



Employment & Independence

UTAH STATE
OFFICE OF
REHABILITATION

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Sen. Allen M. Christensen, Senate Chair
Rep. Bill Wright, House Chair
Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee
Utah State Legislature
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

April 2, 2012

Dear Sirs:

This letter is in response to the two questions asked by Rep. Last and Rep. McCay respectively during the 2012 General Session.

1. Rep. Last: Explanation as to what the \$36 million in Other Services in the budget was used for and detailed listing of amounts and institutions for which funds are going to reimburse college tuition. **RESPONSE:** Technically, we do not reimburse, we issue a purchase authorization at the beginning of the semester and then pay off of the invoice received from the college/university at the end of the semester. A detailed breakdown institution by institution accompanies this letter.

Of the \$36,838,800 Total pass through amount:

\$2,943,963.92 went to the 6 Independent Living Centers
 \$1,728,626.95 went to the Blind Center Residential Training Facility (ARRA Funds)
 \$27,466 went to Access Utah/DD Council
 \$9,734.64 went to the U of U for the Work Incentive Planning Assistance (WIPA) Study
 \$1,851,633.25 went to the indirect cost pool based on payroll

\$6,561,424.76 Subtotal

Case Service Budgets

\$26,101,723.71 VR General
 1,028,144.44 VR Blind
 3,147,507.09 Disability Determination Services (DDS)

\$30,277,375.24 Subtotal Case Service

\$36,838,800 Grand Total

Our 2011 Performance Report accompanies this letter and it has a pie chart showing expenditures of the combined General and Blind VR case service budgets.

2. Rep McCay: Background information data and trends associated with unemployment among the Deaf. **RESPONSE:** This information comes from the 2011 Annual Disability Statistics Compendium, which I have included excerpts of with this letter.

First, I would like to give you some census data. From 2006 to 2010 Utah had the largest increase in population, 8.8%, in the nation. The nationwide prevalence of disability is 11.9% of the general population. Utah has the lowest disability prevalence rate in the nation at 8.5%.

The 2010 data estimated there were 27,982 individuals age 18-64 in Utah with a hearing disability. That would be 1.7% of the general population and 22.6% of the people with disabilities.

In 2010, the national **employment** rate for people (18-64 yrs) with hearing disabilities was 49.1%. The highest employment rate was Wyoming with 72.5% and the low was West Virginia with 36.9%. Utah was at 58.0%. Therefore the **unemployment** rate for people with a hearing disability in Utah 42%. While Utah is about 9% below the national unemployment rate, that rate is still deplorable given the current unemployment rate in Utah for the overall population is 5.8%. Thank you for funding the ASL Job Placement Specialist for the Deaf. We will be happy to report back to you the number of successful placements that individual achieves during the next session.

The final statistic I will give you is the "gap". This number is the difference between the full time, year round employment rate for people with disabilities (18-64) compared to the full time, year round employment rate for people without disabilities (18-64). In 2010, nationwide, that rate for individuals with disabilities 20.1%. For individuals without disabilities the rate was 51.5% thus the "gap" was 31.4 percentage points difference in the full time, year round employment rate between people with disabilities and people without disabilities. Maine had the largest "gap" at 38.8 percentage points and Utah had the smallest "gap" with 24.1 percentage points. This means Utah has more people with disabilities working full time, year round as a percentage of the total workforce and any other state in the nation.

I have also attached the Compendium from 2010 and 2009 so you can see trends. I could not go back any further than 2009 because that was the initial edition of the Compendium. The data however, goes back to cover 2007 and 2008. The 2009 and 2010 editions indicate that Utah's population growth rate has remained steady, the disability prevalence and the percentage of people with a hearing disability and the employment "gap" between people with disabilities and those without have remained fairly stable.

I hope this answers the questions adequately. Please contact me if you have any more questions or need additional information.

Thank you all so much for your support USOR and our programs.

Sincerely,



Donald R. Uchida
Executive Director

CC: Rep. Bradley G. Last
Rep. Daniel McCay

College Fees FY 2011 Expenditures

Don Uchida

3/13/2012

	300-319	<u>Tuition and Fees</u>	<u>Books and Supplies</u>
University of Utah		\$ 934,752.00	\$ 71,445.00
Utah State University		\$ 1,640,562.00	\$ 220,661.00
Weber State University		\$ 527,563.00	\$ 73,548.00
Southern Utah University		\$ 298,999.00	\$ 36,477.00
Salt Lake Community College		\$ 1,073,757.00	\$ 283,879.00
Utah Valley University		\$ 942,294.00	\$ 140,301.00
College of Eastern Utah		\$ 825,485.00	\$ 48,220.00
Snow College		\$ 144,504.00	\$ 43,254.00
Dixie College		\$ 188,220.00	\$ 86,715.00
Brigham Young University		\$ 86,288.00	\$ 10,965.00
	320		
Ameritech College		\$ 60,507.00	
Ave Maria School of Law		\$ 32,667.00	
BYU Idaho		\$ 3,599.00	
Columbia College		\$ 17,316.00	
Devry University		\$ 10,333.00	
Dine College Financial Aid Office		\$ 400.00	\$ 203.00
Eagle Gate College		\$ 10,161.00	
Follett Higher Education Group		\$ 605.00	
Gallaudet University Bookstore			\$ 2,144.00
Gallaudet University Student Accts		\$ 19,597.00	
ITT Technical Institute		\$ 8,553.00	
LDS Business College		\$ 32,615.00	
Mesa State College		\$ 4,965.00	
Southern New Hampshire University		\$ 2,077.00	
Stevens Henegar College		\$ 59,789.00	
Tiffin University		\$ 1,974.00	
University of Northern Colorado		\$ 3,500.00	
Valley City State University		\$ 5,822.00	
Washington State University		\$ 1,800.00	
Washington University St Louis		\$ 464.00	
Western Governors University		\$ 36,815.00	
Westminster College		\$ 91,272.00	\$ 7,956.00
	323		
Bridgerland Applied Tech College		\$ 191,309.00	
Davis Applied Tech College		\$ 176,078.00	
Dixie Applied Tech College		\$ 65,543.00	
Mountainland Tech College		\$ 915.00	
Ogden Weber Applied Tech College		\$ 173,044.00	
Salt Lake Tooele ATC		\$ 29,110.00	
SLCC Skills Center		\$ 172,445.00	

Southwest Applied Tech College	\$	74,658.00
Uintah Basin Applied Tech College	\$	160,967.00

\$ 8,111,324.00 \$ 1,025,768.00

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Donald R. Uchida
Executive Director
Utah State Office of Rehabilitation



90 Years of Service to Citizens With Disabilities in Utah

2011 Annual Performance Report of the Utah State Office of
REHABILITATION

UTAH'S 10 STATE COMPARISON STUDY *for FFY 2011*

	UTAH	Colorado	Idaho (General)	Montana	Nevada	North Dakota	Oregon	S. Dakota (General)	So. Dakota (Blind/Visually Impaired)	Wyoming
Number of Clients Placed in Jobs	3,587	2,349	2,083	776	947	761	1,793	719	115	676
Average Number Placed in Jobs per Counselor	28	17	29	19	21	18	14	19	18	23
Cost per Client Rehabilitated	\$10,559	\$17,108	\$7,432	\$15,154	\$19,659	\$13,348	\$21,784	\$14,127	\$22,258	\$13,196
Average Caseload Size	232	144	130	197	139	165	123	157	102	189

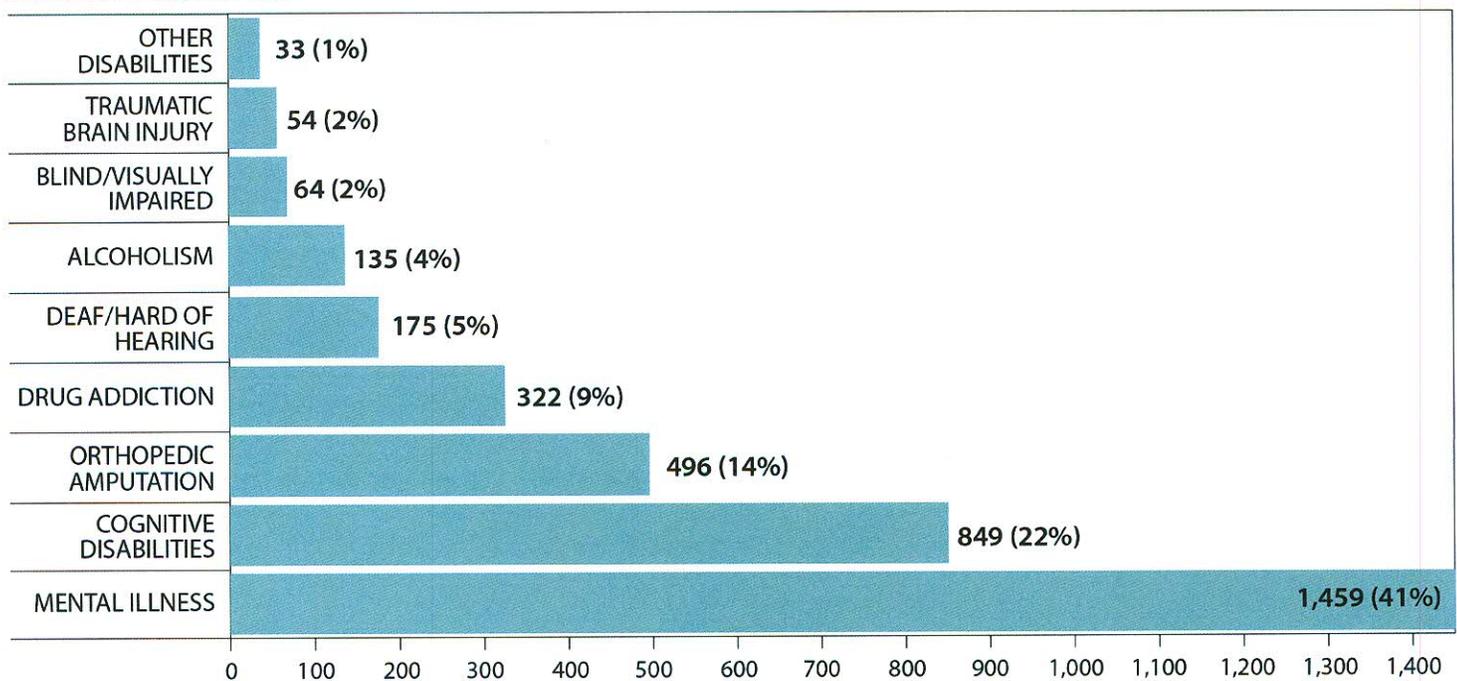
HIGHLIGHTS

The following information demonstrates the individual and program success Vocational Rehabilitation achieved during 2011:

- 3,587 individuals with disabilities were successfully employed.
- 30,170 individuals were provided with vocational rehabilitation services.
- 99 percent of those employed were severely disabled.
- 183 public assistance recipients were successfully employed.
- 688 Social Security Disability Insurance recipients were successfully employed.
- 38 individuals were successfully employed through supported employment services.
- \$15,860,825 in estimated annual taxes were paid by 3,587 employed individuals after vocational rehabilitation services were provided.

MAJOR DISABLING CONDITIONS *of the 3,587 Individuals Rehabilitated*

DISABLING CONDITION



VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Eligible individuals, in partnership with their Vocational Rehabilitation counselor, assess their rehabilitation needs, establish an employment goal, and develop a plan to reach that goal. The plan includes the following information: services needed to reach the goal, who will provide the services, a time line, and evaluation criteria to measure progress toward the goal.

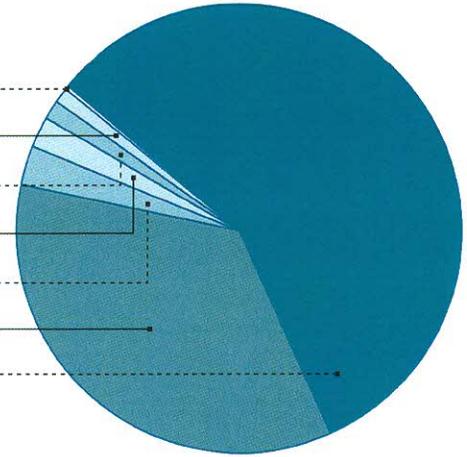
Services are available according to needs, abilities, and choices. These services may include medical restoration and treatment, counseling and guidance, assistive technology, job placement, and follow-up, as well as other services needed to assist consumers to attain their employment goals.

EXPENDITURES

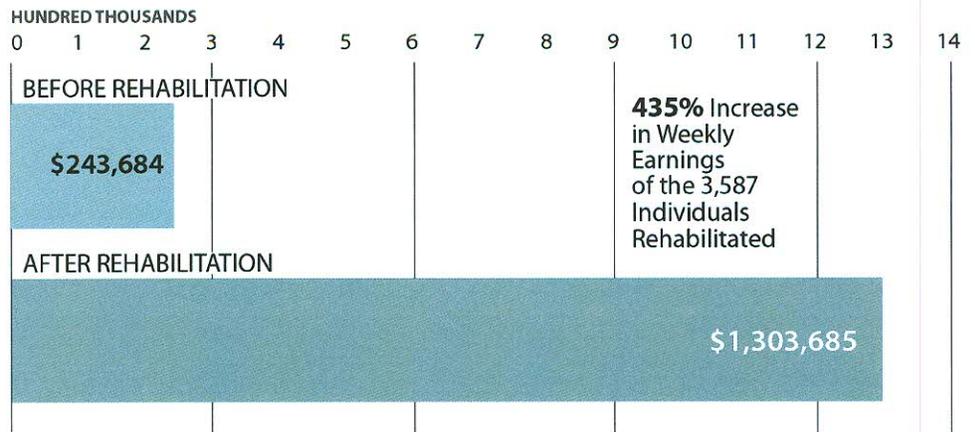
This pie chart shows the percentage of case service funds utilized for services that assisted people with disabilities in preparing for and obtaining employment.

3,587 TOTAL EMPLOYED

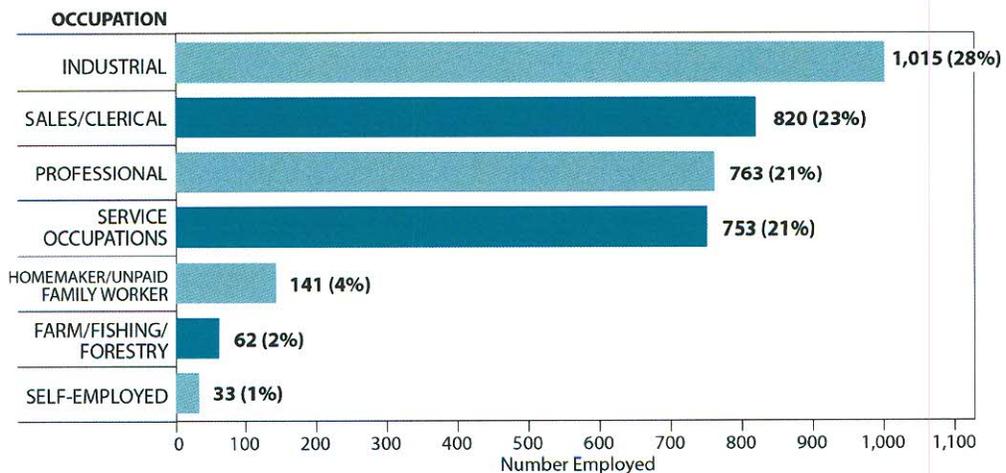
Family Members	0.5%
Diagnostic/Evaluation	1.0%
Other Goods and Services	1.5%
Assistive Technology	2.0%
Maintenance/Transportation	3.0%
Physical/Mental Restoration	35.0%
Training	57.0%
Interpreter Services	0.0%



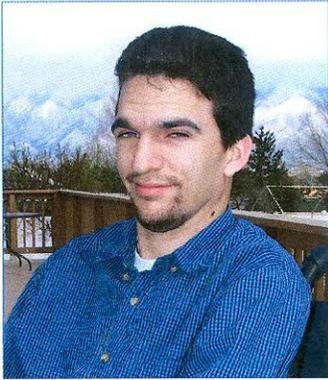
ECONOMIC IMPACT *After Rehabilitation Services*



OCCUPATIONS *of the 3,587 Individuals Rehabilitated*



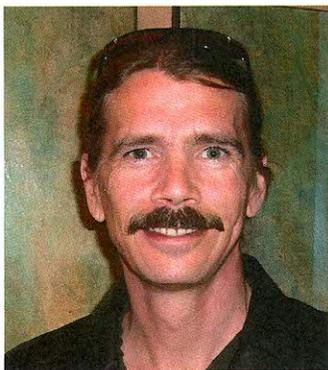
SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE



CORBY CAMPBELL

Throughout his young life, Corby loved doing back flips which he taught himself through progressively more difficult practice. While attending college, where he was taking 14 credit hours and working 35 hours per week, Corby regularly commuted 45 minutes away from home. With that demanding schedule, Corby had a lot of pent-up stress and energy. One day while waiting for the bus, he decided to release some of that energy by doing a series of back flips against a wall. In the process, he slipped and hit the back of his neck, breaking his neck in two places. This resulted in him becoming a quadriplegic.

Corby came to Vocational Rehabilitation in 2005. VR was able to assist Corby with guidance and counseling. They also helped him to modify his van and continue his education. Without the worries of financing his education, Corby was able to concentrate on his schoolwork and on making himself better after his accident. Corby graduated with his BA in Computer Science in December 2010. On February 1, 2011, Corby started working as a software developer. With hard work, determination, and resources like VR, Corby is living life to the fullest.



WESLEY KAURA

Wes had the desire to succeed—he just needed support and opportunity. After suffering from seizures, Wes came to VR for help to obtain and maintain a job. With the help of VR, he went back to school and received his certification. He has now been successfully employed for over 14 months. With his VR counselor to encourage him, Wes worked hard to complete his education. His alcohol dependency is in remission, and Wes is helping others in AA with their dependency. Wes has overcome many obstacles because of his determination and work ethic. He says his success was due to his counselor reassuring him and helping him believe in himself.



JEANNIE MANNING

Jeannie had struggled with school throughout her life. At the age of 16, she dropped out of high school. After a while Jeannie decided to get her GED and work toward a better job. However, the job she wanted was that of nurse, which requires difficult courses. She struggled with the demanding nursing classes, and many times she had teachers tell her that she was not going to make it. However, they didn't know Jeannie. She was not going to give up. In her third quarter of nursing school she took a test that she did not pass. The teacher saw how determined Jeannie was and recognized that there was a problem. Jeannie was referred to Vocational Rehabilitation in 2010. After testing, it was discovered that Jeannie had dyslexia and severe depression. Her counselor helped her find a good therapist and provided medication to help with her disabilities. Her VR counselor never told Jeannie that she couldn't become a nurse; instead she helped guide her and get her back on track. Jeannie graduated with her associate's degree in December 2010 and passed her nursing exam in July 2011. Jeannie is now working full time and planning to go back to school and obtain her bachelor's.

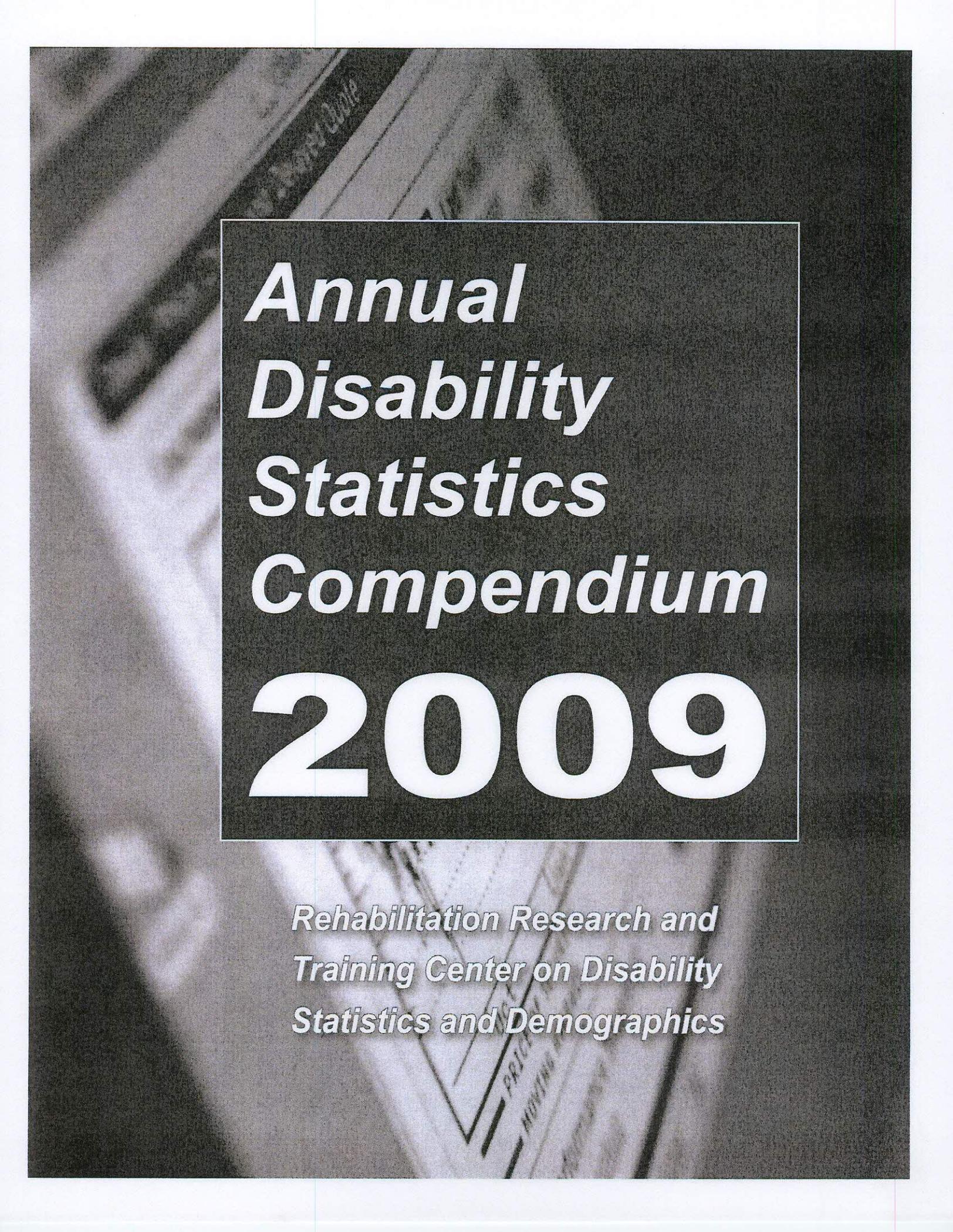
Addendum to Unanswered Questions From Legislators 2012 General Session

Rep McCay

Background Information and Trends RE: Unemployment Among the Deaf

Number of USOR Successful Employment Outcomes of Persons Deaf or Hard of Hearing

FISCAL YR.	# OF DEAF AND HH EMPLOYED	% OF TOTAL
2011	175	5% of 3587
2010	185	5% of 3486
2009	162	5% of 3116
2008	174	5% of 3310
2007	182	5% of 3156



***Annual
Disability
Statistics
Compendium
2009***

*Rehabilitation Research and
Training Center on Disability
Statistics and Demographics*

Section II: State-Level

Population Statistics

Table 1: In 2008, the resident population in the United States was estimated to be 304,059,724 individuals, up from 295,560,549 individuals in 2005—a 2.9 percent increase. The state with the largest population in 2008 was California, with 36,756,666 individuals. The state with the smallest population in 2008 was Wyoming, with 532,668 individuals. The largest percentage increase in population from 2005 to 2008 was in Utah—a 9.4 percent increase, while the largest decrease in population was in Louisiana—a 1.9 percent decrease.

Table 2: The projected 2030 resident population in the United States is 363,584,435 individuals—a projected 19.6 percent increase from 2008. The state with the largest projected population in 2030 is California, with 46,444,861 individuals. The largest projected percentage increase in population from 2008 to 2030 is in Arizona—a 64.8 percent increase, while the largest projected decrease in population was in the District of Columbia—a 26.8 percent decrease.

Table 3: Based on data from the American Community Survey (ACS), in 2007, there were 275,748,779 individuals ages 5 and over living in the community, 41,199,423 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 14.9 percent. The state with the largest number of individuals with disabilities was California, with 4,267,123 individuals with disabilities, while the state with the smallest number of individuals with disabilities was Wyoming, with 73,863 individuals with disabilities. West Virginia had the highest prevalence rate, 23.7 percent, while Colorado had the lowest prevalence rate, 12.1 percent.

Table 4: In 2007, there were 44,461,573 individuals ages 5 to 15 years living in the community, 2,758,236 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 6.2 percent. Among this age range, Maine had the highest prevalence rate, 9.4 percent, while Nevada had the lowest prevalence rate, 3.9 percent.

Table 5: In 2007, there were 21,708,547 individuals ages 16 to 20 years living in the community, 1,474,943 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 6.8 percent. Among this age range, West Virginia had the highest prevalence rate, 10.6 percent, while Hawaii had the lowest prevalence rate, 4.3 percent.

Table 6: In 2007, there were 173,311,976 individuals ages 21 to 64 years living in the community, 22,231,265 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 12.8 percent. Among this age range, West Virginia had the highest prevalence rate, 22.5 percent, while New Jersey had the lowest prevalence rate, 9.4 percent.

Table 7: In 2007, there were 195,020,523 individuals ages 16 to 64 years living in the community, 23,706,208 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence

Section V: Recently Released Statistics

Prevalence Statistics

Table 86: Based on data from the American Community Survey (ACS), in 2008, there were 298,574,528 individuals living in the community, 36,071,802 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 12.1 percent. The state with the largest number of individuals with disabilities was California, with 3,692,623 individuals with disabilities, while the state with the smallest number of individuals with disabilities was Wyoming, with 61,906 individuals with disabilities. West Virginia had the highest prevalence rate, 19.0 percent, while Utah had the lowest prevalence rate, 8.9 percent.

Table 87: In 2008, there were 20,907,477 individuals under 5 years old living in the community, 155,766 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 0.7 percent. For this age range, the District of Columbia and Oregon had the highest prevalence rates, 1.4 percent, while South Dakota had the lowest prevalence rate, .2 percent.

Table 88: In 2008, there were 52,878,578 individuals ages 5 to 17 years living in the community, 2,741,171 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 5.2 percent. For this age range, Arkansas and Maine had the highest prevalence rates, 8.1 percent, while Colorado and North Dakota had the lowest prevalence rates, 3.3 percent.

Table 89: In 2008, there were 187,579,233 individuals ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 18,995,085 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 10.1 percent. For this age range, West Virginia had the highest prevalence rate, 17.8 percent, while Hawaii had the lowest prevalence rate, 7.4 percent.

Table 90: In 2008, there were 37,209,240 individuals ages 65 years and over living in the community, 14,179,780 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 38.1 percent. For this age range, Mississippi had the highest prevalence rate, 48.4 percent, while Minnesota and New Hampshire had the lowest prevalence rate, 32.5 percent.

Tables 91-96: In 2008, of the 187,579,233 individuals ages 18 to 64 years living in the community,

4,053,848 individuals (or 2.2 percent) had a hearing disability,
3,427,386 individuals (or 1.8 percent) had a vision disability,
7,695,235 individuals (or 4.1 percent) had a cognitive disability,
9,628,591 individuals (or 5.1 percent) had an ambulatory disability,
3,332,551 individuals (or 1.8 percent) had a self-care disability, and
6,531,154 individuals (or 3.5 percent) had an independent living disability.

Table 91. Civilians Ages 18 to 64 Years Living in the Community for the United States and States—
Hearing Disability: 2008

Derived from the American Community Survey. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

State	Total		Hearing as a Pct. of Total		State	Total		Hearing as a Pct. of Total		Hearing as a Pct. of Total	Hearing as a Pct. of Total
	Disability	Hearing	Disability	Hearing		Disability	Hearing	Disability	Hearing		
U.S.	187,579,233	4,053,848	2.2	21.3	MO	3,619,572	100,110	2.8	22.7		
AL	2,840,491	84,170	3.0	20.2	MT	599,132	16,471	2.7	24.0		
AK	430,938	16,979	3.9	32.2	NE	1,081,562	24,479	2.3	26.0		
AZ	3,842,529	81,635	2.1	20.3	NV	1,610,071	33,213	2.1	24.5		
AR	1,714,875	54,273	3.2	20.0	NH	847,405	19,803	2.3	26.3		
CA	22,810,866	373,484	1.6	19.9	NJ	5,410,666	81,094	1.5	20.0		
CO	3,154,163	69,254	2.2	27.1	NM	1,194,781	35,809	3.0	24.9		
CT	2,180,193	35,031	1.6	19.5	NY	12,315,259	189,334	1.5	17.4		
DE	533,701	10,333	1.9	17.9	NC	5,680,344	135,995	2.4	21.0		
DC	402,887	5,464	1.4	15.2	ND	396,501	10,667	2.7	31.9		
FL	10,894,707	199,312	1.8	18.8	OH	7,075,474	165,801	2.3	20.8		
GA	5,986,946	617,795	2.1	19.9	OK	2,181,461	82,301	3.8	25.3		
HI	766,424	56,364	1.7	23.8	OR	2,390,463	66,256	2.8	25.1		
ID	912,280	92,753	2.5	25.0	PA	7,658,886	827,167	2.2	20.5		
IL	8,038,424	660,637	1.7	20.5	RI	661,768	69,287	1.9	18.0		
IN	3,924,912	430,885	2.5	23.1	SC	2,734,614	65,891	2.4	19.6		
IA	1,830,038	169,636	2.4	26.4	SD	479,108	42,296	2.5	27.8		
KS	1,697,727	174,688	2.6	25.2	TN	3,856,551	505,777	2.8	21.6		
KY	2,645,727	418,430	3.5	21.9	TX	14,753,527	1,506,131	2.4	23.4		
LA	2,695,878	356,203	2.7	20.3	UT	1,616,740	126,697	1.8	23.3		
ME	833,572	112,731	3.4	25.2	VT	403,223	45,437	2.6	23.1		
MD	3,537,345	294,388	1.8	22.0	VA	4,802,928	83,822	1.7	19.6		
MA	4,160,088	383,111	1.8	19.5	WA	4,123,998	430,266	2.5	24.3		
MI	6,221,972	710,554	2.3	20.2	WV	1,130,443	200,951	4.4	24.5		
MN	3,292,177	253,800	2.0	25.7	WI	3,517,628	307,402	2.0	22.8		
MS	1,755,544	279,959	3.4	21.3	WY	332,724	34,425	3.1	29.7		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey, American FactFinder, Table B18101-B18107; <<http://factfinder.census.gov>>; (accessed 25 September 2009).

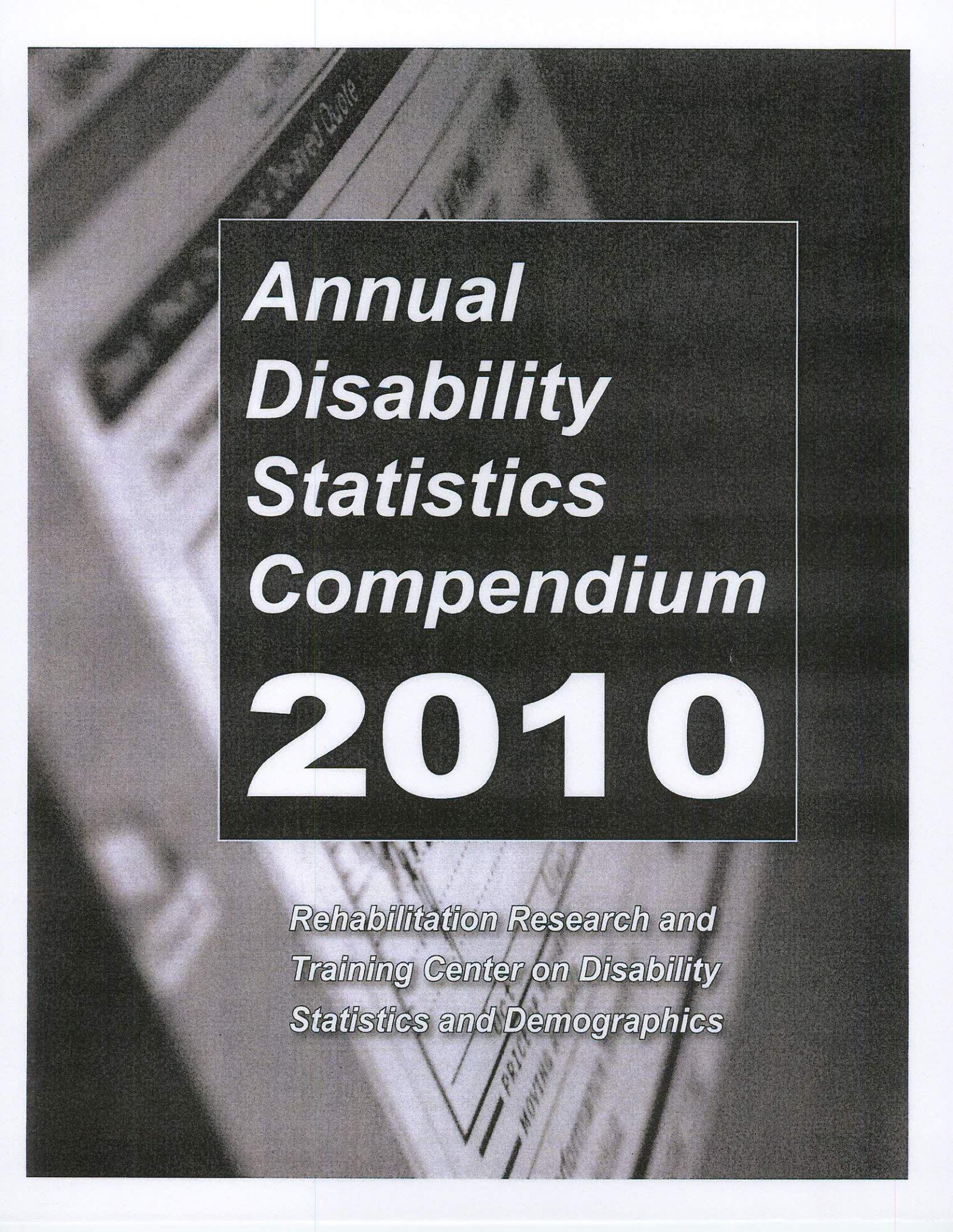
Table 99. Employment Gap—Civilians Ages 18 to 64 Years Living in the Community for the United States and States, by Disability Status: 2008

Derived from the American Community Survey. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

State	Employed as a Pct. of Total (a.k.a., Employment Rate)		Rank	State	Employed as a Pct. of Total (a.k.a., Employment Rate)		Rank	Difference of No Disability and Disability (a.k.a. Gap)	Difference of No Disability and Disability (a.k.a. Gap)	Rank
	Disability	No Disability			Disability	No Disability				
U.S.	39.1	77.7	---	MO	37.1	80.0	---	42.9	42.9	11
AL	33.4	75.6	14	MT	41.9	79.5	14	37.6	37.6	34
AK	48.6	77.6	51	NE	46.1	85.0	51	38.9	38.9	28
AZ	41.6	76.3	42	NV	40.2	77.9	42	37.7	37.7	33
AR	32.6	77.1	5	NH	43.5	83.1	5	39.6	39.6	25
CA	36.5	75.0	30	NJ	36.7	79.1	30	42.4	42.4	13
CO	47.8	80.7	44	NM	36.8	75.4	44	38.6	38.6	29
CT	40.8	80.1	27	NY	33.1	76.2	27	43.1	43.1	9
DE	43.2	78.4	41	NC	34.9	77.3	41	42.4	42.4	12
DC	31.5	75.9	6	ND	51.5	84.5	6	33.0	33.0	43
FL	36.4	76.4	22	OH	35.0	78.5	22	43.5	43.5	7
GA	39.6	76.5	36	OK	37.2	78.4	36	41.2	41.2	15
HI	43.6	79.6	39	OR	40.3	77.5	39	37.2	37.2	35
ID	45.4	78.3	45	PA	35.3	78.3	45	43.0	43.0	10
IL	39.6	77.8	32	RI	36.9	78.1	32	41.2	41.2	16
IN	38.5	78.6	21	SC	29.5	74.9	21	45.4	45.4	2
IA	51.6	84.5	45	SD	47.8	84.2	45	36.4	36.4	38
KS	50.5	83.0	48	TN	32.1	77.1	48	45.0	45.0	4
KY	30.2	75.4	3	TX	38.0	77.4	3	39.4	39.4	26
LA	35.5	75.3	24	UT	48.7	79.5	24	30.8	30.8	50
ME	39.9	80.1	20	VT	46.2	82.1	20	35.9	35.9	40
MD	45.1	81.7	37	VA	36.3	79.7	37	43.4	43.4	8
MA	39.5	80.2	18	WA	40.0	78.3	18	38.3	38.3	31
MI	33.6	74.5	17	WV	27.5	73.5	17	46.0	46.0	1
MN	50.9	83.5	47	WI	42.1	82.7	47	40.6	40.6	19
MS	34.5	74.4	23	WY	50.5	82.4	23	31.9	31.9	49

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey, American FactFinder, Table B18120;

<<http://factfinder.census.gov>>; (accessed 25 September 2009).

The background of the cover is a grayscale photograph of a hand holding a pen, poised to write on a document. The document contains a table with several columns and rows of text, though the text is mostly illegible due to the focus on the hand and pen. The overall tone is professional and academic.

***Annual
Disability
Statistics
Compendium
2010***

*Rehabilitation Research and
Training Center on Disability
Statistics and Demographics*

Tables

Table 1.1: In 2009, the resident population in the United States was estimated to be 307,006,550 individuals, up from 298,593,212 individuals in 2006—a 2.8 percent increase. The state with the largest population in 2009 was California, with 36,961,664 individuals. The state with the smallest population in 2009 was Wyoming, with 544,270 individuals. The largest percentage increase in population from 2006 to 2009 was in Utah—a 7.8 percent increase, while the largest decrease in population was in Mississippi—a 1.1 percent decrease.

Table 1.2: The projected 2030 resident population in the United States is 363,584,435 individuals—a projected 19.6 percent increase from 2008. The state with the largest projected population in 2030 is California, with 46,444,861 individuals. The largest projected percentage increase in population from 2008 to 2030 is in Arizona—a 64.8 percent increase, while the largest projected decrease in population was in the District of Columbia—a 26.8 percent decrease.

Table 1.3: Based on data from the American Community Survey (ACS), in 2009, there were 301,472,074 individuals living in the community, 36,150,710 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 12.0 percent. The state with the largest number of individuals with disabilities was California, with 3,637,196 individuals with disabilities, while the state with the smallest number of individuals with disabilities was Wyoming, with 68,889 individuals with disabilities. West Virginia had the highest prevalence rate, 18.8 percent, while Utah had the lowest prevalence rate, 8.9 percent.

Table 1.4: In 2009, there were 21,206,523 individuals under 5 years old living in the community, 158,593 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 0.7 percent. For this age range, Maine had the highest prevalence rate, 1.6 percent, while Montana had the lowest prevalence rate, .1 percent.

Table 1.5: In 2009, there were 53,151,830 individuals ages 5 to 17 years living in the community, 2,748,524 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 5.2 percent. For this age range, the District of Columbia had the highest prevalence rate, 8.6 percent, while Hawaii had the lowest prevalence rate, 3.2 percent.

Table 1.6: In 2009, there were 189,181,224 individuals ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 19,054,587 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 10.1 percent. For this age range, West Virginia had the highest prevalence rate, 17.2 percent, while Hawaii had the lowest prevalence rate, 7.7 percent.

Table 1.7: In 2009, there were 37,932,497 individuals ages 65 years and over living in the community, 14,189,006 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 37.4 percent. For this age range, Mississippi had the highest prevalence rate, 46.2 percent, while Connecticut had the lowest prevalence rate, 31.8 percent.

Table 1.3 Civilians Living in the Community for the United States and States, by Disability Status: 2009

Derived from the American Community Survey. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

State	Total		Disability Status		Disability as a Pct. of Total		Disability Status		Disability as a Pct. of Total	
	Disability	No Disability	Disability	No Disability	Disability	No Disability	Disability	No Disability	Disability	No Disability
U.S.....	36,150,710	265,321,364	301,472,074	5,871,474	12.0	825,456	5,046,018	14.1	36,150,710	265,321,364
AL.....	759,809	3,856,219	4,616,028	957,586	16.5	126,700	830,886	13.2	759,809	3,856,219
AK.....	78,929	599,152	678,081	1,762,977	11.6	190,381	1,572,596	10.8	78,929	599,152
AZ.....	754,413	5,747,118	6,501,531	2,610,041	11.6	264,648	2,345,393	10.1	754,413	5,747,118
AR.....	491,358	2,342,033	2,833,391	1,308,729	17.3	149,087	1,159,642	11.4	491,358	2,342,033
CA.....	3,637,196	32,739,742	36,376,938	8,582,670	10.0	866,586	7,716,084	10.1	3,637,196	32,739,742
CO.....	476,234	4,453,908	4,930,142	1,975,830	9.7	271,460	1,704,370	13.7	476,234	4,453,908
CT.....	360,213	3,096,643	3,456,856	19,264,374	10.4	2,125,370	17,139,004	11.0	360,213	3,096,643
DE.....	111,207	758,276	869,483	9,149,289	12.8	1,186,846	7,962,443	13.0	111,207	758,276
DC.....	72,366	517,042	589,408	630,082	12.3	72,226	557,856	11.5	72,366	517,042
FL.....	2,326,831	15,865,953	18,192,784	11,351,905	12.8	1,518,041	9,833,864	13.4	2,326,831	15,865,953
GA.....	1,101,837	8,492,440	9,594,277	3,590,307	11.5	565,619	3,024,688	15.8	1,101,837	8,492,440
HI.....	130,435	1,101,114	1,231,549	3,779,860	10.6	490,098	3,289,762	13.0	130,435	1,101,114
ID.....	182,264	1,338,299	1,520,563	12,365,826	12.0	1,627,790	10,738,036	13.2	182,264	1,338,299
IL.....	1,284,823	11,434,752	12,719,575	1,035,366	10.1	127,082	908,284	12.3	1,284,823	11,434,752
IN.....	797,256	5,519,004	6,316,260	4,454,344	12.6	607,902	3,846,442	13.6	797,256	5,519,004
IA.....	336,139	2,620,583	2,956,722	792,969	11.4	88,681	704,288	11.2	336,139	2,620,583
KS.....	337,545	2,419,282	2,756,827	6,188,118	12.2	924,945	5,263,173	14.9	337,545	2,419,282
KY.....	713,397	3,511,958	4,225,355	24,291,561	16.9	2,781,976	21,509,585	11.5	713,397	3,511,958
LA.....	634,814	3,756,747	4,391,561	2,755,284	14.5	244,835	2,510,449	8.9	634,814	3,756,747
ME.....	209,772	1,091,132	1,300,904	615,376	16.1	83,891	531,485	13.6	209,772	1,091,132
MD.....	565,917	5,023,851	5,589,768	7,643,783	10.1	831,775	6,812,008	10.9	565,917	5,023,851
MA.....	728,442	5,767,463	6,495,905	6,546,149	11.2	793,564	5,752,585	12.1	728,442	5,767,463
MI.....	1,317,247	8,517,618	9,834,865	1,793,105	13.4	336,497	1,456,608	18.8	1,317,247	8,517,618
MN.....	515,293	4,681,427	5,196,720	5,566,055	9.9	600,110	4,965,945	10.8	515,293	4,681,427
MS.....	456,518	2,423,287	2,879,805	533,716	15.9	68,889	464,827	12.9	456,518	2,423,287

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey, American FactFinder, Table B18101; <<http://factfinder.census.gov>>; (accessed 28 September 2010).

Table 1.8 Civilians Ages 18 to 64 Years Living in the Community for the United States and States—Hearing Disability: 2009

Derived from the American Community Survey. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

State	Total			Hearing as a Pct. of Total Disability			Hearing as a Pct. of Total Disability				
	Total	Disability	Hearing	20.5	Pct. of Disability	State	Total	Disability	Hearing	Hearing as a Pct. of Total Disability	
U.S.....	189,181,224	19,054,587	3,914,029	2.1	20.5	MO	3,663,823	453,993	96,810	2.6	21.3
AL	2,867,716	424,747	84,005	2.9	19.8	MT	602,897	67,602	18,729	3.1	27.7
AK	443,727	48,845	14,633	3.3	30.0	NE	1,091,175	96,436	25,655	2.4	26.6
AZ	3,917,641	380,356	75,406	1.9	19.8	NV	1,625,303	139,448	29,869	1.8	21.4
AR	1,734,882	279,347	56,609	3.3	20.3	NH	850,768	76,114	16,060	1.9	21.1
CA	22,929,836	1,850,664	366,101	1.6	19.8	NJ	5,412,778	414,638	77,740	1.4	18.7
CO	3,188,289	257,504	63,772	2.0	24.8	NM	1,203,374	144,282	35,168	2.9	24.4
CT	2,190,066	184,259	34,220	1.6	18.6	NY	12,337,913	1,083,367	192,919	1.6	17.8
DE	541,392	59,031	13,063	2.4	22.1	NC	5,738,729	645,821	133,174	2.3	20.6
DC	409,934	41,638	6,557	1.6	15.7	ND	400,561	35,866	9,819	2.5	27.4
FL	11,023,718	1,071,481	202,476	1.8	18.9	OH	7,122,021	830,197	165,642	2.3	20.0
GA	6,043,511	619,516	120,951	2.0	19.5	OK	2,198,149	322,022	74,897	3.4	23.3
HI	762,990	58,632	14,355	1.9	24.5	OR	2,405,905	259,885	62,687	2.6	24.1
ID	923,984	99,784	25,299	2.7	25.4	PA	7,758,208	831,557	160,421	2.1	19.3
IL	8,033,971	637,950	122,747	1.5	19.2	RI	665,845	67,816	12,786	1.9	18.9
IN	3,949,279	427,429	90,906	2.3	21.3	SC	2,777,503	329,992	63,089	2.3	19.1
IA	1,835,246	167,621	39,796	2.2	23.7	SD	489,603	44,659	11,157	2.3	25.0
KS	1,713,993	177,524	42,367	2.5	23.9	TN	3,899,384	524,759	115,232	3.0	22.0
KY	2,666,222	415,623	85,481	3.2	20.6	TX	14,974,882	1,489,908	320,804	2.1	21.5
LA	2,744,515	351,105	70,931	2.6	20.2	UT	1,641,565	131,268	33,218	2.0	25.3
ME	833,819	115,610	26,930	3.2	23.3	VT	403,446	46,233	11,471	2.8	24.8
MD	3,574,339	294,435	57,106	1.6	19.4	VA	4,882,465	440,575	89,117	1.8	20.2
MA	4,223,602	377,390	66,724	1.6	17.7	WA	4,195,352	437,137	101,352	2.4	23.2
MI	6,203,210	730,733	138,355	2.2	18.9	WV	1,134,314	194,943	44,829	4.0	23.0
MN	3,311,931	269,847	65,956	2.0	24.4	WI	3,537,397	311,879	68,839	1.9	22.1
MS	1,759,049	255,672	46,654	2.7	18.2	WY	341,002	37,447	11,145	3.3	29.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey, American FactFinder, Table B18101-B18107; <<http://factfinder.census.gov>>; (accessed 28 September 2010).

Table 2.3: In 2009, of the 3,914,029 individuals with hearing disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 2,020,785 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 51.6 percent. The employment rate for people with hearing disabilities was highest in North Dakota (70.6 percent) and lowest in West Virginia (40.4 percent).

Table 2.4: In 2009, of the 3,269,773 individuals with vision disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 1,250,935 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 38.3 percent. The employment rate for people with vision disabilities was highest in North Dakota (62.6 percent) and lowest in Mississippi (29.2 percent).

Table 2.5: In 2009, of the 7,865,243 individuals with cognitive disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 1,917,392 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 24.4 percent. The employment rate for people with cognitive disabilities was highest in North Dakota (46.6 percent) and lowest in the District of Columbia (14.4 percent).

Table 2.6: In 2009, of the 9,800,216 individuals with ambulatory disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 2,563,687 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 26.2 percent. The employment rate for people with ambulatory disabilities was highest in North Dakota (43.4 percent) and lowest in West Virginia (18.5 percent).

Table 2.7: In 2009, of the 3,368,117 individuals with self-care disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 584,413 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 17.4 percent. The employment rate for people with ambulatory disabilities was highest in North Dakota (45.8 percent) and lowest in South Carolina (12.0 percent).

Table 2.8: In 2009, of the 6,555,826 individuals with independent living disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 1,106,530 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 16.9 percent. The employment rate for people with independent living disabilities was highest in North Dakota (40.9 percent) and lowest in Kentucky (10.7 percent).

Table 2.9: In 2009, the employment rate for individuals with disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community was 35.3 percent, while the employment rate for individuals without disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community was 74.3 percent—an employment gap of 39.1 percentage points. The employment gap was greatest in the District of Columbia (45.4 percentage points) and smallest in Alaska (26.6 percentage points).

Table 2.10: In 2009, the employment gap between individuals with and without disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community was 39.1 percent, while the comparable measure was 38.6 in 2008.

Table 2.3 Employment—Civilians with Hearing Disabilities Ages 18 to 64 Years Living in the Community for the United States and States: 2009

Derived from the American Community Survey. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

State	Total	Employed	Employed as Pct. of Total	State	Total	Employed	Employed as Pct. of Total
U.S.	3,914,029	2,020,785	51.6	MO	96,810	50,298	52.0
AL	84,005	36,842	43.9	MT	18,729	10,589	56.5
AK	14,633	8,853	60.5	NE	25,655	17,629	68.7
AZ	75,406	35,709	47.4	NV	29,869	17,778	59.5
AR	56,609	29,377	51.9	NH	16,060	9,881	61.5
CA	366,101	176,939	48.3	NJ	77,740	42,075	54.1
CO	63,772	39,968	62.7	NM	35,168	17,527	49.8
CT	34,220	21,465	62.7	NY	192,919	96,973	50.3
DE	13,063	7,617	58.3	NC	133,174	65,856	49.5
DC	6,557	2,978	45.4	ND	9,819	6,928	70.6
FL	202,476	95,037	46.9	OH	165,642	83,357	50.3
GA	120,951	59,815	49.5	OK	74,897	39,759	53.1
HI	14,355	7,240	50.4	OR	62,687	32,156	51.3
ID	25,299	14,926	59.0	PA	160,421	85,268	53.2
IL	122,747	64,734	52.7	RI	12,786	7,392	57.8
IN	90,906	46,900	51.6	SC	63,089	27,625	43.8
IA	39,796	27,064	68.0	SD	11,157	7,602	68.1
KS	42,367	24,852	58.7	TN	115,232	48,633	42.2
KY	85,481	35,619	41.7	TX	320,804	175,491	54.7
LA	70,931	34,401	48.5	UT	33,218	17,910	53.9
ME	26,930	13,611	50.5	VT	11,471	7,033	61.3
MD	57,106	33,797	59.2	VA	89,117	49,628	55.7
MA	66,724	35,006	52.5	WA	101,352	56,297	55.5
MI	138,355	64,388	46.5	WV	44,829	18,126	40.4
MN	65,956	41,695	63.2	WI	68,839	41,064	59.7
MS	46,654	21,371	45.8	WY	11,145	7,706	69.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey, American FactFinder, Table B18120; <<http://factfinder.census.gov>>; (accessed 28 September 2010).

Table 2.13 Employment: Full-Time, Year-Round Gap—Civilians Ages 18 to 64 Years Living in the Community for the United States and States, by Disability Status: 2009

Derived from the American Community Survey. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

State	Employed as a Pct. of Total (a.k.a., Full Time, Year-Round Employment Rate)		Difference of No Disability and Disability (a.k.a. Gap)	Rank	State	Employed as a Pct. of Total (a.k.a., Full Time, Year-Round Employment Rate)		Difference of No Disability and Disability (a.k.a. Gap)	Rank
	Disability	No Disability				Disability	No Disability		
U.S.	20.4	50.8	30.3	---	MO	20.9	52.9	32.0	8
AL	17.8	50.6	32.8	4	MT	24.1	48.9	24.8	49
AK	26.3	46.2	19.9	51	NE	28.4	57.8	29.4	31
AZ	19.5	48.9	29.4	32	NV	24.6	52.1	27.5	42
AR	20.3	52.0	31.7	15	NH	21.2	53.1	31.9	12
CA	18.2	46.9	28.7	39	NJ	22.0	53.3	31.3	19
CO	26.8	52.0	25.1	48	NM	25.3	50.5	25.1	47
CT	23.1	51.9	28.7	38	NY	19.2	51.2	32.0	7
DE	21.2	53.7	32.5	6	NC	19.9	50.5	30.7	25
DC	16.1	54.0	37.9	1	ND	31.5	56.9	25.4	46
FL	18.6	50.0	31.4	17	OH	18.8	50.0	31.3	20
GA	20.6	50.7	30.1	27	OK	24.6	53.9	29.2	35
HI	26.7	55.4	28.7	40	OR	19.6	46.0	26.4	44
ID	21.1	46.9	25.8	45	PA	20.2	51.9	31.6	16
IL	20.1	50.1	30.0	28	RI	19.0	50.9	31.8	13
IN	19.8	49.5	29.7	29	SC	18.0	49.9	31.9	11
IA	25.9	57.0	31.1	23	SD	28.3	57.8	29.5	30
KS	26.6	55.6	29.0	36	TN	18.2	50.0	31.8	14
KY	16.3	49.8	33.5	2	TX	23.9	53.2	29.3	34
LA	21.0	52.0	31.1	24	UT	25.8	47.9	22.2	50
ME	20.3	51.4	31.2	21	VT	23.3	52.0	28.8	37
MD	24.9	56.3	31.4	18	VA	23.0	55.7	32.6	5
MA	18.6	51.5	32.9	3	WA	21.9	49.5	27.6	41
MI	14.6	43.9	29.4	33	WV	18.2	50.1	31.9	10
MN	22.9	53.4	30.5	26	WI	21.5	52.6	31.1	22
MS	17.6	49.7	32.0	9	WY	28.8	55.8	27.1	43

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey, American FactFinder, Table B23023; <<http://factfinder.census.gov>>; (accessed 28 September 2010).

2011 ANNUAL DISABILITY STATISTICS COMPENDIUM



Disability Statistics & Demographics
Rehabilitation Research & Training Center

This document is available in alternative formats upon request.

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Section I: Population and Prevalence

This section presents statistics on U.S. resident population and projected population, as well as disability prevalence. The prevalence statistics describe disability prevalence by age and by disability type. The principal source of these data is the U.S. Census Bureau, specifically the American Community Survey.

American Community Survey (ACS)—The ACS is a large, continuous demographic survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that will provide accurate and up-to-date profiles of America’s communities every year. Annual and multi-year estimates of population and housing data are generated for small areas, including tracts and population subgroups. This information is collected by mailing questionnaires to a sample of addresses.

Ambulatory Disability (ACS)—In the ACS, individuals five or more years old who responded “yes” when asked if they had “serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.”

Cognitive Disability (ACS)—In the ACS, individuals who indicated “yes” when asked if due to a physical, mental, or emotional condition, they had “serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions.”

Disability Status (ACS)—The U.S. Census Bureau used six questions to identify persons with disabilities. A response of “yes” to any one of the questions indicates that the person in question has a disability—vision, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living. However, the cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living related questions are not used to identify disability in individuals less than five years old, and the independent living related question is not used to identify disability in individuals less than 18 years old.

Hearing Disability (ACS)—In the ACS, individuals who indicated “yes” when asked if they were “deaf or ... [had] serious difficulty hearing.”

Independent Living Disability (ACS)—In the ACS, individuals who indicated “yes” when asked if, due to a physical, mental, or emotional condition, they had difficulty “doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor’s office or shopping.”

Resident Population—All residents (both civilian and Armed Forces) living in the United States (all 50 states and the District of Columbia).

Self-Care Disability (ACS)—In the ACS, individuals five or more years old who responded “yes” when asked if they had “serious difficulty dressing or bathing.”

Vision Disability (ACS)—In the ACS, individuals who indicated “yes” when asked if they were “blind or ... [had] serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses.”

Tables

Table 1.1: In 2010, the resident population in the United States was estimated to be 309,050,816 individuals, up from 298,431,771 individuals in 2006—a 3.4 percent increase. The state with the largest population in 2010 was California, with 37,266,600 individuals. The state with the smallest population in 2010 was Wyoming, with 547,637 individuals. The largest percentage increase in population from 2006 to 2010 was in Utah—a 8.8 percent increase, while the largest decrease in population was in Michigan—a 1.5 percent decrease.

Table 1.2: The projected 2030 resident population in the United States is 363,584,435 individuals—a projected 19.6 percent increase from 2008. The state with the largest projected population in 2030 is California, with 46,444,861 individuals. The largest projected percentage increase in population from 2008 to 2030 is in Arizona—a 64.8 percent increase, while the largest projected decrease in population was in the District of Columbia—a 26.8 percent decrease.

Table 1.3: Based on data from the American Community Survey (ACS), in 2010, there were 304,287,836 individuals living in the

community, 36,354,712 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 11.9 percent. The state with the largest number of individuals with disabilities was California, with 3,640,092 individuals with disabilities, while the state with the smallest number of individuals with disabilities was Wyoming, with 65,570 individuals with disabilities. West Virginia had the highest prevalence rate, 18.9 percent, while Utah had the lowest prevalence rate, 8.5 percent.

Table 1.4: In 2010, there were 20,132,071 individuals under 5 years old living in the community, 156,038 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 0.8 percent. For this age range, Maine had the highest prevalence rate, 1.8 percent, while North and South Dakota had the lowest prevalence rate, 0.3 percent.

Table 1.5: In 2010, there were 53,885,453 individuals ages 5 to 17 years living in the community, 2,798,597 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 5.2 percent. For this age range, the District of Columbia had the highest prevalence rate, 8.4 percent, while North Dakota had the lowest prevalence rate, 4.1 percent.

Table 1.6: In 2010, there were 191,138,060 individuals ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 19,048,426 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 10.0 percent. For this age range, West Virginia had the highest prevalence rate, 17.2 percent, while New Jersey had the lowest prevalence rate, 7.3 percent.

Table 1.7: In 2010, there were 39,132,252 individuals ages 65 years and over living in the community, 14,351,651 of which were individuals with disabilities—a prevalence rate of 36.7 percent. For this age range, Mississippi had the highest prevalence rate, 45.5 percent, while Delaware had the lowest prevalence rate, 31.3 percent.

Tables 1.8–1.13: In 2010, of the 191,138,060 individuals ages 18 to 64 years living in the community,

- 3,924,360 individuals (or 2.1 percent) had a hearing disability,
- 3,209,067 individuals (or 1.7 percent) had a vision disability,
- 7,943,002 individuals (or 4.2 percent) had a cognitive disability,
- 9,856,708 individuals (or 5.2 percent) had an ambulatory disability,
- 3,444,202 individuals (or 1.8 percent) had a self-care disability, and
- 6,648,058 individuals (or 3.5 percent) had an independent living disability.

Table 1.14: In 2009, there were 36,150,710 individuals with disabilities living in the community. In 2010, there were 36,354,712 individuals with disabilities living in the community, a 0.56 percent increase. The largest percentage increase in the population of individuals with disabilities from 2009 to 2010 was in the Rhode Island, a 10.26 percent increase. The District of Columbia had the largest decrease in the population of individuals with disabilities from 2009 to 2010, an 8.54 percent decrease

Table 1.3 Civilians Living in the Community for the U.S. and States, by Disability Status: 2010

Derived from the American Community Survey. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

State	Total	Disability Status		Disability as a Pct. of Total
		Disability	No Disability	
U.S.	304,287,836	36,354,712	267,933,124	11.9
AL	4,702,769	760,409	3,942,360	16.2
AK	689,249	75,157	614,092	10.9
AZ	6,310,174	705,940	5,604,234	11.2
AR	2,867,611	467,726	2,399,885	16.3
CA	36,815,569	3,640,092	33,175,477	9.9
CO	4,956,873	498,680	4,458,193	10.1
CT	3,519,913	367,557	3,152,356	10.4
DE	885,232	108,444	776,788	12.3
DC	594,282	66,187	528,095	11.1
FL	18,534,081	2,366,590	16,167,491	12.8
GA	9,519,836	1,112,830	8,407,006	11.7
HI	1,315,677	140,600	1,175,077	10.7
ID	1,551,635	195,748	1,355,887	12.6
IL	12,673,245	1,291,233	11,382,012	10.2
IN	6,391,470	799,586	5,591,884	12.5
IA	3,004,885	336,654	2,668,231	11.2
KS	2,804,461	341,426	2,463,035	12.2
KY	4,242,714	711,057	3,531,657	16.8
LA	4,440,314	671,831	3,768,483	15.1
ME	1,313,037	198,362	1,114,675	15.1
MD	5,687,998	581,208	5,106,790	10.2
MA	6,478,067	699,252	5,778,815	10.8
MI	9,763,683	1,324,841	8,438,842	13.6
MN	5,252,092	522,643	4,729,449	10.0
MS	2,902,907	472,835	2,430,072	16.3
MO	5,879,864	814,231	5,065,633	13.8
MT	975,562	125,302	850,260	12.8
NE	1,802,049	205,958	1,596,091	11.4
NV	2,668,966	283,182	2,385,784	10.6
NH	1,302,639	145,812	1,156,827	11.2
NJ	8,693,541	844,976	7,848,565	9.7
NM	2,032,699	269,338	1,763,361	13.3
NY	19,134,281	2,020,411	17,113,870	10.6
NC	9,360,661	1,235,138	8,125,523	13.2
ND	660,611	68,797	591,814	10.4
OH	11,358,640	1,506,324	9,852,316	13.3
OK	3,677,206	576,551	3,100,655	15.7
OR	3,799,107	525,066	3,274,041	13.8
PA	12,506,000	1,638,378	10,867,622	13.1
RI	1,036,743	140,125	896,618	13.5
SC	4,536,835	628,776	3,908,059	13.9
SD	798,141	90,173	707,968	11.3
TN	6,259,546	947,295	5,312,251	15.1
TX	24,779,450	2,863,514	21,915,936	11.6
UT	2,750,354	233,861	2,516,493	8.5
VT	619,886	81,990	537,896	13.2
VA	7,807,416	844,951	6,962,465	10.8
WA	6,638,081	791,733	5,846,348	11.9
WV	1,823,372	344,503	1,478,869	18.9
WI	5,613,402	605,869	5,007,533	10.8
WY	555,010	65,570	489,440	11.8
PR	3,695,636	726,334	2,969,302	19.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, American FactFinder, Table B18101; <<http://factfinder.census.gov>>; (accessed 27 September, 2011).

Table 1.8 Civilians Ages 18 to 64 Years Living in the Community for the U.S. and States—Hearing Disability: 2010

Derived from the American Community Survey. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

State	Total	Disability	Hearing as a Pct. of Total	Hearing as a Pct. of Disability	
U.S.	191,138,060	19,048,426	3,924,360	2.1	20.6
AL	2,931,536	422,792	88,028	3.0	20.8
AK	449,435	48,489	15,314	3.4	31.6
AZ	3,804,683	363,680	71,911	1.9	19.8
AR	1,753,433	255,498	53,326	3.0	20.9
CA	23,349,907	1,818,312	350,718	1.5	19.3
CO	3,194,530	272,809	75,736	2.4	27.8
CT	2,220,078	179,340	32,082	1.4	17.9
DE	553,769	60,128	10,556	1.9	17.6
DC	426,175	37,235	5,718	1.3	15.4
FL	11,335,279	1,114,635	200,686	1.8	18.0
GA	6,024,027	614,809	119,031	2.0	19.4
HI	818,181	66,198	15,073	1.8	22.8
ID	930,312	103,069	25,769	2.8	25.0
IL	8,001,743	640,076	119,419	1.5	18.7
IN	3,982,366	435,239	97,301	2.4	22.4
IA	1,854,816	171,572	42,105	2.3	24.5
KS	1,718,527	177,640	44,626	2.6	25.1
KY	2,667,980	423,348	88,328	3.3	20.9
LA	2,788,424	378,341	72,207	2.6	19.1
ME	836,479	104,131	22,564	2.7	21.7
MD	3,650,938	297,641	57,692	1.6	19.4
MA	4,199,533	354,378	67,092	1.6	18.9
MI	6,106,494	714,665	141,333	2.3	19.8
MN	3,314,300	266,012	66,243	2.0	24.9
MS	1,781,118	266,903	51,224	2.9	19.2
MO	3,662,511	440,068	90,804	2.5	20.6

State	Total	Disability	Hearing as a Pct. of Total	Hearing as a Pct. of Disability	
MT	611,451	64,072	17,221	2.8	26.9
NE	1,108,279	104,185	26,683	2.4	25.6
NV	1,682,011	152,466	36,685	2.2	24.1
NH	844,551	77,209	16,893	2.0	21.9
NJ	5,483,966	397,872	69,343	1.3	17.4
NM	1,245,292	140,492	35,161	2.8	25.0
NY	12,307,934	1,012,335	174,082	1.4	17.2
NC	5,881,141	673,167	135,442	2.3	20.1
ND	418,542	31,994	9,227	2.2	28.8
OH	7,082,834	804,305	151,789	2.1	18.9
OK	2,256,812	323,352	79,347	3.5	24.5
OR	2,408,752	286,848	76,448	3.2	26.7
PA	7,841,082	824,484	163,254	2.1	19.8
RI	668,429	74,781	12,582	1.9	16.8
SC	2,841,495	352,188	69,702	2.5	19.8
SD	485,843	43,434	11,347	2.3	26.1
TN	3,933,031	529,545	106,119	2.7	20.0
TX	15,366,701	1,549,464	346,801	2.3	22.4
UT	1,633,509	123,947	27,983	1.7	22.6
VT	402,516	45,035	10,767	2.7	23.9
VA	5,002,902	447,290	92,754	1.9	20.7
WA	4,245,070	424,503	105,982	2.5	25.0
WV	1,148,249	196,951	47,784	4.2	24.3
WI	3,530,109	305,766	65,395	1.9	21.4
WY	350,985	35,733	10,683	3.0	29.9
PR	2,259,597	378,514	55,051	2.4	14.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, American FactFinder, Table B18120; <http://factfinder.census.gov>; (accessed 27 September 2011).

Section 2: Employment

This section presents statistics on employment and full-time, year-round employment. For both categories of employment, data are presented concerning those with disabilities, those without disabilities, and the employment gap (difference in employment rate) between these two populations. The principal source of these data is the U.S. Census Bureau, specifically the American Community Survey.

American Community Survey (ACS)—The ACS is a large, continuous demographic survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that will provide accurate and up-to-date profiles of America’s communities every year. Annual and multi-year estimates of population and housing data are generated for small areas, including tracts and population subgroups. This information is collected by mailing questionnaires to a sample of addresses.

Disability Status (ACS)—The U.S. Census Bureau used six questions to identify persons with disabilities. A response of “yes” to any one of the questions indicates that the person in question has a disability. However, the cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living related questions are not used to identify disability in individuals less than five years old, and the independent living related question is not used to identify disability in individuals less than 18 years old.

Employment Gap—The difference between the total number of individuals employed and the number of individuals employed of a certain population.

Employment Status (ACS)—In the ACS, individuals were asked a series of questions designed to identify their status. Based on the answers, individuals were classified into one of five groups: (1) people who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) people on temporary layoff who were available for work; (3) people who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (4) people who did not

work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week; and (5) people not in the labor force. The employment status data shown in American Community Survey tabulations relate to people 16 or more years old.

Full-Time, Year-Round Workers (ACS)—The ACS defines full-time, year-round workers as “all people 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in the past 12 months.”

Tables

Tables 2.1 and 2.2: In 2010, of the 19,048,426 individuals with disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 6,368,644 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 33.4 percent. In contrast, of the 172,089,634 individuals without disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 125,358,735 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 72.8 percent. The employment rate for people with disabilities was highest in North Dakota (54.0 percent) and lowest in the Kentucky (25.7 percent).

Table 2.3: In 2010, of the 3,924,360 individuals with hearing disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 1,928,750 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 49.1 percent. The employment rate for people with hearing disabilities was highest in Wyoming (72.5 percent) and North Dakota (72.2 percent) and lowest in West Virginia (36.9 percent).

Table 2.4: In 2010, of the 3,209,067 individuals with vision disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 1,194,184 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 37.2 percent. The employment rate for people with vision disabilities was highest in Nebraska (54.4 percent) and lowest in the District of Columbia (22.1 percent).

Table 2.5: In 2010, of the 7,943,002 individuals with cognitive disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 1,855,059

Table 2.3 Employment—Civilians with Hearing Disabilities Ages 18 to 64 Years Living in the Community for the United States and States: 2010

Derived from the American Community Survey. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

State	Total	Employed	Employed as Pct. of Total
U.S.	3,924,360	1,928,750	49.1
AL	88,028	35,819	40.7
AK	15,314	9,047	59.1
AZ	71,911	33,746	46.9
AR	53,326	24,140	45.3
CA	350,718	161,588	46.1
CO	75,736	41,460	54.7
CT	32,082	19,148	59.7
DE	10,556	6,217	58.9
DC	5,718	2,614	45.7
FL	200,686	93,044	46.4
GA	119,031	53,619	45.0
HI	15,073	8,803	58.4
ID	25,769	12,973	50.3
IL	119,419	63,045	52.8
IN	97,301	47,432	48.7
IA	42,105	27,078	64.3
KS	44,626	26,368	59.1
KY	88,328	34,368	38.9
LA	72,207	35,616	49.3
ME	22,564	10,631	47.1
MD	57,692	33,460	58.0
MA	67,092	33,542	50.0
MI	141,333	62,564	44.3
MN	66,243	40,118	60.6
MS	51,224	20,177	39.4
MO	90,804	42,324	46.6

State	Total	Employed	Employed as Pct. of Total
MT	17,221	10,361	60.2
NE	26,683	17,711	66.4
NV	36,685	19,719	53.8
NH	16,893	10,058	59.5
NJ	69,343	36,680	52.9
NM	35,161	15,517	44.1
NY	174,082	85,858	49.3
NC	135,442	61,836	45.7
ND	9,227	6,658	72.2
OH	151,789	74,075	48.8
OK	79,347	40,126	50.6
OR	76,448	34,637	45.3
PA	163,254	85,922	52.6
RI	12,582	6,833	54.3
SC	69,702	27,534	39.5
SD	11,347	6,858	60.4
TN	106,119	44,157	41.6
TX	346,801	178,668	51.5
UT	27,983	16,243	58.0
VT	10,767	6,511	60.5
VA	92,754	46,827	50.5
WA	105,982	55,223	52.1
WV	47,784	17,620	36.9
WI	65,395	36,433	55.7
WY	10,683	7,744	72.5
PR	55,051	15,558	28.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, American FactFinder, Table B18120; <<http://factfinder.census.gov>>; (accessed 27 September 2011).

individuals were employed—an employment rate of 23.4 percent. The employment rate for people with cognitive disabilities was highest in North Dakota (43.8 percent) and lowest in the Kentucky (16.9 percent).

Table 2.6: In 2010, of the 9,856,708 individuals with ambulatory disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 2,405,715 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 24.4 percent. The employment rate for people with ambulatory disabilities was highest in North Dakota (41.6 percent) and lowest in Kentucky (18.0 percent).

Table 2.7: In 2010, of the 3,444,202 individuals with self-care disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 563,110 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 16.3 percent. The employment rate for people with ambulatory disabilities was highest in South Dakota (28.6 percent) and lowest in District of Columbia (8.1 percent).

Table 2.8: In 2010, of the 6,648,058 individuals with independent living disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community, 1,051,918 individuals were employed—an employment rate of 15.8 percent. The employment rate for people with independent living disabilities was highest in Minnesota (31.2 percent) and lowest in Kentucky (9.0 percent).

Table 2.9: In 2010, the employment rate for individuals with disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community was 33.4 percent, while the employment rate for individuals without disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community was 72.8 percent—an employment gap of 39.4 percentage points. The employment gap was greatest in the Maine (48.9 percentage points) and smallest in Wyoming (27.7 percentage points).

Table 2.10: In 2010, the employment gap between individuals with and without disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community was 39.4 percent, while the comparable measure was 39.1 in 2009.

Tables 2.11 and 2.12: In 2010, of the 19,048,426 individuals with disabilities ages 16 to 64 years living in the community, 3,834,727 individuals were employed fulltime, year-round—a full-time, year-round employment rate of 20.1 percent. In contrast, of the 172,089,634 individuals without disabilities ages 16 to 64 years living in the community, 88,683,091 individuals were employed full-time, year-round—a full-time, year-round employment rate of 51.5 percent. The full-time, year-round employment rate for people with disabilities was highest in North Dakota (32.1 percent) and lowest in Maine (15.2 percent).

Table 2.13: In 2010, the full-time, year-round employment rate for individuals with disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community was 20.1 percent, while the full-time, year-round employment rate for individuals without disabilities ages 18 to 64 years living in the community was 51.5 percent—a full-time, year-round employment gap of 31.4 percentage points. The full-time, year-round employment gap was greatest in the Maine (38.8 percentage points) and smallest in Utah (24.1 percentage points).

Table 2.13 Employment: Full-Time, Year-Round Gap—Civilians Ages 18 to 64 Years Living in the Community for the United States and States, by Disability Status: 2010

Derived from the American Community Survey. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

State	Employed as a Pct. of Total (a.k.a., Full Time, Year-Round Employment Rate)		Difference of No Disability and Disability (a.k.a. Gap)
	Disability	No Disability	
U.S.	20.1	51.5	31.4
AL	18.0	50.7	32.7
AK	26.1	48.5	22.4
AZ	19.7	49.3	29.6
AR	19.4	53.0	33.6
CA	18.5	47.0	28.5
CO	25.3	52.7	27.4
CT	21.9	52.9	31.0
DE	22.3	53.8	31.5
DC	19.6	54.4	34.8
FL	18.4	50.0	31.6
GA	19.2	51.4	32.2
HI	26.0	54.1	28.1
ID	21.9	48.2	26.3
IL	20.0	51.2	31.2
IN	19.1	50.9	31.8
IA	24.8	58.0	33.2
KS	26.9	56.4	29.5
KY	16.4	51.1	34.7
LA	20.1	52.9	32.8
ME	15.2	54.0	38.8
MD	25.0	58.0	33.0
MA	18.6	52.1	33.5
MI	15.7	45.5	29.8
MN	21.7	54.7	33.0
MS	18.0	51.4	33.4
MO	19.5	54.4	34.9
MT	23.0	50.5	27.5
NE	27.4	59.3	31.9
NV	23.0	50.7	27.7
NH	22.6	56.1	33.5
NJ	23.2	54.0	30.8
NM	21.2	50.4	29.2
NY	18.7	52.2	33.5
NC	18.6	50.2	31.6
ND	32.1	58.8	26.7
OH	19.1	51.4	32.3
OK	23.6	54.9	31.3
OR	18.6	46.7	28.1
PA	19.4	52.6	33.2
RI	18.7	49.5	30.8
SC	17.1	50.4	33.3
SD	27.4	59.9	32.5
TN	16.7	51.5	34.8
TX	24.7	54.5	29.8
UT	25.5	49.6	24.1
VT	21.9	52.7	30.8
VA	22.4	56.8	34.4
WA	22.3	49.4	27.1
WV	17.1	50.1	33.0
WI	21.6	53.7	32.1
WY	32.0	57.1	25.1
PR	14.9	37.7	22.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, American FactFinder, Table B23023; <<http://factfinder.census.gov>>; (accessed 27 September 2011).