

Cornell University

2013

NE

Nebraska

# 2013 Disability Status Report

# Nebraska



[www.disabilitystatistics.org](http://www.disabilitystatistics.org)

Employment and Disability Institute at the Cornell University ILR School

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## Glossary

## About the Disability Status Report

# The 2013 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](http://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 2013 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.

# Nebraska Summary

These statistics indicate the social and economic status of non-institutionalized people with disabilities in Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS).

**Age:** In 2013, the prevalence of disability in NE was:

- 10.9 percent for persons of all ages
- 0.5 percent for persons ages 4 and under
- 4.6 percent for persons ages 5 to 15
- 4.4 percent for persons ages 16 to 20
- 8.9 percent for persons ages 21 to 64
- 24.2 percent for persons ages 65 to 74
- 48.5 percent for persons ages 75+

**Disability Type:** In 2013, the prevalence of the six disability types among persons of all ages in NE was:

- 1.8% reported a Visual Disability
- 3.7% reported a Hearing Disability
- 5.6% reported an Ambulatory Disability
- 3.9% reported a Cognitive Disability
- 1.9% reported a Self-Care Disability
- 4.0% reported an Independent Living Disability

**Gender:** In 2013, 10.5 percent of females of all ages and 11.4 percent of males of all ages in NE reported a disability.

**Hispanic/Latino:** In 2013, the prevalence of disability among persons of all ages of Hispanic or Latino origin in NE was 6.5 percent.

**Race:** In NE in 2013, the prevalence of disability for working-age people (ages 21 to 64) was:

- 8.9 percent among Whites
- 9.7 percent among Black / African Americans
- 7.3 percent among Asians
- 15.9 percent among Native Americans
- 6.9 percent among persons of some other race(s)

**Employment:** In 2013, the employment rate of working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in NE was 45.9 percent.

**Looking for Work:** In NE in 2013, the percentage actively looking for work among people with disabilities who were not working was 7.5 percent.

**Full-Time/Full-Year Employment:** In NE in 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year was 29.7 percent.

**Annual Earnings:** In 2013, the median annual earnings of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in NE was \$38,300.

**Annual Household Income:** In NE in 2013, the median annual income of households with working-age people with disabilities was \$42,300.

**Poverty:** In NE in 2013, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities was 23.7 percent.

**Supplemental Security Income:** In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving SSI payments in NE was 15.5 percent.

**Educational Attainment:** In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities in NE:

- with only a high school diploma or equivalent was 35.8 percent
- with only some college or an associate degree was 34.0 percent
- with a bachelor's degree or more was 15.7 percent.

**Veterans Service-Connected Disability:** In 2013, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans with a VA determined Service-Connected Disability was 25.7 percent in NE.

**Health Insurance Coverage:** In 2013 in NE, 81.3 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 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). The US disability prevalence rate for this population was 10.8%

<b>Location</b>	<b>2013 (%)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>2013 (%)</b>
Alabama	<b>14.9</b>	Montana	<b>12.2</b>
Alaska	<b>10.1</b>	Nebraska	<b>8.9</b>
Arizona	<b>10.2</b>	Nevada	<b>11.6</b>
Arkansas	<b>15.8</b>	New Hampshire	<b>10.4</b>
California	<b>8.5</b>	New Jersey	<b>8.2</b>
Colorado	<b>9.4</b>	New Mexico	<b>13.8</b>
Connecticut	<b>8.3</b>	New York	<b>9.0</b>
Delaware	<b>11.2</b>	North Carolina	<b>12.0</b>
District of Columbia	<b>8.8</b>	North Dakota	<b>8.2</b>
Florida	<b>10.6</b>	Ohio	<b>12.3</b>
Georgia	<b>11.3</b>	Oklahoma	<b>14.1</b>
Hawaii	<b>7.7</b>	Oregon	<b>13.1</b>
Idaho	<b>11.5</b>	Pennsylvania	<b>11.2</b>
Illinois	<b>9.2</b>	Puerto Rico	<b>18.4</b>
Indiana	<b>12.8</b>	Rhode Island	<b>10.3</b>
Iowa	<b>10.4</b>	South Carolina	<b>13.0</b>
Kansas	<b>10.6</b>	South Dakota	<b>11.6</b>
Kentucky	<b>16.1</b>	Tennessee	<b>14.4</b>
Louisiana	<b>13.4</b>	Texas	<b>10.4</b>
Maine	<b>14.9</b>	Utah	<b>8.9</b>
Maryland	<b>8.9</b>	Vermont	<b>11.3</b>
Massachusetts	<b>9.5</b>	Virginia	<b>9.3</b>
Michigan	<b>13.2</b>	Washington	<b>11.1</b>
Minnesota	<b>9.0</b>	West Virginia	<b>19.2</b>
Mississippi	<b>16.5</b>	Wisconsin	<b>10.5</b>
Missouri	<b>12.9</b>	Wyoming	<b>11.3</b>



# 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 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). The employment rate in the US for this population was 34.5% for people with disabilities and 76.8% for people without disabilities.

Location	People with Disabilities 2013	People without Disabilities 2013	Location	People with Disabilities 2013	People without Disabilities 2013
Alabama	27.2	73.3	Montana	36.0	77.5
Alaska	50.8	79.0	Nebraska	45.9	84.4
Arizona	33.5	73.2	Nevada	41.1	74.8
Arkansas	28.0	75.3	New Hampshire	40.5	82.1
California	32.8	73.8	New Jersey	37.5	77.1
Colorado	42.7	79.7	New Mexico	35.6	71.9
Connecticut	41.7	78.7	New York	32.6	75.9
Delaware	36.1	76.3	North Carolina	31.4	76.4
District of Columbia	32.8	76.9	North Dakota	56.0	85.5
Florida	30.8	74.6	Ohio	33.9	78.0
Georgia	32.4	74.7	Oklahoma	37.0	77.8
Hawaii	42.2	79.4	Oregon	35.3	75.7
Idaho	37.6	77.3	Pennsylvania	33.6	78.0
Illinois	37.0	77.4	Puerto Rico	22.5	56.3
Indiana	35.1	78.3	Rhode Island	34.6	79.5
Iowa	43.8	83.4	South Carolina	31.5	75.1
Kansas	42.3	81.1	South Dakota	49.1	84.6
Kentucky	27.6	75.2	Tennessee	30.2	76.3
Louisiana	31.9	75.0	Texas	38.8	77.1
Maine	32.1	81.0	Utah	42.2	77.5
Maryland	41.2	81.0	Vermont	34.6	82.1
Massachusetts	34.6	80.6	Virginia	36.8	79.7
Michigan	30.4	75.3	Washington	37.5	77.1
Minnesota	44.0	83.8	West Virginia	25.3	73.9
Mississippi	26.7	73.2	Wisconsin	41.7	81.7
Missouri	32.4	79.0	Wyoming	51.4	81.9

# Prevalence

## All Ages

### Introduction

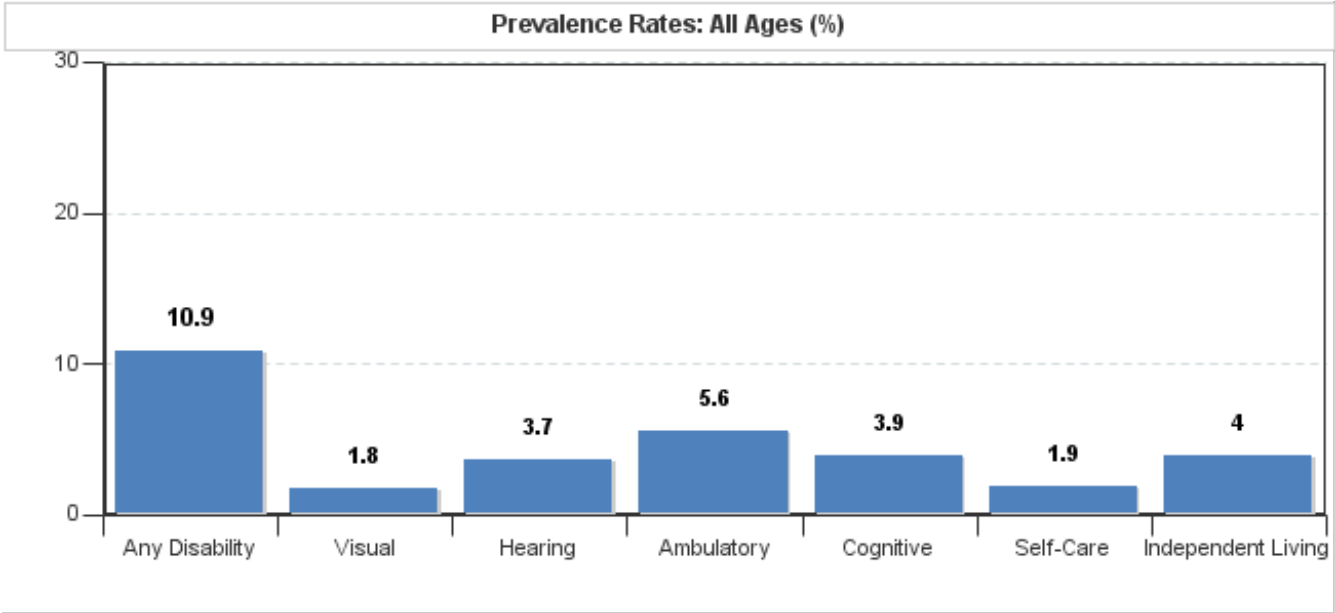
This section addresses the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
All Ages  
**10.9%**

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability of all ages in NE was 10.9 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 201,300 of the 1,845,000 individuals of all ages in NE reported one or more disabilities.
- In NE in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 5.6 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 1.8 percent.

# Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Nebraska in 2013\*



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	10.9	0.45	201,300	8,320	1,845,000	18,382
Visual	1.8	3.29	33,600	3,570	1,845,000	18,382
Hearing	3.7	0.27	69,100	5,070	1,845,000	18,382
Ambulatory	5.6	0.34	96,200	5,930	1,718,300	17,245
Cognitive	3.9	0.29	66,300	4,970	1,718,300	17,245
Self-Care	1.9	3.29	32,400	3,510	1,718,300	17,245
Independent Living	4.0	0.32	57,900	4,650	1,455,600	14,802

\* **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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). Only the two sensory disability questions were asked of this population. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

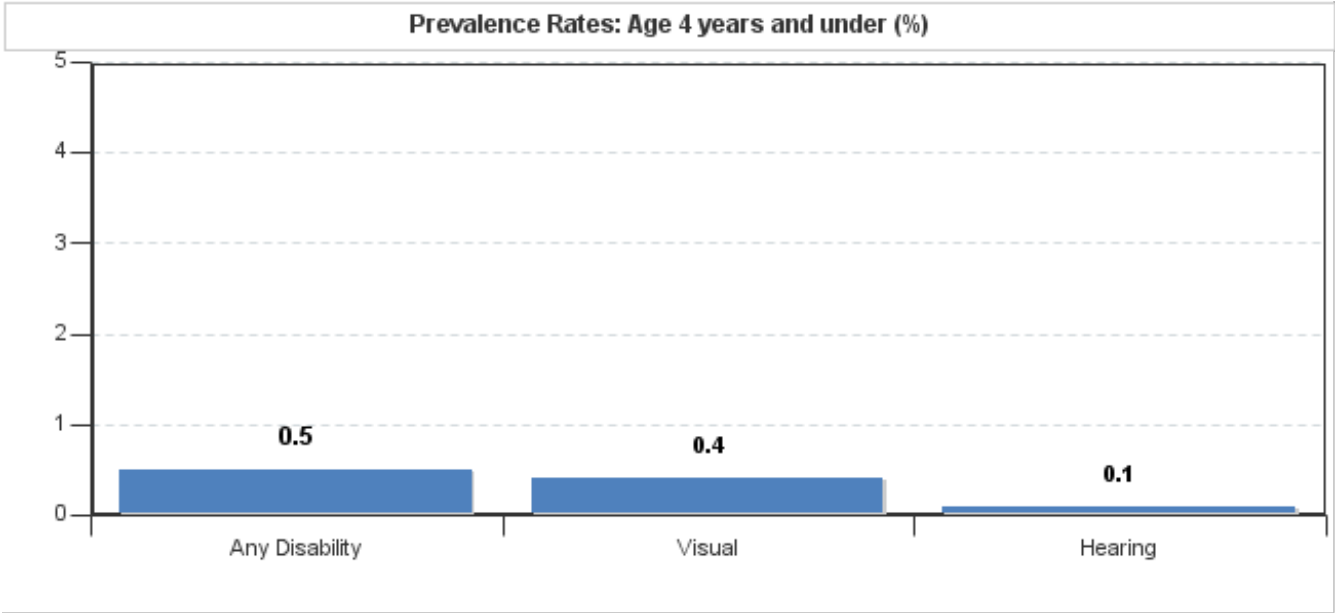
### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Ages 4 and  
under

**0.5%**

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a visual and/or hearing disability ages 0 to 4 in NE was 0.5 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 700 of the 126,700 children ages 0 to 4 in NE reported one or more disabilities.
- In NE in 2013, 0.4 percent reported a visual disability
- In NE in 2013, 0.1 percent reported a hearing disability

# Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 4 and under in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	0.5	3.29	700	510	126,700	1,137
Visual	0.4	3.29	600	470	126,700	1,137
Hearing	0.1	3.29	100	400	126,700	1,137

# Prevalence

## Ages 5 to 15 years

### Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized children ages 5 to 15 in Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS)\*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

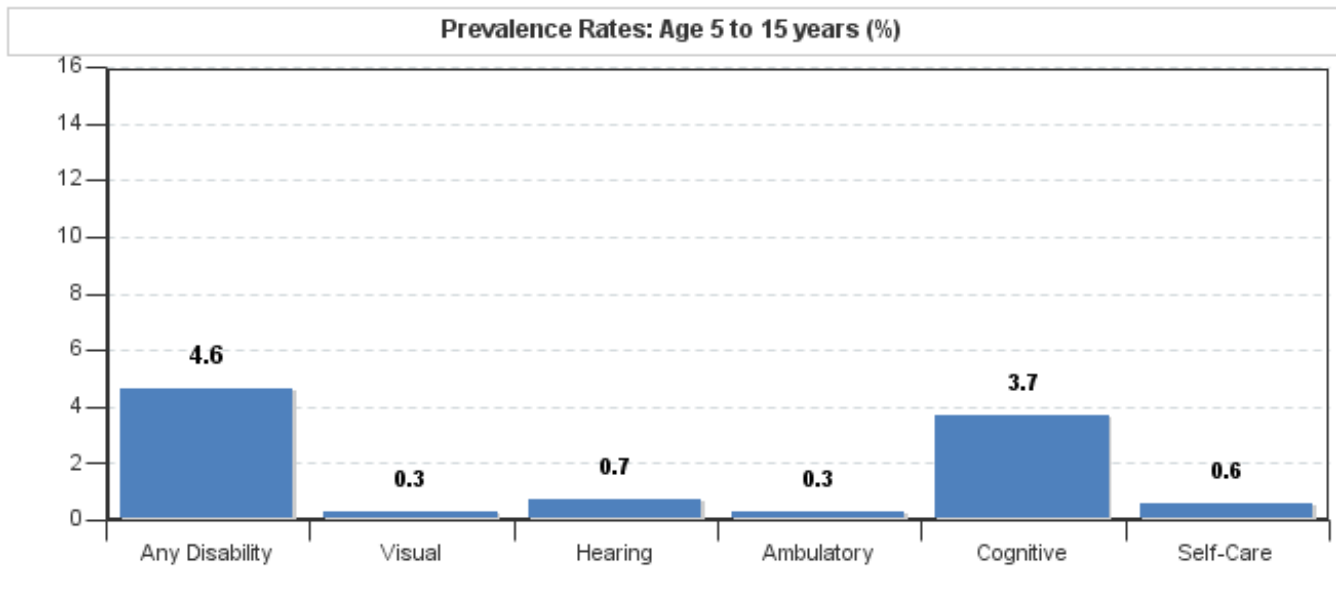
### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Ages 5 to  
15 years  
**4.6%**

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a disability ages 5 to 15 in NE was 4.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 13,400 of the 288,300 individuals ages 5 to 15 in NE reported one or more disabilities.
- In NE in 2013, among the five types of disabilities\* identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 3.7 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 0.3 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 Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	4.6	0.77	13,400	2,260	288,300	2,692
Visual	0.3	3.29	800	570	288,300	2,692
Hearing	0.7	3.29	2,000	880	288,300	2,692
Ambulatory	0.3	3.29	800	560	288,300	2,692
Cognitive	3.7	0.69	10,800	2,040	288,300	2,692
Self-Care	0.6	3.29	1,700	810	288,300	2,692

\* **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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

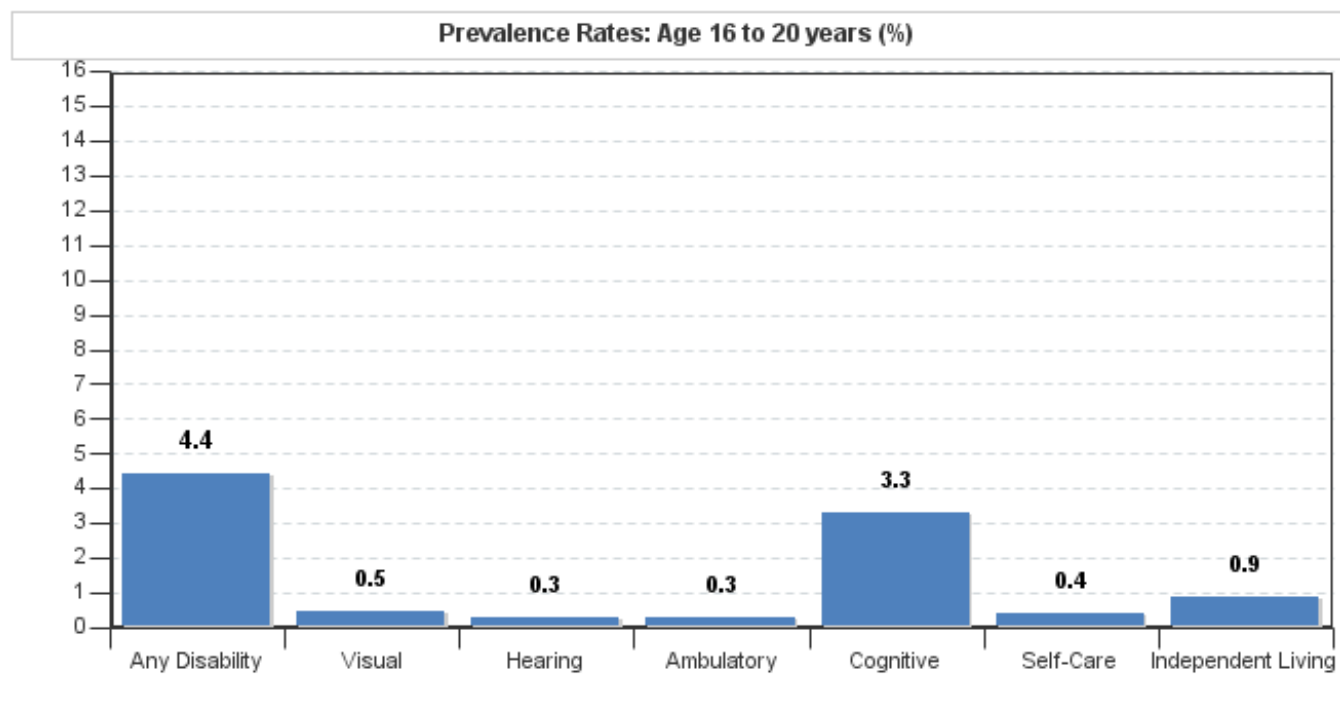
Prevalence:  
Ages 16 to  
20 years

**4.4%**

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 16 to 20 in NE was 4.4 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 5,800 of the 133,200 individuals ages 16 to 20 in NE reported one or more disabilities.
- In NE in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 3.3 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Hearing Disability," 0.3 percent.



## Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 16 to 20 in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	4.4	1.10	5,800	1,500	133,200	1,321
Visual	0.5	3.29	600	490	133,200	1,321
Hearing	0.3	3.29	400	400	133,200	1,321
Ambulatory	0.3	3.29	400	400	133,200	1,321
Cognitive	3.3	0.97	4,500	1,310	133,200	1,321
Self-Care	0.4	3.29	500	430	133,200	1,321
Independent Living	0.9	3.29	1,100	660	133,200	1,321

# 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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

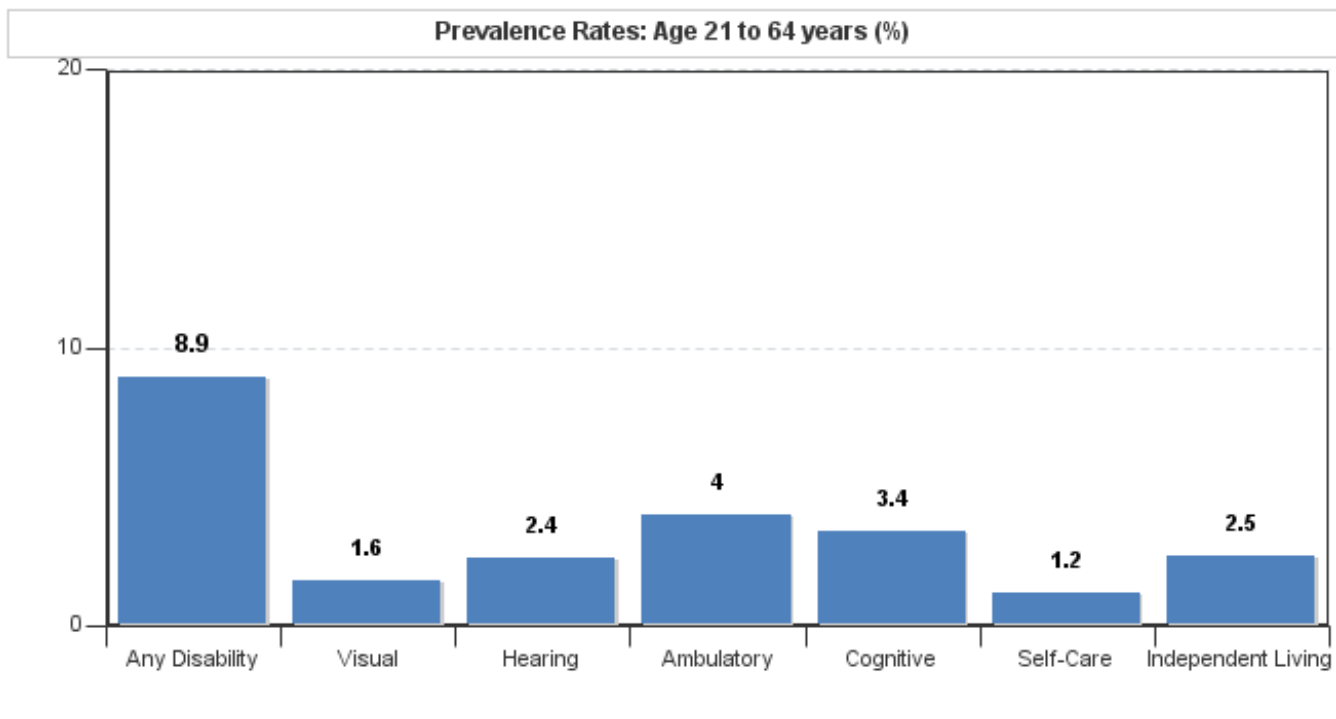
### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Ages 21 to  
64 years

**8.9%**

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of working age people (ages 21 to 64) with a disability in NE was 8.9 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 92,400 of the 1,044,200 individuals ages 21 to 64 in NE reported one or more disabilities.
- In NE in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 4.0 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was "Self-Care Disability," 1.2 percent.

## Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 21 to 64 in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	8.9	0.55	92,400	5,820	1,044,200	10,082
Visual	1.6	3.29	16,300	2,500	1,044,200	10,082
Hearing	2.4	0.29	24,700	3,070	1,044,200	10,082
Ambulatory	4.0	0.38	41,900	3,970	1,044,200	10,082
Cognitive	3.4	0.35	35,000	3,640	1,044,200	10,082
Self-Care	1.2	3.29	12,400	2,180	1,044,200	10,082
Independent Living	2.5	0.30	26,200	3,160	1,044,200	10,082

# Prevalence

## Ages 65 to 74 years

### Introduction

This section explores the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 65 to 74 in Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

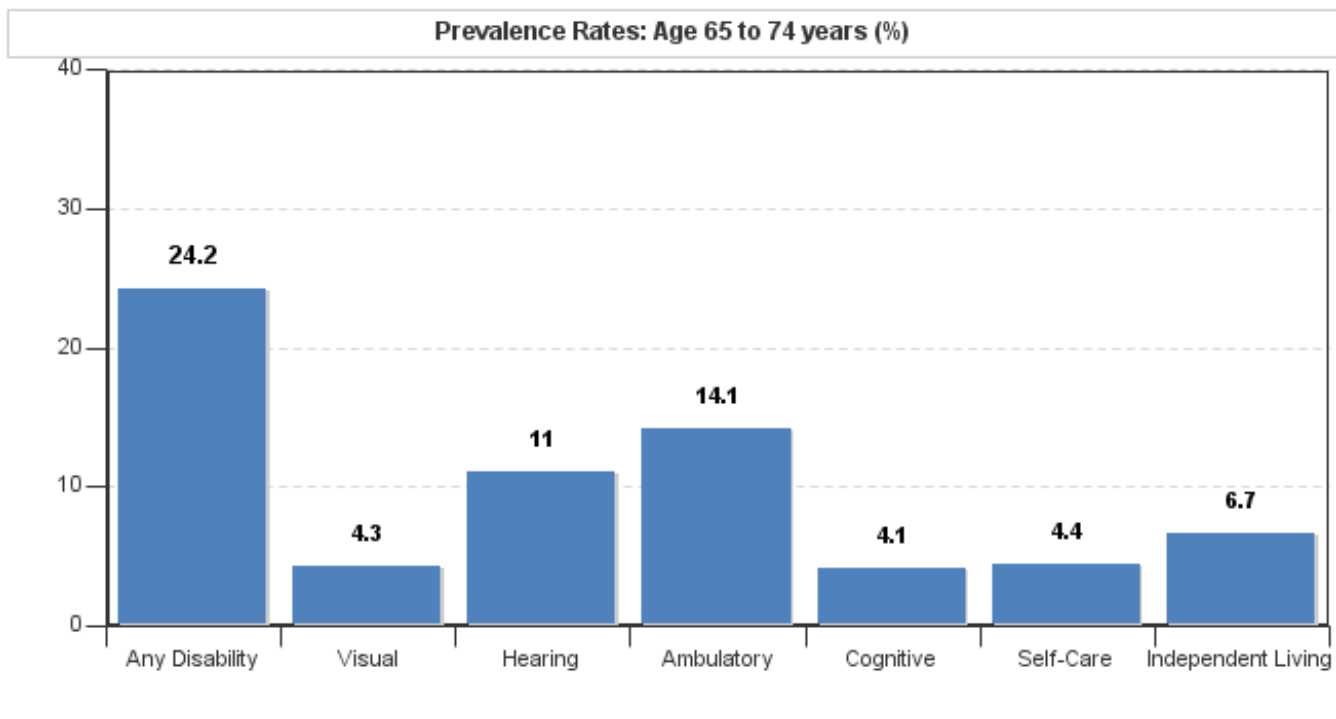
### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Ages 65 to 74  
years

**24.2%**

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 65 to 74 in NE was 24.2 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 33,500 of the 138,200 individuals ages 65 to 74 in NE reported one or more disabilities.
- In NE in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 14.1 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 4.1 percent.

## Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 65 to 74 in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	24.2	2.26	33,500	3,560	138,200	1,700
Visual	4.3	1.07	5,900	1,510	138,200	1,700
Hearing	11.0	1.65	15,200	2,410	138,200	1,700
Ambulatory	14.1	1.84	19,500	2,730	138,200	1,700
Cognitive	4.1	1.04	5,600	1,470	138,200	1,700
Self-Care	4.4	1.08	6,100	1,530	138,200	1,700
Independent Living	6.7	1.32	9,300	1,890	138,200	1,700

# Prevalence

## Ages 75 and Older

### Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 75 and older in Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

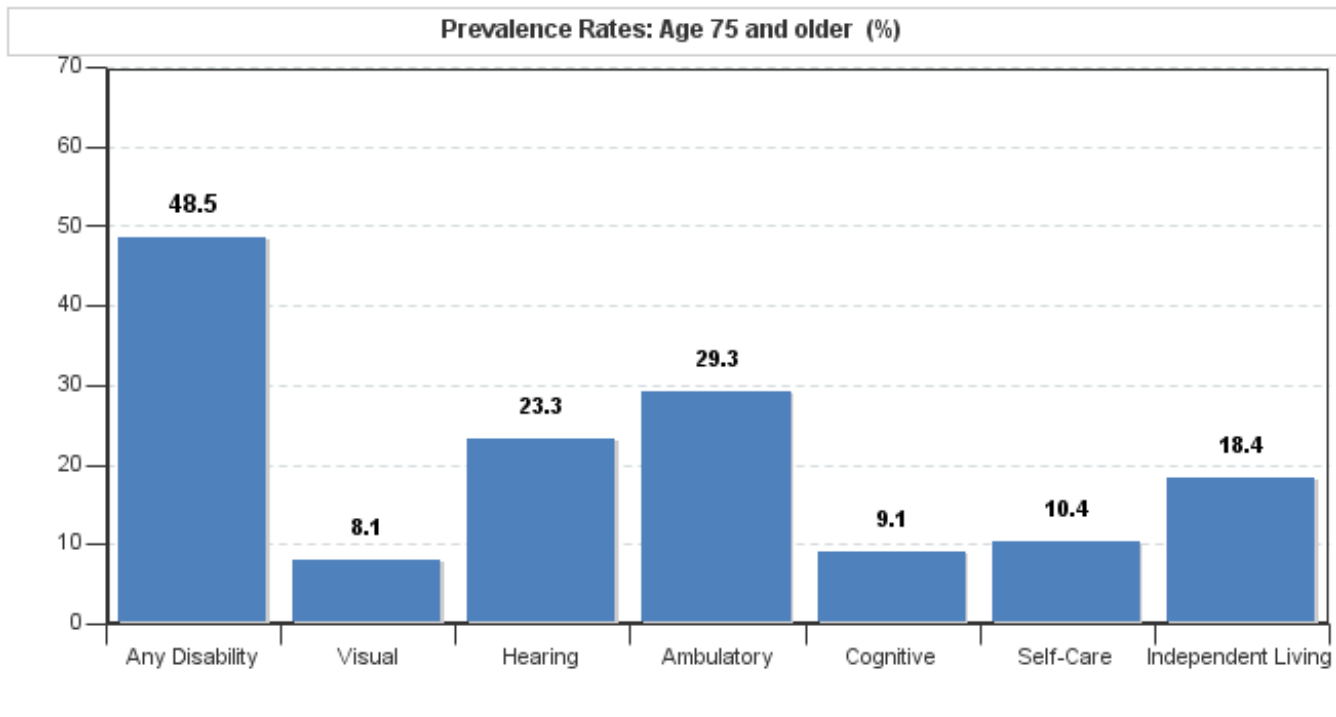
### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Ages 75 and  
Older

**48.5%**

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 75 and older in NE was 48.5 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 55,500 of the 114,500 individuals ages 75 and older in NE reported one or more disabilities.
- In NE in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 29.3 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 8.1 percent.

## Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 75 and older in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	48.5	2.90	55,500	4,560	114,500	1,450
Visual	8.1	1.59	9,300	1,890	114,500	1,450
Hearing	23.3	2.45	26,700	3,190	114,500	1,450
Ambulatory	29.3	2.64	33,600	3,570	114,500	1,450
Cognitive	9.1	1.67	10,400	2,000	114,500	1,450
Self-Care	10.4	1.77	11,900	2,130	114,500	1,450
Independent Living	18.4	2.25	21,000	2,830	114,500	1,450

# Prevalence

## Gender and Age

### Introduction

This section examines the prevalence of disability among people by gender and age group in Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS)\*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Males All  
Ages

**11.4%**

Prevalence:  
Female All  
Ages

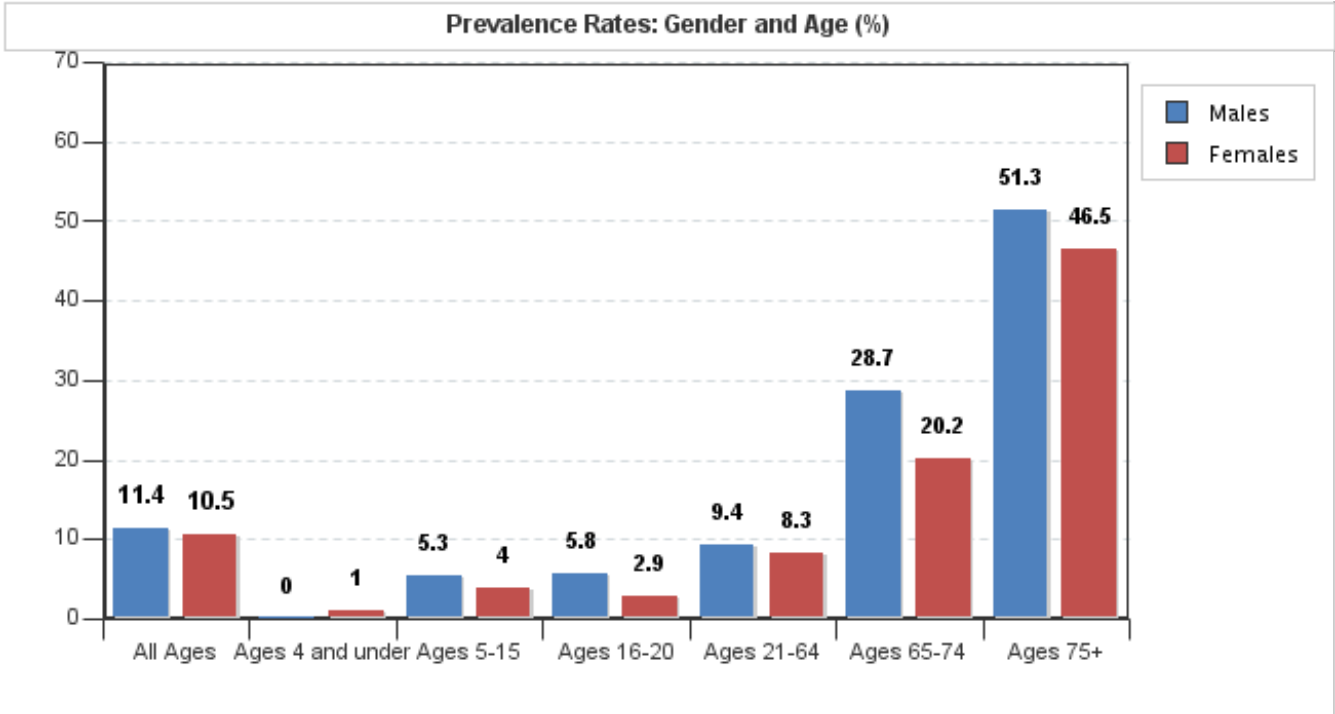
**10.5%**

- In NE in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of males with a disability of all ages was 11.4 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 103,800 of the 913,500 males of all ages in NE reported one or more disabilities.
- In NE in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of females with a disability of all ages was 10.5 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 97,600 of the 931,500 females of all ages in NE 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 Nebraska in 2013



Gender & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
<b>Males</b>						
Males: All Ages	11.4	0.65	103,800	6,150	913,500	9,100
Males: Ages 4 and under	0.0	3.29	0	400	63,300	585
Males: Ages 5-15	5.3	1.14	7,800	1,730	147,800	1,386
Males: Ages 16-20	5.8	1.75	4,000	1,240	68,500	698
Males: Ages 21-64	9.4	0.79	48,700	4,280	520,900	5,002
Males: Ages 65-74	28.7	3.48	18,800	2,680	65,300	821
Males: Ages 75+	51.3	4.50	24,500	3,050	47,600	608
<b>Females</b>						
Females: All Ages	10.5	0.62	97,600	5,970	931,500	9,282
Females: Ages 4 and under	1.0	3.29	700	500	63,300	552
Females: Ages 5-15	4.0	1.02	5,600	1,460	140,500	1,306
Females: Ages 16-20	2.9	1.29	1,900	850	64,700	623
Females: Ages 21-64	8.3	0.75	43,700	4,060	523,300	5,080
Females: Ages 65-74	20.2	2.92	14,700	2,370	72,900	879
Females: Ages 75+	46.5	3.79	31,100	3,430	66,800	842

\* **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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) \*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Hispanic All  
Ages

**6.5%**

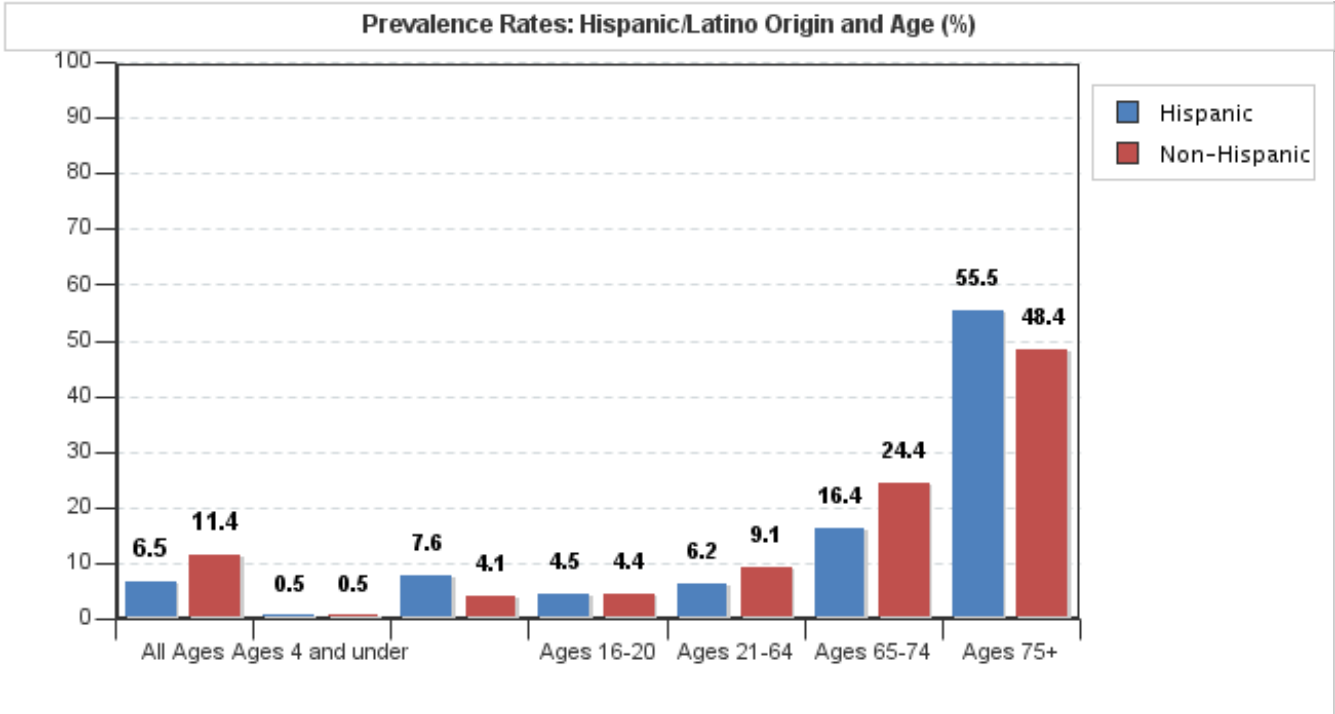
Prevalence:  
Non-Hispanic  
All Ages

**11.4%**

- In NE in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 6.5 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 11,800 of the 181,800 people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in NE reported one or more disabilities.
- In NE in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 11.4 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 189,500 of the 1,663,200 people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in NE 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 Nebraska in 2013



Hispanic/Latino Origin & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
<b>Hispanic</b>						
Hispanic - All Ages	6.5	1.14	11,800	2,130	181,800	1,109
Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	0.5	3.29	100	400	19,400	110
Hispanic - Ages 5-15	7.6	2.41	3,600	1,170	46,800	277
Hispanic - Ages 16-20	4.5	2.78	1,000	610	21,400	140
Hispanic - Ages 21-64	6.2	1.59	5,500	1,460	88,900	537
Hispanic - Ages 65-74	16.4 <sup>†</sup>	12.90	500	450	3,200	24
Hispanic - Ages 75+	55.5 <sup>†</sup>	21.33	1,200	670	2,100	21
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>						
Non-Hispanic - All Ages	11.4	0.48	189,500	8,100	1,663,200	17,273
Non-Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	0.5	3.29	600	470	107,300	1,027
Non-Hispanic - Ages 5-15	4.1	0.79	9,800	1,940	241,500	2,415
Non-Hispanic - Ages 16-20	4.4	1.20	4,900	1,370	111,800	1,181
Non-Hispanic - Ages 21-64	9.1	0.58	86,900	5,650	955,300	9,545
Non-Hispanic - Ages 65-74	24.4	2.30	33,000	3,530	135,000	1,676
Non-Hispanic - Ages 75+	48.4	2.93	54,400	4,510	112,400	1,429

\* **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

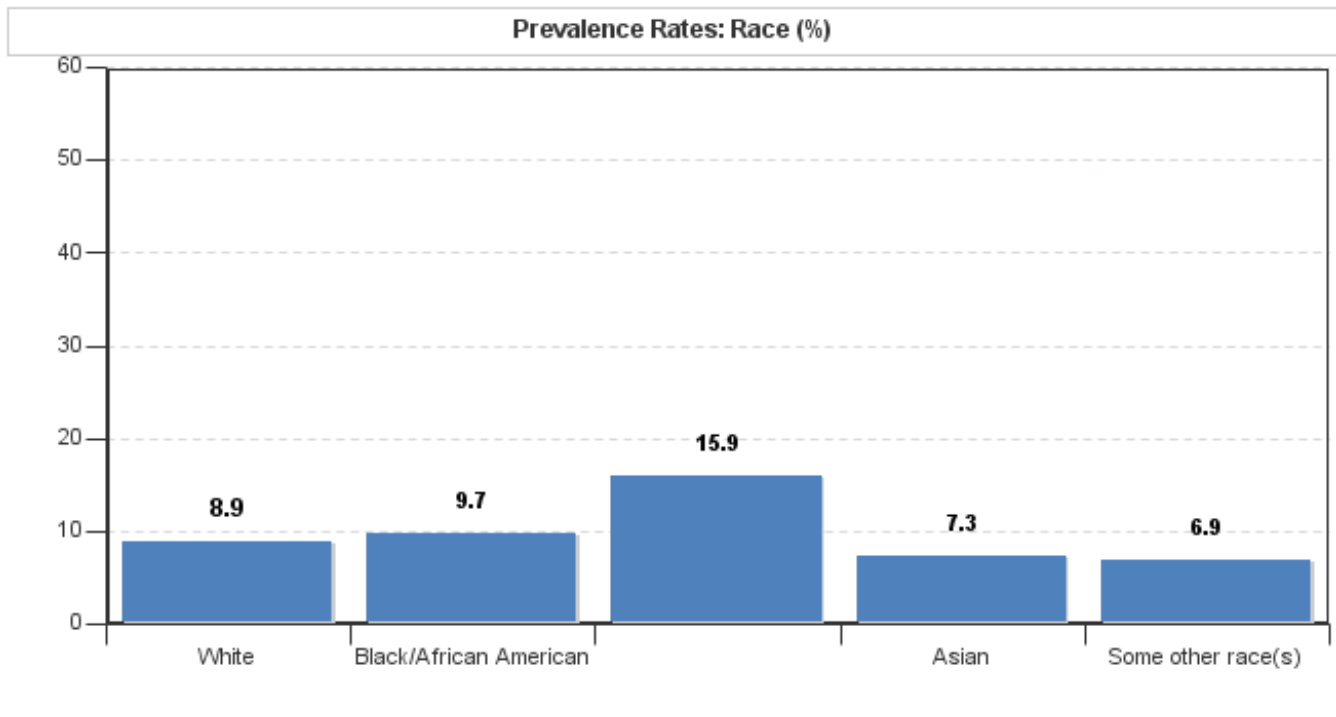
This section presents the disability prevalence rate among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by race category in NE, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

In 2013, among working-age people in NE:

- 8.9 percent of persons who were White reported a disability.
- 9.7 percent of persons who were Black/African American reported a disability.
- 15.9 percent of persons who were Native American reported a disability.
- 7.3 percent of persons who were Asian reported a disability.
- 6.9 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 Nebraska in 2013



Race	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
White	8.9	0.58	82,600	5,520	930,400	9,298
Black/African American	9.7	2.76	4,300	1,280	44,300	248
Native American or Alaska Native	15.9	8.23	1,200	680	7,600	130
Asian	7.3	3.41	1,600	800	22,500	143
Some other race(s)	6.9	2.51	2,700	1,020	39,400	263

# Employment

## Introduction

This section examines the employment rates of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

## Quick Statistics

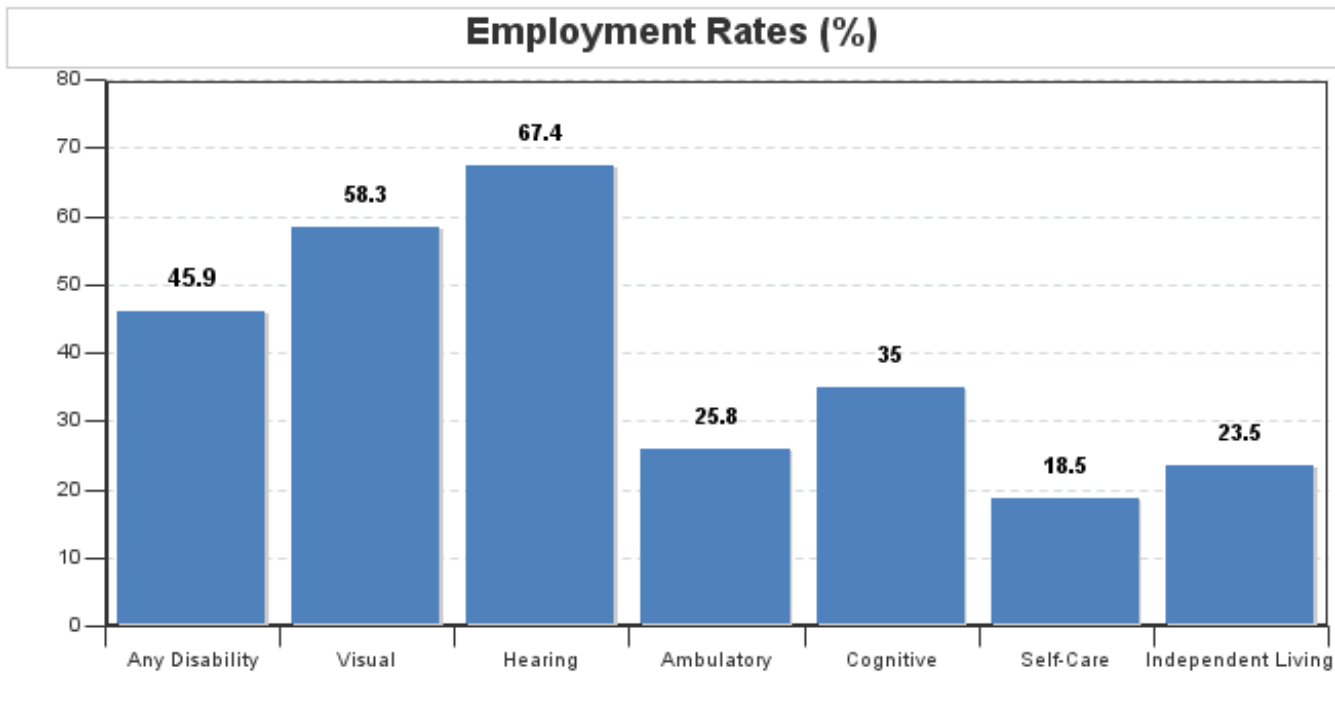
Employment:  
with disability  
**45.9%**

Employment:  
without  
disability  
**84.4%**

- In 2013, the employment rate of working-age people with disabilities in NE was 45.9 percent.
- In 2013, the employment rate of working-age people without disabilities in NE was 84.4 percent.
- The gap between the employment rates of working-age people with and without disabilities was 38.5 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest employment rate was for people with a "Hearing Disability," 67.4 percent. The lowest employment rate was for people with a "Self-Care Disability," 18.5 percent.



## Employment of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	84.4	0.73	803,000	13,230	951,700	9,091
Any Disability	45.9	3.22	42,400	4,000	92,400	991
Visual	58.3	7.58	9,500	1,910	16,300	160
Hearing	67.4	5.86	16,600	2,520	24,700	283
Ambulatory	25.8	4.20	10,800	2,030	41,900	449
Cognitive	35.0	5.01	12,300	2,170	35,000	354
Self-Care	18.5	6.86	2,300	940	12,400	140
Independent Living	23.5	5.14	6,200	1,540	26,200	276

# 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 Nebraska who are not working but actively looking for work, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

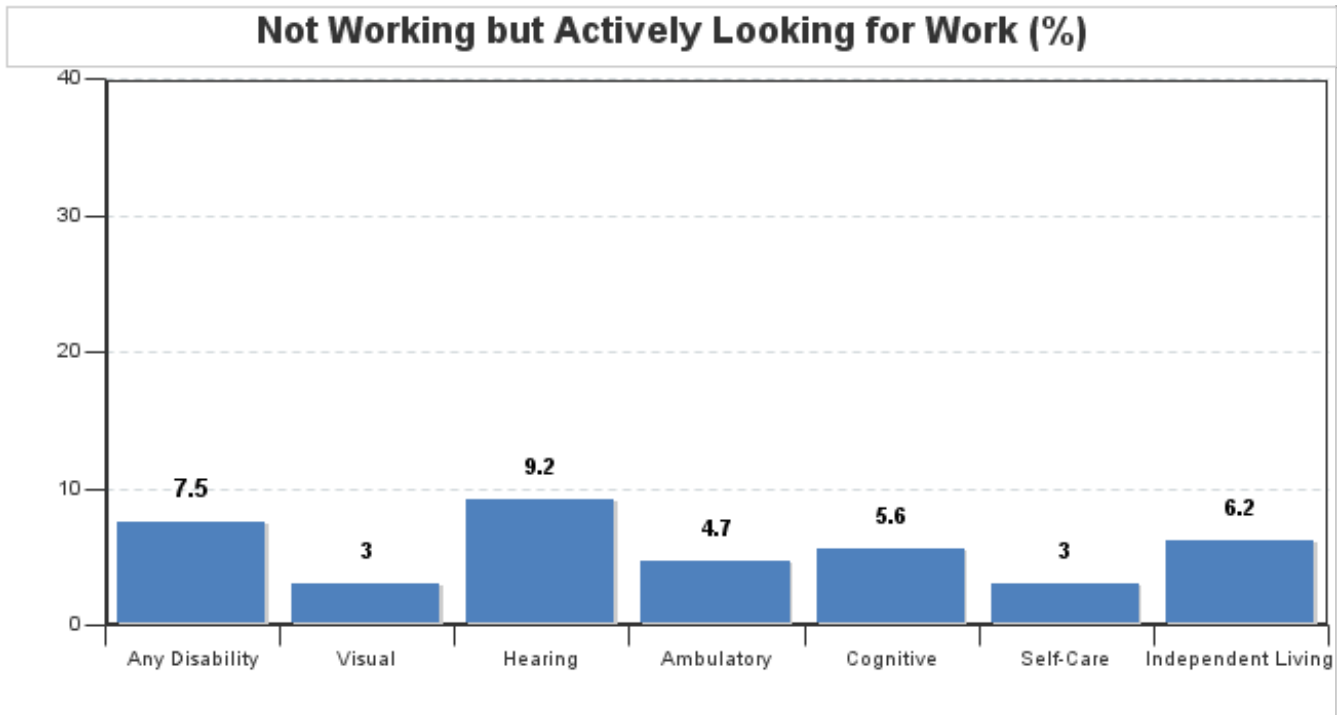
## Quick Statistics

Actively  
Looking: with  
disability  
**7.5%**

Actively  
Looking:  
without  
disability  
**19.9%**

- In 2013 in NE, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 7.5 percent.
- In 2013 in NE, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 19.9 percent.
- The difference in the percentage of not working but actively looking for work between working-age people with and without disabilities was 12.4 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," 9.2 percent. The lowest percentage was for people with a "Visual Disability," 3.0 percent.

## Percentage who are not working but actively looking for work among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	19.9	2.03	29,600	3,350	148,800	1,396
Any Disability	7.5	2.31	3,700	1,200	50,000	546
Visual	3.0	4.06	200	400	6,800	71
Hearing	9.2	6.33	700	530	8,100	94
Ambulatory	4.7	2.36	1,500	750	31,100	323
Cognitive	5.6	2.99	1,300	700	22,800	247
Self-Care	3.0	3.34	300	400	10,100	113
Independent Living	6.2	3.34	1,200	690	20,100	214

# 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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

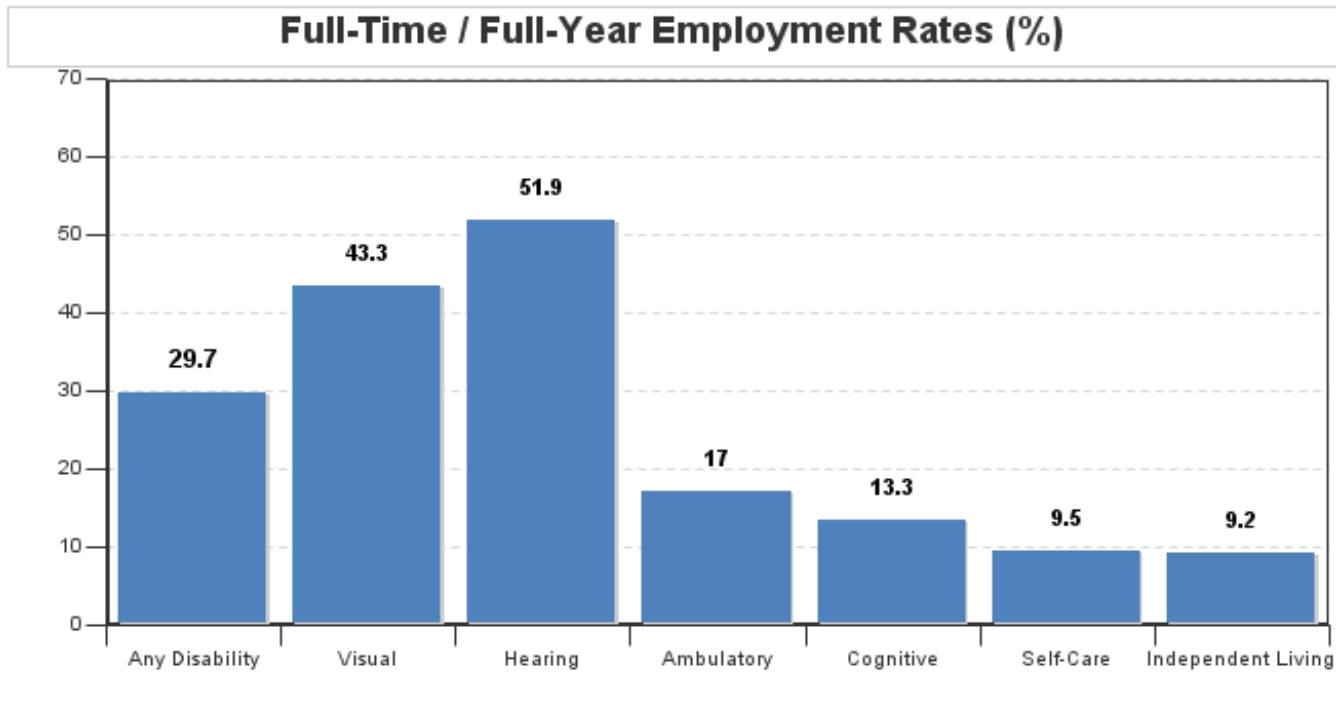
## Quick Statistics

FT / FY  
Employment:  
with disability  
**29.7%**

FT / FY  
Employment:  
without  
disability  
**65.8%**

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in NE was 29.7 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities working full-time/full-year in NE was 65.8 percent.
- The difference in the percentage working full-time/full-year between working-age people with and without disabilities was 36.1 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," 51.9 percent. The lowest full-time/full-year employment rate was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 9.2 percent.

## Full-Time/Full-Year employment of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	65.8	0.96	625,900	12,670	951,700	9,091
Any Disability	29.7	2.95	27,500	3,230	92,400	991
Visual	43.3	7.61	7,100	1,650	16,300	160
Hearing	51.9	6.24	12,800	2,220	24,700	283
Ambulatory	17.0	3.60	7,100	1,660	41,900	449
Cognitive	13.3	3.56	4,700	1,340	35,000	354
Self-Care	9.5	5.18	1,200	670	12,400	140
Independent Living	9.2	3.50	2,400	960	26,200	276

# 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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

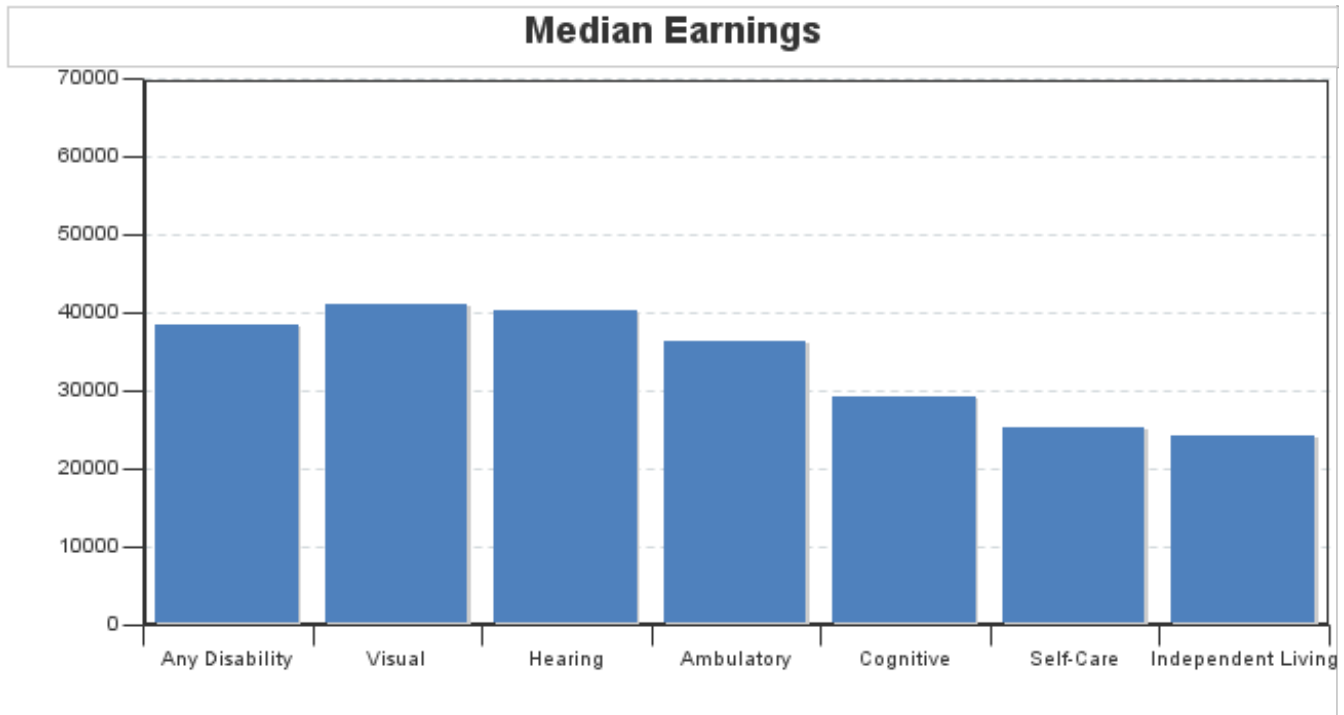
## Quick Statistics



- In 2013, the median earnings of working-age people with disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in NE was \$38,300.
- In 2013, the median earnings of working-age people without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in NE was \$40,300.
- The difference in the median earnings between working-age people with and without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year was \$2,000.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest annual earnings was for people with "Visual Disability," \$41,000. The lowest annual earnings was for people with "Independent Living Disability," \$24,200<sup>†</sup>.

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

## Median annual earnings of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) who work full-time/full-year by disability status in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	Median Earnings	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$40,300	\$910	626,000	6,037
Any Disability	\$38,300	\$3,880	27,000	292
Visual	\$41,000	\$6,270	7,000	66
Hearing	\$40,300	\$6,630	13,000	142
Ambulatory	\$36,300	\$5,130	7,000	76
Cognitive	\$29,200	\$9,120	5,000	46
Self-Care	\$25,200 <sup>†</sup>	\$11,880	1,000	14
Independent Living	\$24,200 <sup>†</sup>	\$3,060	2,000	22

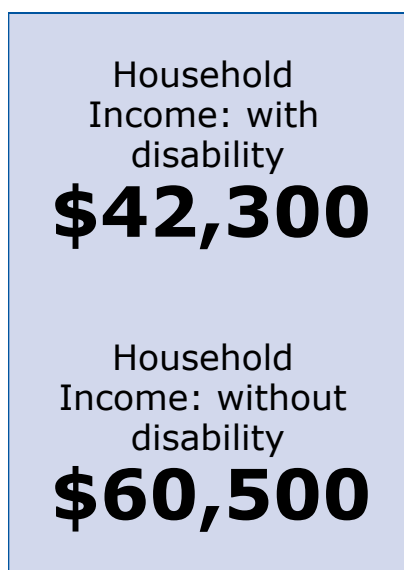
<sup>†</sup> **Caution:** Estimate based on small sample size (less than 40 individuals).

# 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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

## Quick Statistics

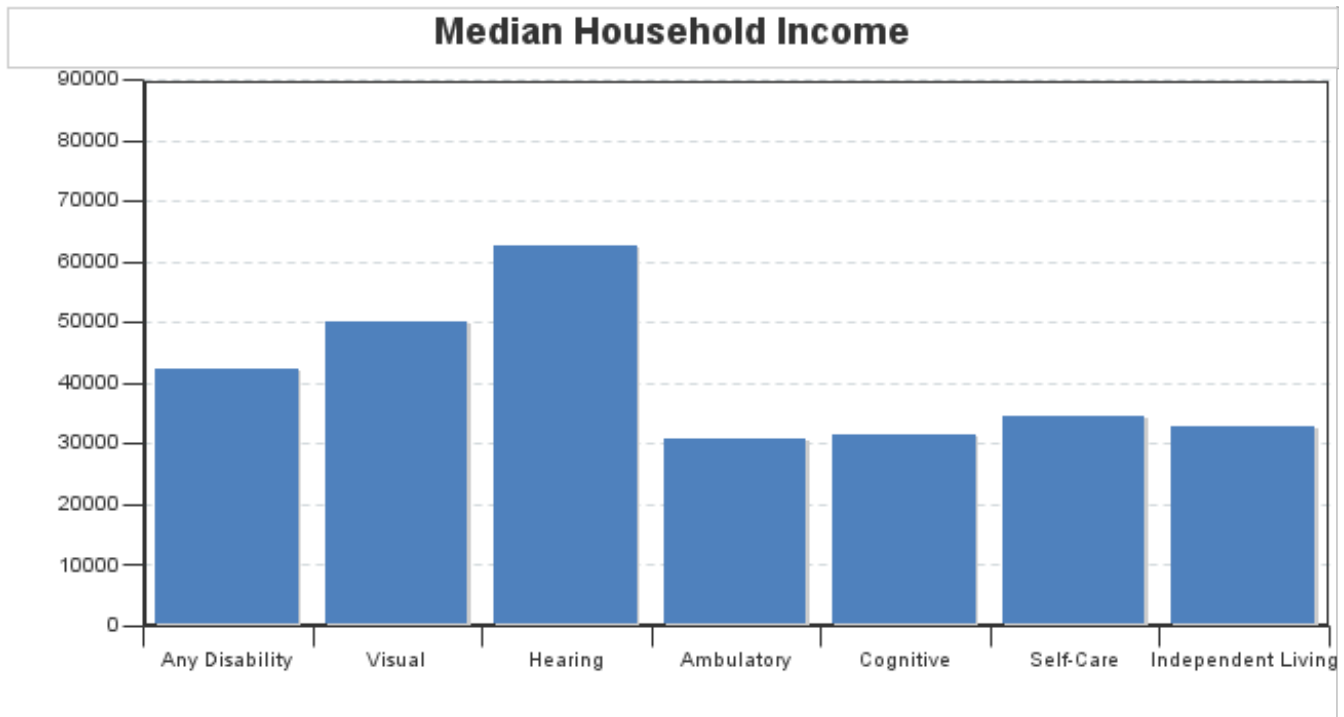


- In 2013, the median income of households that include any working-age people with disabilities in NE was \$42,300.
- In 2013, the median income of households that do not include any working-age people with disabilities in NE was \$60,500.
- The difference in the median income between households including and not including working-age people with disabilities was \$18,200.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest median income was for households including persons with a "Hearing Disability," \$62,500. The lowest median income was for households containing persons with a "Ambulatory Disability" \$30,800 .

\* **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 Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	Median H.H. Income	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$60,500	\$1,880	511,000	4,926
Any Disability	\$42,300	4,250	77,000	844
Visual	\$50,200	11,330	15,000	149
Hearing	\$62,500	8,900	23,000	269
Ambulatory	\$30,800	5,620	38,000	414
Cognitive	\$31,300	5,890	29,000	295
Self-Care	\$34,400	10,230	11,000	131
Independent Living	\$32,900	6,780	22,000	250

\* **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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

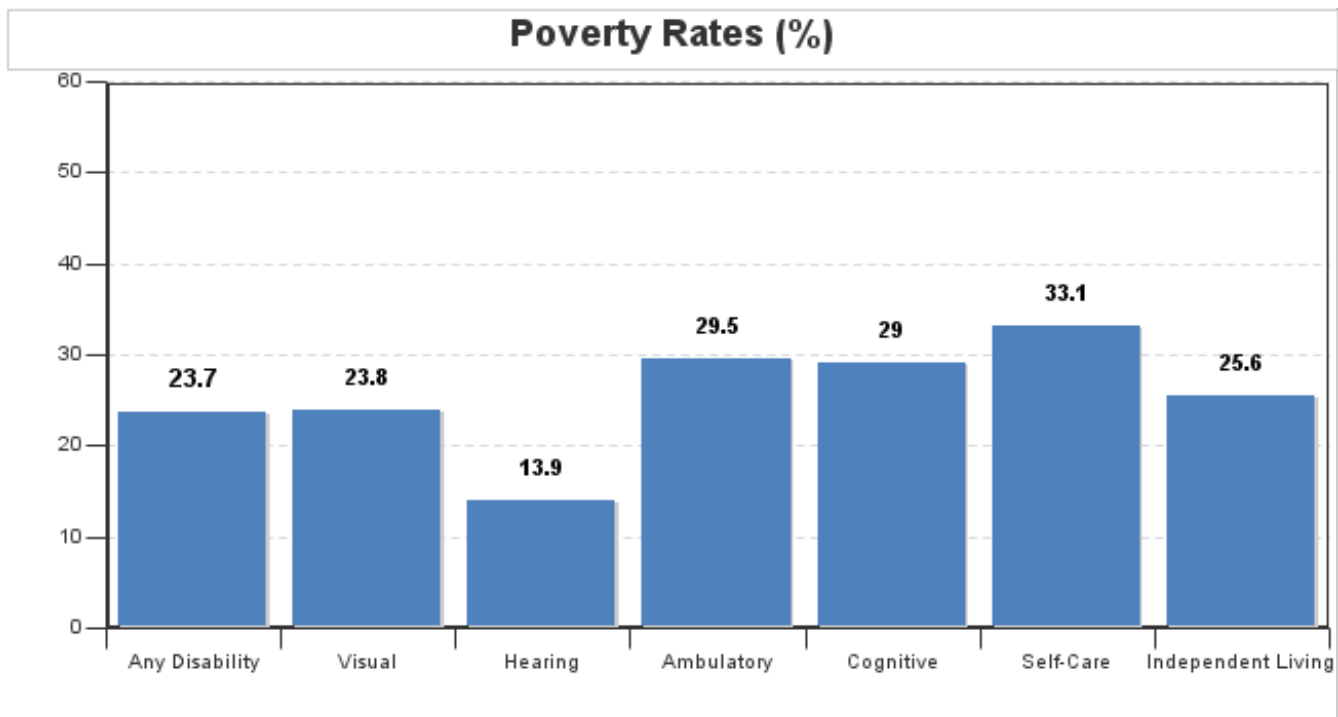
## Quick Statistics



- In 2013, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities in NE was 23.7 percent.
- In 2013, the poverty rate of working-age people without disabilities in NE was 10.4 percent.
- The difference in the poverty rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 13.3 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest poverty rate was for people with "Self-Care Disability," 33.1 percent. The lowest poverty rate was for people with "Hearing Disability," 13.9 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 Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	10.4	0.98	98,100	9,480	947,600	9,015
Any Disability	23.7	4.36	21,900	4,570	92,100	988
Visual	23.8	10.36	3,900	1,940	16,300	160
Hearing	13.9	6.88	3,400	1,810	24,400	280
Ambulatory	29.5	6.93	12,300	3,440	41,900	449
Cognitive	29.0	7.54	10,100	3,120	35,000	354
Self-Care	33.1	13.16	4,100	1,990	12,400	140
Independent Living	25.6	8.38	6,700	2,550	26,200	276

\* **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

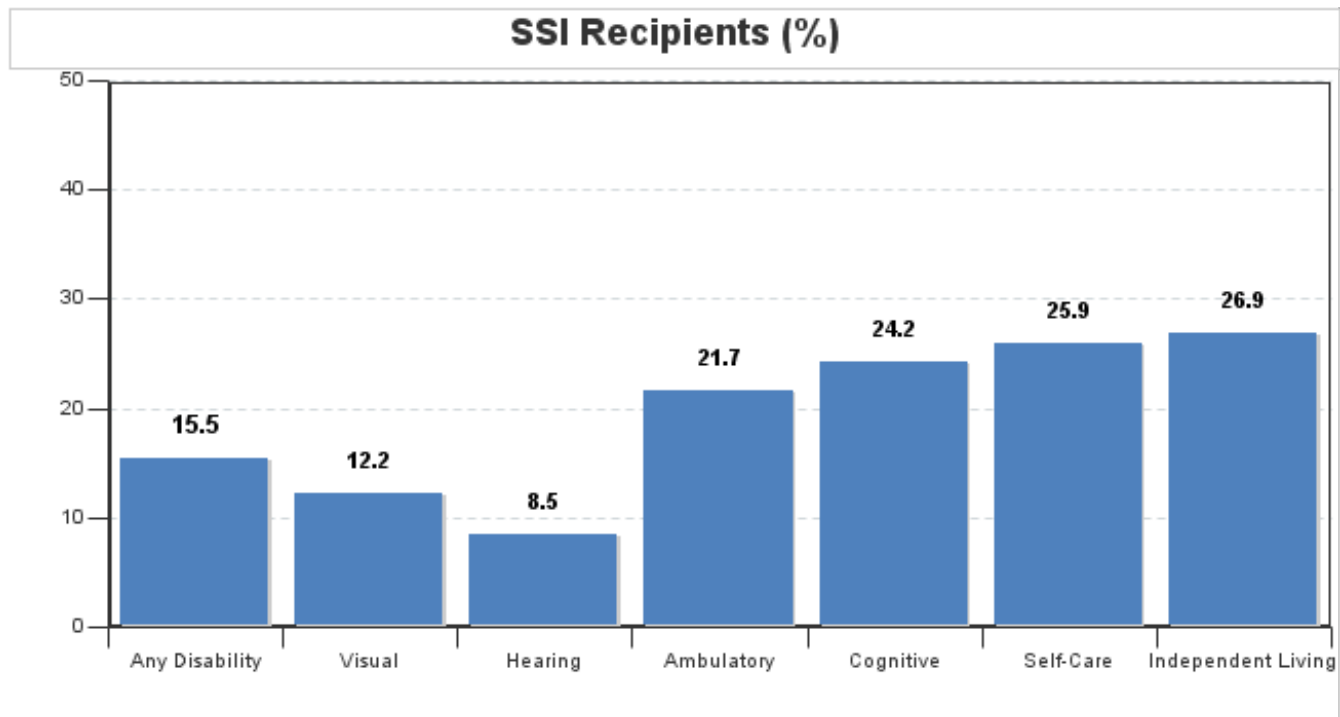
This section focuses on the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary. Please note that these results will differ from official Social Security Administration reports for several reasons. For additional information, please email [DisabilityStatistics@cornell.edu](mailto:DisabilityStatistics@cornell.edu).

## Quick Statistics

SSI  
Recipients:  
with disability  
**15.5%**

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in NE was 15.5 percent.
- In 2013, the number of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in NE was 14,300.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage that received SSI was people with "Independent Living Disability," 26.9 percent. The lowest percentage that received SSI was people with "Hearing Disability," 8.5 percent.

## Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	15.5	2.73	14,300	2,730	92,400	991
Visual	12.2	5.87	2,000	1,020	16,300	160
Hearing	8.5	4.07	2,100	1,050	24,700	283
Ambulatory	21.7	4.61	9,100	2,180	41,900	449
Cognitive	24.2	5.24	8,500	2,100	35,000	354
Self-Care	25.9	9.03	3,200	1,300	12,400	140
Independent Living	26.9	6.27	7,100	1,920	26,200	276

# 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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

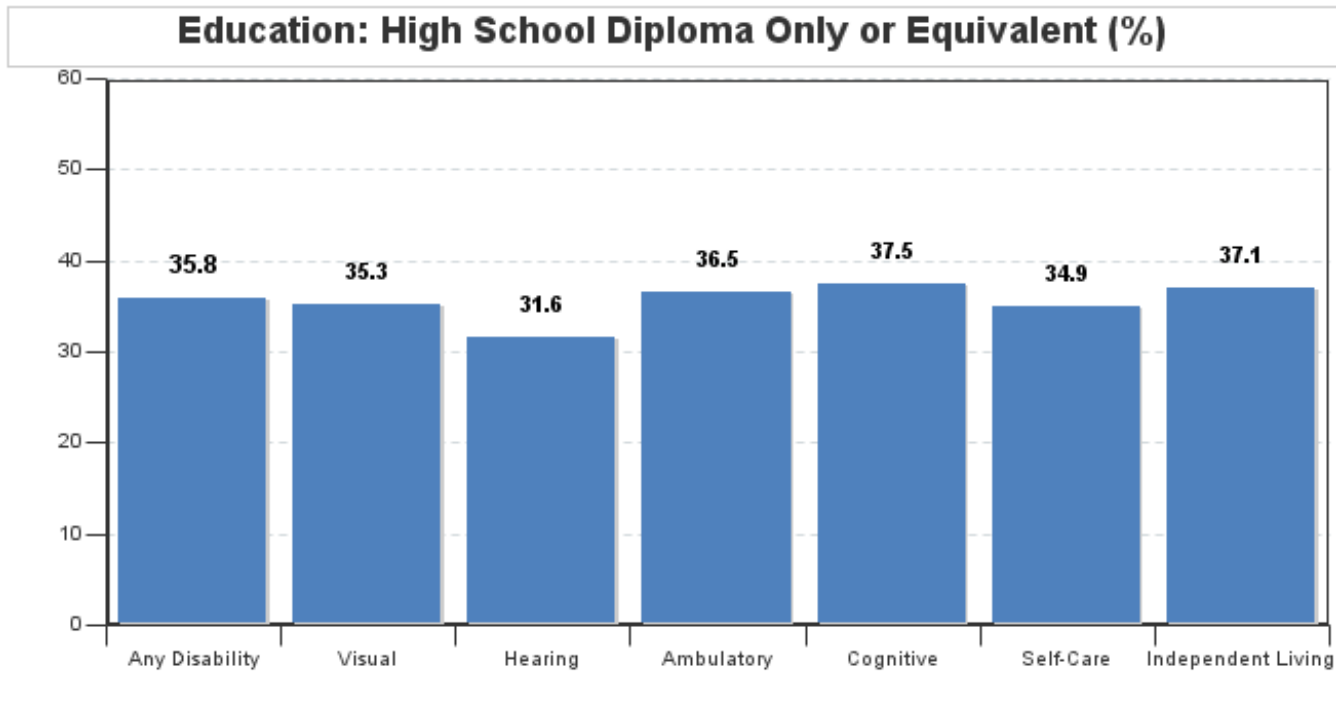
### Quick Statistics

High School  
Only: with  
disability  
**35.8%**

High School  
Only: without  
disability  
**22.0%**

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in NE was 35.8 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in NE was 22.0 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent 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 with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Cognitive Disability," 37.5 percent. The lowest percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Hearing Disability," 31.6 percent.

## Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with only a high school diploma or equivalent by disability status in NE in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	22.0	0.83	209,600	8,470	951,700	9,091
Any Disability	35.8	3.10	33,100	3,540	92,400	991
Visual	35.3	7.34	5,800	1,490	16,300	160
Hearing	31.6	5.81	7,800	1,730	24,700	283
Ambulatory	36.5	4.62	15,300	2,420	41,900	449
Cognitive	37.5	5.08	13,100	2,240	35,000	354
Self-Care	34.9	8.42	4,300	1,290	12,400	140
Independent Living	37.1	5.86	9,700	1,930	26,200	276

# 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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

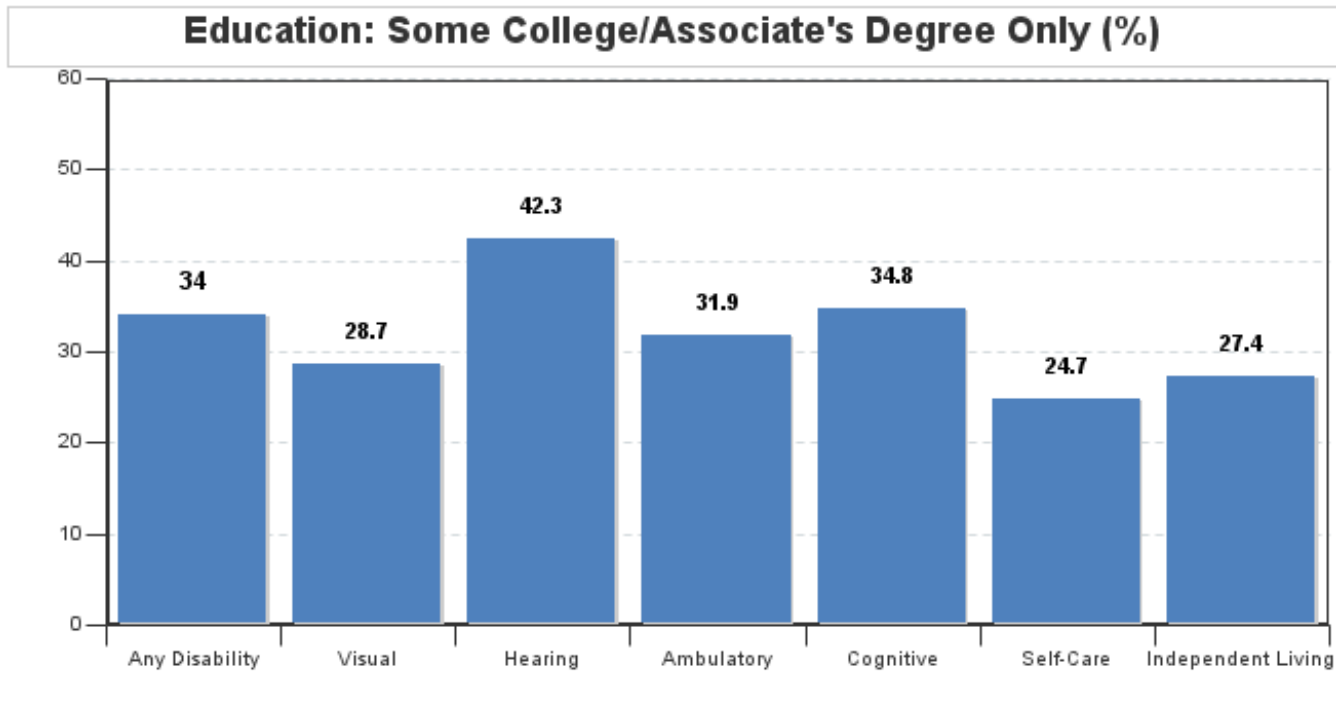
Some  
College: with  
disability  
**34.0%**

Some  
College:  
without  
disability  
**37.0%**

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in NE was 34.0 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in NE was 37.0 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 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," 42.3 percent. The lowest percentage with only some college or Associate's degree was for people with "Self-Care Disability," 24.7 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 Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	37.0	0.97	352,100	10,500	951,700	9,091
Any Disability	34.0	3.06	31,400	3,450	92,400	991
Visual	28.7	6.95	4,700	1,340	16,300	160
Hearing	42.3	6.17	10,400	2,000	24,700	283
Ambulatory	31.9	4.47	13,300	2,260	41,900	449
Cognitive	34.8	5.00	12,200	2,160	35,000	354
Self-Care	24.7	7.62	3,100	1,080	12,400	140
Independent Living	27.4	5.41	7,200	1,660	26,200	276

# 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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

Bachelor's  
Degree or  
More: with  
disability

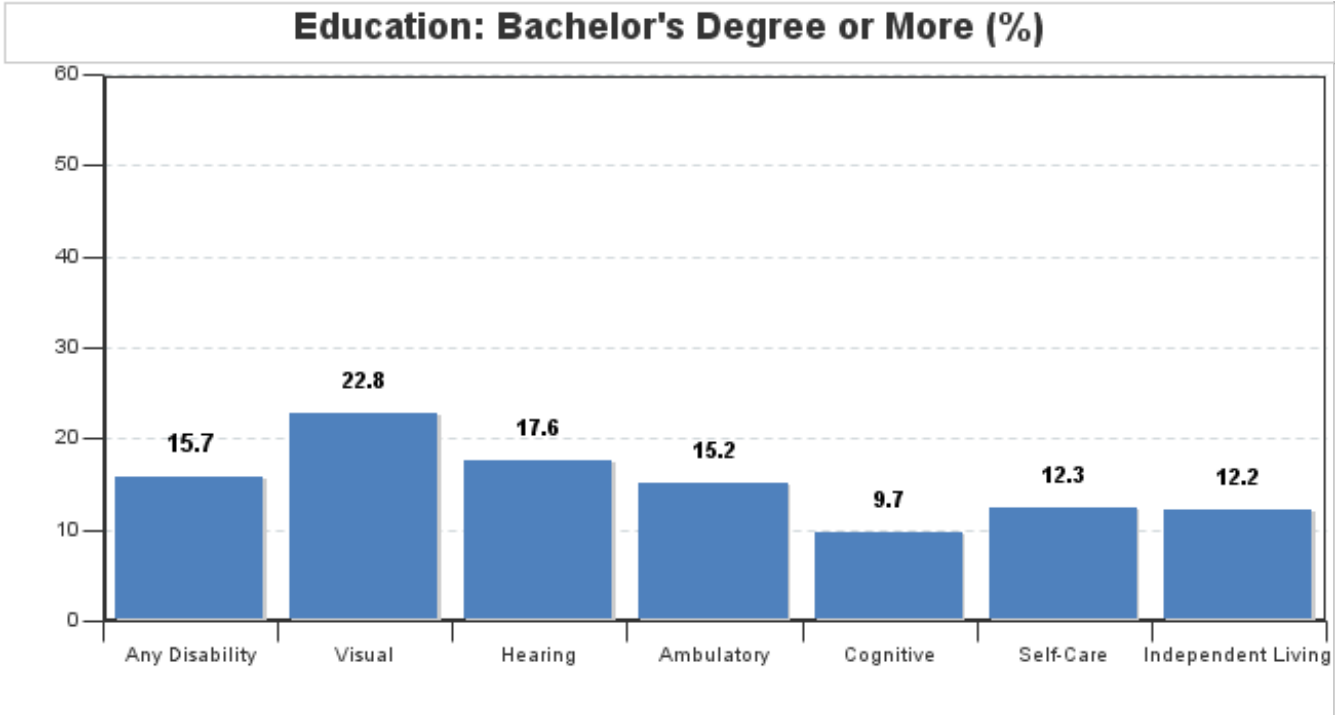
**15.7%**

Bachelor's  
Degree or  
More: without  
disability

**32.9%**

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in NE was 15.7 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in NE was 32.9 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more between working-age people with and without disabilities was 17.2 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 "Visual Disability," 22.8 percent. The lowest percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more was for people with "Cognitive Disability," 9.7 percent.

# Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with a Bachelor's degree or more by disability status in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	32.9	0.95	313,500	10,030	951,700	9,091
Any Disability	15.7	2.35	14,500	2,360	92,400	991
Visual	22.8	6.45	3,700	1,200	16,300	160
Hearing	17.6	4.76	4,300	1,290	24,700	283
Ambulatory	15.2	3.45	6,300	1,560	41,900	449
Cognitive	9.7	3.11	3,400	1,140	35,000	354
Self-Care	12.3	5.80	1,500	770	12,400	140
Independent Living	12.2	3.97	3,200	1,110	26,200	276

# Veterans Service-Connected Disability Rating

## Introduction

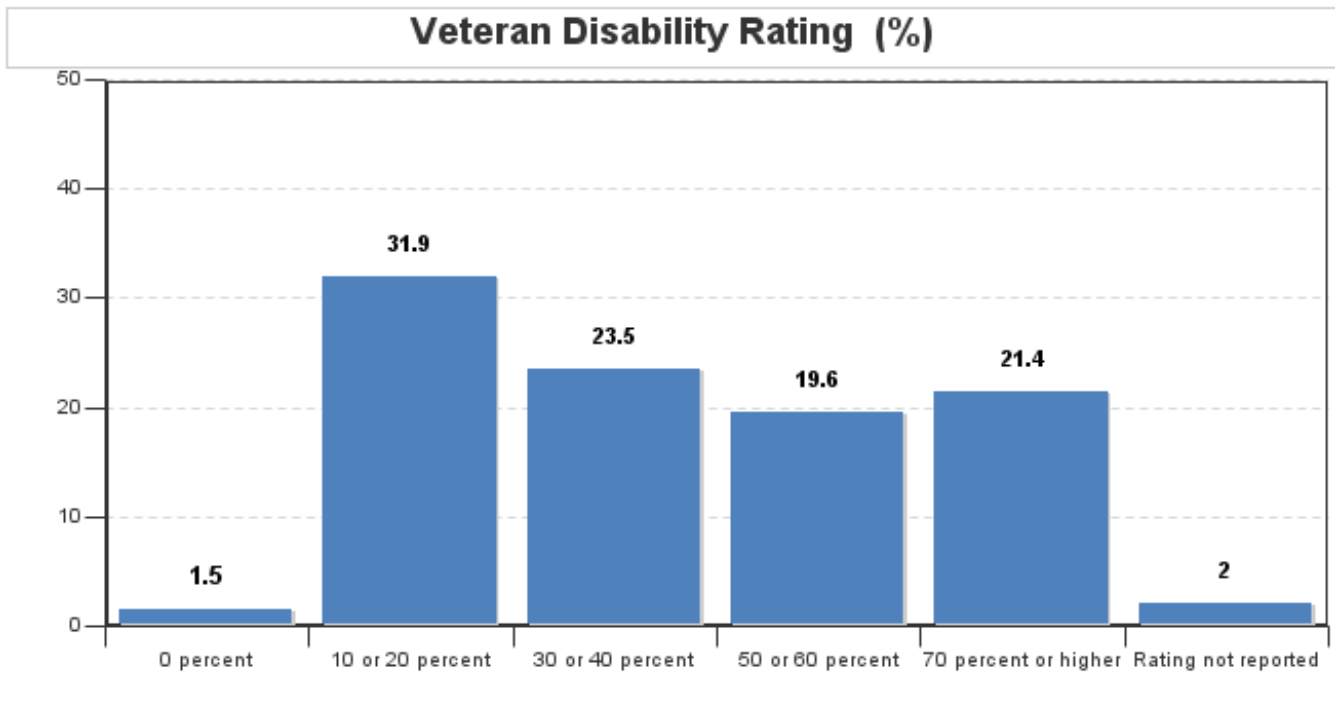
This section presents the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) civilian veterans reporting a service-connected disability rating in Nebraska. The 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) asks if the veteran has a service-connected disability, and if so, what their rating is (0-100%). 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  
**25.7%**

- In 2013, there were 67,800 working-age civilian veterans in NE, of whom 17,400 had a VA service-connected disability.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans in NE with a VA service-connected disability was 25.7 percent.
- In 2013, 3,700 working-age civilian veterans in NE had the most severe service-connected disability rating (70 percent or above).
- In 2013, 21.4 percent of the working-age civilian veterans in NE 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 Nebraska in 2013



Service-Connected Disability	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Has a service-connected disability rating (0-100%)	25.7	3.30	17,400	2,580	67,800	676
<b>Disability rating of veterans with a service connected-disability</b>						
0 percent	1.5	3.29	300	400	17,400	184
10 or 20 percent	31.9	6.93	5,600	1,460	17,400	184
30 or 40 percent	23.5	6.31	4,100	1,260	17,400	184
50 or 60 percent	19.6	5.90	3,400	1,150	17,400	184
70 percent or higher	21.4	6.10	3,700	1,200	17,400	184
Rating not reported	2.0	2.08	400	400	17,400	184

# Health Insurance Coverage

## Introduction

This section examines the health insurance coverage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Nebraska, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

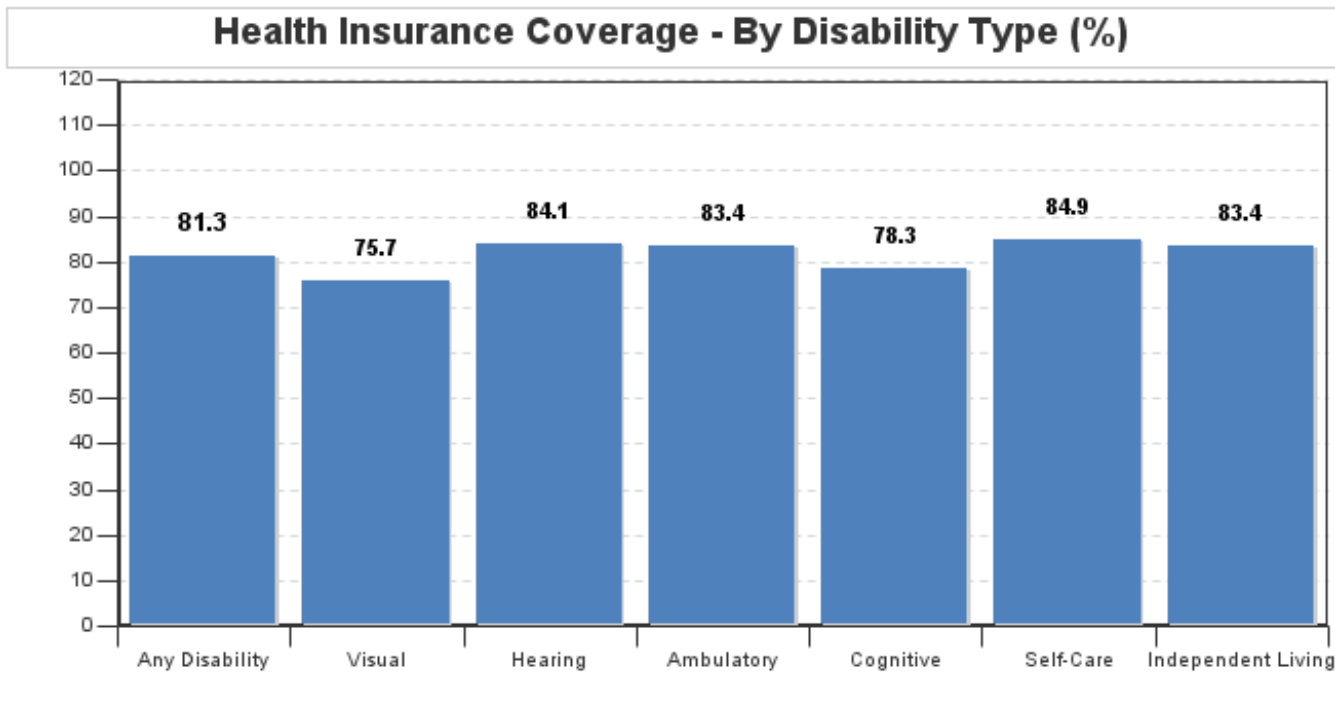
## Quick Statistics

Health  
Coverage:  
with Disability  
**81.3%**

Health  
Coverage:  
without  
Disability  
**85.4%**

- In 2013, 81.3 percent of working-age people with disabilities in NE had some type of health insurance coverage.
- In 2013, 85.4 percent of working-age people without disabilities in NE had some type of health insurance coverage.
- The difference in the health insurance coverage rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 4.1 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," 84.9 percent. The lowest health insurance coverage rate was for people with "Visual Disability," 75.7 percent.

## Health Insurance Coverage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Nebraska in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	85.4	0.77	813,200	14,420	951,700	9,091
Any Disability	81.3	2.73	75,100	5,710	92,400	991
Visual	75.7	7.14	12,400	2,360	16,300	160
Hearing	84.1	4.95	20,800	3,050	24,700	283
Ambulatory	83.4	3.87	34,900	3,940	41,900	449
Cognitive	78.3	4.69	27,400	3,500	35,000	354
Self-Care	84.9	6.85	10,500	2,170	12,400	140
Independent Living	83.4	4.89	21,900	3,130	26,200	276

# 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 Nebraska, using data from the 2013 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

**39.7%**

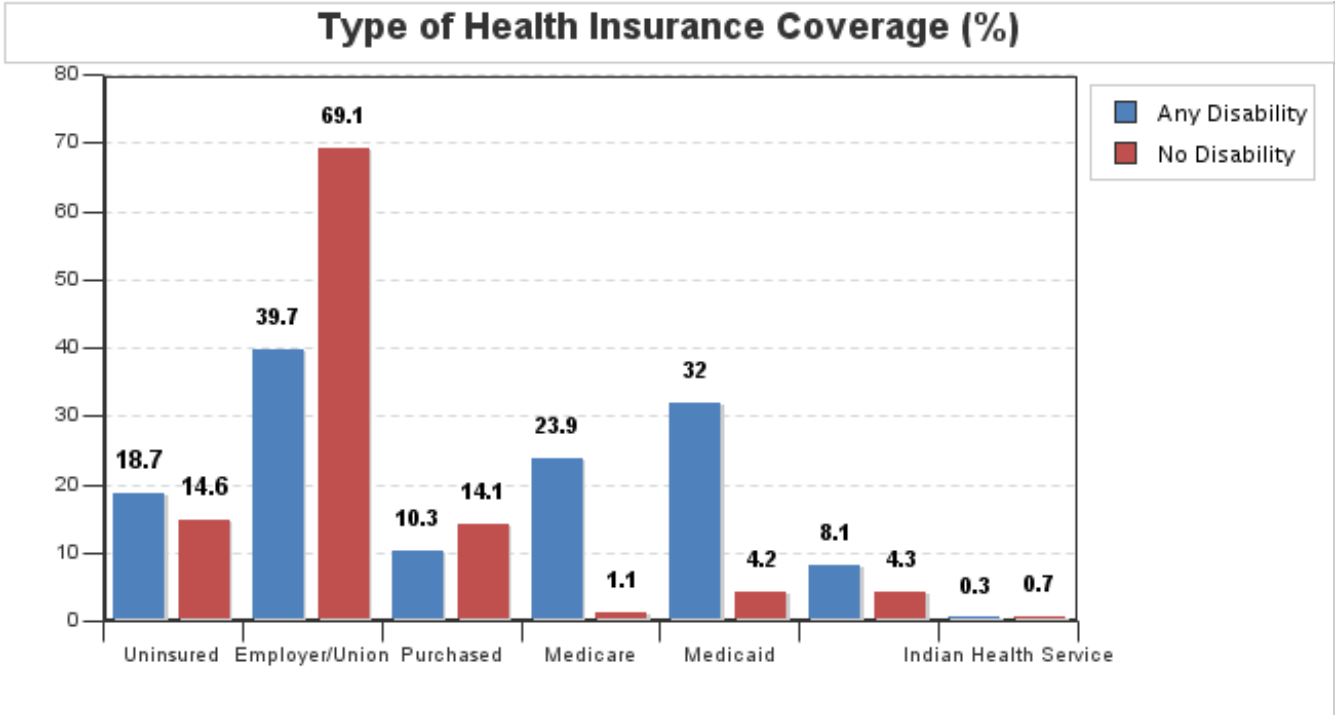
Coverage  
through  
Employer/Union:  
without  
Disability

**69.1%**

- In 2013, 39.7 percent of working-age people with disabilities in NE reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2013, 69.1 percent of working-age people without disabilities in NE reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2013, 10.3 percent of working-age people with disabilities in NE reported purchasing health insurance coverage directly from an insurance company (by themselves or another family member).
- In 2013, 23.9 percent of working-age people with disabilities in NE reported Medicare coverage and 32.0 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 Nebraska in 2013



Disability Status/ Insurance Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
<b>Any Disability</b>						
Uninsured	18.7	2.73	17,300	2,790	92,400	991
Employer/Union	39.7	3.42	36,700	4,030	92,400	991
Purchased	10.3	2.13	9,600	2,080	92,400	991
Medicare	23.9	2.98	22,100	3,150	92,400	991
Medicaid	32.0	3.26	29,600	3,630	92,400	991
Military/VA	8.1	1.91	7,500	1,840	92,400	991
Indian Health Service	0.3	3.29	300	400	92,400	991
<b>No Disability</b>						
Uninsured	14.6	0.77	138,600	7,620	951,700	9,091
Employer/Union	69.1	1.01	657,400	13,890	951,700	9,091
Purchased	14.1	0.76	134,000	7,500	951,700	9,091
Medicare	1.1	3.29	10,200	2,150	951,700	9,091
Medicaid	4.2	0.44	39,900	4,210	951,700	9,091
Military/VA	4.3	0.44	40,600	4,240	951,700	9,091
Indian Health Service	0.7	3.29	6,500	1,710	951,700	9,091

# 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/](http://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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