

Cornell University

2012

AR

Arkansas

2012 Disability Status Report Arkansas



www.disabilitystatistics.org

Employment and Disability Institute at the Cornell University ILR School

Contents

Introduction

2012 Annual Disability Status Report	2
ACS Disability Questions	3
Notes	4

Summary

Arkansas Summary	5
Prevalence by State: Ages 21 to 64	7
Employment by State: Ages 21 to 64	8

Demographics

Prevalence: All Ages	9
Prevalence: Ages 4 and under	11
Prevalence: Ages 5 to 15	13
Prevalence: Ages 16 to 20	15
Prevalence: Ages 21 to 64 (Working-Age)	17
Prevalence: Ages 65 to 74	19
Prevalence: Ages 75 and Older	21
Prevalence: Gender and Age	23
Prevalence: Hispanic / Latino Origin and Age	26
Prevalence: Race	29

Outcomes

Employment	29
Not Working but Actively Looking for Work	33
Full-Time / Full-Year Employment	35
Annual Earnings (Full-Time / Full-Year workers)	37
Annual Household Income	39
Poverty	41
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	43
Education: High School Diploma / Equivalent	45
Education: Some College / Associate's Degree	47
Education: Bachelor's Degree or More	49
Veterans Service-Connected Disability	51
Health Insurance Coverage	53
Type of Health Insurance Coverage	55

Glossary

About the Disability Status Report

The 2012 Annual Disability Status Report

The Annual Disability Status Reports provide policy makers, disability advocates, reporters, and the public with a summary of the most recent demographic and economic statistics on the non-institutionalized population with disabilities. They contain information on the population size and disability prevalence for various demographic subpopulations, as well as statistics related to employment, earnings, household income, veterans' service-connected disability and health insurance. Comparisons are made to people without disabilities and across disability types. Disability Status Reports and other statistics are available for the United States overall, each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico at www.disabilitystatistics.org.

The Status Reports primarily look at the working-age population because the employment gap between people with and without disabilities is a major focus of government programs and advocacy efforts. Employment is also a key factor in the social integration and economic self-sufficiency of working-age people with disabilities.

The information in this report is based on data from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) - a survey sent each year to a random sample of over 3.5 million households. For more information see the Census Bureau's ACS website <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/> and our Guide to Disability Statistics from the American Community Survey (2008 Forward): <http://disabilitystatistics.org/sources.cfm>.

The estimates in these reports are based on responses from a sample of the population and may differ from actual population values because of sampling variability and other factors. Differences observed between the estimates for two or more groups may not be statistically significant.

Suggested Citation

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We would like to thank Sara VanLooy, Jason Criss, and Joe Williams for their assistance with editing and production of this document.

ACS Disability Questions

There is no single accepted definition of disability. Different definitions and disability questions may identify different populations with disabilities and result in larger or smaller estimates.

Below are the six questions used in the ACS to identify persons with disabilities. Note that the Census Bureau refers to each of the individual types as "difficulty" while in this report the term "disability" is used.

Hearing Disability (asked of all ages):

- Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?

Visual Disability (asked of all ages):

- Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?

Cognitive Disability (asked of persons ages 5 or older):

- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

Ambulatory Disability (asked of persons ages 5 or older):

- Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?

Self-Care Disability (asked of persons ages 5 or older):

- Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?

Independent Living Disability (asked of persons ages 15 or older):

- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

Note:

- The "Any Disability" category used in this report includes persons who reported one or more of the individual disability types.
- Respondents could report more than one disability type.
- Some disability questions were not asked of children.
- A separate set of survey questions identify veterans with service-connected disabilities. Based on a separate set of survey questions, this report includes estimates related to veterans' service-connected disability (see page 51).

Notes

Spanish Language Reports: Spanish language versions of the Annual Disability Status Reports for the US, all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and Washington D.C. can be downloaded at the same location as the English Status Reports. The Spanish translation was made possible through funding from the Northeast Disability Technical Assistance Center (DBTAC) and NIDRR.

Puerto Rico: A Puerto Rico Disability Status Report, based on the parallel 2012 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS), is available again this year in English as well as Spanish. However, please note that the Puerto Rico sample is not included in any U.S. population estimates included in these reports.

Group Quarters: In 2006, the ACS began surveying the group quarters population. We include the non-institutionalized group quarters population, but due to small state level sample sizes exclude the institutionalized group quarters population (see glossary) in the Disability Status Reports.

Margin of Error (MOE): As in previous years' reports we provide the 90% MOE to better illustrate sampling variability. See the glossary entry for more information on this topic.

Glossary: As in previous years, we provide a comprehensive glossary at the back of this report defining the terms used in the Disability Status Report (see glossary).

Note: According to the Census Bureau, estimates based on the ACS Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) file such as those included in this report may differ slightly from the ACS summary tables produced by the Census Bureau, because they are subject to additional sampling error and further data processing operations. Please see <http://www.disabilitystatistics.org/faq.cfm#Q4> for further information.

Arkansas Summary

These statistics indicate the social and economic status of non-institutionalized people with disabilities in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS).

Age: In 2012, the prevalence of disability in AR was:

- 16.9 percent for persons of all ages
- 1.2 percent for persons ages 4 and under
- 7.4 percent for persons ages 5 to 15
- 7.9 percent for persons ages 16 to 20
- 15.8 percent for persons ages 21 to 64
- 33.1 percent for persons ages 65 to 74
- 55.6 percent for persons ages 75+

Disability Type: In 2012, the prevalence of the six disability types among persons of all ages in AR was:

- 3.2% reported a Visual Disability
- 4.9% reported a Hearing Disability
- 10.2% reported an Ambulatory Disability
- 6.9% reported a Cognitive Disability
- 3.5% reported a Self-Care Disability
- 7.3% reported an Independent Living Disability

Gender: In 2012, 16.4 percent of females of all ages and 17.5 percent of males of all ages in AR reported a disability.

Hispanic/Latino: In 2012, the prevalence of disability among persons of all ages of Hispanic or Latino origin in AR was 7.5 percent.

Race: In AR in 2012, the prevalence of disability for working-age people (ages 21 to 64) was:

- 15.1 percent among Whites
- 19.7 percent among Black / African Americans
- 7.0 percent among Asians
- 34.4 percent among Native Americans
- 15.0 percent among persons of some other race(s)

Employment: In 2012, the employment rate of working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in AR was 32.3 percent.

Looking for Work: In AR in 2012, the percentage actively looking for work among people with disabilities who were not working was 9.2 percent.

Full-Time/Full-Year Employment: In AR in 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year was 22.5 percent.

Annual Earnings: In 2012, the median annual earnings of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in AR was \$30,300.

Annual Household Income: In AR in 2012, the median annual income of households with working-age people with disabilities was \$30,500.

Poverty: In AR in 2012, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities was 30.4 percent.

Supplemental Security Income: In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving SSI payments in AR was 19.8 percent.

Educational Attainment: In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities in AR:

- with only a high school diploma or equivalent was 40.1 percent
- with only some college or an associate degree was 28.4 percent
- with a bachelor's degree or more was 10.3 percent.

Veterans Service-Connected Disability: In 2012, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans with a VA determined Service-Connected Disability was 23.1 percent in AR.

Health Insurance Coverage: In 2012 in AR, 80.3 percent of working-age people with disabilities had health insurance.

Prevalence: Ages 21 - 64

This summary lists percentages by state of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) people with disabilities using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). The US disability prevalence rate for this population was 10.4%

Location	2012 (%)	Location	2012 (%)
Alabama	15.5	Montana	10.7
Alaska	10.6	Nebraska	8.5
Arizona	10.1	Nevada	10.6
Arkansas	15.8	New Hampshire	9.9
California	8.1	New Jersey	7.9
Colorado	8.7	New Mexico	13.5
Connecticut	8.4	New York	8.6
Delaware	10.9	North Carolina	11.7
District of Columbia	9.8	North Dakota	8.6
Florida	10.3	Ohio	12.3
Georgia	10.9	Oklahoma	14.1
Hawaii	8.7	Oregon	12.1
Idaho	11.3	Pennsylvania	11.4
Illinois	8.7	Puerto Rico	19.1
Indiana	11.3	Rhode Island	10.6
Iowa	9.8	South Carolina	12.7
Kansas	11.2	South Dakota	10.2
Kentucky	15.8	Tennessee	13.9
Louisiana	14.0	Texas	10.4
Maine	13.7	Utah	8.7
Maryland	8.4	Vermont	11.2
Massachusetts	9.2	Virginia	8.7
Michigan	12.1	Washington	10.4
Minnesota	8.5	West Virginia	17.6
Mississippi	16.2	Wisconsin	9.5
Missouri	13.1	Wyoming	10.1

Employment: Ages 21 - 64

This summary lists employment rates by state of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) people with disabilities using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). The employment rate in the US for this population was 33.5% for people with disabilities and 76.3% for people without disabilities.

Location	People with Disabilities 2012	People without Disabilities 2012	Location	People with Disabilities 2012	People without Disabilities 2012
Alabama	29.4	73.2	Montana	37.8	78.1
Alaska	42.3	76.8	Nebraska	43.6	84.5
Arizona	35.1	73.1	Nevada	36.1	74.6
Arkansas	32.3	75.2	New Hampshire	37.4	83.5
California	32.2	73.1	New Jersey	36.0	76.5
Colorado	42.0	79.6	New Mexico	34.7	73.3
Connecticut	40.2	78.8	New York	32.0	75.6
Delaware	35.5	78.7	North Carolina	30.8	75.3
District of Columbia	31.0	79.0	North Dakota	53.0	84.9
Florida	29.4	73.8	Ohio	32.9	77.2
Georgia	30.9	73.7	Oklahoma	34.2	77.9
Hawaii	38.6	78.7	Oregon	34.8	74.0
Idaho	40.8	76.5	Pennsylvania	33.1	77.7
Illinois	33.2	76.7	Puerto Rico	24.0	57.0
Indiana	34.9	77.8	Rhode Island	28.2	79.7
Iowa	42.1	83.5	South Carolina	27.7	74.7
Kansas	41.1	81.0	South Dakota	54.1	83.6
Kentucky	26.6	74.9	Tennessee	28.2	75.2
Louisiana	35.0	75.5	Texas	37.4	76.5
Maine	34.1	79.1	Utah	41.4	78.9
Maryland	42.1	80.1	Vermont	37.2	82.9
Massachusetts	33.0	79.6	Virginia	36.0	79.9
Michigan	27.6	73.1	Washington	36.9	76.8
Minnesota	42.7	83.4	West Virginia	24.5	72.9
Mississippi	26.4	73.4	Wisconsin	36.3	81.3
Missouri	32.7	78.3	Wyoming	43.9	80.8

Prevalence

All Ages

Introduction

This section addresses the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

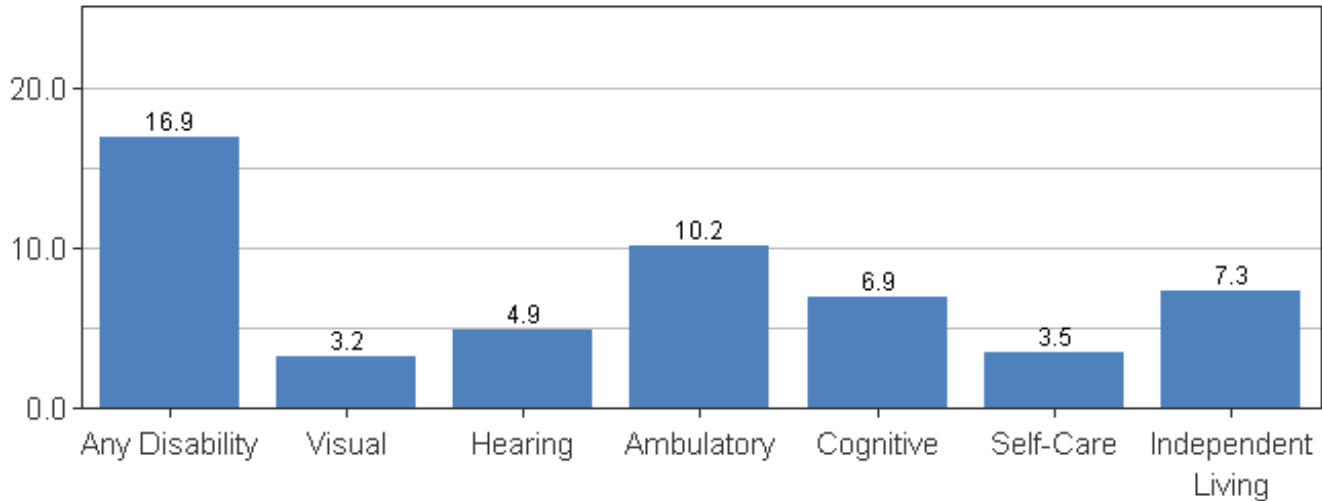
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
All Ages
16.9%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability of all ages in AR was 16.9 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 491,400 of the 2,901,500 individuals of all ages in AR reported one or more disabilities.
- In AR in 2012, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 10.2 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 3.2 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Arkansas in 2012*

Prevalence Rates: All Ages (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	16.9	0.50	491,400	14,660	2,901,500	28,365
Visual	3.2	0.24	93,100	6,880	2,901,500	28,365
Hearing	4.9	0.29	140,900	8,390	2,901,500	28,365
Ambulatory	10.2	0.42	276,000	11,460	2,710,400	26,765
Cognitive	6.9	0.35	185,800	9,560	2,710,400	26,765
Self-Care	3.5	0.25	93,800	6,900	2,710,400	26,765
Independent Living	7.3	0.39	168,000	9,120	2,310,000	23,256

* **Note:** Children under the age of five were only asked about Vision and Hearing disabilities. The Independent Living disability question was only asked of persons aged 16 years old and older.

Prevalence

Ages 4 years and under

Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized children ages 4 and under in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). Only the two sensory disability questions were asked of this population. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

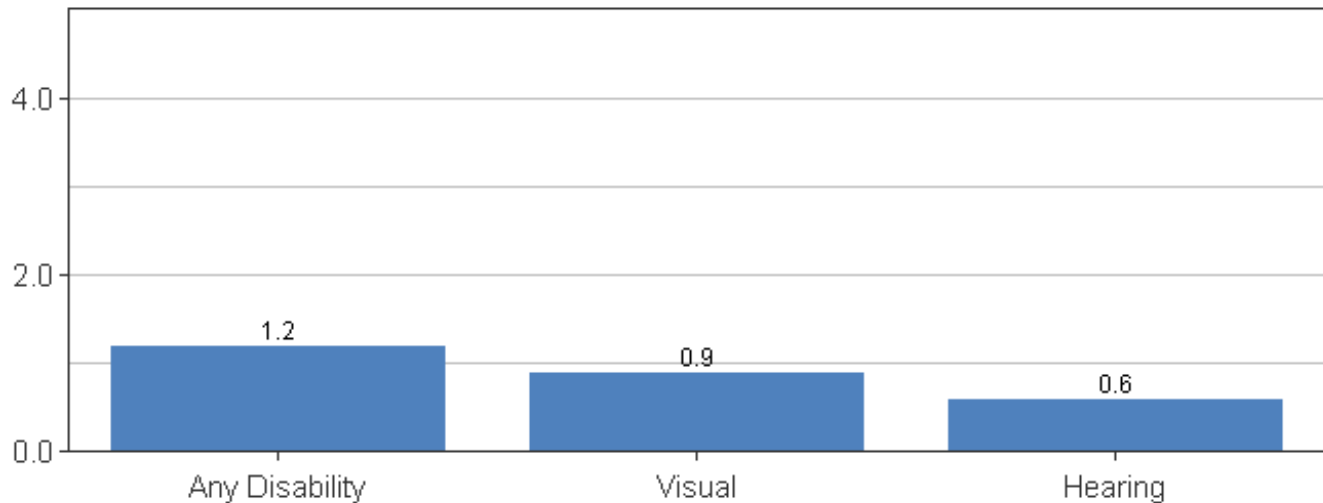
Prevalence:
Ages 4 and
under

1.2%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a visual and/or hearing disability ages 0 to 4 in AR was 1.2 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 2,400 of the 191,100 children ages 0 to 4 in AR reported one or more disabilities.
- In AR in 2012, 0.9 percent reported a visual disability
- In AR in 2012, 0.6 percent reported a hearing disability

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 4 and under in Arkansas in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Age 4 years and under (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	1.2	3.29	2,400	1,110	191,100	1,600
Visual	0.9	3.29	1,700	950	191,100	1,600
Hearing	0.6	3.29	1,100	770	191,100	1,600

Prevalence

Ages 5 to 15 years

Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized children ages 5 to 15 in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS)*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

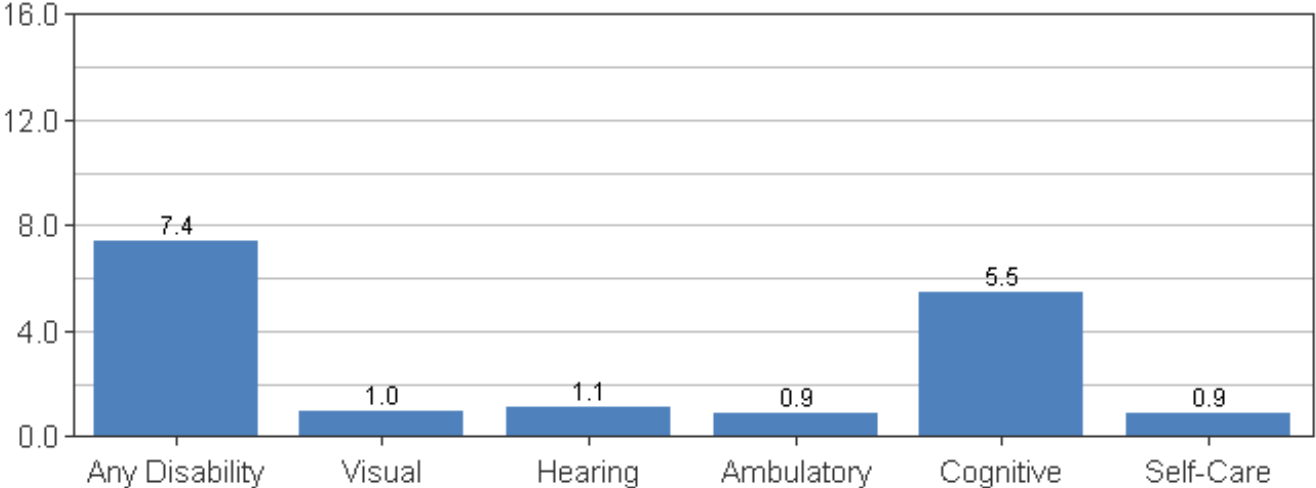
Prevalence:
Ages 5 to
15 years
7.4%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a disability ages 5 to 15 in AR was 7.4 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 32,800 of the 442,400 individuals ages 5 to 15 in AR reported one or more disabilities.
- In AR in 2012, among the five types of disabilities* identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 5.5 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 0.9 percent.

* **Note:** The "Independent Living Disability" question was not asked of children ages 15 years and younger.

Prevalence of disability* among non-institutionalized people ages 5 to 15 in Arkansas in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Age 5 to 15 years (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	7.4	0.90	32,800	4,130	442,400	3,883
Visual	1.0	3.29	4,300	1,490	442,400	3,883
Hearing	1.1	3.29	4,900	1,600	442,400	3,883
Ambulatory	0.9	3.29	3,800	1,410	442,400	3,883
Cognitive	5.5	0.79	24,400	3,560	442,400	3,883
Self-Care	0.9	3.29	4,200	1,480	442,400	3,883

* **Note:** The "Independent Living Disability" question was not asked of children ages 15 years and younger.

Prevalence

Ages 16 to 20 years

Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 16 to 20 in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

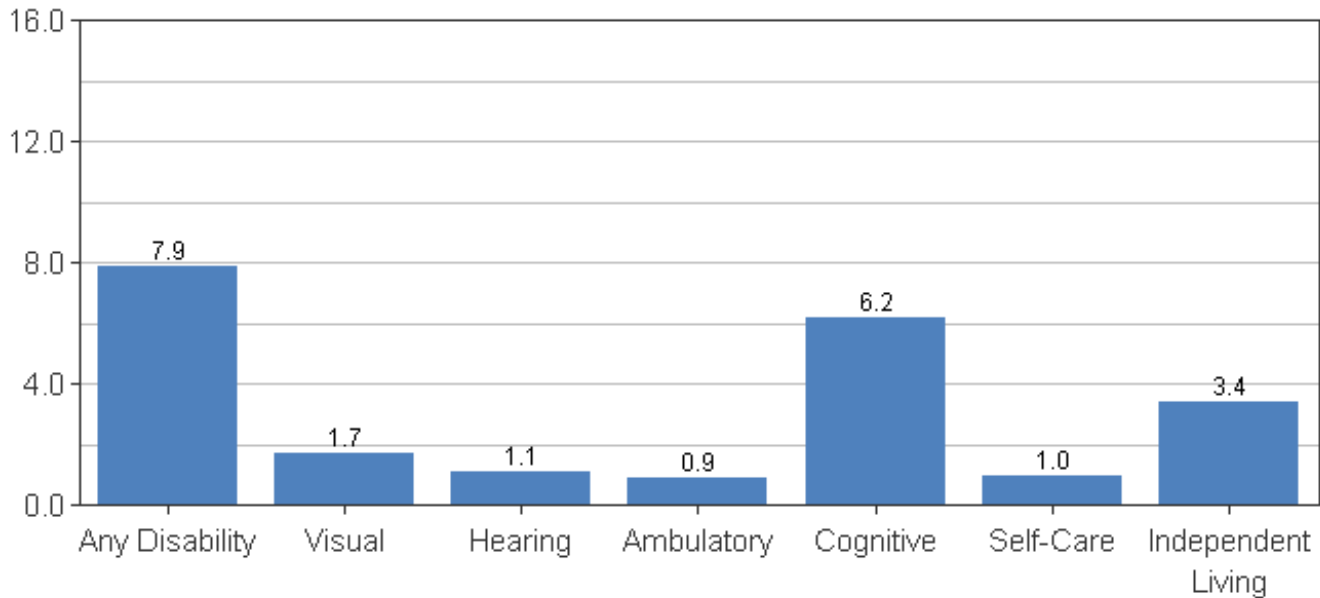
Prevalence:
Ages 16 to
20 years

7.9%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 16 to 20 in AR was 7.9 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 15,800 of the 198,900 individuals ages 16 to 20 in AR reported one or more disabilities.
- In AR in 2012, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 6.2 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 0.9 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 16 to 20 in Arkansas in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Age 16 to 20 years (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	7.9	1.39	15,800	2,870	198,900	1,856
Visual	1.7	3.29	3,400	1,340	198,900	1,856
Hearing	1.1	3.29	2,100	1,050	198,900	1,856
Ambulatory	0.9	3.29	1,800	970	198,900	1,856
Cognitive	6.2	1.24	12,400	2,550	198,900	1,856
Self-Care	1.0	3.29	2,000	1,020	198,900	1,856
Independent Living	3.4	0.94	6,800	1,890	198,900	1,856

Prevalence

Ages 21 to 64 years

Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

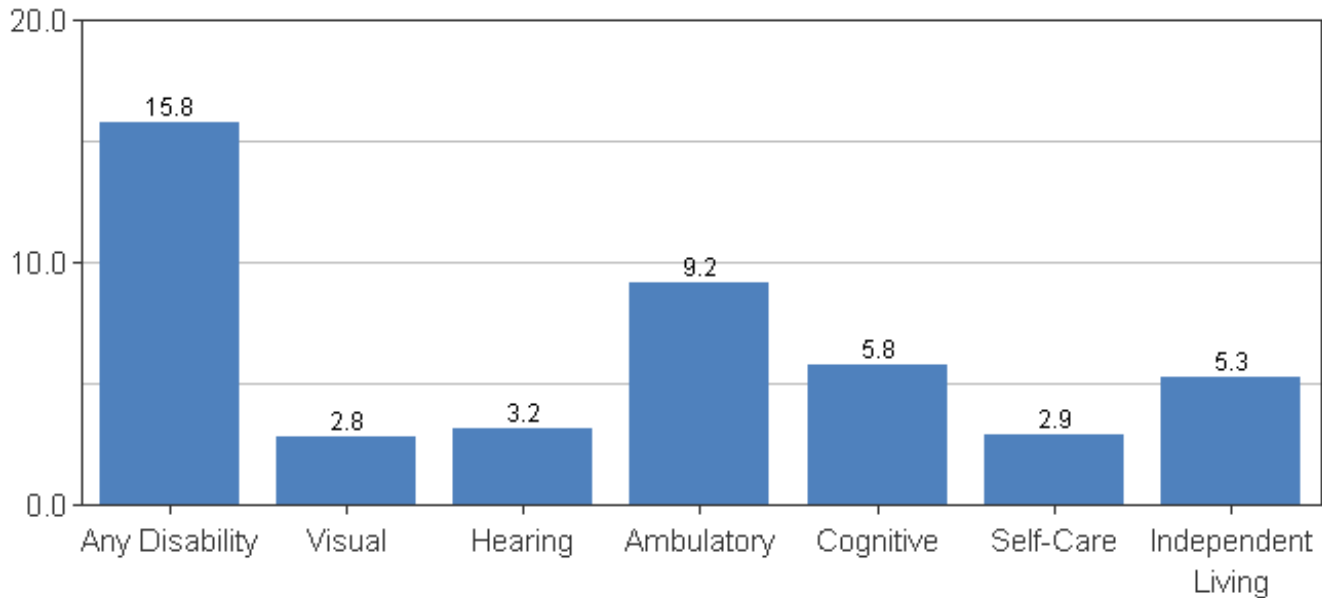
Prevalence:
Ages 21 to 64
years

15.8%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of working age people (ages 21 to 64) with a disability in AR was 15.8 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 259,600 of the 1,643,000 individuals ages 21 to 64 in AR reported one or more disabilities.
- In AR in 2012, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 9.2 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was "Visual Disability," 2.8 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 21 to 64 in Arkansas in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Age 21 to 64 years (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	15.8	0.65	259,600	11,150	1,643,000	15,607
Visual	2.8	0.30	46,500	4,900	1,643,000	15,607
Hearing	3.2	0.31	52,000	5,180	1,643,000	15,607
Ambulatory	9.2	0.52	151,700	8,690	1,643,000	15,607
Cognitive	5.8	0.42	96,000	6,980	1,643,000	15,607
Self-Care	2.9	0.30	47,700	4,960	1,643,000	15,607
Independent Living	5.3	0.40	87,000	6,660	1,643,000	15,607

Prevalence

Ages 65 to 74 years

Introduction

This section explores the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 65 to 74 in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

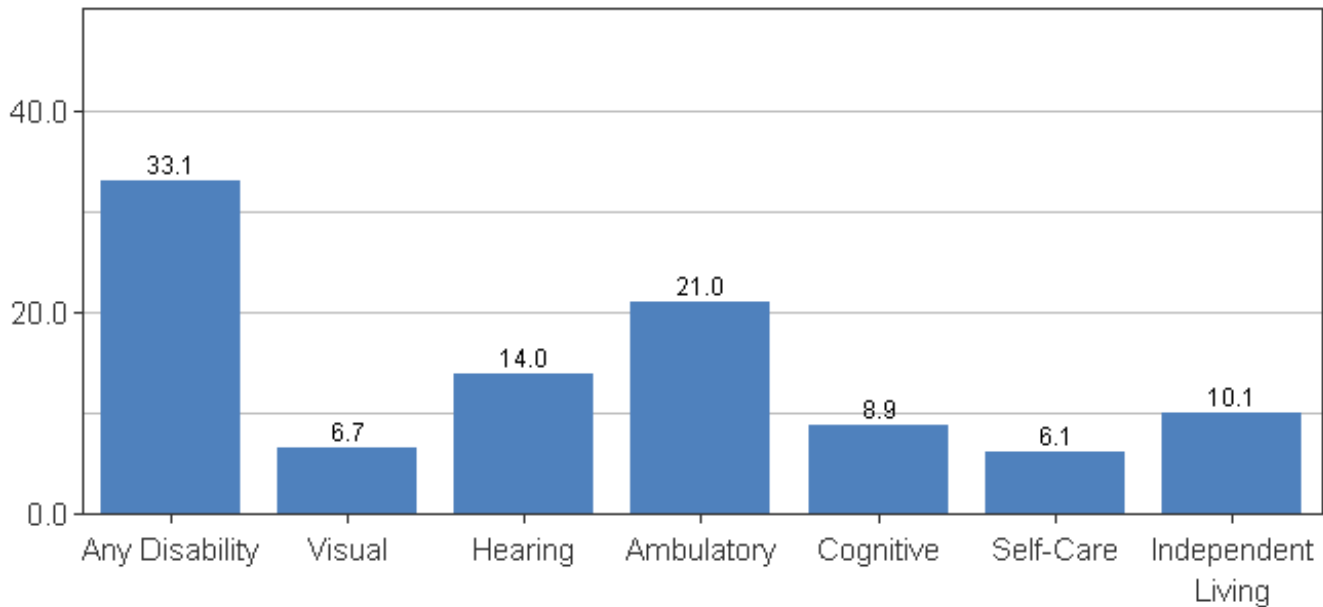
Prevalence:
Ages 65 to 74
years

33.1%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 65 to 74 in AR was 33.1 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 82,400 of the 248,800 individuals ages 65 to 74 in AR reported one or more disabilities.
- In AR in 2012, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 21.0 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 6.1 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 65 to 74 in Arkansas in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Age 65 to 74 years (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	33.1	2.16	82,400	6,480	248,800	3,111
Visual	6.7	1.15	16,600	2,950	248,800	3,111
Hearing	14.0	1.60	34,900	4,260	248,800	3,111
Ambulatory	21.0	1.87	52,200	5,190	248,800	3,111
Cognitive	8.9	1.31	22,000	3,390	248,800	3,111
Self-Care	6.1	1.10	15,300	2,820	248,800	3,111
Independent Living	10.1	1.38	25,000	3,610	248,800	3,111

Prevalence

Ages 75 and Older

Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 75 and older in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

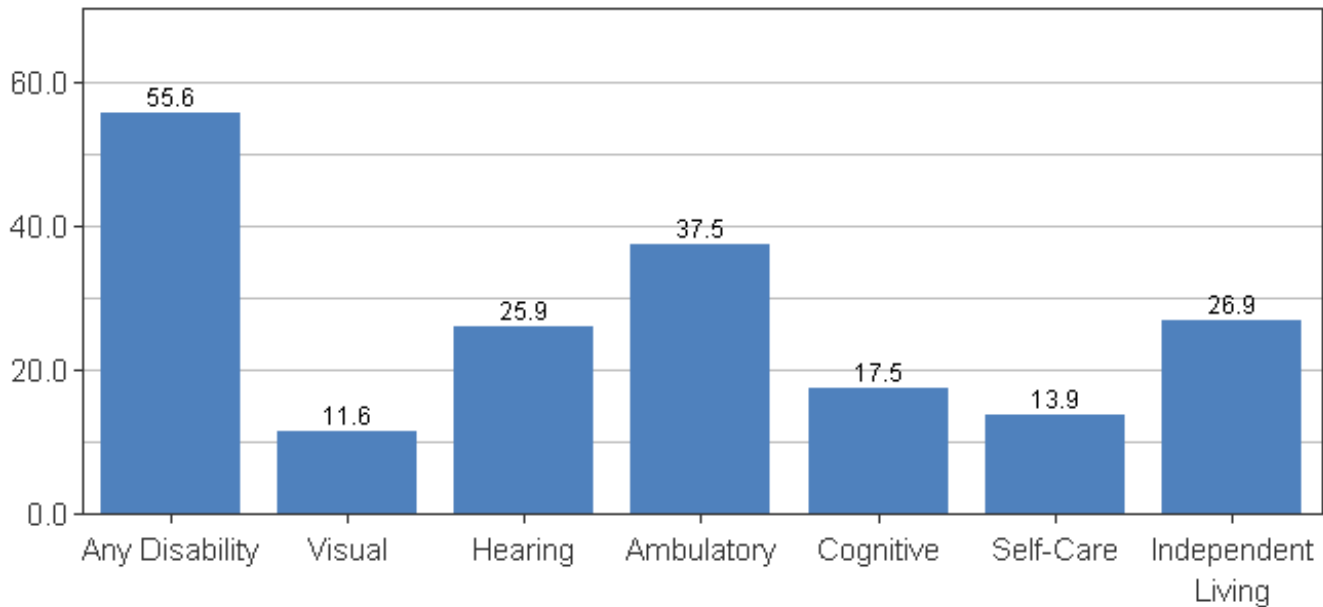
Prevalence:
Ages 75 and
Older

55.6%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 75 and older in AR was 55.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 98,500 of the 177,300 individuals ages 75 and older in AR reported one or more disabilities.
- In AR in 2012, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 37.5 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 11.6 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 75 and older in Arkansas in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Age 75 and older (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	55.6	2.70	98,500	7,070	177,300	2,308
Visual	11.6	1.75	20,600	3,280	177,300	2,308
Hearing	25.9	2.38	45,800	4,870	177,300	2,308
Ambulatory	37.5	2.64	66,500	5,840	177,300	2,308
Cognitive	17.5	2.07	31,000	4,010	177,300	2,308
Self-Care	13.9	1.88	24,700	3,580	177,300	2,308
Independent Living	26.9	2.41	47,700	4,970	177,300	2,308

Prevalence

Gender and Age

Introduction

This section examines the prevalence of disability among people by gender and age group in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS)*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Males All
Ages

17.5%

Prevalence:
Female All
Ages

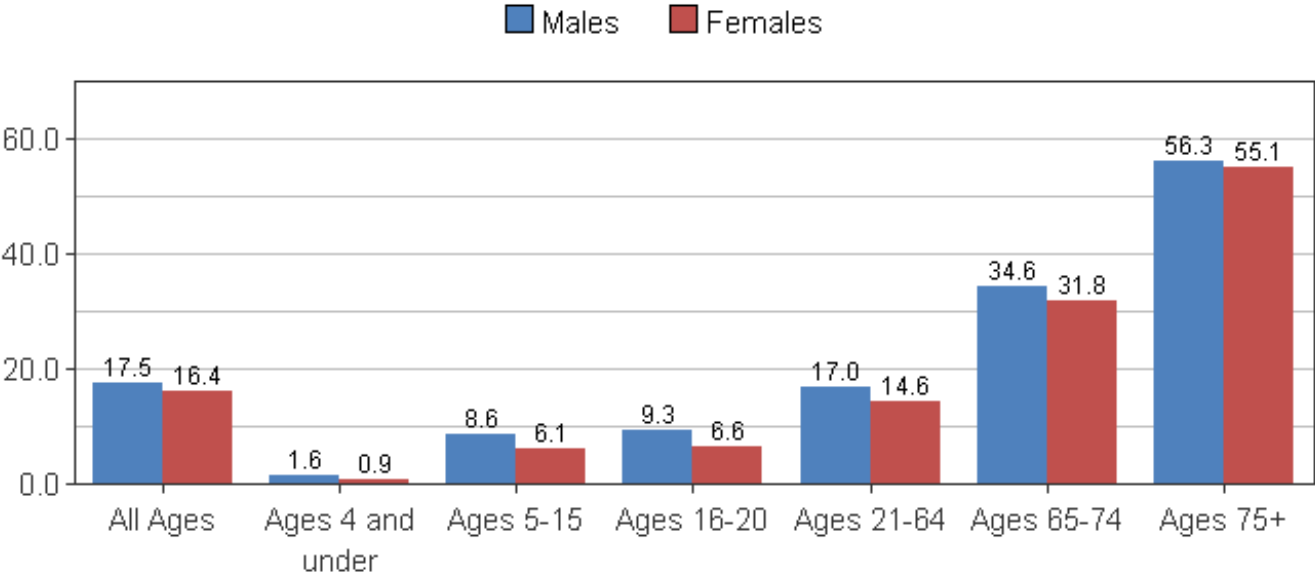
16.4%

- In AR in 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of males with a disability of all ages was 17.5 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 248,800 of the 1,417,800 males of all ages in AR reported one or more disabilities.
- In AR in 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of females with a disability of all ages was 16.4 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 242,700 of the 1,483,700 females of all ages in AR reported one or more disabilities.

* **Note:** Children ages 0-4 were only asked about visual and hearing disabilities, children ages 5-15 were not asked the "Independent Living Disability" question.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people by gender and age group in Arkansas in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Gender and Age (%)



Gender & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Males						
Males: All Ages	17.5	0.73	248,800	10,940	1,417,800	13,613
Males: Ages 4 and under	1.6	3.29	1,500	900	96,400	835
Males: Ages 5-15	8.6	1.34	19,900	3,220	231,300	2,014
Males: Ages 16-20	9.3	2.14	9,100	2,180	97,100	886
Males: Ages 21-64	17.0	0.96	136,700	8,270	803,500	7,499
Males: Ages 65-74	34.6	3.21	40,100	4,560	115,700	1,460
Males: Ages 75+	56.3	4.19	41,500	4,630	73,700	919
Females						
Females: All Ages	16.4	0.70	242,700	10,810	1,483,700	14,752
Females: Ages 4 and under	0.9	3.29	800	650	94,700	765
Females: Ages 5-15	6.1	1.19	12,900	2,590	211,000	1,869
Females: Ages 16-20	6.6	1.79	6,800	1,880	101,800	970
Females: Ages 21-64	14.6	0.88	122,900	7,860	839,500	8,108
Females: Ages 65-74	31.8	2.92	42,300	4,680	133,100	1,651
Females: Ages 75+	55.1	3.54	57,000	5,420	103,500	1,389

* **Note:** Children ages 0-4 were only asked about visual and hearing disabilities, children ages 5-15 were not asked the "Independent Living Disability" question.

Prevalence

Hispanic/Latino Origin and Age

Introduction

This section examines the prevalence of disability among people by Hispanic/Latino origin and age group in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS)*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Hispanic All
Ages

7.5%

Prevalence:
Non-Hispanic
All Ages

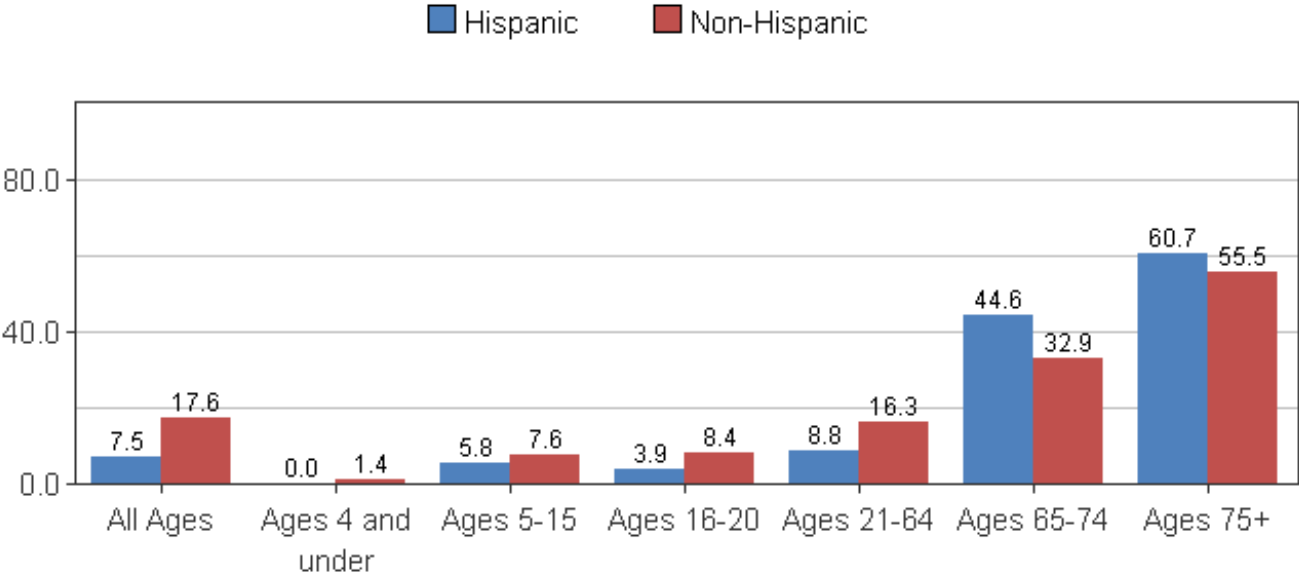
17.6%

- In AR in 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 7.5 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 14,500 of the 194,700 people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in AR reported one or more disabilities.
- In AR in 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 17.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 476,900 of the 2,706,800 people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in AR reported one or more disabilities.

* **Note:** Children ages 0-4 were only asked about visual and hearing disabilities, children age 5-15 were not asked the "Independent Living Disability" question.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people by Hispanic / Latino origin and age group in Arkansas in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Hispanic/Latino Origin and Age (%)



Hispanic/Latino Origin & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Hispanic						
Hispanic - All Ages	7.5	1.36	14,500	2,750	194,700	1,299
Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	0.0	3.29	0	400	22,500	168
Hispanic - Ages 5-15	5.8	2.39	2,900	1,230	49,900	323
Hispanic - Ages 16-20	3.9	3.27	700	620	18,500	128
Hispanic - Ages 21-64	8.8	2.06	8,700	2,130	99,000	634
Hispanic - Ages 65-74	44.6 [†]	18.59	1,700	940	3,800	35
Hispanic - Ages 75+	60.7 [†]	36.40	600	400	900	11
Non-Hispanic						
Non-Hispanic - All Ages	17.6	0.53	476,900	14,490	2,706,800	27,066
Non-Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	1.4	3.29	2,400	1,110	168,600	1,432
Non-Hispanic - Ages 5-15	7.6	0.97	29,900	3,940	392,500	3,560
Non-Hispanic - Ages 16-20	8.4	1.49	15,100	2,810	180,400	1,728
Non-Hispanic - Ages 21-64	16.3	0.68	250,900	10,980	1,544,000	14,973
Non-Hispanic - Ages 65-74	32.9	2.18	80,700	6,420	245,100	3,076
Non-Hispanic - Ages 75+	55.5	2.71	97,900	7,050	176,300	2,297

* **Note:** Children ages 0-4 were only asked about visual and hearing disabilities, children ages 5-15 were not asked the "Independent Living Disability" question.

† **Caution:** Estimate based on small sample size (less than 40 individuals).

Prevalence

Race

Introduction

This section presents the disability prevalence rate among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by race category in AR, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

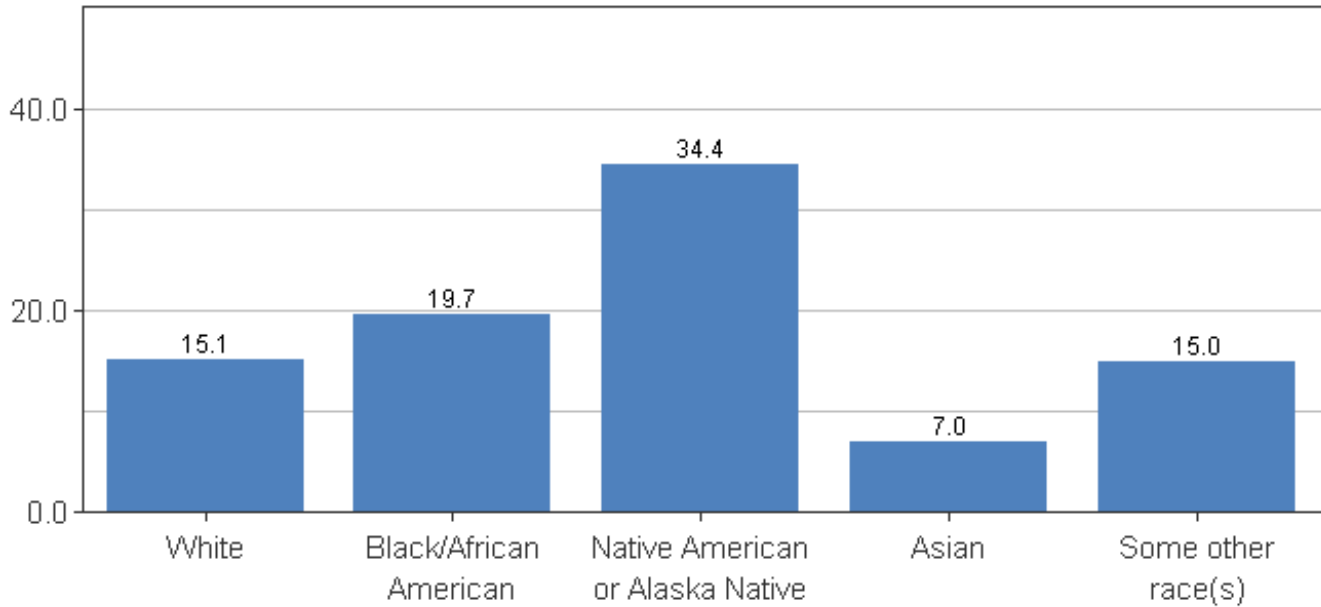
Quick Statistics

In 2012, among working-age people in AR:

- 15.1 percent of persons who were White reported a disability.
- 19.7 percent of persons who were Black/African American reported a disability.
- 34.4 percent of persons who were Native American reported a disability.
- 7.0 percent of persons who were Asian reported a disability.
- 15.0 percent of persons who were some other race(s) reported a disability.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by race in Arkansas in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Race (%)



Race	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
White	15.1	0.72	196,800	9,820	1,303,000	12,753
Black/African American	19.7	1.81	49,700	5,070	252,700	2,179
Native American or Alaska Native	34.4	11.06	3,300	1,320	9,700	104
Asian	7.0	3.79	1,600	930	23,700	192
Some other race(s)	15.0	3.52	8,100	2,060	54,000	379

Employment

Introduction

This section examines the employment rates of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

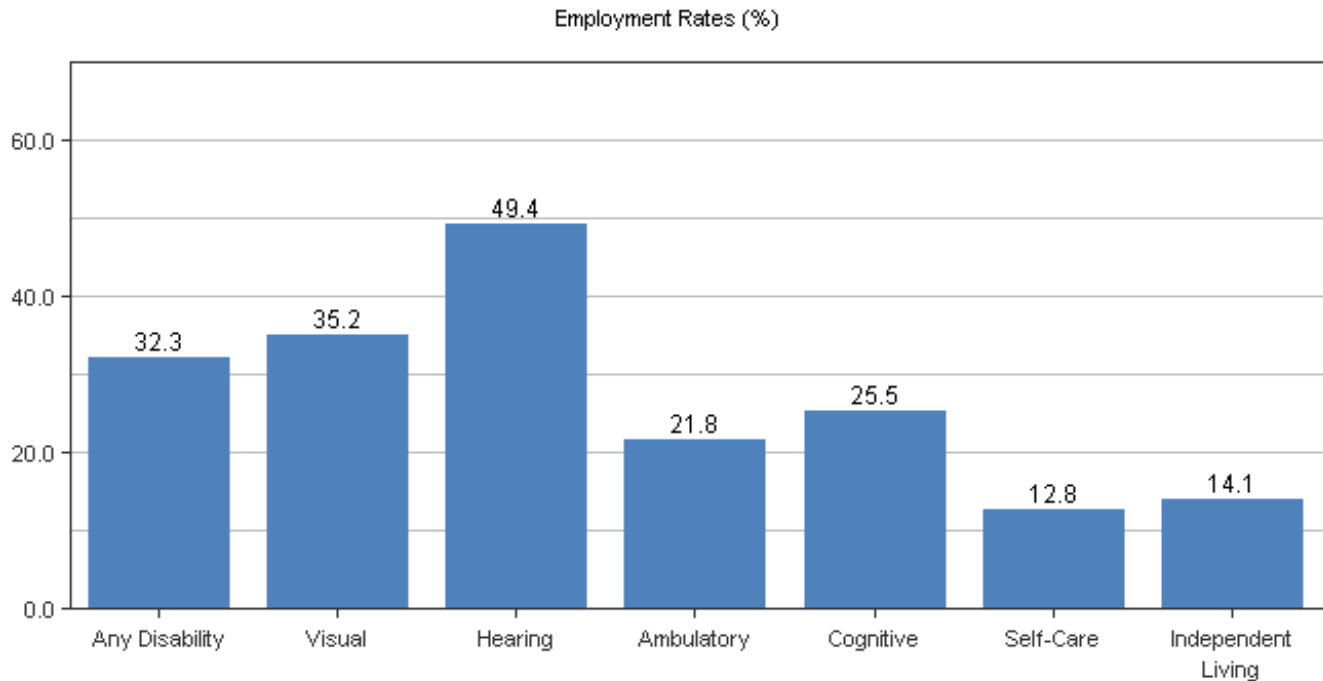
Quick Statistics

Employment:
with disability
32.3%

Employment:
without
disability
75.2%

- In 2012, the employment rate of working-age people with disabilities in AR was 32.3 percent.
- In 2012, the employment rate of working-age people without disabilities in AR was 75.2 percent.
- The gap between the employment rates of working-age people with and without disabilities was 42.9 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest employment rate was for people with a "Hearing Disability," 49.4 percent. The lowest employment rate was for people with a "Self-Care Disability," 12.8 percent.

Employment of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Arkansas in 2012



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	75.2	0.84	1,040,000	18,720	1,383,400	12,884
Any Disability	32.3	2.10	83,800	6,540	259,600	2,723
Visual	35.2	5.08	16,400	2,920	46,500	483
Hearing	49.4	5.03	25,700	3,650	52,000	557
Ambulatory	21.8	2.43	33,000	4,140	151,700	1,629
Cognitive	25.5	3.22	24,500	3,570	96,000	992
Self-Care	12.8	3.51	6,100	1,790	47,700	505
Independent Living	14.1	2.70	12,300	2,530	87,000	942

Not Working but Actively Looking for Work

Introduction

This section focuses on the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Arkansas who are not working but actively looking for work, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

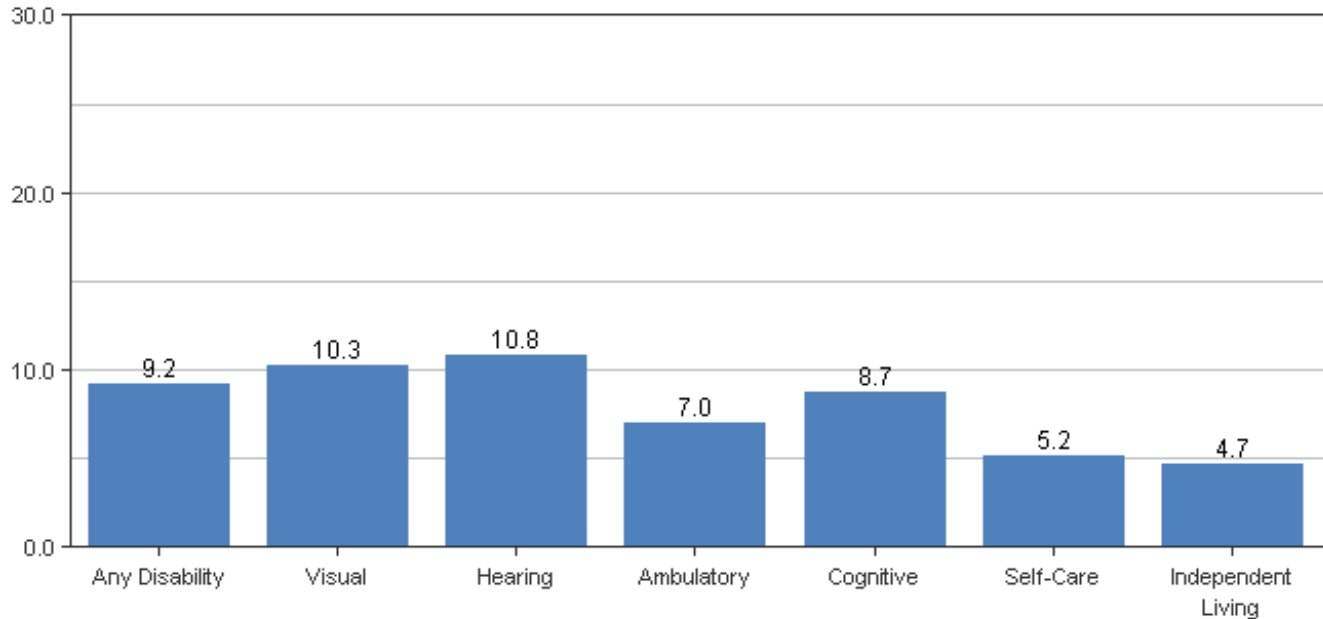
Actively
Looking: with
disability
9.2%

Actively
Looking:
without
disability
23.0%

- In 2012 in AR, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 9.2 percent.
- In 2012 in AR, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 23.0 percent.
- The difference in the percentage of not working but actively looking for work between working-age people with and without disabilities was 13.8 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage of not working but actively looking for work was for people with a "Hearing Disability," 10.8 percent. The lowest percentage was for people with a "Independent Living Disability," 4.7 percent.

Percentage who are not working but actively looking for work among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) in Arkansas in 2012

Not Working but Actively Looking for Work (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	23.0	1.65	78,900	6,350	343,400	3,267
Any Disability	9.2	1.58	16,100	2,900	175,800	1,880
Visual	10.3	4.01	3,100	1,280	30,100	320
Hearing	10.8	4.39	2,800	1,220	26,300	294
Ambulatory	7.0	1.70	8,300	2,090	118,600	1,279
Cognitive	8.7	2.41	6,200	1,810	71,500	761
Self-Care	5.2	2.50	2,200	1,060	41,600	439
Independent Living	4.7	1.77	3,500	1,350	74,800	816

Full-Time / Full-Year Employment

Introduction

This section presents the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities working full-time/full-year in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

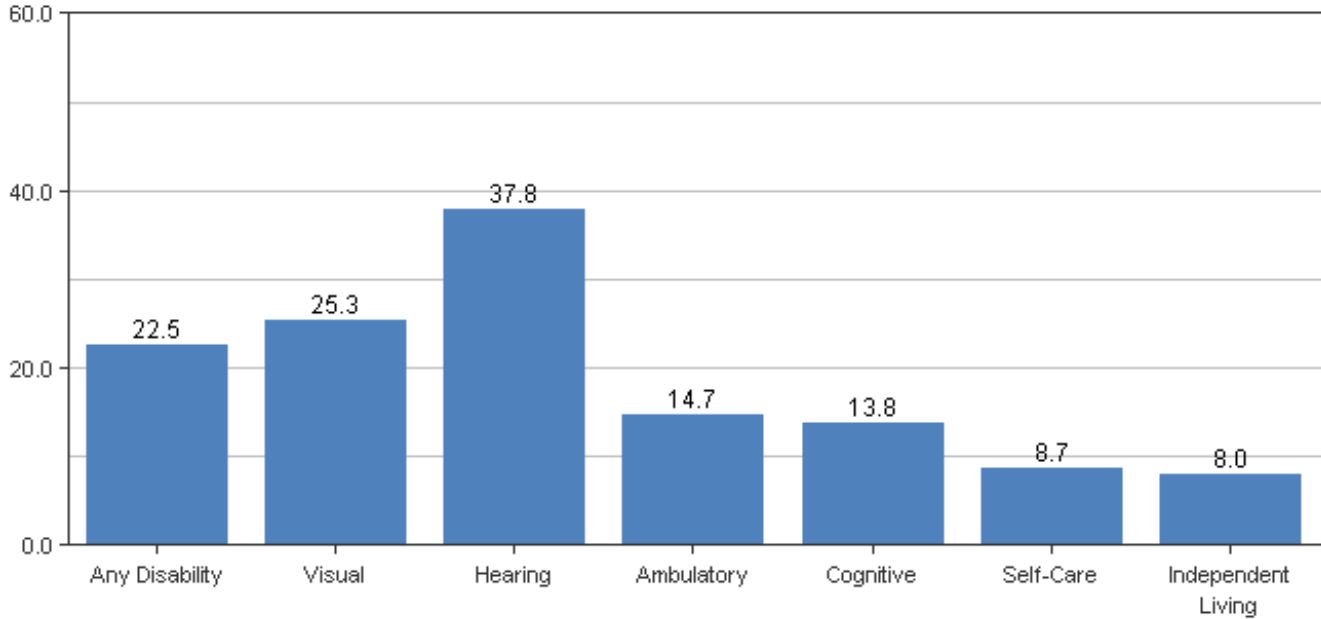
FT / FY
Employment:
with disability
22.5%

FT / FY
Employment:
without
disability
58.3%

- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in AR was 22.5 percent.
- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities working full-time/full-year in AR was 58.3 percent.
- The difference in the percentage working full-time/full-year between working-age people with and without disabilities was 35.8 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest full-time/full-year employment rate was for people with "Hearing Disability," 37.8 percent. The lowest full-time/full-year employment rate was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 8.0 percent.

Full-Time/Full-Year employment of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Arkansas in 2012

Full-Time / Full-Year Employment Rates (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	58.3	0.96	806,200	17,540	1,383,400	12,884
Any Disability	22.5	1.88	58,400	5,480	259,600	2,723
Visual	25.3	4.62	11,800	2,480	46,500	483
Hearing	37.8	4.87	19,600	3,200	52,000	557
Ambulatory	14.7	2.08	22,300	3,410	151,700	1,629
Cognitive	13.8	2.55	13,300	2,640	96,000	992
Self-Care	8.7	2.96	4,100	1,470	47,700	505
Independent Living	8.0	2.11	7,000	1,910	87,000	942

Annual Earnings (Full-Time / Full-Year workers)

Introduction

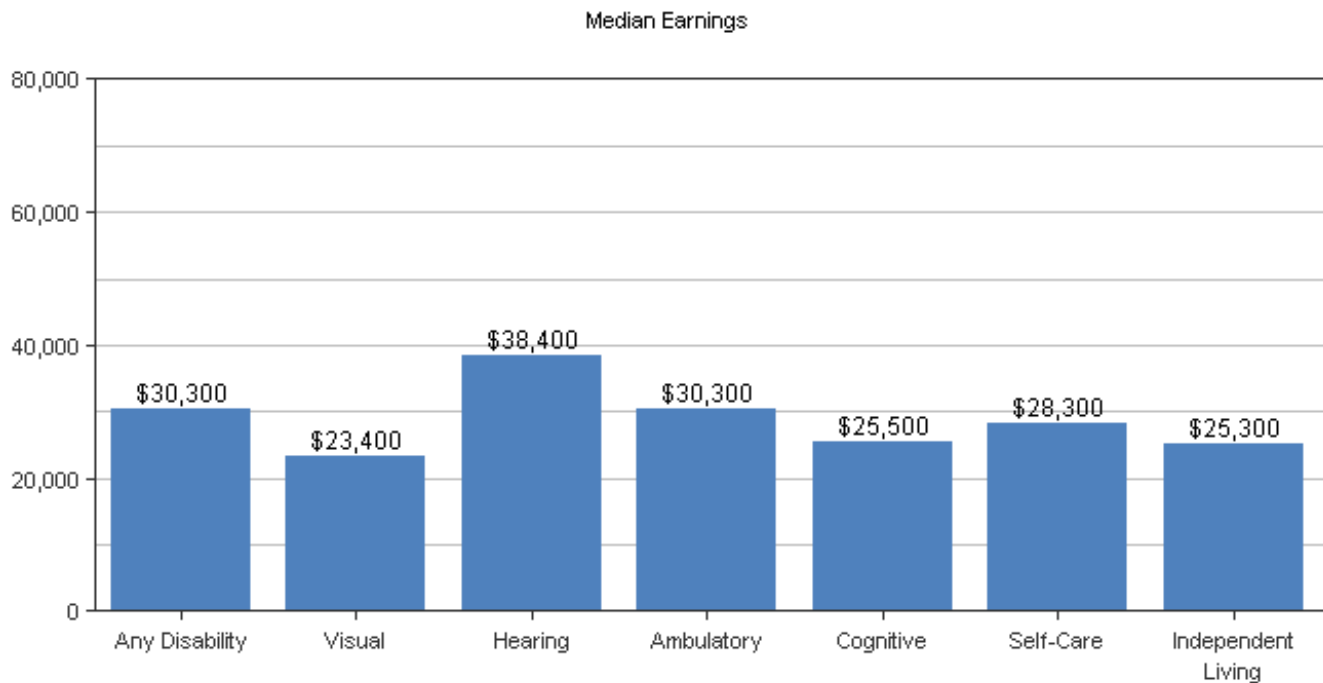
This section examines the median annual earnings of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who work full-time/full-year in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics



- In 2012, the median earnings of working-age people with disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in AR was \$30,300.
- In 2012, the median earnings of working-age people without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in AR was \$35,400.
- The difference in the median earnings between working-age people with and without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year was \$5,100.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest annual earnings was for people with "Hearing Disability," \$38,400. The lowest annual earnings was for people with "Visual Disability," \$23,400.

Median annual earnings of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) who work full-time/full-year by disability status in Arkansas in 2012



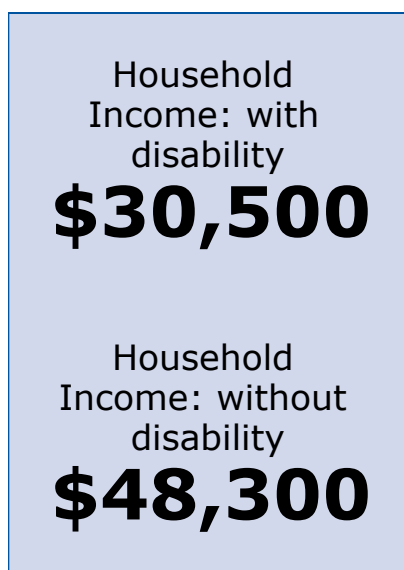
Disability Type	Median Earnings	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$35,400	\$830	806,000	7,455
Any Disability	\$30,300	\$2,670	58,000	588
Visual	\$23,400	\$4,460	12,000	112
Hearing	\$38,400	\$5,840	20,000	203
Ambulatory	\$30,300	\$3,820	22,000	237
Cognitive	\$25,500	\$5,680	13,000	131
Self-Care	\$28,300	\$9,260	4,000	45
Independent Living	\$25,300	\$6,240	7,000	71

Annual Household Income

Introduction

This section illustrates the median annual income* of households that include any working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

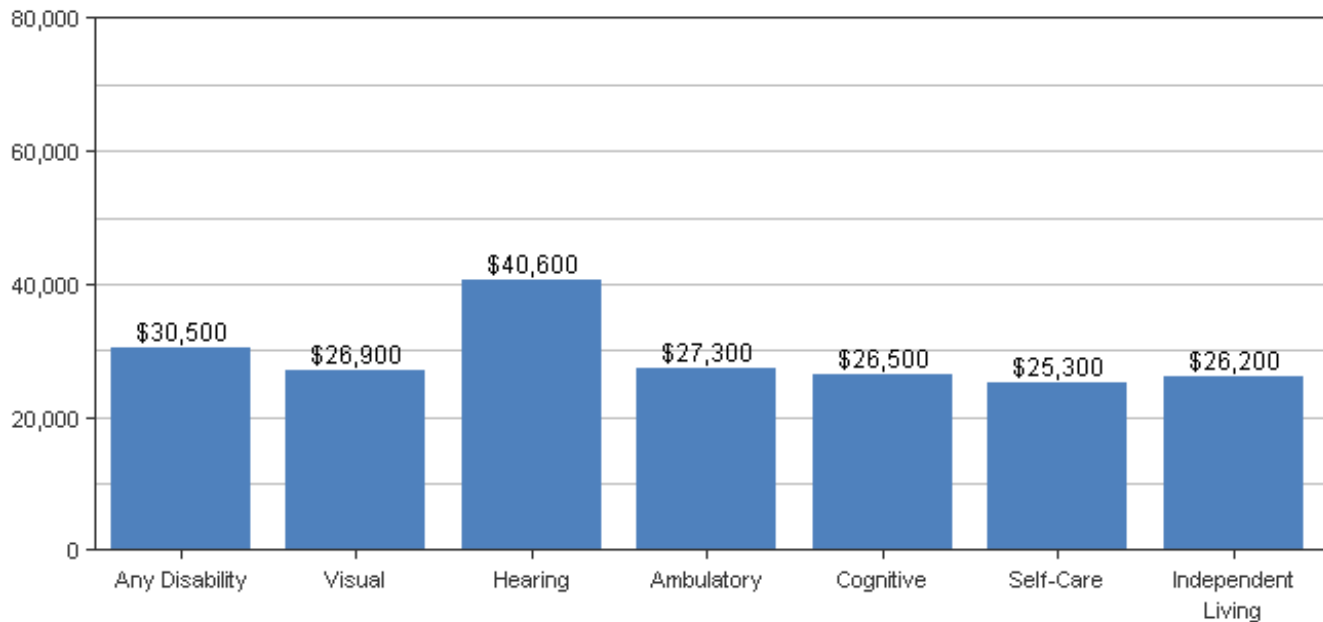


- In 2012, the median income of households that include any working-age people with disabilities in AR was \$30,500.
- In 2012, the median income of households that do not include any working-age people with disabilities in AR was \$48,300.
- The difference in the median income between households including and not including working-age people with disabilities was \$17,800.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest median income was for households including persons with a "Hearing Disability," \$40,600. The lowest median income was for households containing persons with a "Self-Care Disability" \$25,300 .

* **Note:** Household income is not available for persons living in group quarters.

Median annual income* of households including any working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Arkansas in 2012

Median Household Income



Disability Type	Median H.H. Income	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$48,300	\$1,630	704,000	6,754
Any Disability	\$30,500	2,320	212,000	2,316
Visual	\$26,900	3,960	42,000	445
Hearing	\$40,600	5,900	49,000	532
Ambulatory	\$27,300	2,620	133,000	1,465
Cognitive	\$26,500	3,400	78,000	896
Self-Care	\$25,300	4,560	43,000	472
Independent Living	\$26,200	3,640	73,000	863

* **Note:** Household income is not available for persons living in group quarters.

Poverty

Introduction

This section examines the poverty rates* of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Poverty: with
disability

30.4%

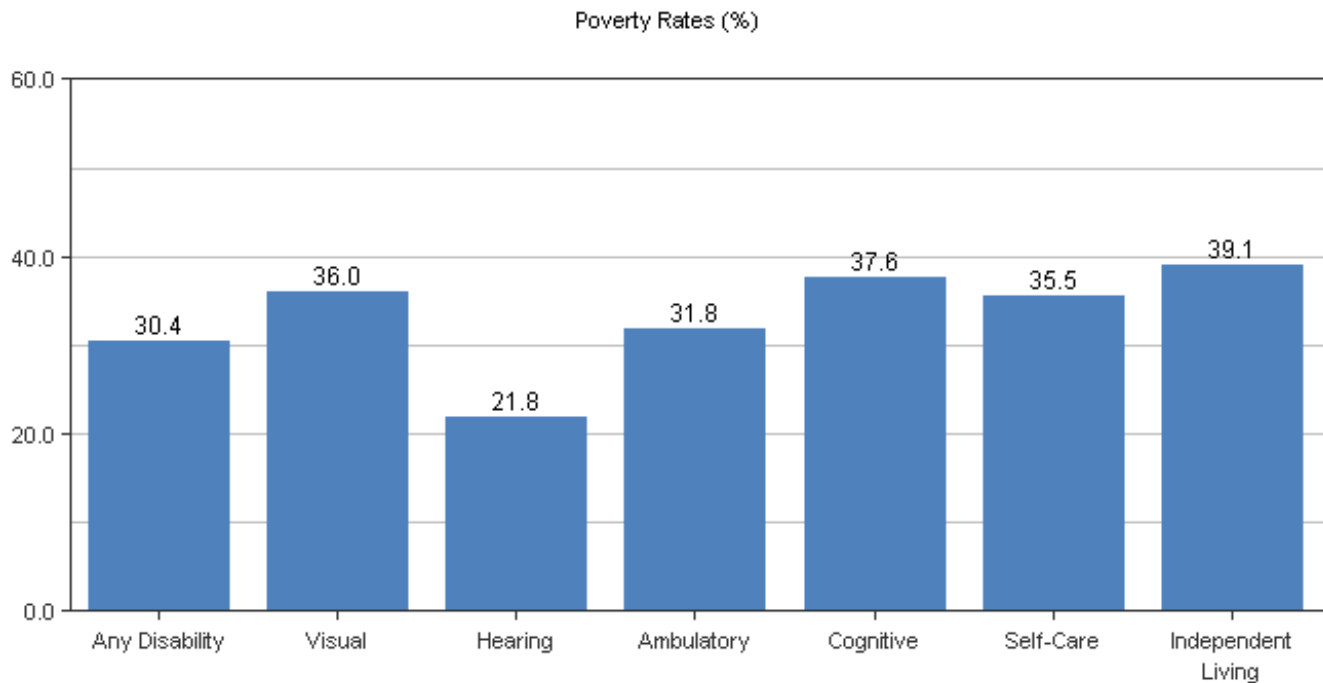
Poverty:
without
disability

14.7%

- In 2012, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities in AR was 30.4 percent.
- In 2012, the poverty rate of working-age people without disabilities in AR was 14.7 percent.
- The difference in the poverty rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 15.7 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest poverty rate was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 39.1 percent. The lowest poverty rate was for people with "Hearing Disability," 21.8 percent.

* **Note:** The Census Bureau does not calculate poverty status for those people living in military group quarters or college dormitories.

Poverty rates* of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Arkansas in 2012



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	14.7	0.84	202,100	12,070	1,378,400	12,796
Any Disability	30.4	2.51	78,700	7,700	259,100	2,715
Visual	36.0	6.20	16,700	3,590	46,500	483
Hearing	21.8	5.05	11,300	2,950	51,700	554
Ambulatory	31.8	3.33	48,300	6,060	151,700	1,628
Cognitive	37.6	4.36	35,900	5,240	95,700	988
Self-Care	35.5	6.10	16,900	3,610	47,700	505
Independent Living	39.1	4.60	34,000	5,100	87,000	942

* **Note:** The Census Bureau does not calculate poverty status for those people living in military group quarters or college dormitories.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

Introduction

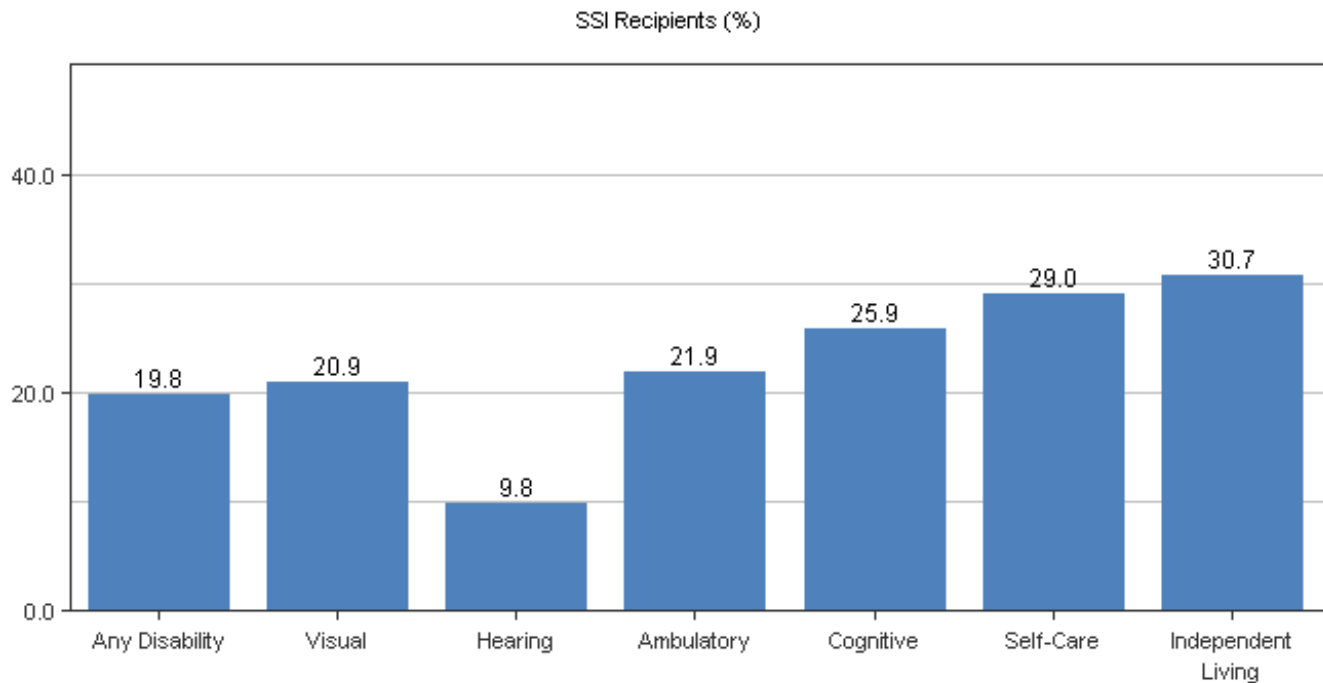
This section focuses on the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary. Please note that these results will differ from official Social Security Administration reports for several reasons. For additional information, please email DisabilityStatistics@cornell.edu.

Quick Statistics

SSI
Recipients:
with disability
19.8%

- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in AR was 19.8 percent.
- In 2012, the number of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in AR was 51,400.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage that received SSI was people with "Independent Living Disability," 30.7 percent. The lowest percentage that received SSI was people with "Hearing Disability," 9.8 percent.

Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in Arkansas in 2012



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	19.8	1.79	51,400	5,150	259,600	2,723
Visual	20.9	4.32	9,700	2,250	46,500	483
Hearing	9.8	2.99	5,100	1,630	52,000	557
Ambulatory	21.9	2.43	33,100	4,150	151,700	1,629
Cognitive	25.9	3.24	24,900	3,600	96,000	992
Self-Care	29.0	4.76	13,800	2,690	47,700	505
Independent Living	30.7	3.58	26,700	3,730	87,000	942

Education

High School Diploma/Equivalent

Introduction

This section explores the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

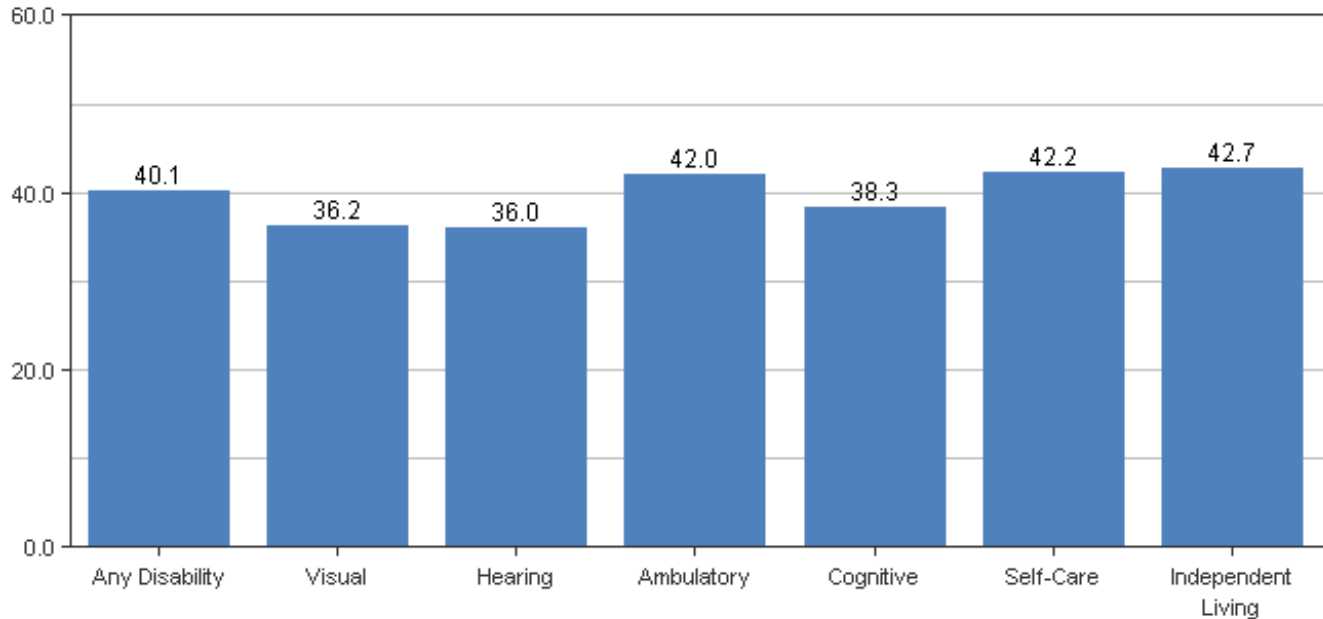
High School
Only: with
disability
40.1%

High School
Only: without
disability
33.0%

- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in AR was 40.1 percent.
- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in AR was 33.0 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent between working-age people with and without disabilities was 7.1 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 42.7 percent. The lowest percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Hearing Disability," 36.0 percent.

Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with only a high school diploma or equivalent by disability status in AR in 2012

Education: High School Diploma Only or Equivalent (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	33.0	0.92	457,200	14,240	1,383,400	12,884
Any Disability	40.1	2.20	104,100	7,260	259,600	2,723
Visual	36.2	5.11	16,800	2,960	46,500	483
Hearing	36.0	4.83	18,700	3,120	52,000	557
Ambulatory	42.0	2.90	63,700	5,720	151,700	1,629
Cognitive	38.3	3.59	36,700	4,360	96,000	992
Self-Care	42.2	5.18	20,100	3,240	47,700	505
Independent Living	42.7	3.84	37,100	4,390	87,000	942

Education

Some College/Associate's Degree

Introduction

This section examines the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

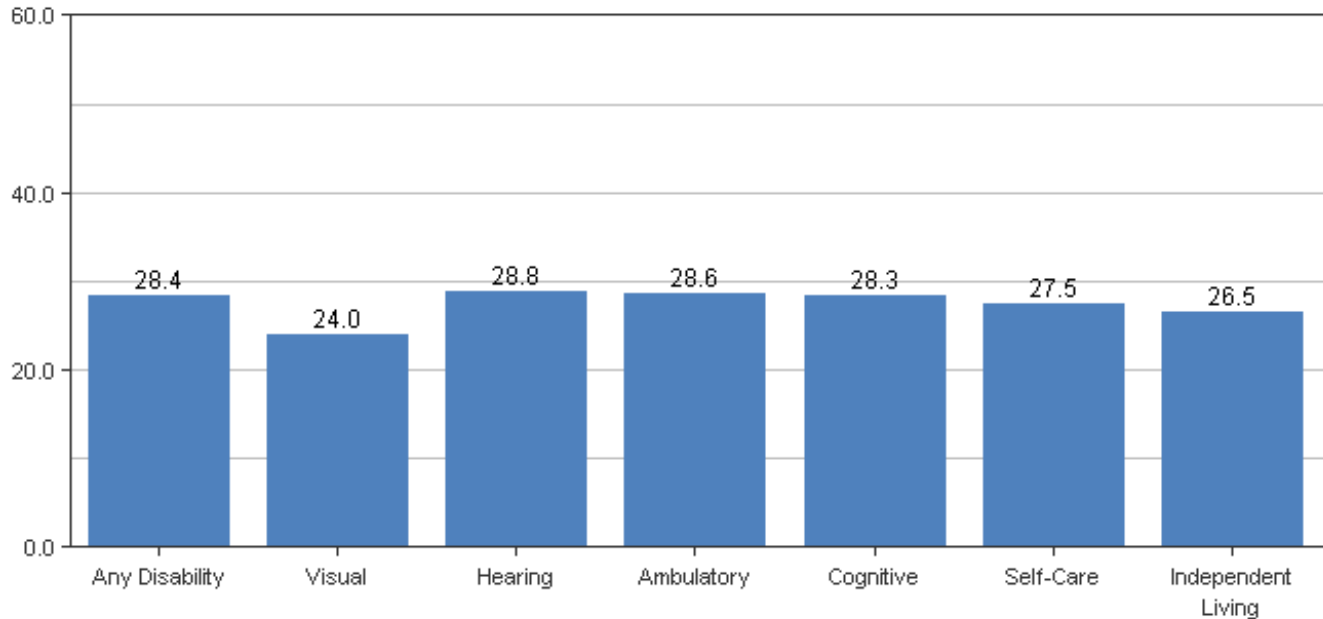
Some
College: with
disability
28.4%

Some
College:
without
disability
32.1%

- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in AR was 28.4 percent.
- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in AR was 32.1 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only some college or an Associate's degree between working-age people with and without disabilities was 3.7 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage with only some college or an Associate's degree was for people with "Hearing Disability," 28.8 percent. The lowest percentage with only some college or Associate's degree was for people with "Visual Disability," 24.0 percent.

Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with only some college or an Associate's degree by disability status in Arkansas in 2012

Education: Some College/Associate's Degree Only (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	32.1	0.91	444,800	14,080	1,383,400	12,884
Any Disability	28.4	2.03	73,800	6,150	259,600	2,723
Visual	24.0	4.54	11,100	2,410	46,500	483
Hearing	28.8	4.55	15,000	2,800	52,000	557
Ambulatory	28.6	2.66	43,500	4,740	151,700	1,629
Cognitive	28.3	3.33	27,200	3,760	96,000	992
Self-Care	27.5	4.69	13,100	2,620	47,700	505
Independent Living	26.5	3.43	23,000	3,460	87,000	942

Education

Bachelor's Degree or More

Introduction

This section presents the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Bachelor's
Degree or
More: with
disability

10.3%

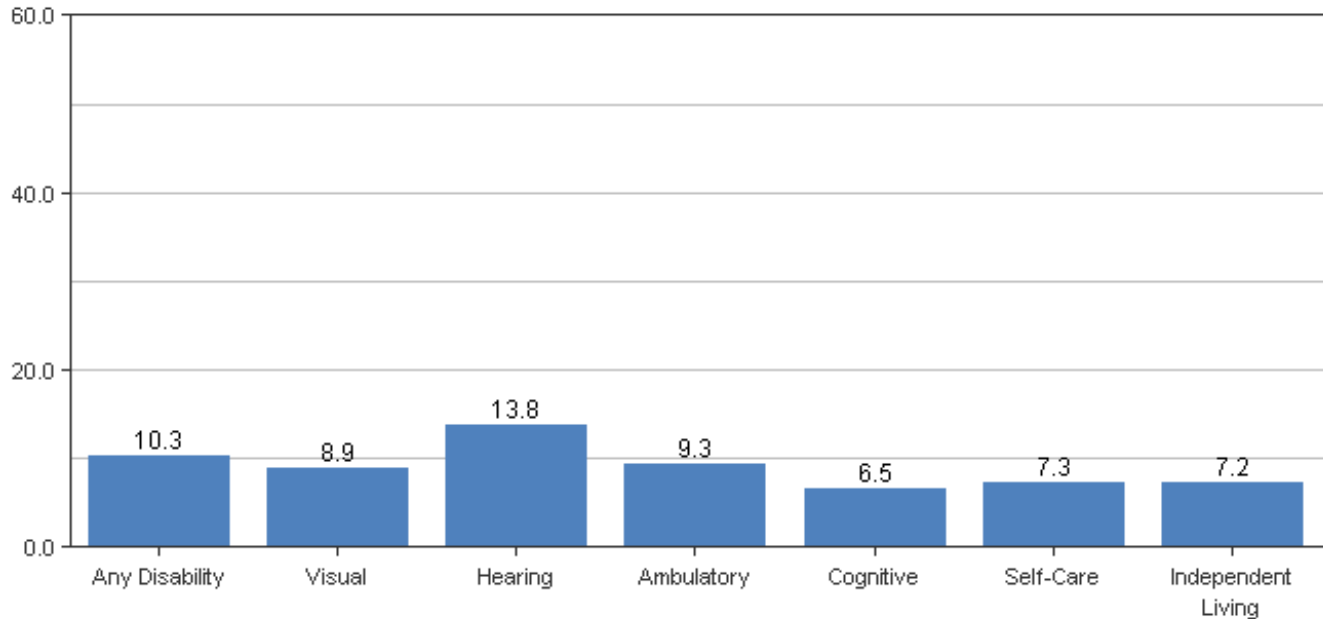
Bachelor's
Degree or
More: without
disability

24.0%

- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in AR was 10.3 percent.
- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in AR was 24.0 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more between working-age people with and without disabilities was 13.7 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more was for people with "Hearing Disability," 13.8 percent. The lowest percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more was for people with "Cognitive Disability," 6.5 percent.

Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with a Bachelor's degree or more by disability status in Arkansas in 2012

Education: Bachelor's Degree or More (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	24.0	0.83	331,700	12,430	1,383,400	12,884
Any Disability	10.3	1.37	26,800	3,730	259,600	2,723
Visual	8.9	3.03	4,200	1,480	46,500	483
Hearing	13.8	3.47	7,200	1,940	52,000	557
Ambulatory	9.3	1.71	14,200	2,720	151,700	1,629
Cognitive	6.5	1.82	6,300	1,810	96,000	992
Self-Care	7.3	2.73	3,500	1,350	47,700	505
Independent Living	7.2	2.01	6,200	1,810	87,000	942

Veterans Service-Connected Disability Rating

Introduction

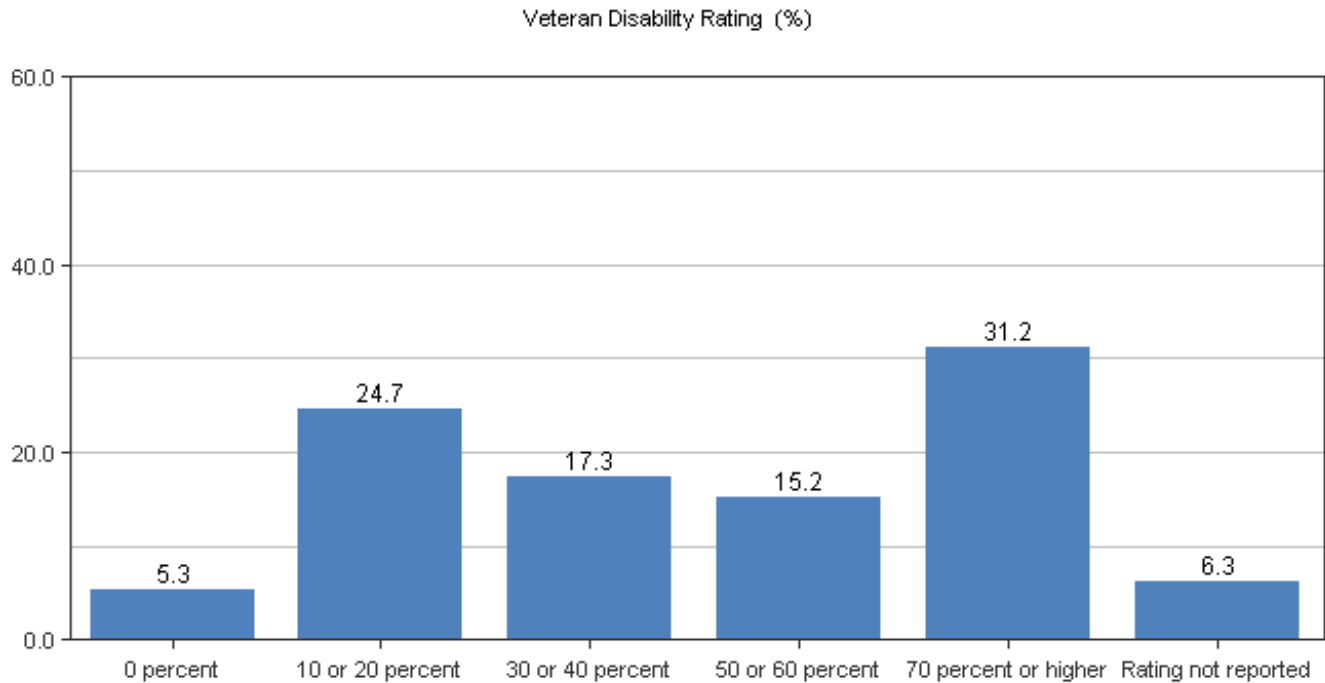
This section presents the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) civilian veterans reporting a service-connected disability rating in Arkansas. The 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) asks if the veteran has a service-connected disability, and if so, what their rating is (0-100%). A "service-connected" disability is one that has been determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) as being a result of disease or injury incurred or aggravated during military service. Note that a veteran can receive disability compensation for a wide range of conditions, and a veteran with a service-connected disability may not report having one of the six ACS functional or activity limitation disabilities. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Veterans with a
Service-Connected
Disability
23.1%

- In 2012, there were 130,100 working-age civilian veterans in AR, of whom 30,100 had a VA service-connected disability.
- In 2012, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans in AR with a VA service-connected disability was 23.1 percent.
- In 2012, 9,400 working-age civilian veterans in AR had the most severe service-connected disability rating (70 percent or above).
- In 2012, 31.2 percent of the working-age civilian veterans in AR who had a service connected disability had a service-connected disability rating of 70 percent or above.

Disability rating of working-age civilian veterans (ages 21 to 64) with a service-connected disability in Arkansas in 2012



Service-Connected Disability	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Has a service-connected disability rating (0-100%)	23.1	2.68	30,100	3,950	130,100	1,274
Disability rating of veterans with a service connected-disability						
0 percent	5.3	2.96	1,600	920	30,100	294
10 or 20 percent	24.7	5.70	7,400	1,970	30,100	294
30 or 40 percent	17.3	5.00	5,200	1,650	30,100	294
50 or 60 percent	15.2	4.74	4,600	1,550	30,100	294
70 percent or higher	31.2	6.12	9,400	2,220	30,100	294
Rating not reported	6.3	3.21	1,900	1,000	30,100	294

Health Insurance Coverage

Introduction

This section examines the health insurance coverage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

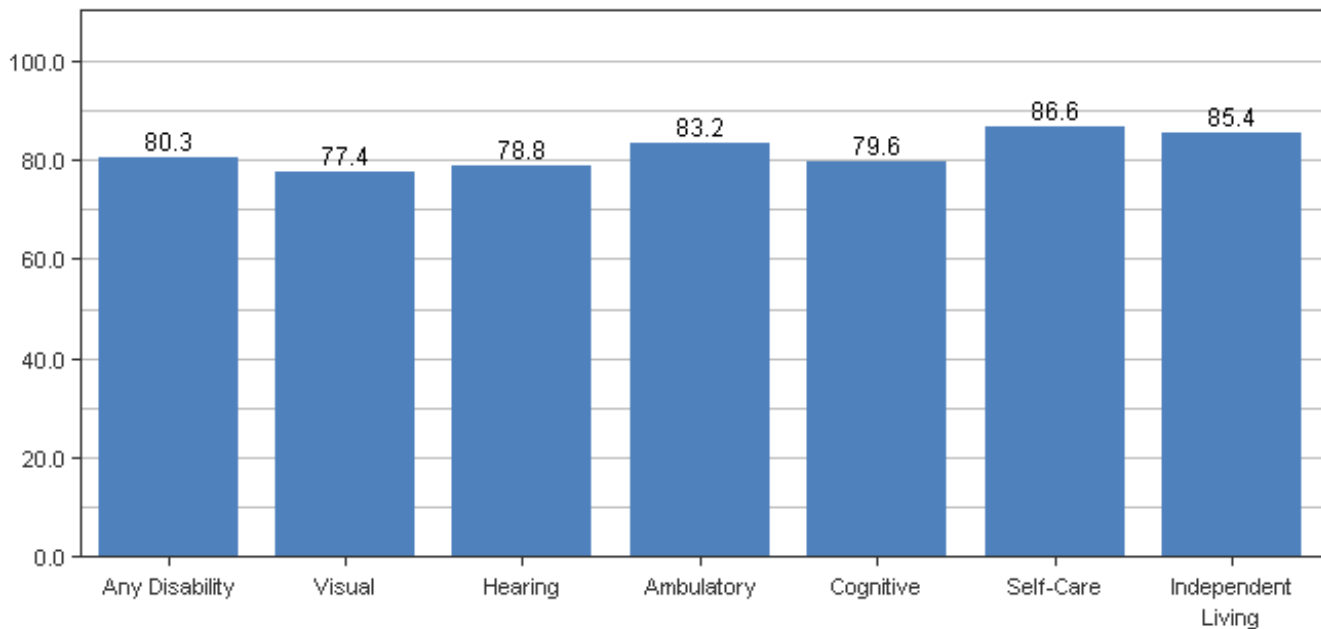
Health
Coverage:
with Disability
80.3%

Health
Coverage:
without
Disability
75.0%

- In 2012, 80.3 percent of working-age people with disabilities in AR had some type of health insurance coverage.
- In 2012, 75.0 percent of working-age people without disabilities in AR had some type of health insurance coverage.
- The difference in the health insurance coverage rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 5.3 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest health insurance coverage rate was for people with "Self-Care Disability," 86.6 percent. The lowest health insurance coverage rate was for people with "Visual Disability," 77.4 percent.

Health Insurance Coverage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Arkansas in 2012

Health Insurance Coverage - By Disability Type (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	75.0	0.90	1,037,400	20,130	1,383,400	12,884
Any Disability	80.3	1.92	208,600	10,810	259,600	2,723
Visual	77.4	4.76	36,000	4,630	46,500	483
Hearing	78.8	4.40	40,900	4,930	52,000	557
Ambulatory	83.2	2.36	126,200	8,530	151,700	1,629
Cognitive	79.6	3.19	76,500	6,700	96,000	992
Self-Care	86.6	3.83	41,300	4,950	47,700	505
Independent Living	85.4	2.94	74,300	6,610	87,000	942

Type of Health Insurance Coverage

Introduction

This section examines the type of health insurance coverage for non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Arkansas, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). Note that people can report more than one type of insurance coverage. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Coverage
through
Employer/Union:
with Disability

30.8%

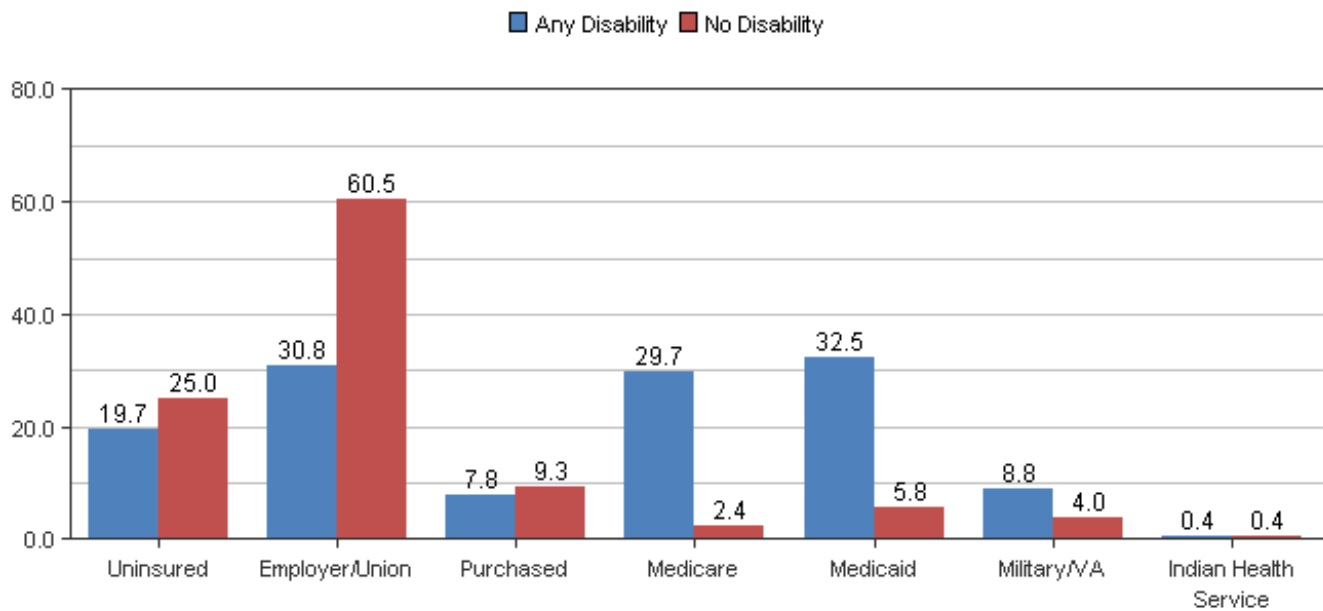
Coverage
through
Employer/Union:
without
Disability

60.5%

- In 2012, 30.8 percent of working-age people with disabilities in AR reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2012, 60.5 percent of working-age people without disabilities in AR reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2012, 7.8 percent of working-age people with disabilities in AR reported purchasing health insurance coverage directly from an insurance company (by themselves or another family member).
- In 2012, 29.7 percent of working-age people with disabilities in AR reported Medicare coverage and 32.5 percent reported Medicaid coverage (or other government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability).

Type of Health Insurance Coverage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Arkansas in 2012

Type of Health Insurance Coverage (%)



Disability Status/ Insurance Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability						
Uninsured	19.7	1.92	51,000	5,500	259,600	2,723
Employer/Union	30.8	2.22	79,900	6,850	259,600	2,723
Purchased	7.8	1.29	20,400	3,490	259,600	2,723
Medicare	29.7	2.20	77,000	6,730	259,600	2,723
Medicaid	32.5	2.26	84,200	7,020	259,600	2,723
Military/VA	8.8	1.37	23,000	3,710	259,600	2,723
Indian Health Service	0.4	3.29	1,100	810	259,600	2,723
No Disability						
Uninsured	25.0	0.90	346,000	13,570	1,383,400	12,884
Employer/Union	60.5	1.02	836,500	19,010	1,383,400	12,884
Purchased	9.3	0.61	128,200	8,600	1,383,400	12,884
Medicare	2.4	0.32	33,800	4,490	1,383,400	12,884
Medicaid	5.8	0.49	80,900	6,890	1,383,400	12,884
Military/VA	4.0	0.41	55,200	5,710	1,383,400	12,884
Indian Health Service	0.4	3.29	5,100	1,750	1,383,400	12,884

Glossary

Actively Looking for Work

A person is defined as ACTIVELY looking for work if he or she reports looking for work during the last four weeks.

Ambulatory Disability

This disability type is based on the question (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?

Base Population (Base Pop.)

The estimated number of individuals upon which the calculation is based. (For percentages, this is the denominator).

Cognitive Disability

This disability type is based on the question (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

Disability and Disability Types

The ACS definition of disability is based on six questions. A person is coded as having a disability if he or she or a proxy respondent answers affirmatively for one or more of these six categories.

- Hearing Disability (*asked of all ages*): Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?
- Visual Disability (*asked of all ages*): Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?
- Cognitive Disability (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?
- Ambulatory Disability (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?
- Self-care Disability (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?
- Independent Living Disability (*asked of persons ages 15 or older*): Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

Earnings

Earnings are defined as wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs including self-employment income (NET income after business expenses) from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships.

Education

Our definition is based on the responses to the question: "What is the highest degree or level of school this person has completed? If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received." Our category "high school diploma/equivalent" includes those marking the ACS option "Regular high school diploma — GED or alternative credential." Our category "Some college/Associate's degree" includes those marking the ACS options: some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit; one or more years of college credit but no degree, or "Associate's degree (for example: AA, AS)." Our category "a Bachelor's or more" includes those marking the ACS options: "Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)"; "Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)"; "Professional degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)"; or "Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)." Note in 2008 changes were made to some of the response categories and the layout of this question.

Employment

A person is considered employed if he or she is either

- a. "at work": those who did any work at all during the reference week as a paid employee (worked in his or her own business or profession, worked on his or her own farm, or worked 15 or more hours as an unpaid worker on a family farm or business) or
- b. were "with a job but not at work," : had a job but temporarily did not work at that job during the reference week due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation or other personal reasons. The reference week is defined as the week preceding the date the questionnaire was completed.

Full-Time/Full-Year Employment

A person is considered employed full-time/full-year if he or she worked 35 hours or more per week (full-time) and 50 or more weeks per year (full-year). The reference period is defined as the year preceding the date the questionnaire was completed. Note: this does not signify whether a person is eligible for fringe benefits. The question and response categories regarding weeks worked per year was changed in 2008.

Group Quarters (GQ)

A GQ is a place where people live or stay that is normally owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents. These services may include custodial or medical care as well as other types of assistance, and residency is commonly restricted to those receiving these services. People living in group quarters are usually not related to each other. Group quarters include such places as college residence halls, residential treatment centers, skilled nursing facilities, group homes, military barracks, correctional facilities, and workers' dormitories. See the definitions of institutional GQs and non-institutional GQs for more information. In addition, a description of the types of group quarters included in the 2008 ACS is located on the U.S. Census Bureau's Web site at www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/

Health Insurance Coverage

Is based on the following question: Is this person CURRENTLY covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans? Mark "Yes" or "No" for EACH type of coverage in items a – h.

- a. Insurance through a current or former employer or union (of this person or another family member)
- b. Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (by this person or another family member)
- c. Medicare, for people 65 and older, or people with certain disabilities
- d. Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability
- e. VA (including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care)
- f. TRICARE or other military health care
- g. Indian Health Service
- h. Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan – Specify (Note: "Other type" were recoded into one of the categories a-g by the Census Bureau)

Hearing Disability

This disability type is based on the question (*asked of all ages*): Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?

Hispanic or Latino Origin

People of Hispanic or Latino origin are those who classify themselves in a specific Hispanic or Latino category in response to the question, "Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino?" Specifically, those of Hispanic or Latino origin are those who are Cuban; Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano; Puerto Rican; or other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino. Origin may be the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.

Household Income

Household Income is defined as the total income of a household including: wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs; self-employment income (NET income after business expenses) from own non-farm or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships; interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from real estates and trusts; Social Security or Railroad Retirement; Supplemental Security Income; any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office; retirement, survivor or disability pensions; and any other regularly received income (e.g., Veterans' payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony). Median household income is calculated with the household as the unit of analysis, using household weights without adjusting for household size.

Independent Living Disability

This disability type is based on the question (*asked of persons ages 15 or older*): Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctors office or shopping?

Institutional Group Quarters (GQs)

Includes facilities for people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody at the time of enumeration. Generally, restricted to the institution, under the care or supervision of trained staff, and classified as "patients" or "inmates." Includes: correctional, nursing, and in-patient hospice facilities, psychiatric hospitals, juvenile group homes and residential treatment centers.

Margin of Error (MOE)

Data, such as data from the American Community Survey, is based on a sample, and therefore statistics derived from this data are subject to sampling variability. The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of the degree of sampling variability. In a random sample, the degree of sampling variation is determined by the underlying variability of the phenomena being estimated (e.g., income) and the size of the sample (i.e., the number of survey participants used to calculate the statistic). The smaller the margin of error, the lower the sampling variability and the more "precise" the estimate. A margin of error is the difference between an estimate and its upper or lower confidence bounds. Confidence bounds are calculated by adding the MOE to the estimate (upper bound) and subtracting the MOE from the estimate (lower bound). All margins of error in this report are based on a 90 percent confidence level. This means that there is a 90% certainty that the actual value lies somewhere between the upper and lower confidence bounds.

Non-Institutional Group Quarters (GQs)

Includes facilities that are not classified as institutional group quarters; such as college/university housing, group homes intended for adults, residential treatment facilities for adults, workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers and religious group quarters.

Not Working but Actively Looking for Work

A person is defined as not working but actively looking for work if he or she reports not being employed, but has been looking for work during the last four weeks.

Number

This term appears in the tables; it refers to estimated number of people in the category. (for percentages, this is the numerator).

Poverty

The poverty measure is computed based upon the standards defined in Directive 14 from the Office of Management and Budget. These standards use poverty thresholds created in 1982 and index these thresholds to 2008 dollars using poverty factors based upon the Consumer Price Index. They use the family as the income sharing unit and family income is the sum of total income from each family member living in the household. The poverty threshold depends upon the size of the family; the age of the householder; and the number of related children under the age of 18.

Race

Race categories are based on the question, "[w]hat is this person's race? Mark (X) one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be." Responses include the following: White; Black or African-American; American Indian or Alaska Native (print name of enrolled or principal tribe); Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian (Print Race); Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander (Print Race Below); Some other race (print race below). "Other race" also contains people who report more than one race.

Sample Size

The number of survey participants used to calculate the statistic.

Self-care Disability

This disability type is based on the question (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): 17c. Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

A person is defined as receiving SSI payments if he or she reports receiving (SSI) income in the 12 months prior to the survey.

Note: The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) does not apply to Puerto Rico. SSI is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, or disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

Veteran Service-Connected Disability

A disease or injury determined to have occurred in or to have been aggravated by military service. A disability is evaluated according to the VA Schedule for Rating Disabilities in Title 38, CFR, and Part 4. Extent of disability is expressed as a

percentage from 0% (for conditions that exist but are not disabling to a compensable degree) to 100%, in increments of 10%. This information was determined by the following two part question:

a. **Does this person have a VA service-connected disability rating?**

Yes (such as 0%, 10%, 20%, ... , 100%)

No *SKIP* to question 28a

b. **What is this person's service-connected disability rating?"**

Responses included: 0 percent; 10 or 20 percent; 30 or 40 percent; 50 or 60 percent; 70 percent or higher

Visual Disability

This disability type is based on the question: *(asked of all ages)*: Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?

About the Disability Status Reports

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