

**Table 111.—Postsecondary education and employment status, wages earned, and living arrangements of special education students out of secondary school up to 3 years, by type of disability: 1990**

Type of disability	Percent in postsecondary education		Percent currently competitively employed	Average annual total compensation	Percent living independently <sup>1</sup>
	Academic	Vocational			
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>All disabilities <sup>2</sup> .....</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>\$5,524</b>	<b>27.8</b>
Learning disabled .....	18.7	17.8	63.1	6,932	33.9
Serious emotional disturbance .....	15.3	13.3	52.0	5,310	21.1
Speech/language impairments .....	37.0	17.9	58.5	4,389	36.4
Mental retardation .....	2.5	5.7	40.8	3,078	14.8
Visual impairment .....	53.9	14.9	30.3	2,027	39.3
Hard of hearing .....	35.0	20.0	43.6	2,773	25.9
Deaf .....	28.3	19.9	24.8	1,689	32.3
Orthopedic impairments .....	30.9	13.4	26.4	1,636	16.6
Other health impairments .....	35.1	23.5	47.5	4,388	17.2
Multiple disabilities .....	8.0	4.0	15.8	778	8.0

<sup>1</sup> Living independently includes living alone, with a spouse or roommate, in a college dormitory, or in military housing not as a dependent.

<sup>2</sup> All conditions includes youth in each of the 11 federal special education disability categories. Percentages are reported separately only for categories with at least 25 youth in the sample.

NOTE: Data based on students who had been out of school up to 3 years and had attended special and regular schools in the 1985–86 or 1986–87 school years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Seventeenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, The National Longitudinal Transition Study, 1995. (This table was prepared April 1996.)