

Cornell University

2013

OH

Ohio

2013 Disability Status Report Ohio



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.

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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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.

Ohio Summary

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

Age: In 2013, the prevalence of disability in OH was:

- 13.7 percent for persons of all ages
- 0.8 percent for persons ages 4 and under
- 6.1 percent for persons ages 5 to 15
- 6.6 percent for persons ages 16 to 20
- 12.3 percent for persons ages 21 to 64
- 25.6 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 OH was:

- 2.4% reported a Visual Disability
- 3.7% reported a Hearing Disability
- 7.7% reported an Ambulatory Disability
- 5.6% reported a Cognitive Disability
- 2.8% reported a Self-Care Disability
- 6.1% reported an Independent Living Disability

Gender: In 2013, 13.8 percent of females of all ages and 13.7 percent of males of all ages in OH reported a disability.

Hispanic/Latino: In 2013, the prevalence of disability among persons of all ages of Hispanic or Latino origin in OH was 10.0 percent.

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

- 11.8 percent among Whites
- 15.9 percent among Black / African Americans
- 4.7 percent among Asians
- 31.9 percent among Native Americans
- 15.6 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 OH was 33.9 percent.

Looking for Work: In OH in 2013, the percentage actively looking for work among people with disabilities who were not working was 10.5 percent.

Full-Time/Full-Year Employment: In OH in 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year was 21.0 percent.

Annual Earnings: In 2013, the median annual earnings of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in OH was \$39,100.

Annual Household Income: In OH in 2013, the median annual income of households with working-age people with disabilities was \$34,800.

Poverty: In OH in 2013, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities was 30.8 percent.

Supplemental Security Income: In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving SSI payments in OH was 20.5 percent.

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

- with only a high school diploma or equivalent was 39.1 percent
- with only some college or an associate degree was 30.5 percent
- with a bachelor's degree or more was 10.7 percent.

Veterans Service-Connected Disability: In 2013, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans with a VA determined Service-Connected Disability was 16.6 percent in OH.

Health Insurance Coverage: In 2013 in OH, 82.9 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%

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

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

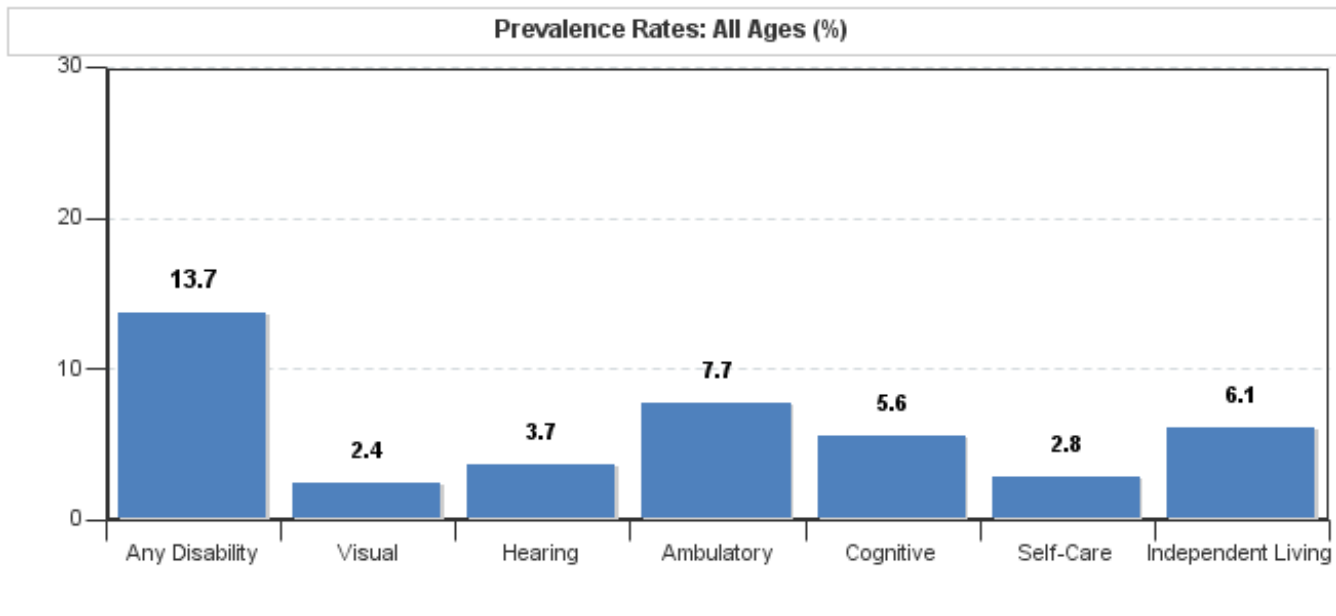
This section addresses the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Ohio, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
All Ages
13.7%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability of all ages in OH was 13.7 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 1,564,900 of the 11,406,200 individuals of all ages in OH reported one or more disabilities.
- In OH in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 7.7 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 2.4 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Ohio in 2013*



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	13.7	0.23	1,564,900	26,660	11,406,200	115,339
Visual	2.4	0.10	270,900	11,790	11,406,200	115,339
Hearing	3.7	0.13	424,100	14,650	11,406,200	115,339
Ambulatory	7.7	0.19	821,200	20,020	10,716,100	109,286
Cognitive	5.6	0.16	602,300	17,310	10,716,100	109,286
Self-Care	2.8	0.12	303,600	12,460	10,716,100	109,286
Independent Living	6.1	0.18	559,400	16,720	9,228,100	95,107

* **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 Ohio, 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.

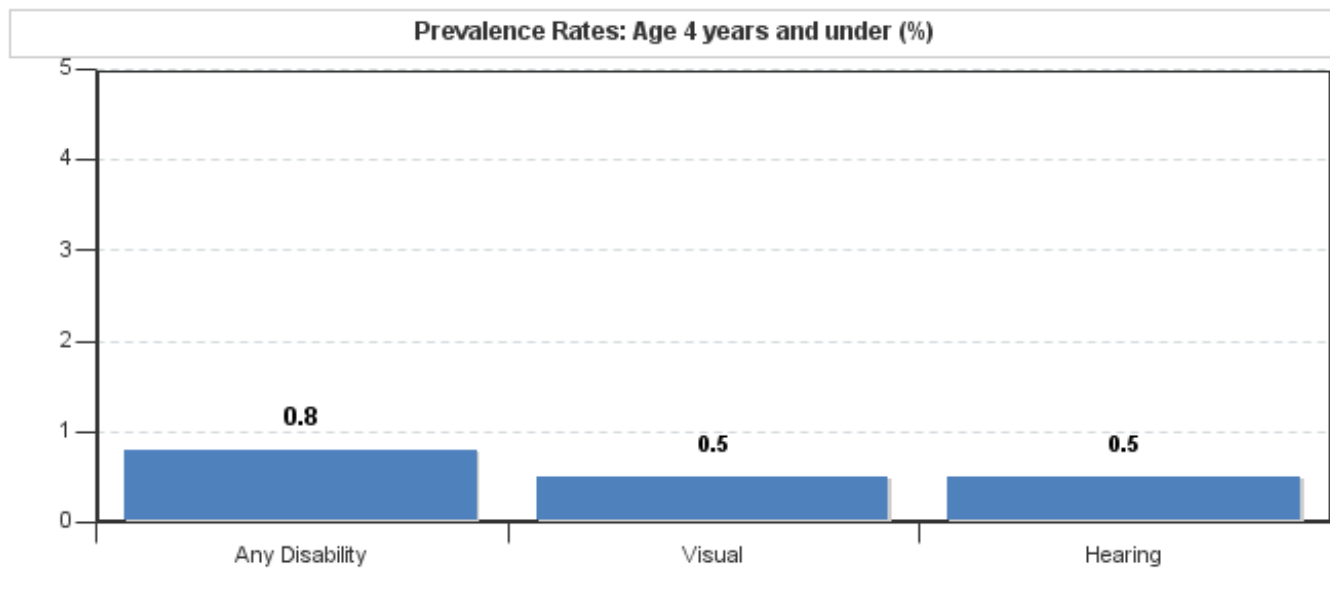
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 4 and
under

0.8%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a visual and/or hearing disability ages 0 to 4 in OH was 0.8 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 5,300 of the 690,100 children ages 0 to 4 in OH reported one or more disabilities.
- In OH in 2013, 0.5 percent reported a visual disability
- In OH in 2013, 0.5 percent reported a hearing disability

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	0.8	3.29	5,300	1,670	690,100	6,053
Visual	0.5	3.29	3,100	1,290	690,100	6,053
Hearing	0.5	3.29	3,100	1,280	690,100	6,053

Prevalence

Ages 5 to 15 years

Introduction

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

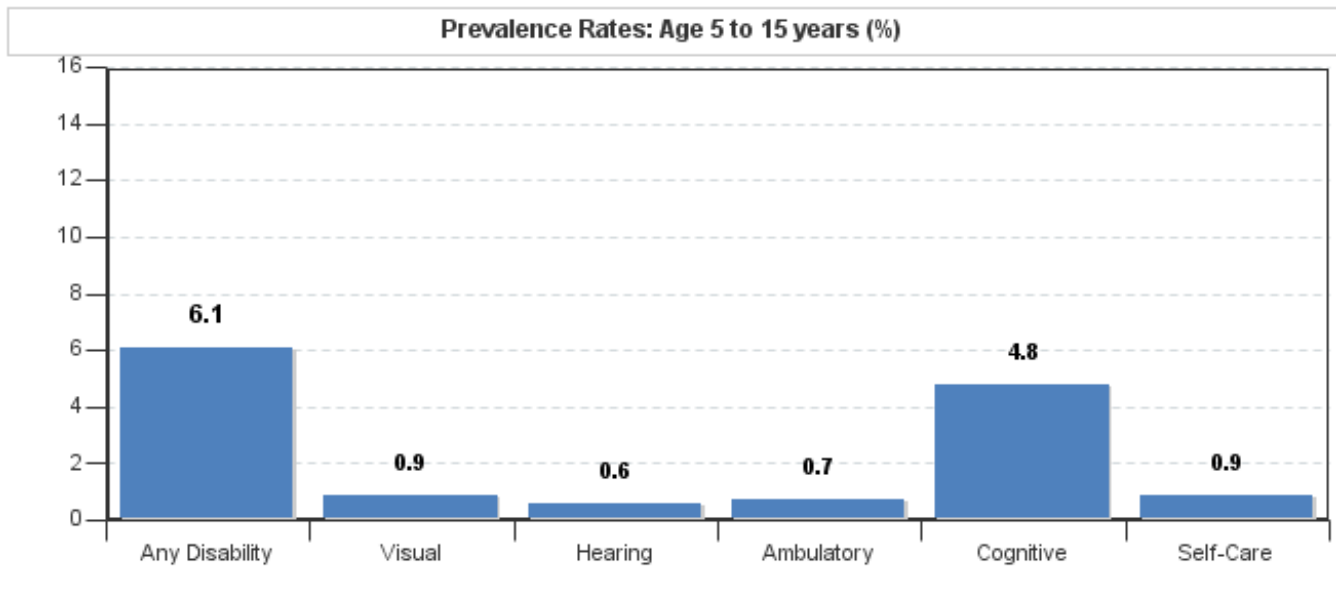
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 5 to
15 years
6.1%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a disability ages 5 to 15 in OH was 6.1 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 100,500 of the 1,647,700 individuals ages 5 to 15 in OH reported one or more disabilities.
- In OH in 2013, among the five types of disabilities* identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 4.8 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Hearing Disability," 0.6 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 Ohio in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	6.1	0.43	100,500	7,230	1,647,700	15,671
Visual	0.9	3.29	14,600	2,770	1,647,700	15,671
Hearing	0.6	3.29	10,000	2,290	1,647,700	15,671
Ambulatory	0.7	3.29	11,100	2,410	1,647,700	15,671
Cognitive	4.8	0.38	79,900	6,450	1,647,700	15,671
Self-Care	0.9	3.29	15,300	2,830	1,647,700	15,671

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

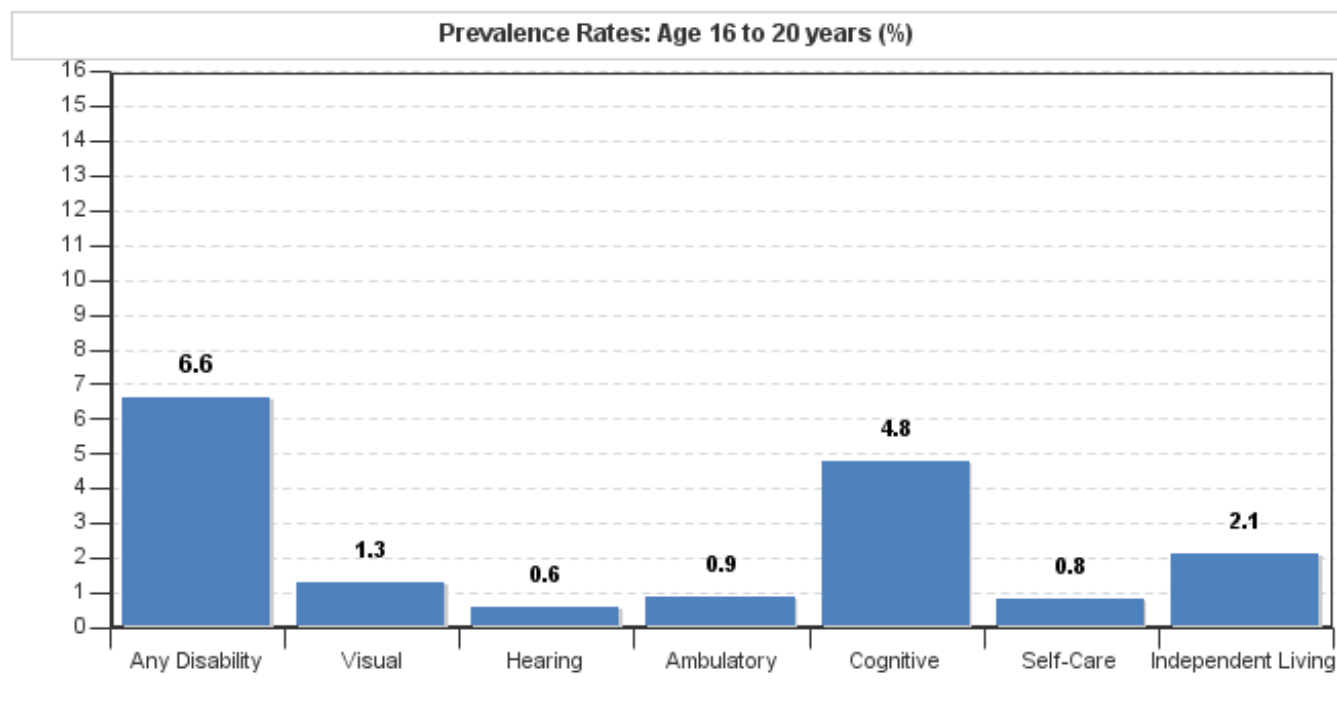
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 16 to
20 years

6.6%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 16 to 20 in OH was 6.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 52,600 of the 792,700 individuals ages 16 to 20 in OH reported one or more disabilities.
- In OH in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 4.8 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Hearing Disability," 0.6 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	6.6	0.64	52,600	5,240	792,700	8,108
Visual	1.3	3.29	10,200	2,320	792,700	8,108
Hearing	0.6	3.29	4,900	1,600	792,700	8,108
Ambulatory	0.9	3.29	7,300	1,960	792,700	8,108
Cognitive	4.8	0.55	37,900	4,460	792,700	8,108
Self-Care	0.8	3.29	6,200	1,810	792,700	8,108
Independent Living	2.1	0.37	16,300	2,930	792,700	8,108

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

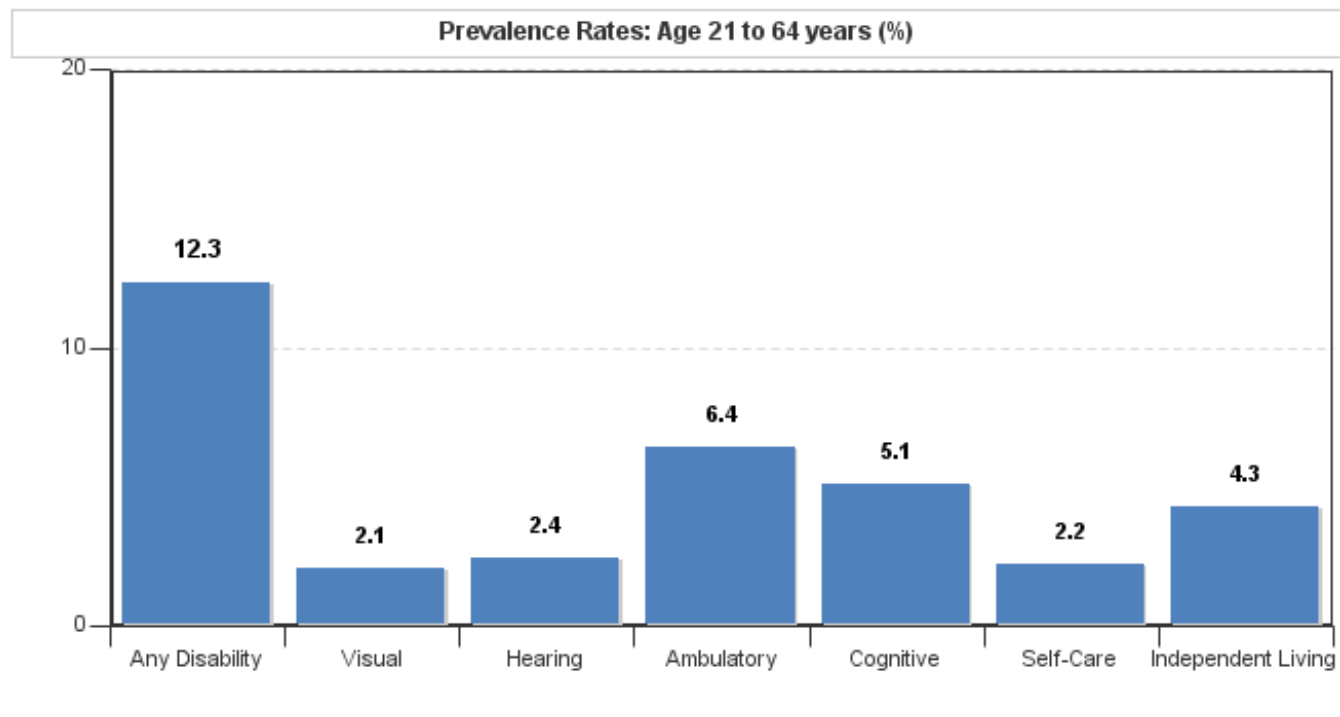
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 21 to 64
years

12.3%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of working age people (ages 21 to 64) with a disability in OH was 12.3 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 808,400 of the 6,593,900 individuals ages 21 to 64 in OH reported one or more disabilities.
- In OH in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 6.4 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was "Visual Disability," 2.1 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	12.3	0.29	808,400	19,870	6,593,900	65,377
Visual	2.1	0.13	140,700	8,540	6,593,900	65,377
Hearing	2.4	0.14	155,300	8,970	6,593,900	65,377
Ambulatory	6.4	0.22	423,800	14,640	6,593,900	65,377
Cognitive	5.1	0.20	336,300	13,090	6,593,900	65,377
Self-Care	2.2	0.13	147,500	8,750	6,593,900	65,377
Independent Living	4.3	0.18	284,900	12,080	6,593,900	65,377

Prevalence

Ages 65 to 74 years

Introduction

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

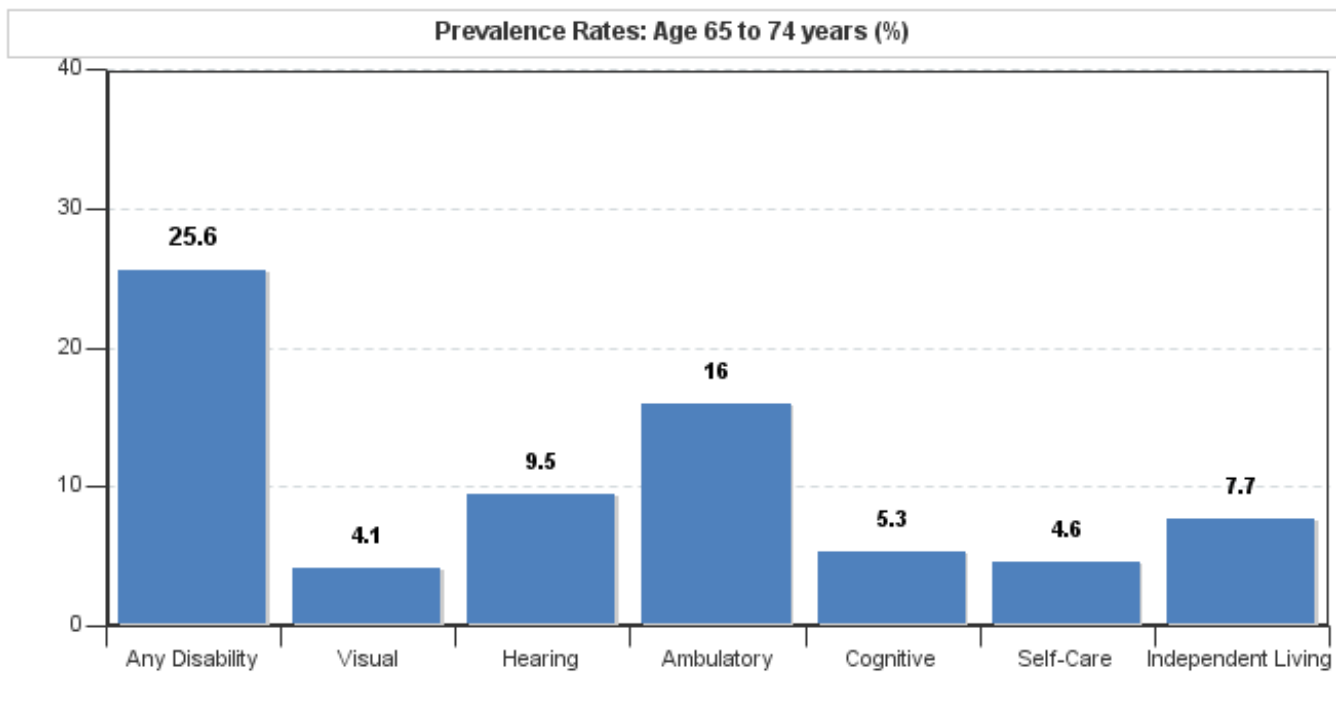
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 65 to 74
years

25.6%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 65 to 74 in OH was 25.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 244,300 of the 953,000 individuals ages 65 to 74 in OH reported one or more disabilities.
- In OH in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 16.0 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 4.1 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	25.6	1.02	244,300	11,210	953,000	11,485
Visual	4.1	0.47	39,100	4,520	953,000	11,485
Hearing	9.5	0.69	90,300	6,860	953,000	11,485
Ambulatory	16.0	0.86	152,400	8,890	953,000	11,485
Cognitive	5.3	0.52	50,100	5,120	953,000	11,485
Self-Care	4.6	0.49	43,800	4,790	953,000	11,485
Independent Living	7.7	0.63	73,700	6,200	953,000	11,485

Prevalence

Ages 75 and Older

Introduction

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

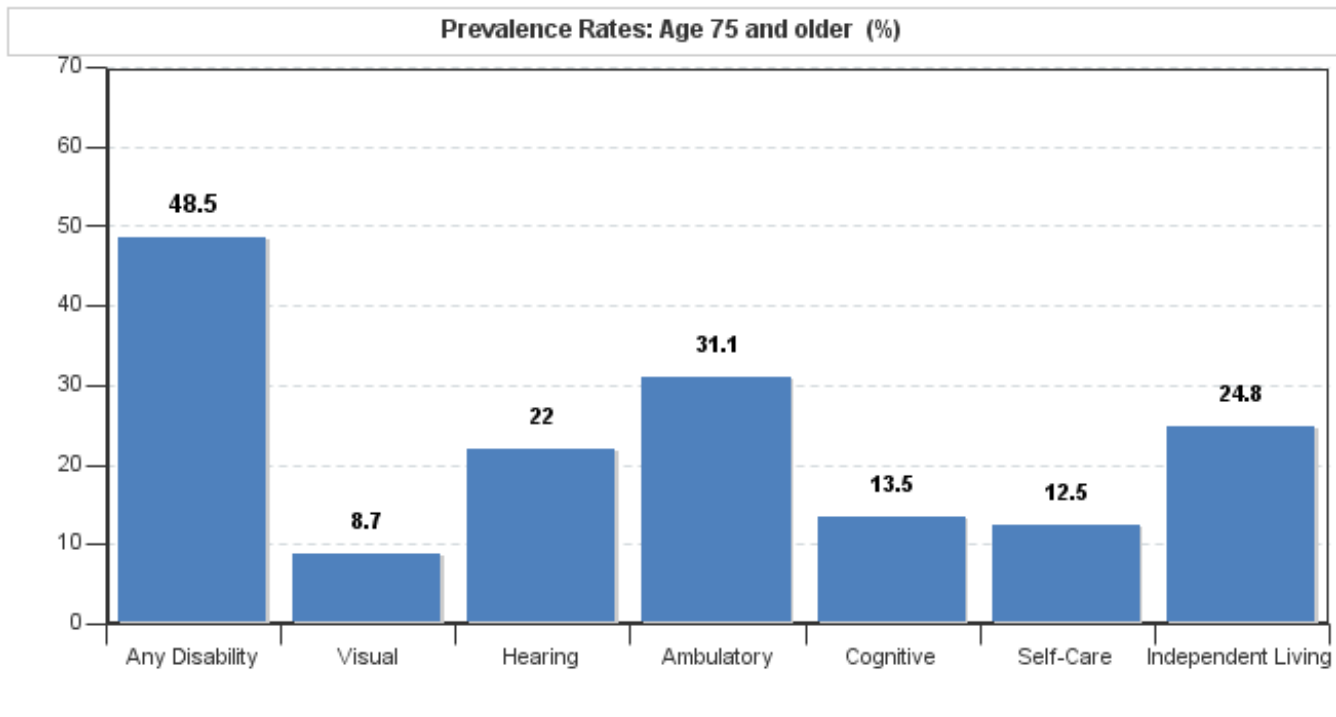
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 75 and
Older

48.5%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 75 and older in OH was 48.5 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 353,800 of the 728,800 individuals ages 75 and older in OH reported one or more disabilities.
- In OH in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 31.1 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 8.7 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	48.5	1.34	353,800	13,420	728,800	8,645
Visual	8.7	0.76	63,100	5,740	728,800	8,645
Hearing	22.0	1.11	160,600	9,120	728,800	8,645
Ambulatory	31.1	1.24	226,600	10,800	728,800	8,645
Cognitive	13.5	0.92	98,000	7,140	728,800	8,645
Self-Care	12.5	0.89	90,800	6,880	728,800	8,645
Independent Living	24.8	1.16	180,900	9,670	728,800	8,645

Prevalence

Gender and Age

Introduction

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

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Males All
Ages

13.7%

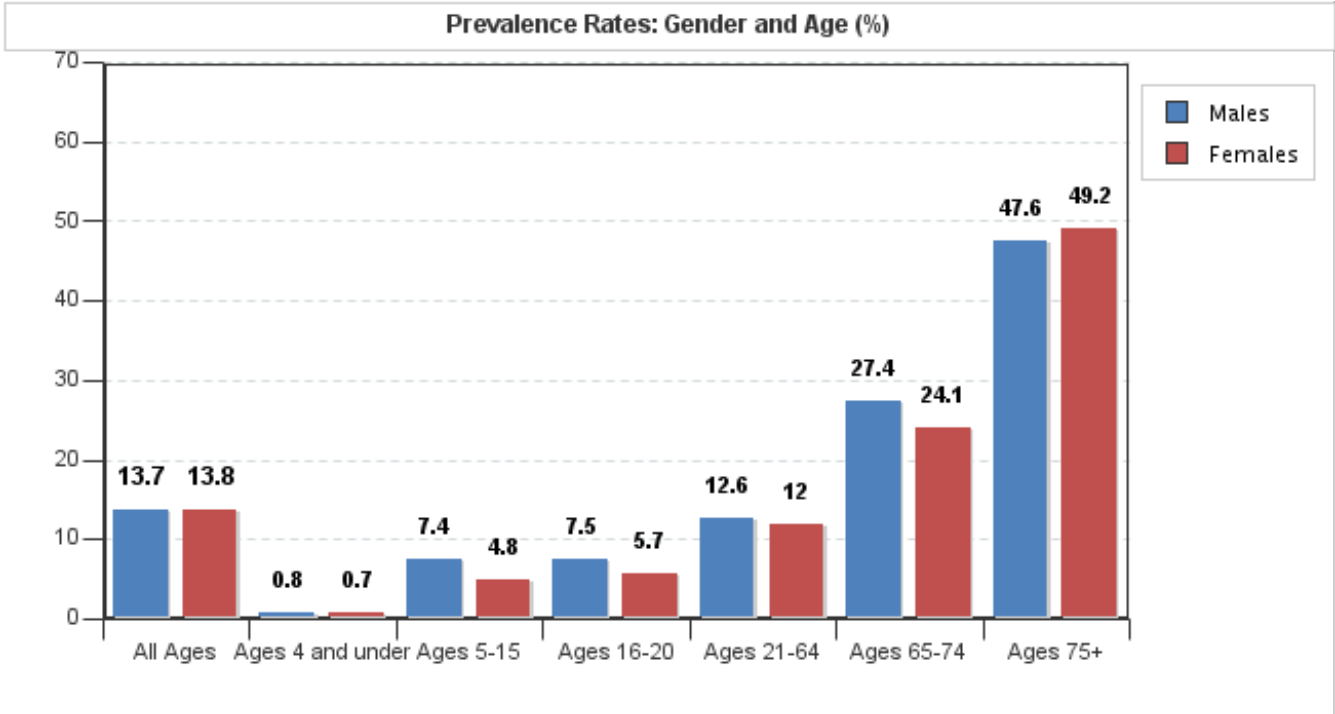
Prevalence:
Female All
Ages

13.8%

- In OH in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of males with a disability of all ages was 13.7 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 759,300 of the 5,553,800 males of all ages in OH reported one or more disabilities.
- In OH in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of females with a disability of all ages was 13.8 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 805,600 of the 5,852,500 females of all ages in OH 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 Ohio in 2013



Gender & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Males						
Males: All Ages	13.7	0.33	759,300	19,300	5,553,800	55,842
Males: Ages 4 and under	0.8	3.29	2,900	1,240	351,200	3,074
Males: Ages 5-15	7.4	0.65	62,100	5,690	842,100	8,158
Males: Ages 16-20	7.5	0.95	30,400	3,990	406,800	4,125
Males: Ages 21-64	12.6	0.42	404,400	14,320	3,221,300	31,696
Males: Ages 65-74	27.4	1.54	121,400	7,940	442,200	5,363
Males: Ages 75+	47.6	2.12	138,100	8,470	290,200	3,426
Females						
Females: All Ages	13.8	0.33	805,600	19,840	5,852,500	59,497
Females: Ages 4 and under	0.7	3.29	2,400	1,120	338,900	2,979
Females: Ages 5-15	4.8	0.54	38,400	4,480	805,700	7,513
Females: Ages 16-20	5.7	0.86	22,100	3,400	385,900	3,983
Females: Ages 21-64	12.0	0.41	404,000	14,310	3,372,500	33,681
Females: Ages 65-74	24.1	1.37	123,000	7,990	510,800	6,122
Females: Ages 75+	49.2	1.73	215,700	10,540	438,600	5,219

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

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Hispanic All
Ages

10.0%

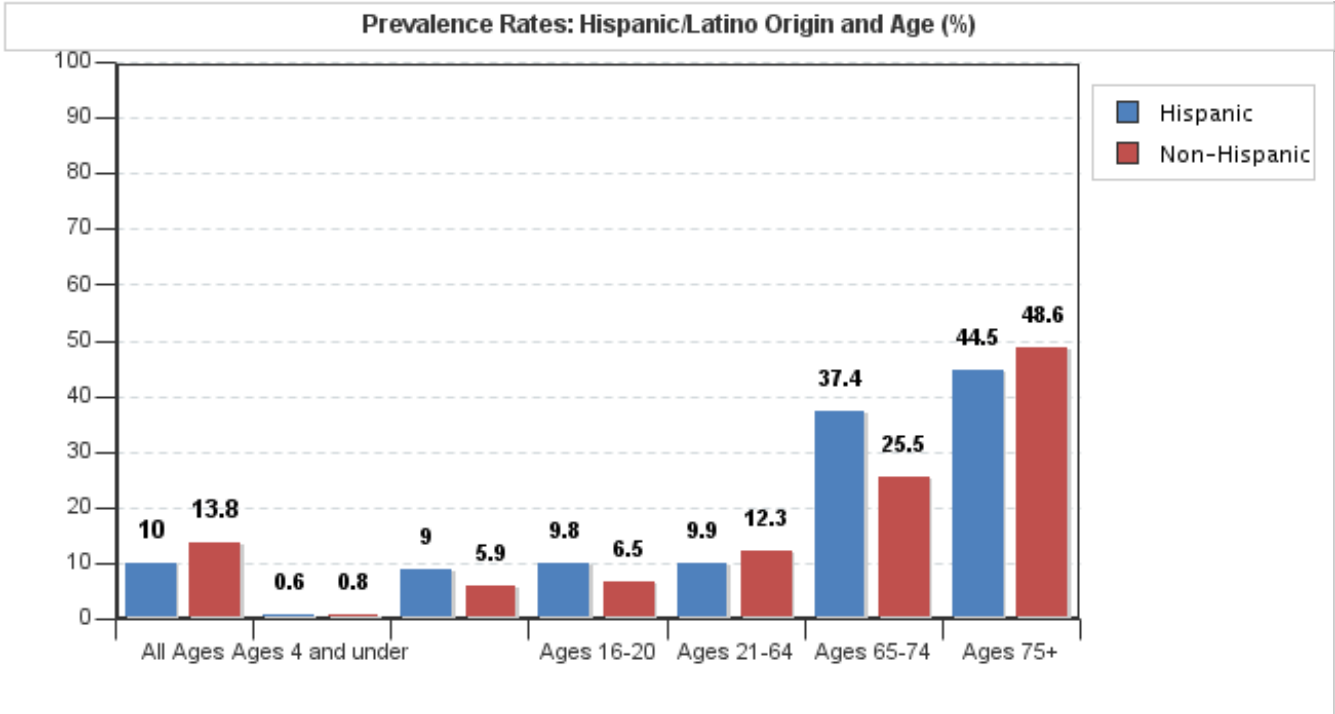
Prevalence:
Non-Hispanic
All Ages

13.8%

- In OH in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 10.0 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 37,300 of the 374,700 people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in OH reported one or more disabilities.
- In OH in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 13.8 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 1,527,600 of the 11,031,500 people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in OH 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 Ohio in 2013



Hispanic/Latino Origin & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Hispanic						
Hispanic - All Ages	10.0	1.12	37,300	4,420	374,700	3,201
Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	0.6	3.29	300	400	42,000	337
Hispanic - Ages 5-15	9.0	2.25	7,700	2,010	85,400	746
Hispanic - Ages 16-20	9.8	3.89	3,000	1,260	30,900	286
Hispanic - Ages 21-64	9.9	1.53	19,900	3,230	200,500	1,652
Hispanic - Ages 65-74	37.4	11.33	3,600	1,370	9,600	104
Hispanic - Ages 75+	44.5	14.24	2,800	1,220	6,400	76
Non-Hispanic						
Non-Hispanic - All Ages	13.8	0.24	1,527,600	26,390	11,031,500	112,138
Non-Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	0.8	3.29	5,000	1,620	648,100	5,716
Non-Hispanic - Ages 5-15	5.9	0.43	92,800	6,950	1,562,300	14,925
Non-Hispanic - Ages 16-20	6.5	0.65	49,500	5,090	761,900	7,822
Non-Hispanic - Ages 21-64	12.3	0.30	788,600	19,640	6,393,400	63,725
Non-Hispanic - Ages 65-74	25.5	1.03	240,800	11,130	943,400	11,381
Non-Hispanic - Ages 75+	48.6	1.35	351,000	13,370	722,400	8,569

* **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

Race

Introduction

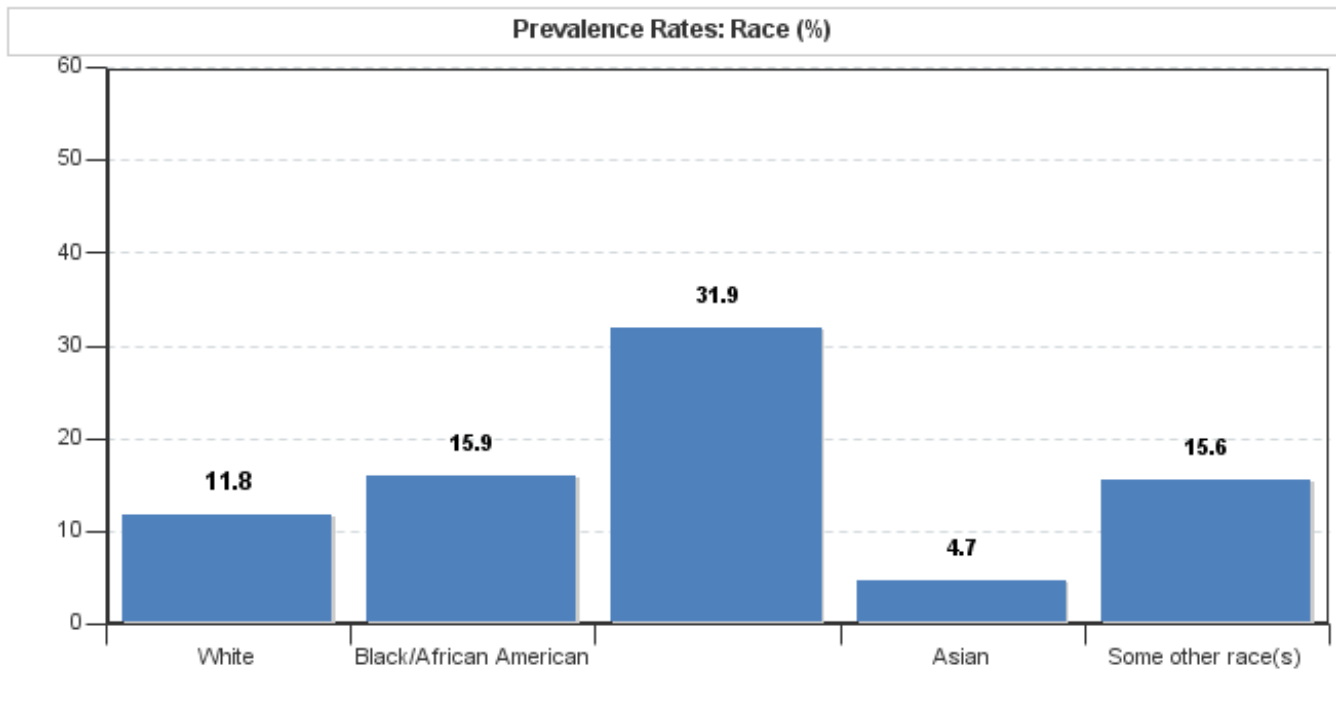
This section presents the disability prevalence rate among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by race category in OH, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

In 2013, among working-age people in OH:

- 11.8 percent of persons who were White reported a disability.
- 15.9 percent of persons who were Black/African American reported a disability.
- 31.9 percent of persons who were Native American reported a disability.
- 4.7 percent of persons who were Asian reported a disability.
- 15.6 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 Ohio in 2013



Race	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
White	11.8	0.31	651,900	17,970	5,523,100	56,592
Black/African American	15.9	0.96	120,900	7,920	758,900	6,041
Native American or Alaska Native	31.9	10.10	3,600	1,370	11,200	129
Asian	4.7	1.32	6,400	1,830	135,800	1,204
Some other race(s)	15.6	2.05	25,700	3,670	165,000	1,411

Employment

Introduction

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

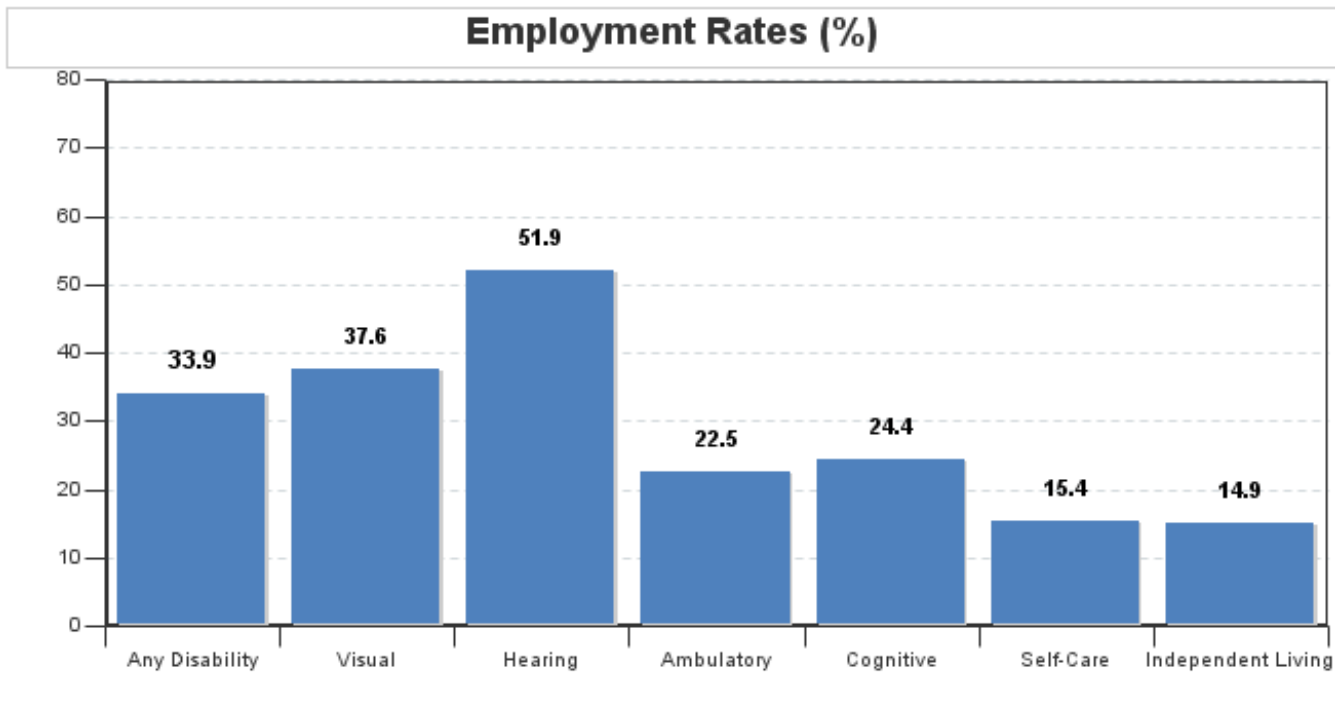
Quick Statistics

Employment:
with disability
33.9%

Employment:
without
disability
78.0%

- In 2013, the employment rate of working-age people with disabilities in OH was 33.9 percent.
- In 2013, the employment rate of working-age people without disabilities in OH was 78.0 percent.
- The gap between the employment rates of working-age people with and without disabilities was 44.1 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest employment rate was for people with a "Hearing Disability," 51.9 percent. The lowest employment rate was for people with a "Independent Living Disability," 14.9 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	78.0	0.39	4,513,200	37,840	5,785,500	56,986
Any Disability	33.9	1.21	274,200	11,850	808,400	8,391
Visual	37.6	2.96	52,900	5,260	140,700	1,352
Hearing	51.9	2.91	80,600	6,480	155,300	1,586
Ambulatory	22.5	1.47	95,300	7,050	423,800	4,342
Cognitive	24.4	1.70	82,000	6,540	336,300	3,524
Self-Care	15.4	2.15	22,700	3,450	147,500	1,496
Independent Living	14.9	1.53	42,300	4,710	284,900	3,032

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

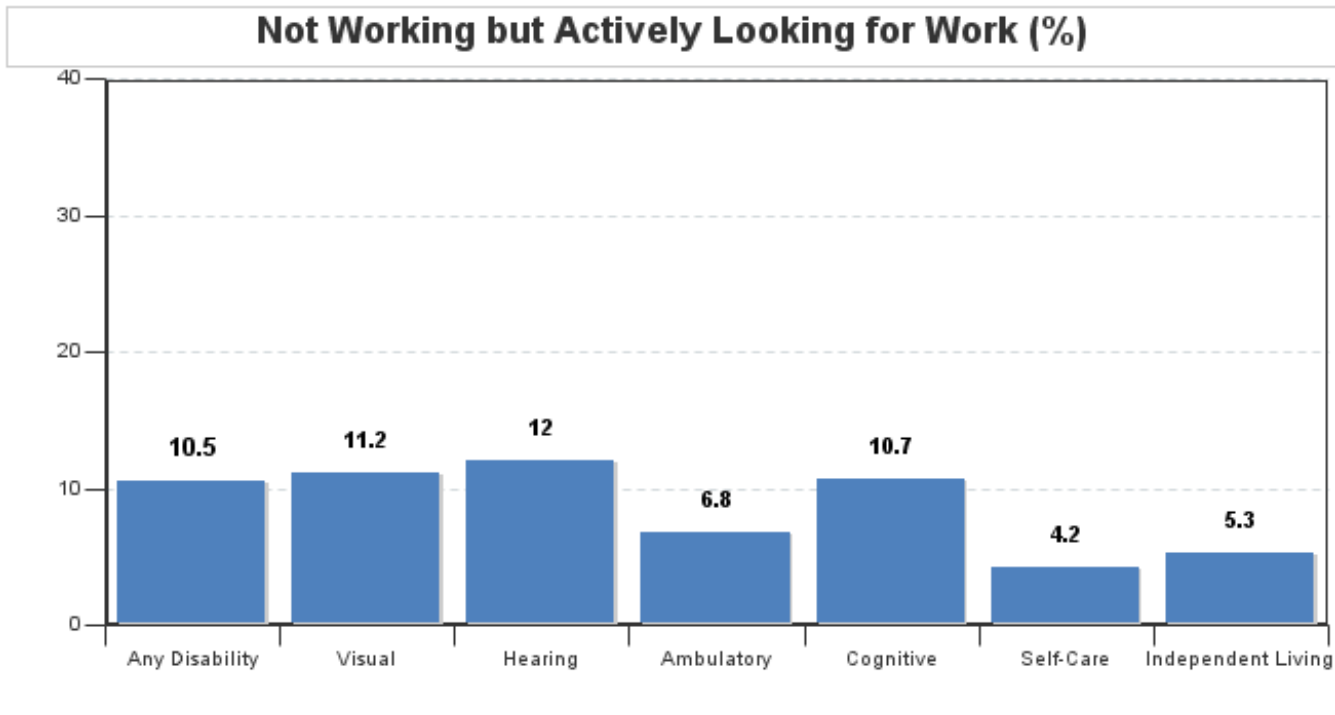
Quick Statistics

Actively
Looking: with
disability
10.5%

Actively
Looking:
without
disability
24.4%

- In 2013 in OH, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 10.5 percent.
- In 2013 in OH, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 24.4 percent.
- The difference in the percentage of not working but actively looking for work between working-age people with and without disabilities was 13.9 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," 12.0 percent. The lowest percentage was for people with a "Self-Care Disability," 4.2 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	24.4	0.87	310,200	12,590	1,272,300	12,498
Any Disability	10.5	0.96	56,000	5,410	534,200	5,568
Visual	11.2	2.44	9,800	2,270	87,700	821
Hearing	12.0	2.73	9,000	2,170	74,700	759
Ambulatory	6.8	1.01	22,400	3,430	328,500	3,350
Cognitive	10.7	1.40	27,200	3,780	254,400	2,678
Self-Care	4.2	1.30	5,200	1,660	124,900	1,257
Independent Living	5.3	1.04	13,000	2,610	242,600	2,538

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

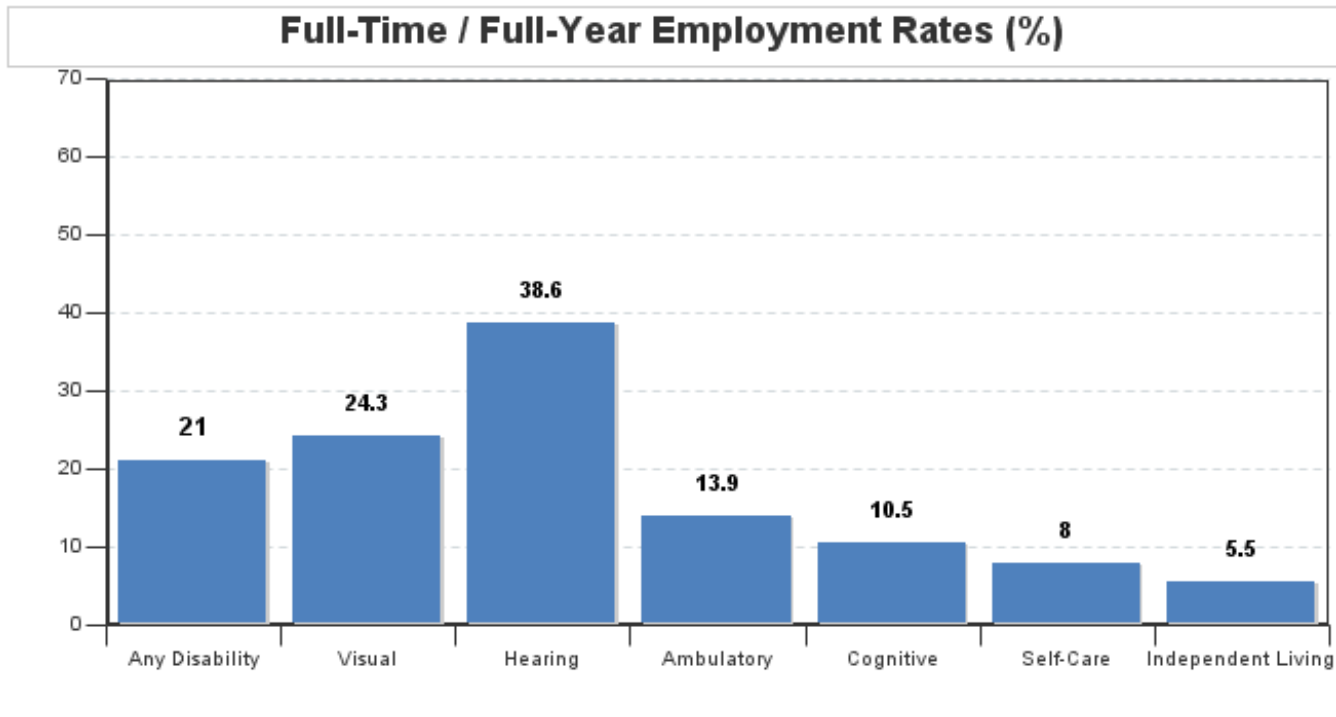
Quick Statistics

FT / FY
Employment:
with disability
21.0%

FT / FY
Employment:
without
disability
57.9%

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in OH was 21.0 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities working full-time/full-year in OH was 57.9 percent.
- The difference in the percentage working full-time/full-year between working-age people with and without disabilities was 36.9 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," 38.6 percent. The lowest full-time/full-year employment rate was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 5.5 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	57.9	0.47	3,348,400	35,350	5,785,500	56,986
Any Disability	21.0	1.04	169,500	9,370	808,400	8,391
Visual	24.3	2.62	34,100	4,230	140,700	1,352
Hearing	38.6	2.83	60,000	5,600	155,300	1,586
Ambulatory	13.9	1.22	59,000	5,550	423,800	4,342
Cognitive	10.5	1.21	35,500	4,310	336,300	3,524
Self-Care	8.0	1.62	11,800	2,490	147,500	1,496
Independent Living	5.5	0.98	15,600	2,860	284,900	3,032

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

Introduction

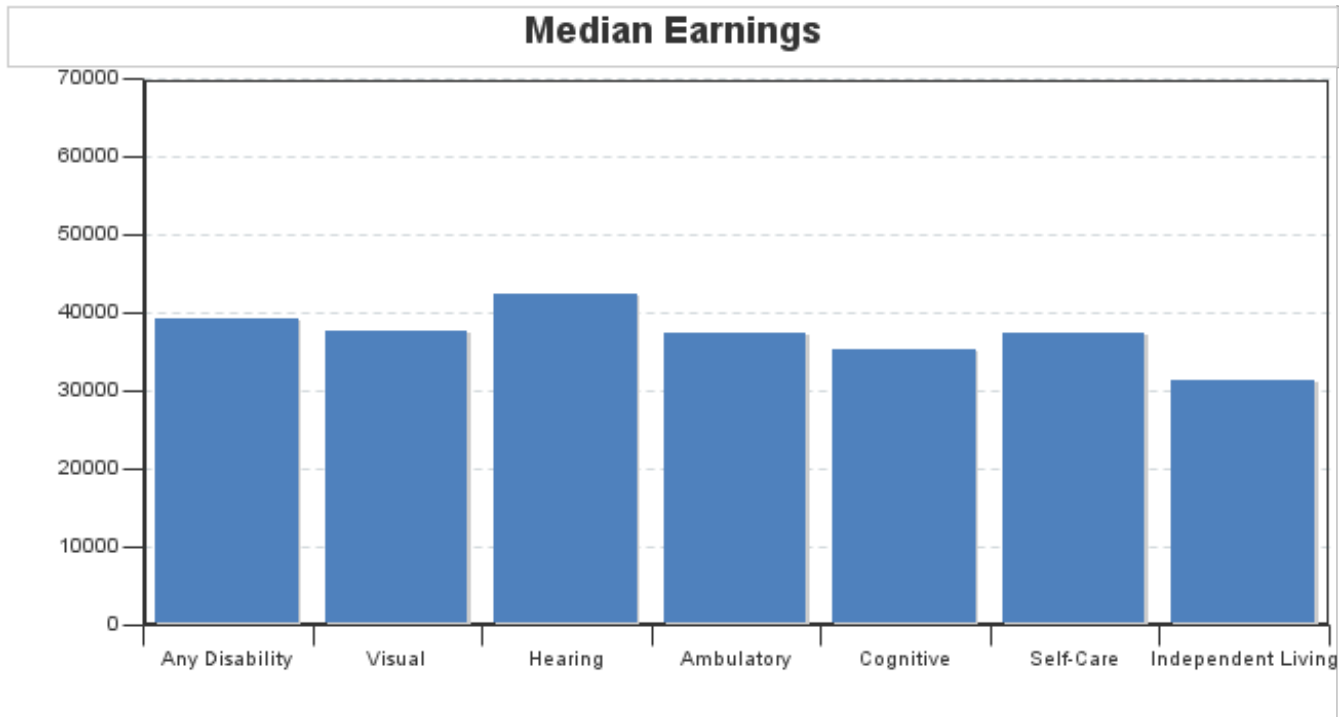
This section examines the median annual earnings of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who work full-time/full-year in Ohio, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics



- In 2013, the median earnings of working-age people with disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in OH was \$39,100.
- In 2013, the median earnings of working-age people without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in OH was \$42,300.
- The difference in the median earnings between working-age people with and without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year was \$3,200.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest annual earnings was for people with "Hearing Disability," \$42,300. The lowest annual earnings was for people with "Independent Living Disability," \$31,200.

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



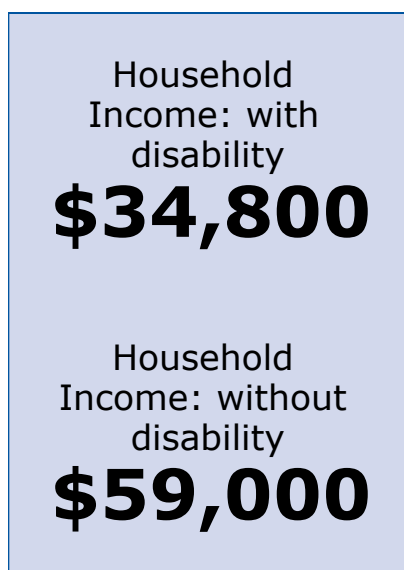
Disability Type	Median Earnings	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$42,300	\$500	3,348,000	33,063
Any Disability	\$39,100	\$1,920	170,000	1,720
Visual	\$37,700	\$4,290	34,000	342
Hearing	\$42,300	\$3,250	60,000	616
Ambulatory	\$37,300	\$3,070	59,000	608
Cognitive	\$35,300	\$3,940	35,000	340
Self-Care	\$37,300	\$6,380	12,000	109
Independent Living	\$31,200	\$6,330	16,000	168

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

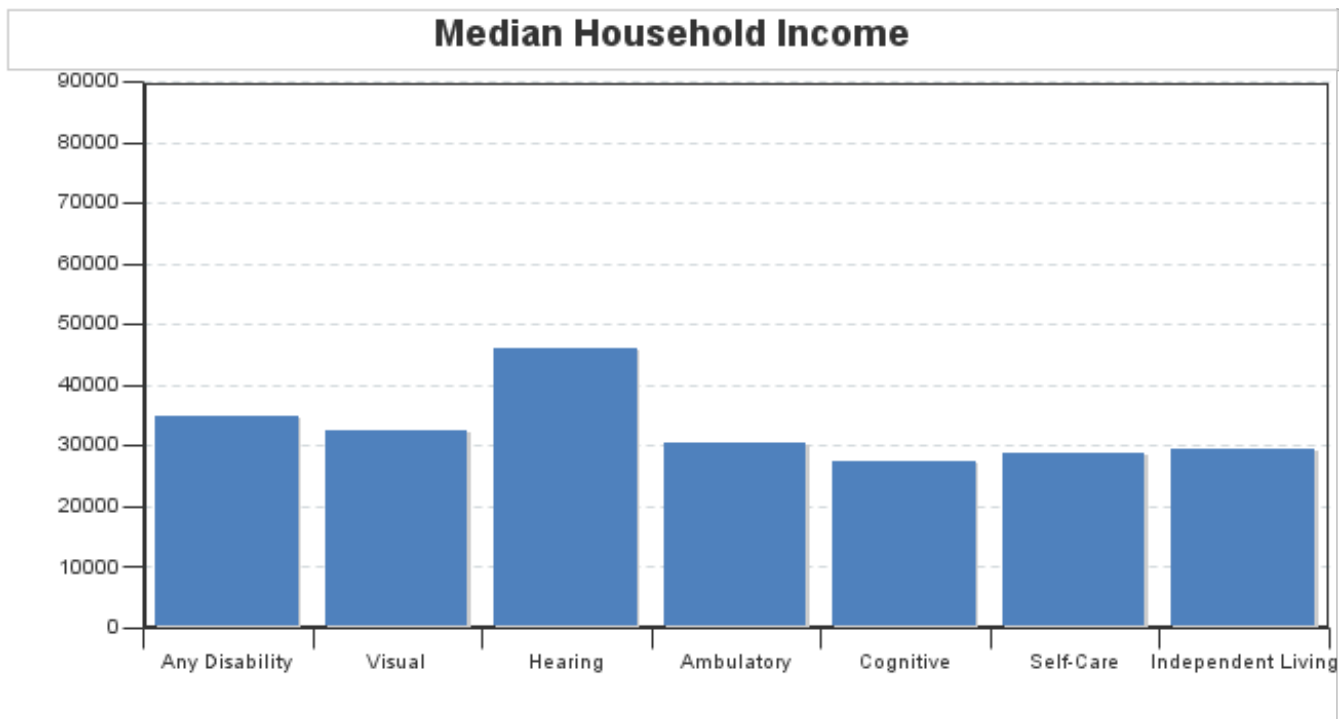
Quick Statistics



- In 2013, the median income of households that include any working-age people with disabilities in OH was \$34,800.
- In 2013, the median income of households that do not include any working-age people with disabilities in OH was \$59,000.
- The difference in the median income between households including and not including working-age people with disabilities was \$24,200.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest median income was for households including persons with a "Hearing Disability," \$46,000. The lowest median income was for households containing persons with a "Cognitive Disability" \$27,300 .

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

Median annual income* of households including any working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Ohio in 2013



Disability Type	Median H.H. Income	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$59,000	\$920	3,007,000	30,225
Any Disability	\$34,800	1,520	660,000	6,912
Visual	\$32,400	3,370	124,000	1,225
Hearing	\$46,000	3,740	144,000	1,514
Ambulatory	\$30,300	1,840	364,000	3,827
Cognitive	\$27,300	2,050	275,000	2,857
Self-Care	\$28,700	3,040	127,000	1,269
Independent Living	\$29,600	2,290	234,000	2,501

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

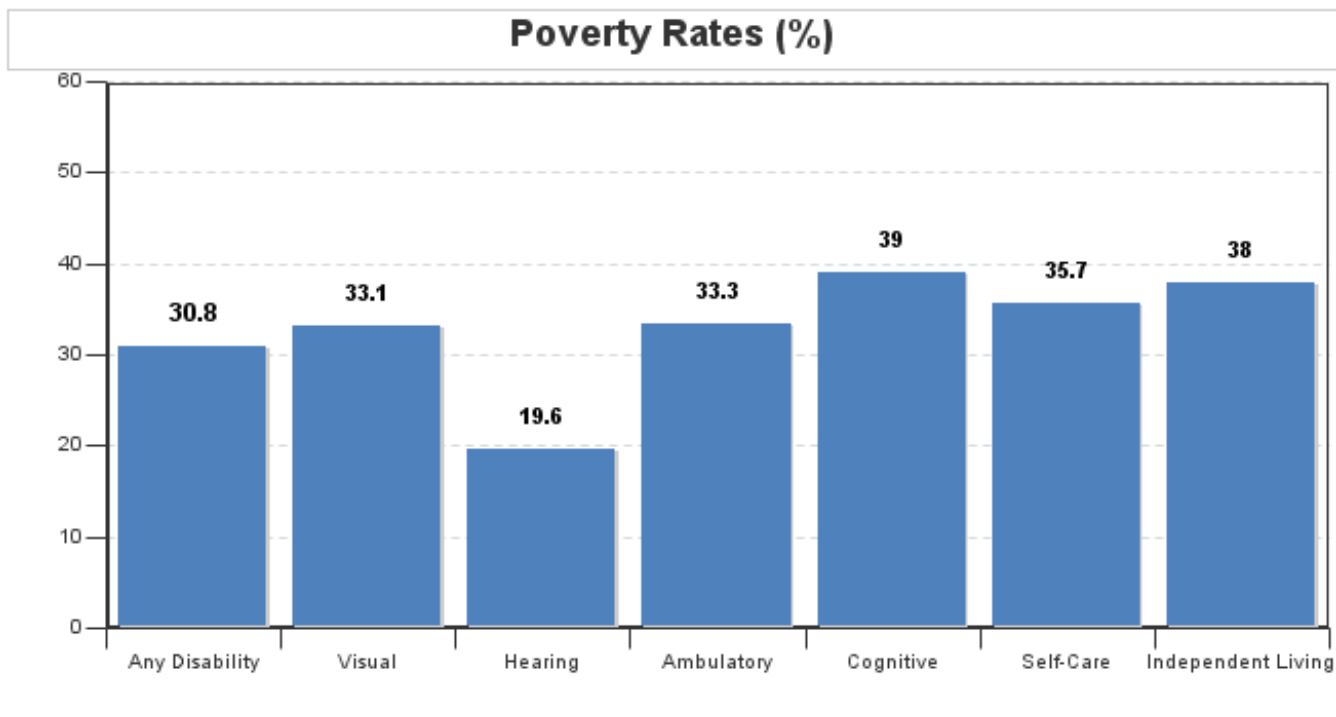
Quick Statistics



- In 2013, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities in OH was 30.8 percent.
- In 2013, the poverty rate of working-age people without disabilities in OH was 11.9 percent.
- The difference in the poverty rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 18.9 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest poverty rate was for people with "Cognitive Disability," 39.0 percent. The lowest poverty rate was for people with "Hearing Disability," 19.6 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 Ohio in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	11.9	0.42	686,100	24,980	5,766,200	56,634
Any Disability	30.8	1.60	248,900	15,350	807,800	8,377
Visual	33.1	3.91	46,500	6,690	140,400	1,347
Hearing	19.6	3.13	30,400	5,420	155,300	1,585
Ambulatory	33.3	2.25	141,200	11,610	423,500	4,338
Cognitive	39.0	2.62	131,300	11,200	336,200	3,517
Self-Care	35.7	3.88	52,700	7,130	147,500	1,495
Independent Living	38.0	2.83	108,200	10,180	284,700	3,029

* **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

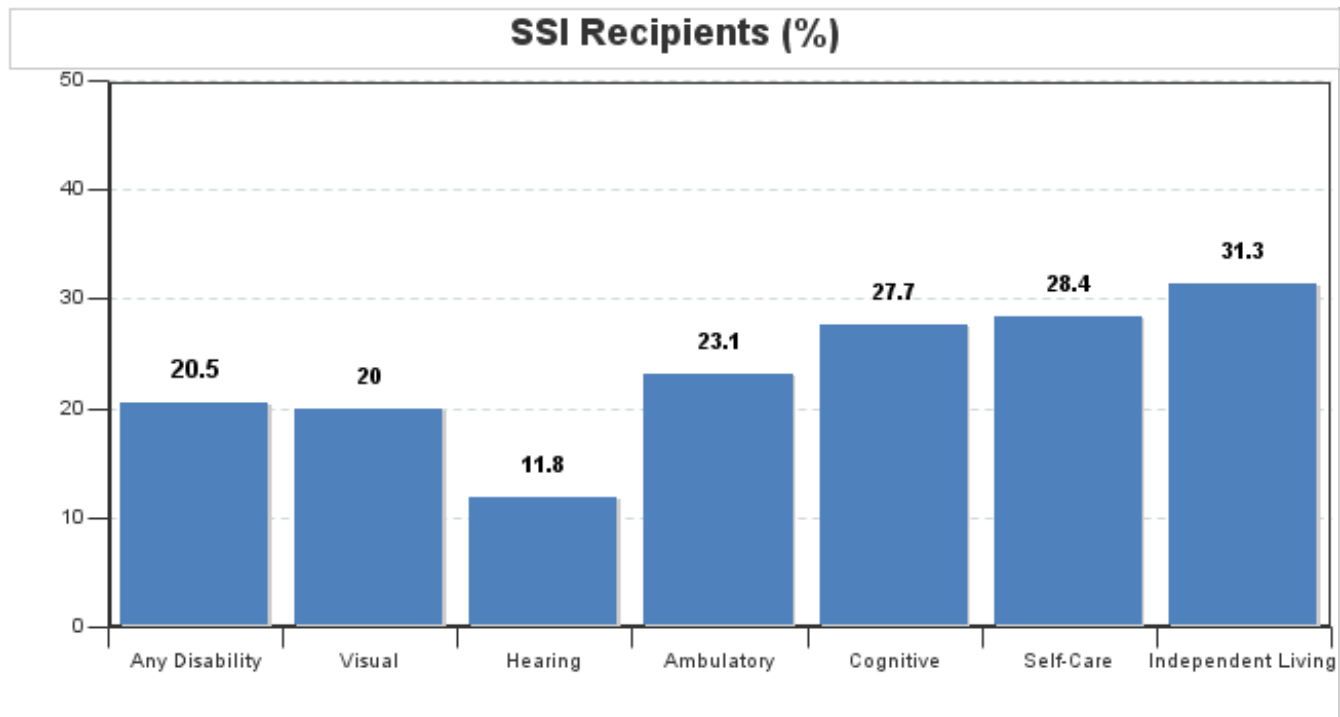
This section focuses on the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in Ohio, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary. Please note that these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

Quick Statistics

SSI
Recipients:
with disability
20.5%

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in OH was 20.5 percent.
- In 2013, the number of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in OH was 165,400.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage that received SSI was people with "Independent Living Disability," 31.3 percent. The lowest percentage that received SSI was people with "Hearing Disability," 11.8 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	20.5	1.03	165,400	9,250	808,400	8,391
Visual	20.0	2.44	28,100	3,840	140,700	1,352
Hearing	11.8	1.88	18,300	3,100	155,300	1,586
Ambulatory	23.1	1.48	97,700	7,130	423,800	4,342
Cognitive	27.7	1.77	93,300	6,970	336,300	3,524
Self-Care	28.4	2.69	42,000	4,690	147,500	1,496
Independent Living	31.3	1.99	89,200	6,820	284,900	3,032

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

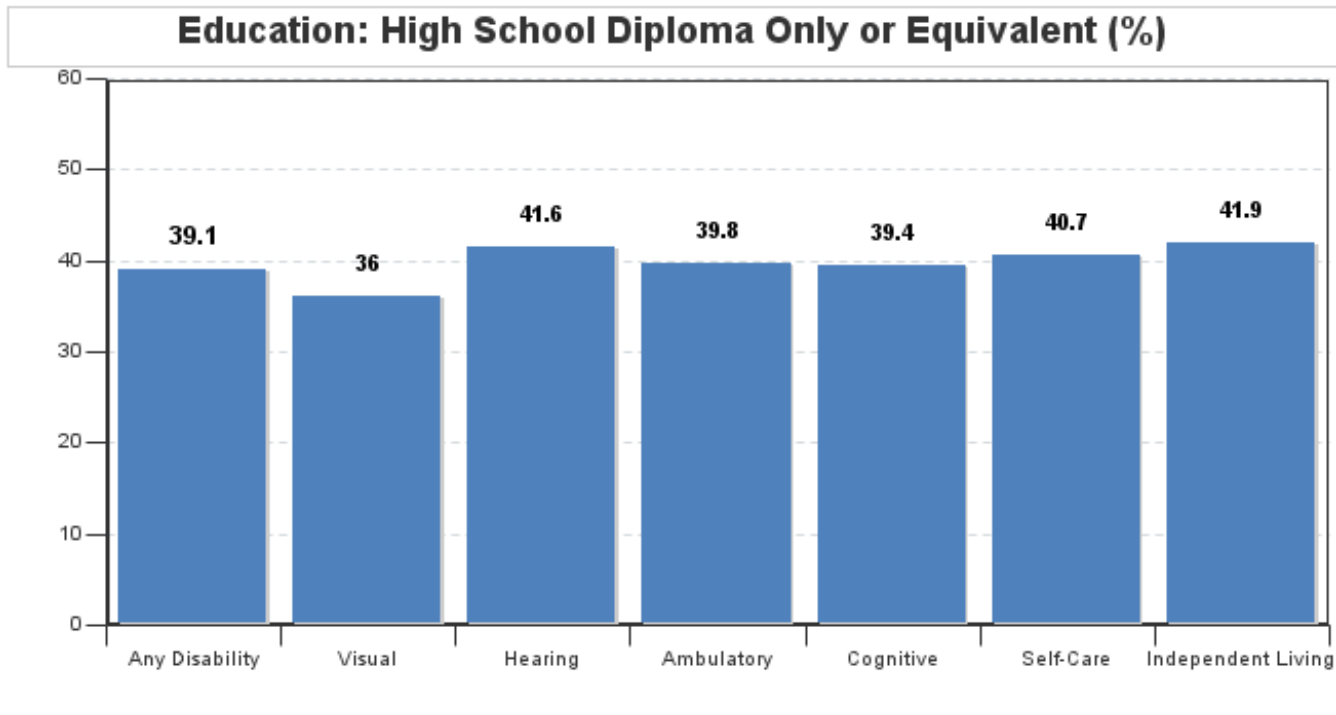
Quick Statistics

High School
Only: with
disability
39.1%

High School
Only: without
disability
30.7%

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in OH was 39.1 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in OH was 30.7 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent between working-age people with and without disabilities was 8.4 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 41.9 percent. The lowest percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Visual Disability," 36.0 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	30.7	0.44	1,773,300	28,080	5,785,500	56,986
Any Disability	39.1	1.24	315,800	12,700	808,400	8,391
Visual	36.0	2.93	50,600	5,140	140,700	1,352
Hearing	41.6	2.87	64,600	5,810	155,300	1,586
Ambulatory	39.8	1.72	168,600	9,340	423,800	4,342
Cognitive	39.4	1.93	132,400	8,290	336,300	3,524
Self-Care	40.7	2.93	60,000	5,600	147,500	1,496
Independent Living	41.9	2.12	119,300	7,870	284,900	3,032

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

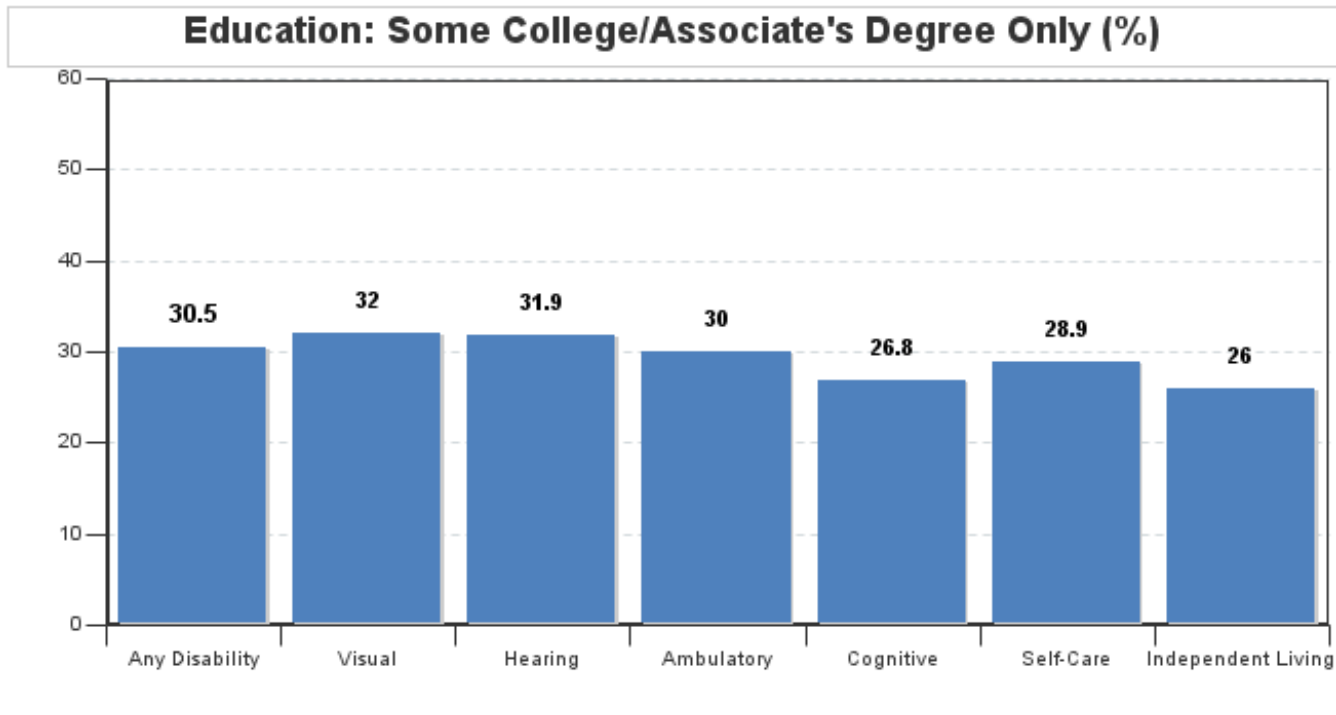
Quick Statistics

Some
College: with
disability
30.5%

Some
College:
without
disability
32.8%

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in OH was 30.5 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in OH was 32.8 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only some college or an Associate's degree between working-age people with and without disabilities was 2.3 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 "Visual Disability," 32.0 percent. The lowest percentage with only some college or Associate's degree was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 26.0 percent.

Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with only some college or an Associate's degree by disability status in Ohio in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	32.8	0.45	1,899,200	28,870	5,785,500	56,986
Any Disability	30.5	1.17	246,300	11,250	808,400	8,391
Visual	32.0	2.85	45,000	4,850	140,700	1,352
Hearing	31.9	2.71	49,500	5,090	155,300	1,586
Ambulatory	30.0	1.61	127,000	8,120	423,800	4,342
Cognitive	26.8	1.75	90,200	6,860	336,300	3,524
Self-Care	28.9	2.70	42,700	4,730	147,500	1,496
Independent Living	26.0	1.88	73,900	6,210	284,900	3,032

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

Quick Statistics

Bachelor's
Degree or
More: with
disability

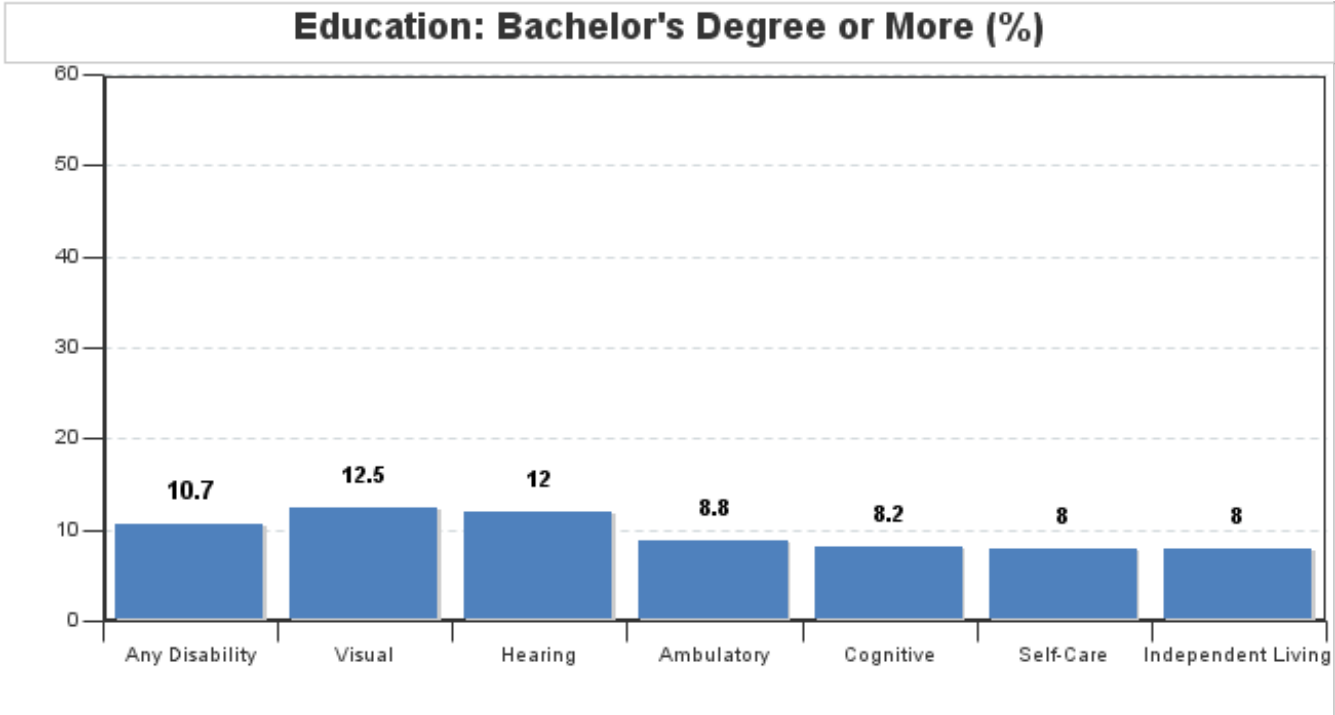
10.7%

Bachelor's
Degree or
More: without
disability

29.5%

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in OH was 10.7 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in OH was 29.5 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more between working-age people with and without disabilities was 18.8 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," 12.5 percent. The lowest percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more was for people with "Self-Care Disability," 8.0 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	29.5	0.43	1,706,700	27,640	5,785,500	56,986
Any Disability	10.7	0.79	86,700	6,720	808,400	8,391
Visual	12.5	2.02	17,500	3,030	140,700	1,352
Hearing	12.0	1.89	18,600	3,130	155,300	1,586
Ambulatory	8.8	1.00	37,400	4,430	423,800	4,342
Cognitive	8.2	1.08	27,500	3,790	336,300	3,524
Self-Care	8.0	1.62	11,800	2,490	147,500	1,496
Independent Living	8.0	1.16	22,900	3,470	284,900	3,032

Veterans Service-Connected Disability Rating

Introduction

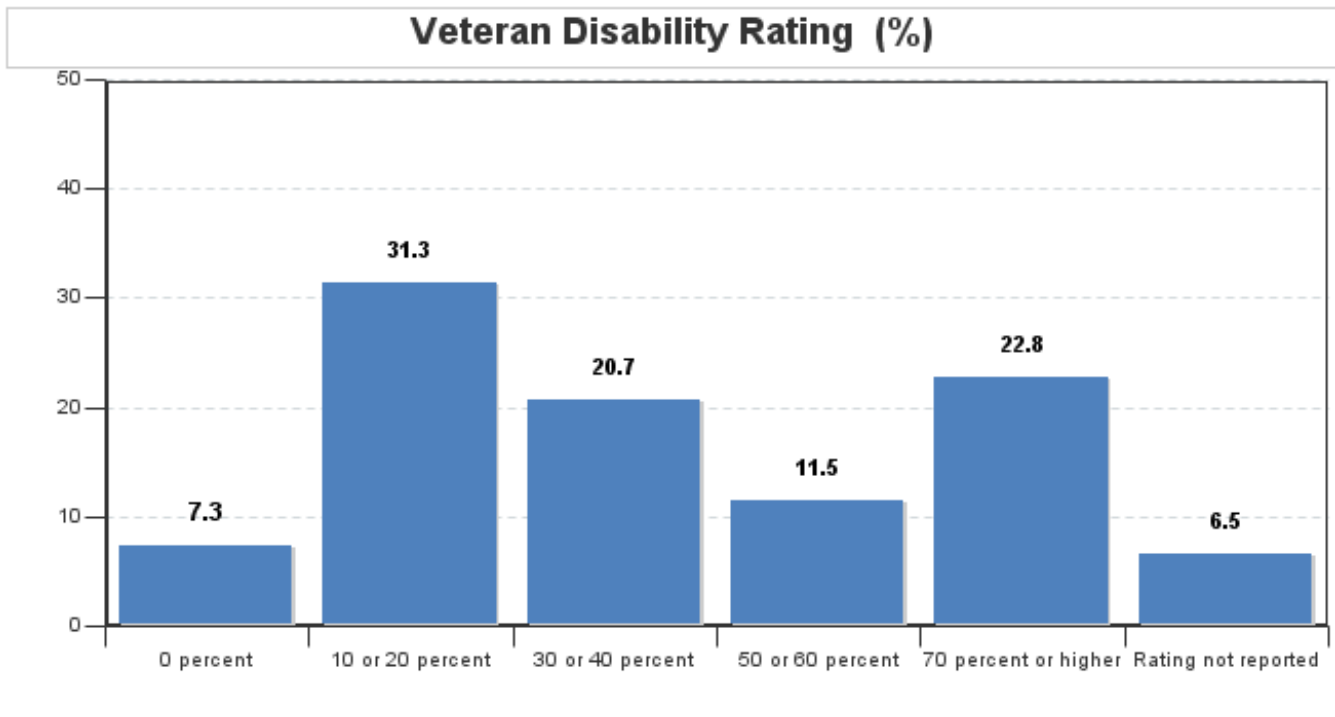
This section presents the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) civilian veterans reporting a service-connected disability rating in Ohio. The 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) asks if the veteran has a service-connected disability, and if so, what their rating is (0-100%). 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
16.6%

- In 2013, there were 398,200 working-age civilian veterans in OH, of whom 66,000 had a VA service-connected disability.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans in OH with a VA service-connected disability was 16.6 percent.
- In 2013, 15,100 working-age civilian veterans in OH had the most severe service-connected disability rating (70 percent or above).
- In 2013, 22.8 percent of the working-age civilian veterans in OH 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 Ohio in 2013



Service-Connected Disability	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Has a service-connected disability rating (0-100%)	16.6	1.35	66,000	5,870	398,200	4,097
Disability rating of veterans with a service connected-disability						
0 percent	7.3	2.32	4,800	1,590	66,000	689
10 or 20 percent	31.3	4.13	20,600	3,290	66,000	689
30 or 40 percent	20.7	3.61	13,700	2,680	66,000	689
50 or 60 percent	11.5	2.84	7,600	1,990	66,000	689
70 percent or higher	22.8	3.74	15,100	2,810	66,000	689
Rating not reported	6.5	2.20	4,300	1,500	66,000	689

Health Insurance Coverage

Introduction

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

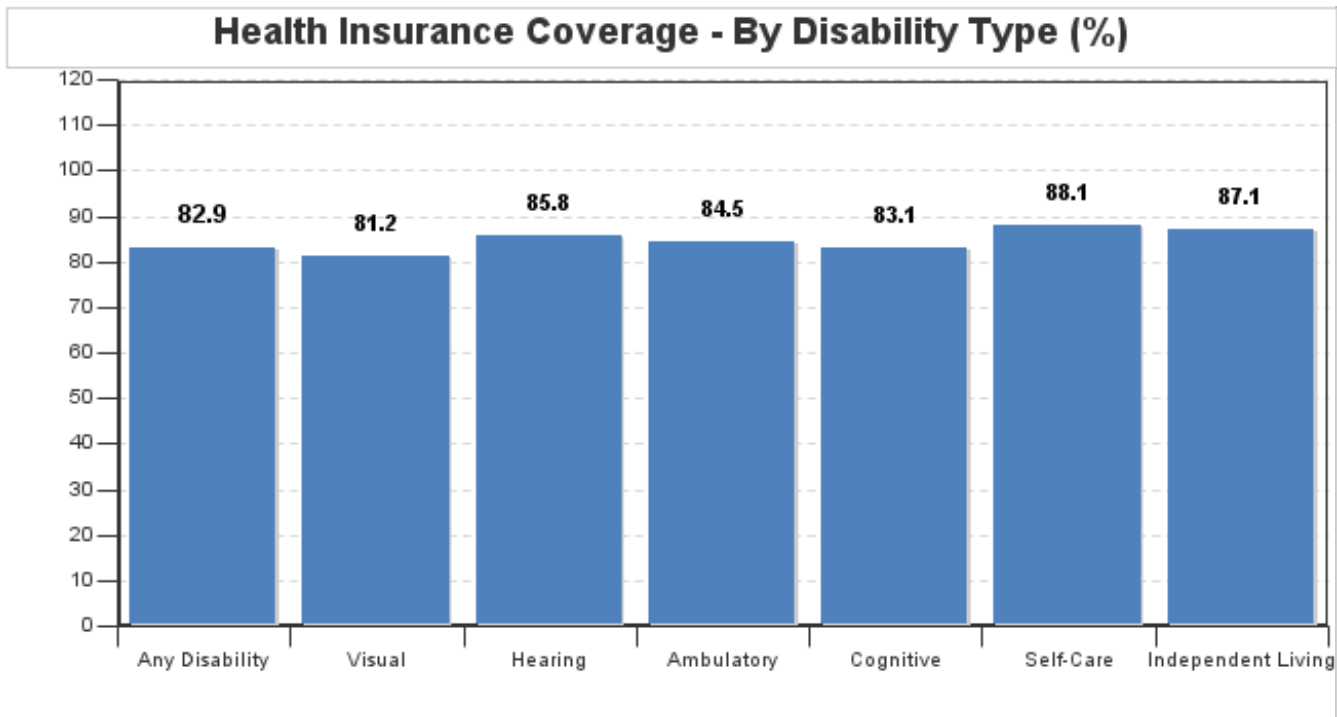
Quick Statistics

Health
Coverage:
with Disability
82.9%

Health
Coverage:
without
Disability
84.4%

- In 2013, 82.9 percent of working-age people with disabilities in OH had some type of health insurance coverage.
- In 2013, 84.4 percent of working-age people without disabilities in OH had some type of health insurance coverage.
- The difference in the health insurance coverage rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 1.5 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," 88.1 percent. The lowest health insurance coverage rate was for people with "Visual Disability," 81.2 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	84.4	0.40	4,883,700	44,000	5,785,500	56,986
Any Disability	82.9	1.10	670,100	20,810	808,400	8,391
Visual	81.2	2.73	114,200	8,810	140,700	1,352
Hearing	85.8	2.32	133,300	9,500	155,300	1,586
Ambulatory	84.5	1.46	358,300	15,430	423,800	4,342
Cognitive	83.1	1.69	279,400	13,680	336,300	3,524
Self-Care	88.1	2.21	130,000	9,390	147,500	1,496
Independent Living	87.1	1.64	248,300	12,910	284,900	3,032

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 Ohio, 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

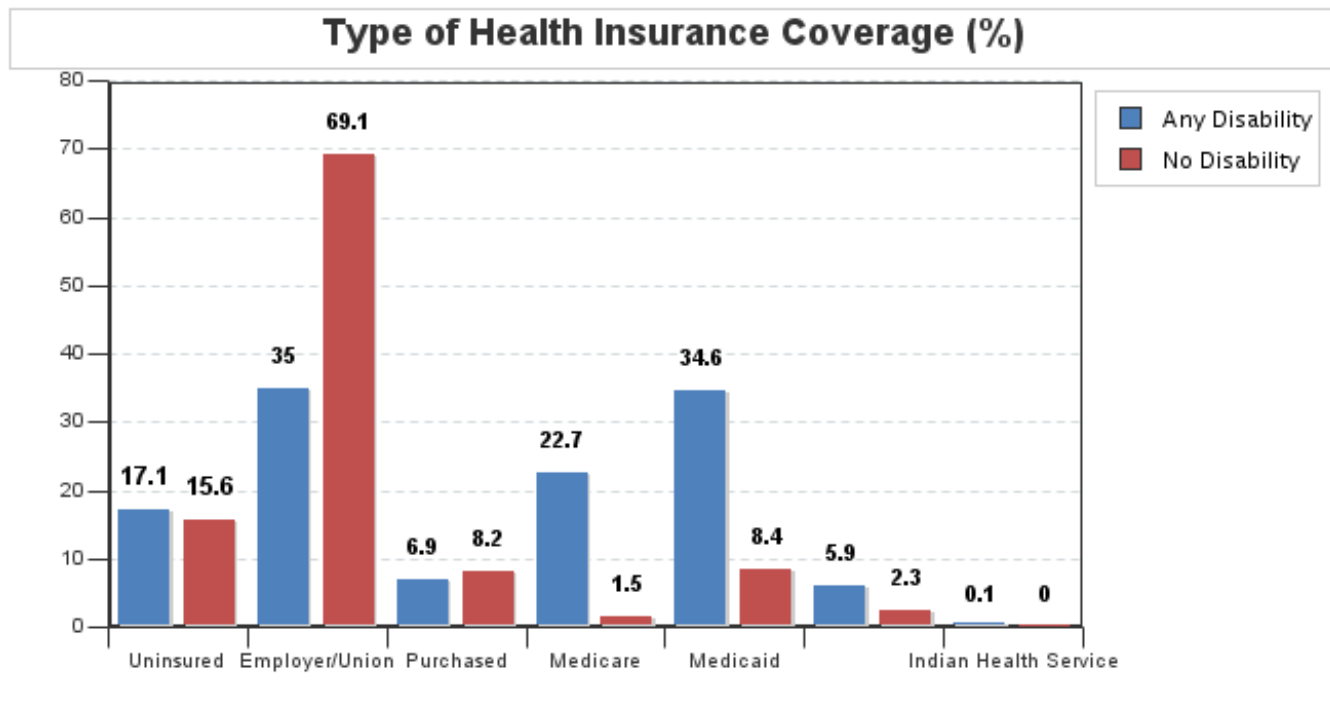
35.0%

Coverage
through
Employer/Union:
without
Disability

69.1%

- In 2013, 35.0 percent of working-age people with disabilities in OH 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 OH reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2013, 6.9 percent of working-age people with disabilities in OH reported purchasing health insurance coverage directly from an insurance company (by themselves or another family member).
- In 2013, 22.7 percent of working-age people with disabilities in OH reported Medicare coverage and 34.6 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 Ohio in 2013



Disability Status/ Insurance Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability						
Uninsured	17.1	1.10	138,300	9,680	808,400	8,391
Employer/Union	35.0	1.39	282,700	13,750	808,400	8,391
Purchased	6.9	0.74	56,100	6,190	808,400	8,391
Medicare	22.7	1.22	183,800	11,140	808,400	8,391
Medicaid	34.6	1.39	279,600	13,680	808,400	8,391
Military/VA	5.9	0.69	47,700	5,710	808,400	8,391
Indian Health Service	0.1	3.29	800	750	808,400	8,391
No Disability						
Uninsured	15.6	0.40	901,700	23,880	5,785,500	56,986
Employer/Union	69.1	0.50	3,997,300	42,360	5,785,500	56,986
Purchased	8.2	0.30	474,300	17,660	5,785,500	56,986
Medicare	1.5	3.29	89,300	7,790	5,785,500	56,986
Medicaid	8.4	0.30	488,500	17,910	5,785,500	56,986
Military/VA	2.3	0.16	132,300	9,470	5,785,500	56,986
Indian Health Service	0.0	3.29	2,100	1,200	5,785,500	56,986

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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