

Cornell University

2016

KY

Kentucky

2016 Disability Status Report Kentucky



www.disabilitystatistics.org

Yang-Tan Institute on Employment and Disability at the Cornell University ILR School

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Glossary

About the Disability Status Report

The 2016 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 ADA Center through a grant from NIDILRR National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research

Puerto Rico: A Puerto Rico Disability Status Report, based on the parallel 2016 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.

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.

Kentucky Summary

These statistics indicate the social and economic status of non-institutionalized people with disabilities in Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS).

Age: In 2016, the prevalence of disability in KY was:

- 17.9 percent for persons of all ages
- 0.6 percent for persons ages 4 and under
- 7.8 percent for persons ages 5 to 15
- 8.6 percent for persons ages 16 to 20
- 17.0 percent for persons ages 21 to 64
- 33.2 percent for persons ages 65 to 74
- 56.0 percent for persons ages 75+

Disability Type: In 2016, the prevalence of the six disability types among persons of all ages in KY was:

- 3.5% reported a Visual Disability
- 5.1% reported a Hearing Disability
- 10.6% reported an Ambulatory Disability
- 7.8% reported a Cognitive Disability
- 3.8% reported a Self-Care Disability
- 7.9% reported an Independent Living Disability

Gender: In 2016, 17.9 percent of females of all ages and 17.9 percent of males of all ages in KY reported a disability.

Hispanic/Latino: In 2016, the prevalence of disability among persons of all ages of Hispanic or Latino origin in KY was 9.8 percent.

Race: In KY in 2016, the prevalence of disability for working-age people (ages 21 to 64) was:

- 16.8 percent among Whites
- 19.1 percent among Black / African Americans
- 9.0 percent among Asians
- 22.5 percent among Native Americans
- 20.4 percent among persons of some other race(s)

Employment: In 2016, the employment rate of working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in KY was 31.0 percent.

Looking for Work: In KY in 2016, the percentage actively looking for work among people with disabilities who were not working was 5.5 percent.

Full-Time/Full-Year Employment: In KY in 2016, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year was 19.7 percent.

Annual Earnings: In 2016, the median annual earnings of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in KY was \$36,700.

Annual Household Income: In KY in 2016, the median annual income of households with working-age people with disabilities was \$32,200.

Poverty: In KY in 2016, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities was 34.5 percent.

Supplemental Security Income: In 2016, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving SSI payments in KY was 20.3 percent.

Educational Attainment: In 2016, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities in KY:

- with only a high school diploma or equivalent was 38.1 percent
- with only some college or an associate degree was 28.3 percent
- with a bachelor's degree or more was 9.7 percent.

Veterans Service-Connected Disability: In 2016, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans with a VA determined Service-Connected Disability was 25.9 percent in KY.

Health Insurance Coverage: In 2016 in KY, 95.6 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 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). The US disability prevalence rate for this population was 10.9%

Location	2016 (%)	Location	2016 (%)
Alabama	14.7	Montana	13.0
Alaska	12.3	Nebraska	10.2
Arizona	11.3	Nevada	11.4
Arkansas	15.6	New Hampshire	10.6
California	8.5	New Jersey	8.0
Colorado	9.0	New Mexico	13.3
Connecticut	8.7	New York	9.2
Delaware	9.8	North Carolina	12.3
District of Columbia	9.7	North Dakota	9.0
Florida	10.7	Ohio	12.3
Georgia	11.5	Oklahoma	15.1
Hawaii	8.0	Oregon	12.7
Idaho	12.2	Pennsylvania	12.2
Illinois	9.0	Puerto Rico	18.1
Indiana	12.4	Rhode Island	11.7
Iowa	10.1	South Carolina	13.3
Kansas	11.3	South Dakota	10.0
Kentucky	17.0	Tennessee	14.4
Louisiana	14.3	Texas	10.2
Maine	13.4	Utah	9.3
Maryland	9.1	Vermont	12.0
Massachusetts	9.3	Virginia	9.8
Michigan	13.1	Washington	11.3
Minnesota	8.9	West Virginia	18.5
Mississippi	15.1	Wisconsin	9.8
Missouri	13.2	Wyoming	12.4

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 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). The employment rate in the US for this population was 36.2% for people with disabilities and 78.9% for people without disabilities.

Location	People with Disabilities 2016	People without Disabilities 2016	Location	People with Disabilities 2016	People without Disabilities 2016
Alabama	27.9	75.5	Montana	42.7	80.9
Alaska	49.4	77.6	Nebraska	49.8	85.7
Arizona	35.1	76.1	Nevada	42.6	77.6
Arkansas	32.0	77.6	New Hampshire	45.6	85.2
California	35.0	76.5	New Jersey	37.4	79.7
Colorado	42.8	81.5	New Mexico	31.6	73.9
Connecticut	39.0	81.4	New York	33.0	77.9
Delaware	36.2	79.2	North Carolina	35.2	78.3
District of Columbia	33.8	80.7	North Dakota	51.5	85.4
Florida	32.7	77.3	Ohio	35.7	80.2
Georgia	34.7	77.9	Oklahoma	36.5	77.7
Hawaii	40.5	81.2	Oregon	40.1	78.5
Idaho	42.9	77.9	Pennsylvania	35.2	80.0
Illinois	35.1	79.8	Puerto Rico	23.1	58.6
Indiana	36.9	81.2	Rhode Island	31.5	80.9
Iowa	45.8	84.3	South Carolina	33.4	78.0
Kansas	46.0	82.5	South Dakota	52.0	84.5
Kentucky	31.0	77.6	Tennessee	31.4	78.3
Louisiana	30.9	75.4	Texas	39.7	78.3
Maine	32.4	81.4	Utah	46.2	79.7
Maryland	42.2	82.5	Vermont	41.4	85.0
Massachusetts	38.9	82.3	Virginia	39.5	81.4
Michigan	33.6	78.3	Washington	39.2	79.0
Minnesota	48.7	85.5	West Virginia	27.9	72.6
Mississippi	29.0	74.8	Wisconsin	41.6	83.6
Missouri	34.2	81.0	Wyoming	47.0	80.6

Prevalence

All Ages

Introduction

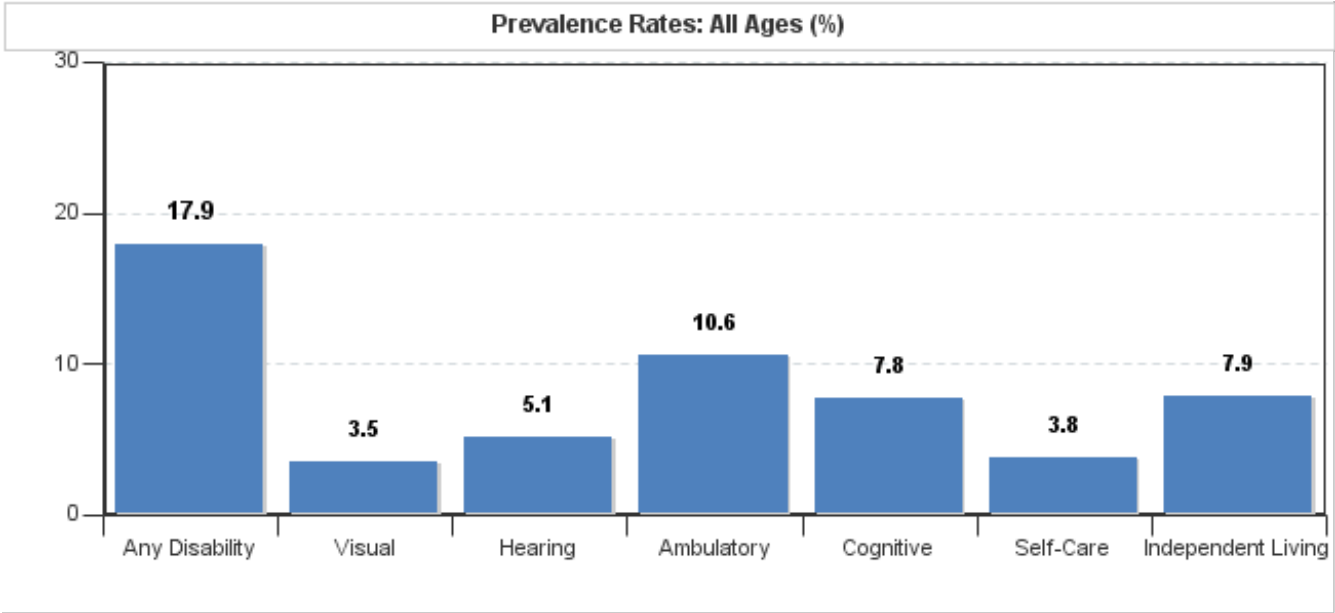
This section addresses the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
All Ages
17.9%

- In 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability of all ages in KY was 17.9 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 781,400 of the 4,368,500 individuals of all ages in KY reported one or more disabilities.
- In KY in 2016, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 10.6 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 3.5 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Kentucky in 2016*



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	17.9	0.42	781,400	18,390	4,368,500	43,429
Visual	3.5	0.20	152,000	8,780	4,368,500	43,429
Hearing	5.1	0.24	221,700	10,520	4,368,500	43,429
Ambulatory	10.6	0.35	432,500	14,320	4,095,800	41,045
Cognitive	7.8	0.30	318,200	12,450	4,095,800	41,045
Self-Care	3.8	0.22	156,200	8,900	4,095,800	41,045
Independent Living	7.9	0.33	279,000	11,720	3,534,200	35,727

* **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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). Only the two sensory disability questions were asked of this population. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

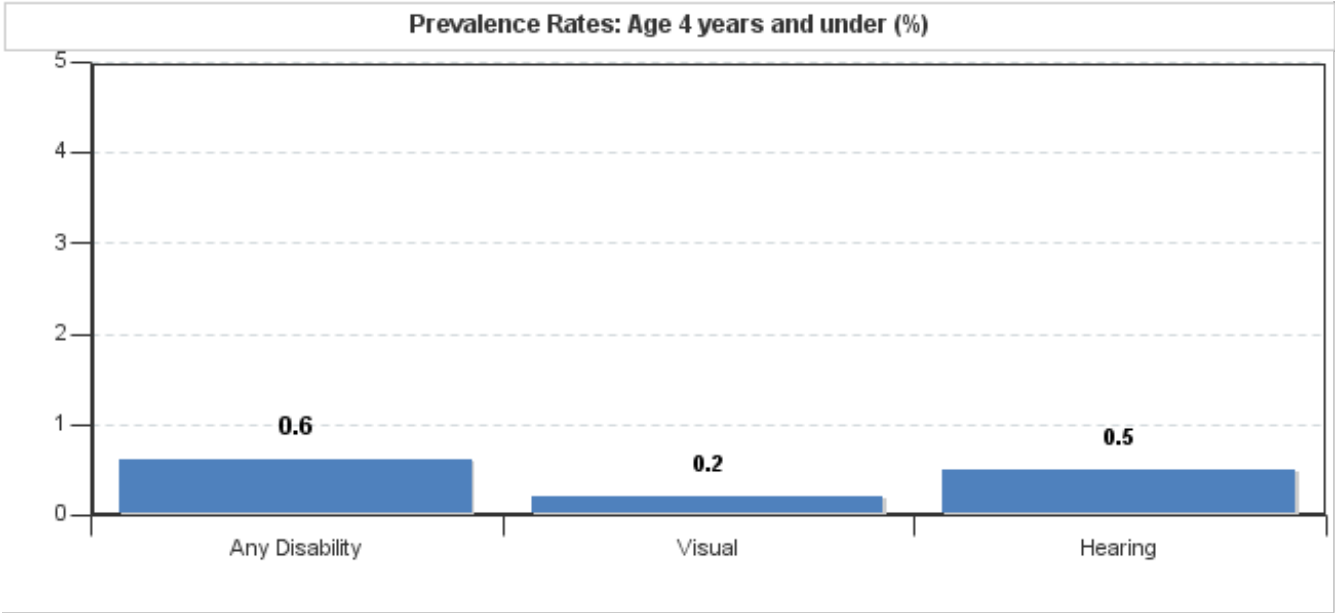
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 4 and
under

0.6%

- In 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a visual and/or hearing disability ages 0 to 4 in KY was 0.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 1,700 of the 272,700 children ages 0 to 4 in KY reported one or more disabilities.
- In KY in 2016, 0.2 percent reported a "Visual Disability"
- In KY in 2016, 0.5 percent reported a "Hearing Disability"

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 4 and under in Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	0.6	3.29	1,700	950	272,700	2,384
Visual	0.2	3.29	500	530	272,700	2,384
Hearing	0.5	3.29	1,300	820	272,700	2,384

Prevalence

Ages 5 to 15 years

Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized children ages 5 to 15 in Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS)*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

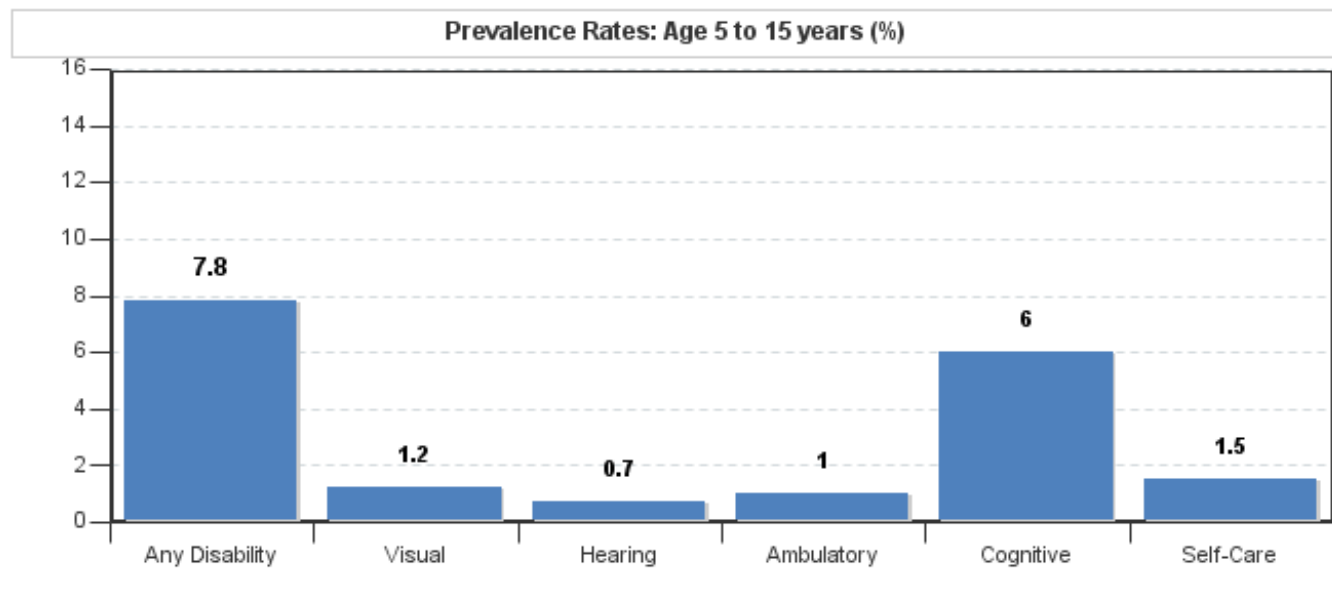
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 5 to
15 years
7.8%

- In 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a disability ages 5 to 15 in KY was 7.8 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 48,000 of the 618,700 individuals ages 5 to 15 in KY reported one or more disabilities.
- In KY in 2016, among the five types of disabilities* identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 6.0 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Hearing Disability," 0.7 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 Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	7.8	0.78	48,000	4,990	618,700	5,861
Visual	1.2	3.29	7,500	1,990	618,700	5,861
Hearing	0.7	3.29	4,200	1,490	618,700	5,861
Ambulatory	1.0	3.29	6,200	1,800	618,700	5,861
Cognitive	6.0	0.69	37,200	4,400	618,700	5,861
Self-Care	1.5	3.29	9,300	2,200	618,700	5,861

* **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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

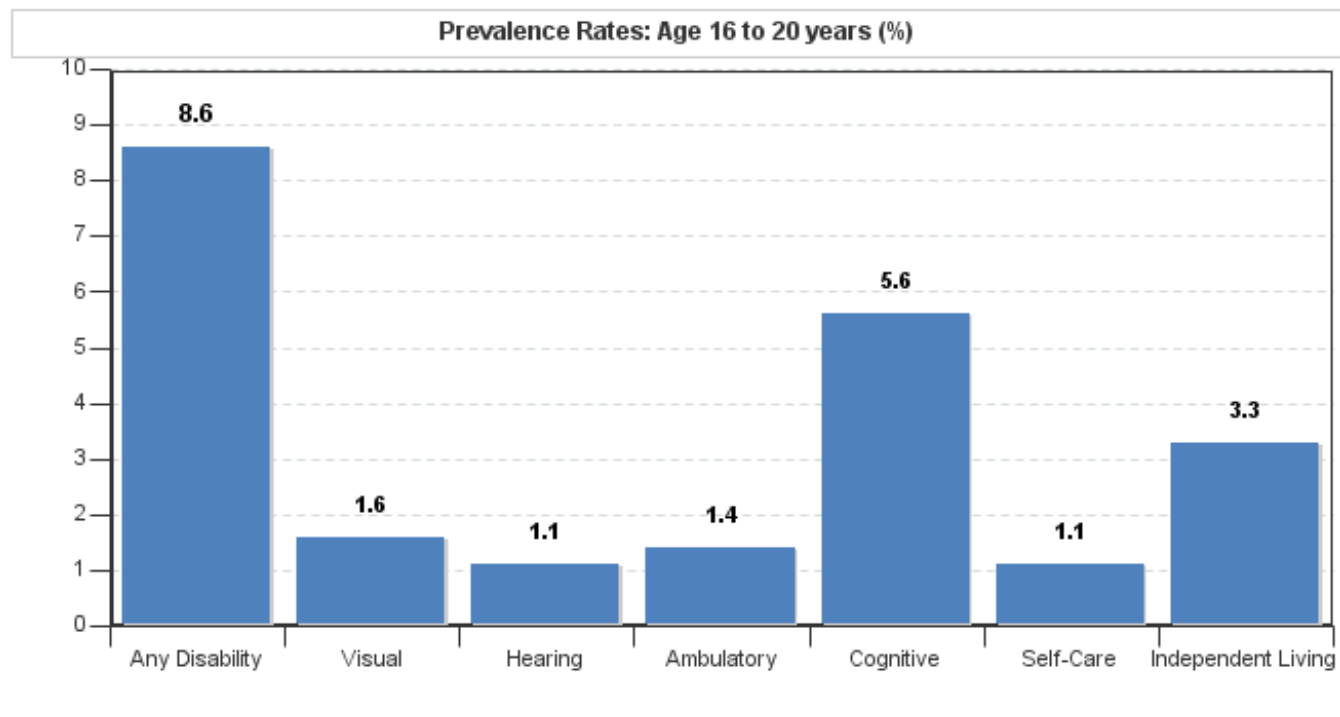
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 16 to
20 years

8.6%

- In 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 16 to 20 in KY was 8.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 26,200 of the 303,500 individuals ages 16 to 20 in KY reported one or more disabilities.
- In KY in 2016, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 5.6 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Hearing Disability," 1.1 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 16 to 20 in Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	8.6	1.17	26,200	3,700	303,500	2,839
Visual	1.6	3.29	4,900	1,610	303,500	2,839
Hearing	1.1	3.29	3,400	1,340	303,500	2,839
Ambulatory	1.4	3.29	4,300	1,500	303,500	2,839
Cognitive	5.6	0.95	16,900	2,980	303,500	2,839
Self-Care	1.1	3.29	3,400	1,330	303,500	2,839
Independent Living	3.3	0.75	10,100	2,300	303,500	2,839

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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

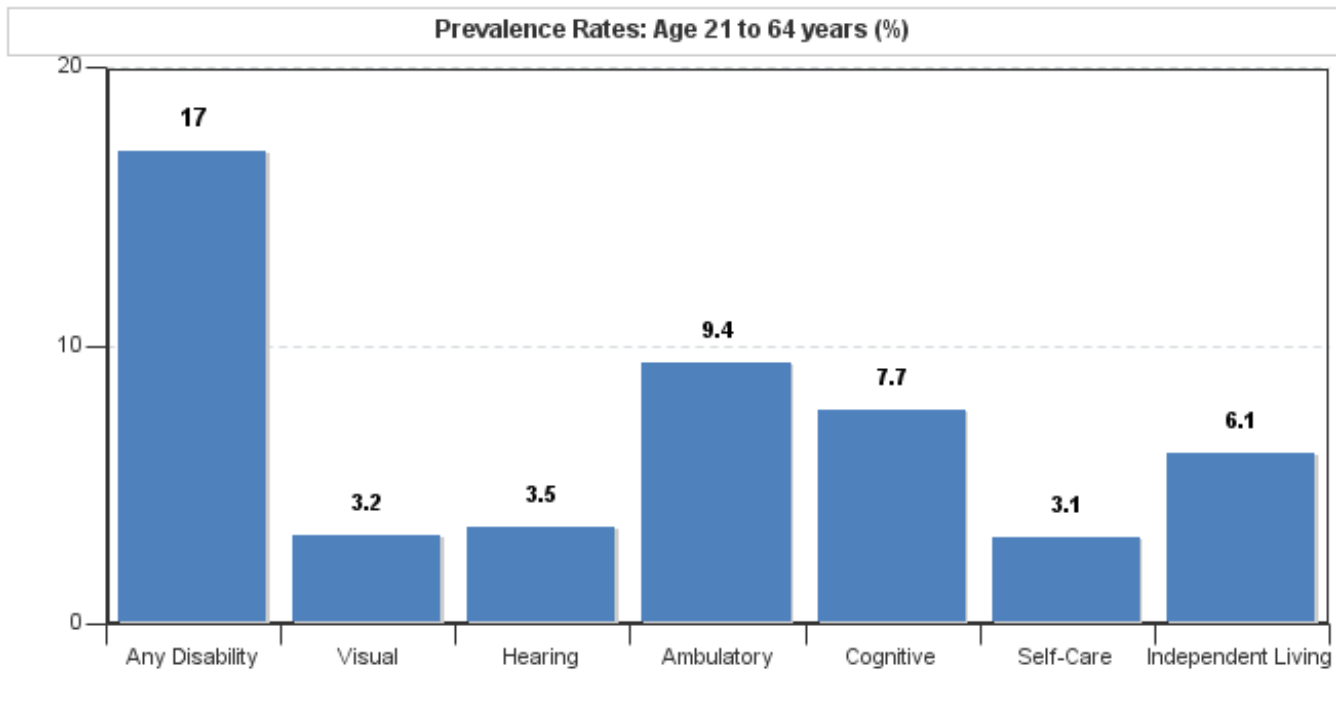
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 21 to 64
years

17.0%

- In 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of working age people (ages 21 to 64) with a disability in KY was 17.0 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 425,600 of the 2,509,700 individuals ages 21 to 64 in KY reported one or more disabilities.
- In KY in 2016, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 9.4 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was "Self-Care Disability," 3.1 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 21 to 64 in Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	17.0	0.54	425,600	14,210	2,509,700	24,343
Visual	3.2	0.25	80,100	6,430	2,509,700	24,343
Hearing	3.5	0.27	87,500	6,710	2,509,700	24,343
Ambulatory	9.4	0.42	236,700	10,850	2,509,700	24,343
Cognitive	7.7	0.39	193,700	9,860	2,509,700	24,343
Self-Care	3.1	0.25	79,000	6,380	2,509,700	24,343
Independent Living	6.1	0.35	152,200	8,790	2,509,700	24,343

Prevalence

Ages 65 to 74 years

Introduction

This section explores the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 65 to 74 in Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

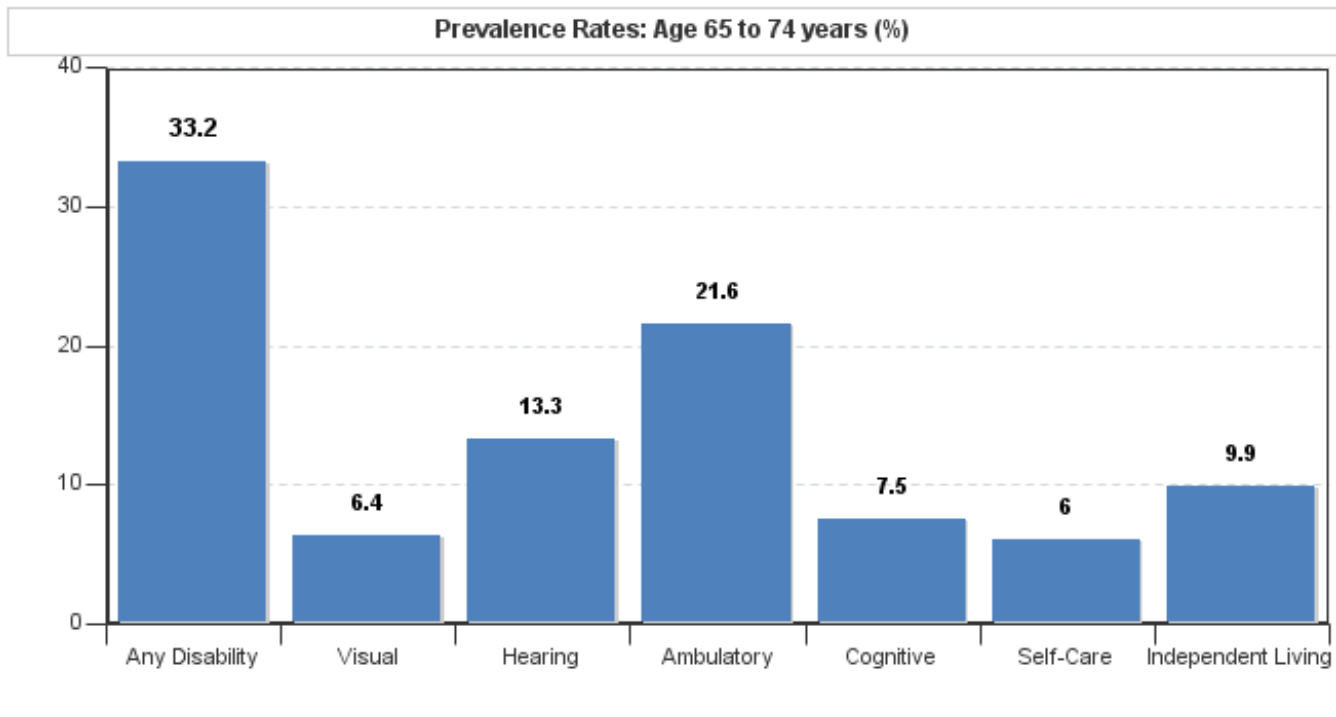
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 65 to 74
years

33.2%

- In 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 65 to 74 in KY was 33.2 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 134,200 of the 403,700 individuals ages 65 to 74 in KY reported one or more disabilities.
- In KY in 2016, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 21.6 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 6.0 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 65 to 74 in Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	33.2	1.70	134,200	8,270	403,700	4,846
Visual	6.4	0.88	25,800	3,670	403,700	4,846
Hearing	13.3	1.23	53,800	5,280	403,700	4,846
Ambulatory	21.6	1.48	87,200	6,700	403,700	4,846
Cognitive	7.5	0.95	30,200	3,970	403,700	4,846
Self-Care	6.0	0.86	24,300	3,560	403,700	4,846
Independent Living	9.9	1.08	40,000	4,560	403,700	4,846

Prevalence

Ages 75 and Older

Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 75 and older in Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

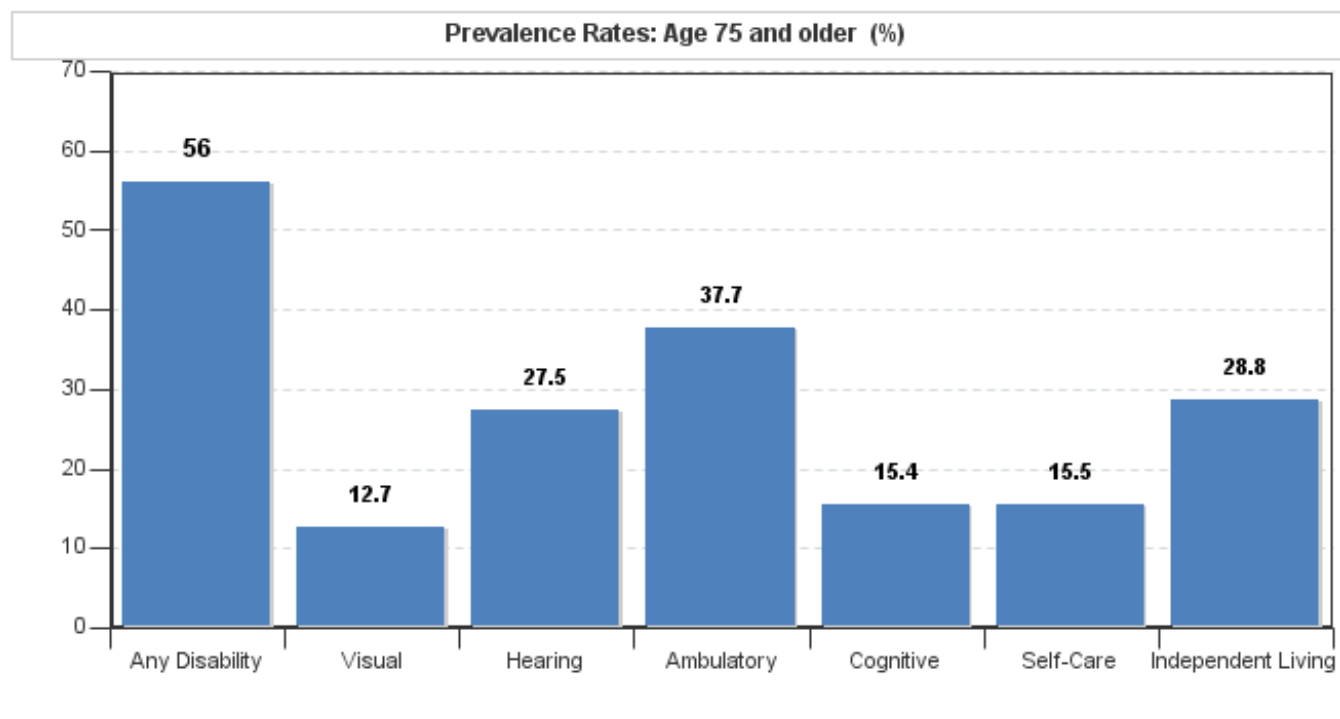
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 75 and
Older

56.0%

- In 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 75 and older in KY was 56.0 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 145,600 of the 260,200 individuals ages 75 and older in KY reported one or more disabilities.
- In KY in 2016, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 37.7 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 12.7 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 75 and older in Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	56.0	2.23	145,600	8,600	260,200	3,156
Visual	12.7	1.50	33,100	4,160	260,200	3,156
Hearing	27.5	2.00	71,500	6,080	260,200	3,156
Ambulatory	37.7	2.18	98,100	7,100	260,200	3,156
Cognitive	15.4	1.62	40,200	4,570	260,200	3,156
Self-Care	15.5	1.63	40,300	4,580	260,200	3,156
Independent Living	28.8	2.03	74,800	6,220	260,200	3,156

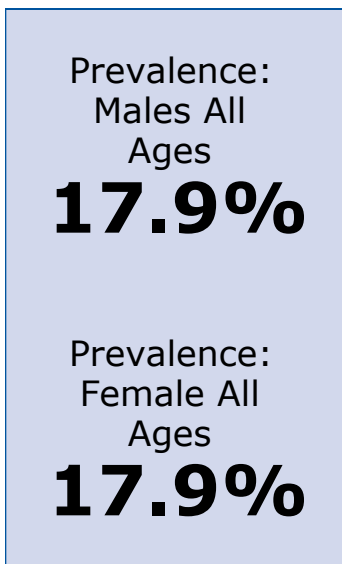
Prevalence

Gender and Age

Introduction

This section examines the prevalence of disability among people by gender and age group in Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS)*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

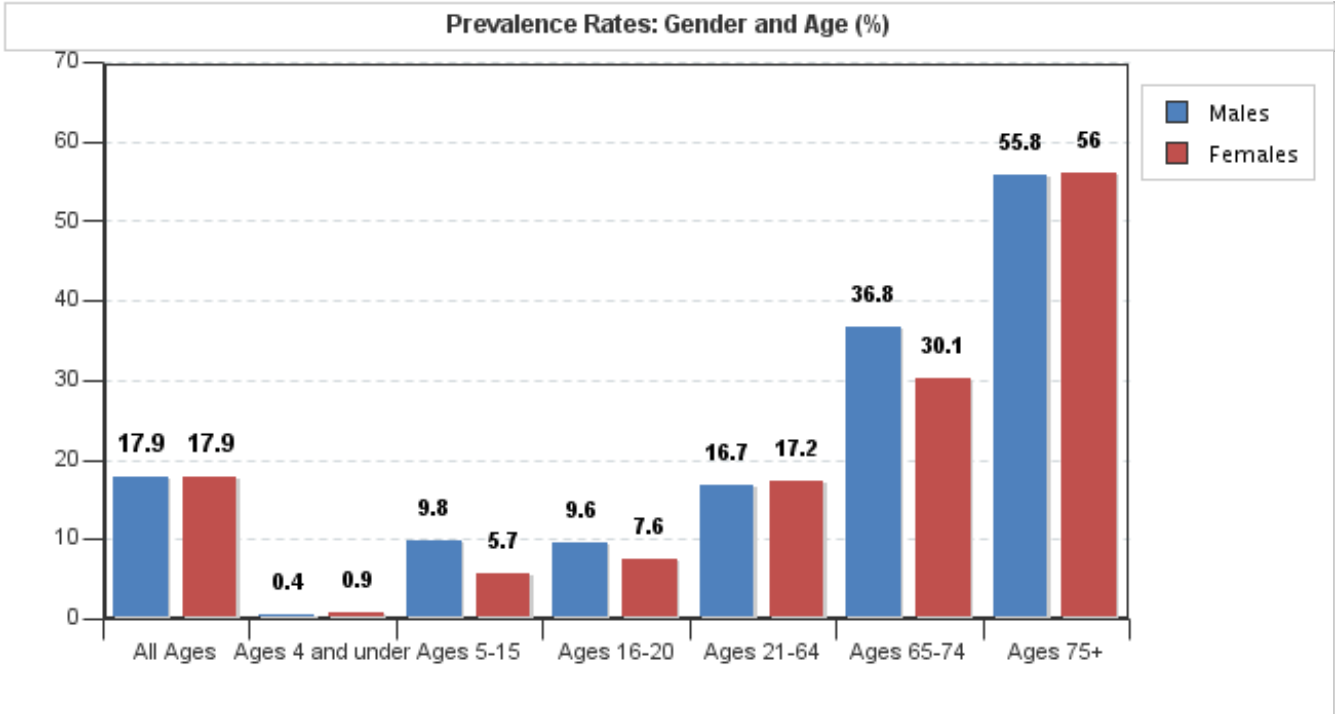
Quick Statistics



- In KY in 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of males with a disability of all ages was 17.9 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 381,200 of the 2,133,800 males of all ages in KY reported one or more disabilities.
- In KY in 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of females with a disability of all ages was 17.9 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 400,100 of the 2,234,700 females of all ages in KY 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 Kentucky in 2016



Gender & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Males						
Males: All Ages	17.9	0.60	381,200	13,530	2,133,800	21,006
Males: Ages 4 and under	0.4	3.29	600	550	139,400	1,220
Males: Ages 5-15	9.8	1.21	30,700	4,000	314,400	3,013
Males: Ages 16-20	9.6	1.72	14,800	2,780	153,700	1,459
Males: Ages 21-64	16.7	0.77	206,000	10,160	1,230,400	11,801
Males: Ages 65-74	36.8	2.54	69,800	6,010	189,500	2,249
Males: Ages 75+	55.8	3.49	59,400	5,550	106,400	1,264
Females						
Females: All Ages	17.9	0.59	400,100	13,830	2,234,700	22,423
Females: Ages 4 and under	0.9	3.29	1,200	780	133,300	1,164
Females: Ages 5-15	5.7	0.96	17,300	3,010	304,300	2,848
Females: Ages 16-20	7.6	1.57	11,400	2,450	149,900	1,380
Females: Ages 21-64	17.2	0.76	219,600	10,470	1,279,300	12,542
Females: Ages 65-74	30.1	2.27	64,400	5,770	214,100	2,597
Females: Ages 75+	56.0	2.90	86,200	6,660	153,900	1,892

* **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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS)*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Hispanic All
Ages

9.8%

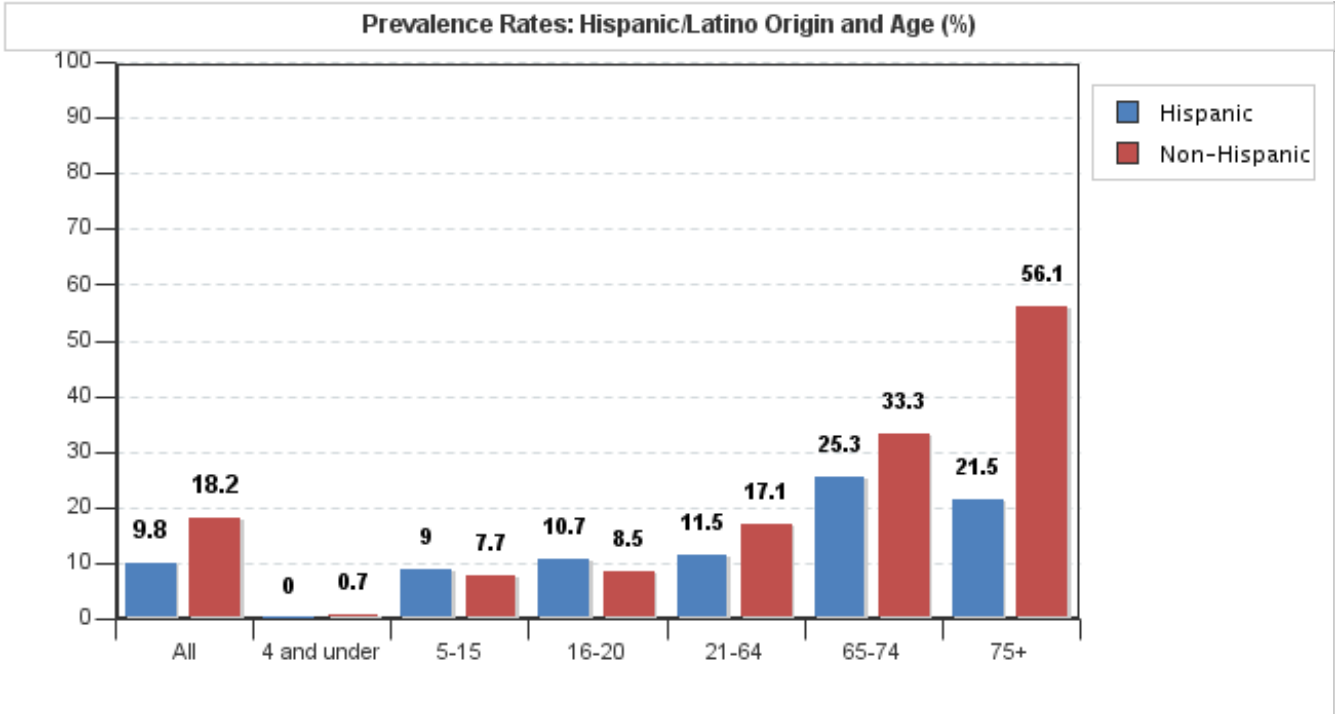
Prevalence:
Non-Hispanic
All Ages

18.2%

- In KY in 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 9.8 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 14,700 of the 149,900 people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in KY reported one or more disabilities.
- In KY in 2016, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 18.2 percent.
- In other words, in 2016, 766,700 of the 4,218,600 people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in KY 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 Kentucky in 2016



Hispanic/Latino Origin & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Hispanic						
Hispanic - All Ages	9.8	1.76	14,700	2,770	149,900	1,116
Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	0.0	3.29	0	400	17,400	114
Hispanic - Ages 5-15	9.0	3.39	3,400	1,330	37,500	287
Hispanic - Ages 16-20	10.7	5.93	1,500	890	14,300	122
Hispanic - Ages 21-64	11.5	2.63	8,900	2,160	77,200	554
Hispanic - Ages 65-74	25.3 [†]	21.29	600	540	2,200	24
Hispanic - Ages 75+	21.5 [†]	25.00	300	400	1,400	15
Non-Hispanic						
Non-Hispanic - All Ages	18.2	0.43	766,700	18,250	4,218,600	42,313
Non-Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	0.7	3.29	1,700	950	255,300	2,270
Non-Hispanic - Ages 5-15	7.7	0.80	44,600	4,820	581,300	5,574
Non-Hispanic - Ages 16-20	8.5	1.19	24,700	3,590	289,300	2,717
Non-Hispanic - Ages 21-64	17.1	0.55	416,700	14,080	2,432,500	23,789
Non-Hispanic - Ages 65-74	33.3	1.70	133,700	8,250	401,500	4,822
Non-Hispanic - Ages 75+	56.1	2.23	145,300	8,590	258,800	3,141

* **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

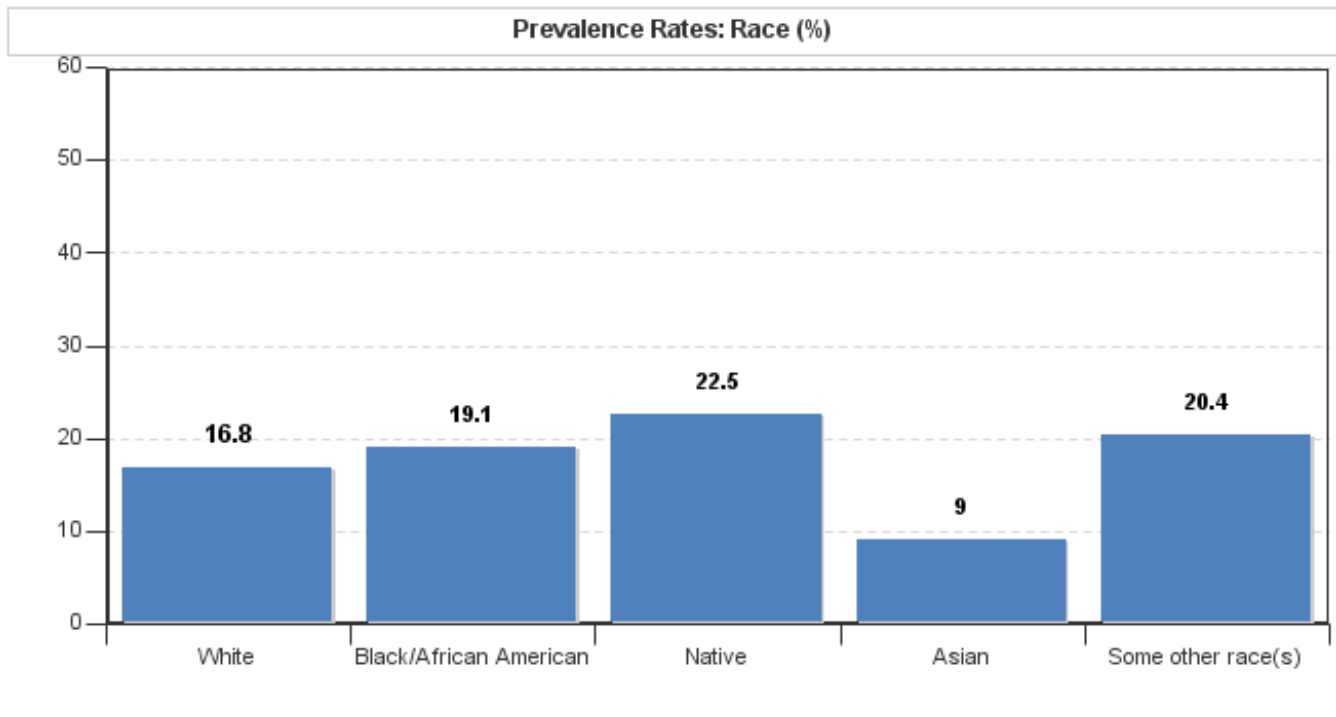
This section presents the disability prevalence rate among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by race category in KY, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

In 2016, among working-age people in KY:

- 16.8 percent of persons who were White reported a disability.
- 19.1 percent of persons who were Black/African American reported a disability.
- 22.5 percent of persons who were Native American reported a disability.
- 9.0 percent of persons who were Asian reported a disability.
- 20.4 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 Kentucky in 2016



Race	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
White	16.8	0.58	371,600	13,370	2,209,400	21,987
Black/African American	19.1	2.00	38,800	4,490	203,500	1,529
Native American or Alaska Native	22.5	11.79	1,500	880	6,600	51
Asian	9.0	3.23	3,700	1,400	41,200	363
Some other race(s)	20.4	4.17	10,000	2,280	48,900	413

Employment

Introduction

This section examines the employment rates of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

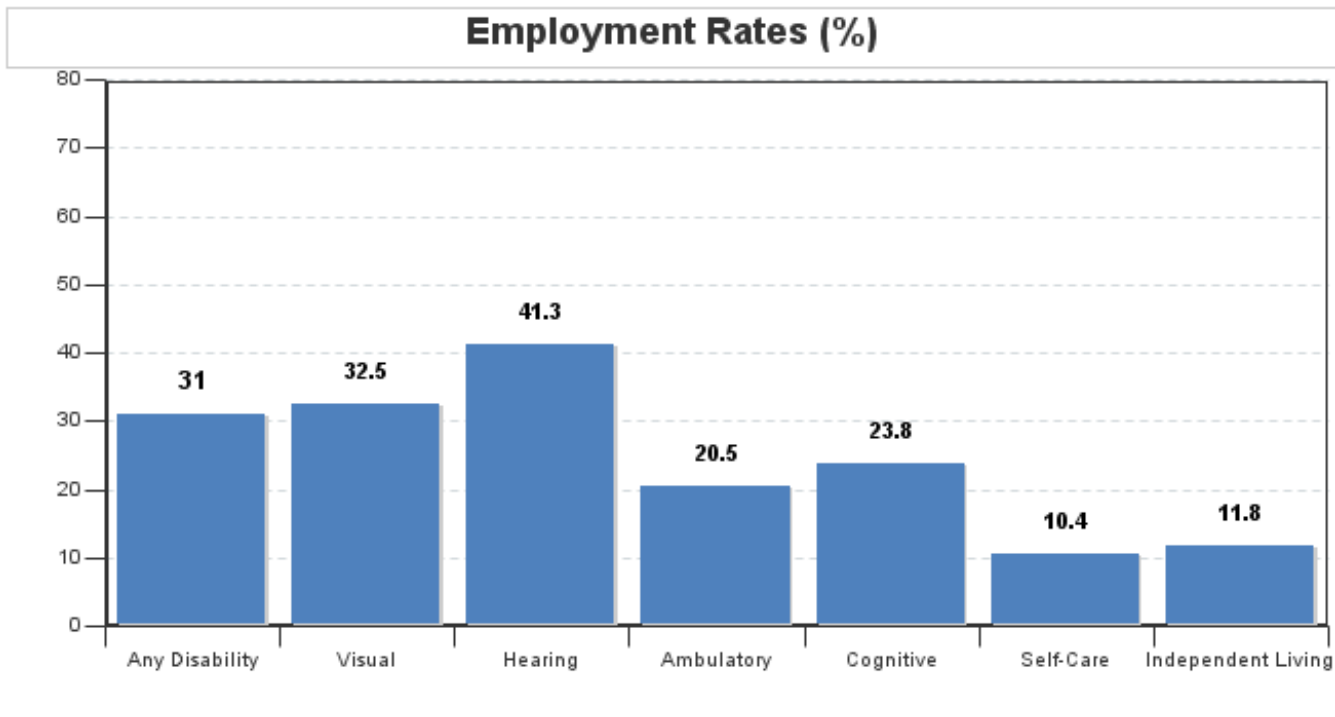
Quick Statistics

Employment:
with disability
31.0%

Employment:
without
disability
77.6%

- In 2016, the employment rate of working-age people with disabilities in KY was 31.0 percent.
- In 2016, the employment rate of working-age people without disabilities in KY was 77.6 percent.
- The gap between the employment rates of working-age people with and without disabilities was 46.6 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest employment rate was for people with a "Hearing Disability," 41.3 percent. The lowest employment rate was for people with a "Self-Care Disability," 10.4 percent.

Employment of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	77.6	0.66	1,617,700	23,130	2,084,100	20,214
Any Disability	31.0	1.62	131,800	8,190	425,600	4,129
Visual	32.5	3.79	26,000	3,680	80,100	777
Hearing	41.3	3.81	36,200	4,340	87,500	854
Ambulatory	20.5	1.90	48,500	5,020	236,700	2,345
Cognitive	23.8	2.22	46,100	4,890	193,700	1,783
Self-Care	10.4	2.49	8,200	2,080	79,000	757
Independent Living	11.8	1.90	18,000	3,070	152,200	1,503

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 Kentucky who are not working but actively looking for work, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

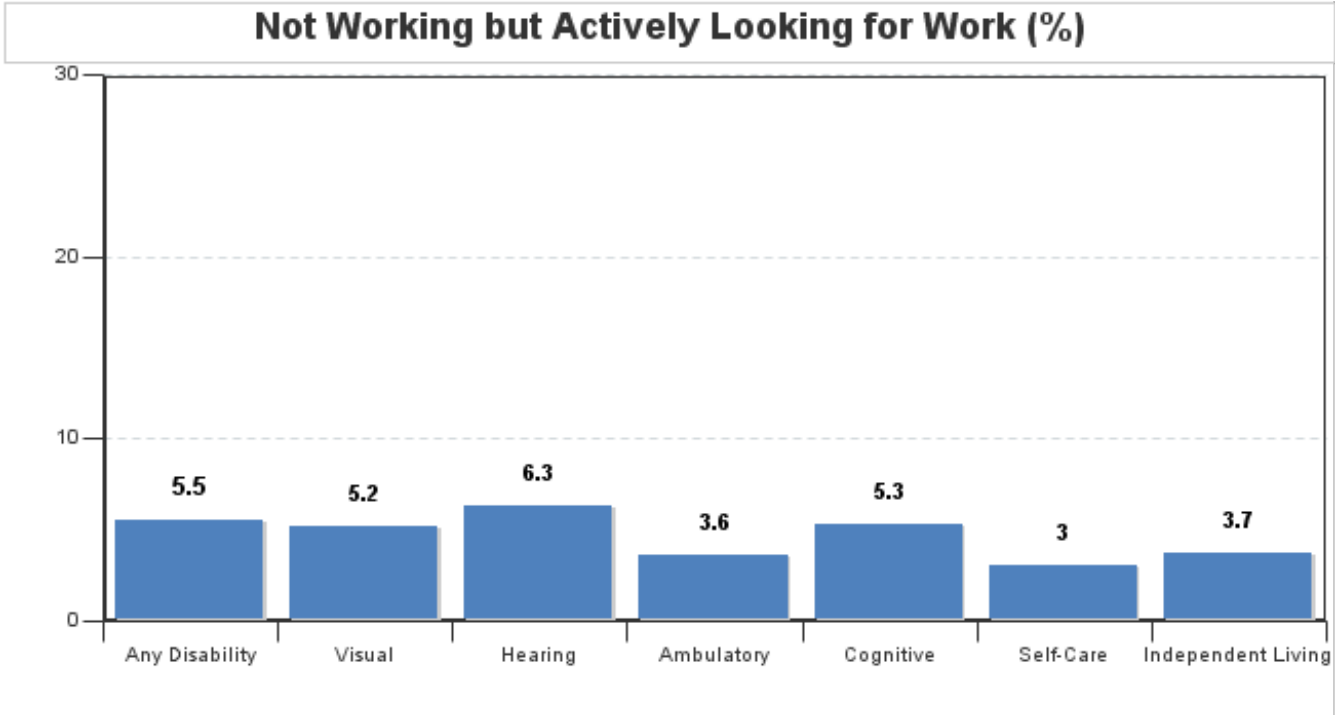
Quick Statistics

Actively
Looking: with
disability
5.5%

Actively
Looking:
without
disability
16.2%

- In 2016 in KY, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 5.5 percent.
- In 2016 in KY, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 16.2 percent.
- The difference in the percentage of not working but actively looking for work between working-age people with and without disabilities was 10.7 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," 6.3 percent. The lowest percentage was for people with a "Self-Care 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 Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	16.2	1.24	75,600	6,250	466,300	4,556
Any Disability	5.5	0.96	16,100	2,910	293,800	2,905
Visual	5.2	2.19	2,800	1,210	54,100	516
Hearing	6.3	2.46	3,300	1,310	51,400	516
Ambulatory	3.6	0.98	6,800	1,890	188,200	1,879
Cognitive	5.3	1.34	7,800	2,020	147,700	1,424
Self-Care	3.0	1.47	2,100	1,050	70,700	673
Independent Living	3.7	1.18	4,900	1,610	134,200	1,334

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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

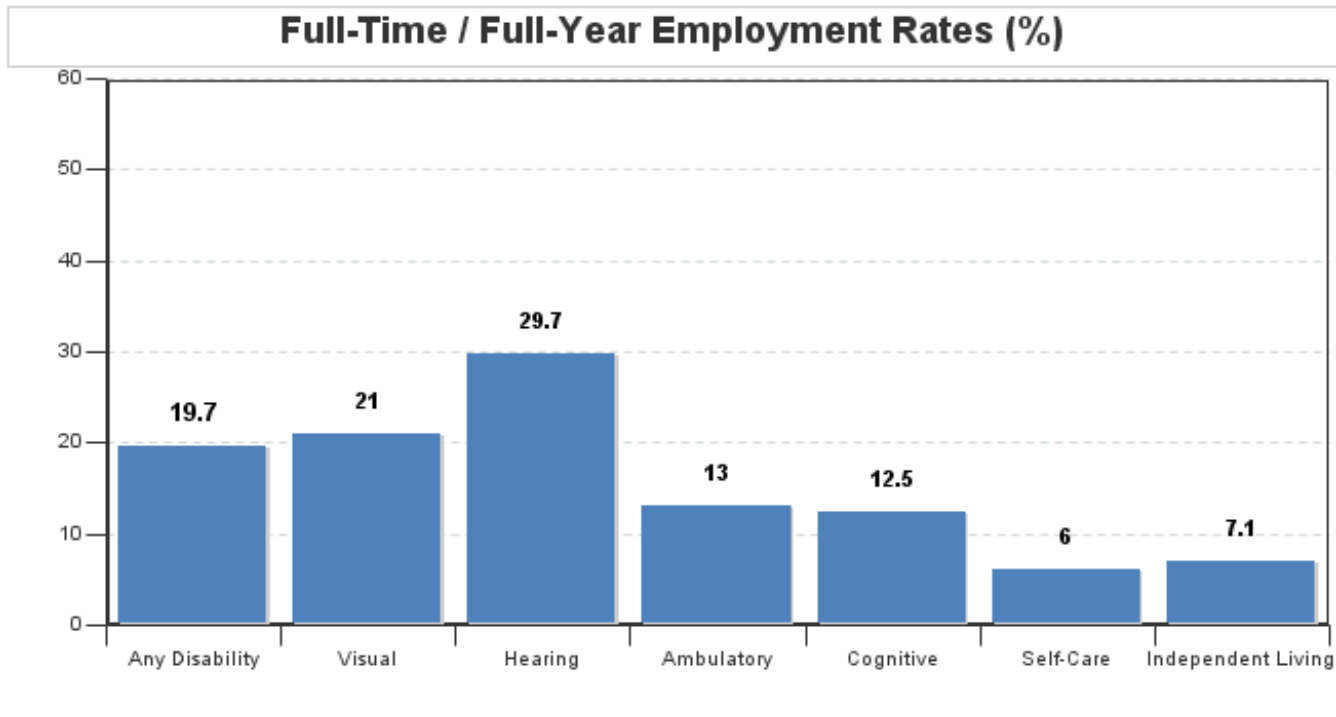
Quick Statistics

FT / FY
Employment:
with disability
19.7%

FT / FY
Employment:
without
disability
59.5%

- In 2016, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in KY was 19.7 percent.
- In 2016, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities working full-time/full-year in KY was 59.5 percent.
- The difference in the percentage working full-time/full-year between working-age people with and without disabilities was 39.8 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest full-time/full-year employment rate was for people with "Hearing Disability," 29.7 percent. The lowest full-time/full-year employment rate was for people with "Self-Care Disability," 6.0 percent.

Full-Time/Full-Year employment of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	59.5	0.78	1,239,100	21,650	2,084,100	20,214
Any Disability	19.7	1.40	84,000	6,580	425,600	4,129
Visual	21.0	3.30	16,800	2,970	80,100	777
Hearing	29.7	3.54	26,000	3,680	87,500	854
Ambulatory	13.0	1.58	30,700	4,000	236,700	2,345
Cognitive	12.5	1.72	24,200	3,550	193,700	1,783
Self-Care	6.0	1.94	4,700	1,570	79,000	757
Independent Living	7.1	1.51	10,800	2,370	152,200	1,503

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

Introduction

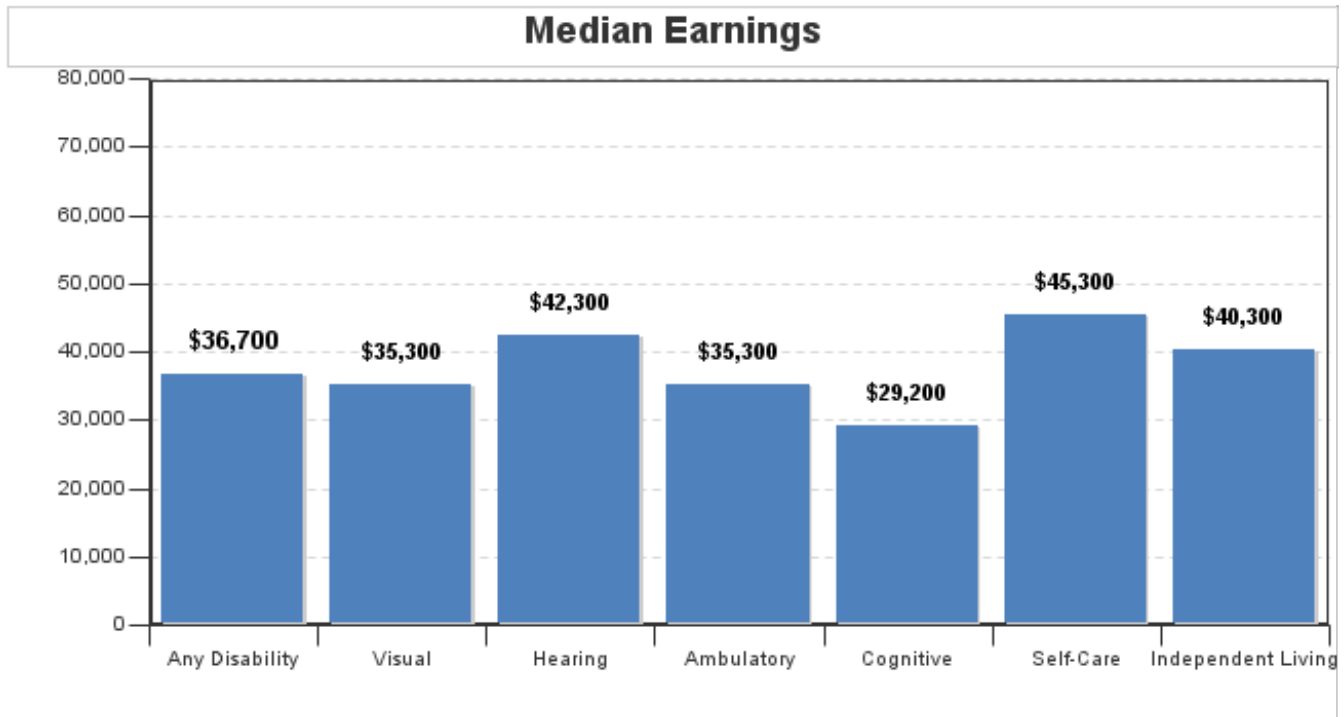
This section examines the median annual earnings of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who work full-time/full-year in Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics



- In 2016, the median earnings of working-age people with disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in KY was \$36,700.
- In 2016, the median earnings of working-age people without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in KY was \$41,200.
- The difference in the median earnings between working-age people with and without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year was \$4,500.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest annual earnings was for people with "Self-Care Disability," \$45,300. The lowest annual earnings was for people with "Cognitive Disability," \$29,200.

Median annual earnings of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) who work full-time/full-year by disability status in Kentucky in 2016



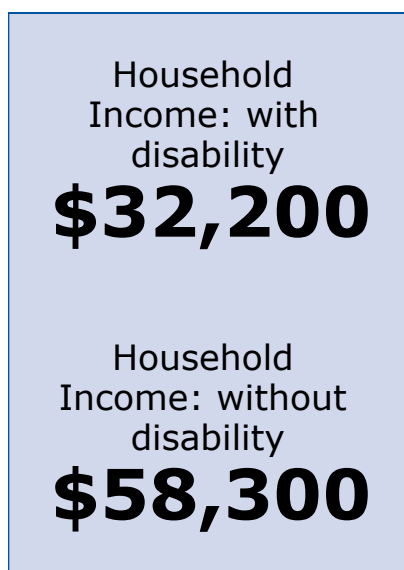
Disability Type	Median Earnings	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$41,200	\$730	1,239,000	12,111
Any Disability	\$36,700	\$2,710	84,000	826
Visual	\$35,300	\$4,770	17,000	175
Hearing	\$42,300	\$6,140	26,000	257
Ambulatory	\$35,300	\$4,510	31,000	309
Cognitive	\$29,200	\$4,060	24,000	206
Self-Care	\$45,300	\$11,510	5,000	52
Independent Living	\$40,300	\$6,920	11,000	107

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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

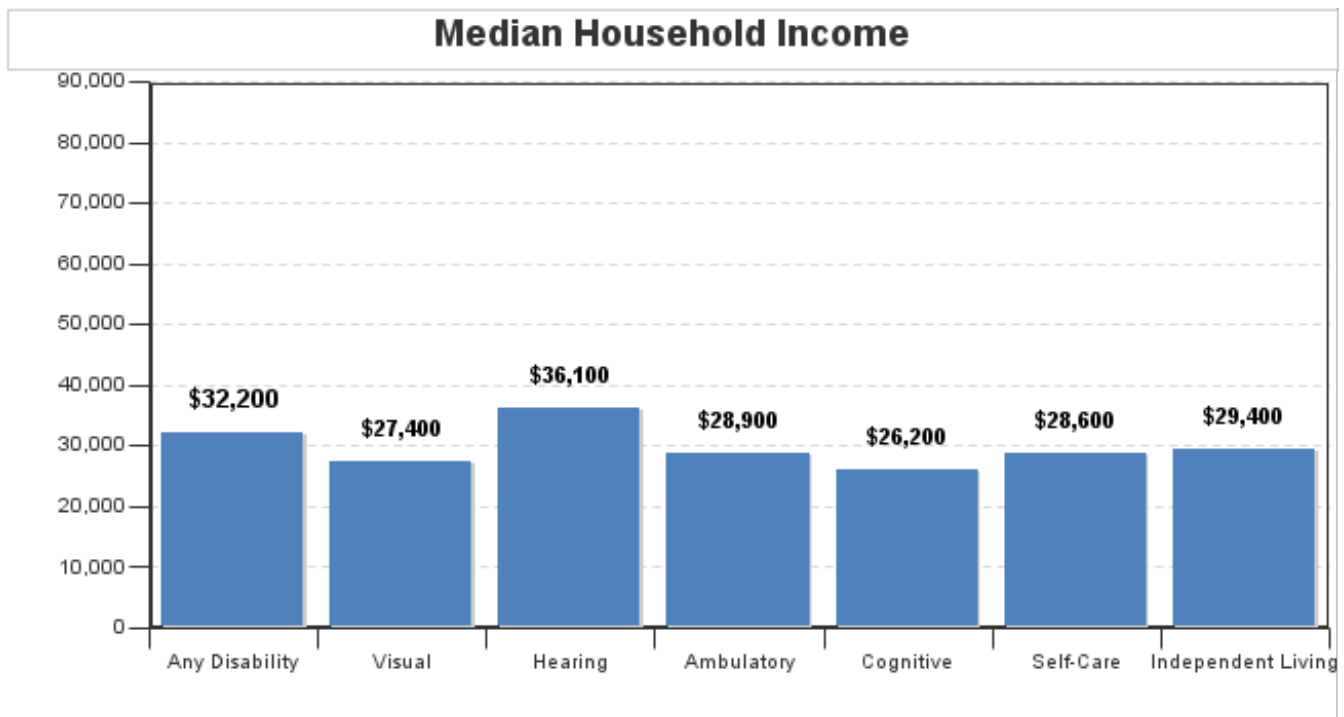
Quick Statistics



- In 2016, the median income of households that include any working-age people with disabilities in KY was \$32,200.
- In 2016, the median income of households that do not include any working-age people with disabilities in KY was \$58,300.
- The difference in the median income between households including and not including working-age people with disabilities was \$26,100.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest median income was for households including persons with a "Hearing Disability," \$36,100. The lowest median income was for households containing persons with a "Cognitive Disability" \$26,200.

* **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 Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	Median H.H. Income	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$58,300	\$1,590	1,039,000	10,433
Any Disability	\$32,200	2,050	336,000	3,431
Visual	\$27,400	4,100	67,000	700
Hearing	\$36,100	4,930	81,000	802
Ambulatory	\$28,900	2,480	198,000	2,040
Cognitive	\$26,200	2,640	157,000	1,552
Self-Care	\$28,600	4,300	67,000	679
Independent Living	\$29,400	3,170	128,000	1,358

* **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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Poverty: with
disability

34.5%

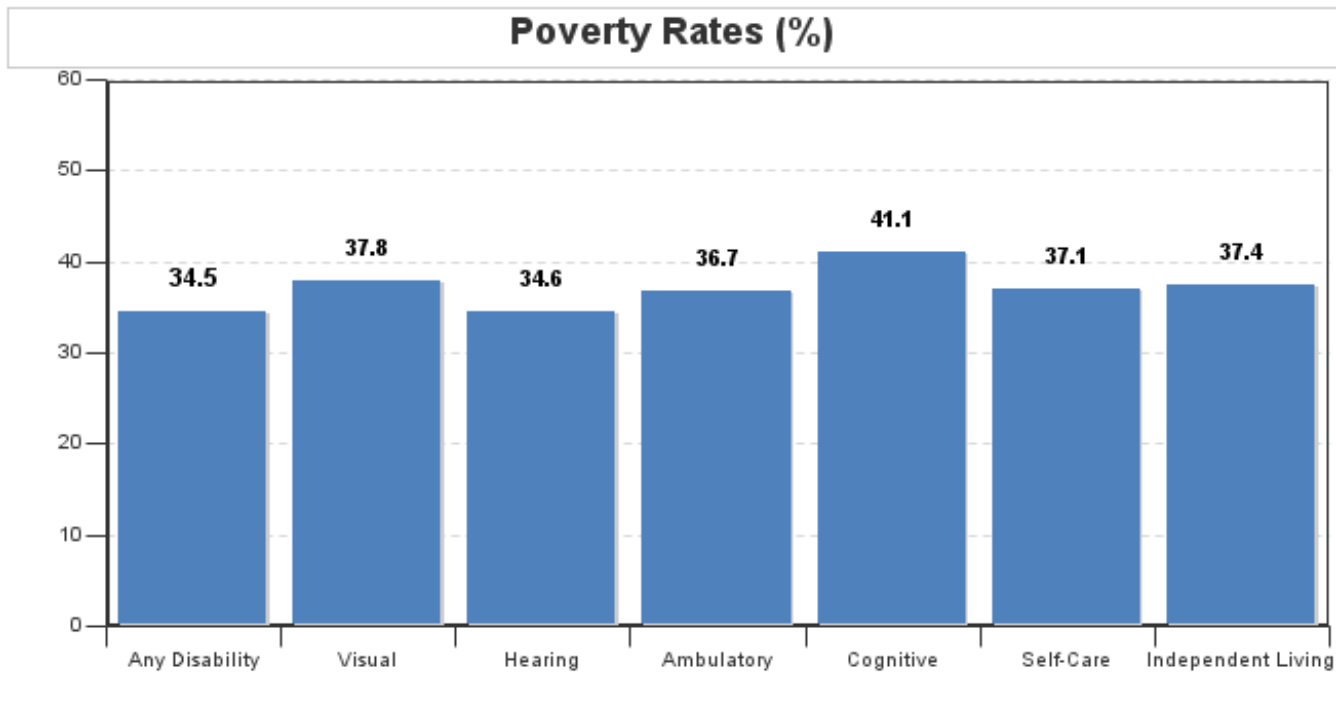
Poverty:
without
disability

13.8%

- In 2016, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities in KY was 34.5 percent.
- In 2016, the poverty rate of working-age people without disabilities in KY was 13.8 percent.
- The difference in the poverty rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 20.7 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest poverty rate was for people with "Cognitive Disability," 41.1 percent. The lowest poverty rate was for people with "Hearing Disability," 34.6 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 Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	13.8	0.75	286,400	16,100	2,072,700	20,014
Any Disability	34.5	2.27	146,600	11,710	424,800	4,118
Visual	37.8	5.33	30,200	5,380	80,000	775
Hearing	34.6	5.00	30,300	5,390	87,500	854
Ambulatory	36.7	3.08	87,000	9,080	236,700	2,344
Cognitive	41.1	3.48	79,300	8,680	193,000	1,775
Self-Care	37.1	5.35	29,300	5,300	79,000	757
Independent Living	37.4	3.86	57,000	7,380	152,200	1,503

* **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

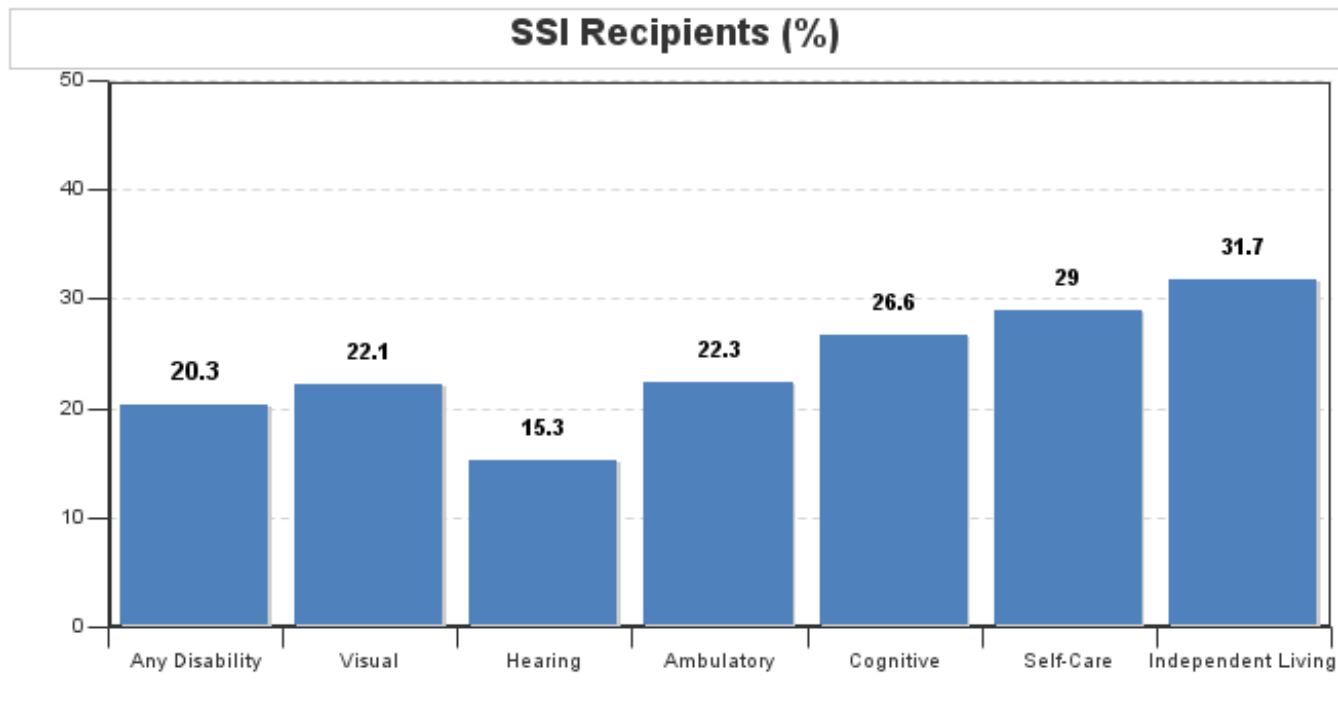
This section focuses on the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary. Please note that 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
20.3%

- In 2016, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in KY was 20.3 percent.
- In 2016, the number of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in KY was 86,600.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage that received SSI was people with "Independent Living Disability," 31.7 percent. The lowest percentage that received SSI was people with "Hearing Disability," 15.3 percent.

Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	20.3	1.41	86,600	6,680	425,600	4,129
Visual	22.1	3.36	17,700	3,040	80,100	777
Hearing	15.3	2.79	13,400	2,640	87,500	854
Ambulatory	22.3	1.96	52,800	5,240	236,700	2,345
Cognitive	26.6	2.30	51,500	5,170	193,700	1,783
Self-Care	29.0	3.70	22,900	3,460	79,000	757
Independent Living	31.7	2.73	48,300	5,010	152,200	1,503

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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

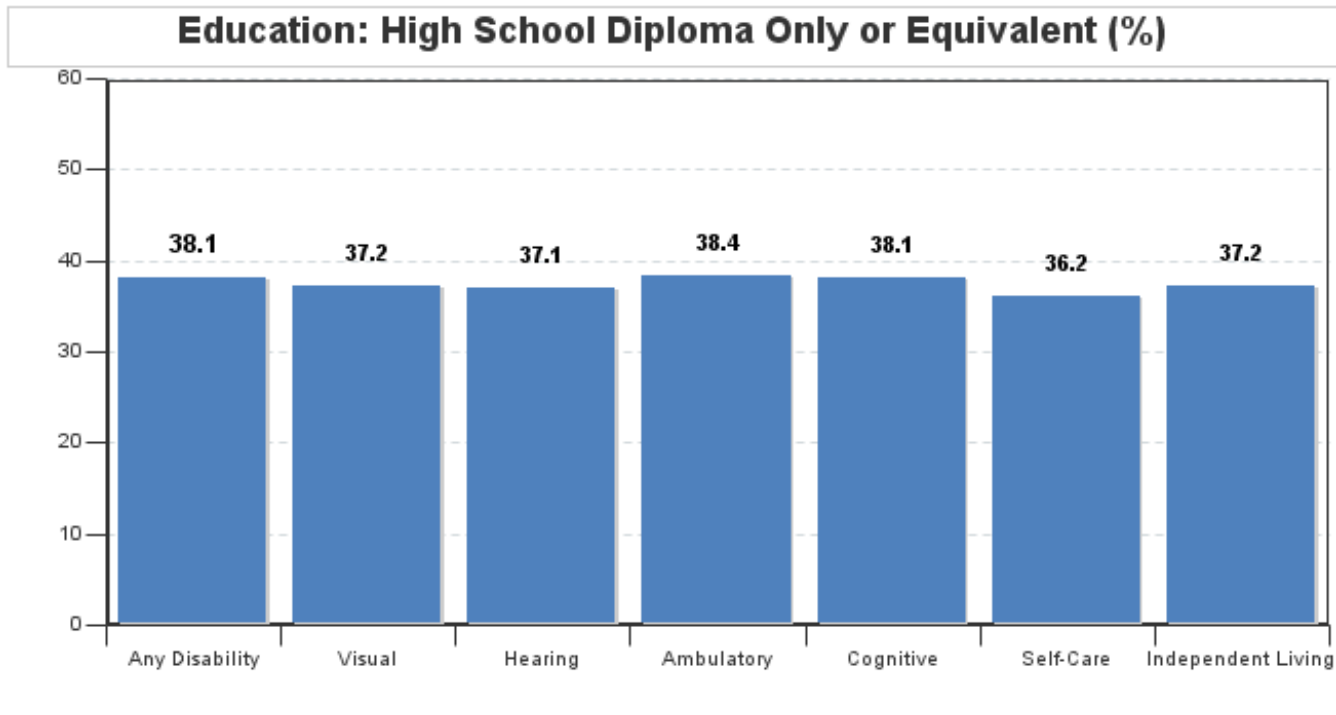
Quick Statistics

High School
Only: with
disability
38.1%

High School
Only: without
disability
29.5%

- In 2016, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in KY was 38.1 percent.
- In 2016, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in KY was 29.5 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent between working-age people with and without disabilities was 8.6 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 "Ambulatory Disability," 38.4 percent. The lowest percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Self-Care Disability," 36.2 percent.

Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with only a high school diploma or equivalent by disability status in KY in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	29.5	0.72	614,900	16,680	2,084,100	20,214
Any Disability	38.1	1.71	162,100	9,060	425,600	4,129
Visual	37.2	3.91	29,800	3,940	80,100	777
Hearing	37.1	3.74	32,500	4,120	87,500	854
Ambulatory	38.4	2.29	90,800	6,830	236,700	2,345
Cognitive	38.1	2.53	73,800	6,170	193,700	1,783
Self-Care	36.2	3.92	28,600	3,860	79,000	757
Independent Living	37.2	2.84	56,700	5,420	152,200	1,503

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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

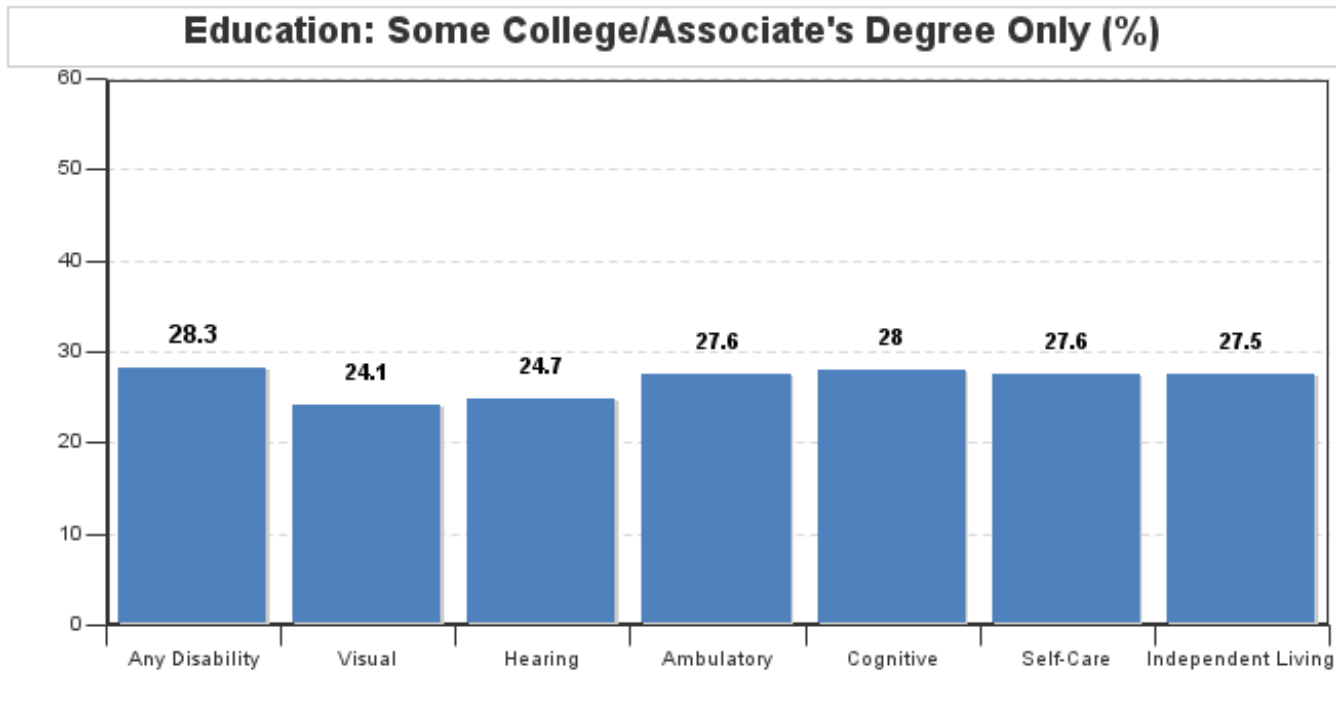
Quick Statistics

Some
College: with
disability
28.3%

Some
College:
without
disability
34.0%

- In 2016, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in KY was 28.3 percent.
- In 2016, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in KY was 34.0 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only some college or an Associate's degree between working-age people with and without disabilities was 5.7 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage with only some college or an Associate's degree was for people with "Cognitive Disability," 28.0 percent. The lowest percentage with only some college or Associate's degree was for people with "Visual Disability," 24.1 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 Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	34.0	0.75	708,700	17,680	2,084,100	20,214
Any Disability	28.3	1.58	120,300	7,840	425,600	4,129
Visual	24.1	3.46	19,300	3,180	80,100	777
Hearing	24.7	3.34	21,600	3,360	87,500	854
Ambulatory	27.6	2.11	65,400	5,820	236,700	2,345
Cognitive	28.0	2.34	54,300	5,310	193,700	1,783
Self-Care	27.6	3.64	21,800	3,380	79,000	757
Independent Living	27.5	2.62	41,800	4,660	152,200	1,503

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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

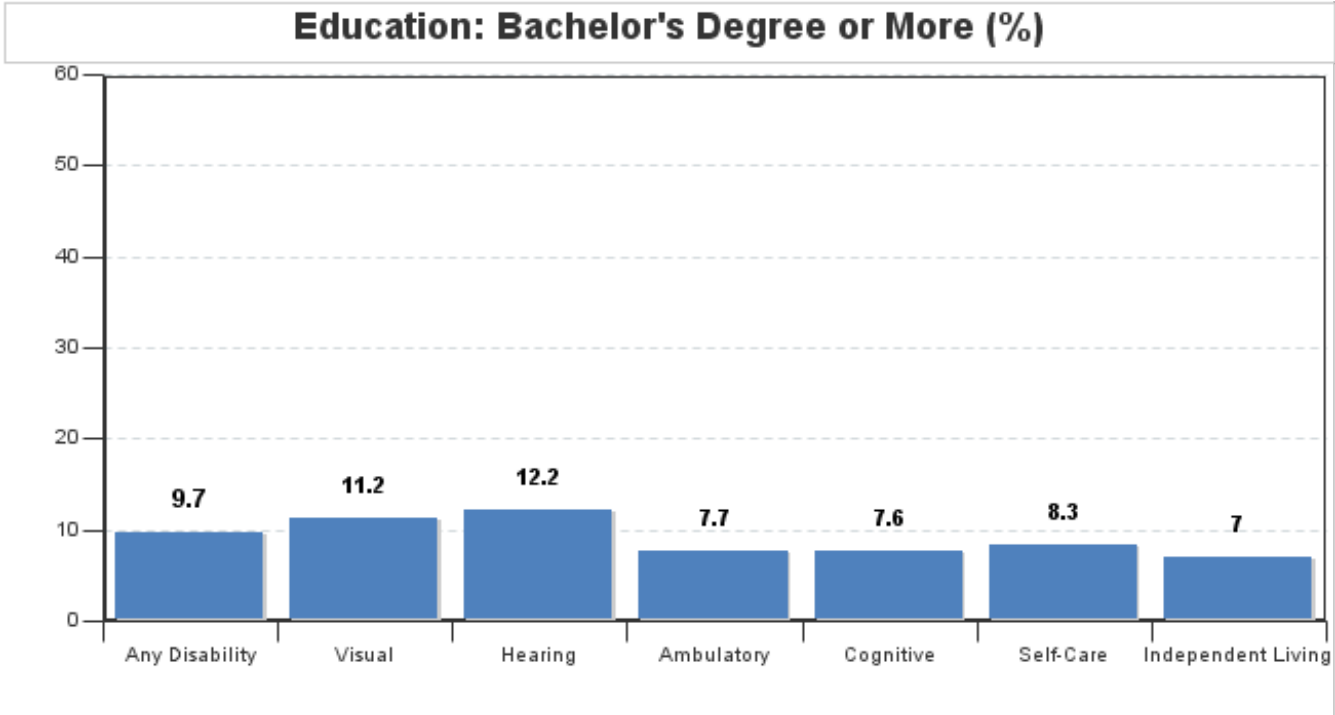
Quick Statistics

Bachelor's
Degree or
More: with
disability
9.7%

Bachelor's
Degree or
More: without
disability
27.3%

- In 2016, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in KY was 9.7 percent.
- In 2016, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in KY was 27.3 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more between working-age people with and without disabilities was 17.6 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more was for people with "Hearing Disability," 12.2 percent. The lowest percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 7.0 percent.

Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with a Bachelor's degree or more by disability status in Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	27.3	0.71	568,000	16,130	2,084,100	20,214
Any Disability	9.7	1.04	41,200	4,630	425,600	4,129
Visual	11.2	2.55	9,000	2,170	80,100	777
Hearing	12.2	2.54	10,700	2,370	87,500	854
Ambulatory	7.7	1.26	18,200	3,080	236,700	2,345
Cognitive	7.6	1.38	14,800	2,780	193,700	1,783
Self-Care	8.3	2.25	6,600	1,860	79,000	757
Independent Living	7.0	1.50	10,600	2,360	152,200	1,503

Veterans Service-Connected Disability Rating

Introduction

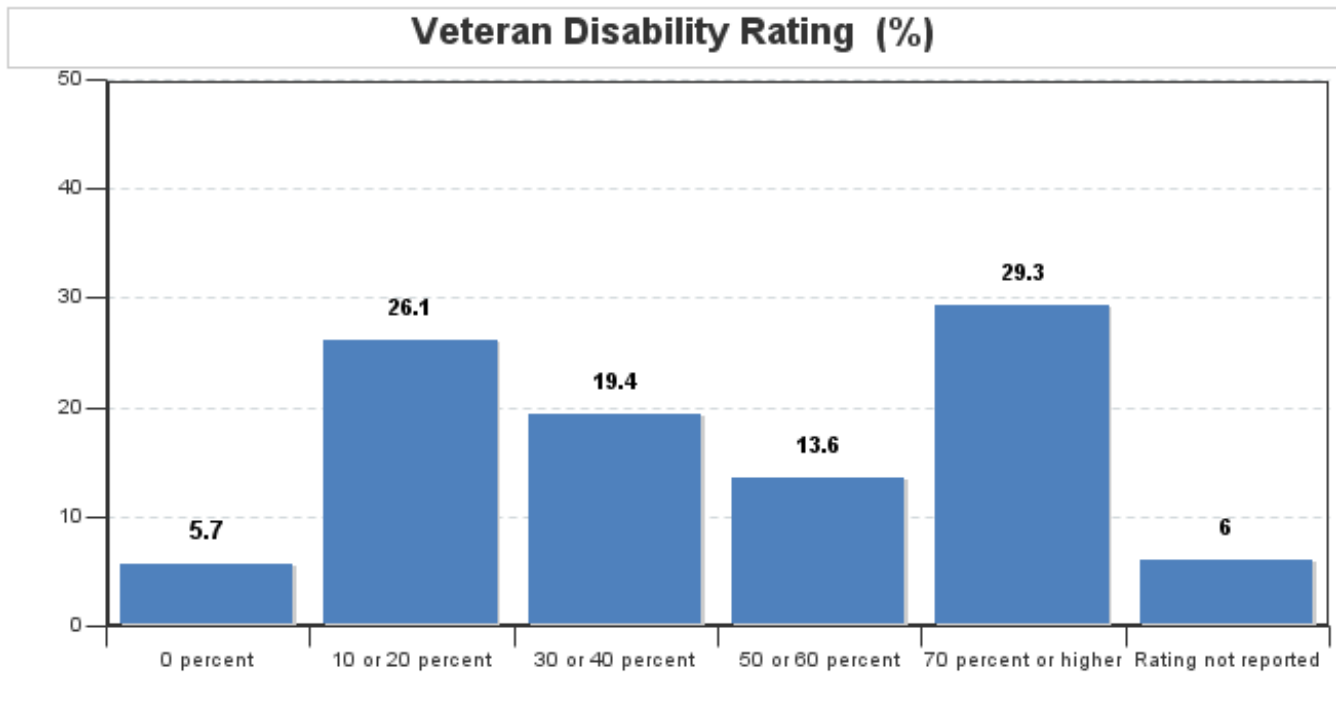
This section presents the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) civilian veterans reporting a service-connected disability rating in Kentucky. The 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) asks if the veteran has a service-connected disability, and if so, what their rating is (0-100%). 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
25.9%

- In 2016, there were 134,900 working-age civilian veterans in KY, of whom 35,000 had a VA service-connected disability.
- In 2016, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans in KY with a VA service-connected disability was 25.9 percent.
- In 2016, 10,200 working-age civilian veterans in KY had the most severe service-connected disability rating (70 percent or above).
- In 2016, 29.3 percent of the working-age civilian veterans in KY 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 Kentucky in 2016



Service-Connected Disability	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Has a service-connected disability rating (0-100%)	25.9	2.73	35,000	4,270	134,900	1,346
Disability rating of veterans with a service connected-disability						
0 percent	5.7	2.84	2,000	1,030	35,000	357
10 or 20 percent	26.1	5.38	9,100	2,190	35,000	357
30 or 40 percent	19.4	4.84	6,800	1,880	35,000	357
50 or 60 percent	13.6	4.20	4,700	1,580	35,000	357
70 percent or higher	29.3	5.57	10,200	2,320	35,000	357
Rating not reported	6.0	2.91	2,100	1,050	35,000	357

Health Insurance Coverage

Introduction

This section examines the health insurance coverage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Kentucky, using data from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

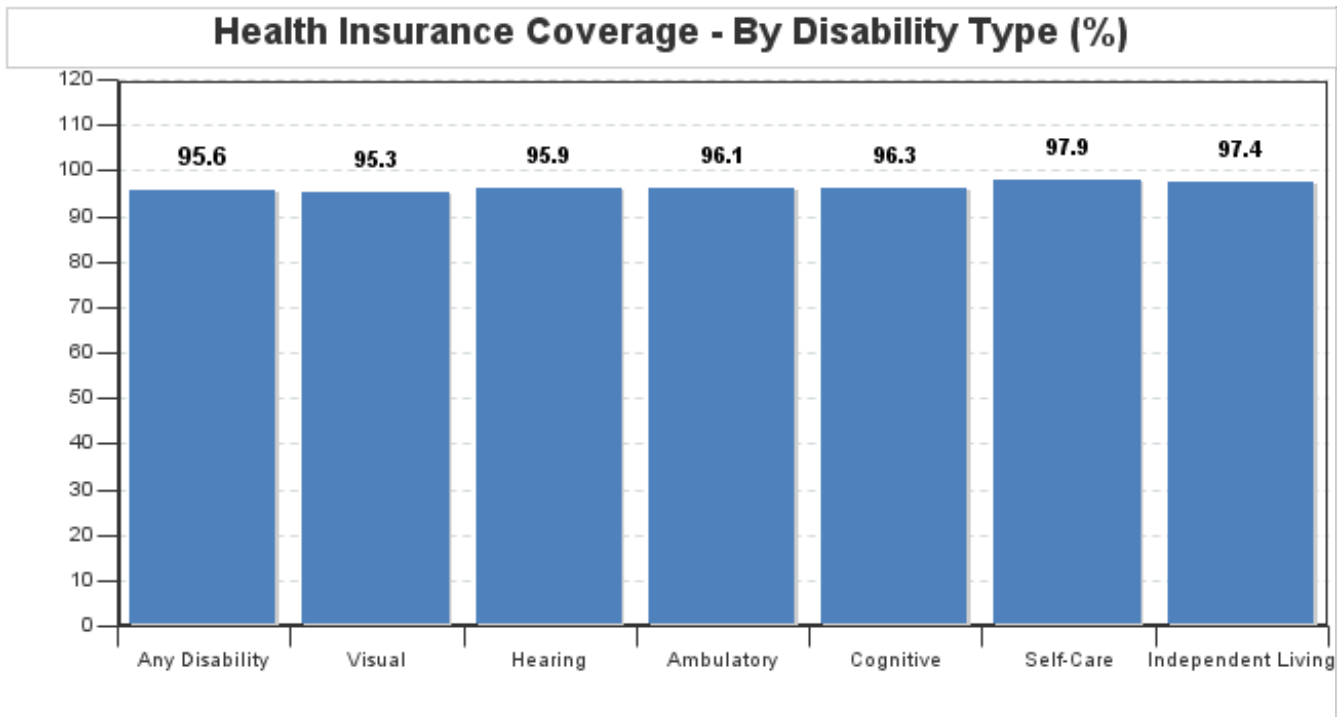
Quick Statistics

Health
Coverage:
with Disability
95.6%

Health
Coverage:
without
Disability
92.4%

- In 2016, 95.6 percent of working-age people with disabilities in KY had some type of health insurance coverage.
- In 2016, 92.4 percent of working-age people without disabilities in KY had some type of health insurance coverage.
- The difference in the health insurance coverage rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 3.2 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," 97.9 percent. The lowest health insurance coverage rate was for people with "Visual Disability," 95.3 percent.

Health insurance coverage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Kentucky in 2016



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	92.4	0.48	1,925,200	27,340	2,084,100	20,214
Any Disability	95.6	0.82	406,800	15,920	425,600	4,129
Visual	95.3	1.96	76,300	7,170	80,100	777
Hearing	95.9	1.76	83,900	7,510	87,500	854
Ambulatory	96.1	1.04	227,600	12,170	236,700	2,345
Cognitive	96.3	1.12	186,500	11,070	193,700	1,783
Self-Care	97.9	1.34	77,300	7,220	79,000	757
Independent Living	97.4	1.07	148,200	9,910	152,200	1,503

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 Kentucky, using data from the 2016 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

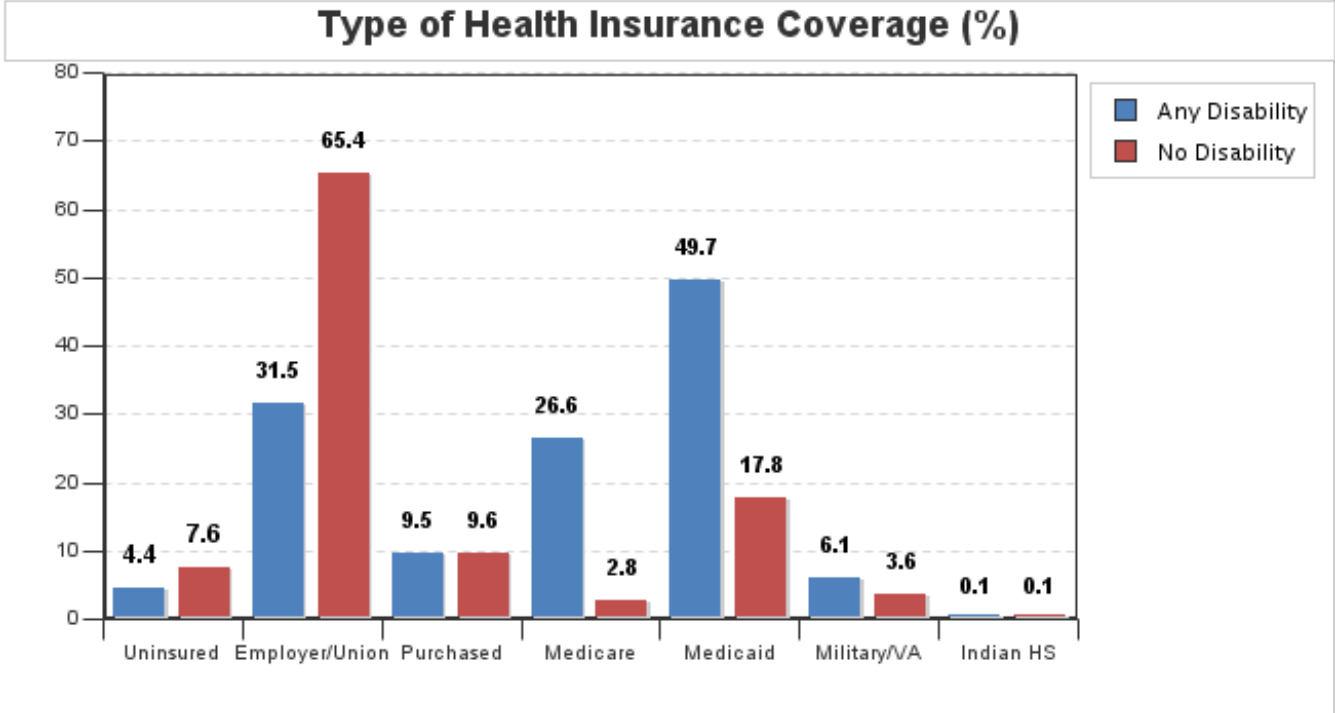
31.5%

Coverage
through
Employer/Union:
without
Disability

65.4%

- In 2016, 31.5 percent of working-age people with disabilities in KY reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2016, 65.4 percent of working-age people without disabilities in KY reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2016, 9.5 percent of working-age people with disabilities in KY reported purchasing health insurance coverage directly from an insurance company (by themselves or another family member).
- In 2016, 26.6 percent of working-age people with disabilities in KY reported Medicare coverage and 49.7 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 Kentucky in 2016



Disability Status/ Insurance Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability						
Uninsured	4.4	0.82	18,800	3,580	425,600	4,129
Employer/Union	31.5	1.86	134,200	9,450	425,600	4,129
Purchased	9.5	1.18	40,500	5,250	425,600	4,129
Medicare	26.6	1.77	113,100	8,690	425,600	4,129
Medicaid	49.7	2.01	211,400	11,750	425,600	4,129
Military/VA	6.1	0.96	26,100	4,220	425,600	4,129
Indian Health Service	0.1	3.29	200	400	425,600	4,129
No Disability						
Uninsured	7.6	0.48	158,800	10,250	2,084,100	20,214
Employer/Union	65.4	0.86	1,362,900	25,450	2,084,100	20,214
Purchased	9.6	0.53	199,100	11,420	2,084,100	20,214
Medicare	2.8	0.30	59,400	6,340	2,084,100	20,214
Medicaid	17.8	0.69	371,500	15,280	2,084,100	20,214
Military/VA	3.6	0.34	74,100	7,070	2,084,100	20,214
Indian Health Service	0.1	3.29	1,100	860	2,084,100	20,214

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. "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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