

Cornell University

2013

TN

Tennessee

2013 Disability Status Report Tennessee



www.disabilitystatistics.org

Employment and Disability Institute at the Cornell University ILR School

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Glossary

About the Disability Status Report

The 2013 Annual Disability Status Report

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

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

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

The estimates in these reports are based on responses from a sample of the population and may differ from actual population values because of sampling variability and other factors. Differences observed between the estimates for two or more groups may not be statistically significant.

Suggested Citation

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ACS Disability Questions

There is no single accepted definition of disability. Different definitions and disability questions may identify different populations with disabilities and result in larger or smaller estimates.

Below are the six questions used in the ACS to identify persons with disabilities. Note that the Census Bureau refers to each of the individual types as "difficulty" while in this report the term "disability" is used.

Hearing Disability (asked of all ages):

- Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?

Visual Disability (asked of all ages):

- Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?

Cognitive Disability (asked of persons ages 5 or older):

- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

Ambulatory Disability (asked of persons ages 5 or older):

- Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?

Self-Care Disability (asked of persons ages 5 or older):

- Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?

Independent Living Disability (asked of persons ages 15 or older):

- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

Note:

- The "Any Disability" category used in this report includes persons who reported one or more of the individual disability types.
- Respondents could report more than one disability type.
- Some disability questions were not asked of children.
- A separate set of survey questions identify veterans with service-connected disabilities. Based on a separate set of survey questions, this report includes estimates related to veterans' service-connected disability (see page 51).

Notes

Spanish Language Reports: Spanish language versions of the Annual Disability Status Reports for the US, all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and Washington D.C. can be downloaded at the same location as the English Status Reports. The Spanish translation was made possible through funding from the Northeast Disability Technical Assistance Center (DBTAC) and NIDRR.

Puerto Rico: A Puerto Rico Disability Status Report, based on the parallel 2013 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS), is available again this year in English as well as Spanish. However, please note that the Puerto Rico sample is not included in any U.S. population estimates included in these reports.

Group Quarters: In 2006, the ACS began surveying the group quarters population. We include the non-institutionalized group quarters population, but due to small state level sample sizes exclude the institutionalized group quarters population (see glossary) in the Disability Status Reports.

Margin of Error (MOE): As in previous years' reports we provide the 90% MOE to better illustrate sampling variability. See the glossary entry for more information on this topic.

Glossary: As in previous years, we provide a comprehensive glossary at the back of this report defining the terms used in the Disability Status Report (see glossary).

Note: According to the Census Bureau, estimates based on the ACS Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) file such as those included in this report may differ slightly from the ACS summary tables produced by the Census Bureau, because they are subject to additional sampling error and further data processing operations. Please see <http://www.disabilitystatistics.org/faq.cfm#Q4> for further information.

Tennessee Summary

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

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

- 15.5 percent for persons of all ages
- 1.3 percent for persons ages 4 and under
- 6.1 percent for persons ages 5 to 15
- 6.6 percent for persons ages 16 to 20
- 14.4 percent for persons ages 21 to 64
- 30.1 percent for persons ages 65 to 74
- 55.0 percent for persons ages 75+

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

- 3.2% reported a Visual Disability
- 4.4% reported a Hearing Disability
- 9.1% reported an Ambulatory Disability
- 6.4% reported a Cognitive Disability
- 3.3% reported a Self-Care Disability
- 7.0% reported an Independent Living Disability

Gender: In 2013, 15.8 percent of females of all ages and 15.2 percent of males of all ages in TN reported a disability.

Hispanic/Latino: In 2013, the prevalence of disability among persons of all ages of Hispanic or Latino origin in TN was 6.7 percent.

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

- 14.4 percent among Whites
- 15.3 percent among Black / African Americans
- 3.6 percent among Asians
- 17.3 percent among Native Americans
- 14.6 percent among persons of some other race(s)

Employment: In 2013, the employment rate of working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in TN was 30.2 percent.

Looking for Work: In TN in 2013, the percentage actively looking for work among people with disabilities who were not working was 8.2 percent.

Full-Time/Full-Year Employment: In TN in 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year was 19.1 percent.

Annual Earnings: In 2013, the median annual earnings of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in TN was \$33,200.

Annual Household Income: In TN in 2013, the median annual income of households with working-age people with disabilities was \$32,700.

Poverty: In TN in 2013, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities was 31.2 percent.

Supplemental Security Income: In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving SSI payments in TN was 18.6 percent.

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

- with only a high school diploma or equivalent was 37.7 percent
- with only some college or an associate degree was 27.3 percent
- with a bachelor's degree or more was 10.5 percent.

Veterans Service-Connected Disability: In 2013, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans with a VA determined Service-Connected Disability was 20.2 percent in TN.

Health Insurance Coverage: In 2013 in TN, 82.3 percent of working-age people with disabilities had health insurance.

Prevalence: Ages 21 - 64

This summary lists percentages by state of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) people with disabilities using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). The US disability prevalence rate for this population was 10.8%

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

Employment: Ages 21 - 64

This summary lists employment rates by state of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) people with disabilities using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). The employment rate in the US for this population was 34.5% for people with disabilities and 76.8% for people without disabilities.

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

Prevalence

All Ages

Introduction

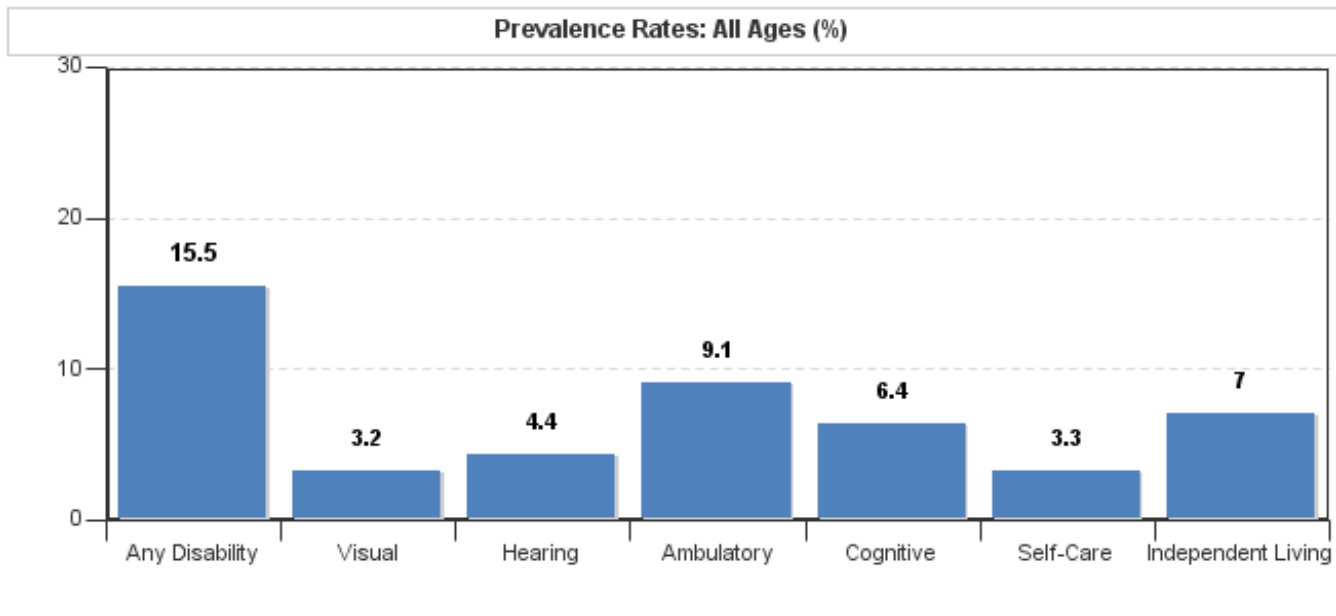
This section addresses the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people of all ages in Tennessee, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
All Ages
15.5%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability of all ages in TN was 15.5 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 995,000 of the 6,411,900 individuals of all ages in TN reported one or more disabilities.
- In TN in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 9.1 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 3.2 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	15.5	0.33	995,000	21,030	6,411,900	63,723
Visual	3.2	0.16	203,900	10,180	6,411,900	63,723
Hearing	4.4	0.19	284,000	11,940	6,411,900	63,723
Ambulatory	9.1	0.27	549,400	16,250	6,014,500	60,325
Cognitive	6.4	0.23	387,300	13,830	6,014,500	60,325
Self-Care	3.3	0.17	200,000	10,090	6,014,500	60,325
Independent Living	7.0	0.26	361,500	13,390	5,171,800	52,670

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

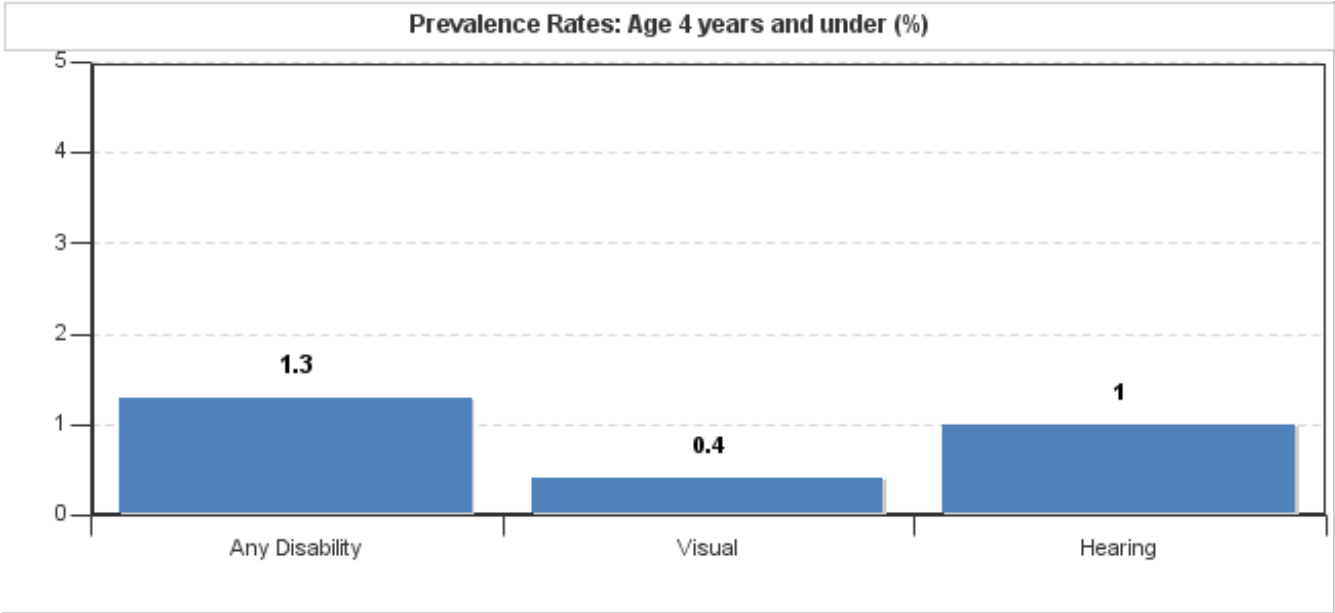
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 4 and
under

1.3%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a visual and/or hearing disability ages 0 to 4 in TN was 1.3 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 5,000 of the 397,400 children ages 0 to 4 in TN reported one or more disabilities.
- In TN in 2013, 0.4 percent reported a visual disability
- In TN in 2013, 1.0 percent reported a hearing disability

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	1.3	3.29	5,000	1,620	397,400	3,398
Visual	0.4	3.29	1,800	960	397,400	3,398
Hearing	1.0	3.29	4,000	1,450	397,400	3,398

Prevalence

Ages 5 to 15 years

Introduction

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

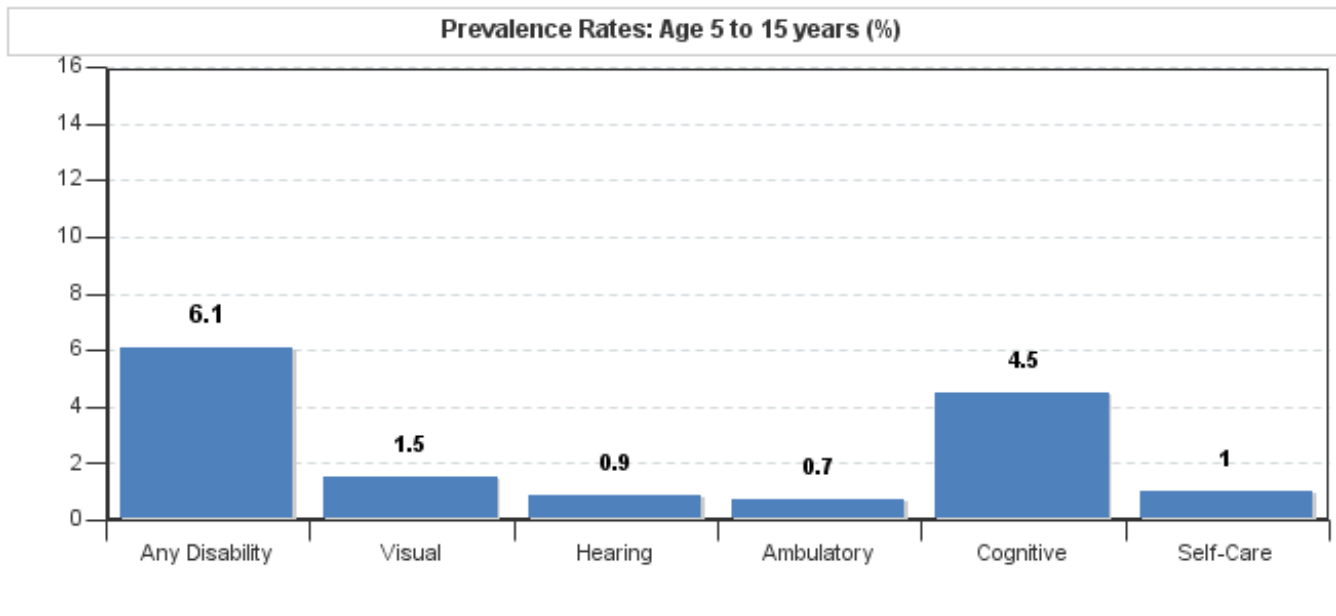
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 5 to
15 years
6.1%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a disability ages 5 to 15 in TN was 6.1 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 57,000 of the 931,500 individuals ages 5 to 15 in TN reported one or more disabilities.
- In TN in 2013, among the five types of disabilities* identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 4.5 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory 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 Tennessee in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	6.1	0.57	57,000	5,450	931,500	8,521
Visual	1.5	3.29	13,500	2,660	931,500	8,521
Hearing	0.9	3.29	8,100	2,060	931,500	8,521
Ambulatory	0.7	3.29	6,400	1,840	931,500	8,521
Cognitive	4.5	0.49	42,100	4,690	931,500	8,521
Self-Care	1.0	3.29	9,200	2,190	931,500	8,521

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

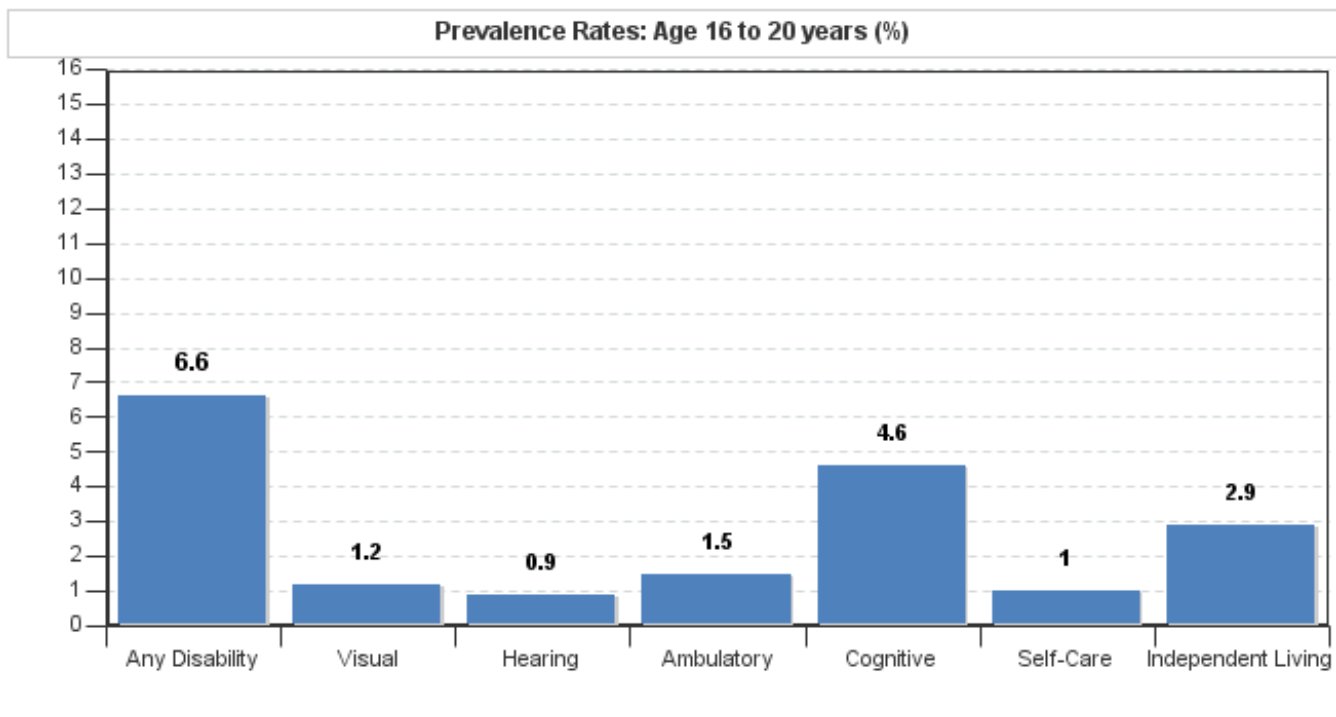
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 16 to
20 years

6.6%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 16 to 20 in TN was 6.6 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 27,900 of the 425,600 individuals ages 16 to 20 in TN reported one or more disabilities.
- In TN in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Cognitive Disability," 4.6 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Hearing Disability," 0.9 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	6.6	0.87	27,900	3,820	425,600	4,225
Visual	1.2	3.29	5,300	1,670	425,600	4,225
Hearing	0.9	3.29	3,800	1,410	425,600	4,225
Ambulatory	1.5	3.29	6,200	1,800	425,600	4,225
Cognitive	4.6	0.73	19,500	3,200	425,600	4,225
Self-Care	1.0	3.29	4,400	1,530	425,600	4,225
Independent Living	2.9	0.59	12,200	2,530	425,600	4,225

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

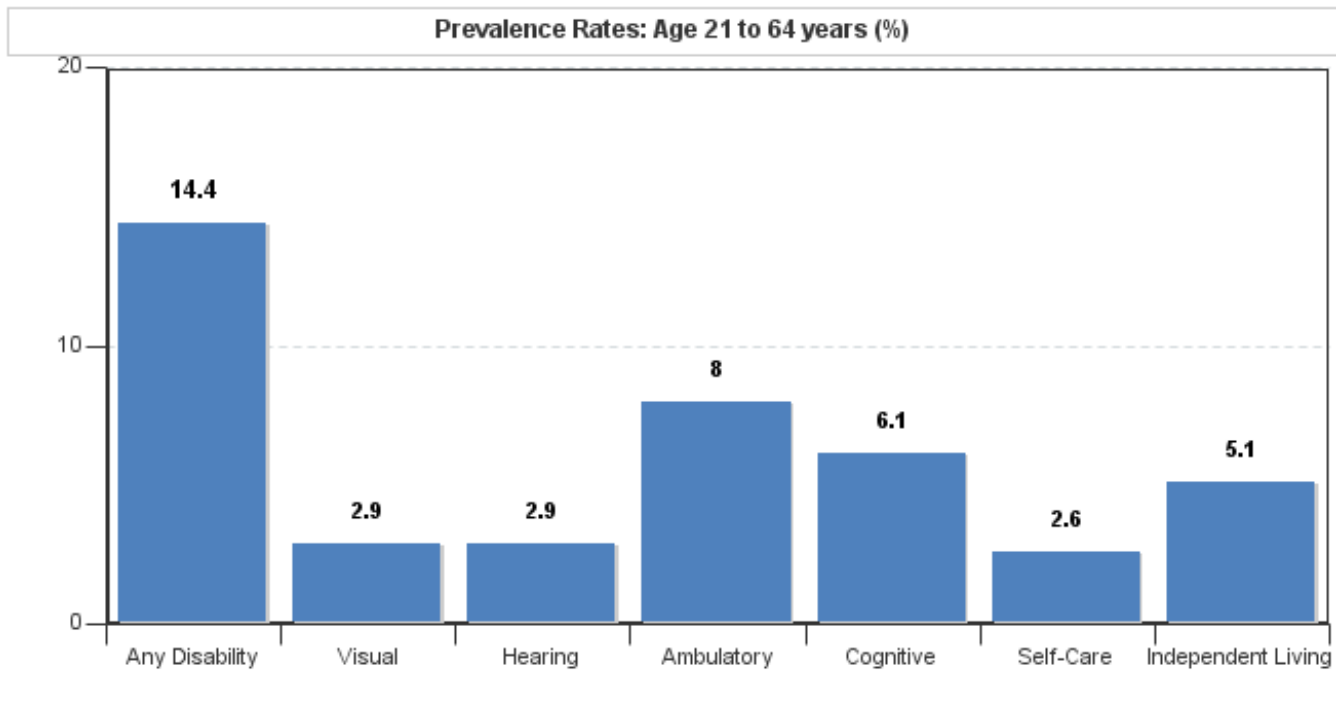
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 21 to 64
years

14.4%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of working age people (ages 21 to 64) with a disability in TN was 14.4 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 537,500 of the 3,737,600 individuals ages 21 to 64 in TN reported one or more disabilities.
- In TN in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 8.0 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was "Self-Care Disability," 2.6 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	14.4	0.42	537,500	16,090	3,737,600	36,337
Visual	2.9	0.20	107,300	7,440	3,737,600	36,337
Hearing	2.9	0.20	108,100	7,470	3,737,600	36,337
Ambulatory	8.0	0.32	300,200	12,260	3,737,600	36,337
Cognitive	6.1	0.28	227,400	10,730	3,737,600	36,337
Self-Care	2.6	0.19	97,700	7,110	3,737,600	36,337
Independent Living	5.1	0.26	190,500	9,850	3,737,600	36,337

Prevalence

Ages 65 to 74 years

Introduction

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

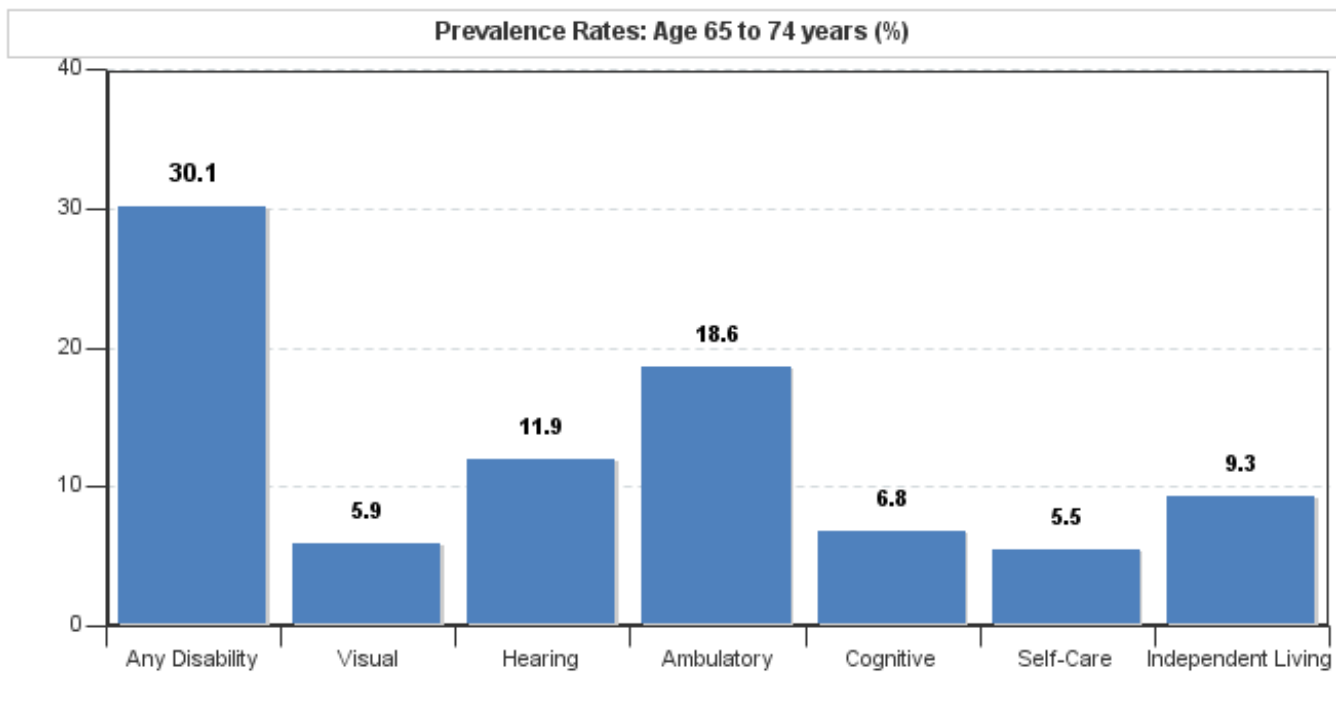
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 65 to 74
years

30.1%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 65 to 74 in TN was 30.1 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 167,400 of the 555,900 individuals ages 65 to 74 in TN reported one or more disabilities.
- In TN in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 18.6 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 5.5 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	30.1	1.41	167,400	9,250	555,900	6,809
Visual	5.9	0.73	33,000	4,150	555,900	6,809
Hearing	11.9	1.00	66,300	5,870	555,900	6,809
Ambulatory	18.6	1.20	103,700	7,320	555,900	6,809
Cognitive	6.8	0.77	37,800	4,440	555,900	6,809
Self-Care	5.5	0.70	30,600	4,000	555,900	6,809
Independent Living	9.3	0.89	51,800	5,200	555,900	6,809

Prevalence

Ages 75 and Older

Introduction

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

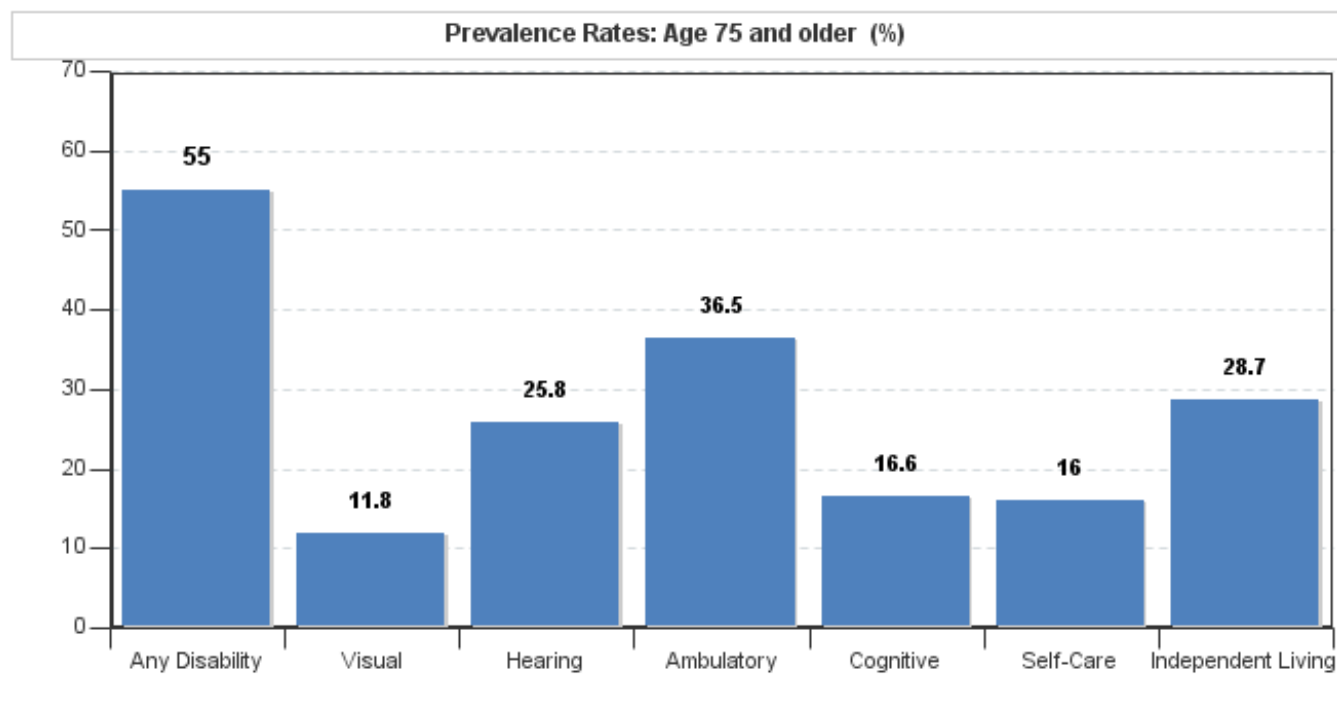
Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Ages 75 and
Older

55.0%

- In 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 75 and older in TN was 55.0 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 200,200 of the 363,900 individuals ages 75 and older in TN reported one or more disabilities.
- In TN in 2013, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Ambulatory Disability," 36.5 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Visual Disability," 11.8 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	55.0	1.89	200,200	10,090	363,900	4,433
Visual	11.8	1.23	43,000	4,730	363,900	4,433
Hearing	25.8	1.66	93,800	6,970	363,900	4,433
Ambulatory	36.5	1.83	132,900	8,270	363,900	4,433
Cognitive	16.6	1.41	60,600	5,610	363,900	4,433
Self-Care	16.0	1.39	58,100	5,500	363,900	4,433
Independent Living	28.7	1.72	104,500	7,350	363,900	4,433

Prevalence

Gender and Age

Introduction

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

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Males All
Ages

15.2%

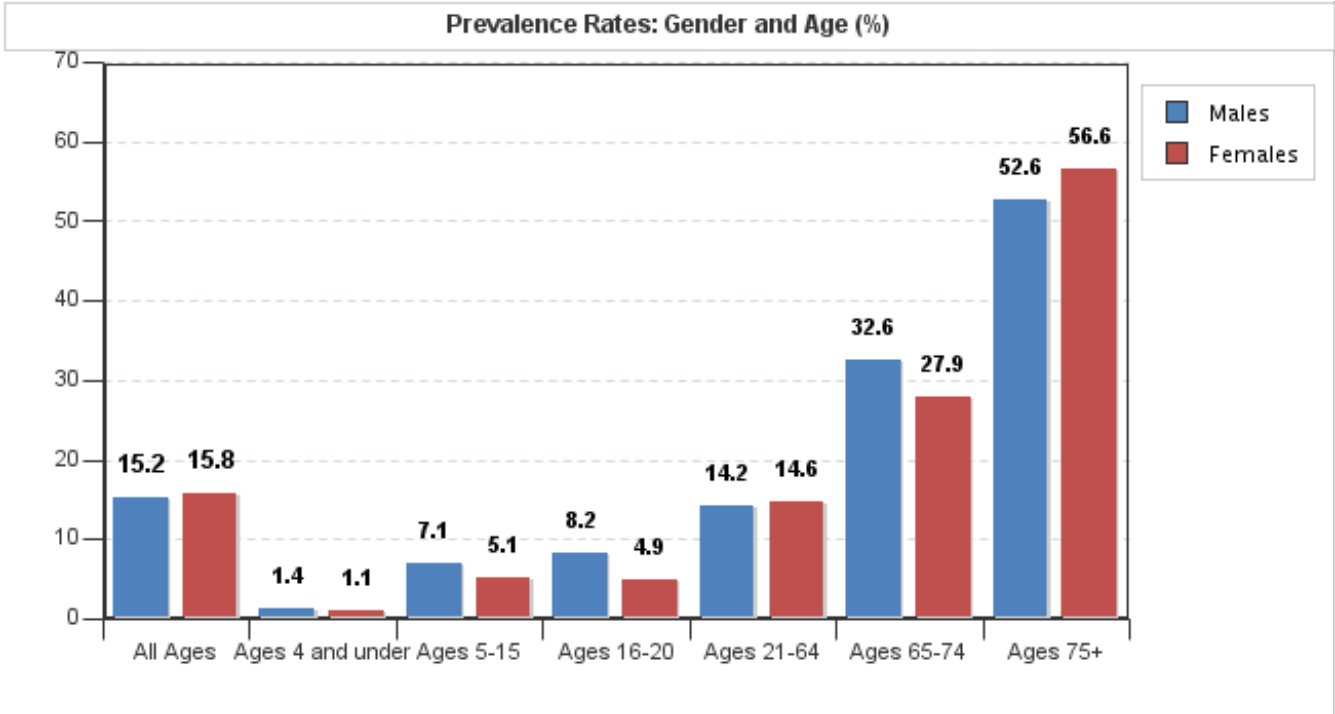
Prevalence:
Female All
Ages

15.8%

- In TN in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of males with a disability of all ages was 15.2 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 473,600 of the 3,121,300 males of all ages in TN reported one or more disabilities.
- In TN in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of females with a disability of all ages was 15.8 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 521,400 of the 3,290,600 females of all ages in TN 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 Tennessee in 2013



Gender & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Males						
Males: All Ages	15.2	0.47	473,600	15,180	3,121,300	30,544
Males: Ages 4 and under	1.4	3.29	2,800	1,220	205,300	1,699
Males: Ages 5-15	7.1	0.85	34,100	4,220	477,700	4,311
Males: Ages 16-20	8.2	1.36	17,600	3,030	214,700	2,138
Males: Ages 21-64	14.2	0.59	258,000	11,410	1,818,100	17,431
Males: Ages 65-74	32.6	2.10	85,000	6,640	260,800	3,203
Males: Ages 75+	52.6	3.01	76,000	6,280	144,700	1,762
Females						
Females: All Ages	15.8	0.46	521,400	15,870	3,290,600	33,179
Females: Ages 4 and under	1.1	3.29	2,200	1,060	192,000	1,699
Females: Ages 5-15	5.1	0.74	22,900	3,460	453,800	4,210
Females: Ages 16-20	4.9	1.08	10,300	2,330	211,000	2,087
Females: Ages 21-64	14.6	0.58	279,400	11,850	1,919,500	18,906
Females: Ages 65-74	27.9	1.89	82,400	6,530	295,100	3,606
Females: Ages 75+	56.6	2.43	124,100	8,000	219,200	2,671

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

Quick Statistics

Prevalence:
Hispanic All
Ages

6.7%

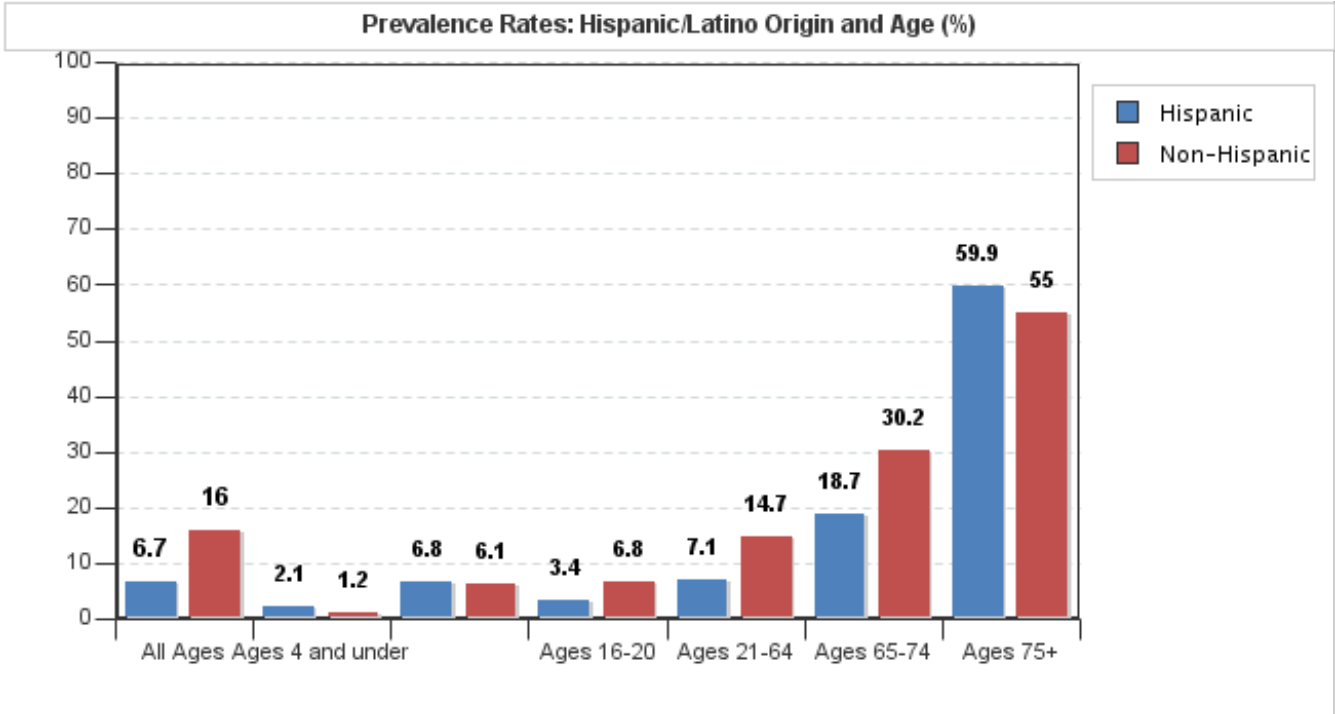
Prevalence:
Non-Hispanic
All Ages

16.0%

- In TN in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 6.7 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 20,700 of the 308,000 people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in TN reported one or more disabilities.
- In TN in 2013, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of disability among people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages was 16.0 percent.
- In other words, in 2013, 974,300 of the 6,103,900 people of non-Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in TN 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 Tennessee in 2013



Hispanic/Latino Origin & Age	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Hispanic						
Hispanic - All Ages	6.7	1.03	20,700	3,290	308,000	2,433
Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	2.1	1.65	800	650	38,900	281
Hispanic - Ages 5-15	6.8	2.16	4,800	1,590	71,200	576
Hispanic - Ages 16-20	3.4	2.59	900	670	25,600	208
Hispanic - Ages 21-64	7.1	1.45	11,800	2,480	165,200	1,285
Hispanic - Ages 65-74	18.7	13.51	800	650	4,400	54
Hispanic - Ages 75+	59.9 [†]	21.50	1,600	930	2,700	29
Non-Hispanic						
Non-Hispanic - All Ages	16.0	0.34	974,300	20,850	6,103,900	61,290
Non-Hispanic - Ages 4 and under	1.2	3.29	4,200	1,480	358,400	3,117
Non-Hispanic - Ages 5-15	6.1	0.59	52,200	5,220	860,300	7,945
Non-Hispanic - Ages 16-20	6.8	0.91	27,100	3,760	400,100	4,017
Non-Hispanic - Ages 21-64	14.7	0.43	525,700	15,930	3,572,400	35,052
Non-Hispanic - Ages 65-74	30.2	1.42	166,600	9,230	551,500	6,755
Non-Hispanic - Ages 75+	55.0	1.90	198,600	10,050	361,100	4,404

* **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

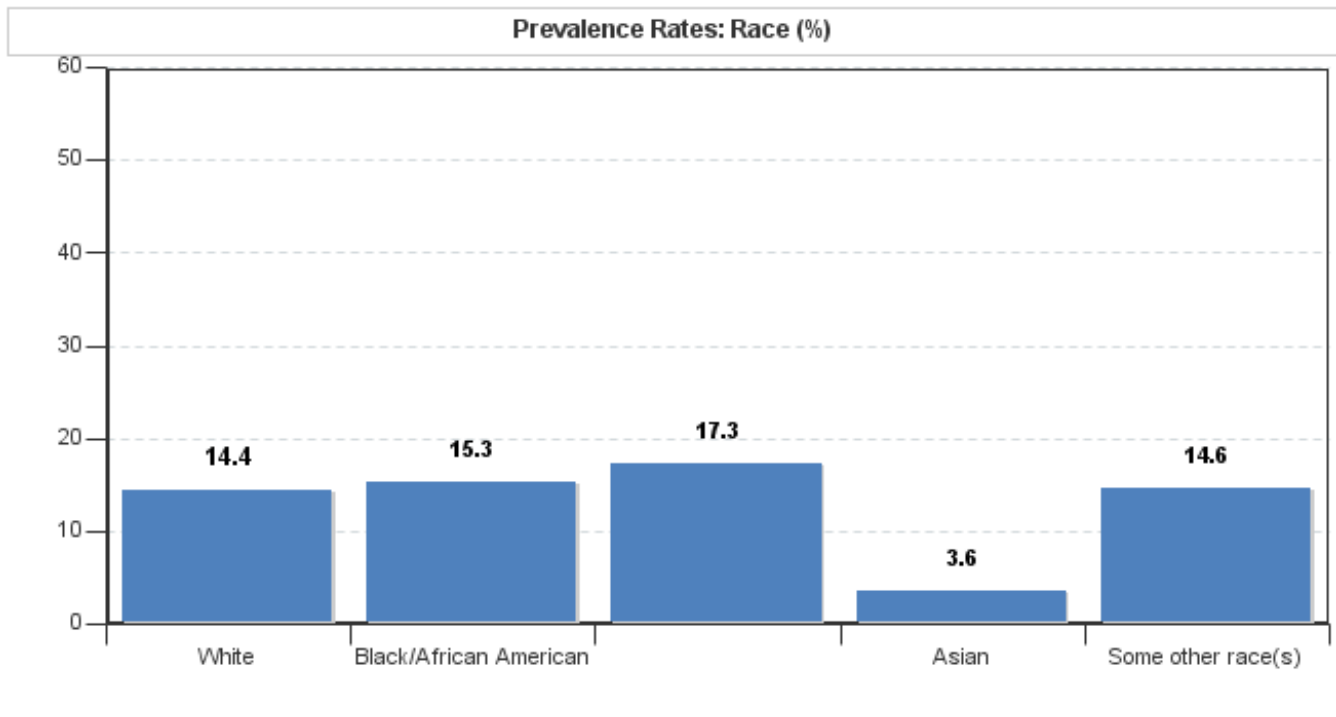
This section presents the disability prevalence rate among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by race category in TN, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

In 2013, among working-age people in TN:

- 14.4 percent of persons who were White reported a disability.
- 15.3 percent of persons who were Black/African American reported a disability.
- 17.3 percent of persons who were Native American reported a disability.
- 3.6 percent of persons who were Asian reported a disability.
- 14.6 percent of persons who were some other race(s) reported a disability.

Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) by race in Tennessee in 2013



Race	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
White	14.4	0.47	422,500	14,400	2,932,600	29,798
Black/African American	15.3	1.04	95,900	7,050	627,700	4,903
Native American or Alaska Native	17.3	8.34	1,900	990	10,800	106
Asian	3.6	1.68	2,300	1,110	64,800	642
Some other race(s)	14.6	2.53	14,800	2,790	101,700	888

Employment

Introduction

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

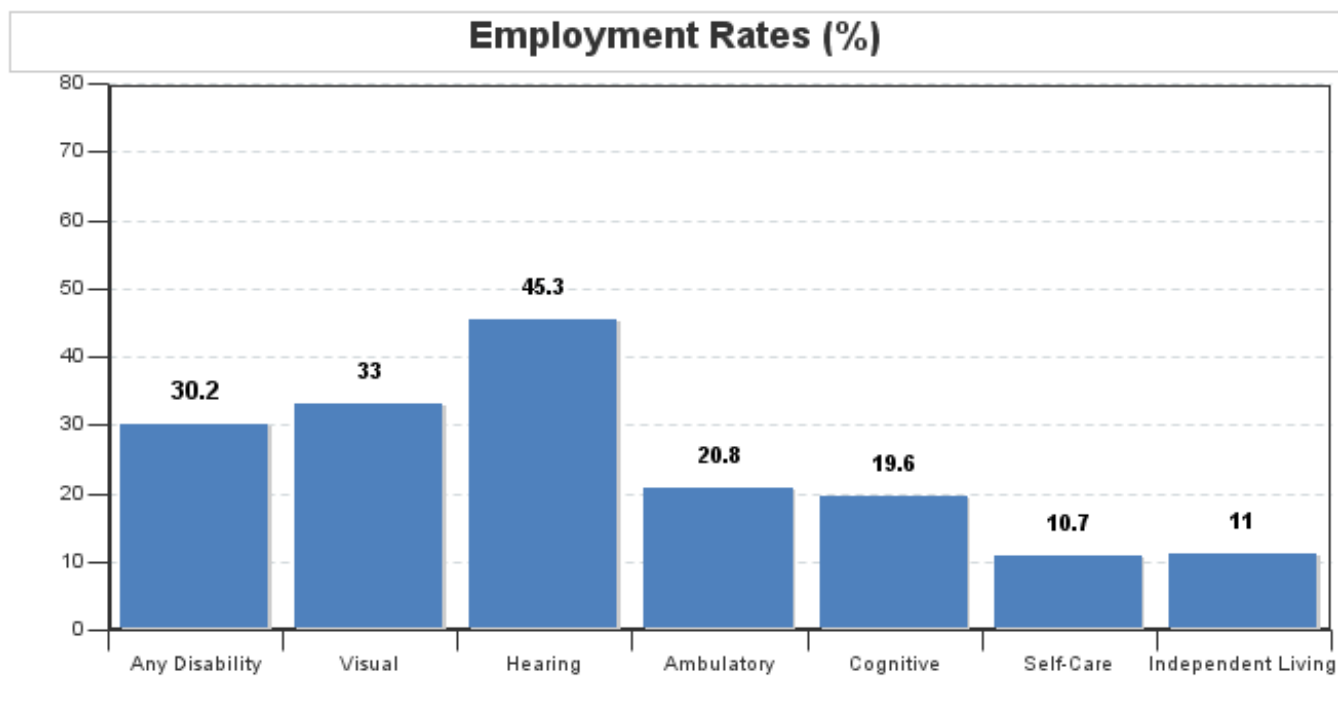
Quick Statistics

Employment:
with disability
30.2%

Employment:
without
disability
76.3%

- In 2013, the employment rate of working-age people with disabilities in TN was 30.2 percent.
- In 2013, the employment rate of working-age people without disabilities in TN was 76.3 percent.
- The gap between the employment rates of working-age people with and without disabilities was 46.1 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest employment rate was for people with a "Hearing Disability," 45.3 percent. The lowest employment rate was for people with a "Self-Care Disability," 10.7 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	76.3	0.54	2,441,100	28,170	3,200,200	30,811
Any Disability	30.2	1.44	162,600	9,120	537,500	5,526
Visual	33.0	3.29	35,400	4,300	107,300	1,048
Hearing	45.3	3.47	49,000	5,050	108,100	1,073
Ambulatory	20.8	1.70	62,600	5,700	300,200	3,090
Cognitive	19.6	1.91	44,700	4,830	227,400	2,301
Self-Care	10.7	2.27	10,500	2,350	97,700	1,012
Independent Living	11.0	1.64	20,900	3,310	190,500	2,000

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

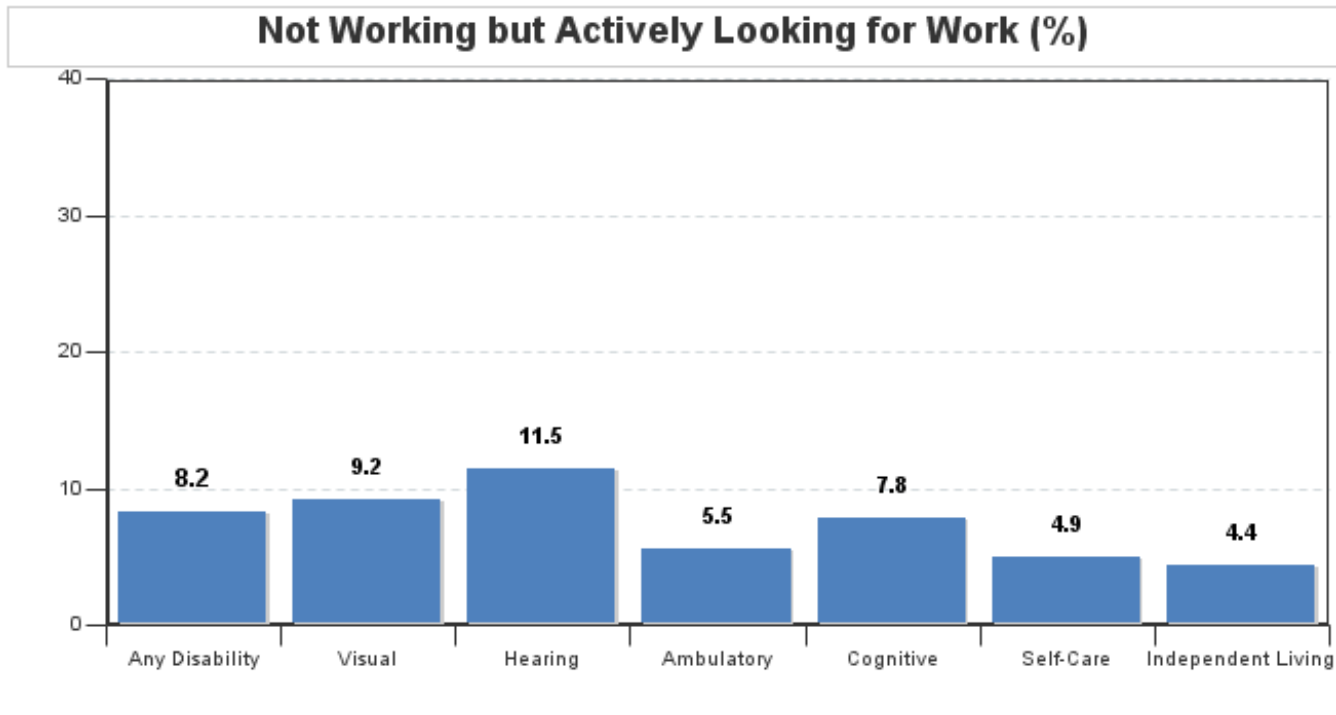
Quick Statistics

Actively
Looking: with
disability
8.2%

Actively
Looking:
without
disability
25.4%

- In 2013 in TN, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 8.2 percent.
- In 2013 in TN, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities who were not working but actively looking for work was 25.4 percent.
- The difference in the percentage of not working but actively looking for work between working-age people with and without disabilities was 17.2 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage of not working but actively looking for work was for people with a "Hearing Disability," 11.5 percent. The lowest percentage was for people with a "Independent Living Disability," 4.4 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	25.4	1.14	192,500	9,900	759,100	7,408
Any Disability	8.2	1.03	30,600	4,000	374,900	3,866
Visual	9.2	2.47	6,600	1,860	71,900	687
Hearing	11.5	3.01	6,800	1,890	59,100	584
Ambulatory	5.5	1.07	13,100	2,620	237,600	2,452
Cognitive	7.8	1.44	14,300	2,740	182,700	1,871
Self-Care	4.9	1.67	4,200	1,490	87,200	906
Independent Living	4.4	1.14	7,400	1,970	169,600	1,776

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

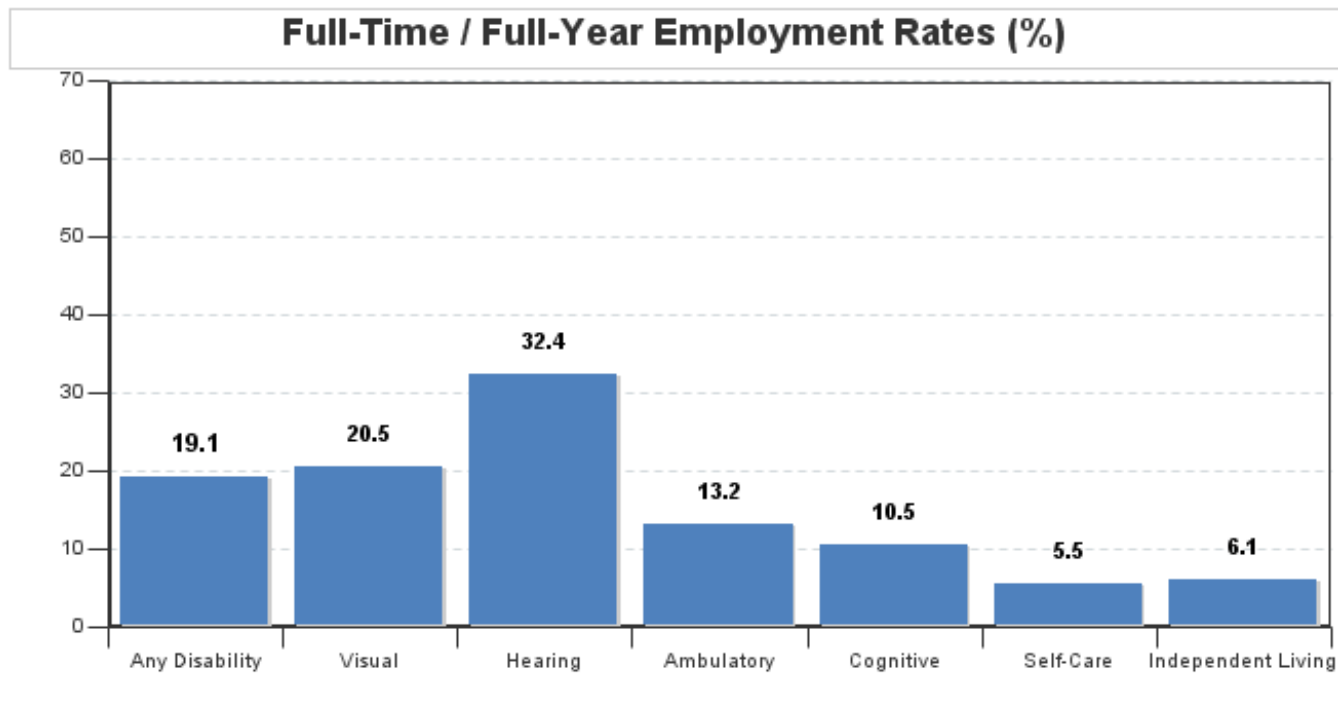
Quick Statistics

FT / FY
Employment:
with disability
19.1%

FT / FY
Employment:
without
disability
57.7%

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in TN was 19.1 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities working full-time/full-year in TN was 57.7 percent.
- The difference in the percentage working full-time/full-year between working-age people with and without disabilities was 38.6 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," 32.4 percent. The lowest full-time/full-year employment rate was for people with "Self-Care Disability," 5.5 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	57.7	0.63	1,844,900	26,340	3,200,200	30,811
Any Disability	19.1	1.23	102,900	7,290	537,500	5,526
Visual	20.5	2.82	22,000	3,390	107,300	1,048
Hearing	32.4	3.26	35,000	4,270	108,100	1,073
Ambulatory	13.2	1.42	39,700	4,550	300,200	3,090
Cognitive	10.5	1.47	23,800	3,530	227,400	2,301
Self-Care	5.5	1.67	5,300	1,670	97,700	1,012
Independent Living	6.1	1.26	11,600	2,460	190,500	2,000

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

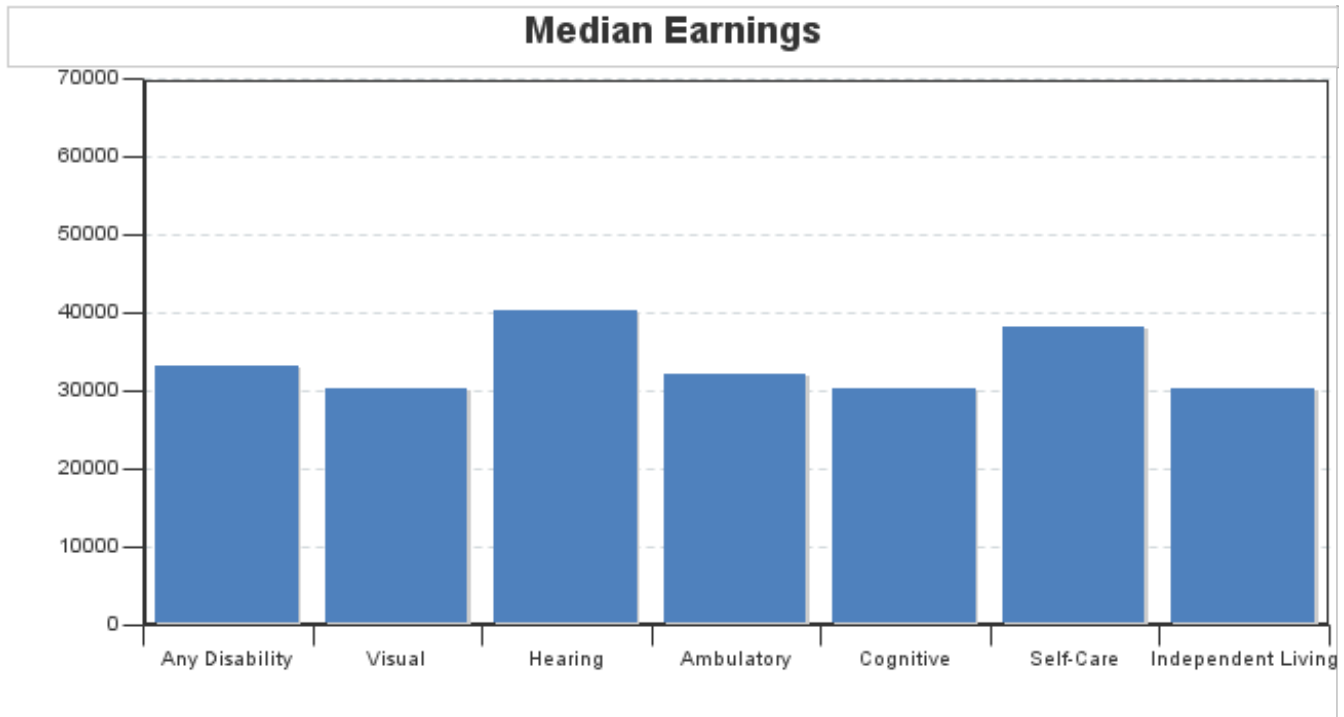
Quick Statistics

Earnings: with disability
\$33,200

Earnings: without disability
\$38,300

- In 2013, the median earnings of working-age people with disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in TN was \$33,200.
- In 2013, the median earnings of working-age people without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year in TN was \$38,300.
- The difference in the median earnings between working-age people with and without disabilities who worked full-time/full-year was \$5,100.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest annual earnings was for people with "Hearing Disability," \$40,300. The lowest annual earnings was for people with "Visual Disability," \$30,200.

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



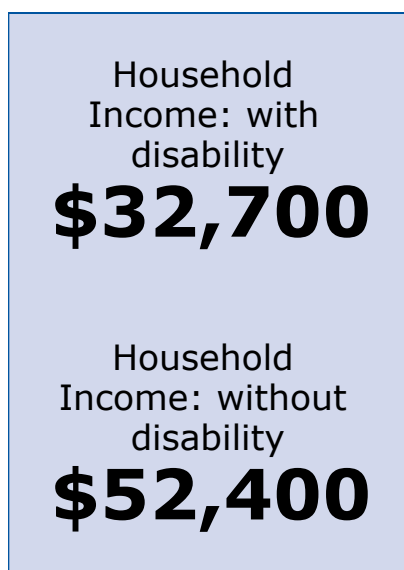
Disability Type	Median Earnings	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$38,300	\$560	1,845,000	17,708
Any Disability	\$33,200	\$2,110	103,000	1,063
Visual	\$30,200	\$4,170	22,000	237
Hearing	\$40,300	\$4,630	35,000	357
Ambulatory	\$32,200	\$2,730	40,000	398
Cognitive	\$30,200	\$4,010	24,000	235
Self-Care	\$38,200	\$8,130	5,000	58
Independent Living	\$30,200	\$4,270	12,000	116

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

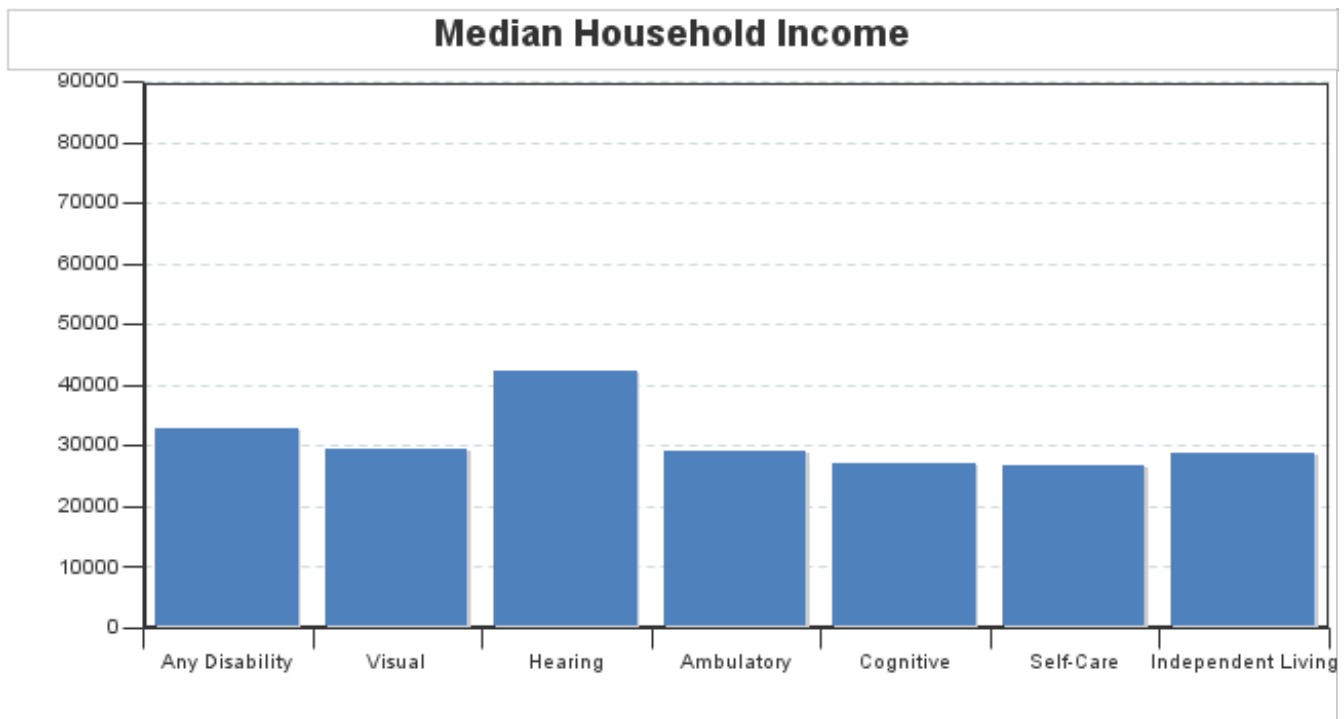
Quick Statistics



- In 2013, the median income of households that include any working-age people with disabilities in TN was \$32,700.
- In 2013, the median income of households that do not include any working-age people with disabilities in TN was \$52,400.
- The difference in the median income between households including and not including working-age people with disabilities was \$19,700.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest median income was for households including persons with a "Hearing Disability," \$42,200. The lowest median income was for households containing persons with a "Self-Care Disability" \$26,700 .

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

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



Disability Type	Median H.H. Income	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	\$52,400	\$1,140	1,609,000	16,019
Any Disability	\$32,700	1,790	423,000	4,573
Visual	\$29,600	3,270	91,000	934
Hearing	\$42,200	4,550	99,000	1,010
Ambulatory	\$29,000	2,040	251,000	2,733
Cognitive	\$27,200	2,470	177,000	1,931
Self-Care	\$26,700	3,430	84,000	931
Independent Living	\$28,600	2,690	157,000	1,748

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

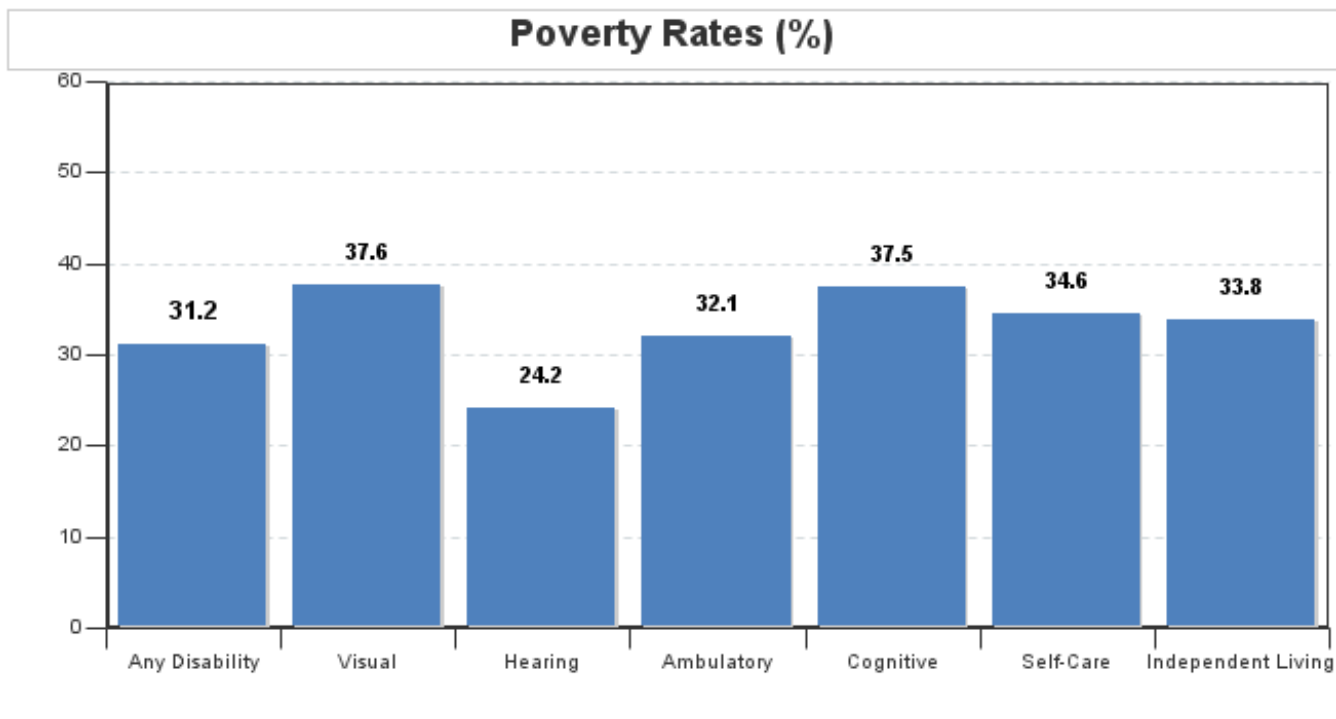
Quick Statistics



- In 2013, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities in TN was 31.2 percent.
- In 2013, the poverty rate of working-age people without disabilities in TN was 13.8 percent.
- The difference in the poverty rate between working-age people with and without disabilities was 17.4 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest poverty rate was for people with "Visual Disability," 37.6 percent. The lowest poverty rate was for people with "Hearing Disability," 24.2 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 Tennessee in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	13.8	0.60	438,400	19,880	3,188,000	30,593
Any Disability	31.2	1.97	167,800	12,570	537,100	5,520
Visual	37.6	4.60	40,300	6,230	107,300	1,048
Hearing	24.2	4.05	26,200	5,020	107,900	1,071
Ambulatory	32.1	2.65	96,300	9,580	300,100	3,088
Cognitive	37.5	3.16	85,100	9,010	227,200	2,299
Self-Care	34.6	4.73	33,800	5,710	97,700	1,012
Independent Living	33.8	3.37	64,400	7,850	190,500	2,000

* **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

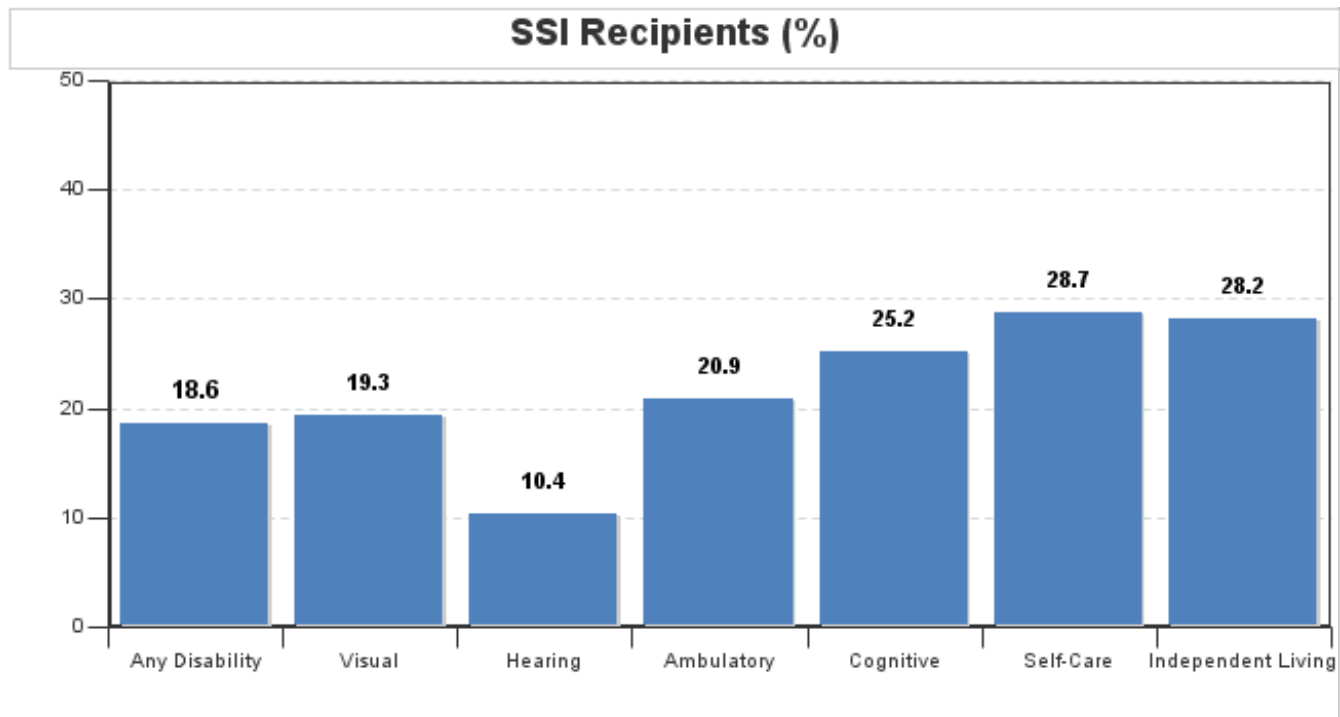
This section focuses on the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments in Tennessee, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary. Please note that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

Quick Statistics

SSI
Recipients:
with disability
18.6%

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in TN was 18.6 percent.
- In 2013, the number of working-age people with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income payments in TN was 99,900.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage that received SSI was people with "Self-Care Disability," 28.7 percent. The lowest percentage that received SSI was people with "Hearing Disability," 10.4 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	18.6	1.22	99,900	7,190	537,500	5,526
Visual	19.3	2.76	20,700	3,290	107,300	1,048
Hearing	10.4	2.13	11,200	2,420	108,100	1,073
Ambulatory	20.9	1.70	62,600	5,710	300,200	3,090
Cognitive	25.2	2.09	57,400	5,460	227,400	2,301
Self-Care	28.7	3.32	28,000	3,830	97,700	1,012
Independent Living	28.2	2.36	53,800	5,290	190,500	2,000

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

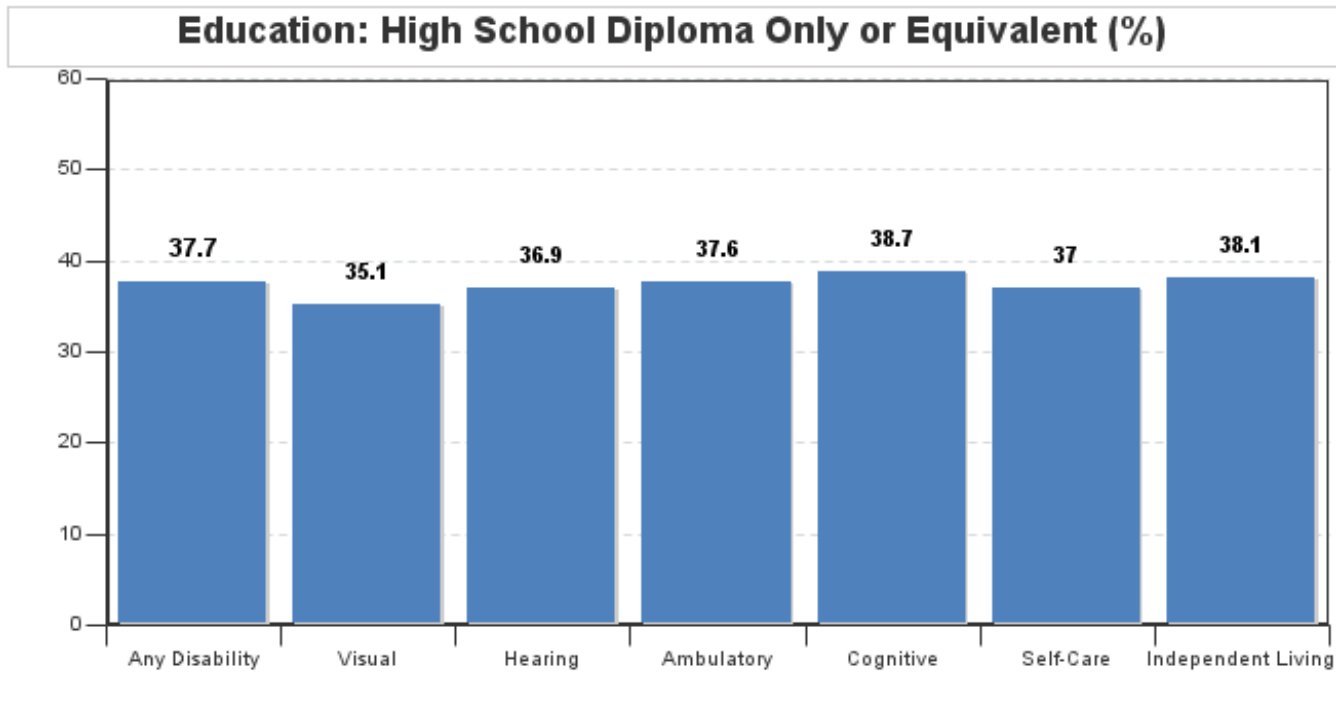
Quick Statistics

High School
Only: with
disability
37.7%

High School
Only: without
disability
31.6%

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in TN was 37.7 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in TN was 31.6 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent between working-age people with and without disabilities was 6.1 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Cognitive Disability," 38.7 percent. The lowest percentage with only a high school diploma or equivalent was for people with "Visual Disability," 35.1 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	31.6	0.60	1,009,800	21,160	3,200,200	30,811
Any Disability	37.7	1.51	202,700	10,160	537,500	5,526
Visual	35.1	3.34	37,600	4,430	107,300	1,048
Hearing	36.9	3.36	39,900	4,560	108,100	1,073
Ambulatory	37.6	2.03	112,700	7,630	300,200	3,090
Cognitive	38.7	2.34	88,100	6,750	227,400	2,301
Self-Care	37.0	3.54	36,200	4,340	97,700	1,012
Independent Living	38.1	2.55	72,700	6,140	190,500	2,000

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

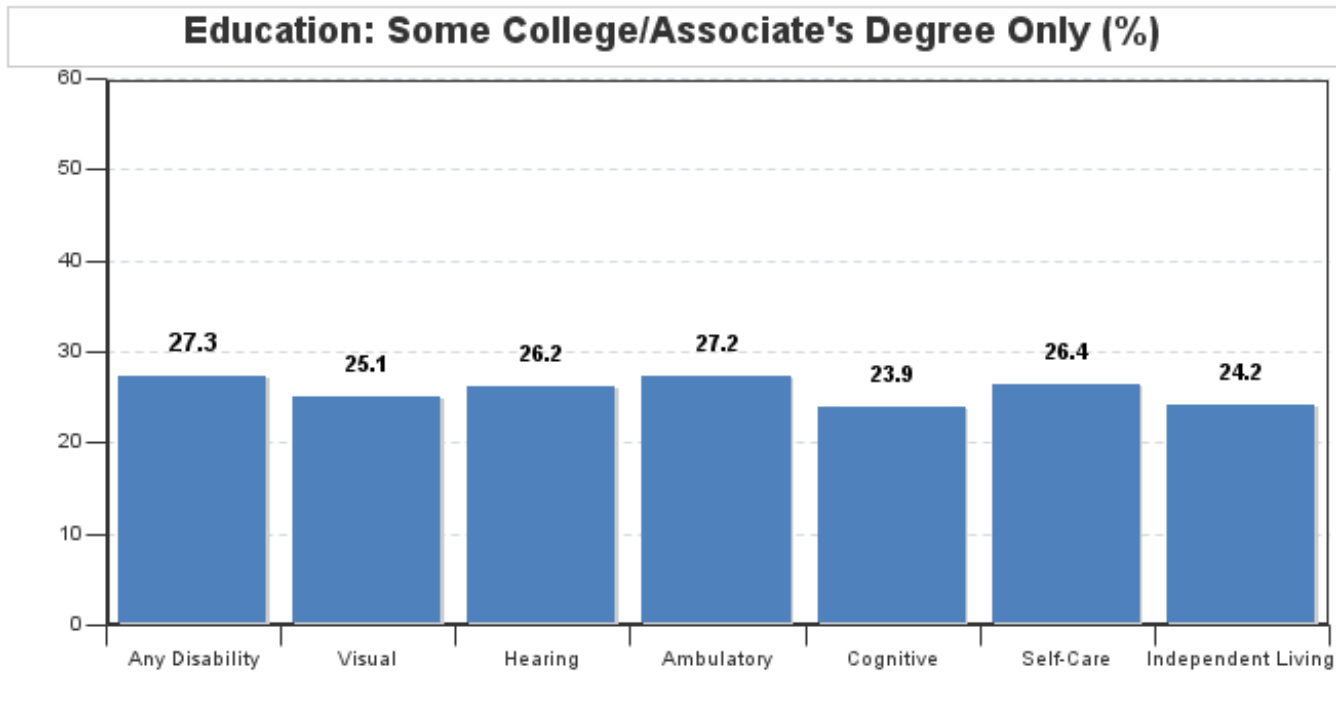
Quick Statistics

Some
College: with
disability
27.3%

Some
College:
without
disability
31.3%

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in TN was 27.3 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with only some college or an Associate's degree in TN was 31.3 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with only some college or an Associate's degree between working-age people with and without disabilities was 4 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 "Ambulatory Disability," 27.2 percent. The lowest percentage with only some college or Associate's degree was for people with "Cognitive Disability," 23.9 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 Tennessee in 2013



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	31.3	0.59	1,001,400	21,090	3,200,200	30,811
Any Disability	27.3	1.39	146,500	8,670	537,500	5,526
Visual	25.1	3.03	26,900	3,750	107,300	1,048
Hearing	26.2	3.07	28,300	3,840	108,100	1,073
Ambulatory	27.2	1.86	81,700	6,510	300,200	3,090
Cognitive	23.9	2.05	54,300	5,320	227,400	2,301
Self-Care	26.4	3.23	25,800	3,670	97,700	1,012
Independent Living	24.2	2.25	46,200	4,910	190,500	2,000

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

Quick Statistics

Bachelor's
Degree or
More: with
disability

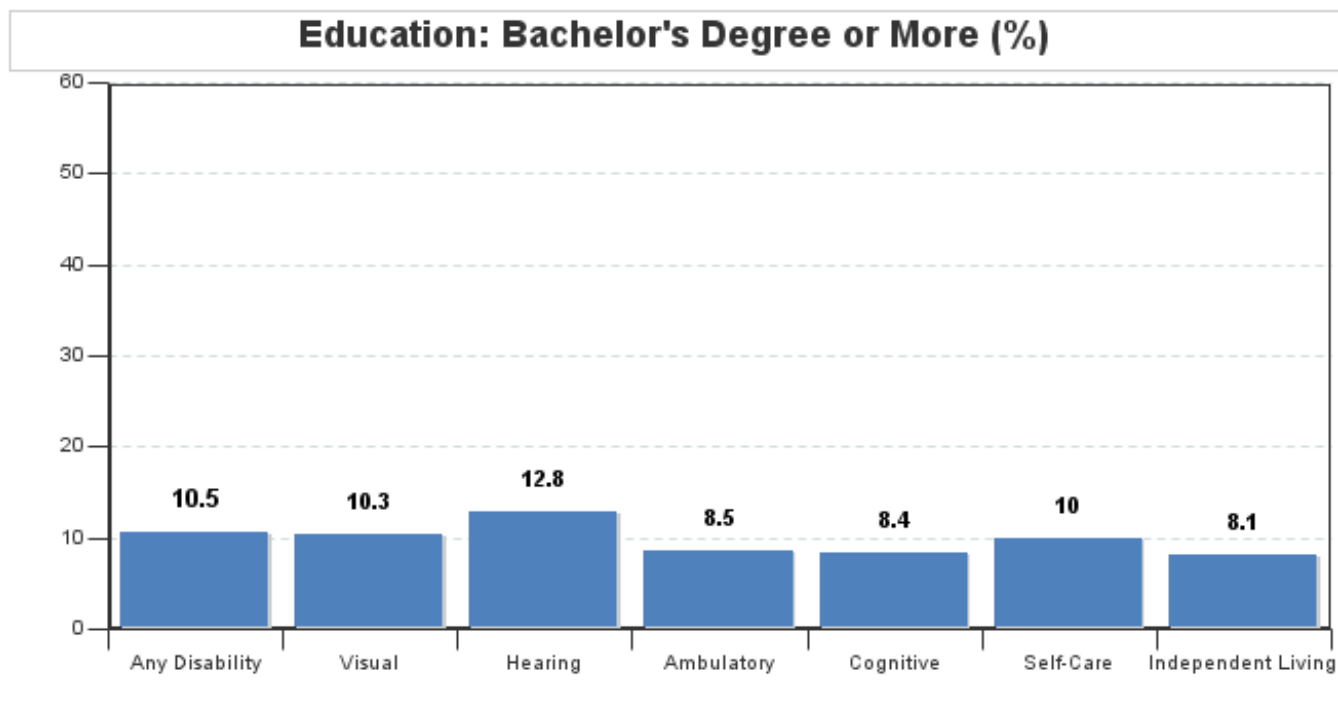
10.5%

Bachelor's
Degree or
More: without
disability

28.0%

- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in TN was 10.5 percent.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age people without disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in TN was 28.0 percent.
- The difference in the percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more between working-age people with and without disabilities was 17.5 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," 12.8 percent. The lowest percentage with a Bachelor's degree or more was for people with "Independent Living Disability," 8.1 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	28.0	0.58	895,100	20,130	3,200,200	30,811
Any Disability	10.5	0.96	56,300	5,410	537,500	5,526
Visual	10.3	2.13	11,000	2,400	107,300	1,048
Hearing	12.8	2.33	13,800	2,690	108,100	1,073
Ambulatory	8.5	1.17	25,600	3,660	300,200	3,090
Cognitive	8.4	1.33	19,100	3,160	227,400	2,301
Self-Care	10.0	2.20	9,800	2,260	97,700	1,012
Independent Living	8.1	1.43	15,500	2,850	190,500	2,000

Veterans Service-Connected Disability Rating

Introduction

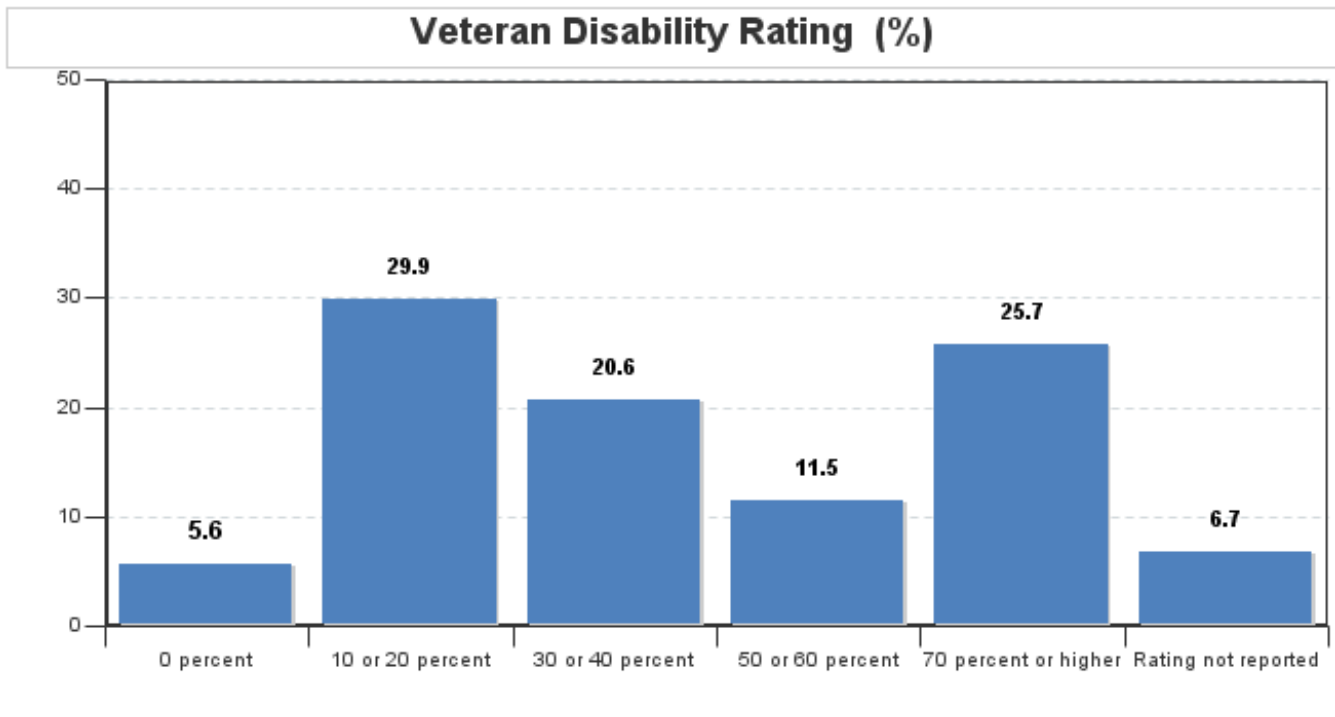
This section presents the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) civilian veterans reporting a service-connected disability rating in Tennessee. The 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) asks if the veteran has a service-connected disability, and if so, what their rating is (0-100%). A "service-connected" disability is one that has been determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) as being a result of disease or injury incurred or aggravated during military service. Note that a veteran can receive disability compensation for a wide range of conditions, and a veteran with a service-connected disability may not report having one of the six ACS functional or activity limitation disabilities. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Veterans with a
Service-Connected
Disability
20.2%

- In 2013, there were 259,200 working-age civilian veterans in TN, of whom 52,400 had a VA service-connected disability.
- In 2013, the percentage of working-age civilian veterans in TN with a VA service-connected disability was 20.2 percent.
- In 2013, 13,500 working-age civilian veterans in TN had the most severe service-connected disability rating (70 percent or above).
- In 2013, 25.7 percent of the working-age civilian veterans in TN 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 Tennessee in 2013



Service-Connected Disability	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Has a service-connected disability rating (0-100%)	20.2	1.81	52,400	5,230	259,200	2,577
Disability rating of veterans with a service connected-disability						
0 percent	5.6	2.30	2,900	1,240	52,400	548
10 or 20 percent	29.9	4.58	15,700	2,860	52,400	548
30 or 40 percent	20.6	4.05	10,800	2,380	52,400	548
50 or 60 percent	11.5	3.19	6,000	1,780	52,400	548
70 percent or higher	25.7	4.37	13,500	2,660	52,400	548
Rating not reported	6.7	2.50	3,500	1,360	52,400	548

Health Insurance Coverage

Introduction

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

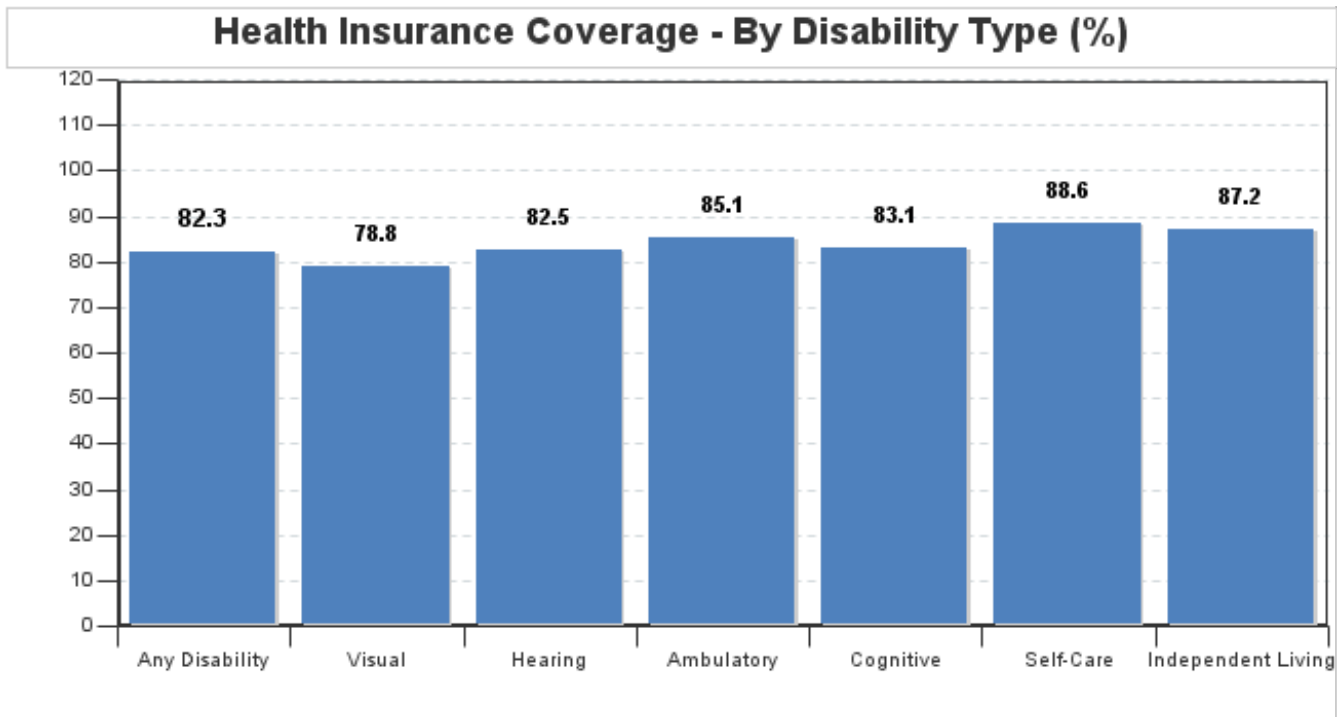
Quick Statistics

Health
Coverage:
with Disability
82.3%

Health
Coverage:
without
Disability
79.3%

- In 2013, 82.3 percent of working-age people with disabilities in TN had some type of health insurance coverage.
- In 2013, 79.3 percent of working-age people without disabilities in TN 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 percentage points.
- Among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest health insurance coverage rate was for people with "Self-Care Disability," 88.6 percent. The lowest health insurance coverage rate was for people with "Visual Disability," 78.8 percent.

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



Disability Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
No Disability	79.3	0.63	2,539,200	34,600	3,200,200	30,811
Any Disability	82.3	1.45	442,400	17,870	537,500	5,526
Visual	78.8	3.47	84,500	8,040	107,300	1,048
Hearing	82.5	3.22	89,200	8,250	108,100	1,073
Ambulatory	85.1	1.81	255,300	13,780	300,200	3,090
Cognitive	83.1	2.19	188,900	11,920	227,400	2,301
Self-Care	88.6	2.83	86,600	8,130	97,700	1,012
Independent Living	87.2	2.13	166,200	11,200	190,500	2,000

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 Tennessee, using data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). Note that people can report more than one type of insurance coverage. For definitions of terms, see Glossary.

Quick Statistics

Coverage
through
Employer/Union:
with Disability

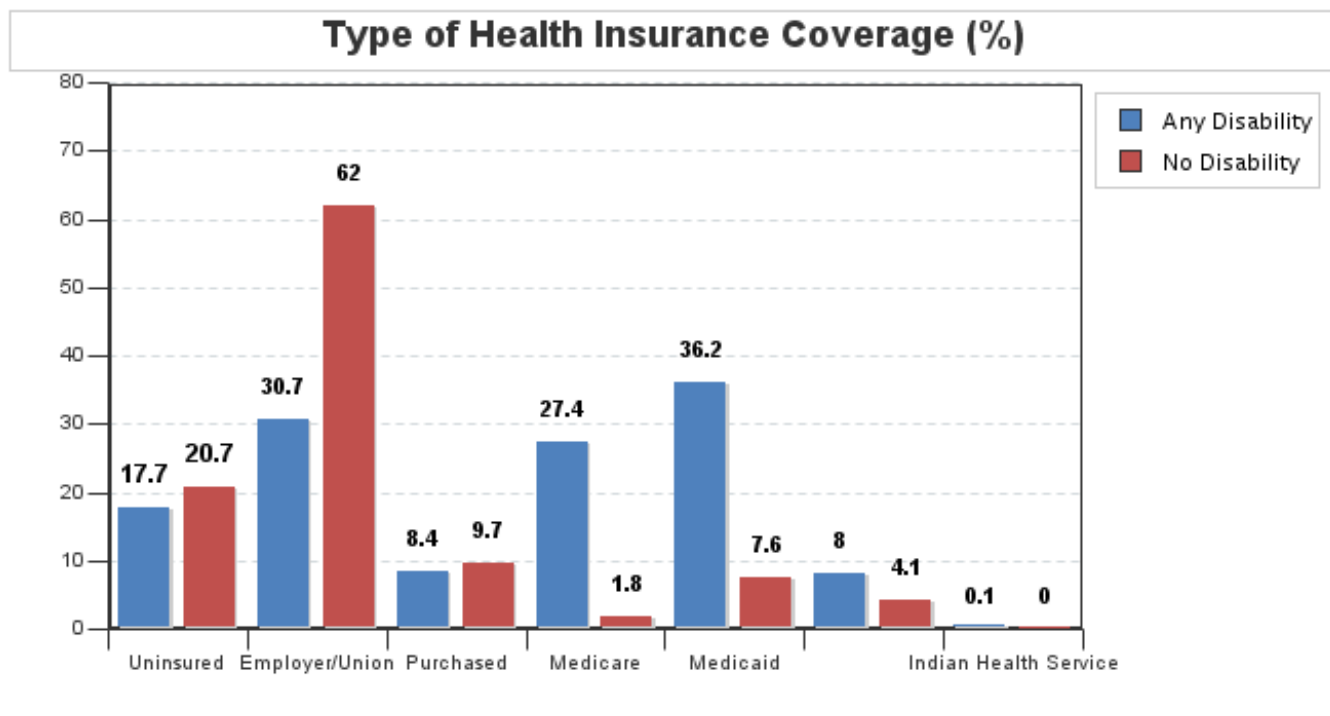
30.7%

Coverage
through
Employer/Union:
without
Disability

62.0%

- In 2013, 30.7 percent of working-age people with disabilities in TN reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2013, 62.0 percent of working-age people without disabilities in TN reported health insurance coverage through a current or former employer or union (theirs or another family member).
- In 2013, 8.4 percent of working-age people with disabilities in TN reported purchasing health insurance coverage directly from an insurance company (by themselves or another family member).
- In 2013, 27.4 percent of working-age people with disabilities in TN reported Medicare coverage and 36.2 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 Tennessee in 2013



Disability Status/ Insurance Type	%	MOE	Number	MOE	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability						
Uninsured	17.7	1.45	95,100	8,520	537,500	5,526
Employer/Union	30.7	1.75	165,100	11,160	537,500	5,526
Purchased	8.4	1.05	45,100	5,890	537,500	5,526
Medicare	27.4	1.69	147,400	10,560	537,500	5,526
Medicaid	36.2	1.82	194,700	12,090	537,500	5,526
Military/VA	8.0	1.03	43,000	5,750	537,500	5,526
Indian Health Service	0.1	3.29	600	660	537,500	5,526
No Disability						
Uninsured	20.7	0.63	660,900	21,440	3,200,200	30,811
Employer/Union	62.0	0.75	1,982,500	32,660	3,200,200	30,811
Purchased	9.7	0.46	311,900	15,160	3,200,200	30,811
Medicare	1.8	3.29	58,900	6,720	3,200,200	30,811
Medicaid	7.6	0.41	241,700	13,420	3,200,200	30,811
Military/VA	4.1	0.31	132,000	10,010	3,200,200	30,811
Indian Health Service	0.0	3.29	500	600	3,200,200	30,811

Glossary

Actively Looking for Work

A person is defined as ACTIVELY looking for work if he or she reports looking for work during the last four weeks.

Ambulatory Disability

This disability type is based on the question (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?

Base Population (Base Pop.)

The estimated number of individuals upon which the calculation is based. (For percentages, this is the denominator).

Cognitive Disability

This disability type is based on the question (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

Disability and Disability Types

The ACS definition of disability is based on six questions. A person is coded as having a disability if he or she or a proxy respondent answers affirmatively for one or more of these six categories.

- Hearing Disability (*asked of all ages*): Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?
- Visual Disability (*asked of all ages*): Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?
- Cognitive Disability (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?
- Ambulatory Disability (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?
- Self-care Disability (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?
- Independent Living Disability (*asked of persons ages 15 or older*): Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

Earnings

Earnings are defined as wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs including self-employment income (NET income after business expenses) from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships.

Education

Our definition is based on the responses to the question: "What is the highest degree or level of school this person has completed? If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received." Our category "high school diploma/equivalent" includes those marking the ACS option "Regular high school diploma — GED or alternative credential." Our category "Some college/Associate's degree" includes those marking the ACS options: some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit; one or more years of college credit but no degree, or "Associate's degree (for example: AA, AS)." Our category "a Bachelor's or more" includes those marking the ACS options: "Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)"; "Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)"; "Professional degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)"; or "Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)." Note in 2008 changes were made to some of the response categories and the layout of this question.

Employment

A person is considered employed if he or she is either

- a. "at work": those who did any work at all during the reference week as a paid employee (worked in his or her own business or profession, worked on his or her own farm, or worked 15 or more hours as an unpaid worker on a family farm or business) or
- b. were "with a job but not at work," : had a job but temporarily did not work at that job during the reference week due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation or other personal reasons. The reference week is defined as the week preceding the date the questionnaire was completed.

Full-Time/Full-Year Employment

A person is considered employed full-time/full-year if he or she worked 35 hours or more per week (full-time) and 50 or more weeks per year (full-year). The reference period is defined as the year preceding the date the questionnaire was completed. Note: this does not signify whether a person is eligible for fringe benefits. The question and response categories regarding weeks worked per year was changed in 2008.

Group Quarters (GQ)

A GQ is a place where people live or stay that is normally owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents. These services may include custodial or medical care as well as other types of assistance, and residency is commonly restricted to those receiving these services. People living in group quarters are usually not related to each other. Group quarters include such places as college residence halls, residential treatment centers, skilled nursing facilities, group homes, military barracks, correctional facilities, and workers' dormitories. See the definitions of institutional GQs and non-institutional GQs for more information. In addition, a description of the types of group quarters included in the 2008 ACS is located on the U.S. Census Bureau's Web site at www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/

Health Insurance Coverage

Is based on the following question: Is this person CURRENTLY covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans? Mark "Yes" or "No" for EACH type of coverage in items a – h.

- a. Insurance through a current or former employer or union (of this person or another family member)
- b. Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (by this person or another family member)
- c. Medicare, for people 65 and older, or people with certain disabilities
- d. Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability
- e. VA (including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care)
- f. TRICARE or other military health care
- g. Indian Health Service
- h. Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan – Specify (Note: "Other type" were recoded into one of the categories a-g by the Census Bureau)

Hearing Disability

This disability type is based on the question (*asked of all ages*): Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?

Hispanic or Latino Origin

People of Hispanic or Latino origin are those who classify themselves in a specific Hispanic or Latino category in response to the question, "Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino?" Specifically, those of Hispanic or Latino origin are those who are Cuban; Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano; Puerto Rican; or other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino. Origin may be the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.

Household Income

Household Income is defined as the total income of a household including: wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs; self-employment income (NET income after business expenses) from own non-farm or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships; interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from real estates and trusts; Social Security or Railroad Retirement; Supplemental Security Income; any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office; retirement, survivor or disability pensions; and any other regularly received income (e.g., Veterans' payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony). Median household income is calculated with the household as the unit of analysis, using household weights without adjusting for household size.

Independent Living Disability

This disability type is based on the question (*asked of persons ages 15 or older*): Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctors office or shopping?

Institutional Group Quarters (GQs)

Includes facilities for people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody at the time of enumeration. Generally, restricted to the institution, under the care or supervision of trained staff, and classified as "patients" or "inmates." Includes: correctional, nursing, and in-patient hospice facilities, psychiatric hospitals, juvenile group homes and residential treatment centers.

Margin of Error (MOE)

Data, such as data from the American Community Survey, is based on a sample, and therefore statistics derived from this data are subject to sampling variability. The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of the degree of sampling variability. In a random sample, the degree of sampling variation is determined by the underlying variability of the phenomena being estimated (e.g., income) and the size of the sample (i.e., the number of survey participants used to calculate the statistic). The smaller the margin of error, the lower the sampling variability and the more "precise" the estimate. A margin of error is the difference between an estimate and its upper or lower confidence bounds. Confidence bounds are calculated by adding the MOE to the estimate (upper bound) and subtracting the MOE from the estimate (lower bound). All margins of error in this report are based on a 90 percent confidence level. This means that there is a 90% certainty that the actual value lies somewhere between the upper and lower confidence bounds.

Non-Institutional Group Quarters (GQs)

Includes facilities that are not classified as institutional group quarters; such as college/university housing, group homes intended for adults, residential treatment facilities for adults, workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers and religious group quarters.

Not Working but Actively Looking for Work

A person is defined as not working but actively looking for work if he or she reports not being employed, but has been looking for work during the last four weeks.

Number

This term appears in the tables; it refers to estimated number of people in the category. (for percentages, this is the numerator).

Poverty

The poverty measure is computed based upon the standards defined in Directive 14 from the Office of Management and Budget. These standards use poverty thresholds created in 1982 and index these thresholds to 2008 dollars using poverty factors based upon the Consumer Price Index. They use the family as the income sharing unit and family income is the sum of total income from each family member living in the household. The poverty threshold depends upon the size of the family; the age of the householder; and the number of related children under the age of 18.

Race

Race categories are based on the question, "[w]hat is this person's race? Mark (X) one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be." Responses include the following: White; Black or African-American; American Indian or Alaska Native (print name of enrolled or principal tribe); Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian (Print Race); Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander (Print Race Below); Some other race (print race below). "Other race" also contains people who report more than one race.

Sample Size

The number of survey participants used to calculate the statistic.

Self-care Disability

This disability type is based on the question (*asked of persons ages 5 or older*): 17c. Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

A person is defined as receiving SSI payments if he or she reports receiving (SSI) income in the 12 months prior to the survey.

Note: The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) does not apply to Puerto Rico. SSI is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, or disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

Veteran Service-Connected Disability

A disease or injury determined to have occurred in or to have been aggravated by military service. A disability is evaluated according to the VA Schedule for Rating Disabilities in Title 38, CFR, and Part 4. Extent of disability is expressed as a

percentage from 0% (for conditions that exist but are not disabling to a compensable degree) to 100%, in increments of 10%. This information was determined by the following two part question:

a. **Does this person have a VA service-connected disability rating?**

Yes (such as 0%, 10%, 20%, ... , 100%)

No *SKIP* to question 28a

b. **What is this person's service-connected disability rating?"**

Responses included: 0 percent; 10 or 20 percent; 30 or 40 percent; 50 or 60 percent; 70 percent or higher

Visual Disability

This disability type is based on the question: *(asked of all ages)*: Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?

About the Disability Status Reports

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