



Cornell University

2022

LA

Louisiana

# 2022 Disability Status Report Louisiana



[www.disabilitystatistics.org](http://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 2022 Annual Disability Status Report

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

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

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

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.

<http://www.census.gov/people/disability/methodology/acs.html>

## 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 and NIDILRR.

**Puerto Rico:** A Puerto Rico Disability Status Report, based on the parallel 2022 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#Q4> for further information.

# Louisiana Summary

These statistics indicate the social and economic status of non-institutionalized people with disabilities in Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS).

**Age:** In 2022, the prevalence of disability in Louisiana was:

- 16.8 percent for persons of all ages
- 0.9 percent for persons ages 4 and under
- 6.9 percent for persons ages 5 to 15
- 10.9 percent for persons ages 16 to 20
- 15.0 percent for persons ages 21 to 64
- 32.2 percent for persons ages 65 to 74
- 51.4 percent for persons ages 75+

**Disability Type:** In 2022, the prevalence of the six disability types among persons of all ages in Louisiana was:

- 16.8% reported Any Disability
- 3.6% reported a Visual Disability
- 4.4% reported a Hearing Disability
- 8.9% reported an Ambulatory Disability
- 6.9% reported a Cognitive Disability
- 3.0% reported a Self-Care Disability
- 6.9% reported an Independent Living Disability

**Gender:** In 2022, 17.3 percent of females of all ages and 16.4 percent of males of all ages in LA reported a disability.

**Hispanic/Latino:** In 2022, the prevalence of disability among persons of all ages of Hispanic or Latino origin in Louisiana was 11.8 percent.

**Race:** In Louisiana in 2022, the prevalence of disability for working-age people (ages 21 to 64) was:

- 14.2 percent among Whites
- 16.8 percent among Black / African Americans
- 7.2 percent among Asians
- 16.5 percent among Native Americans
- 16.3 percent among persons of some other race(s)

**Employment:** In 2022, the employment rate of working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Louisiana was 39.4 percent.

**Looking for Work:** In Louisiana in 2022, the percentage actively looking for work among people with disabilities who were not working was 6.7 percent.

**Full-Time/Full-Year Employment:** In Louisiana in 2022, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year was 27.6 percent.

**Annual Earnings:** In 2022, the median annual earnings of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in Louisiana was \$43,800.

**Annual Household Income:** In Louisiana in 2022, the median annual income of households with working-age people with disabilities was \$44,800.

**Poverty:** In Louisiana in 2022, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities was 28.9 percent.

**Supplemental Security Income:** In 2022, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving SSI payments in Louisiana was 19.3 percent.

**Educational Attainment:** In 2022, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities in Louisiana:

- with only a high school diploma or equivalent was 34.6 percent
- with only some college or an associate degree was 29.2 percent
- with a bachelor's degree or more was 15.4 percent.

**Veterans Service-Connected Disability:** In 2022, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans with a VA determined Service-Connected Disability was 35.7 percent in Louisiana.

**Health Insurance Coverage:** In 2022 in Louisiana, 93.8 percent of working-age people with disabilities had health insurance.

# Prevalence: Ages 21 - 64

This summary lists percentages by state of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) people with disabilities using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). The US disability prevalence rate for this population was 11.1%

Location	2022 (%)	Location	2022 (%)
Alabama	15.3	Montana	12.2
Alaska	12.0	Nebraska	10.5
Arizona	10.9	Nevada	12.1
Arkansas	16.5	New Hampshire	10.5
California	9.1	New Jersey	8.4
Colorado	9.7	New Mexico	15.2
Connecticut	9.6	New York	10.1
Delaware	11.2	North Carolina	11.4
District of Columbia	9.0	North Dakota	10.5
Florida	10.4	Ohio	12.4
Georgia	11.2	Oklahoma	15.8
Hawaii	10.1	Oregon	13.1
Idaho	12.6	Pennsylvania	12.2
Illinois	9.8	Rhode Island	11.2
Indiana	12.4	South Carolina	12.7
Iowa	10.5	South Dakota	11.2
Kansas	11.6	Tennessee	12.7
Kentucky	16.8	Texas	10.6
Louisiana	15.0	Utah	9.6
Maine	13.3	Vermont	13.2
Maryland	9.5	Virginia	10.7
Massachusetts	10.0	Washington	11.2
Michigan	12.3	West Virginia	17.0
Minnesota	10.0	Wisconsin	10.4
Mississippi	16.7	Wyoming	12.4
Missouri	13.3	Puerto Rico	18.0



# 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 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). The employment rate in the US for this population was 45.0% for people with disabilities and 81.0% for people without disabilities.

Location	People with Disabilities 2022	People without Disabilities 2022	Location	People with Disabilities 2022	People without Disabilities 2022
Alabama	38.1	78.1	Montana	48.8	82.3
Alaska	48.1	80.5	Nebraska	55.1	86.3
Arizona	49.8	79.2	Nevada	51.1	78.3
Arkansas	36.2	78.0	New Hampshire	46.5	84.4
California	44.3	78.7	New Jersey	45.8	82.0
Colorado	55.5	84.3	New Mexico	44.4	77.0
Connecticut	44.2	83.0	New York	40.0	79.9
Delaware	45.3	82.3	North Carolina	42.9	80.9
District of Columbia	49.7	84.3	North Dakota	55.1	86.7
Florida	43.4	79.9	Ohio	43.8	82.2
Georgia	44.1	80.9	Oklahoma	43.9	79.4
Hawaii	47.4	81.1	Oregon	46.1	81.7
Idaho	49.2	80.9	Pennsylvania	44.3	82.4
Illinois	45.7	81.9	Rhode Island	46.5	82.6
Indiana	45.8	82.5	South Carolina	40.8	79.8
Iowa	53.0	85.3	South Dakota	51.0	85.5
Kansas	51.3	83.5	Tennessee	41.3	80.7
Kentucky	37.6	80.1	Texas	50.0	80.2
Louisiana	39.4	77.4	Utah	58.4	82.8
Maine	41.0	83.2	Vermont	53.0	84.9
Maryland	49.9	83.8	Virginia	47.4	83.0
Massachusetts	43.4	83.8	Washington	48.4	81.2
Michigan	41.0	79.9	West Virginia	31.3	76.0
Minnesota	51.6	85.6	Wisconsin	50.6	84.7
Mississippi	38.4	77.7	Wyoming	50.5	84.0
Missouri	43.6	82.9	Puerto Rico	31.8	66.2

# Prevalence

## All Ages

### Introduction

This section addresses the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

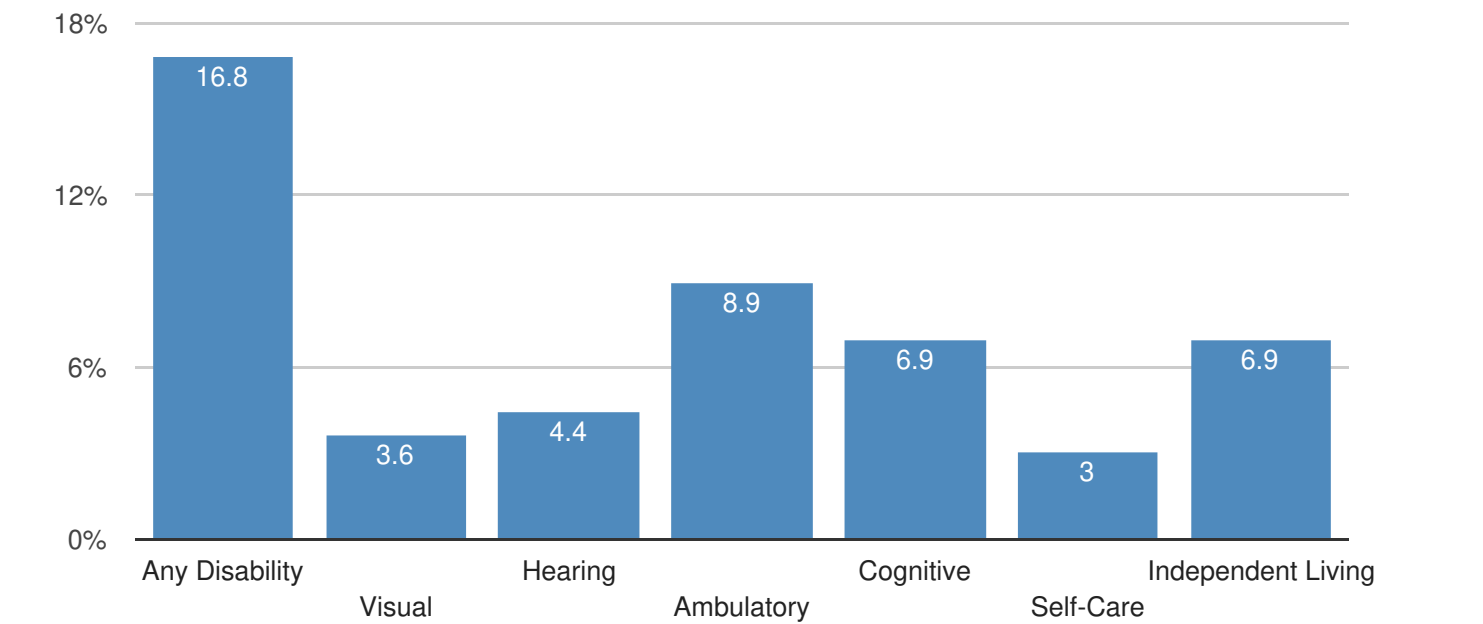
### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
All Ages  
**16.8%**

- In 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability of all ages in LA was 16.8 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 759,900 of the 4,512,600 individuals of all ages in LA reported one or more disabilities.
- In LA in 2022, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 8.9 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 3.0 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Louisiana in 2022\*

Prevalence Rates: All Ages (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Population	Sample Size
Any Disability	16.8	0.40	759,900	18,250	4,512,600	43,715
Visual	3.6	0.20	164,000	9,110	4,512,600	43,715
Hearing	4.4	0.22	199,000	10,000	4,512,600	43,715
Ambulatory	8.9	0.32	378,600	13,500	4,241,500	41,558
Cognitive	6.9	0.28	291,800	11,980	4,241,500	41,558
Self-Care	3.0	0.19	128,800	8,110	4,241,500	41,558
Independent Living	6.9	0.30	251,000	11,160	3,642,400	36,612

\* **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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). Only the two sensory disability questions were asked of this population. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

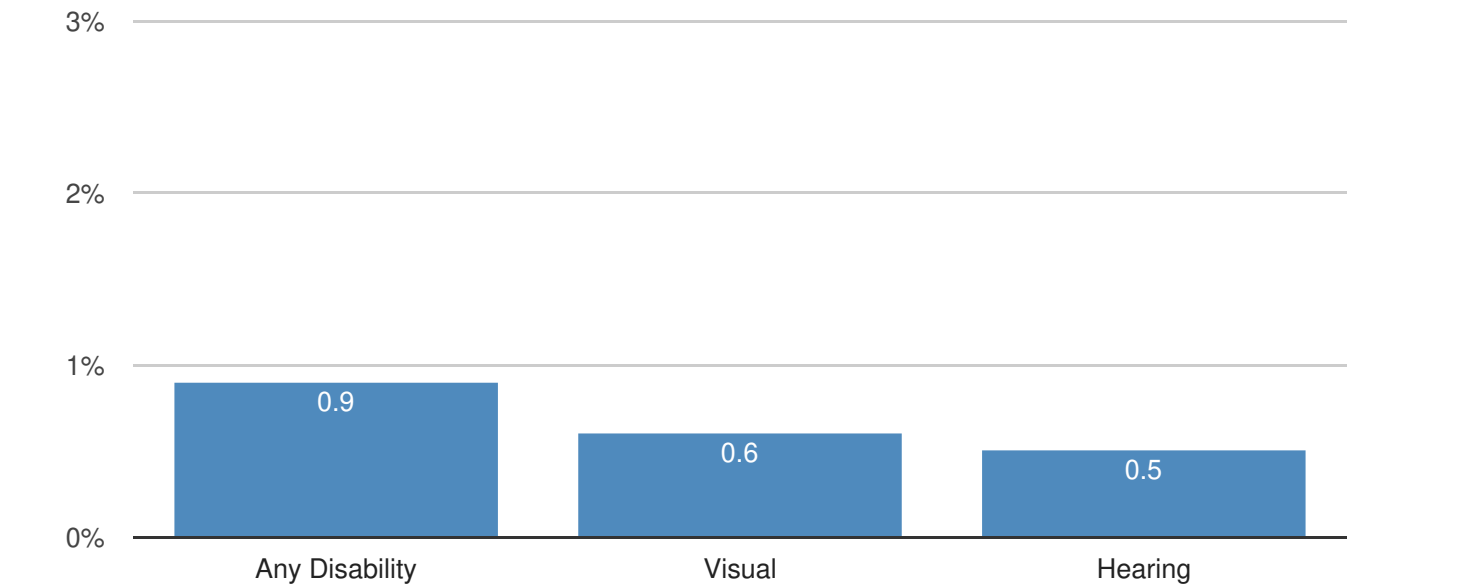
Prevalence:  
Ages 4 and  
under

**0.9%**

- In 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a visual and/or hearing disability ages 0 to 4 in LA was 0.9 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 2,400 of the 271,100 children ages 0 to 4 in LA reported one or more disabilities.
- In LA in 2022, 0.6 percent reported a visual disability
- In LA in 2022, 0.5 percent reported a hearing disability

# Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 4 and under in Louisiana in 2022

Prevalence Rates: Ages 4 years and under (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Population	Sample Size
Any Disability	0.9	3.29	2,400	1,120	271,100	2,157
Visual	0.6	3.29	1,700	950	271,100	2,157
Hearing	0.5	3.29	1,400	850	271,100	2,157

# Prevalence

## Ages 5 to 15 years

### Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized children ages 5 to 15 in Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS)\*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Ages 5 to 15  
years

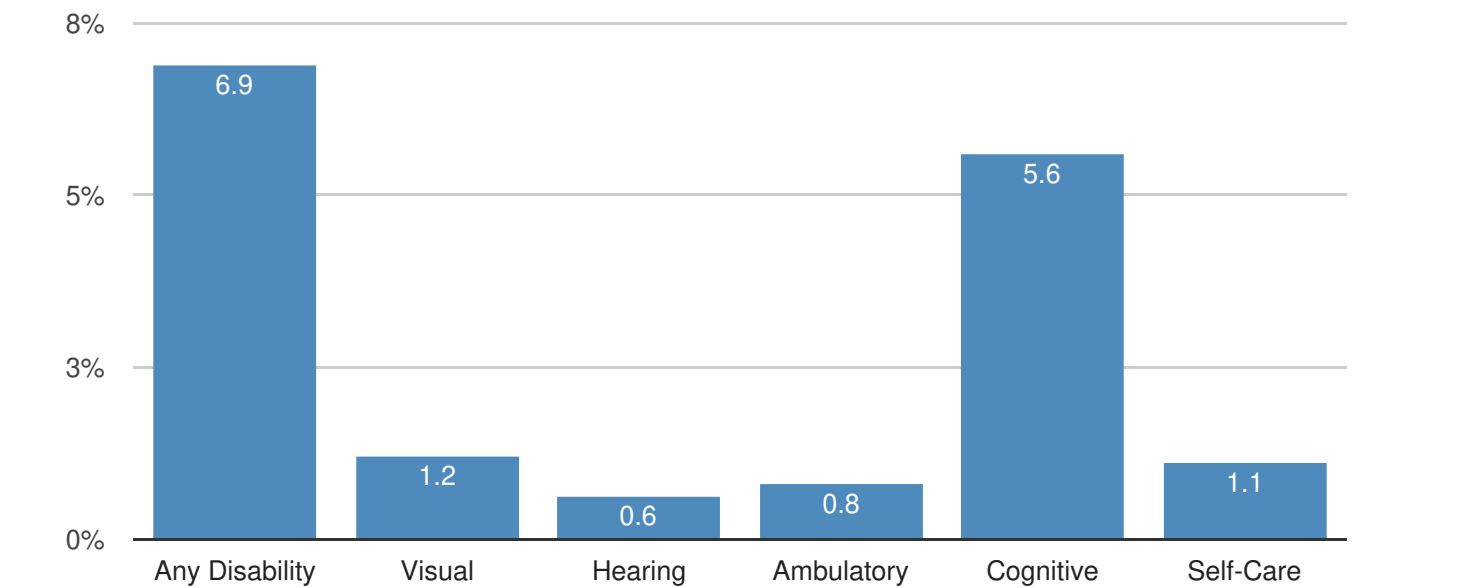
**6.9%**

- In 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a disability ages 5 to 15 in LA was 6.9 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 45,600 of the 661,700 individuals ages 5 to 15 in LA reported one or more disabilities.
- In LA in 2022, among the five 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," 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 Louisiana in 2022

Prevalence Rates: Ages 5 to 15 years (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Population	Sample Size
Any Disability	6.9	0.71	45,600	4,870	661,700	5,494
Visual	1.2	3.29	8,000	2,050	661,700	5,494
Hearing	0.6	3.29	3,700	1,390	661,700	5,494
Ambulatory	0.8	3.29	5,000	1,610	661,700	5,494
Cognitive	5.6	0.65	36,800	4,380	661,700	5,494
Self-Care	1.1	3.29	7,000	1,920	661,700	5,494

\* **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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Ages 16 to 20  
years

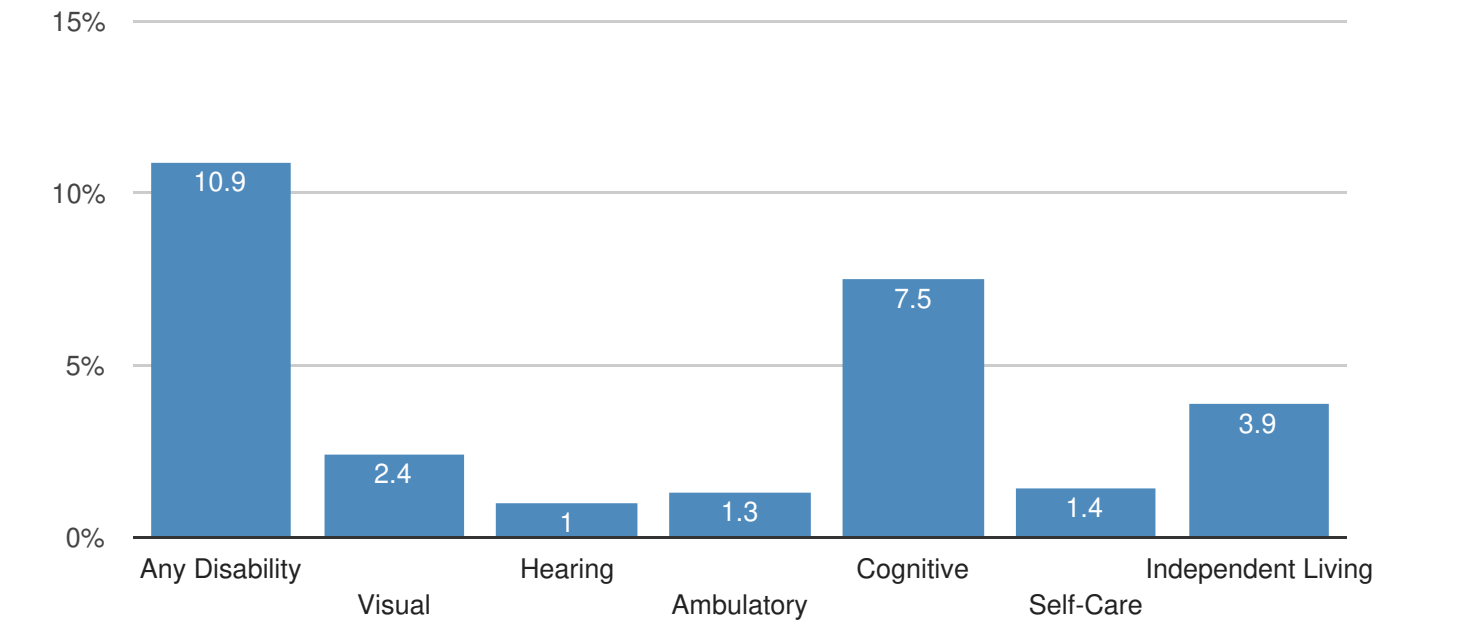
**10.9%**

- In 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 16 to 20 in LA was 10.9 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 34,300 of the 315,400 individuals ages 16 to 20 in LA reported one or more disabilities.
- In LA in 2022, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 7.5 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Hearing Disability," 1.0 percent.



Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 16 to 20 in Louisiana in 2022

Prevalence Rates: Ages 16 to 20 years (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Population	Sample Size
Any Disability	10.9	1.27	34,300	4,230	315,400	2,791
Visual	2.4	0.62	7,600	1,990	315,400	2,791
Hearing	1.0	3.29	3,100	1,270	315,400	2,791
Ambulatory	1.3	3.29	4,200	1,480	315,400	2,791
Cognitive	7.5	1.08	23,700	3,520	315,400	2,791
Self-Care	1.4	3.29	4,300	1,500	315,400	2,791
Independent Living	3.9	0.79	12,400	2,550	315,400	2,791

# 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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

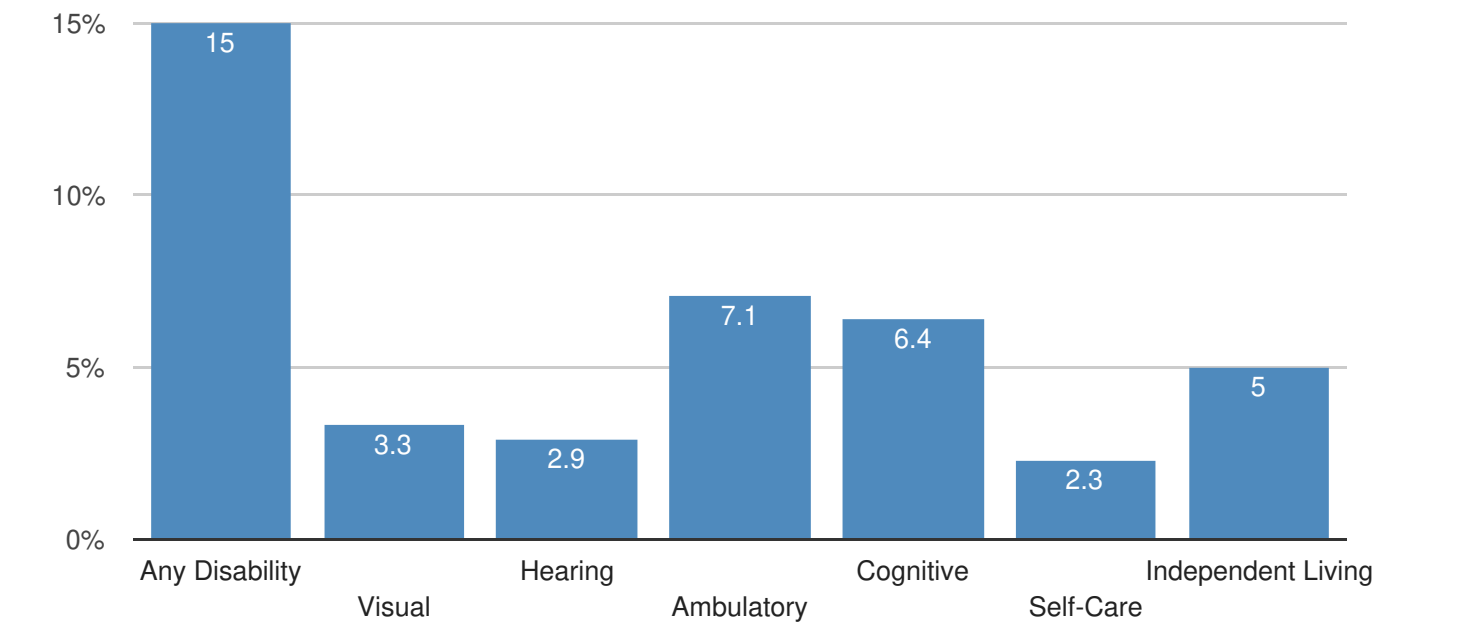
Prevalence:  
Ages 21 to 64  
years

**15.0%**

- In 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of working age people (ages 21 to 64) with a disability in LA was 15.0 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 377,200 of the 2,506,500 individuals ages 21 to 64 in LA reported one or more disabilities.
- In LA in 2022, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 7.1 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was "Self-Care Disability," 2.3 percent.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 21 to 64 in Louisiana in 2022

Prevalence Rates: Ages 21 to 64 years (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Population	Sample Size
Any Disability	15.0	0.52	377,200	13,480	2,506,500	23,132
Visual	3.3	0.26	83,600	6,560	2,506,500	23,132
Hearing	2.9	0.24	73,400	6,160	2,506,500	23,132
Ambulatory	7.1	0.37	177,800	9,470	2,506,500	23,132
Cognitive	6.4	0.35	160,400	9,020	2,506,500	23,132
Self-Care	2.3	0.21	56,600	5,420	2,506,500	23,132
Independent Living	5.0	0.31	124,900	7,990	2,506,500	23,132

# Prevalence

## Ages 65 to 74 years

### Introduction

This section explores the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 65 to 74 in Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

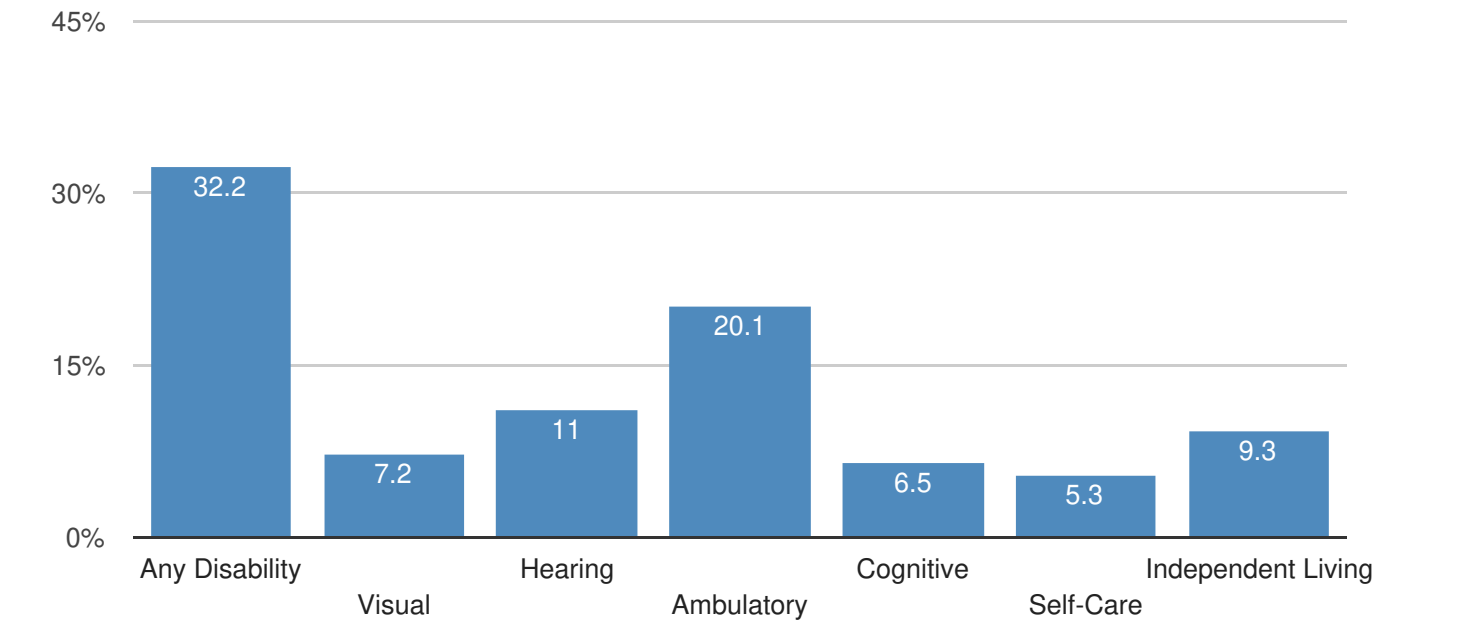
Prevalence:  
Ages 65 to 74  
years

**32.2%**

- In 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 65 to 74 in LA was 32.2 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 149,200 of the 463,600 individuals ages 65 to 74 in LA reported one or more disabilities.
- In LA in 2022, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 20.1 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 5.3 percent.

# Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 65 to 74 in Louisiana in 2022

Prevalence Rates: Ages 65 to 74 years (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Population	Sample Size
Any Disability	32.2	1.57	149,200	8,710	463,600	6,174
Visual	7.2	0.87	33,600	4,180	463,600	6,174
Hearing	11.0	1.05	51,200	5,160	463,600	6,174
Ambulatory	20.1	1.35	93,300	6,930	463,600	6,174
Cognitive	6.5	0.83	30,200	3,970	463,600	6,174
Self-Care	5.3	0.75	24,400	3,570	463,600	6,174
Independent Living	9.3	0.98	42,900	4,730	463,600	6,174

# Prevalence

## Ages 75 and Older

### Introduction

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 75 and older in Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

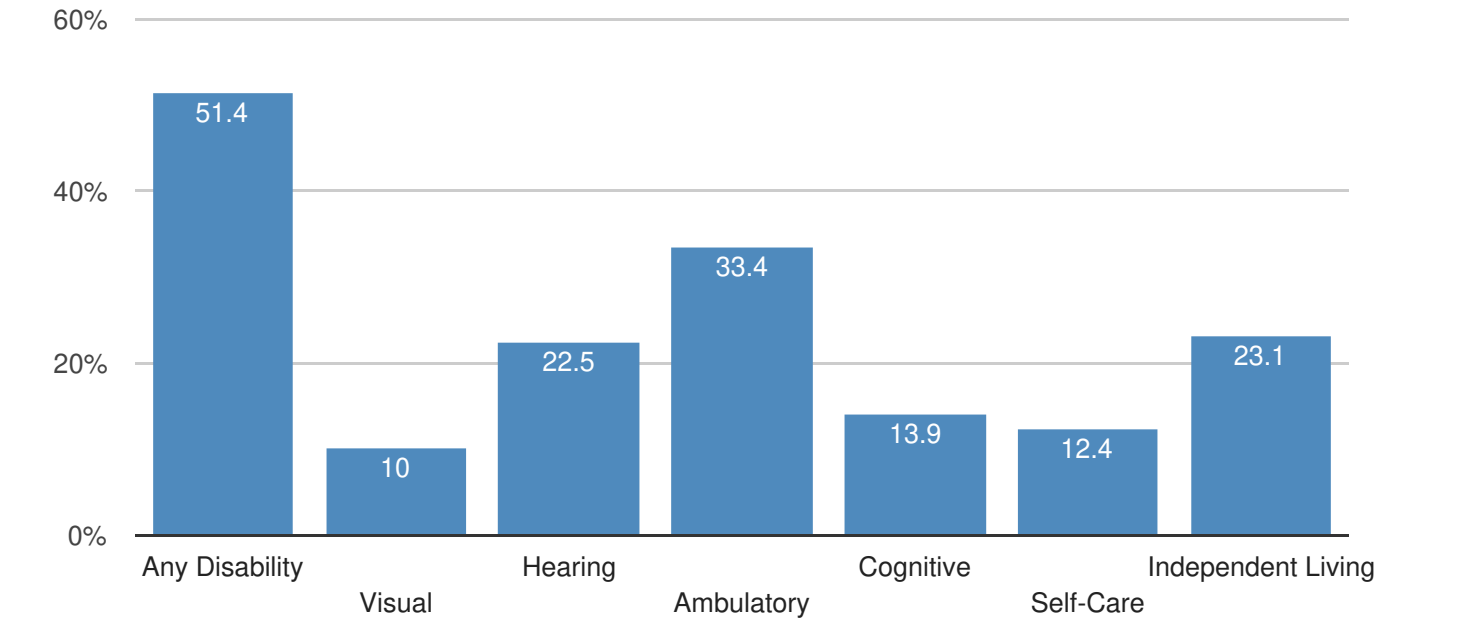
Prevalence:  
Ages 75 and  
Older

**51.4%**

- In 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 75 and older in LA was 51.4 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 151,300 of the 294,200 individuals ages 75 and older in LA reported one or more disabilities.
- In LA in 2022, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 33.4 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 10.0 percent.

# Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 75 and older in Louisiana in 2022

Prevalence Rates: Ages 75 and older (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Population	Sample Size
Any Disability	51.4	2.11	151,300	8,760	294,200	3,967
Visual	10.0	1.27	29,500	3,920	294,200	3,967
Hearing	22.5	1.76	66,300	5,860	294,200	3,967
Ambulatory	33.4	1.99	98,300	7,110	294,200	3,967
Cognitive	13.9	1.46	40,800	4,610	294,200	3,967
Self-Care	12.4	1.39	36,500	4,360	294,200	3,967
Independent Living	23.1	1.78	68,100	5,930	294,200	3,967

# Prevalence

## Gender and Age

### Introduction

This section examines the prevalence of disability among people by gender and age group in Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS)\*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Males All  
Ages

**16.4%**

Prevalence:  
Female All  
Ages

**17.3%**

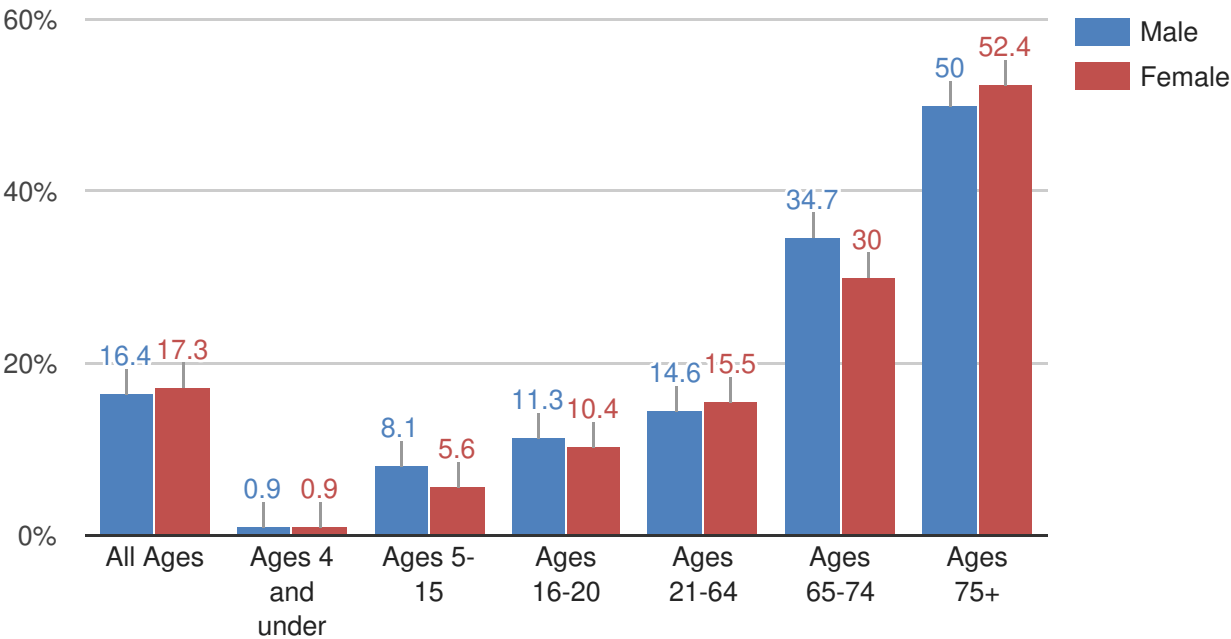
- In LA in 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of males with a disability of all ages was 16.4 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 359,200 of the 2,191,600 males of all ages in LA reported one or more disabilities.
- In LA in 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of females with a disability of all ages was 17.3 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 400,700 of the 2,321,000 females of all ages in LA 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 Louisiana in 2022

Prevalence Rates: Gender and Age (%)



Gender & Age	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Population	Sample Size
<b>Male</b>						
Male: All Ages	16.4	0.57	359,200	13,190	2,191,600	20,701
Male: Ages 4 and under	0.9	3.29	1,200	790	138,400	1,092
Male: Ages 5-15	8.1	1.06	27,900	3,810	345,300	2,810
Male: Ages 16-20	11.3	1.85	17,500	3,020	154,400	1,312
Male: Ages 21-64	14.6	0.73	177,700	9,470	1,217,700	11,015
Male: Ages 65-74	34.7	2.36	74,200	6,190	214,100	2,819
Male: Ages 75+	50.0	3.28	60,800	5,610	121,700	1,653
<b>Female</b>						
Female: All Ages	17.3	0.57	400,700	13,860	2,321,000	23,014
Female: Ages 4 and under	0.9	3.29	1,200	790	132,800	1,065
Female: Ages 5-15	5.6	0.94	17,700	3,040	316,400	2,684
Female: Ages 16-20	10.4	1.75	16,800	2,970	161,000	1,479
Female: Ages 21-64	15.5	0.73	199,500	10,010	1,288,800	12,117
Female: Ages 65-74	30.0	2.10	75,000	6,220	249,500	3,355
Female: Ages 75+	52.4	2.76	90,400	6,820	172,500	2,314

\* **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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS)\*. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

Prevalence:  
Hispanic All  
Ages

**11.8%**

Prevalence:  
Non-Hispanic  
All Ages

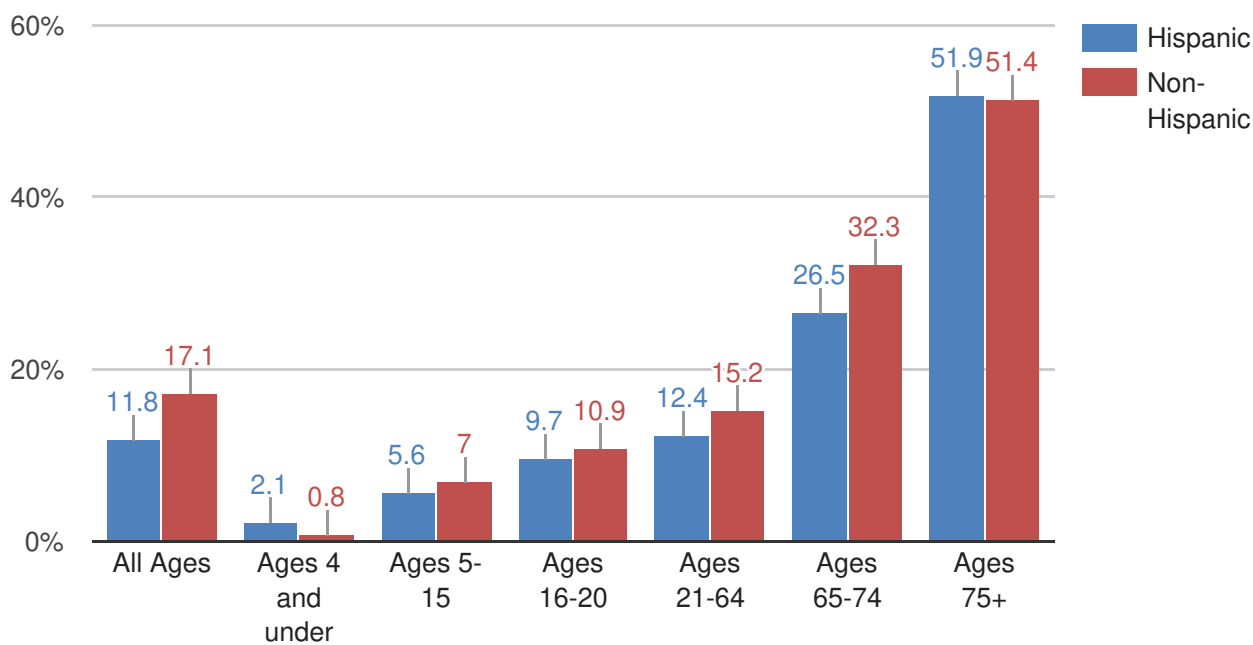
**17.1%**

- In LA in 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 11.8 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 30,100 of the 256,300 people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in LA reported one or more disabilities.
- In LA in 2022, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 17.1 percent.
- In other words, in 2022, 729,800 of the 4,256,300 people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in LA 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 Louisiana in 2022

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



Hispanic/Latino Origin & Age	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Population	Sample Size
<b>Hispanic</b>						
Hispanic: All Ages	11.8	1.46	30,100	3,960	256,300	2,767
Hispanic: Ages 4 and under	2.1	2.07	500	520	24,800	212
Hispanic: Ages 5-15	5.6	2.31	2,900	1,220	51,400	524
Hispanic: Ages 16-20	9.7	5.05	1,700	960	18,000	224
Hispanic: Ages 21-64	12.4	2.01	17,500	3,030	141,200	1,498
Hispanic: Ages 65-74	26.5	8.87	3,400	1,340	13,000	193
Hispanic: Ages 75+	51.9	12.96	4,100	1,460	7,800	116
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>						
Non-Hispanic: All Ages	17.1	0.42	729,800	17,950	4,256,300	40,948
Non-Hispanic: Ages 4 and under	0.8	3.29	1,900	990	246,300	1,945
Non-Hispanic: Ages 5-15	7.0	0.75	42,700	4,710	610,300	4,970
Non-Hispanic: Ages 16-20	10.9	1.31	32,600	4,120	297,400	2,567
Non-Hispanic: Ages 21-64	15.2	0.54	359,700	13,190	2,365,300	21,634
Non-Hispanic: Ages 65-74	32.3	1.60	145,700	8,610	450,600	5,981
Non-Hispanic: Ages 75+	51.4	2.14	147,200	8,650	286,400	3,851

\* **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 LA, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

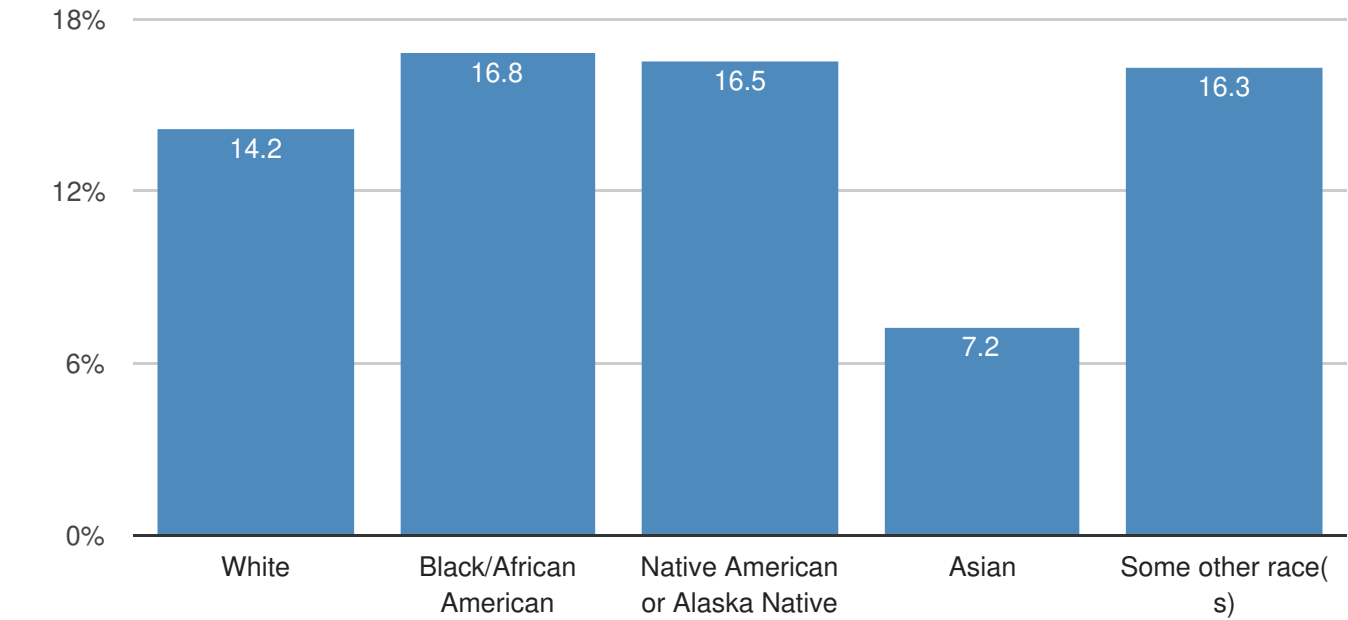
### Quick Statistics

In 2022, among working-age people in LA:

- 14.2 percent of persons who were White reported a disability.
- 16.8 percent of persons who were Black/African American reported a disability.
- 16.5 percent of persons who were Native American reported a disability.
- 7.2 percent of persons who were Asian reported a disability.
- 16.3 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 Louisiana in 2022

Prevalence Rates: Race (%)



Race	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Population	Sample Size
White	14.2	0.66	208,100	10,210	1,463,300	14,781
Black/African American	16.8	0.98	128,700	8,110	765,900	5,455
Native American or Alaska Native	16.5	6.65	2,700	1,190	16,300	243
Asian	7.2	2.54	3,900	1,430	54,200	535
Some other race(s)	16.3	1.86	33,800	4,200	206,800	2,118

# Employment

## Introduction

This section examines the employment rates of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

## Quick Statistics

Employment:  
with disability

**39.4%**

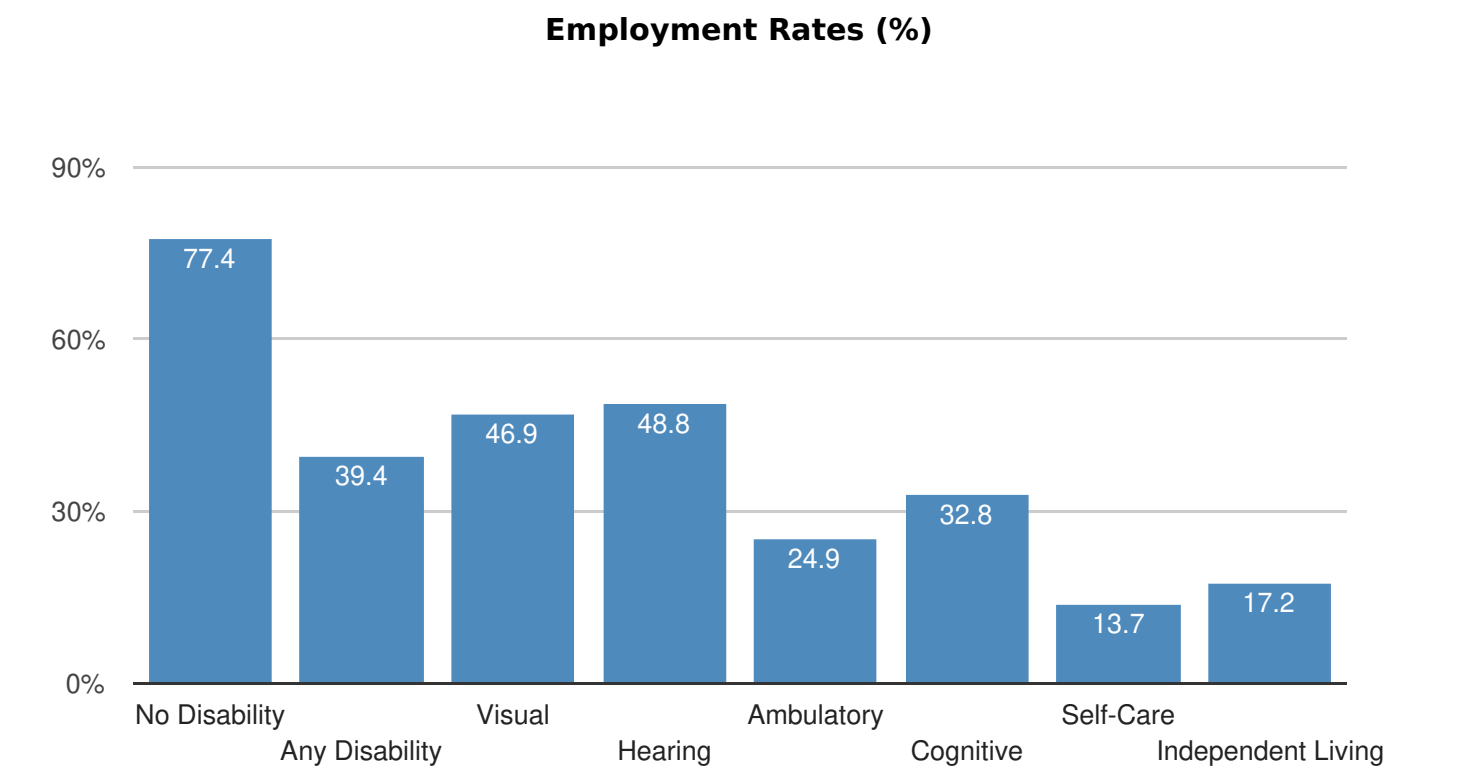
Employment:  
without  
disability

**77.4%**

- In 2022, the employment rate of working-age people with disabilities in LA was 39.4 percent.
- In 2022, the employment rate of working-age people without disabilities in LA was 77.4 percent.
- The gap between the employment rates of working-age people with and without disabilities was 38.0 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest employment rate was for people with a "Hearing Disability," 48.8 percent. The lowest employment rate was for people with a "Self-Care Disability," 13.7 percent.



# Employment of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Louisiana in 2022



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	77.4	0.66	1,648,400	23,440	2,129,300	19,382
Any Disability	39.4	1.82	148,600	8,690	377,200	3,750
Visual	46.9	3.96	39,200	4,520	83,600	816
Hearing	48.8	4.23	35,900	4,320	73,400	776
Ambulatory	24.9	2.35	44,200	4,800	177,800	1,731
Cognitive	32.8	2.69	52,600	5,220	160,400	1,648
Self-Care	13.7	3.31	7,700	2,010	56,600	579
Independent Living	17.2	2.45	21,500	3,350	124,900	1,300

# 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 Louisiana who are not working but actively looking for work, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

## Quick Statistics

Actively  
Looking: with  
disability

**6.7%**

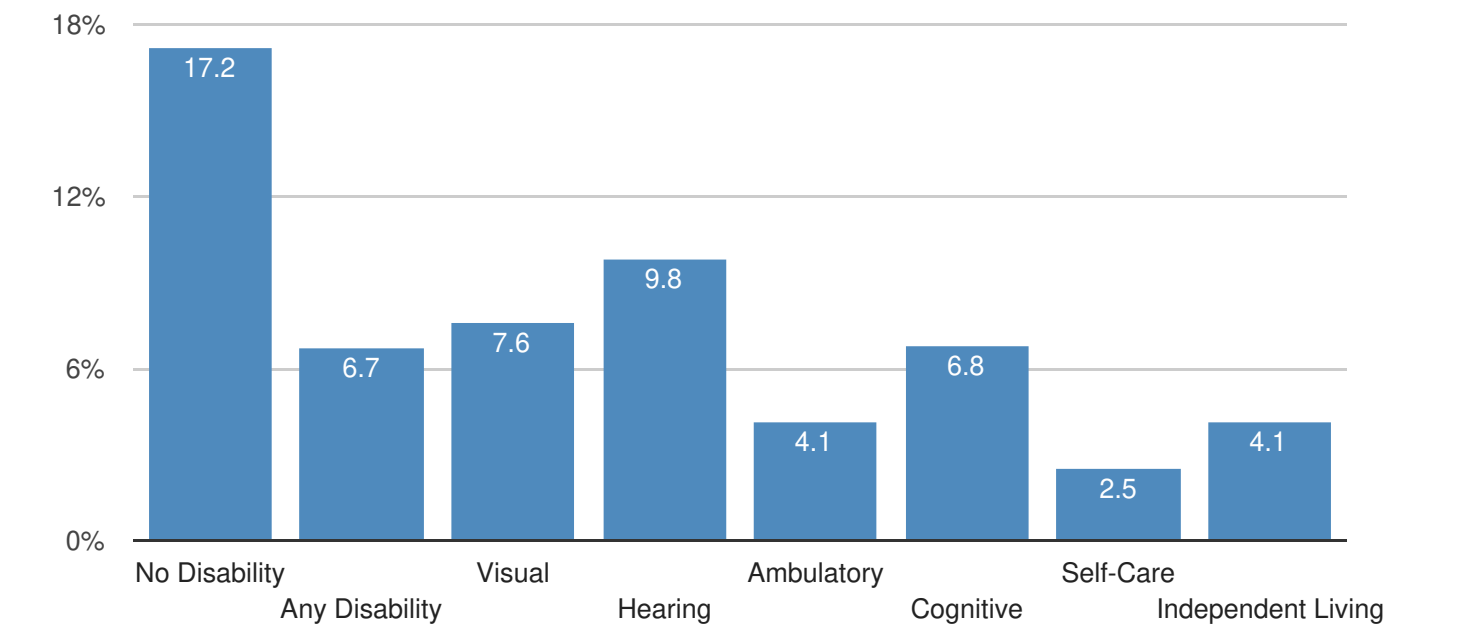
Actively  
Looking:  
without  
disability

**17.2%**

- In 2022 in LA, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 6.7 percent.
- In 2022 in LA, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 17.2 percent.
- The difference in the percentage not working but actively looking for work between working-age people with and without disabilities was 10.5 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage of not working but actively looking for work was for people with a "Hearing Disability," 9.8 percent. The lowest percentage was for people with a "Self-Care Disability," 2.5 percent.

# Percentage who are not working but actively looking for work among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) in Louisiana in 2022

Not Working but Actively Looking for Work (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	17.2	1.25	82,600	6,530	480,900	4,549
Any Disability	6.7	1.20	15,300	2,830	228,600	2,348
Visual	7.6	2.88	3,400	1,330	44,400	455
Hearing	9.8	3.51	3,700	1,390	37,600	398
Ambulatory	4.1	1.24	5,500	1,700	133,600	1,336
Cognitive	6.8	1.76	7,400	1,970	107,800	1,131
Self-Care	2.5	1.62	1,200	800	48,800	506
Independent Living	4.1	1.41	4,200	1,490	103,400	1,110

# 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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

## Quick Statistics

FT / FY  
Employment:  
with disability

**27.6%**

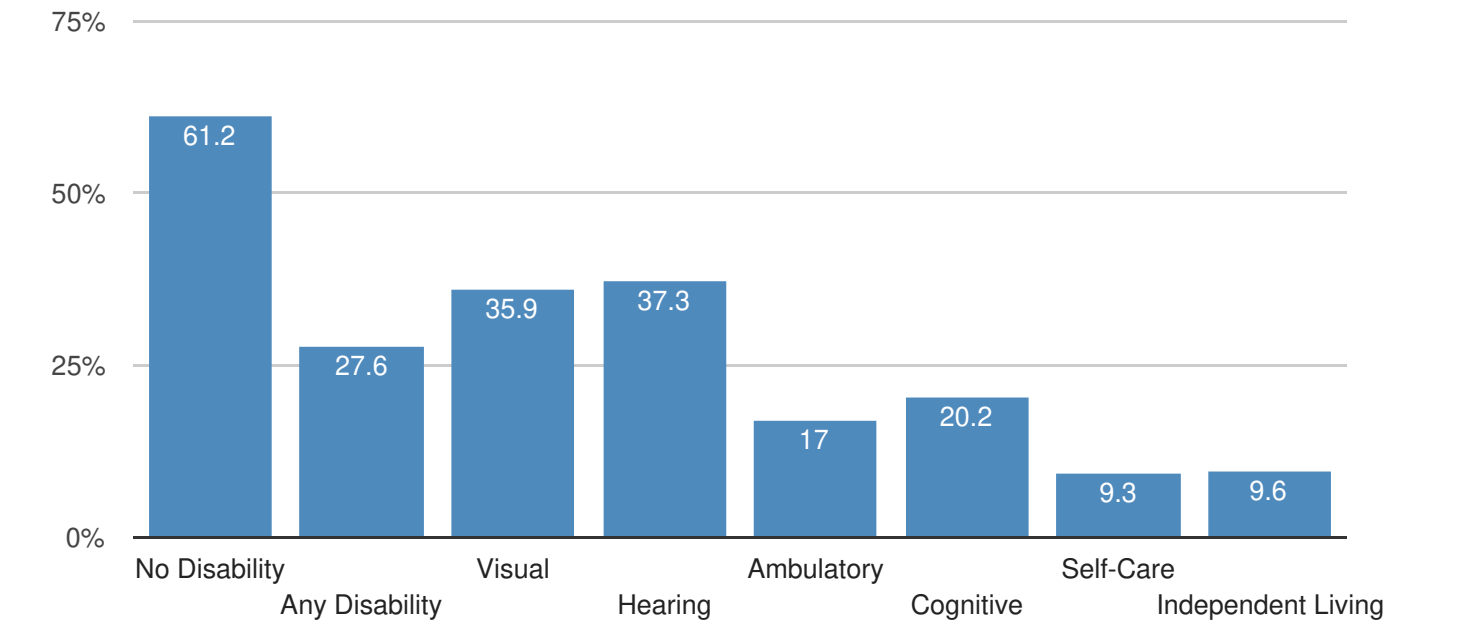
FT / FY  
Employment:  
without  
disability

**61.2%**

- In 2022, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in LA was 27.6 percent.
- In 2022, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities working full-time/full-year in LA was 61.2 percent.
- The difference in the percentage working full-time/full-year between working-age people with and without disabilities was 33.6 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest full-time/full-year employment rate was for people with "Hearing Disability," 37.3 percent. The lowest full-time/full-year employment rate was for people with "Self-Care Disability," 9.3 percent.

# Full-Time/Full-Year employment of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Louisiana in 2022

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



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	61.2	0.77	1,302,800	22,130	2,129,300	19,382
Any Disability	27.6	1.67	104,200	7,310	377,200	3,750
Visual	35.9	3.80	30,000	3,960	83,600	816
Hearing	37.3	4.09	27,400	3,780	73,400	776
Ambulatory	17.0	2.04	30,300	3,970	177,800	1,731
Cognitive	20.2	2.30	32,400	4,110	160,400	1,648
Self-Care	9.3	2.80	5,200	1,660	56,600	579
Independent Living	9.6	1.91	12,000	2,510	124,900	1,300

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

## Introduction

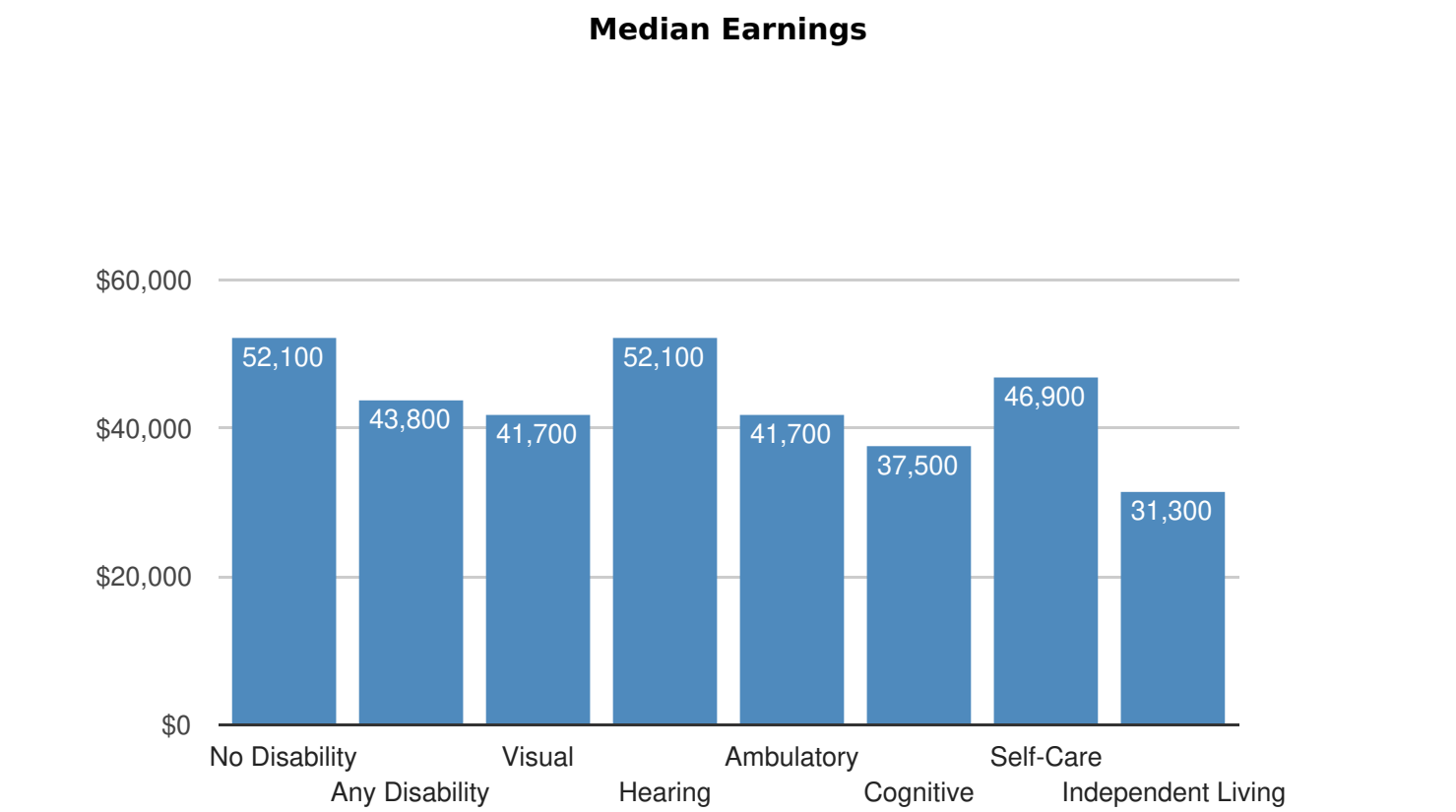
This section examines the median annual earnings of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who work full-time/full-year in Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

## Quick Statistics



- In 2022, the median earnings of working-age people with disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in LA was \$43,800.
- In 2022, the median earnings of working-age people without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in LA was \$52,100.
- The difference in the median earnings between working-age people with and without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year was \$8,300.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest annual earnings was for people with "Hearing Disability," \$52,100. The lowest annual earnings was for people with "Independent Living Disability," \$31,300.

# Median annual earnings of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) who work full-time/full-year by disability status in Louisiana in 2022



Disability Type	Median Earnings	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$52,100	\$1,010	1,303,000	11,633
Any Disability	\$43,800	\$3,060	104,000	965
Visual	\$41,700	\$4,330	30,000	269
Hearing	\$52,100	\$7,430	27,000	291
Ambulatory	\$41,700	\$5,000	30,000	270
Cognitive	\$37,500	\$4,690	32,000	297
Self-Care	\$46,900	\$13,780	5,000	47
Independent Living	\$31,300	\$10,510	12,000	104

# 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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

## Quick Statistics

Household Income:  
with disability

**\$44,800**

Household Income:  
without disability

**\$69,000**

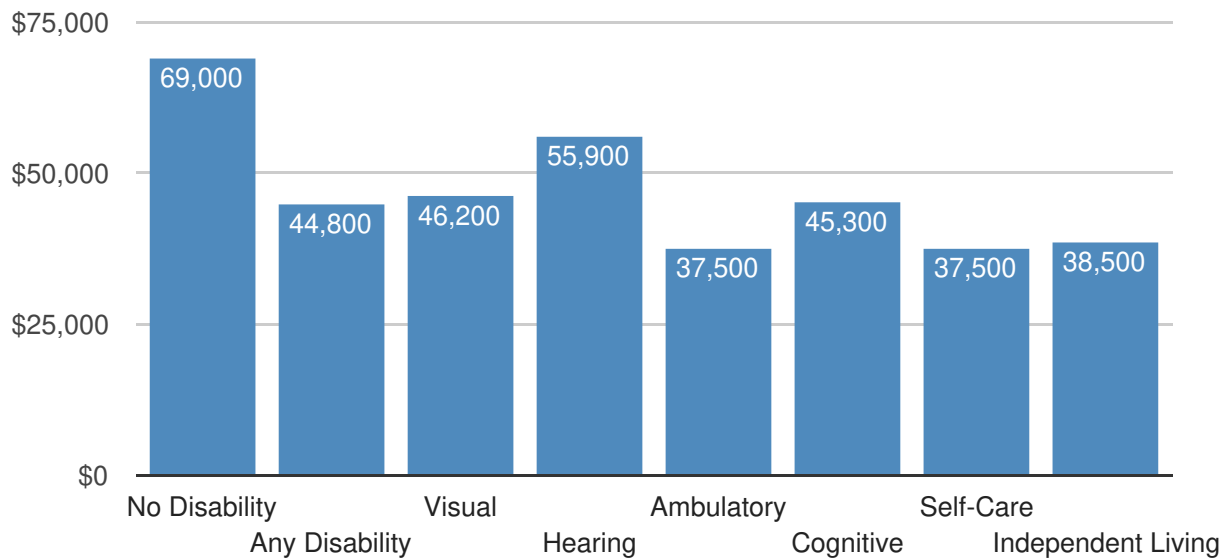
- In 2022, the median income of households that include any working-age people with disabilities in LA was \$44,800.
- In 2022, the median income of households that do not include any working-age people with disabilities in LA was \$69,000.
- The difference in the median income between households including 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," \$55,900. The lowest median income was for households containing persons with a "Ambulatory Disability" \$37,500.

\* **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 Louisiana in 2022

Median Household Income



Disability Type	Median H.H. Income	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$69,000	\$2,020	1,108,000	10,335
Any Disability	\$44,800	\$2,750	309,000	3,111
Visual	\$46,200	\$5,900	72,000	728
Hearing	\$55,900	\$7,360	67,000	719
Ambulatory	\$37,500	\$3,230	159,000	1,562
Cognitive	\$45,300	\$3,960	132,000	1,385
Self-Care	\$37,500	\$5,580	51,000	527
Independent Living	\$38,500	\$3,960	104,000	1,088

\* **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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

## Quick Statistics

Poverty: with  
disability

**28.9%**

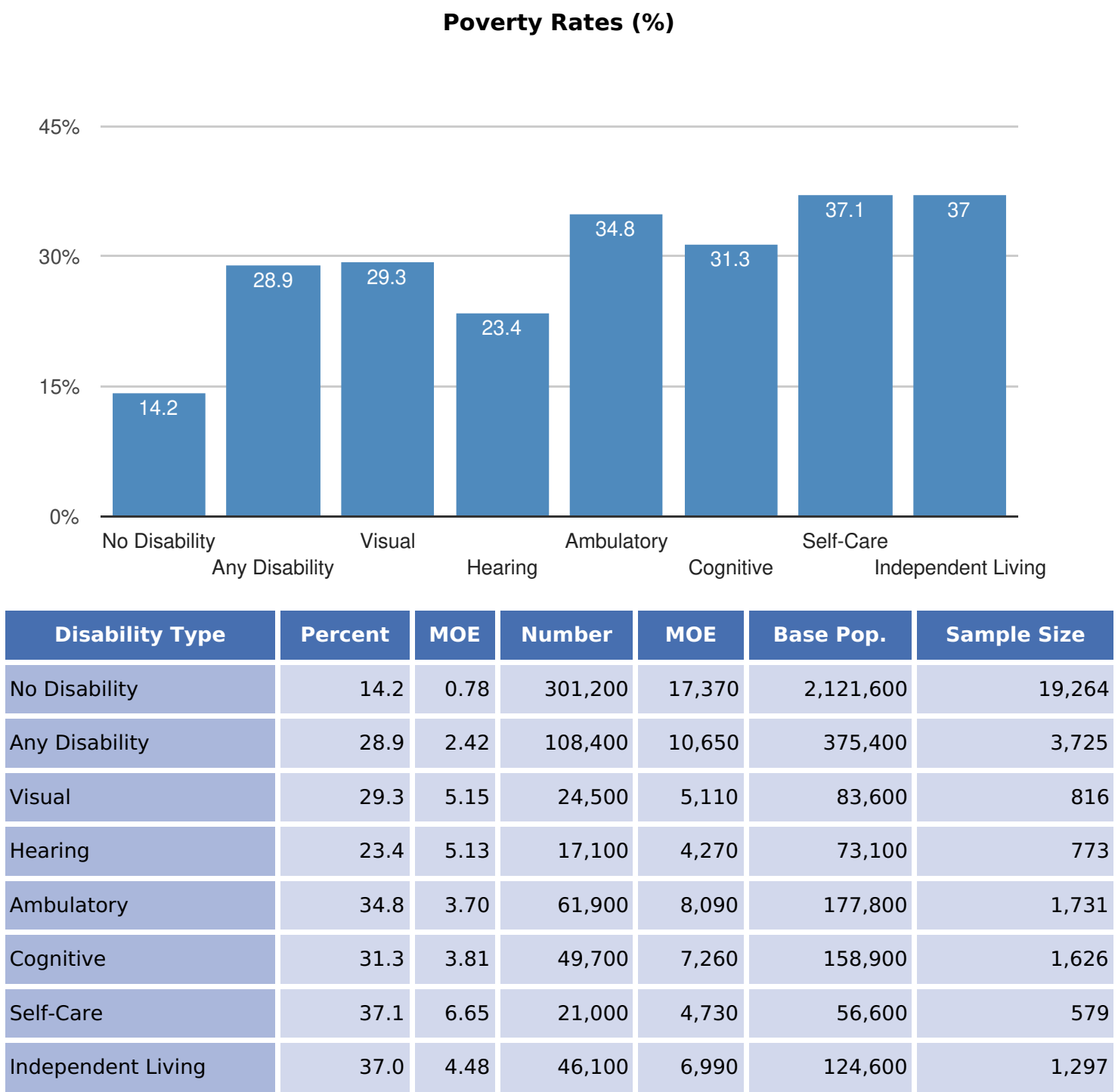
Poverty:  
without  
disability

**14.2%**

- In 2022, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities in LA was 28.9 percent.
- In 2022, the poverty rate of working-age people without disabilities in LA was 14.2 percent.
- The difference in the poverty rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 14.7 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest poverty rate was for people with "Self-Care Disability," 37.1 percent. The lowest poverty rate was for people with "Hearing Disability," 23.4 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 Louisiana in 2022



\* **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

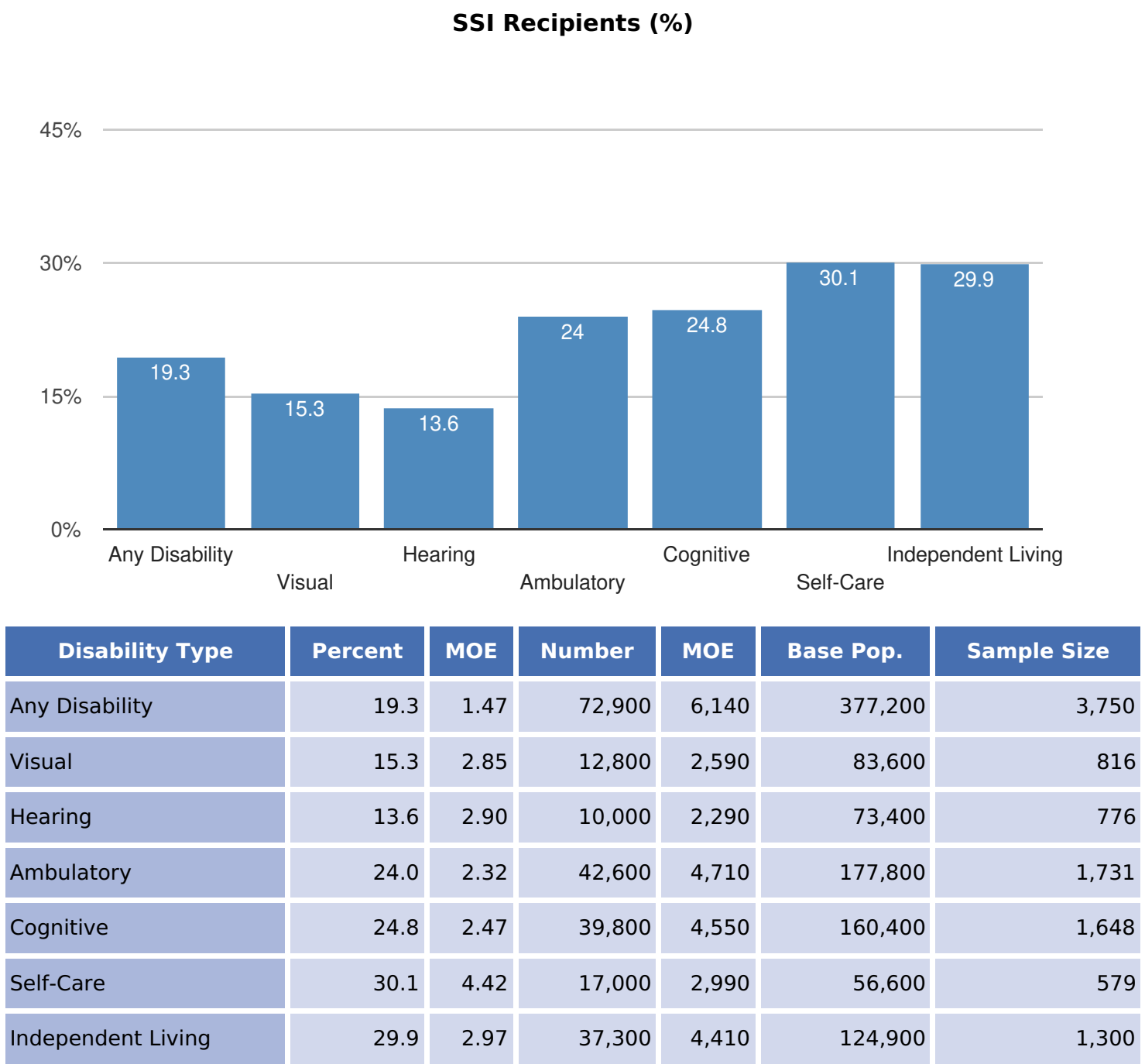
This section focuses on the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary. Please note that these results will differ from official Social Security Administration reports for several reasons. For additional information, please email [DisabilityStatistics@cornell.edu](mailto:DisabilityStatistics@cornell.edu).

## Quick Statistics

SSI  
Recipients:  
with disability  
**19.3%**

- In 2022, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in LA was 19.3 percent.
- In 2022, the number of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in LA was 72,900.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage that received SSI was people with "Self-Care Disability," 30.1 percent. The lowest percentage that received SSI was people with "Hearing Disability," 13.6 percent.

# Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in Louisiana in 2022



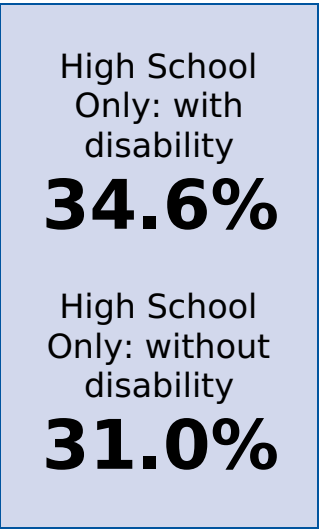
# Education

## 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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

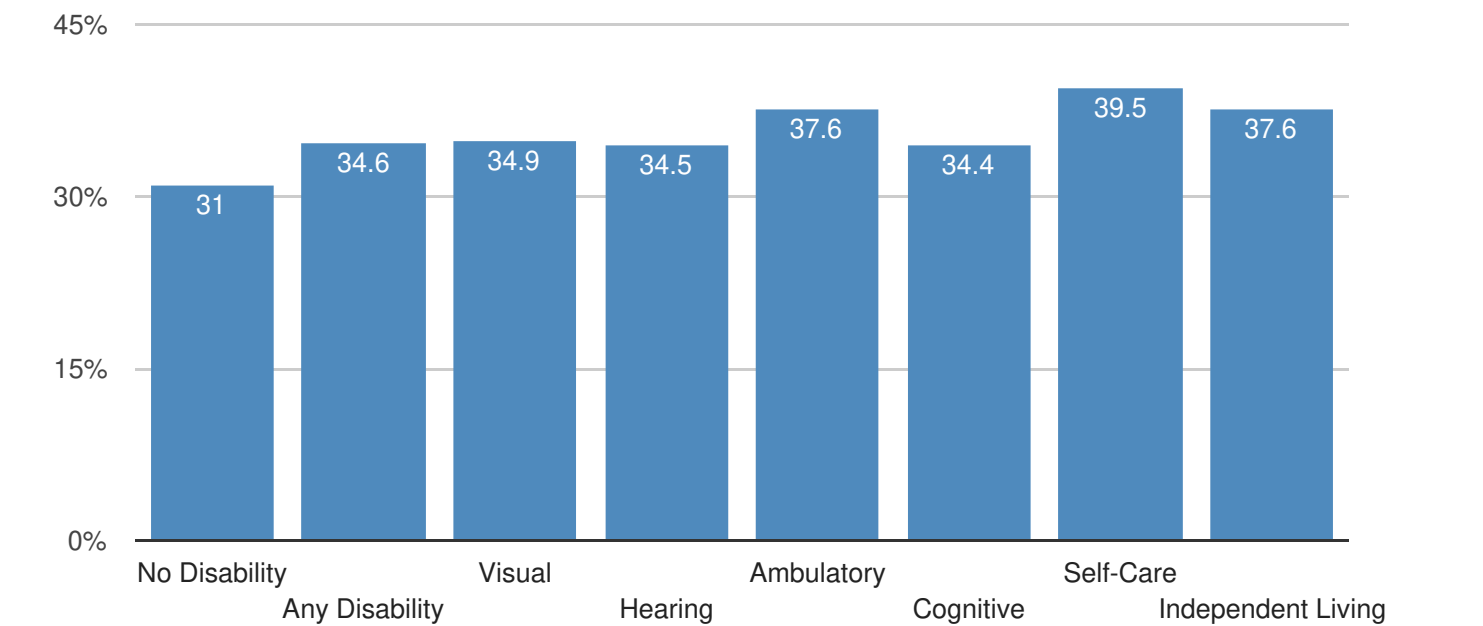
### Quick Statistics



- In 2022, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in LA was 34.6 percent.
- In 2022, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in LA was 31.0 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent between working-age people with and without disabilities was 3.6 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 "Self-Care," 39.5 percent. The lowest percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Cognitive" 34.4 percent.

# Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with only a high school diploma or equivalent by disability status in LA in 2022

Education: High School Diploma Only or Equivalent (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	31.0	0.73	659,800	17,220	2,129,300	19,382
Any Disability	34.6	1.77	130,700	8,160	377,200	3,750
Visual	34.9	3.78	29,200	3,900	83,600	816
Hearing	34.5	4.02	25,300	3,640	73,400	776
Ambulatory	37.6	2.63	66,900	5,880	177,800	1,731
Cognitive	34.4	2.72	55,200	5,350	160,400	1,648
Self-Care	39.5	4.71	22,300	3,420	56,600	579
Independent Living	37.6	3.14	47,000	4,940	124,900	1,300

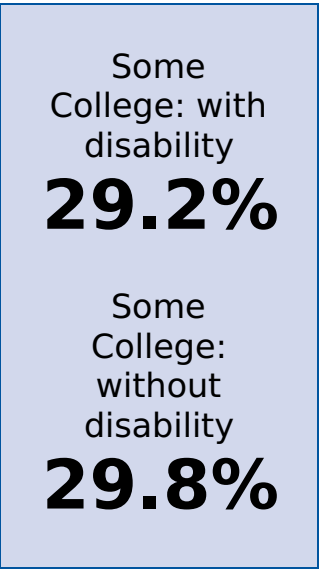
# Education

## 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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

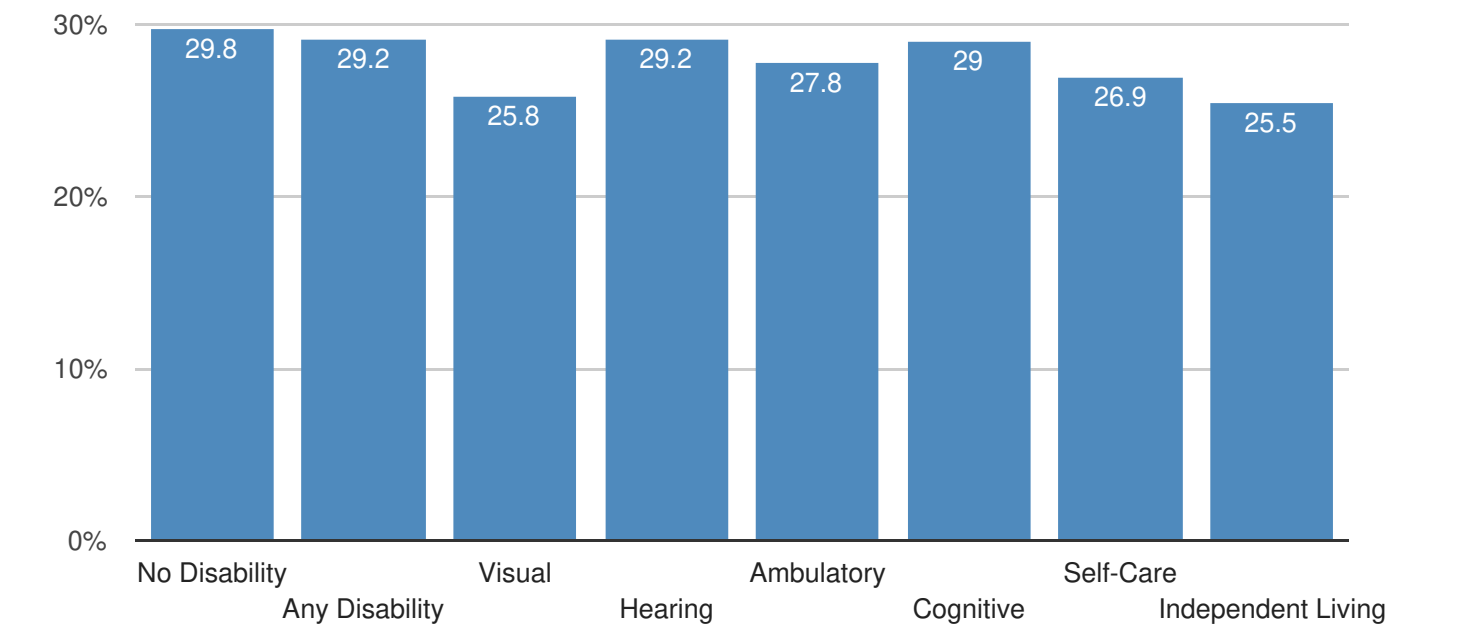


- In 2022, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in LA was 29.2 percent.
- In 2022, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in LA was 29.8 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only some college or an Associate's degree between working-age people with and without disabilities was 0.6 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage with only some college or an Associate's degree was for people with "Hearing," 29.2 percent. The lowest percentage with only some college or Associate's degree was for people with "Independent Living," 25.5 percent.



# Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with only some college or an Associate's degree by disability status in Louisiana in 2022

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



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	29.8	0.72	634,400	16,940	2,129,300	19,382
Any Disability	29.2	1.70	110,200	7,510	377,200	3,750
Visual	25.8	3.47	21,600	3,360	83,600	816
Hearing	29.2	3.84	21,500	3,350	73,400	776
Ambulatory	27.8	2.43	49,500	5,070	177,800	1,731
Cognitive	29.0	2.60	46,600	4,920	160,400	1,648
Self-Care	26.9	4.27	15,200	2,820	56,600	579
Independent Living	25.5	2.83	31,800	4,070	124,900	1,300

# 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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

### Quick Statistics

Bachelor's Degree or More: with disability

**15.4%**

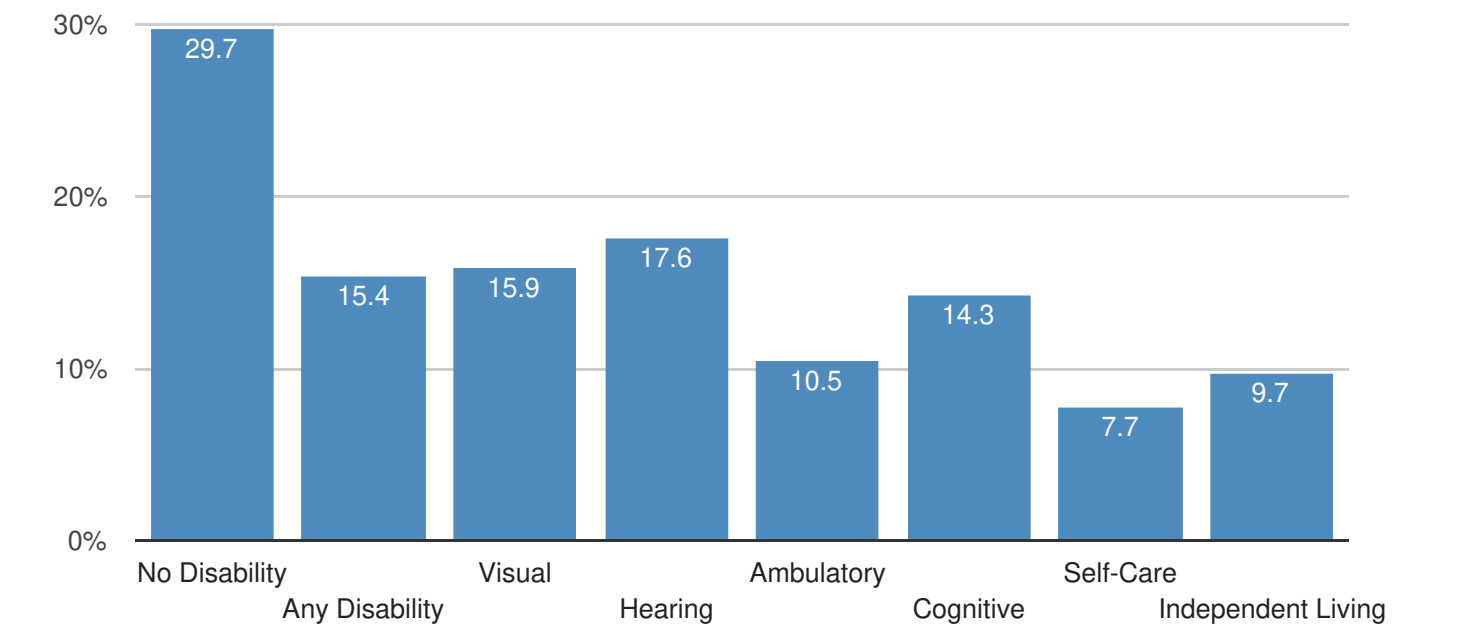
Bachelor's Degree or More: without disability

**29.7%**

- In 2022, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in LA was 15.4 percent.
- In 2022, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in LA was 29.7 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more between working-age people with and without disabilities was 14.3 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," 17.6 percent. The lowest percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more was for people with "Self-Care," 7.7 percent.

# Percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with a Bachelor's degree or more by disability status in Louisiana in 2022

Education: Bachelor's Degree or More (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	29.7	0.72	632,200	16,920	2,129,300	19,382
Any Disability	15.4	1.35	58,100	5,490	377,200	3,750
Visual	15.9	2.90	13,300	2,630	83,600	816
Hearing	17.6	3.22	12,900	2,600	73,400	776
Ambulatory	10.5	1.67	18,700	3,120	177,800	1,731
Cognitive	14.3	2.00	23,000	3,470	160,400	1,648
Self-Care	7.7	2.57	4,300	1,510	56,600	579
Independent Living	9.7	1.92	12,100	2,520	124,900	1,300

# 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 Louisiana. The 2008 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

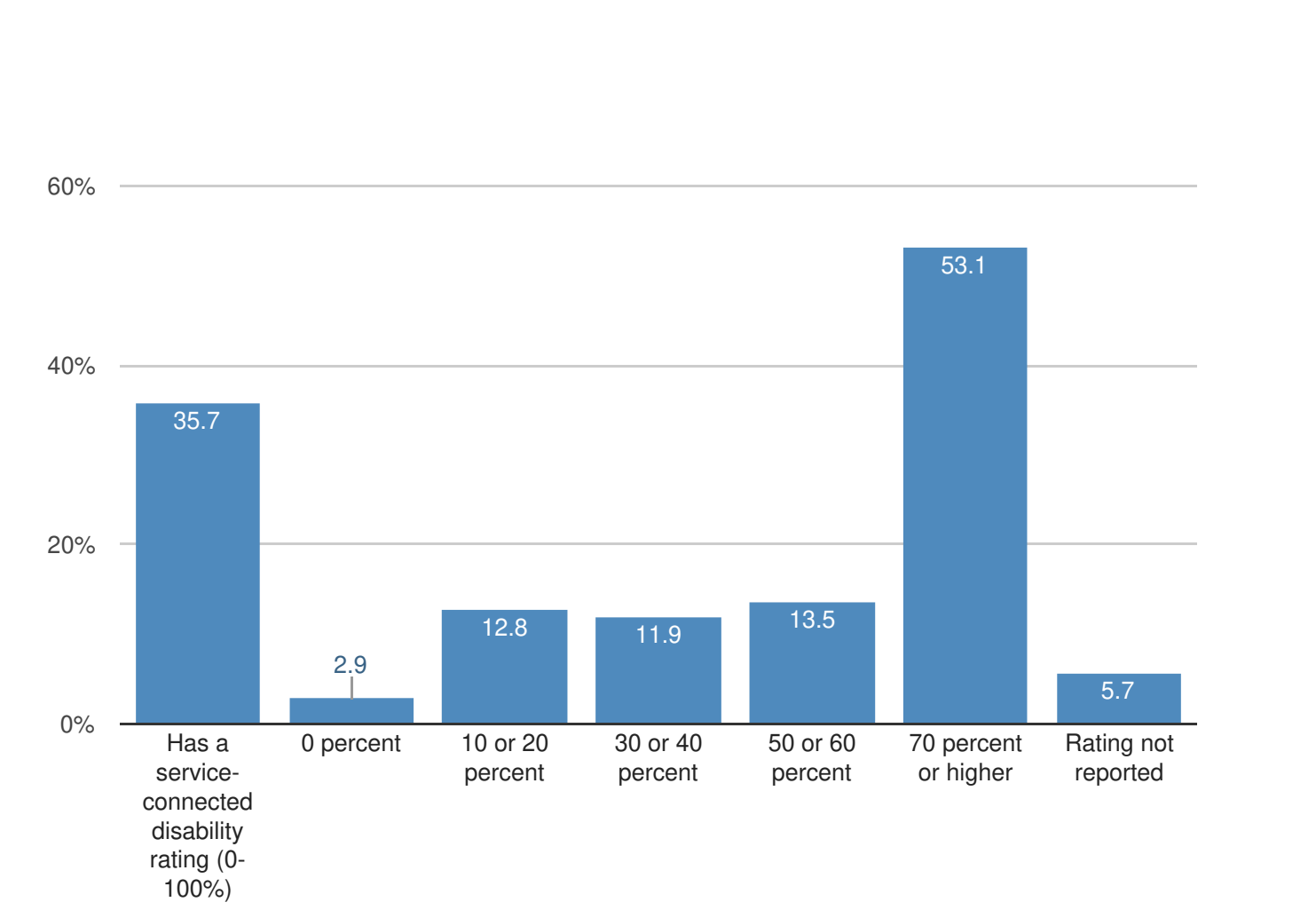
Veterans with  
a Service-  
Connected  
Disability

**35.7%**

- In 2022, there were 103,100 working-age civilian veterans in LA, of whom 36,800 had a VA service-connected disability.
- In 2022, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans in LA with a VA service-connected disability was 35.7 percent.
- In 2022, 19,500 working-age civilian veterans in LA had the most severe service-connected disability rating (70 percent or above).
- In 2022, 53.1 percent of the working-age civilian veterans in LA 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 Louisiana in 2022

Veteran Disability Rating (%)



Service-Connected Disability	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Has a service-connected disability rating (0-100%)	35.7	3.42	36,800	4,380	103,100	1,102
Disability rating of veterans with a service connected-disability						
0 percent	2.9	2.00	1,100	750	36,800	425
10 or 20 percent	12.8	3.99	4,700	1,570	36,800	425
30 or 40 percent	11.9	3.87	4,400	1,520	36,800	425
50 or 60 percent	13.5	4.08	5,000	1,620	36,800	425
70 percent or higher	53.1	5.96	19,500	3,200	36,800	425
Rating not reported	5.7	2.77	2,100	1,050	36,800	425

# Health Insurance Coverage

## Introduction

This section examines the health insurance coverage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

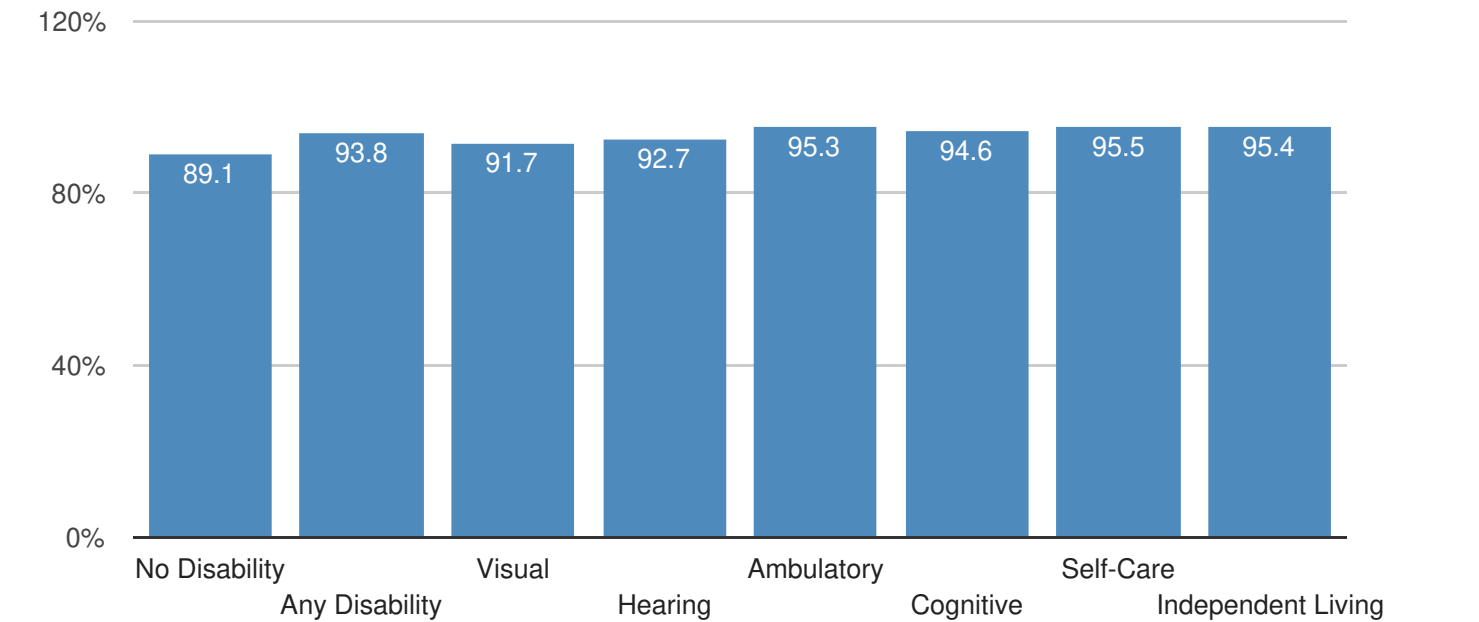
## Quick Statistics



- In 2022, 93.8 percent of working-age people with disabilities in LA had some type of health insurance coverage.
- In 2022, 89.1 percent of working-age people without disabilities in LA had some type of health insurance coverage.
- The difference in the health insurance coverage rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 4.7 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," 95.5 percent. The lowest health insurance coverage rate was for people with "Visual Disability," 91.7 percent.

# Health Insurance Coverage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by disability status in Louisiana in 2022

Health Insurance Coverage - By Disability Type (%)



Disability Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	89.1	0.59	1,896,700	29,350	2,129,300	19,382
Any Disability	93.8	1.09	353,900	15,900	377,200	3,750
Visual	91.7	2.66	76,700	7,640	83,600	816
Hearing	92.7	2.67	68,000	7,200	73,400	776
Ambulatory	95.3	1.40	169,400	11,240	177,800	1,731
Cognitive	94.6	1.57	151,700	10,660	160,400	1,648
Self-Care	95.5	2.42	54,000	6,430	56,600	579
Independent Living	95.4	1.65	119,100	9,480	124,900	1,300

# 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 Louisiana, using data from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). Note that people can report more than one type of insurance coverage. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

## Quick Statistics

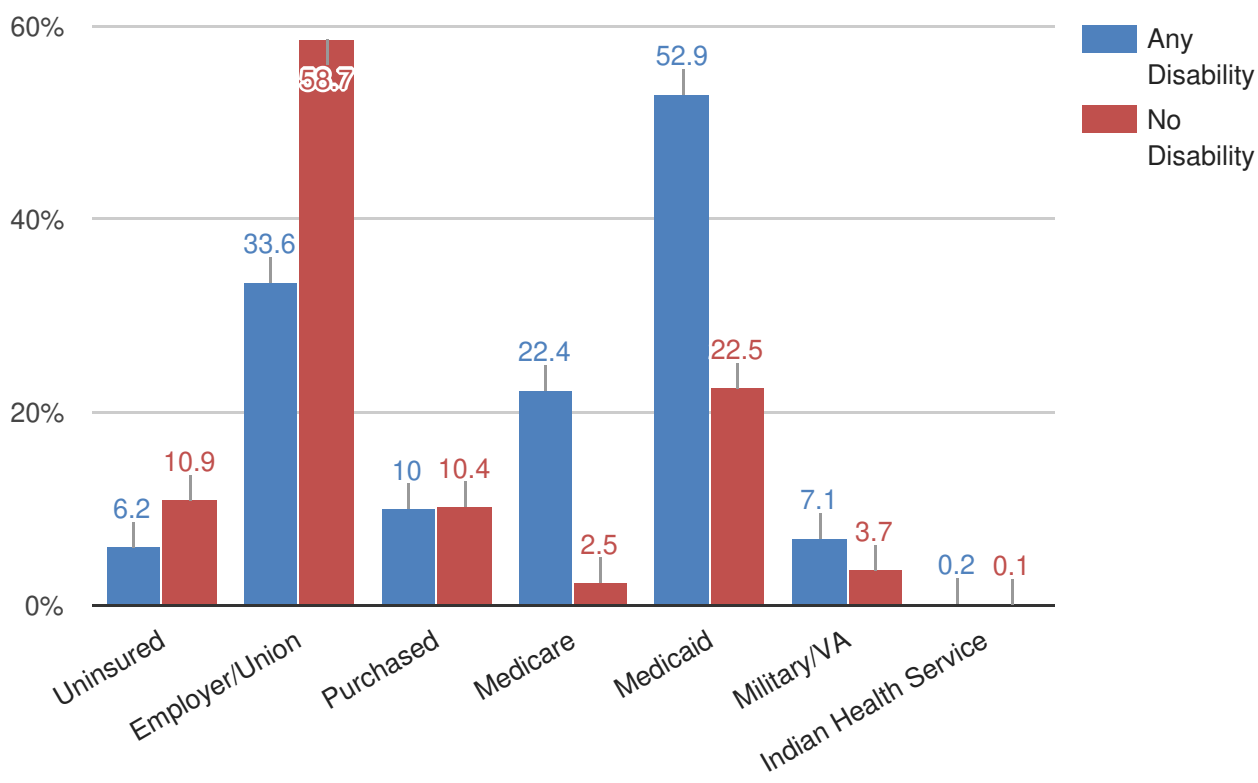


- In 2022, 33.6 percent of working-age people with disabilities in LA reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2022, 58.7 percent of working-age people without disabilities in LA reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2022, 10.0 percent of working-age people with disabilities in LA reported purchasing health insurance coverage directly from an insurance company (by themselves or another family member).
- In 2022, 22.4 percent of working-age people with disabilities in LA reported Medicare coverage and 52.9 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 Louisiana in 2022**

**Type of Health Insurance Coverage (%)**



Disability Status/ Insurance Type	Percent	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
<b>Any Disability</b>						
Uninsured	6.2	1.09	23,300	4,240	377,200	3,750
Employer/Union	33.6	2.14	126,700	9,770	377,200	3,750
Purchased	10.0	1.36	37,800	5,390	377,200	3,750
Medicare	22.4	1.89	84,300	8,010	377,200	3,750
Medicaid	52.9	2.26	199,700	12,160	377,200	3,750
Military/VA	7.1	1.16	26,900	4,550	377,200	3,750
Indian Health Service	0.2	3.29	700	730	377,200	3,750
<b>No Disability</b>						
Uninsured	10.9	0.59	232,700	13,080	2,129,300	19,382
Employer/Union	58.7	0.94	1,249,800	26,540	2,129,300	19,382
Purchased	10.4	0.58	222,000	12,790	2,129,300	19,382
Medicare	2.5	0.30	53,000	6,370	2,129,300	19,382
Medicaid	22.5	0.80	479,600	18,240	2,129,300	19,382
Military/VA	3.7	0.36	79,000	7,750	2,129,300	19,382
Indian Health Service	0.1	3.29	1,400	1,050	2,129,300	19,382

# 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.

## Employment Rate

The employment rate is calculated by dividing the number of persons employed by the number of persons in that population.

**\*\* Note that the unemployment rate cannot be calculated using the employment rate:**

- The employment rate is the percentage of all persons who have a job.
- The unemployment rate is the percentage of persons in the labor force who do not have a job but are actively looking for work. The labor force includes people who have a job, are on layoff, or who actively searched for work in the last four weeks.

Please see <http://www.disabilitystatistics.org/faq.cfm#Q6> for more information on unemployment rate calculation and its implications.

## 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/2008\\_ACS\\_GQ\\_Definitions.pdf](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/2008_ACS_GQ_Definitions.pdf).

## 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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