1.39	0.24	0.52
PIA >1200	0.15	0.61	1.16	0.81	0.08
SS Benefits 500-1000	0.02	0.30	1.02	0.95	0.67
SS Benefits > 1000	-0.05	0.33	0.95	0.87	0.21
Other Benefits 1-199	0.29	0.31	1.33	0.36	0.20
Other Benefits 200-499	0.22	0.28	1.24	0.44	0.07
Other Benefits 500+	-0.44	0.38	0.64	0.25	0.07
0-12 Months on rolls	0.04	0.82	1.04	0.96	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	0.15	0.59	1.16	0.80	0.05
25-60 Months on rolls	-0.15	0.24	0.86	0.53	0.26
61-120 Months on rolls	-0.11	0.25	0.89	0.65	0.36
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	-0.80	0.62	0.45	0.20	0.05
Age 18-24	0.90	0.59	2.45	0.13	0.05
Age 25-39	0.81	0.39	2.24	0.04	0.33
Age 40-54	0.71	0.27	2.04	0.01	0.44
Disability onset < age 18	-1.18	0.58	0.31	0.04	0.24
Disability onset age 18-24	-1.34	0.57	0.26	0.02	0.18
Disability onset age 25-39	-1.14	0.53	0.32	0.03	0.34
Disability onset age 40-54	-0.75	0.51	0.47	0.14	0.22
Male	-0.16	0.19	0.86	0.41	0.52
Black or African American	-1.24	0.33	0.29	0.00	0.34
Other race	-0.65	0.59	0.52	0.27	0.08
Hispanic/Latino	-0.61	0.35	0.54	0.08	0.12
Education =high school	0.63	0.27	1.88	0.02	0.26
Education beyond high school	0.55	0.26	1.74	0.03	0.45
Parental education beyond high school	0.15	0.17	1.16	0.37	0.27
Lives with spouse or other relatives, no ki	-0.22	0.24	0.80	0.34	0.44
Married with kids	0.43	0.50	1.54	0.39	0.07
Unmarried with kids	-0.17	0.30	0.84	0.57	0.09
Lives with kids < age 6	-0.76	0.53	0.47	0.16	0.04
Mental illness	-0.36	0.32	0.70	0.26	0.37
Mental retardation	-0.68	0.62	0.50	0.27	0.04
Musculoskeletal	-0.51	0.28	0.60	0.07	0.31
Sensory	-0.68	0.45	0.51	0.14	0.08
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.14	0.32	0.87	0.66	0.11
Other condition causing limitation	-0.56	0.19	0.57	0.00	0.52
No condition causing limitation	-0.80	0.46	0.45	0.08	0.14
MCS 44-51	0.00	0.33	1.00	1.00	0.15
MCS > 51	-0.51	0.32	0.60	0.11	0.51
PCS 44-51	0.43	0.31	1.53	0.17	0.14
PCS > 51	-0.76	0.33	0.47	0.02	0.53
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	0.98	0.36	2.67	0.01	0.28
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	0.18	0.33	1.20	0.59	0.09
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assist:	0.55	0.35	1.74	0.12	0.27
At least one severe physical limitation	-0.18	0.28	0.84	0.53	0.35
Obese	0.43	0.21	1.54	0.04	0.36
Substance abuse	0.15	0.32	1.16	0.65	0.10
FPL >300	-0.12	0.31	0.88	0.69	0.15

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.24. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Awareness of TTW Status (Chapter IV)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: TTW Beneficiaries (N=1105)					
Dependent Variable = Aware 2003 TTW Participant					0.31
Constant	-1.45	1.00		0.15	
SVRA	-0.93	0.25	0.40	0.00	0.87
Concurrent	0.61	0.35	1.84	0.08	0.22
SSDI-only	0.72	0.44	2.06	0.10	0.50
PIA >1200	-0.23	0.57	0.80	0.69	0.08
Benefits 500-1000	-0.20	0.50	0.82	0.68	0.68
Benefits > 1000	0.11	0.39	1.12	0.78	0.18
Other Benefits 1-199	0.02	0.33	1.02	0.96	0.26
Other Benefits 200-499	0.35	0.55	1.42	0.52	0.06
Other Benefits > 500	0.69	0.46	2.00	0.14	0.05
0-12 Months on rolls	0.01	0.85	1.01	0.99	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	-0.30	0.94	0.74	0.75	0.07
25-60 Months on rolls	0.06	0.20	1.06	0.76	0.25
61-120 Months on rolls	-0.05	0.25	0.95	0.84	0.35
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	0.80	0.96	2.22	0.41	0.07
Age 18-24	0.01	0.58	1.02	0.98	0.09
Age 25-39	0.35	0.42	1.42	0.40	0.35
Age 40-54	0.38	0.39	1.47	0.32	0.42
Disability onset < age 18	0.46	1.02	1.59	0.65	0.37
Disability onset age 18-24	0.44	0.99	1.55	0.66	0.17
Disability onset age 25-39	1.26	1.05	3.53	0.23	0.27
Disability onset age 40-54	1.07	0.88	2.91	0.22	0.18
Male	-0.19	0.22	0.82	0.37	0.52
African American	-0.18	0.14	0.83	0.19	0.33
Other race	0.00	0.39	1.00	1.00	0.05
Hispanic/Latino	0.08	0.41	1.09	0.84	0.09
Education =high school	-0.37	0.24	0.69	0.12	0.36
Education beyond high school	0.24	0.20	1.27	0.24	0.42
Parental education beyond high school	-0.20	0.23	0.82	0.39	0.28
Lives with spouse or other relatives, no kids	-0.03	0.27	0.97	0.92	0.43
Married with kids	-0.14	0.45	0.87	0.75	0.06
Unmarried with kids	0.25	0.59	1.28	0.67	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	-0.12	0.80	0.88	0.88	0.03
Mental illness	-0.18	0.31	0.84	0.58	0.36
Mental retardation	-0.69	0.61	0.50	0.26	0.06
Musculoskeletal	0.07	0.34	1.07	0.84	0.24
Sensory	-1.04	0.27	0.35	0.00	0.13
Other disorders of the nervous system	0.39	0.28	1.48	0.17	0.15
Other condition causing limitation	-0.22	0.29	0.80	0.45	0.47
No condition causing limitation	-0.87	0.45	0.42	0.06	0.12
MCS 44-51	0.23	0.36	1.25	0.53	0.15
MCS > 51	0.45	0.32	1.56	0.16	0.54
PCS 44-51	0.12	0.34	1.13	0.73	0.17
PCS > 51	0.40	0.37	1.50	0.28	0.54
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	0.06	0.48	1.06	0.91	0.33
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.58	0.46	0.56	0.21	0.08
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	-0.03	0.26	0.97	0.89	0.33
At least one severe physical limitation	-0.09	0.28	0.92	0.76	0.37
Obese	-0.10	0.24	0.90	0.67	0.38
Substance abuse	0.22	0.31	1.25	0.47	0.07
FPL >300	-0.07	0.43	0.94	0.88	0.11

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.25. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Having Difficulty Obtaining Information about TTW (Chapter IV)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: TTW Participants Aware of Participation Status (N=216)					
Dependent Variable = Difficult to Get TTW Information					0.28
Constant	-4.65	2.47		0.06	
Concurrent	-1.24	0.88	0.29	0.16	0.34
SSDI-only	-0.89	0.91	0.41	0.33	0.51
Benefits > 1000	0.13	0.73	1.14	0.86	0.27
0-12 Months on rolls	3.09	1.45	21.98	0.03	0.04
Age 18-24	-2.01	2.56	0.13	0.43	0.07
Age 25-39	2.35	2.12	10.51	0.27	0.29
Age 40-54	1.73	1.90	5.63	0.37	0.55
Disability onset < age 18	0.00	0.87	1.00	1.00	0.24
Male	-0.63	0.70	0.53	0.37	0.49
Black or African American	0.69	0.92	1.99	0.45	0.26
Other race	0.21	1.26	1.23	0.87	0.07
Hispanic/Latino	-0.44	0.76	0.64	0.56	0.09
Education =high school	1.00	0.82	2.72	0.22	0.24
Education beyond high school	-0.01	1.13	0.99	0.99	0.55
Mental illness	1.80	0.75	6.06	0.02	0.36
Mental retardation	0.02	1.25	1.02	0.99	0.03
Musculoskeletal	-0.62	0.70	0.54	0.38	0.29
Sensory	2.60	1.08	13.40	0.02	0.08
MCS > 51	1.99	1.11	7.33	0.07	0.48
PCS > 51	1.86	0.92	6.39	0.04	0.44
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	-3.93	1.07	0.02	0.00	0.27
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	1.24	0.81	3.45	0.13	0.34
At least one severe physical limitation	0.24	0.74	1.28	0.74	0.42
Substance abuse	0.68	0.94	1.97	0.47	0.07
FPL >300	2.13	1.29	8.45	0.10	0.13

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.26. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Using Services in 2003 Among TTW Participants, Model with Provider Type Indicator (Chapter V)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: TTW Participants (N=1105)					
Dependent Variable = Used Services in 2003					0.57
Constant	-1.57	1.15		0.17	
Concurrent	0.32	0.40	1.38	0.42	0.22
SSDI-only	0.17	0.45	1.19	0.70	0.50
PIA >1200	0.44	0.39	1.55	0.26	0.08
SS Benefits 500-1000	0.03	0.26	1.03	0.91	0.68
SS Benefits > 1000	0.16	0.34	1.17	0.64	0.18
Other Benefits 1-199	0.75	0.26	2.12	0.00	0.26
Other Benefits 200-499	0.01	0.53	1.01	0.99	0.06
Other Benefits 500+	0.30	0.44	1.34	0.50	0.05
0-12 Months on rolls	1.69	0.82	5.40	0.04	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	0.69	0.70	2.00	0.33	0.07
25-60 Months on rolls	0.42	0.34	1.52	0.22	0.25
61-120 Months on rolls	0.30	0.33	1.36	0.36	0.35
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	-1.08	0.56	0.34	0.05	0.07
Age 18-24	1.11	0.72	3.02	0.12	0.09
Age 25-39	0.70	0.37	2.02	0.06	0.35
Age 40-54	0.76	0.23	2.15	0.00	0.42
Disability onset < age 18	-0.22	0.84	0.80	0.79	0.37
Disability onset age 18-24	0.14	0.81	1.15	0.86	0.17
Disability onset age 25-39	0.62	0.87	1.85	0.48	0.27
Disability onset age 40-54	-0.58	0.72	0.56	0.42	0.18
Male	0.15	0.21	1.16	0.48	0.52
Black or African American	-0.55	0.29	0.58	0.06	0.33
Other race	-0.27	0.49	0.76	0.57	0.05
Hispanic/Latino	-0.79	0.40	0.45	0.05	0.09
Education =high school	0.02	0.28	1.02	0.94	0.36
Education beyond high school	0.60	0.25	1.82	0.02	0.42
Parental education beyond high school	0.12	0.26	1.12	0.65	0.28
Lives with spouse or other relatives, no kids	-0.13	0.16	0.87	0.41	0.43
Married with kids	-0.75	0.34	0.47	0.03	0.06
Unmarried with kids	-0.29	0.53	0.75	0.59	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	-0.50	0.85	0.61	0.56	0.03
Mental illness	1.23	0.28	3.42	0.00	0.36
Mental retardation	-0.28	0.47	0.76	0.55	0.06
Musculoskeletal	0.00	0.41	1.00	0.99	0.24
Sensory	0.06	0.36	1.06	0.88	0.13
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.11	0.27	0.90	0.69	0.15
Other condition causing limitation	0.10	0.32	1.10	0.75	0.47
No condition causing limitation	-0.26	0.60	0.77	0.66	0.12
MCS 44-51	0.53	0.31	1.70	0.09	0.15
MCS > 51	0.32	0.30	1.38	0.29	0.54
PCS 44-51	0.42	0.37	1.52	0.25	0.17
PCS > 51	0.21	0.41	1.23	0.61	0.54
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	-0.23	0.50	0.79	0.64	0.33
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.92	0.35	0.40	0.01	0.08
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	-0.04	0.31	0.96	0.90	0.33
At least one severe physical limitation	0.03	0.24	1.04	0.89	0.37
Obese	0.17	0.29	1.18	0.56	0.38
Substance abuse	0.01	0.33	1.01	0.97	0.07
FPL >300	-0.71	0.43	0.49	0.10	0.11
Ticket Assigned to EN	-0.45	0.19	0.64	0.02	0.13

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.27. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Using Services in 2003 Among TTW Participants, Model with Provider Payment Type Indicators (Chapter V)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: TTW Participants (N=1105)					
Dependent Variable = Used Services in 2003					0.57
Constant	-1.58	1.15		0.17	
Concurrent	0.33	0.40	1.39	0.41	0.22
SSDI-only	0.18	0.45	1.19	0.69	0.50
PIA >1200	0.44	0.39	1.55	0.26	0.08
SS Benefits 500-1000	0.03	0.26	1.03	0.92	0.68
SS Benefits > 1000	0.15	0.34	1.16	0.66	0.18
Other Benefits 1-199	0.75	0.26	2.11	0.01	0.26
Other Benefits 200-499	0.00	0.53	1.00	0.99	0.06
Other Benefits 500+	0.28	0.44	1.32	0.52	0.05
0-12 Months on rolls	1.68	0.82	5.39	0.04	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	0.70	0.70	2.01	0.32	0.07
25-60 Months on rolls	0.42	0.34	1.52	0.22	0.25
61-120 Months on rolls	0.31	0.33	1.36	0.35	0.35
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	-1.08	0.54	0.34	0.05	0.07
Age 18-24	1.12	0.71	3.07	0.12	0.09
Age 25-39	0.70	0.37	2.02	0.06	0.35
Age 40-54	0.77	0.23	2.15	0.00	0.42
Disability onset < age 18	-0.23	0.85	0.79	0.79	0.37
Disability onset age 18-24	0.13	0.81	1.13	0.88	0.17
Disability onset age 25-39	0.60	0.88	1.82	0.50	0.27
Disability onset age 40-54	-0.60	0.72	0.55	0.41	0.18
Male	0.14	0.21	1.15	0.51	0.52
Black or African American	-0.55	0.30	0.58	0.07	0.33
Other race	-0.25	0.50	0.78	0.61	0.05
Hispanic/Latino	-0.80	0.40	0.45	0.05	0.09
Education =high school	0.03	0.28	1.03	0.93	0.36
Education beyond high school	0.60	0.25	1.81	0.02	0.42
Parental education beyond high school	0.12	0.25	1.12	0.65	0.28
Lives with spouse or other relatives, no kids	-0.14	0.16	0.87	0.41	0.43
Married with kids	-0.76	0.34	0.47	0.03	0.06
Unmarried with kids	-0.30	0.54	0.74	0.58	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	-0.52	0.84	0.60	0.54	0.03
Mental illness	1.23	0.28	3.43	0.00	0.36
Mental retardation	-0.26	0.47	0.77	0.58	0.06
Musculoskeletal	0.00	0.41	1.00	1.00	0.24
Sensory	0.06	0.36	1.06	0.87	0.13
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.09	0.28	0.91	0.74	0.15
Other condition causing limitation	0.10	0.32	1.11	0.75	0.47
No condition causing limitation	-0.26	0.60	0.77	0.67	0.12
MCS 44-51	0.53	0.31	1.71	0.08	0.15
MCS > 51	0.32	0.30	1.38	0.28	0.54
PCS 44-51	0.42	0.37	1.52	0.25	0.17
PCS > 51	0.20	0.40	1.22	0.62	0.54
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	-0.22	0.50	0.80	0.65	0.33
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.91	0.35	0.40	0.01	0.08
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	-0.04	0.31	0.96	0.90	0.33
At least one severe physical limitation	0.03	0.24	1.03	0.90	0.37
Obese	0.17	0.29	1.19	0.55	0.38
Substance abuse	0.01	0.33	1.01	0.98	0.07
FPL >300	-0.72	0.43	0.49	0.09	0.11
Ticket Assigned under Outcome-only	0.02	0.28	1.02	0.94	0.02
Ticket Assigned under Milestone-outcome	-0.34	0.23	0.71	0.14	0.12

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.28. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Rating Services as Useful Among TTW Participants (Chapter V)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: TTW Participants Using Services in 2003 (N=609)					
Dependent Variable = Rated Services as Useful					0.61
Constant	0.94	2.43		0.70	
Concurrent	-0.59	0.38	0.55	0.12	0.25
SSDI-only	-0.50	0.43	0.61	0.25	0.51
PIA >1200	-0.01	0.70	0.99	0.99	0.09
Benefits 500-1000	0.59	0.65	1.81	0.36	0.69
Benefits > 1000	1.08	0.65	2.94	0.10	0.19
Other Benefits 1-199	0.17	0.36	1.19	0.63	0.30
Other Benefits 200-499	-0.55	0.62	0.58	0.38	0.06
Other Benefits > 500	-0.23	0.59	0.80	0.70	0.05
0-12 Months on rolls	-1.05	1.45	0.35	0.47	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	1.46	1.30	4.30	0.26	0.07
25-60 Months on rolls	0.55	0.31	1.74	0.08	0.27
61-120 Months on rolls	-0.43	0.38	0.65	0.26	0.35
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	-0.77	1.16	0.46	0.51	0.06
Age 18-24	-2.13	0.82	0.12	0.01	0.08
Age 25-39	-0.29	0.58	0.75	0.61	0.34
Age 40-54	-0.44	0.64	0.65	0.50	0.48
Disability onset < age 18	-2.49	2.58	0.08	0.34	0.31
Disability onset age 18-24	-1.99	2.41	0.14	0.41	0.18
Disability onset age 25-39	-2.32	2.34	0.10	0.32	0.35
Disability onset age 40-54	-2.04	2.36	0.13	0.39	0.14
Male	-0.11	0.42	0.90	0.80	0.52
Black or African American	0.44	0.31	1.55	0.16	0.27
Other race	1.00	0.69	2.72	0.15	0.06
Hispanic/Latino	-0.02	0.34	0.98	0.96	0.07
Education =high school	0.83	0.32	2.29	0.01	0.34
Education beyond high school	1.21	0.42	3.34	0.01	0.47
Parental education beyond high school	-0.67	0.24	0.51	0.01	0.31
Lives with spouse or other relatives, no kids	0.00	0.30	1.00	0.99	0.39
Married with kids	0.85	0.62	2.33	0.18	0.04
Unmarried with kids	-0.36	0.50	0.70	0.47	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	1.85	1.13	6.36	0.10	0.01
Mental illness	-0.27	0.22	0.77	0.22	0.48
Mental retardation	0.72	1.08	2.05	0.50	0.04
Musculoskeletal	0.17	0.36	1.18	0.64	0.24
Sensory	0.44	0.63	1.56	0.49	0.12
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.15	0.44	0.86	0.74	0.14
Other condition causing limitation	-0.33	0.41	0.72	0.42	0.48
No condition causing limitation	-0.55	0.53	0.58	0.30	0.08
MCS 44-51	-0.50	0.31	0.61	0.12	0.18
MCS > 51	0.14	0.43	1.15	0.75	0.48
PCS 44-51	1.03	0.44	2.80	0.02	0.19
PCS > 51	0.97	0.38	2.64	0.01	0.51
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	1.21	0.45	3.35	0.01	0.27
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.52	0.64	0.59	0.41	0.06
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	0.25	0.50	1.28	0.62	0.33
At least one severe physical limitation	0.49	0.23	1.64	0.04	0.38
Obese	-0.12	0.36	0.88	0.73	0.41
Substance abuse	0.13	0.60	1.14	0.83	0.07
FPL >300	0.14	0.49	1.15	0.77	0.10
Ticket Assigned to EN	-0.59	0.30	0.56	0.05	0.11
Reasons services used - health only	0.57	0.59	1.77	0.34	0.25
Reasons services used - job only	0.02	0.47	1.02	0.97	0.37
Reasons services used - both health and job	-0.22	0.48	0.80	0.64	0.19
More than one provider used in 2003	0.51	0.25	1.66	0.05	0.54

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.29 Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Using Services in 2003, Model with Phase Indicators (Chapter V)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: All Beneficiaries (N=7603)				
Dependent Variable = Used Any Service in 2003				0.30
Constant	-2.66	0.30	0	
Concurrent	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.16
SSDI-only	0.13	0.11	0.21	0.53
PIA >1200	-0.18	0.15	0.23	0.15
SS Benefits 500-1000	0.10	0.13	0.44	0.62
SS Benefits > 1000	0.27	0.17	0.10	0.24
Other Benefits 1-199	0.32	0.12	0.01	0.18
Other Benefits 200-499	0.48	0.15	0.00	0.07
Other Benefits 500+	0.15	0.15	0.31	0.10
0-12 Months on rolls	-0.25	0.29	0.40	0.03
13-24 Months on rolls	0.11	0.23	0.63	0.09
25-60 Months on rolls	0.24	0.11	0.03	0.25
61-120 Months on rolls	0.12	0.11	0.27	0.25
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	0.13	0.26	0.63	0.09
Age 18-24	0.51	0.17	0.00	0.05
Age 25-39	0.30	0.14	0.04	0.17
Age 40-54	0.24	0.11	0.03	0.39
Disability onset < age 18	0.35	0.26	0.18	0.23
Disability onset age 18-24	0.49	0.24	0.04	0.11
Disability onset age 25-39	0.67	0.25	0.01	0.25
Disability onset age 40-54	0.40	0.23	0.08	0.32
Male	-0.03	0.08	0.68	0.50
African American	-0.26	0.08	0.00	0.22
Other race	-0.03	0.15	0.84	0.06
Hispanic/Latino	0.10	0.15	0.52	0.11
Education =high school	0.27	0.09	0.00	0.35
Education beyond high school	0.77	0.12	0.00	0.23
Parental education beyond high school	0.13	0.10	0.20	0.17
Lives with relatives, no kids	-0.26	0.09	0.00	0.49
Married with kids	-0.39	0.16	0.01	0.08
Unmarried with kids	-0.22	0.16	0.15	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	0.15	0.14	0.30	0.03
Mental illness	1.15	0.09	0.00	0.31
Mental retardation	0.48	0.16	0.00	0.07
Musculoskeletal	0.24	0.09	0.01	0.36
Sensory	-0.10	0.15	0.51	0.09
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.11	0.11	0.31	0.15
Other condition causing limitation	0.07	0.10	0.43	0.63
No condition causing limitation	0.22	0.19	0.25	0.05
MCS 44-51	-0.10	0.12	0.39	0.18
MCS > 51	0.03	0.10	0.79	0.42
PCS 44-51	-0.06	0.12	0.65	0.18
PCS > 51	0.32	0.11	0.01	0.29
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	-0.34	0.15	0.03	0.14
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.04	0.21	0.86	0.02
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	0.21	0.09	0.01	0.53
At least one severe physical limitation	-0.02	0.11	0.86	0.59
Obese	-0.02	0.07	0.78	0.42
Substance abuse	0.03	0.15	0.87	0.07
FPL >300	-0.10	0.12	0.41	0.13
Phase 1	0.14	0.09	0.15	0.29
Phase 2	0.01	0.09	0.90	0.31

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.30. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Using Services to Improve Ability to Do Daily Activities , Model with Phase Indicators (Chapter V)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: All Service Users (N=2775)				
Dependent Variable = Used Services to increase ability to do daily activities				0.25
Constant	-1.45	0.69	0.04	
Concurrent	-0.14	0.17	0.43	0.18
SSDI-only	-0.16	0.24	0.50	0.52
PIA >1200	-0.16	0.26	0.55	0.13
SS Benefits 500-1000	-0.05	0.23	0.84	0.64
SS Benefits > 1000	0.40	0.28	0.16	0.24
Other Benefits 1-199	0.19	0.21	0.36	0.21
Other Benefits 200-499	0.40	0.24	0.09	0.09
Other Benefits 500+	0.38	0.27	0.15	0.11
0-12 Months on rolls	-0.30	0.50	0.55	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	-0.17	0.40	0.68	0.09
25-60 Months on rolls	-0.25	0.20	0.21	0.26
61-120 Months on rolls	-0.22	0.19	0.25	0.27
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	-0.08	0.46	0.86	0.08
Age 18-24	0.53	0.32	0.10	0.05
Age 25-39	-0.14	0.25	0.56	0.20
Age 40-54	0.10	0.21	0.62	0.45
Disability onset < age 18	0.15	0.61	0.81	0.22
Disability onset age 18-24	0.30	0.62	0.62	0.13
Disability onset age 25-39	0.45	0.58	0.44	0.31
Disability onset age 40-54	0.33	0.57	0.56	0.29
Male	-0.27	0.15	0.07	0.47
African American	-0.34	0.20	0.08	0.19
Other race	-0.09	0.28	0.76	0.06
Hispanic/Latino	-0.55	0.27	0.04	0.11
Education =high school	-0.25	0.17	0.16	0.34
Education beyond high school	-0.21	0.20	0.31	0.31
Parental education beyond high school	0.02	0.19	0.93	0.21
Lives with relatives, no kids	-0.04	0.17	0.83	0.42
Married with kids	-0.09	0.26	0.75	0.08
Unmarried with kids	0.15	0.25	0.57	0.08
Lives with kids < age 6	-0.05	0.30	0.87	0.04
Mental illness	-0.03	0.15	0.86	0.51
Mental retardation	-0.33	0.24	0.17	0.07
Musculoskeletal	-0.02	0.17	0.93	0.37
Sensory	0.25	0.25	0.33	0.07
Other disorders of the nervous system	0.20	0.20	0.32	0.14
Other condition causing limitation	-0.20	0.17	0.24	0.59
No condition causing limitation	0.25	0.39	0.52	0.03
MCS 44-51	0.52	0.18	0.00	0.17
MCS > 51	0.34	0.19	0.07	0.34
PCS 44-51	0.19	0.19	0.33	0.16
PCS > 51	0.26	0.24	0.28	0.32
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	0.04	0.24	0.86	0.12
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.29	0.43	0.50	0.02
At least one ADL or IADL requiring a	0.26	0.15	0.09	0.55
At least one severe physical limitation	0.09	0.19	0.64	0.55
Obese	-0.25	0.14	0.07	0.42
Substance abuse	-0.13	0.21	0.54	0.07
FPL >300	-0.18	0.25	0.47	0.12
Phase 1	0.41	0.20	0.05	0.32
Phase 2	0.09	0.20	0.65	0.29

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.31. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Using Medical Procedures , Model with Phase Indicators (Chapter V)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: All Service Users (N=2775)				
Dependent Variable = Used medical procedure				0.29
Constant	-0.45	0.60	0.445	
Concurrent	-0.35	0.23	0.13	0.18
SSDI-only	0.33	0.20	0.10	0.52
PIA >1200	-0.01	0.25	0.96	0.13
SS Benefits 500-1000	-0.08	0.23	0.73	0.64
SS Benefits > 1000	-0.18	0.26	0.49	0.24
Other Benefits 1-199	0.27	0.17	0.11	0.21
Other Benefits 200-499	-0.28	0.26	0.29	0.09
Other Benefits 500+	0.37	0.24	0.12	0.11
0-12 Months on rolls	-0.40	0.60	0.51	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	0.04	0.33	0.90	0.09
25-60 Months on rolls	0.36	0.21	0.09	0.26
61-120 Months on rolls	0.27	0.20	0.18	0.27
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	0.60	0.38	0.11	0.08
Age 18-24	0.83	0.34	0.01	0.05
Age 25-39	0.34	0.24	0.16	0.20
Age 40-54	0.35	0.21	0.09	0.45
Disability onset < age 18	-0.84	0.45	0.06	0.22
Disability onset age 18-24	-0.33	0.39	0.40	0.13
Disability onset age 25-39	-0.24	0.37	0.53	0.31
Disability onset age 40-54	-0.27	0.36	0.46	0.29
Male	0.23	0.15	0.13	0.47
African American	-0.16	0.19	0.41	0.19
Other race	0.03	0.27	0.92	0.06
Hispanic/Latino	0.06	0.25	0.80	0.11
Education =high school	-0.03	0.18	0.87	0.34
Education beyond high school	0.09	0.20	0.67	0.31
Parental education beyond high school	0.22	0.14	0.12	0.21
Lives with relatives, no kids	-0.31	0.16	0.06	0.42
Married with kids	0.14	0.26	0.60	0.08
Unmarried with kids	0.03	0.27	0.90	0.08
Lives with kids < age 6	-0.50	0.32	0.12	0.04
Mental illness	-0.59	0.14	0.00	0.51
Mental retardation	-0.19	0.31	0.55	0.07
Musculoskeletal	0.31	0.19	0.11	0.37
Sensory	-0.17	0.28	0.55	0.07
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.21	0.21	0.31	0.14
Other condition causing limitation	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.59
No condition causing limitation	-0.19	0.36	0.59	0.03
MCS 44-51	-0.15	0.18	0.41	0.17
MCS > 51	-0.16	0.22	0.46	0.34
PCS 44-51	-0.05	0.23	0.83	0.16
PCS > 51	-0.77	0.24	0.00	0.32
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	0.02	0.25	0.94	0.12
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.36	0.43	0.40	0.02
At least one ADL or IADL requiring a	-0.32	0.15	0.03	0.55
At least one severe physical limitation	0.18	0.18	0.31	0.55
Obese	-0.13	0.15	0.39	0.42
Substance abuse	-0.52	0.24	0.03	0.07
FPL >300	0.20	0.25	0.42	0.12
Phase 1	-0.37	0.17	0.03	0.32
Phase 2	-0.21	0.18	0.23	0.29

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.32. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Being Aware of TTW (Chapter VII)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: All Phase 1 Nonparticipants (N=1827)				
Dependent Variable = Aware of TTW				0.26
Constant	-1.91	0.41	0.00	
Concurrent	-0.12	0.20	0.56	0.16
SSDI-only	-0.26	0.22	0.24	0.53
PIA >1200	-0.23	0.28	0.41	0.15
SS Benefits 500-1000	0.25	0.21	0.24	0.63
SS Benefits > 1000	0.61	0.29	0.04	0.23
Other Benefits 1-199	-0.13	0.15	0.36	0.18
Other Benefits 200-499	0.21	0.35	0.54	0.07
Other Benefits 500+	-0.56	0.27	0.04	0.10
0-12 Months on rolls	0.20	0.52	0.70	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	0.03	0.49	0.95	0.06
25-60 Months on rolls	0.18	0.21	0.41	0.24
61-120 Months on rolls	0.23	0.19	0.23	0.27
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	0.25	0.49	0.62	0.06
Age 18-24	0.36	0.36	0.31	0.05
Age 25-39	0.41	0.32	0.21	0.17
Age 40-54	0.48	0.25	0.06	0.38
Disability onset < age 18	0.15	0.42	0.73	0.25
Disability onset age 18-24	0.42	0.55	0.44	0.11
Disability onset age 25-39	0.34	0.41	0.41	0.27
Disability onset age 40-54	-0.07	0.37	0.84	0.28
Male	0.10	0.17	0.55	0.49
African American	0.40	0.18	0.03	0.24
Other race	0.07	0.22	0.76	0.07
Hispanic/Latino	-0.44	0.20	0.03	0.15
Education =high school	0.43	0.16	0.01	0.37
Education beyond high school	0.73	0.23	0.00	0.24
Parental education beyond high school	-0.13	0.16	0.43	0.17
Lives with relatives, no kids	0.12	0.15	0.44	0.47
Married with kids	0.58	0.38	0.13	0.07
Unmarried with kids	0.42	0.25	0.10	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	-0.40	0.35	0.25	0.03
Mental illness	-0.22	0.20	0.27	0.34
Mental retardation	0.06	0.34	0.86	0.08
Musculoskeletal	-0.10	0.27	0.70	0.31
Sensory	-0.14	0.25	0.58	0.10
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.30	0.22	0.17	0.15
Other condition causing limitation	-0.41	0.15	0.01	0.62
No condition causing limitation	-0.28	0.34	0.42	0.05
MCS 44-51	0.13	0.18	0.45	0.18
MCS > 51	-0.01	0.20	0.96	0.41
PCS 44-51	0.10	0.22	0.65	0.19
PCS > 51	-0.12	0.20	0.54	0.31
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	0.01	0.28	0.98	0.15
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	-0.20	0.33	0.55	0.02
At least one ADL or IADL requiring ass	-0.11	0.16	0.48	0.55
At least one severe physical limitation	0.12	0.20	0.55	0.62
Obese	0.23	0.14	0.10	0.40
Substance abuse	0.13	0.23	0.57	0.06
FPL >300	0.12	0.20	0.56	0.13

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.33. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Indicating Interest in Participating in TTW in the Future (Chapter VII)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: Phase 1 Nonparticipants Aware of TTW (N=524)				
Dependent Variable= Interest in Future TTW Participation				0.38
Constant	-3.39	1.03	0.00	
Concurrent	0.41	0.26	0.12	0.16
SSDI-only	0.33	0.31	0.29	0.52
PIA >1200	-0.35	0.49	0.48	0.14
SS Benefits 500-1000	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.63
SS Benefits > 1000	0.02	0.49	0.96	0.26
Other Benefits 1-199	0.78	0.26	0.00	0.17
Other Benefits 200-499	1.15	0.45	0.01	0.08
Other Benefits 500+	0.11	0.59	0.86	0.08
0-12 Months on rolls	-0.54	1.35	0.69	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	-2.06	0.99	0.04	0.06
25-60 Months on rolls	-0.08	0.35	0.82	0.25
61-120 Months on rolls	-0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	2.51	1.16	0.03	0.07
Age 18-24	1.59	0.70	0.03	0.05
Age 25-39	1.70	0.53	0.00	0.20
Age 40-54	0.86	0.55	0.12	0.45
Disability onset < age 18	0.01	0.76	0.99	0.24
Disability onset age 18-24	-0.05	0.82	0.96	0.14
Disability onset age 25-39	0.95	0.79	0.23	0.32
Disability onset age 40-54	0.70	0.60	0.25	0.23
Male	0.41	0.22	0.06	0.50
African American	0.81	0.29	0.01	0.30
Other race	-0.10	0.56	0.86	0.06
Hispanic/Latino	0.53	0.42	0.21	0.11
Education = high school	-0.12	0.28	0.67	0.40
Education beyond high school	0.05	0.31	0.89	0.29
Parental education beyond high school	0.49	0.43	0.25	0.19
Lives with relatives, no kids	0.43	0.29	0.14	0.44
Married with kids	1.35	0.57	0.02	0.10
Unmarried with kids	0.93	0.42	0.03	0.09
Lives with kids < age 6	-0.15	0.50	0.77	0.04
Mental illness	0.24	0.29	0.40	0.35
Mental retardation	-0.57	0.47	0.23	0.07
Musculoskeletal	-0.20	0.35	0.58	0.31
Sensory	-1.20	0.39	0.00	0.09
Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.43	0.38	0.26	0.14
Other condition causing limitation	0.15	0.28	0.59	0.56
No condition causing limitation	0.12	0.58	0.84	0.05
MCS 44-51	-0.30	0.40	0.46	0.20
MCS > 51	0.17	0.42	0.69	0.40
PCS 44-51	-0.15	0.37	0.68	0.22
PCS > 51	0.40	0.54	0.46	0.31
MCS > 51 and PCS > 51	0.09	0.57	0.88	0.15
No ADL, IADL, or functional limitations	0.75	0.78	0.34	0.02
At least one ADL or IADL requiring assistance	-0.41	0.25	0.10	0.52
At least one severe physical limitation	0.11	0.28	0.70	0.59
Obese	0.13	0.23	0.59	0.43
Substance abuse	0.24	0.32	0.47	0.08
FPL >300	0.04	0.49	0.93	0.14

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.34. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of Having Employment Goals or Expectations Using Variables Available in Administrative Data (Chapter VII)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: All Beneficiaries (N=7603)				
Dependent Variable = Has Work Goals or Expectations				0.37
Constant	-2.53	0.32	0.00	
Concurrent	-0.12	0.12	0.32	0.16
SSDI-only	-0.11	0.11	0.33	0.53
PIA >1200	-0.31	0.13	0.02	0.15
Benefits 500-1000	0.16	0.13	0.24	0.64
Benefits > 1000	0.02	0.17	0.90	0.24
0-12 Months on rolls	0.23	0.34	0.50	0.03
13-24 Months on rolls	0.67	0.26	0.01	0.07
25-60 Months on rolls	0.40	0.11	0.00	0.25
61-120 Months on rolls	0.13	0.10	0.18	0.26
Medicare 24-Month Waiting Period	0.11	0.29	0.71	0.08
Age 18-24	2.20	0.16	0.00	0.05
Age 25-39	1.47	0.13	0.00	0.17
Age 40-54	0.91	0.12	0.00	0.39
Disability onset < age 18	0.32	0.26	0.22	0.23
Disability onset age 18-24	0.38	0.25	0.13	0.11
Disability onset age 25-39	0.29	0.23	0.21	0.25
Disability onset age 40-54	0.04	0.22	0.86	0.32
Male	0.05	0.08	0.50	0.50
Black or African American	0.51	0.09	0.00	0.22
Other race	0.09	0.17	0.60	0.06
Hispanic/Latino	0.32	0.15	0.03	0.11
Education =high school	0.37	0.09	0.00	0.35
Education beyond high school	0.83	0.12	0.00	0.23
Primary dx=Mental illness	0.19	0.17	0.27	0.28
Primary dx=Mental retardation	0.02	0.18	0.91	0.14
Primary dx=Musculoskeletal	-0.10	0.21	0.62	0.17
Primary dx=Sensory	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.04
Primary dx=Other disorders of the nervous system	-0.23	0.20	0.24	0.05
Primary dx=Other condition	0.05	0.16	0.75	0.30
Worked while on the rolls during 2003	2.37	0.14	0.00	0.12

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

Table B.35. Logit Model Estimates of the Likelihood of TTW Participation, with AOI Group Indicators (Chapter XV)

	Coefficient	Std. Error	Odds Ratio	P > t	Variable Mean
Sample: Phase 1 Beneficiaries (N=2932)					
Dependent Variable = TTW Participation					0.008
Constant	-7.70	0.52		0.00	
Concurrent	0.34	0.17	1.41	0.04	0.16
SSDI-only	0.52	0.16	1.68	0.00	0.53
PIA >1200	-0.49	0.23	0.61	0.03	0.15
Benefits 500-1000	-0.18	0.23	0.83	0.42	0.63
Benefits > 1000	-0.18	0.28	0.84	0.52	0.23
Other Benefits 1-199	0.43	0.18	1.54	0.02	0.18
Other Benefits 200-499	0.29	0.32	1.33	0.37	0.07
Other Benefits > 500	-0.69	0.36	0.50	0.06	0.10
0-12 Months on rolls	-0.12	0.45	0.89	0.79	0.02
13-24 Months on rolls	-0.27	0.29	0.77	0.35	0.08
25-60 Months on rolls	0.22	0.20	1.24	0.28	0.23
61-120 Months on rolls	0.59	0.18	1.80	0.00	0.28
Medicare 24-Month Waiting	0.44	0.45	1.56	0.32	0.07
Age 18-24	1.87	0.31	6.47	0.00	0.05
Age 25-39	1.52	0.23	4.57	0.00	0.17
Age 40-54	0.95	0.18	2.59	0.00	0.38
Disability onset < age 18	1.23	0.41	3.42	0.00	0.25
Disability onset age 18-24	1.14	0.51	3.12	0.03	0.11
Disability onset age 25-39	0.73	0.47	2.07	0.12	0.27
Disability onset age 40-54	0.55	0.42	1.73	0.19	0.28
Male	0.07	0.15	1.07	0.64	0.49
Black or African American	0.64	0.24	1.90	0.01	0.24
Other race	0.06	0.32	1.06	0.86	0.07
Hispanic/Latino	-0.08	0.19	0.92	0.68	0.15
Education =high school	0.69	0.16	2.00	0.00	0.37
Education beyond high school	1.48	0.16	4.41	0.00	0.24
Parental education beyond high school	0.08	0.12	1.09	0.49	0.18
Lives with spouse or other relatives, no kids	-0.28	0.13	0.76	0.03	0.47
Married with kids	-0.22	0.34	0.80	0.52	0.07
Unmarried with kids	-0.33	0.27	0.72	0.23	0.07
Lives with kids < age 6	-0.96	0.24	0.38	0.00	0.03
FPL >300	0.11	0.17	1.12	0.51	0.13
AOI 1 and not in AOI 2	-0.37	0.19	0.69	0.05	0.36
AOI 2 and not in AOI 1	-0.10	0.18	0.90	0.56	0.09
both AOI 1 and AOI 2	-0.35	0.18	0.70	0.06	0.27
AOI 3	0.06	0.34	1.06	0.86	0.03
AOI 4	1.08	0.21	2.95	0.00	0.02

Source: 2004 National Beneficiary Survey matched to the Ticket Research File.

Note: Variable definitions are presented in Table B.19.

D. DESCRIPTION OF THE NATIONAL BENEFICIARY SURVEY

1. Purpose of the Survey

As part of an evaluation of the Ticket to Work program, Mathematica Policy Research (MPR) conducted the first round of the National Beneficiary Survey (NBS). The survey, sponsored by the Social Security Administration collects cross-sectional data from a national sample of DI and SSI beneficiaries (hereinafter referred to as the Representative Beneficiary Sample) and a sample of Ticket to Work (TTW) participants (hereinafter referred to as the Ticket Participant Sample). In addition, cohorts of Ticket participants will be followed longitudinally. In all, four rounds of interviews are planned to be conducted beginning in 2004.

The survey has five key objectives:

- To provide critical data on the work-related activities of SSI and DI beneficiaries, particularly as they relate to the implementation of TTW
- To describe the characteristics and program experiences of beneficiaries who use their Tickets
- To gather information about beneficiaries who do not use their Tickets and the reasons they do not
- To evaluate the employment outcomes of Ticket users and other SSI and DI beneficiaries
- To collect data on service utilization, barriers to work, and perceptions about TTW and other SSA programs designed to help SSA beneficiaries with disabilities find and keep jobs

The survey data are combined with SSA administrative data to provide critical information on access to jobs and employment outcomes for disability beneficiaries, including those who participate in the TTW program and those who do not. In addition to use in the TTW evaluation, the survey data may be used by SSA for other policy making and program planning efforts, and by external researchers interested in disability and employment issues.

2. Data Collection Overview

This survey was designed as a computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) survey with computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) follow-up for beneficiaries who did not respond to the CATI interview or who requested an in-person interview to facilitate their participation in the survey. The survey instrument was identical in each mode and sample members in both the Representative Beneficiary Sample and the Ticket Participant Sample received the same survey instrument. Whenever possible, the interview was

attempted with the sample person. If the sample person was unable to complete either a telephone or in-person interview due to their disability, a proxy respondent was sought.

The final sample size was 9,064 for the Representative Beneficiary Sample and 1,466 for the Ticket Participant Sample (10,530 total). Interviews were completed with 6,520 individuals in the Representative Beneficiary Sample and 1,083 individuals in the Ticket Participant Sample for a total of 7,603 interviews completed in both samples. An additional 458 beneficiaries and 73 Ticket participants were determined to be ineligible to participate in the survey.² Across both samples, 6,302 cases were completed by telephone and 1,301 were completed by CAPI. Proxy interviews were completed for 1,997 sample members. The weighted response rate for the Representative Beneficiary Sample was 77.5 percent³. The weighted response rate for the Ticket Participant Sample was 80.9 percent.

3. Sampling Design

SSA implemented the Ticket to Work program in three phases spanning three years with each phase corresponding to about a third of the states. The initial study design for the National Beneficiary Survey included four national cross-sectional surveys of Ticket-eligible SSA disability beneficiaries—one each in 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007—and two cross-sectional surveys of Ticket participants in each of three groups of states (Phase 1, 2, and 3) chosen to represent implementations of TTW. Moreover, the first TTW participant cohort in each group of Ticket roll-out states was to be followed longitudinally until 2007. Thus, two surveys were fielded in Round 1 (2004): the first national survey of all beneficiaries (the Representative Beneficiary Sample) and the first cross-sectional survey of Ticket participants who resided in a Phase 1 state at the time of Ticket assignment (the Ticket Participant Sample).

² Ineligible sample members include those who were deceased, no longer living in the continental United States, incarcerated, in active military service, or who were denied benefits since sample selection or had never received benefits.

³ This response rate is the weighted count of sample members for whom a completed interview was obtained or who were determined to be ineligible divided by the weighted sample count of all sample members (# of completes + # partial completes + # of ineligibles) / # of cases in the sample). It can be determined by taking the product of the weighted location rate and the weighted cooperation rate, also known as the weighted completion rate among located sample members. This response rate is basically equivalent to the AAPOR standard response rate calculation: $RR_{AAPOR} = \# \text{ of completes} / (\# \text{ of cases in the sample} - \text{estimated } \# \text{ of ineligible cases})$. Ineligible cases are included in the numerator for two reasons: 1) the cases classified as ineligible are part of the original sampling frame (and hence the study population). We obtained complete information to fully classify these cases (i.e., their responses to the eligibility questions in the questionnaire are complete) and therefore classify them as respondents; 2) incorporating the ineligibles in the numerator and denominator of the response rate is essentially equivalent to the definition of a response rate with these cases excluded if the persons with an additional estimation of the number of eligible cases among those with eligibility unknown. By including the ineligible cases in the numerator and denominator, we avoid using this estimation stage and the response rate computation is more clearly explicated. For Round 1, the weighted response rates for the unclustered sample include sample members who could not be located by central office tracing as ineligible cases.

For Round 1, Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were formed in every state based on counts of the number of beneficiaries in each county provided by The Social Security Administration (SSA). A three-stage sample design was used to select the Representative Beneficiary Sample:

- In the first stage, the number of PSUs to be selected from each of the Phase 1, 2, and 3 states was identified. The total number of PSUs to be selected was 80.
- In the second stage, PSUs were selected with probability proportional to the size of the beneficiary population in the PSUs. Because one PSU was selected twice given the large number of beneficiaries in the included county, the final number of PSUs selected was 79. In the two largest PSUs (which were selected with certainty), second-stage sampling units were formed within the PSUs based on zip code; two secondary units were selected in one of these PSUs and four secondary units were selected in the other PSU.
- In the third stage, the beneficiary sample was selected in four age-specific strata. The final sample size for the Representative Beneficiary Sample was 9,064.

The Ticket Participant Sample comprised both a clustered and an unclustered sample. The clustered Ticket Participant Sample was selected in the same manner as the Representative Beneficiary Sample using the same PSUs, but due to the small number of Ticket participants, the secondary sampling units were not used and the sample was drawn from all participants in the PSUs. Participants were stratified by Employment Network payment type (traditional, milestone-outcome, and outcome-only) rather than by age. As described further below, an unclustered sample of participants was selected to supplement the clustered participant sample for participants who had assigned their Ticket to an EN using the outcome-only payment system. All of the participants in the PSUs in this payment type were selected and the majority of those participants not in the PSUs were selected for the unclustered sample. The final sample size for the Ticket Participant Sample was 1,466 (see Table B.36 for sample size by strata). The Survey Sample Design Report includes more detailed information regarding the selection of PSUs and the overall NBS sample design (Bethel & Stapleton, 2002).

a. Target Population

The target population for both the Representative Beneficiary Sample and the Ticket Participant Sample consisted of SSI and DI beneficiaries between the ages of 18 and 64. For the Representative Beneficiary Sample, the target population included beneficiaries in all 50 states and the District of Columbia⁴ who were in active pay status as of June 2003. While the focus of the survey was on working age beneficiaries who are Ticket eligible (not including Medical Improvement Expected (MIE) and former youth beneficiaries without a

⁴ Beneficiaries in the Trust Territories and Puerto Rico were excluded from the survey target population.

CDR allowance), a small sample of all Ticket-ineligible beneficiaries was included so that the survey results would represent the entire working age population. There were two subpopulations of beneficiaries who are not eligible for Ticket participation but were included in the survey samples to give complete coverage of the national beneficiary population:

Table B.36. Round 1 Sample Sizes and Target Completes Per Sampling Strata

Sampling Strata	Sample Size	Target Completes	Actual Completes
Representative Beneficiary Sample	9,064	7,200	6,520
18 to 29 Years Old	2,514	2,000	1,818
30 to 39 Years Old	2,516	2,000	1,788
40 to 49 Years Old	2,516	2,000	1,816
50 to 64 Years Old	1,518	1,200	1,098
Ticket Participant Sample	1,466	1,000	1,083
Traditional Payment Type	441	333	351
Milestone-Outcome Payment Type	455	333	344
Outcome-Only Payment Type (Unclustered) ^a	447	333	304
Outcome-Only Payment Type (Clustered)	123		84
Total Sample Size	10,530	8,200	8,200

Source: MPR calculations based on SSA administrative data extracts.

^aIncludes 123 participants in the PSUs and 324 of the 445 participants not in the PSUs.

- Beneficiaries who were designated as Medical Improvement Expected (MIE) at the time they received their allowances and who have not yet completed a first Continuing Disability Review (CDR)
- Young SSI recipients who were receiving benefits because of their eligibility as a child, and were in the process of completing a re-determination under the adult eligibility criteria.

The beneficiary target population included approximately 9.4 million persons, and approximately 1.9 million beneficiaries were in the sampled PSUs.

For the Ticket Participant Sample, the target population included beneficiaries who had used the ticket at least once between January 1, 2003 and September 29, 2003. For the Ticket participants, the study population was constrained by the Ticket to Work roll-out schedule. The target population for the first survey round included beneficiaries who were participants

in SSA's Ticket to Work program in the Phase 1 roll-out states. Participants were assigned to a phase for this study on the basis of their address at the time of program rollout regardless of their current address. Thus, a Phase 1 participant (early state rollout) might reside in any state at the time of the survey. The survey population for the Phase 1 participant sample included 21,477 beneficiaries.

MPR processed a beneficiary universe file from SSA of approximately 9.4 million records and a participant universe file of 21,477 records.

b. Strata Definitions and Sample Sizes

The sample is designed to be statistically and operationally efficient and to provide adequate sample sizes for the planned analyses. In order to ensure a sufficient number of persons seeking work, the Representative Beneficiary Sample was classified into sampling strata based on age, with persons in the younger age categories selected at higher rates than persons in the oldest age category. The sampling strata for the Ticket Participant samples were defined by the payment system.

The Representative Beneficiary Sample was divided into the following age groups, 18-24, 25-39, 40-54, and 55-64, which were used as the sampling strata. The target number of completed interviews for Round 1 was 2,000 beneficiaries in each of the three younger age groups (18-24, 25-39, and 40-54). For the 50-64 age cohort, the target number of completed interview was 1,200 beneficiaries.

For Ticket participants, services received from Employment Networks can be provided under three program payment systems: (1) outcome-only; (2) milestone-outcome, or (3) under the traditional VR reimbursement system. Because the prevalence of the outcome-only payment type was low among Phase 1 participants, both a clustered and unclustered sample of participants was selected for this payment type. The samples of participants using the milestone-outcome and traditional payment types were limited to the clustered sample.⁵ The target number of completed interviews for participants at Round 1 was 1,000 overall, with a target of approximately 333 in each payment type stratum.

For participants in the outcome-only payment system, sample members in both the clustered and unclustered samples underwent the same level of locating activities to identify a telephone number so that a telephone interview could be attempted. For the unclustered sample, beneficiaries who could not be located or who required an in-person interview were "closed out" and classified as ineligible for purposes of sampling weight computation. For the clustered sample, beneficiaries who could not be located or who required an in-person interview were eligible for a field follow-up and were assigned to field locators/interviewers.

In general, the samples selected for the survey included 2.5 to 3 times as many cases as we needed to ensure an adequate pool of completed interviews. These samples were

⁵For the Round 2 survey, unclustered samples are required for both the outcomes only and the milestones plus outcomes payment types.

randomly partitioned into subsamples (called “waves”). During the data collection period, we monitored the sample results and determined whether, and in what strata and PSUs, additional cases were needed.

4. Questionnaire

The National Beneficiary Survey collects data on a wide range of topics including employment, disability, experience with a variety of SSA programs, employment services used in the past year, health and functional status, health insurance, income and other assistance, and sociodemographic information. The survey items were developed and initially pre-tested as part of a separated contract held by Westat. Revisions were made by MPR to prepare the instrument for CATI/CAPI programming and the programmed instrument was pre-tested prior to fielding. To promote response among Hispanic populations, the questionnaire was translated into Spanish. Interpreters were used to conduct interviews in languages other than Spanish.

The questionnaire is divided into 18 sections, labeled A through M, which serve the following purposes:

Section A - Screener. This section confirms that the correct sample person has been contacted and verifies that the sample person is still eligible for the survey. The respondent is also administered a cognitive assessment in this section to ensure that they are capable of completing the interview. If the sample person does not pass the cognitive assessment, he/she is asked if there is someone else who can answer questions about his/her health, daily activities, and any jobs he/she might have (such as a friend, parent, caseworker, or payee). An interview is then pursued with the proxy respondent. To minimize bias in proxy reporting, proxy respondents were not asked all questions the sample person was eligible to receive. Proxies were not asked to provide subjective assessments on behalf of the sample person; for example, regarding satisfaction with jobs or programs.

Section B - Disability and Current Work Status. This section collects information on the beneficiary’s limiting physical or mental condition(s) and current employment status. If the beneficiary is not currently employed, the section explores reasons for not working. This section also includes questions designed to determine the job characteristics that are important to beneficiaries, and collects information about work-related goals and expectations.

Section C - Current Employment. Questions in this section collect detailed information about the beneficiary’s current job(s). Respondents are asked about the type of work performed, type of employer, hours worked, benefits offered, and wages earned. The section also asks about work-related accommodations, those received, as well as those needed but not received. Other questions solicit information about job satisfaction.

Section D - Jobs/Other Jobs During 2003. This section collects information about employment during the 2003 calendar year, including: type(s) of employer(s), hours worked, wages earned, and reasons for leaving employment, if applicable. Other questions ask if beneficiaries worked or earned less than they could have (and if so, the reasons why), and

collect information about experiences related to Social Security benefit adjustments due to work.

Section E - Awareness of SSA Work Incentive Programs and Ticket to Work.

This section includes questions designed to assess whether the beneficiary is aware of, or is participating in, specific SSA work incentive programs and services. For the TTW program, information is collected on how beneficiaries learned about the program, the names of providers they signed up with, and the dates they signed up with their service providers.

Section F - Ticket Non-Participants in 2003. This section is administered to beneficiaries not participating in the TTW program and collects reasons for non-participation. It asks whether the beneficiary has attempted to learn about employment opportunities (including TTW), problems the beneficiary may have had with Employment Networks or other employment agencies, and how those problems were handled or resolved.

Section G - Employment-Related Services and Supports Used in 2003. Questions in this section ask beneficiaries about their use of employment-related services in calendar year 2003, including: the types of services received, the types of providers used, how long they received services, how the services were paid for, and reasons for and satisfaction with service utilization. Other questions ask about sources of information about services and the nature of any services that were needed but not received.

Section H - Ticket Participants in 2003. This section asks respondents who indicate earlier in the interview that they participated in TTW in 2003 about their experiences with the program, including information related to: how they decided to participate in the Ticket program; the kinds of information they used to pick their current service providers; development of the individual work plan (IWP); and any problems experienced with services provided by an Employment Network. The section also includes a series of questions about how problems with Employment Networks were resolved and overall satisfaction with the TTW program.

Section I - Health and Functional Status. This section includes questions about the beneficiary's health status and everyday functioning, including the need for special equipment or assistive devices. Information is solicited regarding: general health status (via the SF-8^{TM6}); difficulties with Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs); a variety of functional limitations; substance abuse/dependence; and treatment for mental health conditions.

Section J - Health Insurance. Questions in this section collect information about sources of health insurance coverage, both at interview and during calendar year 2003.

⁶ SF-8TM is a trademark of QualityMetric, Inc..

Section K - Income and Other Assistance. Questions in this section ask about sources of income, including income received from earnings, Social Security, workers' compensation, and other government programs and sources.

Section L - Sociodemographic Information. This section collects basic demographic information about the beneficiary, such as race, ethnicity, education, parental education, marital status, living arrangements, and household income.

Section M - Closing Information and Observations. In this section, address information is collected for the sample person. Telephone information for up to two contact people is collected for participants who may be selected for future survey rounds. The interviewer also records reasons a proxy or assistance was required if appropriate, and documents special circumstances.

See table B.37 for a summary description of the main questionnaire pathing. The complete survey instrument is available from MPR upon request.

Table B.37. Overview of the National Beneficiary Survey Questionnaire

Section	Title Of Section	Respondents Receiving the Section
A	Screener	All respondents
B	Disability/Current Work Status	All respondents
C	Current Employment	Respondents who answer (B24 = YES) Question B24: Are you currently working at a job or business for pay or profit?
D	Jobs/Other Jobs During 2003	Respondents who answer (B30 = YES) Question B30: Did you work at a job or business for pay or profit anytime in 2004?
E	Awareness of SSA Work Incentive Programs and Ticket to Work	All respondents
F	Ticket Non-Participants in 2003	Respondents who answer (E35 = NO, DON'T KNOW, OR REFUSED) Question E35: Did you ever try to get a Ticket from Social Security or anywhere else? OR Respondents who answer (E36 = NO, DON'T KNOW, OR REFUSED) Question E36: Have you ever used your Ticket to sign up with an Employment Network? OR Respondents who answer (E37 = NO, DON'T KNOW, OR REFUSED) Question E37: Were you signed up with any Employment Network or a State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency at any time in 2003?
G	Employment-Related Services and Supports Used in 2003	All respondents
H	Ticket Participants in 2003	Respondents who answer (E37 = YES) Question E37: Were you signed up with any Employment Network or a State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency at any time in 2003?
I	Health and Functional Status	All respondents
J	Health Insurance	All respondents
K	Income and Other Assistance	All respondents
L	Sociodemographic Information	All respondents
M	Closing Information and Observations	All respondents

Because the NBS survey population represents a wide range of disabilities with varying degrees of severity, several features were incorporated into the instrument design to overcome possible cognitive or stamina challenges. Structured probes were included in the survey instrument which allowed questions to be rephrased and concepts defined in a standard manner in the event that respondents required clarification or additional information. To minimize item nonresponse, the survey instrument included follow-up questions for continuous variables. For example, if a respondent could not provide an exact amount, the “Don’t know” response was followed with a modified version of the question that offered response categories (the upper and lower bounds of each category were based on ranges analysts specified). In general, we attempted to word survey questions simply, clearly, and briefly as well as in an unbiased manner so that respondents could readily understand key terms and concepts. Given the intent of the questions, response categories were appropriate, mutually exclusive, and reasonably exhaustive.

Additionally, interviewers were instructed to use neutral, nondirected probing methods (repeating the question, repeating the response categories, asking for more information, stressing generality, stressing subjectivity, and zeroing in) when necessary and to use active listening skills and patience. They provided neutral feedback and encouragement throughout the survey and were trained to help keep the respondent free of distractions, to say the respondent’s name often, and to avoid using an exaggerated inflection or tone of voice. To overcome stamina challenges, interviewers were trained to be aware of behaviors that might indicate that a respondent was too fatigued to continue. If a respondent seemed tired, agitated, or distracted, for example, interviewers were encouraged to ask whether the respondent needed to take a break and schedule another time to continue and to set appointments for times when the respondent was most alert.

5. Data Collection

CATI data collection began in February 2004⁷. CAPI interviewing of telephone nonrespondents and beneficiaries who requested an in-person interview began in May 2004 and continued, concurrent with CATI interviewing, through October 2004. In total 7,603 cases were completed (including 23 partial completes)—6,520 from the Representative Beneficiary Sample and 1,083 from the Ticket Participant Sample⁸.

a. Pretest

A CATI pretest was conducted in December 2003 to test the programmed instrument prior to fielding. The pretest sample was selected from beneficiaries and TTW participants who were not living in the sampled PSUs. Cases selected for the pretest were not included in the main survey sample. Given their rarity, outcome-only cases were excluded from the pretest. Hearing-impaired respondents were oversampled so that we could test procedures

⁷ Note that interviewing began approximately 8 months after the sample was selected.

⁸ Partial interviews were considered as completes if responses were provided through section H of the interview (or if the respondent was not eligible to receive section H, through section G of the interview).

for interviewing via TTY (teletypewriter). Ticket participants were also oversampled to ensure an adequate test of the participant query paths.

Overall, 74 pretest interviews were completed. Thirty-two interviews were completed with TTW participants and 42 with nonparticipants. Of these, eight cases were completed with proxy respondents. As a result of the pretest, minor instrument changes were identified and programming problems corrected for full-scale CATI interviewing.

b. Advance Contacts

In an effort to increase respondent trust and rapport, all sample members for whom MPR had a valid address were sent an advance letter and a list of frequently asked questions and answers before the start of data collection. The advance letter, printed on SSA letterhead and signed by an SSA official, identified SSA as the sponsor of the survey and MPR as the survey contractor, explained the purpose of the survey, offered assurances of confidentiality, described the voluntary nature of participation, and included a toll-free number, a TTY number, and an e-mail address for respondents to use to contact MPR with questions or to complete the interview at their convenience. To encourage participation and show appreciation for response, a post-paid incentive payment of \$10 was offered to respondents who completed the survey. The advance letters also indicated that the interview could be conducted in-person if he or she was unable to respond by telephone because of a limiting condition.

In an additional effort to help establish legitimacy, SSA posted information about the survey on the agency Web site and circulated information describing the survey to SSA field offices. Field offices were also sent the names of telephone and in-person interviewers involved in the NBS so that these individuals could be identified as legitimate contacts.

c. Locating

Sample member contact information was provided by SSA from administrative records. Prior to the mailing of the advance materials, all addresses were verified or updated using a commercially available database. Over the course of the Round 1 data collection, 44 percent of telephone numbers initially provided were identified as invalid and were sent to central office locating. MPR used a variety of techniques for locating updated information, including database searches, calling relatives and friends, receiving updated contact information from SSA, and making in-person visits for field locating. Due to these efforts, approximately 92 percent of the sample was eventually located for interviewing. Of the located sample, 79 percent completed the interview.

d. CATI and CAPI Interviews

In total, 6,302 cases were completed by telephone. Eighty-two percent of the Representative Beneficiary Sample completes (n=5,342) and 89 percent of the Ticket Participant Sample completes (n=960) were completed via CATI. Approximately 50 percent of the total completes were obtained before the start of CAPI data collection (May 2004).

The NBS took, on average, 50 minutes to administer. The interview length ranged from 15 to 180 minutes (excluding TTY, Relay, and instant messaging interviews).

To overcome communication challenges, the interview was conducted via TTY, Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS), or instant messaging for persons with severe hearing or speech impairments. To minimize respondent burden, standard abbreviations were used for TTY and instant messaging interviews (e.g. eliminating capitalization, some punctuation, and programming instructions and using common abbreviations such as “ga” (go ahead), “nu” (number), “oic” (oh, I see), while maintaining question wording). In addition, in-person interviewers obtained the services of sign language translators and made a range of other accommodations when interviewing persons with hearing impairments in their home to maximize survey participation.

In all, 3,109 cases, or approximately 30 percent of the total sample, were sent to field interviewers for in-person interviewing. Of these, 394 (13 percent) were eventually completed via CATI, and 1,301 (42 percent) were completed by field interviewers. Field interviewers were trained to encourage sample persons to call in and complete the survey by telephone once they were located to save on data collection costs. Eighteen percent of the Representative Beneficiary Sample completes (n=1,178) and 11 percent of Ticket Participant completes (n=123) were obtained via CAPI.

Most cases that were sent to the field (63 percent) were sent because they could not be located or did not have a telephone. Another 20 percent were sent to the field because the sample person initially refused a CATI interview. An additional 16 percent were sent to the field because they were difficult to contact via telephone or had evaded contact efforts. The remaining one percent of cases were sent to the field because they requested an in-person interview.

e. Assisted and Proxy Interviews

To increase opportunities for self-response, “assisted” interviews were permitted. These interviews were different from proxy interviews because beneficiaries answered most questions themselves. The assistant, typically a family member, provided encouragement, interpretation, and verified answers when needed. In the NBS, we allowed assisted interviews in order to minimize item nonresponse, improve the accuracy of responses, and overcome less limiting conditions (such as difficulty hearing) and language barriers. In all, 275 assisted interviews were conducted (less than 1 percent of all completes) during Round 1.

As a last resort, proxy respondents were used to complete the survey on behalf of respondents who could not complete the survey themselves (even with assistance) either by telephone or in-person. This included sample persons with severe communication impairments, those with severe physical disabilities that precluded participation (in any mode), and those with mental impairments that might have compromised data quality. Using the beneficiary instead of a proxy when possible was strongly favored because sample members generally provide more complete and more accurate information than proxy respondents. However, allowing the use of proxies when necessary minimized the risk of

nonresponse bias that would have resulted from the exclusion of individuals with severe physical or cognitive impairments.

In the NBS, we used an innovative “mini-cognitive test” designed expressly for the survey to identify when proxy respondents were needed.⁹ The screener provided interviewers with a tool for evaluating when to seek a proxy and minimized the need to leave this decision to interviewer discretion or to gatekeeper advice. The test combined the ability to understand the survey topics with elements of informed consent.

In some situations, a knowledgeable informant expressed that a proxy would be necessary. In these cases several guidelines were used to determine whether a proxy would be appropriate. These guidelines included using proxies only when the sample member’s physical or mental condition precluded self-response, selecting the most knowledgeable proxy, and ensuring that the proxy answered on behalf of the sampled respondent rather than offering his or her own opinions. Interviewers were trained to overcome gatekeepers’ objections, and to give sample members the opportunity to speak for themselves whenever possible.

At Round 1, proxy interviews were completed for 1,997 sample persons (26 percent of all completes). In most cases (approximately 77 percent), a proxy was necessary because the sample person failed the cognitive assessment or was otherwise determined to be unable to respond due to a cognitive or mental impairment. Interviews were completed by proxy for 1,901 sample persons in the Representative Beneficiary Sample (29 percent of completes) and 96 sample persons in the Ticket Participant Sample (9 percent of completes).

f. Characteristics of CATI, CAPI, and Proxy Respondents

An analysis of selected respondent characteristics indicates a few differences between CATI and CAPI respondents, and between respondents requiring a proxy interview and all interviews (Table B.38). Relative to CATI respondents, CAPI respondents were more likely to be: SSI-only recipients; black; younger; to have achieved lower levels of education; and to have experienced childhood onset of disability. Relative to all respondents, those requiring a proxy interview were much more likely to be sample members with mental retardation and who experienced childhood onset of disability, and were somewhat more likely to be: male; SSI-only recipients; younger; of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity; and employed at interview.

g. Case Disposition Summary and Response Rates

Table B.39 provides a summary of final case dispositions for all released cases in the sample. Table B.40 provides a breakdown of response rates by sample type and sampling strata.

Table B.38. Characteristics of CATI, CAPI, and Proxy Respondents

⁹ Westat designed the test as part of the design of the Ticket to Work evaluation; MPR modified it after pretesting.

	All Interviews	CATI	CAPI	Proxy
Number	7,580	6,279	1,301	1,997
Unweighted % of All Interviews	100.0	82.8	17.2	26.3
		Unweighted Percent		
Social Security Program				
SSI-only	39.1	38.0	44.7	52.3
DI-only	39.8	40.9	34.2	24.1
Concurrent	20.8	20.7	21.0	23.5
Missing	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0
Sex				
Male	50.3	50.1	51.4	61.2
Female	49.7	49.9	48.6	38.8
Age in Years				
18-24	12.5	11.9	15.4	24.2
25-39	37.7	37.4	39.2	43.4
40-54	36.5	37.5	31.6	25.2
55+	13.1	13.2	12.7	7.1
Missing	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.2
Race^a				
White	68.1	68.5	66.0	67.6
Black	24.5	23.4	29.9	24.3
Other	6.4	6.7	4.9	6.2
Missing	3.5	4.1	1.1	3.9
Ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino	10.6	10.1	12.8	13.4
Not Hispanic or Latino	88.0	88.2	86.9	85.2
Missing	1.5	1.7	0.2	1.4
Education				
Did not complete HS or GED	35.8	34.7	41.4	51.3
High School Diploma or GED	35.1	34.5	38.0	28.1
High School Certificate	4.1	4.0	4.8	10.0
More than High School	23.0	24.7	15.2	4.9
Missing	1.8	2.1	0.7	5.8
Condition(s) Causing Limitation^a				
Mental Illness	35.3	35.6	34.0	33.7
Mental Retardation	10.3	10.8	7.8	33.3
Muscular/Skeletal	26.5	27.0	24.4	11.3
Sensory Disorders	8.7	8.6	9.3	13.1
Other Nervous System Diseases	16.1	16.4	14.3	19.7
Other	53.4	53.8	51.0	49.3
No conditions limit activities	7.3	6.9	9.2	3.5
Missing	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7
Age at Onset of Limiting Condition(s)				
Childhood onset (<age 18)	37.2	36.0	42.7	71.5
Adult onset (age 18+)	59.7	60.6	55.2	24.7
Missing	3.1	3.4	2.1	3.8

	All Interviews	CATI	CAPI	Proxy
Employment Status at Interview				
Employed at Interview	15.2	15.5	13.9	18.0
Not Employed at Interview	84.6	84.3	86.1	81.6
Missing	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4

Note: Does not include 23 partially completed cases.

^aMultiple responses possible.

Table B.39. Summary Case Disposition by Sample Type and Sampling Strata

	Complete				Ineligible				Refused				Unlocated		Non-Respondents	
	Total Sample	Count	Unweighted Percent	Weighted Percent	Count	Unweighted Percent	Weighted Percent	Count	Unweighted Percent	Weighted Percent	Count	Unweighted Percent	Weighted Percent	Count	Unweighted Percent	Weighted Percent
Beneficiary Sample	9,064	6,520	71.9	72.5	458	5.1	5.1	774	8.5	9.5	795	8.8	7.5	517	5.7	5.4
Age 18 - 29	2,514	1,818	72.3	72.6	132	5.3	5.2	170	6.8	6.7	236	9.4	9.3	158	6.3	6.3
Age 30 - 39	2,516	1,788	71.1	71.3	112	4.5	4.4	215	8.5	8.4	258	10.3	10.2	143	5.7	5.7
Age 40 - 49	2,516	1,816	72.2	72.5	134	5.3	5.2	222	8.8	8.8	207	8.2	8.1	137	5.4	5.4
Age 50 - 64	1,518	1,098	72.3	72.7	80	5.3	5.2	167	11.0	10.7	94	6.2	6.1	79	5.2	5.2
Participant Sample	1,466	1,083	73.9	79.4	73	5.0	1.5	156	10.6	10.0	75	5.1	3.3	79	5.4	5.8
Traditional Payment	441	351	79.6	80.0	4	.9	.9	45	10.2	10.0	13	2.9	2.8	28	6.3	6.2
Milestone and Outcome Only	455	344	75.6	79.0	16	3.5	3.0	49	10.8	10.1	32	7.0	5.4	14	3.1	2.5
Clustered Outcome Only	123	84	68.3	73.3	3	12.4	1.6	14	11.4	7.9	12	9.8	8.5	10	8.1	8.8
Unclustered	447	304	68.0	68.6	50 ^a	11.2	11.3	48	10.7	10.7	18	4.0	3.6	27	6.0	5.8
Total Sample	10,530	7,603	72.2	72.5	531	5.0	5.1	930	8.8	9.5	870	8.3	7.5	596	5.7	5.4

Note: The number of completed cases includes 23 partial completes: 4 in the participant sample and 19 in the beneficiary sample.

^aMost of the 50 participants enumerated in this cell were classified as ineligible for purposes of sampling weight computation.

Table B.40. Weighted Response Rates by Sample Type and Sampling Strata

Sample	Weighted Percent
Representative Beneficiary Sample	77.5
18 to 29 Years Old	77.8
30 to 39 Years Old	75.7
40 to 49 Years Old	77.7
50 to 64 Years Old	77.9
Ticket Participant Sample	80.9
Traditional Payment Type	81.0
Milestone and Outcome	82.0
Outcome Only ^a	74.9

Note: The weighted rates are used because (1) the sampling rates (therefore the sampling weights) vary substantially across the sampling strata and (2) the weighted rates better reflect the potential for nonresponse bias. The weighted rates represent the percentage of the full survey population for which we were able to obtain information sufficient either to use in the data analysis or to determine as ineligible for the analysis.

^aBecause of the use of the paired samples (the clustered and unclustered samples), the weighted response rate for the clustered sample is given in this table because it reflects the response rate expected if all sampled cases were eligible for field follow-up efforts.