Disability Data @ Census: Recent and Upcoming Work

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American Community Survey (ACS)

- Recent releases:
 - 2011 1-year ACS (4th year of collection)
 - 2009-2011 3-year ACS
- Improvements to the Factfinder system (<u>http://factfinder2.census.gov/</u>)
- ACS Brief
 - Disability Characteristics of Income-based
 Government Assistance Recipient in the United
 States: 2011 (to be released soon)

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Topics

(age, income, year, dataset, ...)

Geographies (states, counties, places, ...)

Race and Ethnic Groups

(race, ancestry, tribe)

Industry Codes (NAICS industry, ...)

EEO Occupation Codes
(executives, analysts, ...)

Quick Facts

Quick, easy access to facts about people, business, and geography.

Select the U.S. or a state to begin:

United States 🔻



Popular Searches

- . Decennial Census
- Population
- Poverty
- Housing
- Income

Your source for population, housing, economic, and geographic information



Or use the options on the left to begin your search

News and Notes

Nov 08, 2012

2011 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) data are now available! The ASM provides sample estimates of statistics for all manufacturing establishments with one or more paid employees. Some key statistics include employment, payroll, supplemental labor costs, cost of materials consumed, operating expenses, value of shipments, value added by manufacturing, detailed capital expenditures, fuels and electric energy used, and inventories. more »

Oct 25, 2012

The 2009-2011 American Community Survey 3-year estimates are now available for cities, counties, and other geographic areas with populations of 20,000 or more. The 2009-2011 ACS 3-year data products are the first multiyear release to include the topic of Bachelor's Field of Degree. more »

San 27 2012

Census Newsroom »

GET EMAIL UPDATES

Getting Detailed Data

The following data are available on American FactFinder:

- Decennial Census
- Taken every 10 years to collect information about the people and housing of the United States
- American Community Survey

An ongoing survey that provides data about your community every year

· Puerto Rico Community Survey

The equivalent of the American Community Survey for Puerto Rico

• Economic Census

Profiles the U.S. economy every 5 years

· Population Estimates Program

Population numbers between censuses

Annual Economic Surveys
 Data from the Annual Survey of Manufactures, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics and more

more »

Address Search



Find Census data by entering a street address.

View the American FactFinder Data Release Schedule

Download large volume data from the Census Bureau's FTP Site

A how-to guide for **Building Deep Links into American Factfinder** (PDF) is available

Reference Maps

Reference Maps show selected geographic boundaries for an area along with orienting features, such as roads.

United States



Load Query

Use Load Query to restore a previously saved query

LOAD QUERY

Upcoming from the ACS

- EEO Special Tabulation
 - To be released on FactFinder in 2013
 - 7 Tables including detailed occupation, industry, employment and earnings information across disability status, race, and sex.
- 2008-2012 5-year ACS data products
 - Data for all counties, places, and census tracts

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)

- 2008 Panel
 - Topical modules up to wave 9 released
 - Adult and child functional limitations
 - Work disability history
 - Informal caregiving
 - Americans with Disabilities: 2010 released this past July
- In development: SIPP-EHC (2014)



Americans with Disabilities: 2010

Americans With Disabilities: 2010

Household Economic Studies

Current Population Reports

By Matthew W. Brault Issued July 2012

INTRODUCTION

The population of people with disabilities inhabit a distinct position in the U.S. economy, both for their contributions to the marketplace and roles in government policies and programs. People with disabilities bring unique sets of skills to the workplace, enhancing the strength and diversity of the U.S. labor market. In addition, they make up a significant market of consumers, representing more than \$200 billion In discretionary spending and spurring technological innovation and entrepreneurship.2 People with disabilities also often rely on various government interventions to maintain their participation in the community. Federal programs like Social Security and Medicare and more than 60 smaller federal and state programs provide a wide array of income, health care, and other support services to individuals with disabilities across the United States. In 2008, the federal government spent an estimated \$357 billion dollars on programs for working-age people with disabilities, representing 12 percent of total federal outlays. While there is little doubt about the large economic impact of people with disabilities, estimates of the size and characteristics of this population depend much on the definitions used to classify what it means to be disabled.

Because health professionals, advocates, and other individuals use the same term in different contexts, disability does not often refer to a single definition. Medical models view disability as an extension of a physiological condition requiring treatment or therapy. In contrast, social

1 U.S. Department of Labor, "Building an inclusive Workforce: A Four-Step Reference Guide to Recruiting, Hiring, & Retaining Employees With

Definition of disability from the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 6423(d)(1).

sabiling."
2 II.S. Department of Labor, "Diverse Perspectives: People With Disabilities
Iffiling Your Business Goals."

See Livermore, Stapleton, and O'Toole (2011).

Economics and Statistics Administration

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are not able "to engage in any substantial gainful activity." The agencies and organizations that provide benefits to, advocate for, or study these populations, each refer to their targeted group as people with disabilities; but because of the differences in definitions, an individual may be considered to have a disability under one set of criteria but not The International Classification of Functionina, Disability,

models view disability as the result of societal forces on

practices would reduce restrictions. 4 As a demographic

category, disability is an attribute with which individuals

may broadly identify, similar to race or gender. In contrast,

certain federal programs narrowly define disability as the

impairment or limitation that leads to the need for the

program's benefit—such as the Social Security Disability

Insurance program's Income support for Individuals who

Impairment, and suggest that changes to social norms and

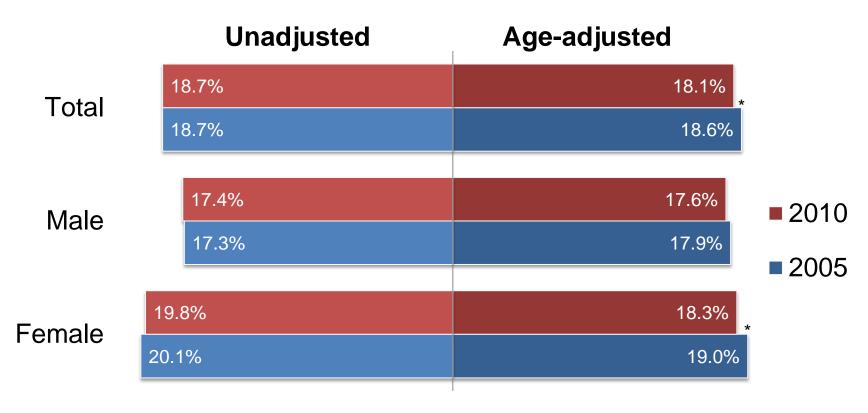
and Health (ICF) attempts to bridge many of these definitions by considering disability as an umbrella term for Impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions.6 Rather than a dichotomous concept, disability is a gradient on which every person functions at different levels due to personal and environmental factors. While the ICF provides a common language for discussion of the concepts associated with disability, operationalizing this framework for survey questionnaires is not a simple task. Surveys must contain questions about a finite set of activities and set thresholds for demarking levels of functioning. While the U.S. Census Bureau is always looking towards ways to improve on how it measures topics like disability, having a consistent definition allows for comparisons of the

See Altman (2001).

- Highlights
 - 56.7 million people (18.7 percent) with disabilities in U.S.
 - Statistically unchanged from 2005
- Age-adjustment
- Economic well-being over the previous 24 months



Unadjusted and Age-adjusted Disability Rates

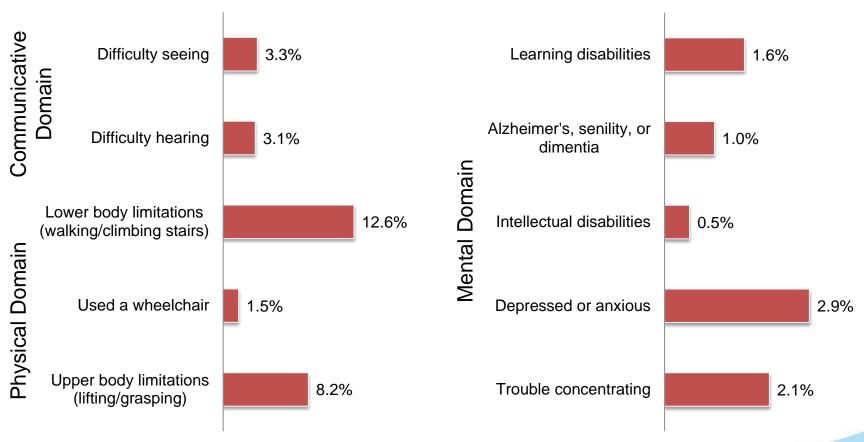


^{*} denotes statistically significant difference between 2005 and 2010 estimates
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2004 and 2008 Panels



Types of Disability

People age 15 and over

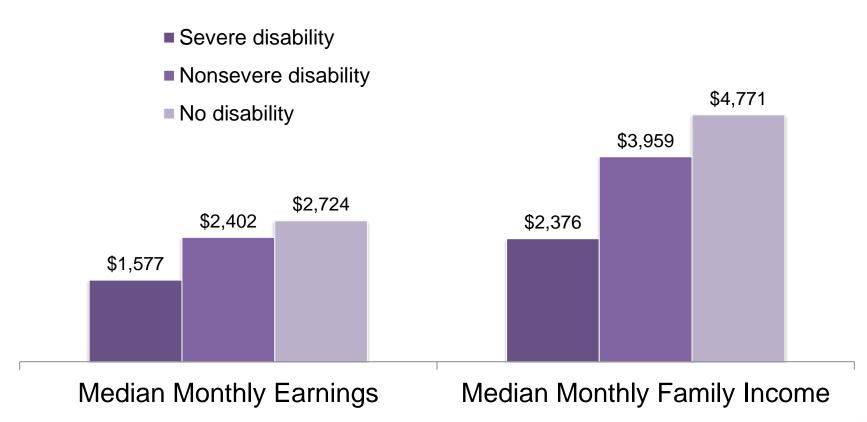


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 6 Adult Functional Limitations Topical Module



Median Monthly Earnings and Family Income by Disability Status

People age 21 to 64 years old

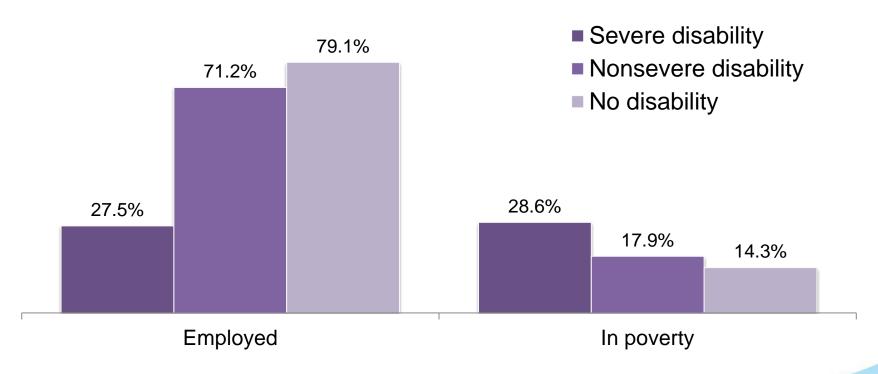


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 6 Adult Functional Limitations Topical Module



Employment and Poverty Status by Disability Status

Employment status for people age 21 to 64 years old Poverty status for people age 21 to 64 years old

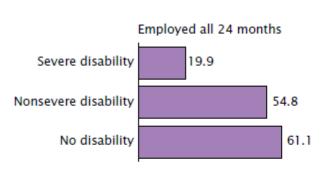


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel, Wave 6 Adult Functional Limitations Topical Module



Dynamics of Economic Well-being by Disability Status

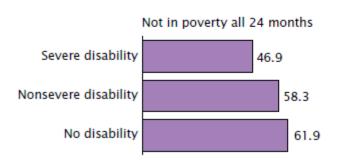
A. Employment status for adults 21 to 64 years old

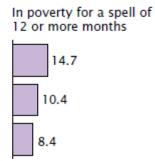






B. Poverty status for adults 15 to 64 years old



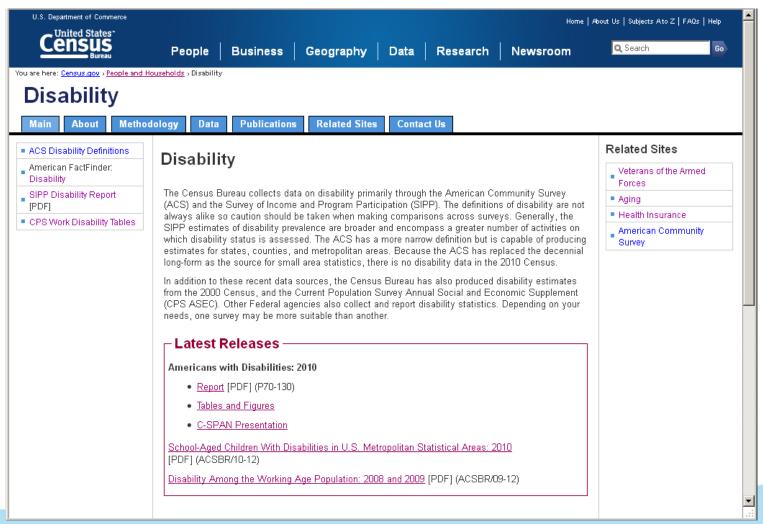




Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2008 Panel

New Disability Page

http://www.census.gov/people/disability/





Small Area Estimates Development (DEV) Project

- Doing more with less (\$\$)
- Small Area Disability Estimates
 - Combine ACS with SIPP to get sub-national estimates of specific disability definitions
 - Regression projection model
 - Synthetic values through imputation based on common set of variables as model predictors
 - Uses ACS geographic specificity
 - Bivariate area level model
 - Uses auxiliary data as model predictors



Small Area Estimates DEV Project (cont.)

- Begin with state estimates of:
 - With a disability (SIPP definition)
 - Severe disability
 - Wheelchair use
 - ADL/IADLs
 - DD/ID
- Limited in scope
- An evaluation project
 - Compare methods

- Expandable
- Part of a larger effort in using/improving SAE methods



Links

- Disability Page
 - http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/disability/
- American FactFinder:
 - http://factfinder2.census.gov/



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