

Cornell University

2012

WV

West Virginia

2012 Disability Status Report West Virginia

www.disabilitystatistics.org

Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Disability Demographics and Statistics

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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.

West Virginia Summary

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

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

- 18.6 percent for persons of all ages
- 2.1 percent for persons ages 4 and under
- 7.0 percent for persons ages 5 to 15
- 5.8 percent for persons ages 16 to 20
- 17.6 percent for persons ages 21 to 64
- 32.6 percent for persons ages 65 to 74
- 54.1 percent for persons ages 75+

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

- 3.7% reported a Visual Disability
- 5.9% reported a Hearing Disability
- 11.5% reported an Ambulatory Disability
- 7.9% reported a Cognitive Disability
- 4.2% reported a Self-Care Disability
- 8.9% reported an Independent Living Disability

Gender: In 2012, 18.5 percent of females of all ages and 18.6 percent of males of all ages in WV reported a disability.

Hispanic/Latino: In 2012, the prevalence of disability among persons of all ages of Hispanic or Latino origin in WV was 9.7 percent.

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

- 17.4 percent among Whites
- 21.9 percent among Black / African Americans
- 1.9 percent among Asians
- 23.9 percent among Native Americans
- 33.7 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 WV was 24.5 percent.

Looking for Work: In WV in 2012, the percentage actively looking for work among people with disabilities who were not working was 5.6 percent.

Full-Time/Full-Year Employment: In WV in 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year was 15.3 percent.

Annual Earnings: In 2012, the median annual earnings of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in WV was \$35,400.

Annual Household Income: In WV in 2012, the median annual income of households with working-age people with disabilities was \$27,300.

Poverty: In WV in 2012, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities was 32.8 percent.

Supplemental Security Income: In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving SSI payments in WV was 23.2 percent.

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

- with only a high school diploma or equivalent was 43.2 percent
- with only some college or an associate degree was 22.6 percent
- with a bachelor's degree or more was 6.9 percent.

Veterans Service-Connected Disability: In 2012, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans with a VA determined Service-Connected Disability was 25.2 percent in WV.

Health Insurance Coverage: In 2012 in WV, 82.8 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 West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

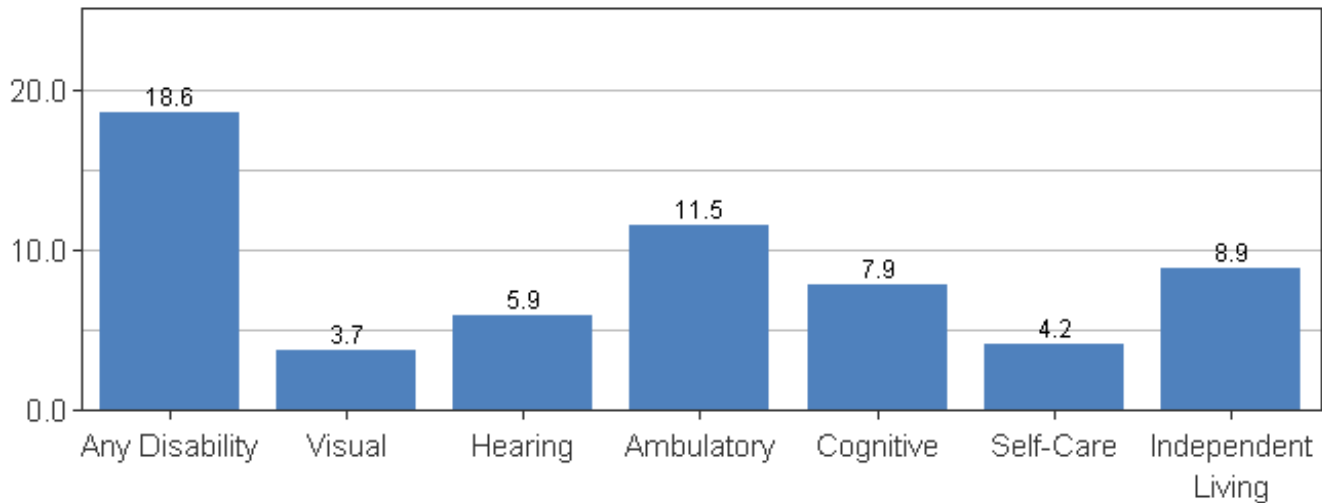
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
All Ages
18.6%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability of all ages in WV was 18.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 338,900 of the 1,827,000 individuals of all ages in WV reported one or more disabilities.
- In WV in 2012, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 11.5 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 3.7 percent.

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

Prevalence Rates: All Ages (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	18.6	0.61	338,900	11,200	1,827,000	17,800
Visual	3.7	0.30	67,300	5,420	1,827,000	17,800
Hearing	5.9	0.37	107,300	6,760	1,827,000	17,800
Ambulatory	11.5	0.52	198,700	8,960	1,723,100	16,950
Cognitive	7.9	0.44	136,100	7,560	1,723,100	16,950
Self-Care	4.2	0.32	72,300	5,610	1,723,100	16,950
Independent Living	8.9	0.49	133,900	7,500	1,508,700	15,037

* **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 West Virginia, 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

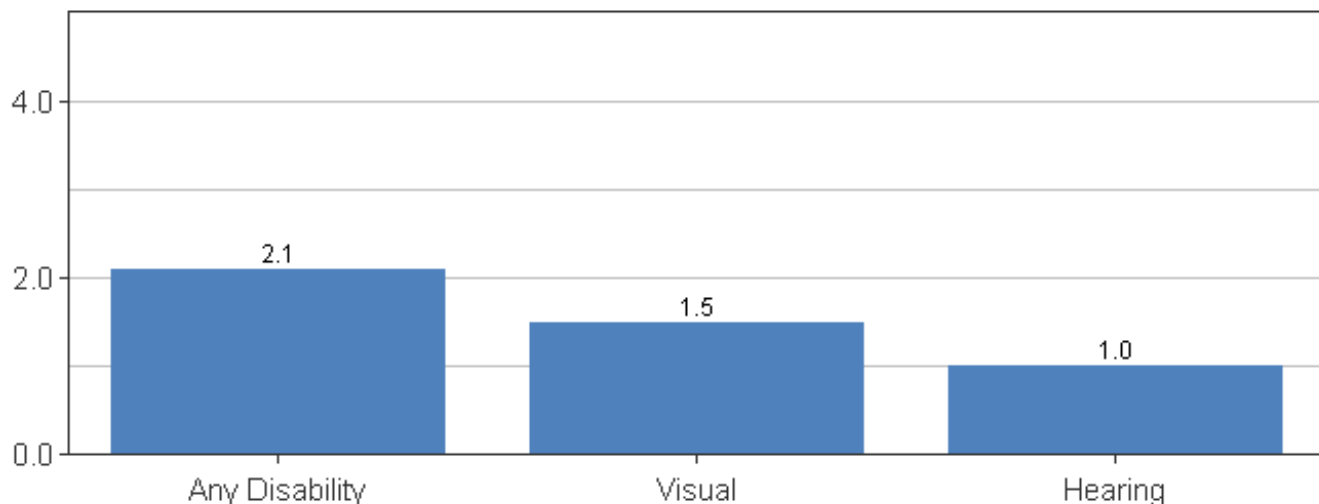
Prevalence:
Ages 4 and
under

2.1%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a visual and/or hearing disability ages 0 to 4 in WV was 2.1 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 2,200 of the 103,900 children ages 0 to 4 in WV reported one or more disabilities.
- In WV in 2012, 1.5 percent reported a visual disability
- In WV in 2012, 1.0 percent reported a hearing disability

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

Prevalence Rates: Age 4 years and under (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	2.1	0.96	2,200	1,000	103,900	850
Visual	1.5	3.29	1,500	840	103,900	850
Hearing	1.0	3.29	1,000	680	103,900	850

Prevalence

Ages 5 to 15 years

Introduction

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

Quick Statistics

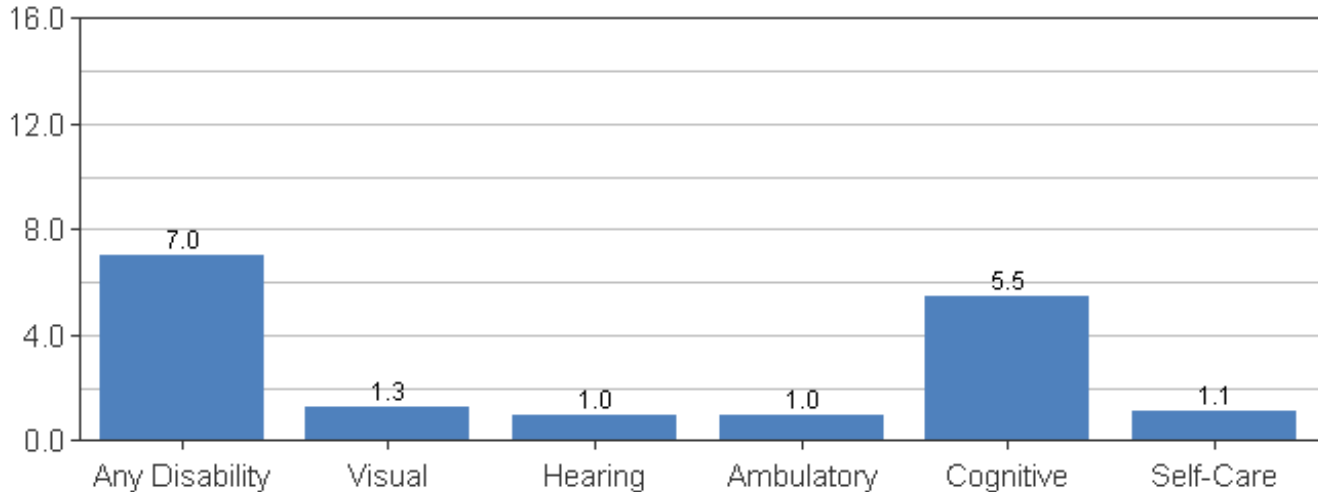
Prevalence:
Ages 5 to
15 years
7.0%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a disability ages 5 to 15 in WV was 7.0 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 16,700 of the 237,600 individuals ages 5 to 15 in WV reported one or more disabilities.
- In WV 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 "Ambulatory Disability," 1.0 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 West Virginia in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Age 5 to 15 years (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	7.0	1.12	16,700	2,740	237,600	2,113
Visual	1.3	3.29	3,000	1,170	237,600	2,113
Hearing	1.0	3.29	2,500	1,060	237,600	2,113
Ambulatory	1.0	3.29	2,300	1,030	237,600	2,113
Cognitive	5.5	1.00	13,200	2,430	237,600	2,113
Self-Care	1.1	3.29	2,700	1,100	237,600	2,113

* **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 West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

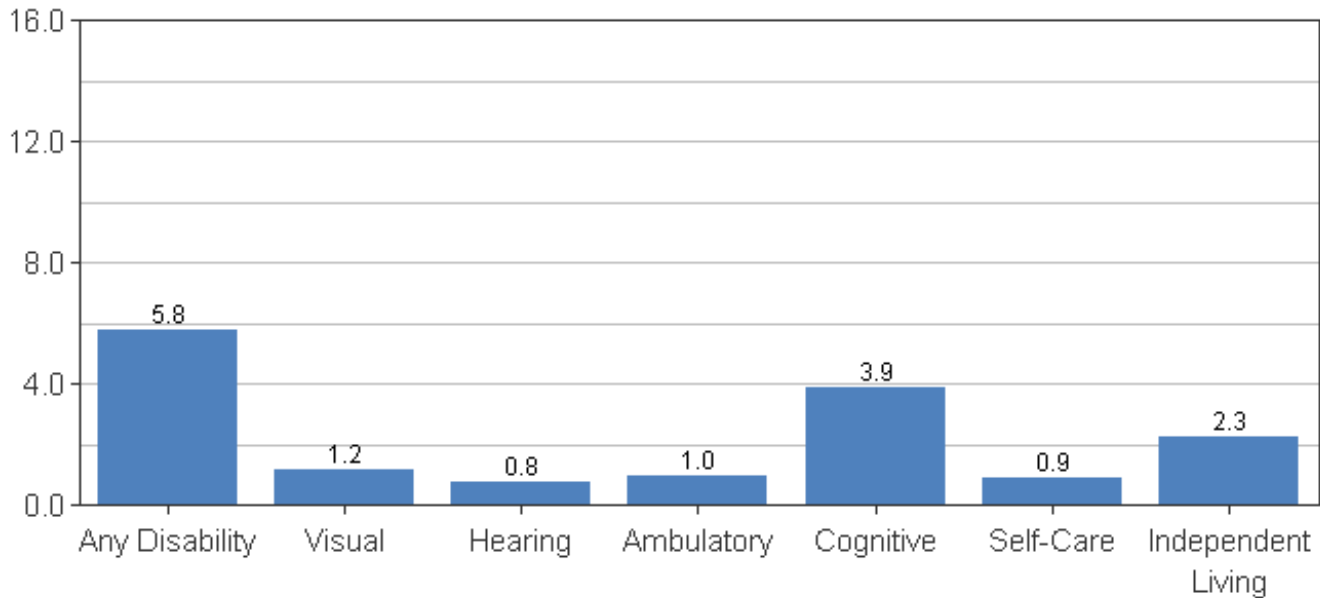
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 16 to
20 years
5.8%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 16 to 20 in WV was 5.8 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 7,000 of the 121,000 individuals ages 16 to 20 in WV reported one or more disabilities.
- In WV in 2012, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 3.9 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Hearing Disability," 0.8 percent.

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

Prevalence Rates: Age 16 to 20 years (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	5.8	1.42	7,000	1,770	121,000	1,141
Visual	1.2	3.29	1,500	820	121,000	1,141
Hearing	0.8	3.29	1,000	670	121,000	1,141
Ambulatory	1.0	3.29	1,200	720	121,000	1,141
Cognitive	3.9	1.19	4,800	1,470	121,000	1,141
Self-Care	0.9	3.29	1,100	710	121,000	1,141
Independent Living	2.3	0.91	2,800	1,120	121,000	1,141

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 West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

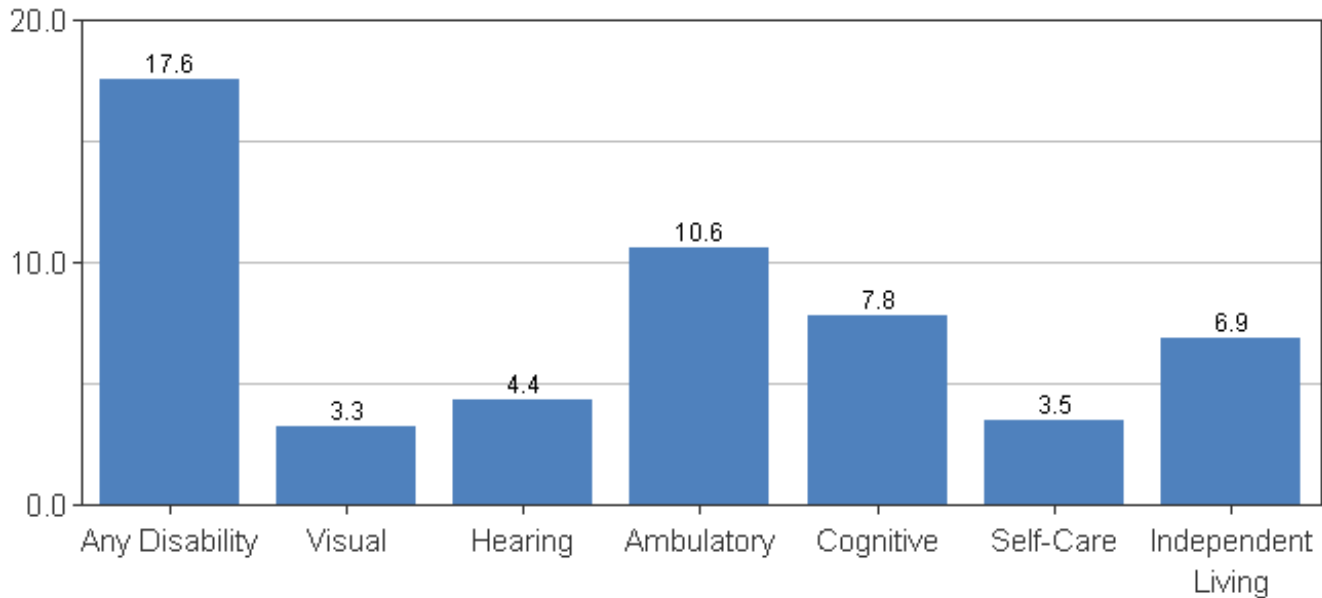
Prevalence:
Ages 21 to 64
years

17.6%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of working age people (ages 21 to 64) with a disability in WV was 17.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 187,400 of the 1,063,000 individuals ages 21 to 64 in WV reported one or more disabilities.
- In WV in 2012, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 10.6 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was "Visual Disability," 3.3 percent.

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

Prevalence Rates: Age 21 to 64 years (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	17.6	0.79	187,400	8,730	1,063,000	10,185
Visual	3.3	0.37	35,500	3,970	1,063,000	10,185
Hearing	4.4	0.42	46,800	4,550	1,063,000	10,185
Ambulatory	10.6	0.63	112,400	6,920	1,063,000	10,185
Cognitive	7.8	0.55	83,200	6,000	1,063,000	10,185
Self-Care	3.5	0.38	36,900	4,050	1,063,000	10,185
Independent Living	6.9	0.52	73,100	5,640	1,063,000	10,185

Prevalence

Ages 65 to 74 years

Introduction

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

Quick Statistics

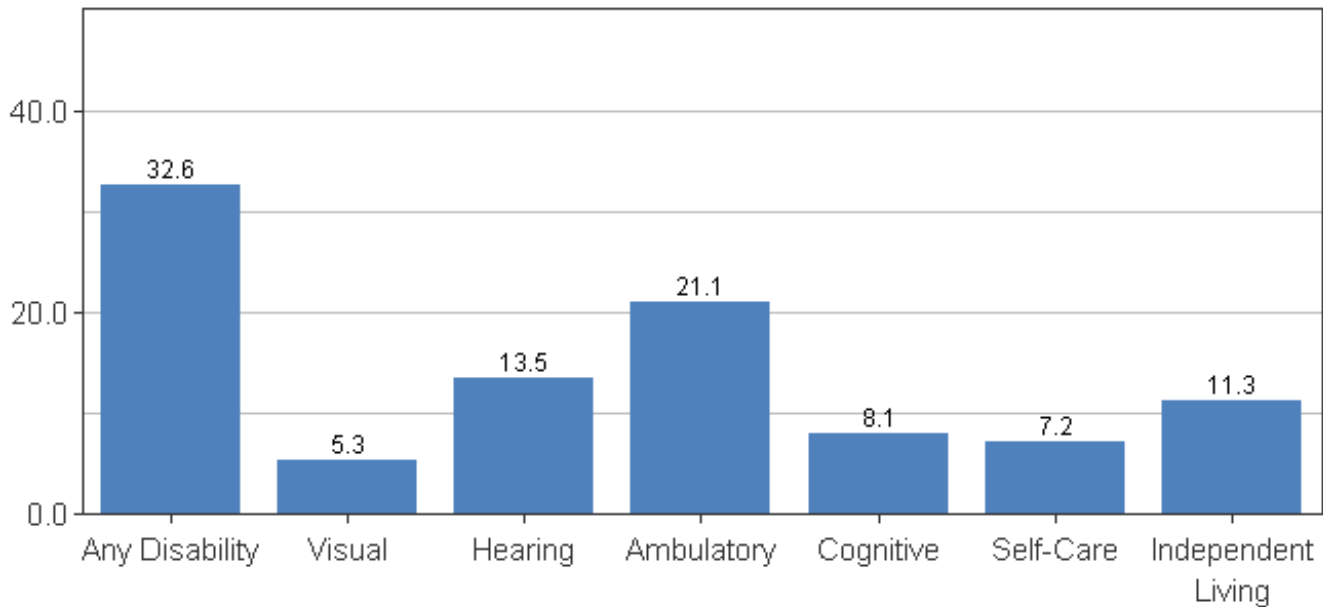
Prevalence:
Ages 65 to 74
years

32.6%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 65 to 74 in WV was 32.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 56,700 of the 174,000 individuals ages 65 to 74 in WV reported one or more disabilities.
- In WV in 2012, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 21.1 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 5.3 percent.

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

Prevalence Rates: Age 65 to 74 years (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	32.6	2.39	56,700	4,990	174,000	2,006
Visual	5.3	1.14	9,200	2,040	174,000	2,006
Hearing	13.5	1.74	23,400	3,240	174,000	2,006
Ambulatory	21.1	2.08	36,700	4,030	174,000	2,006
Cognitive	8.1	1.39	14,200	2,520	174,000	2,006
Self-Care	7.2	1.32	12,500	2,370	174,000	2,006
Independent Living	11.3	1.61	19,700	2,970	174,000	2,006

Prevalence

Ages 75 and Older

Introduction

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

Quick Statistics

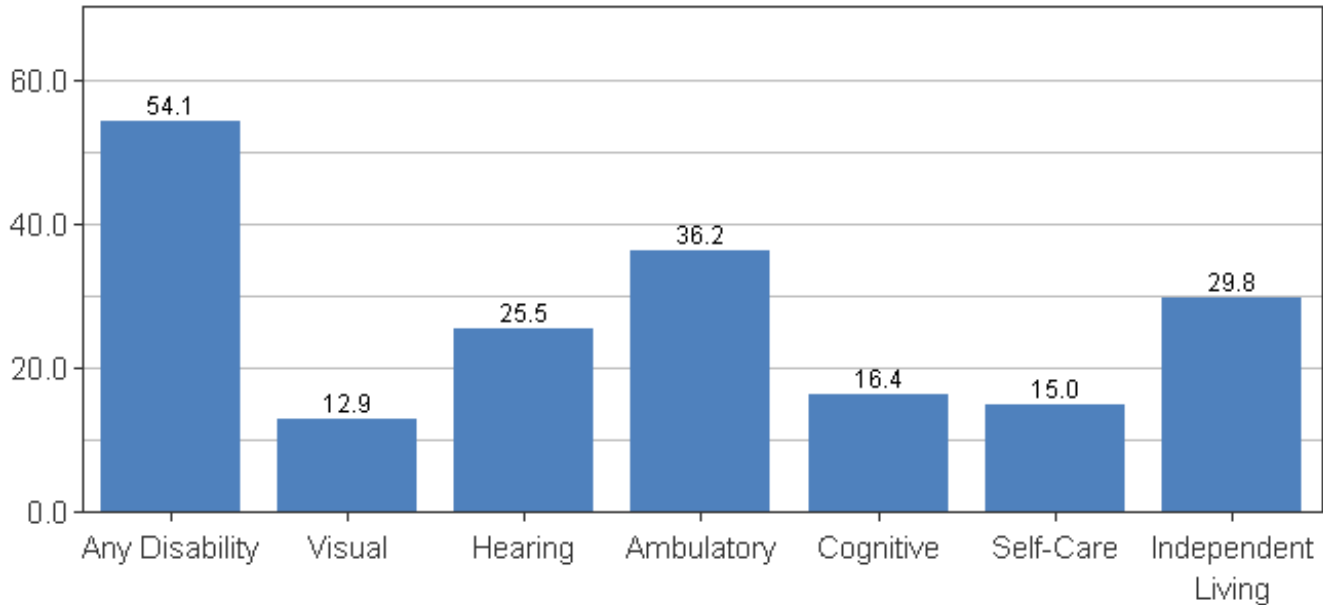
Prevalence:
Ages 75 and
Older

54.1%

- In 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 75 and older in WV was 54.1 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 69,000 of the 127,500 individuals ages 75 and older in WV reported one or more disabilities.
- In WV in 2012, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 36.2 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 12.9 percent.

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

Prevalence Rates: Age 75 and older (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	54.1	2.97	69,000	5,480	127,500	1,505
Visual	12.9	2.00	16,500	2,720	127,500	1,505
Hearing	25.5	2.60	32,500	3,800	127,500	1,505
Ambulatory	36.2	2.86	46,100	4,510	127,500	1,505
Cognitive	16.4	2.20	20,900	3,060	127,500	1,505
Self-Care	15.0	2.13	19,100	2,920	127,500	1,505
Independent Living	29.8	2.72	38,000	4,100	127,500	1,505

Prevalence

Gender and Age

Introduction

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

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Males All
Ages

18.6%

Prevalence:
Female All
Ages

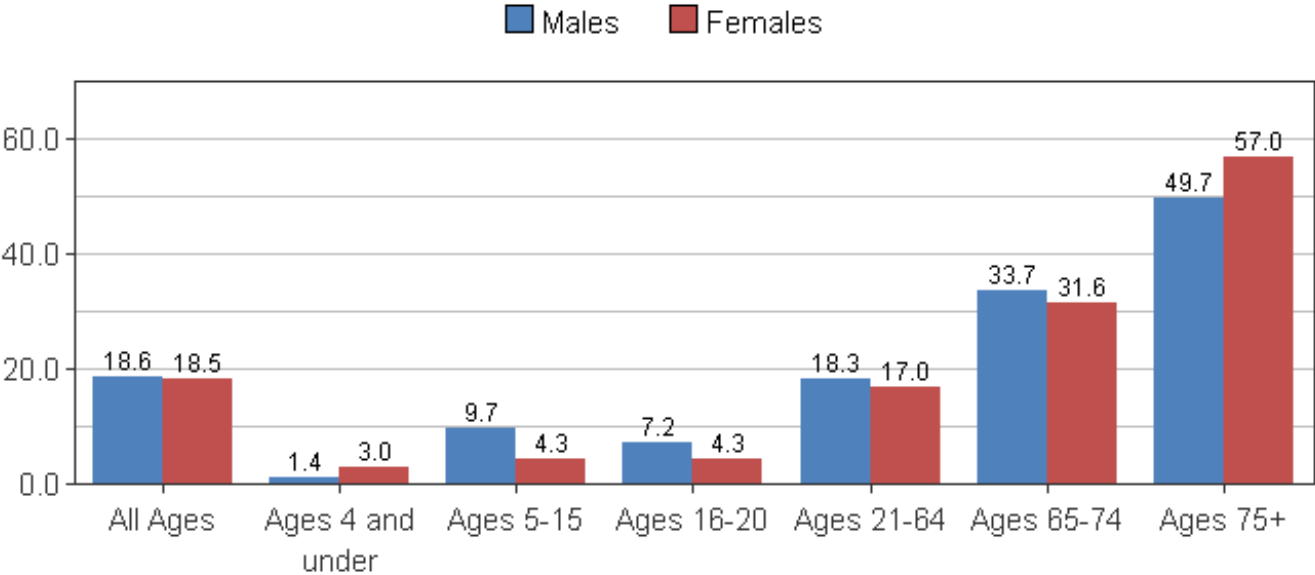
18.5%

- In WV in 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of males with a disability of all ages was 18.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 166,300 of the 895,200 males of all ages in WV reported one or more disabilities.
- In WV in 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of females with a disability of all ages was 18.5 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 172,600 of the 931,900 females of all ages in WV 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 West Virginia in 2012

Prevalence Rates: Gender and Age (%)



Gender & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Males						
Males: All Ages	18.6	0.87	166,300	8,280	895,200	8,635
Males: Ages 4 and under	1.4	3.29	800	590	54,300	435
Males: Ages 5-15	9.7	1.82	11,700	2,290	120,200	1,063
Males: Ages 16-20	7.2	2.22	4,400	1,410	61,200	611
Males: Ages 21-64	18.3	1.14	95,700	6,410	524,000	4,957
Males: Ages 65-74	33.7	3.47	28,300	3,550	84,200	962
Males: Ages 75+	49.7	4.70	25,500	3,370	51,300	607
Females						
Females: All Ages	18.5	0.86	172,600	8,420	931,900	9,165
Females: Ages 4 and under	3.0	1.62	1,500	810	49,600	415
Females: Ages 5-15	4.3	1.25	5,000	1,500	117,300	1,050
Females: Ages 16-20	4.3	1.77	2,600	1,080	59,900	530
Females: Ages 21-64	17.0	1.09	91,700	6,280	539,000	5,228
Females: Ages 65-74	31.6	3.30	28,400	3,560	89,800	1,044
Females: Ages 75+	57.0	3.81	43,500	4,390	76,200	898

* **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 West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS)*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Hispanic All
Ages

9.7%

Prevalence:
Non-Hispanic
All Ages

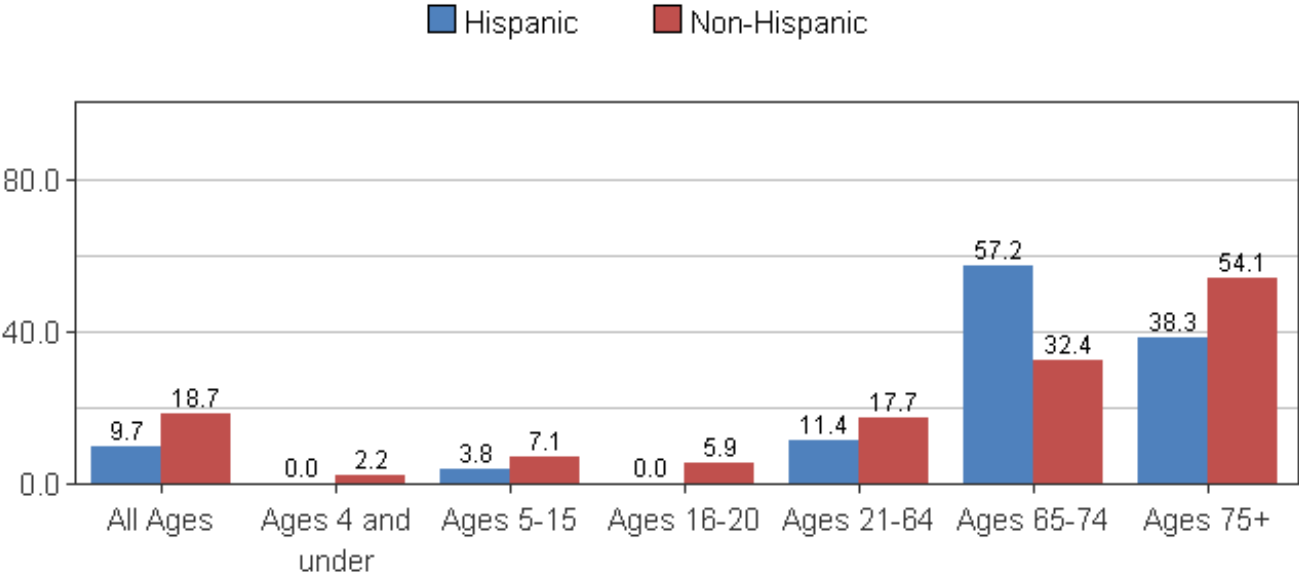
18.7%

- In WV in 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 9.7 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 2,200 of the 23,000 people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in WV reported one or more disabilities.
- In WV in 2012, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 18.7 percent.
- In other words, in 2012, 336,700 of the 1,804,000 people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in WV 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 West Virginia in 2012

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



Hispanic/Latino Origin & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Hispanic						
Hispanic - All Ages	9.7	4.16	2,200	1,010	23,000	218
Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	0.0 [†]	3.29	0	400	4,500	27
Hispanic - Ages 5-15	3.8 [†]	7.14	100	400	3,200	34
Hispanic - Ages 16-20	0.0 [†]	3.29	0	400	2,400	21
Hispanic - Ages 21-64	11.4	6.36	1,300	760	11,300	117
Hispanic - Ages 65-74	57.2 [†]	30.62	700	550	1,200	13
Hispanic - Ages 75+	38.3 [†]	50.97	200	400	400	6
Non-Hispanic						
Non-Hispanic - All Ages	18.7	0.62	336,700	11,170	1,804,000	17,582
Non-Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	2.2	1.00	2,200	1,000	99,400	823
Non-Hispanic - Ages 5-15	7.1	1.13	16,500	2,730	234,300	2,079
Non-Hispanic - Ages 16-20	5.9	1.45	7,000	1,770	118,700	1,120
Non-Hispanic - Ages 21-64	17.7	0.79	186,100	8,710	1,051,700	10,068
Non-Hispanic - Ages 65-74	32.4	2.40	56,000	4,960	172,800	1,993
Non-Hispanic - Ages 75+	54.1	2.97	68,800	5,480	127,100	1,499

* **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 WV, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

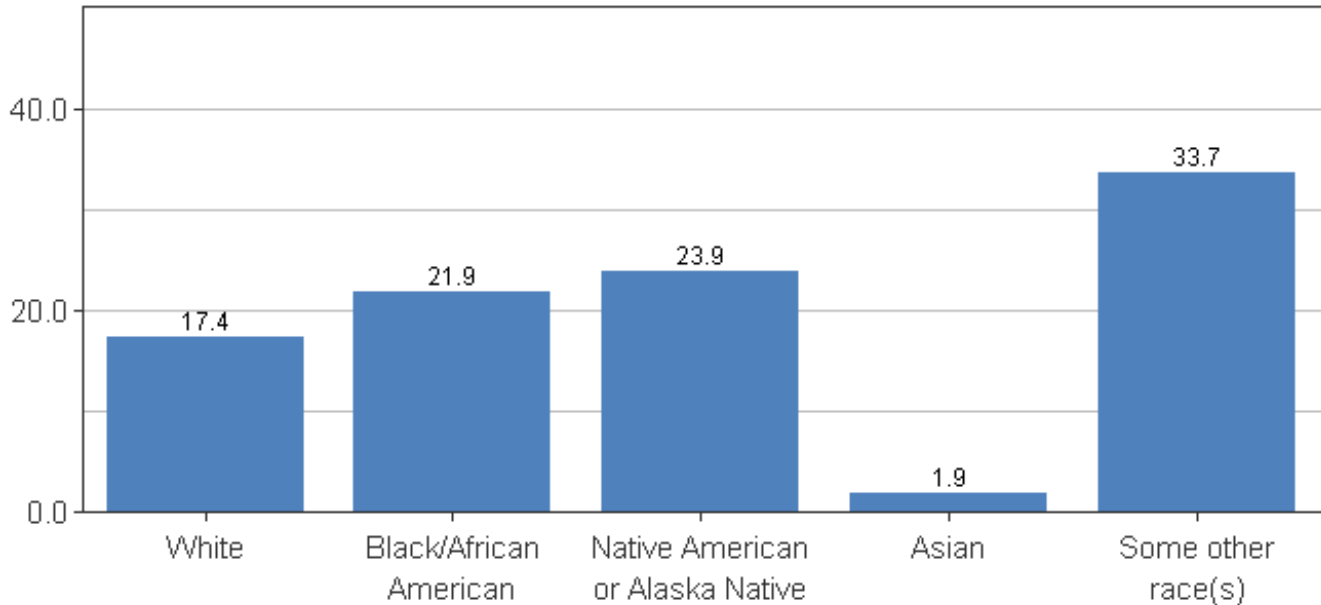
In 2012, among working-age people in WV:

- 17.4 percent of persons who were White reported a disability.
- 21.9 percent of persons who were Black/African American reported a disability.
- 23.9[†] percent of persons who were Native American reported a disability.
- 1.9 percent of persons who were Asian reported a disability.
- 33.7 percent of persons who were some other race(s) reported a disability.

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

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

Prevalence Rates: Race (%)



Race	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
White	17.4	0.80	174,300	8,460	1,003,900	9,587
Black/African American	21.9	4.75	7,500	1,840	34,300	318
Native American or Alaska Native	23.9 [†]	19.78	500	480	2,100	21
Asian	1.9	3.29	200	400	8,100	85
Some other race(s)	33.7	8.32	4,900	1,490	14,600	174

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

Employment

Introduction

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

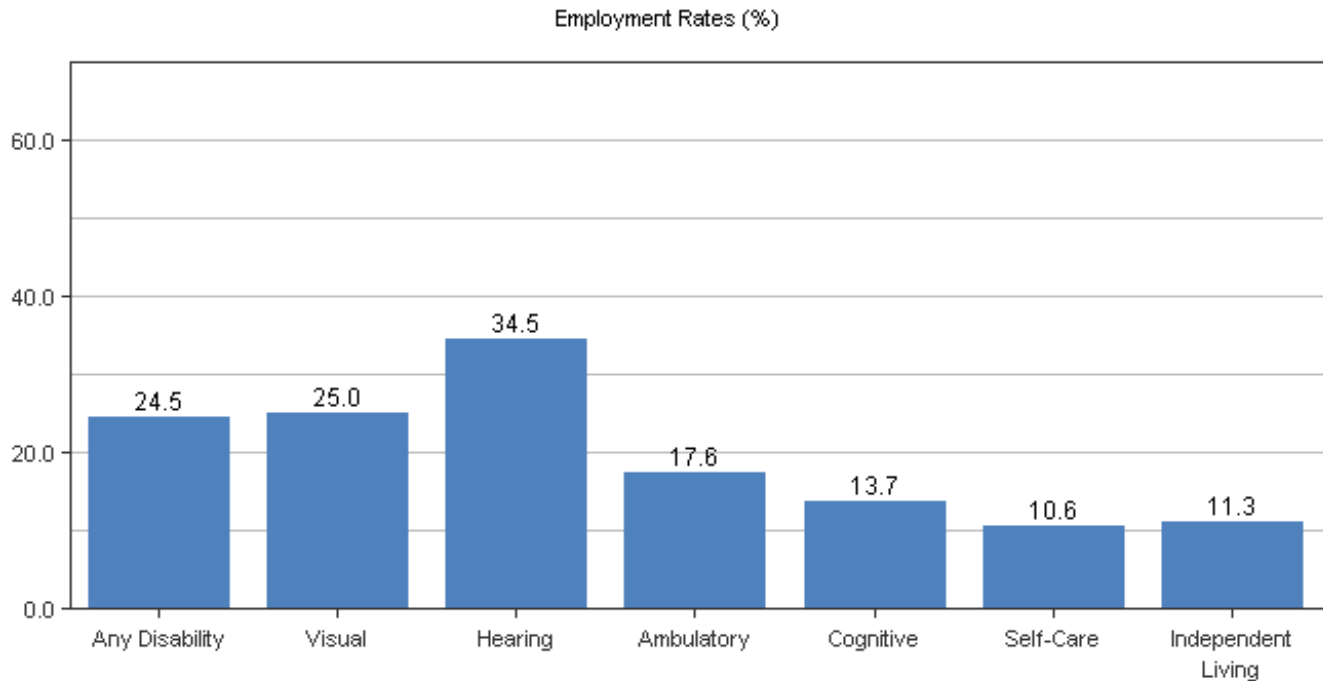
Quick Statistics

Employment:
with disability
24.5%

Employment:
without
disability
72.9%

- In 2012, the employment rate of working-age people with disabilities in WV was 24.5 percent.
- In 2012, the employment rate of working-age people without disabilities in WV was 72.9 percent.
- The gap between the employment rates of working-age people with and without disabilities was 48.4 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest employment rate was for people with a "Hearing Disability," 34.5 percent. The lowest employment rate was for people with a "Self-Care Disability," 10.6 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	72.9	1.01	638,100	13,710	875,700	8,301
Any Disability	24.5	2.12	46,000	4,500	187,400	1,884
Visual	25.0	4.89	8,900	2,000	35,500	361
Hearing	34.5	4.67	16,100	2,690	46,800	440
Ambulatory	17.6	2.42	19,800	2,980	112,400	1,106
Cognitive	13.7	2.54	11,400	2,270	83,200	829
Self-Care	10.6	3.41	3,900	1,330	36,900	352
Independent Living	11.3	2.49	8,300	1,930	73,100	737

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 West Virginia 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

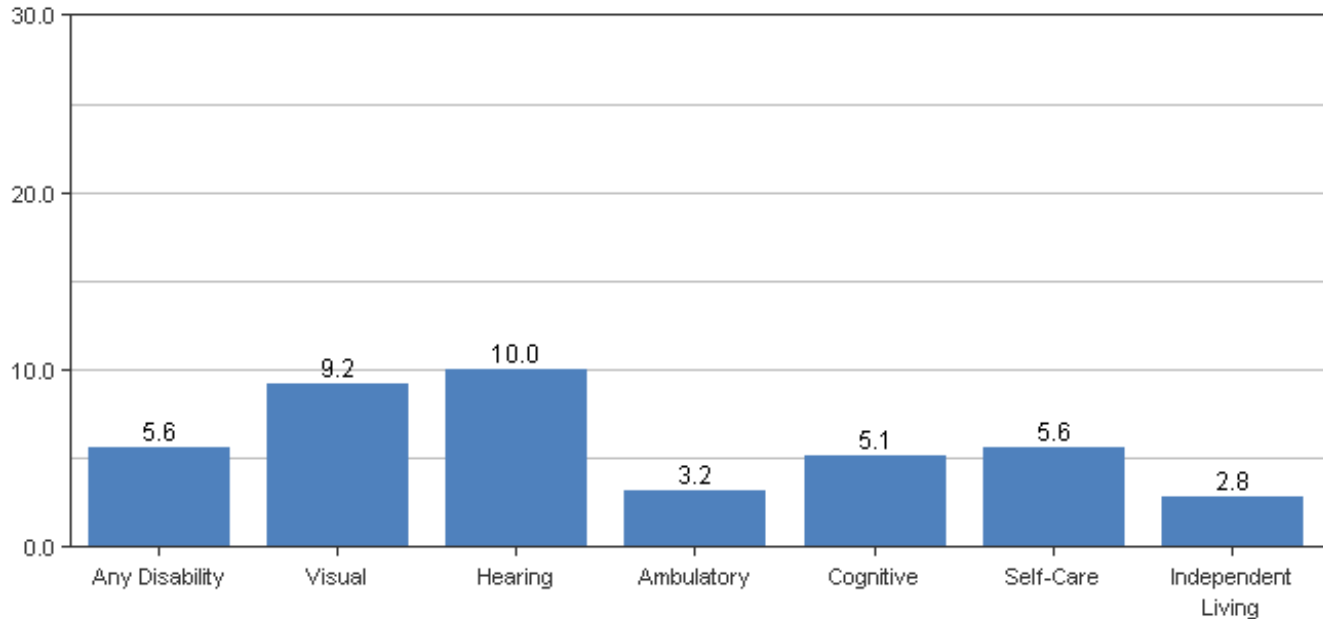
Actively
Looking: with
disability
5.6%

Actively
Looking:
without
disability
18.7%

- In 2012 in WV, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 5.6 percent.
- In 2012 in WV, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 18.7 percent.
- The difference in the percentage of not working but actively looking for work between working-age people with and without disabilities was 13.1 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," 10.0 percent. The lowest percentage was for people with a "Independent Living Disability," 2.8 percent.

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

Not Working but Actively Looking for Work (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	18.7	1.70	44,400	4,430	237,600	2,283
Any Disability	5.6	1.30	7,900	1,890	141,400	1,425
Visual	9.2	3.77	2,400	1,050	26,600	270
Hearing	10.0	3.64	3,100	1,180	30,700	286
Ambulatory	3.2	1.23	3,000	1,160	92,600	901
Cognitive	5.1	1.75	3,700	1,290	71,800	720
Self-Care	5.6	2.69	1,800	910	33,000	311
Independent Living	2.8	1.38	1,800	910	64,800	657

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 West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

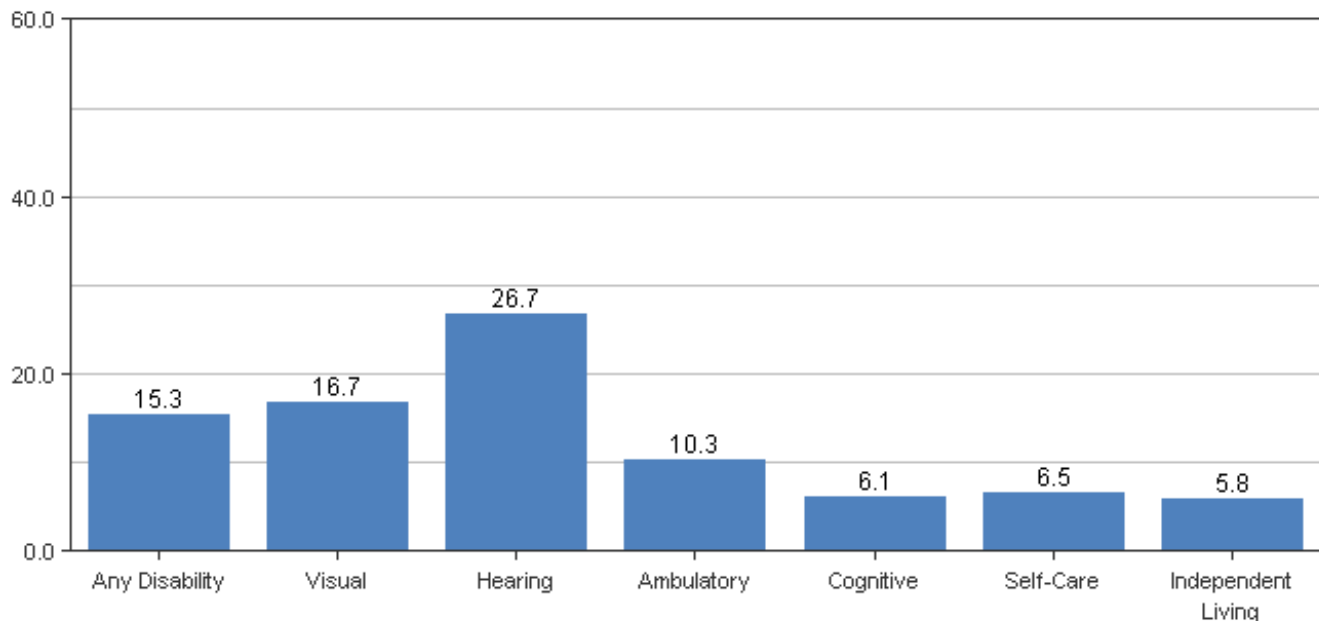
FT / FY
Employment:
with disability
15.3%

FT / FY
Employment:
without
disability
55.5%

- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in WV was 15.3 percent.
- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities working full-time/full-year in WV was 55.5 percent.
- The difference in the percentage working full-time/full-year between working-age people with and without disabilities was 40.2 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," 26.7 percent. The lowest full-time/full-year employment rate was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 5.8 percent.

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

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	55.5	1.13	486,200	12,740	875,700	8,301
Any Disability	15.3	1.77	28,700	3,570	187,400	1,884
Visual	16.7	4.21	5,900	1,630	35,500	361
Hearing	26.7	4.35	12,500	2,370	46,800	440
Ambulatory	10.3	1.93	11,600	2,290	112,400	1,106
Cognitive	6.1	1.77	5,100	1,510	83,200	829
Self-Care	6.5	2.73	2,400	1,040	36,900	352
Independent Living	5.8	1.84	4,200	1,380	73,100	737

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

Introduction

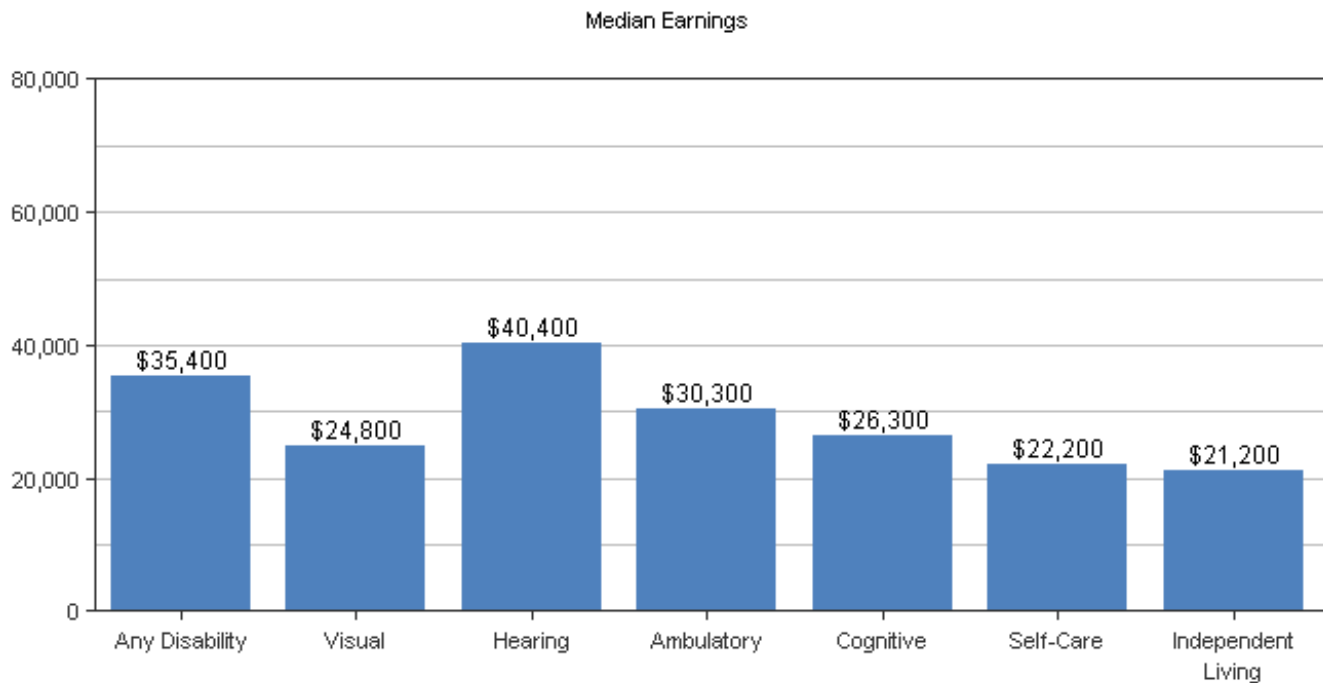
This section examines the median annual earnings of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who work full-time/full-year in West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics



- In 2012, the median earnings of working-age people with disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in WV was \$35,400.
- In 2012, the median earnings of working-age people without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in WV was \$38,400.
- The difference in the median earnings between working-age people with and without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year was \$3,000.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest annual earnings was for people with "Hearing Disability," \$40,400. The lowest annual earnings was for people with "Independent Living Disability," \$21,200.

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



Disability Type	Median Earnings	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$38,400	\$1,240	486,000	4,575
Any Disability	\$35,400	\$4,840	29,000	283
Visual	\$24,800	\$6,130	6,000	63
Hearing	\$40,400	\$7,550	12,000	113
Ambulatory	\$30,300	\$6,910	12,000	116
Cognitive	\$26,300	\$8,720	5,000	50
Self-Care	\$22,200 [†]	\$15,690	2,000	25
Independent Living	\$21,200	\$11,470	4,000	43

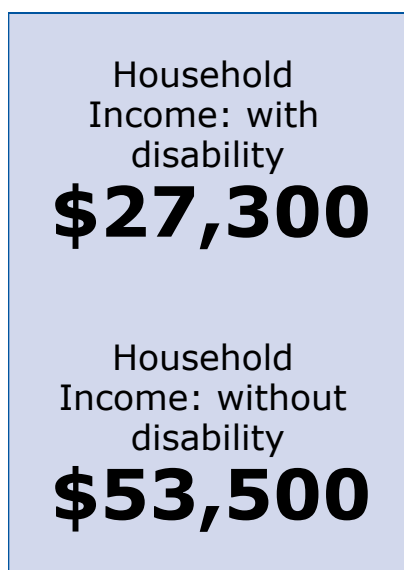
[†] **Caution:** Estimate based on small sample size (less than 40 individuals).

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 West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

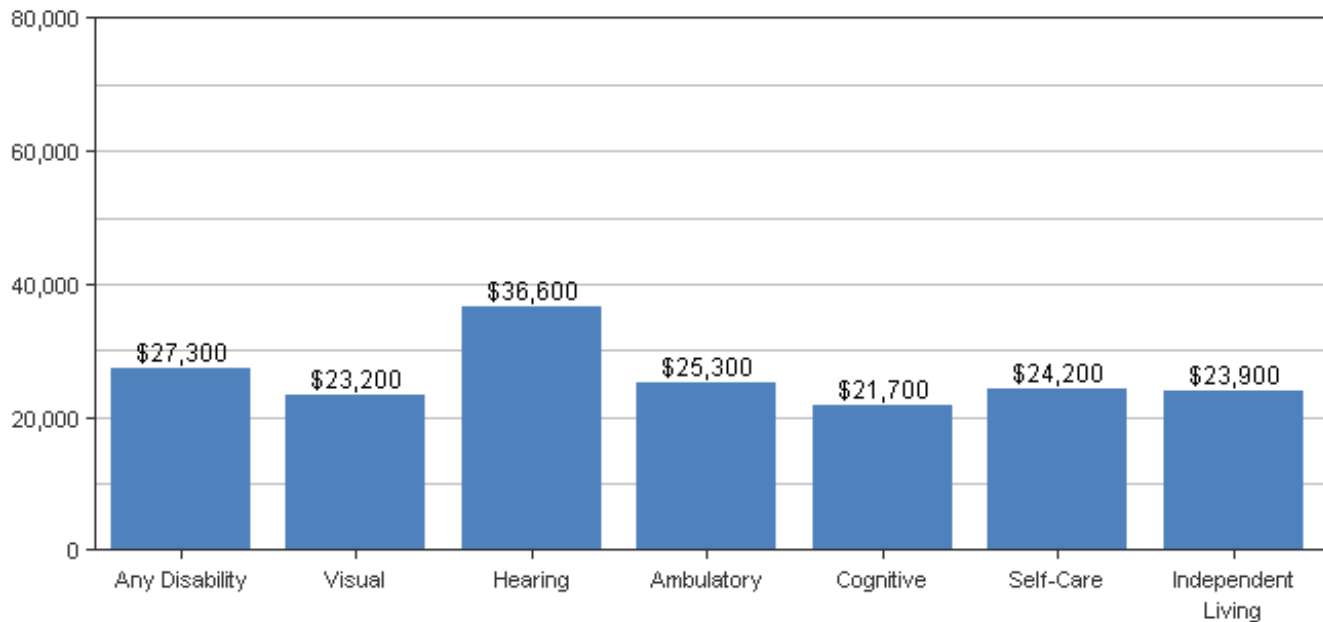


- In 2012, the median income of households that include any working-age people with disabilities in WV was \$27,300.
- In 2012, the median income of households that do not include any working-age people with disabilities in WV was \$53,500.
- The difference in the median income between households including and not including working-age people with disabilities was \$26,200.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest median income was for households including persons with a "Hearing Disability," \$36,600. The lowest median income was for households containing persons with a "Cognitive Disability" \$21,700 .

* **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 West Virginia in 2012

Median Household Income



Disability Type	Median H.H. Income	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$53,500	\$2,180	434,000	4,339
Any Disability	\$27,300	2,620	147,000	1,532
Visual	\$23,200	4,430	31,000	314
Hearing	\$36,600	6,020	41,000	404
Ambulatory	\$25,300	2,800	94,000	956
Cognitive	\$21,700	3,180	68,000	705
Self-Care	\$24,200	5,350	32,000	322
Independent Living	\$23,900	3,800	60,000	636

* **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 West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

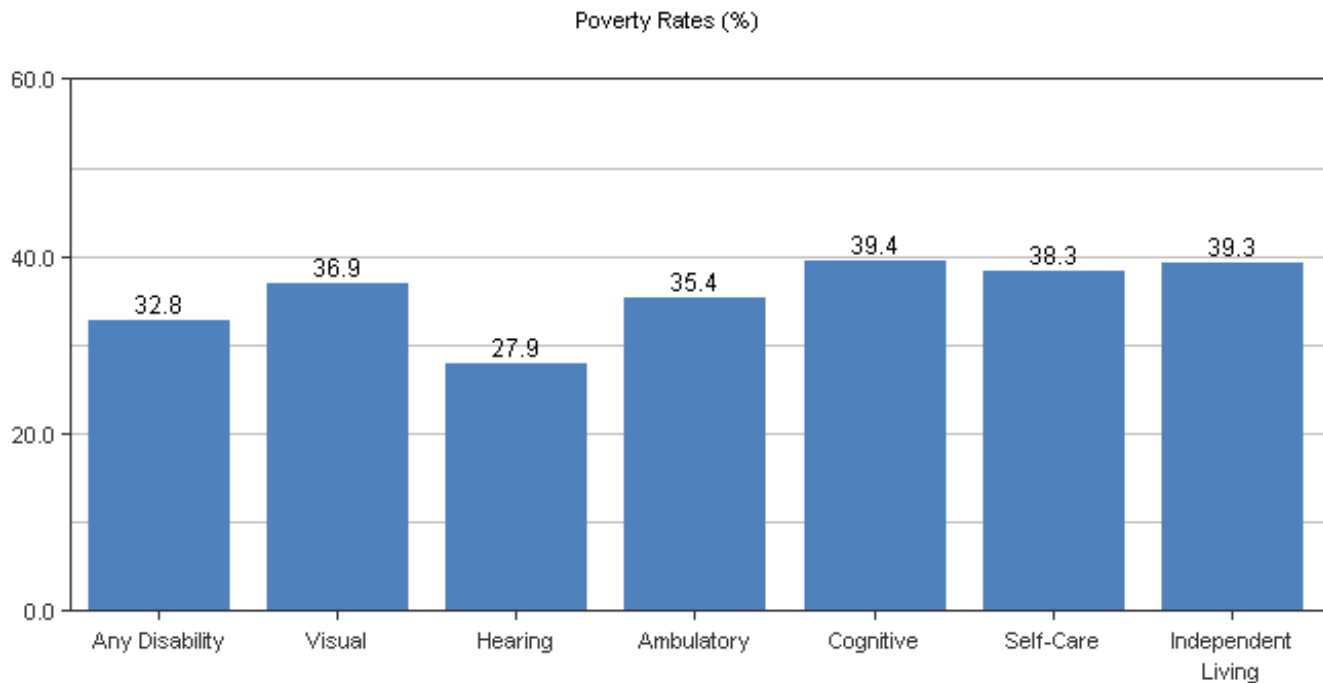
Quick Statistics



- In 2012, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities in WV was 32.8 percent.
- In 2012, the poverty rate of working-age people without disabilities in WV was 13.3 percent.
- The difference in the poverty rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 19.5 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest poverty rate was for people with "Cognitive Disability," 39.4 percent. The lowest poverty rate was for people with "Hearing Disability," 27.9 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 West Virginia in 2012



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	13.3	0.95	115,800	8,630	871,500	8,220
Any Disability	32.8	2.84	61,400	6,380	187,100	1,880
Visual	36.9	6.73	13,000	2,970	35,200	357
Hearing	27.9	5.43	13,000	2,980	46,800	440
Ambulatory	35.4	3.74	39,700	5,160	112,200	1,102
Cognitive	39.4	4.44	32,700	4,690	83,000	825
Self-Care	38.3	6.63	14,100	3,100	36,900	352
Independent Living	39.3	4.73	28,700	4,410	73,100	737

* **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

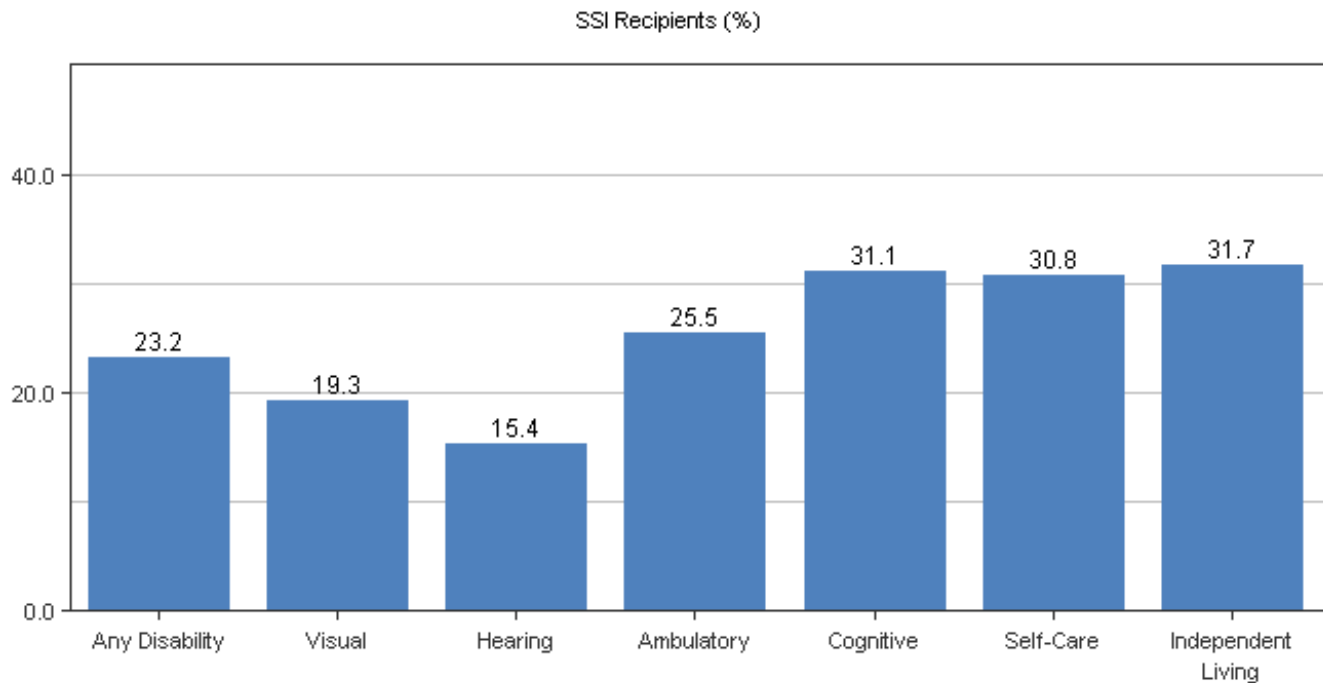
This section focuses on the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary. Please note 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
23.2%

- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in WV was 23.2 percent.
- In 2012, the number of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in WV was 43,500.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage that received SSI was people with "Independent Living Disability," 31.7 percent. The lowest percentage that received SSI was people with "Hearing Disability," 15.4 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	23.2	2.07	43,500	4,380	187,400	1,884
Visual	19.3	4.46	6,800	1,760	35,500	361
Hearing	15.4	3.55	7,200	1,800	46,800	440
Ambulatory	25.5	2.77	28,700	3,570	112,400	1,106
Cognitive	31.1	3.41	25,900	3,400	83,200	829
Self-Care	30.8	5.11	11,400	2,260	36,900	352
Independent Living	31.7	3.66	23,200	3,220	73,100	737

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 West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

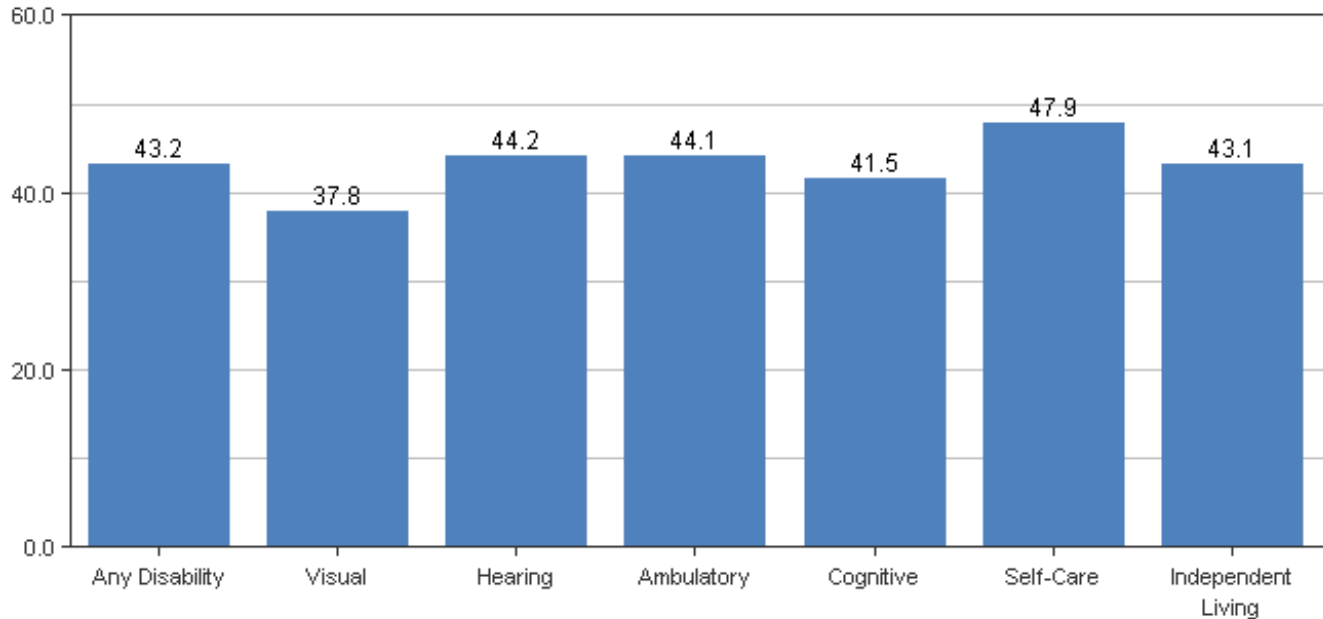
High School
Only: with
disability
43.2%

High School
Only: without
disability
38.3%

- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in WV was 43.2 percent.
- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in WV was 38.3 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent between working-age people with and without disabilities was 4.9 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 "Self-Care Disability," 47.9 percent. The lowest percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Visual Disability," 37.8 percent.

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

Education: High School Diploma Only or Equivalent (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	38.3	1.11	335,600	11,160	875,700	8,301
Any Disability	43.2	2.43	80,900	5,920	187,400	1,884
Visual	37.8	5.48	13,400	2,450	35,500	361
Hearing	44.2	4.88	20,700	3,040	46,800	440
Ambulatory	44.1	3.15	49,500	4,670	112,400	1,106
Cognitive	41.5	3.63	34,500	3,920	83,200	829
Self-Care	47.9	5.53	17,700	2,810	36,900	352
Independent Living	43.1	3.90	31,500	3,740	73,100	737

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 West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

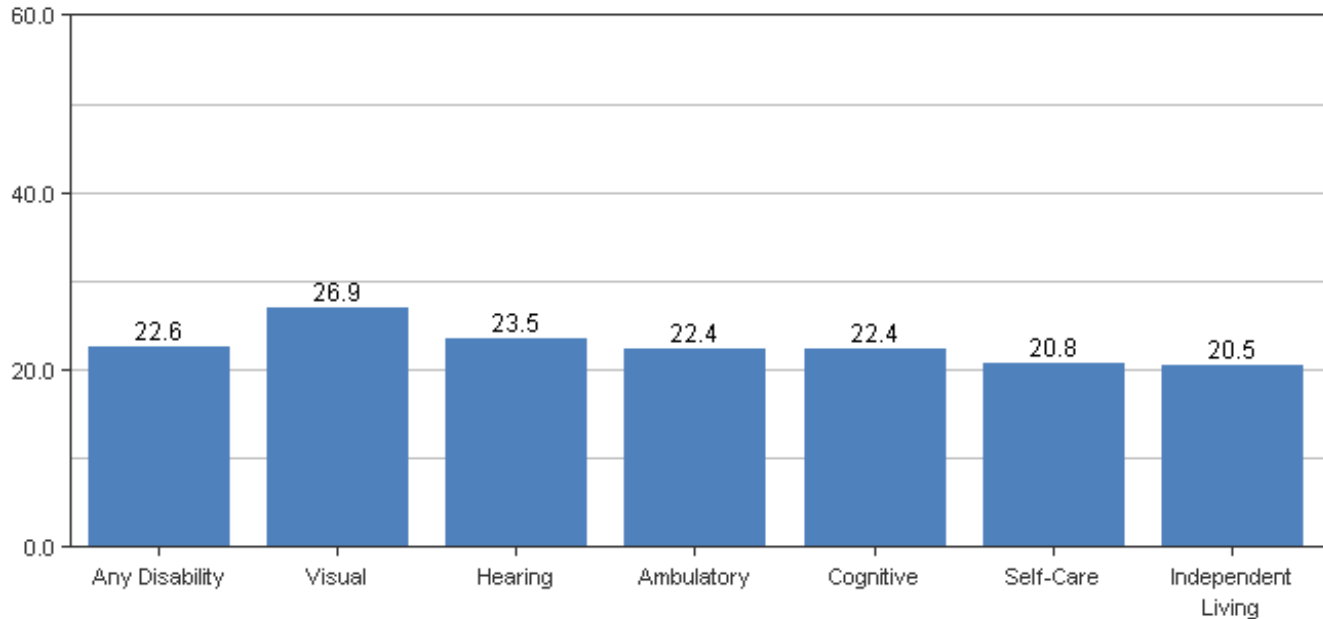
Some
College: with
disability
22.6%

Some
College:
without
disability
30.6%

- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in WV was 22.6 percent.
- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in WV was 30.6 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only some college or an Associate's degree between working-age people with and without disabilities was 8 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 "Visual Disability," 26.9 percent. The lowest percentage with only some college or Associate's degree was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 20.5 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 West Virginia in 2012

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	30.6	1.05	267,900	10,190	875,700	8,301
Any Disability	22.6	2.06	42,400	4,330	187,400	1,884
Visual	26.9	5.01	9,500	2,070	35,500	361
Hearing	23.5	4.17	11,000	2,230	46,800	440
Ambulatory	22.4	2.65	25,200	3,360	112,400	1,106
Cognitive	22.4	3.08	18,600	2,890	83,200	829
Self-Care	20.8	4.50	7,700	1,860	36,900	352
Independent Living	20.5	3.18	15,000	2,590	73,100	737

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 West Virginia, using data from the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Bachelor's
Degree or
More: with
disability

6.9%

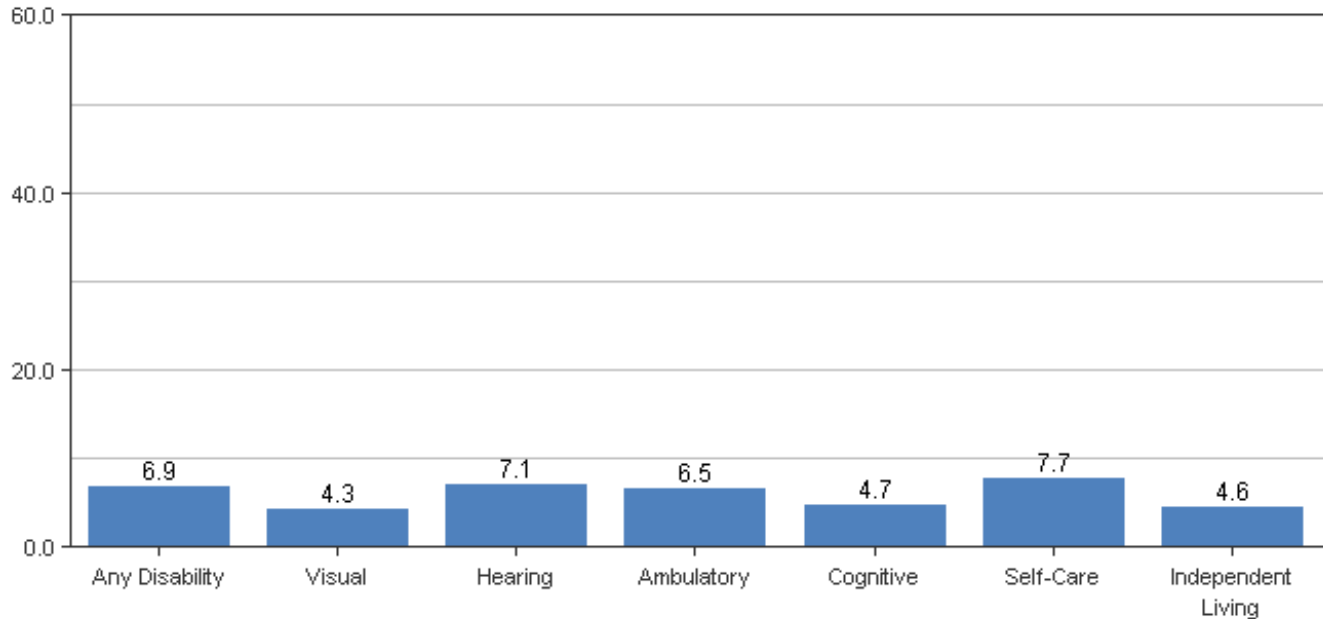
Bachelor's
Degree or
More: without
disability

22.3%

- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in WV was 6.9 percent.
- In 2012, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in WV was 22.3 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more between working-age people with and without disabilities was 15.4 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 "Self-Care Disability," 7.7 percent. The lowest percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more was for people with "Visual Disability," 4.3 percent.

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

Education: Bachelor's Degree or More (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	22.3	0.95	195,300	8,890	875,700	8,301
Any Disability	6.9	1.25	12,900	2,410	187,400	1,884
Visual	4.3	2.29	1,500	830	35,500	361
Hearing	7.1	2.53	3,300	1,230	46,800	440
Ambulatory	6.5	1.56	7,300	1,810	112,400	1,106
Cognitive	4.7	1.56	3,900	1,330	83,200	829
Self-Care	7.7	2.95	2,800	1,130	36,900	352
Independent Living	4.6	1.65	3,400	1,230	73,100	737

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 West Virginia. 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.

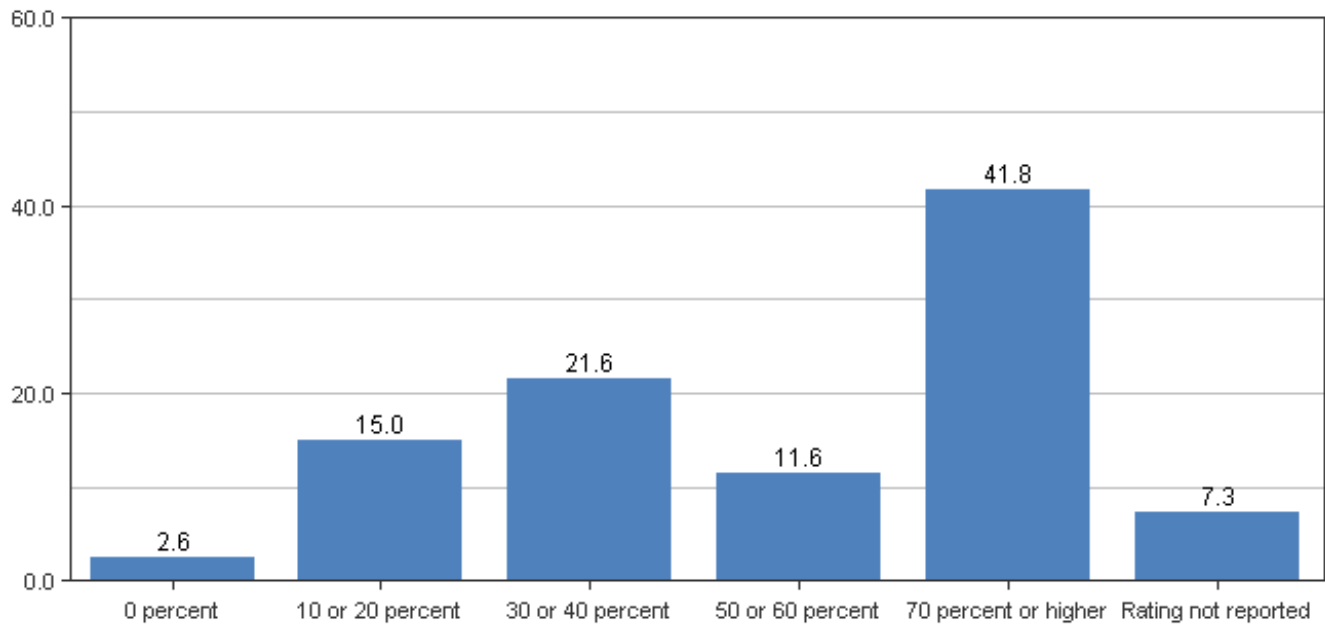
Quick Statistics

Veterans with a
Service-Connected
Disability
25.2%

- In 2012, there were 80,600 working-age civilian veterans in WV, of whom 20,300 had a VA service-connected disability.
- In 2012, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans in WV with a VA service-connected disability was 25.2 percent.
- In 2012, 8,500 working-age civilian veterans in WV had the most severe service-connected disability rating (70 percent or above).
- In 2012, 41.8 percent of the working-age civilian veterans in WV 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 West Virginia in 2012

Veteran Disability Rating (%)



Service-Connected Disability	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Has a service-connected disability rating (0-100%)	25.2	3.25	20,300	3,010	80,600	818
Disability rating of veterans with a service connected-disability						
0 percent	2.6	2.38	500	490	20,300	207
10 or 20 percent	15.0	5.33	3,000	1,170	20,300	207
30 or 40 percent	21.6	6.15	4,400	1,410	20,300	207
50 or 60 percent	11.6	4.78	2,400	1,030	20,300	207
70 percent or higher	41.8	7.37	8,500	1,960	20,300	207
Rating not reported	7.3	3.89	1,500	820	20,300	207

Health Insurance Coverage

Introduction

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

Quick Statistics

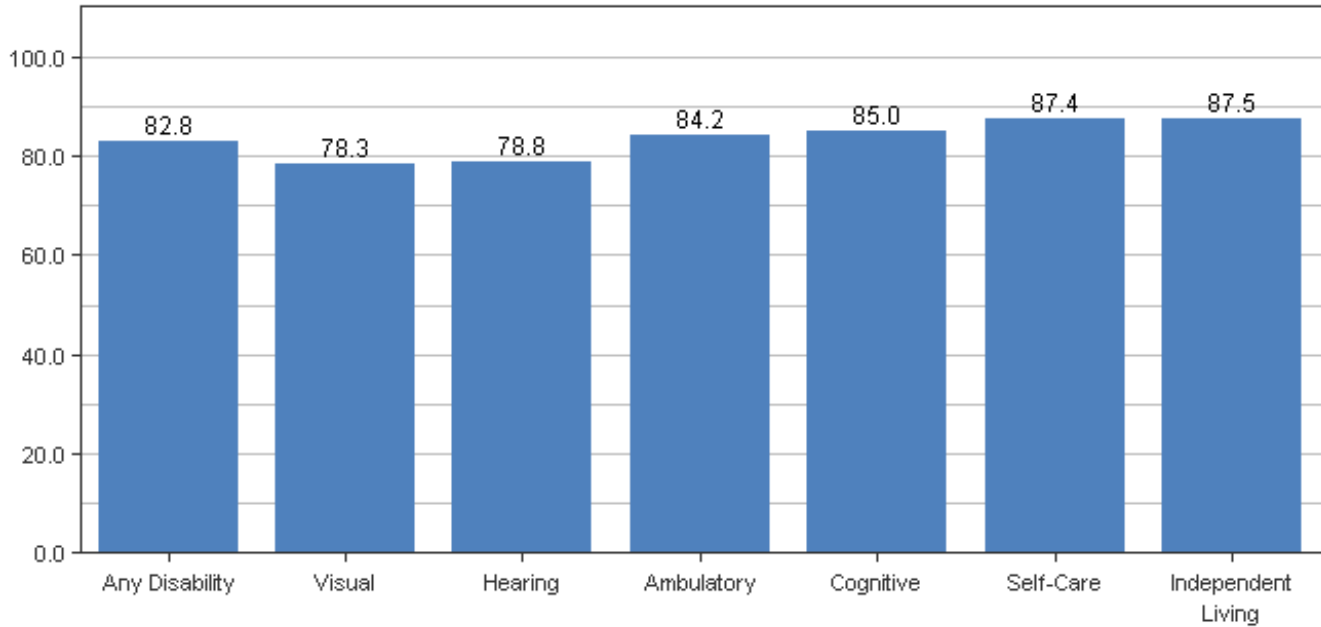
Health
Coverage:
with Disability
82.8%

Health
Coverage:
without
Disability
78.0%

- In 2012, 82.8 percent of working-age people with disabilities in WV had some type of health insurance coverage.
- In 2012, 78.0 percent of working-age people without disabilities in WV had some type of health insurance coverage.
- The difference in the health insurance coverage rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 4.8 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest health insurance coverage rate was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 87.5 percent. The lowest health insurance coverage rate was for people with "Visual Disability," 78.3 percent.

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

Health Insurance Coverage - By Disability Type (%)



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	78.0	1.01	683,200	15,050	875,700	8,301
Any Disability	82.8	2.00	155,100	8,640	187,400	1,884
Visual	78.3	5.01	27,800	3,790	35,500	361
Hearing	78.8	4.33	36,900	4,360	46,800	440
Ambulatory	84.2	2.49	94,700	6,870	112,400	1,106
Cognitive	85.0	2.84	70,700	5,980	83,200	829
Self-Care	87.4	3.96	32,200	4,080	36,900	352
Independent Living	87.5	2.80	63,900	5,690	73,100	737

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 West Virginia, 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

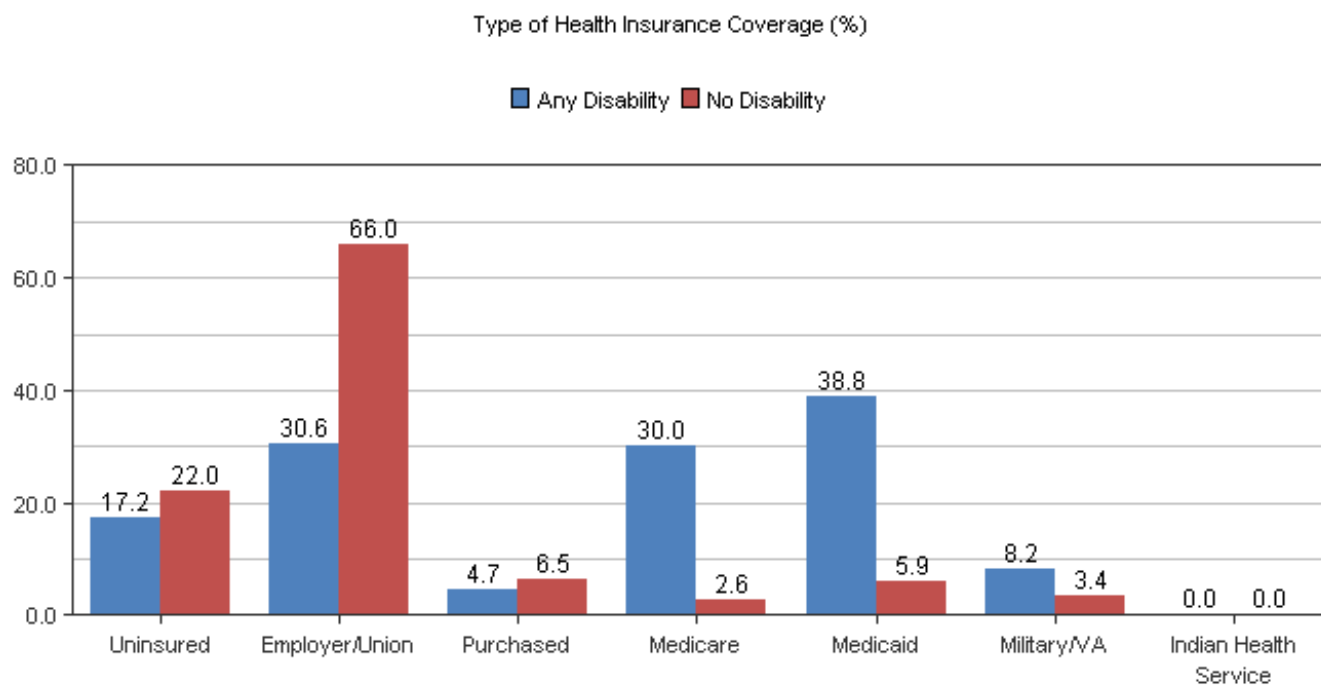
30.6%

Coverage
through
Employer/Union:
without
Disability

66.0%

- In 2012, 30.6 percent of working-age people with disabilities in WV reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2012, 66.0 percent of working-age people without disabilities in WV reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2012, 4.7 percent of working-age people with disabilities in WV reported purchasing health insurance coverage directly from an insurance company (by themselves or another family member).
- In 2012, 30.0 percent of working-age people with disabilities in WV reported Medicare coverage and 38.8 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 West Virginia in 2012



Disability Status/ Insurance Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability						
Uninsured	17.2	2.00	32,300	4,080	187,400	1,884
Employer/Union	30.6	2.44	57,400	5,400	187,400	1,884
Purchased	4.7	1.12	8,900	2,150	187,400	1,884
Medicare	30.0	2.43	56,100	5,350	187,400	1,884
Medicaid	38.8	2.58	72,700	6,060	187,400	1,884
Military/VA	8.2	1.45	15,400	2,830	187,400	1,884
Indian Health Service	0.0	3.29	0	400	187,400	1,884
No Disability						
Uninsured	22.0	1.01	192,400	9,520	875,700	8,301
Employer/Union	66.0	1.16	578,100	14,460	875,700	8,301
Purchased	6.5	0.60	56,700	5,370	875,700	8,301
Medicare	2.6	0.39	23,100	3,460	875,700	8,301
Medicaid	5.9	0.58	51,800	5,140	875,700	8,301
Military/VA	3.4	0.44	30,100	3,940	875,700	8,301
Indian Health Service	0.0	3.29	0	400	875,700	8,301

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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Contact Us

Employment and Disability Institute
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853
Phone: 607.255.7727
Email: disabilitystatistics@cornell.edu
Web: www.disabilitystatistics.org