

Maricopa Association of Governments
 Social Services Block Grant
Disability Fact Sheet
 Updated October 5, 2009

1. Purpose Statement

Assist persons with disabilities with services that help them to live as independently as possible.

2. Demographics

The following demographics on persons with disabilities were retrieved from the 2008 American Community Survey for Maricopa County.

Maricopa County, Arizona

S1810. Disability Characteristics

Data Set: **2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

Survey: **American Community Survey**

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	With a disability	Margin of Error	Percent with a disability	Margin of Error
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	3,929,175	+/-3,625	415,951	+/-11,911	10.6%	+/-0.3
Population under 5 years	332,316	+/-6	2,707	+/-1,153	0.8%	+/-0.3
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,769	+/-878	0.5%	+/-0.3
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,463	+/-906	0.4%	+/-0.3
Population 5 to 17 years	749,850	+/-681	36,047	+/-3,506	4.8%	+/-0.5
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,062	+/-1,501	0.8%	+/-0.2
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	8,777	+/-2,524	1.2%	+/-0.3
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	22,215	+/-2,484	3.0%	+/-0.3
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	5,015	+/-1,311	0.7%	+/-0.2
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	7,564	+/-1,536	1.0%	+/-0.2
Population 18 to 64 years	2,399,398	+/-3,043	223,250	+/-8,909	9.3%	+/-0.4
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	44,645	+/-4,190	1.9%	+/-0.2
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	52,433	+/-4,850	2.2%	+/-0.2
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	80,834	+/-5,867	3.4%	+/-0.2
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	103,438	+/-4,877	4.3%	+/-0.2
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	39,055	+/-3,879	1.6%	+/-0.2
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	71,006	+/-5,253	3.0%	+/-0.2
Population 65 years and over	447,611	+/-1,155	153,947	+/-5,710	34.4%	+/-1.3
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	69,582	+/-4,005	15.5%	+/-0.9
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	34,363	+/-3,134	7.7%	+/-0.7
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	38,277	+/-3,777	8.6%	+/-0.8
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	97,752	+/-4,687	21.8%	+/-1.0
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	34,070	+/-3,358	7.6%	+/-0.7
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	64,908	+/-4,382	14.5%	+/-1.0
SEX						
Male	1,974,905	+/-3,079	205,525	+/-8,023	10.4%	+/-0.4
Female	1,954,270	+/-1,635	210,426	+/-7,739	10.8%	+/-0.4

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	With a disability	Margin of Error	Percent with a disability	Margin of Error
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One Race	3,835,029	+/-8,911	406,861	+/-11,831	10.6%	+/-0.3
White alone	3,232,103	+/-19,377	351,097	+/-11,387	10.9%	+/-0.4
Black or African American alone	167,790	+/-4,772	19,968	+/-2,342	11.9%	+/-1.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	71,951	+/-3,815	8,312	+/-1,790	11.6%	+/-2.4
Asian alone	114,225	+/-3,685	7,858	+/-1,376	6.9%	+/-1.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	7,114	+/-1,003	650	+/-368	9.1%	+/-5.3
Some other race alone	241,846	+/-18,395	18,976	+/-3,181	7.8%	+/-1.2
Two or more races	94,146	+/-8,271	9,090	+/-1,770	9.7%	+/-1.7
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	2,306,899	+/-2,968	295,682	+/-9,572	12.8%	+/-0.4
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,216,289	+/-1,509	79,774	+/-5,741	6.6%	+/-0.5
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Disability status	6.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Heaving difficulty	4.7%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vision difficulty	4.9%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Cognitive difficulty	5.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ambulatory difficulty	5.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Self-care difficulty	5.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Independent living difficulty	5.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Maricopa County, Arizona

S1811. Selected Economic Characteristics for the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population By Disability Status

Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Subject	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Margin of Error	With a Disability	Margin of Error	No Disability	Margin of Error
Population Age 16 and Over	2,954,279	+/-5,024	382,775	+/-10,888	2,571,504	+/-11,210
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Employed	63.9%	+/-0.4	28.8%	+/-1.4	69.1%	+/-0.4
Not in Labor Force	32.6%	+/-0.4	67.9%	+/-1.4	27.3%	+/-0.4
Employed Population Age 16 and Over	1,886,532	+/-12,888	110,410	+/-6,221	1,776,122	+/-13,951
CLASS OF WORKER						
Private for-profit wage and salary workers	77.0%	+/-0.7	72.9%	+/-2.3	77.2%	+/-0.7
Employee of private company workers	73.0%	+/-0.7	68.6%	+/-2.2	73.3%	+/-0.7
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	4.0%	+/-0.3	4.3%	+/-1.2	4.0%	+/-0.3
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	5.2%	+/-0.3	6.6%	+/-1.5	5.2%	+/-0.3
Local government workers	6.6%	+/-0.4	5.7%	+/-1.2	6.7%	+/-0.4
State government workers	3.7%	+/-0.3	4.9%	+/-1.3	3.6%	+/-0.3
Federal government workers	1.5%	+/-0.2	1.9%	+/-0.9	1.5%	+/-0.2

Subject	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Margin of Error	With a Disability	Margin of Error	No Disability	Margin of Error
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	5.8%	+/-0.4	7.8%	+/-1.7	5.7%	+/-0.4
Unpaid family workers	0.2%	+/-0.1	0.2%	+/-0.2	0.2%	+/-0.1
OCCUPATION						
Management, professional, and related occupations	34.0%	+/-0.7	29.3%	+/-2.8	34.3%	+/-0.7
Service occupations	17.8%	+/-0.6	19.1%	+/-2.0	17.7%	+/-0.6
Sales and office occupations	27.7%	+/-0.6	28.7%	+/-2.4	27.6%	+/-0.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.2%	+/-0.1	0.1%	+/-0.2	0.2%	+/-0.1
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.3%	+/-0.5	11.0%	+/-1.9	11.4%	+/-0.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	9.1%	+/-0.5	11.8%	+/-2.1	8.9%	+/-0.5
INDUSTRY						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.6%	+/-0.1	0.4%	+/-0.3	0.6%	+/-0.1
Construction	9.8%	+/-0.5	8.0%	+/-1.3	10.0%	+/-0.5
Manufacturing	8.0%	+/-0.4	7.0%	+/-1.3	8.0%	+/-0.4
Wholesale trade	2.9%	+/-0.2	2.8%	+/-1.0	2.9%	+/-0.2
Retail trade	12.7%	+/-0.4	14.5%	+/-2.1	12.6%	+/-0.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5.3%	+/-0.4	5.4%	+/-1.3	5.3%	+/-0.4
Information	2.1%	+/-0.2	2.0%	+/-0.8	2.1%	+/-0.2
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	9.7%	+/-0.5	8.6%	+/-1.5	9.7%	+/-0.5
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	12.1%	+/-0.5	13.2%	+/-2.2	12.0%	+/-0.5
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	18.0%	+/-0.5	20.3%	+/-2.2	17.9%	+/-0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9.6%	+/-0.5	8.2%	+/-1.6	9.7%	+/-0.5
Other services (except public administration)	5.2%	+/-0.3	5.6%	+/-1.4	5.1%	+/-0.3
Public administration	4.1%	+/-0.2	4.0%	+/-1.0	4.1%	+/-0.2
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers Age 16 and Over	1,843,623	+/-13,744	105,072	+/-6,480	1,738,551	+/-14,667
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	75.4%	+/-0.7	66.8%	+/-2.5	76.0%	+/-0.8
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	13.1%	+/-0.6	12.3%	+/-1.8	13.1%	+/-0.6
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	2.7%	+/-0.3	6.2%	+/-1.9	2.5%	+/-0.3
Walked	1.5%	+/-0.2	2.7%	+/-0.9	1.4%	+/-0.2
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	2.4%	+/-0.3	5.0%	+/-1.4	2.2%	+/-0.3
Worked at home	4.9%	+/-0.3	7.0%	+/-1.7	4.8%	+/-0.3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population Age 25 and Over	2,504,414	+/-3,212	357,536	+/-10,387	2,146,878	+/-10,747
Less than high school graduate	16.2%	+/-0.5	21.6%	+/-1.4	15.4%	+/-0.5
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	23.7%	+/-0.5	30.6%	+/-1.6	22.6%	+/-0.6
Some college or associate's degree	32.7%	+/-0.5	31.1%	+/-1.4	32.9%	+/-0.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	27.4%	+/-0.4	16.7%	+/-1.0	29.1%	+/-0.5

Subject	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	<u>Margin of Error</u>	With a Disability	<u>Margin of Error</u>	No Disability	<u>Margin of Error</u>
EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2008 INFLATION ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Population Age 16 and over with earnings	2,060,301	+/-12,878	131,546	+/-7,134	1,928,755	+/-14,388
\$1 to \$4,999 or less	15.5%	+/-0.5	25.7%	+/-2.4	14.8%	+/-0.5
\$5,000 to \$14,999	8.3%	+/-0.4	9.2%	+/-1.6	8.2%	+/-0.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16.2%	+/-0.5	16.4%	+/-1.8	16.2%	+/-0.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15.0%	+/-0.6	13.4%	+/-2.2	15.1%	+/-0.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17.4%	+/-0.5	15.6%	+/-1.9	17.6%	+/-0.6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.4%	+/-0.4	11.3%	+/-1.4	14.7%	+/-0.5
\$75,000 or more	13.1%	+/-0.4	8.5%	+/-1.5	13.4%	+/-0.4
Median Earnings	31,423	+/-304	24,064	+/-2,005	31,721	+/-308
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS						
Population Age 16 and over for whom poverty status is determined	2,949,622	+/-5,466	382,267	+/-10,899	2,567,355	+/-11,340
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	11.5%	+/-0.5	16.9%	+/-1.4	10.7%	+/-0.5
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	7.5%	+/-0.4	10.8%	+/-1.2	7.0%	+/-0.4
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	81.0%	+/-0.6	72.2%	+/-1.5	82.3%	+/-0.5

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Demographic Data

Data reported from HMIS for Fiscal Year 2009 reveals the following demographic data of clients reporting disabilities.

Hearing impaired	94 people	1% of all clients*
Physical/Medical	1,312 people	9% of all clients
Physical/Mobility Limits	507 people	4% of all clients
Vision Impaired	61 people	0% of all clients

*There were a total of 14,215 people in HMIS during Fiscal Year 2009.

Assistance Levels

In **FY 2008**, 795 clients were served in the region.

Family Status

It does not appear that the American Community Survey reports data about household status for people with disabilities.

3. Gaps and Impact

- a. **Wait list data:** In FY 2009, there were approximately 300 clients waiting for services in Maricopa County. Currently, there are 3,500 people on the wait list.
- b. **Number of people estimated to be eligible for services:** About 63 percent of all traumatic brain injuries (TBI) occur in teenagers and adults aged 15-64 years, the primary working population. An estimated 5.3 million Americans are living with disabilities that resulted from TBIs, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

According to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, 22 percent of the wounded soldiers from Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts who have passed through the military's Landstuhl Regional Medical Center in Germany had injuries to the head, face, or neck. This percentage can serve as a rough estimate of the fraction that have TBI. The Department of Veterans Affairs is now planning for the large influx of veterans with TBIs from the current conflicts who will need continuing care during the coming years.

- c. **Global impact of services:** There are substantial differences in government health services and independent living services for people with selected disabilities. For example Deaf-Blind, Blind, and Deaf persons do not get selected services that are available to other persons with disabilities under Title XIX and Medicare. The supported employment concept assumes that all persons, regardless of the degree of their disability, have the capacity and should be afforded the opportunity to engage in competitive employment with appropriate support services. The scope of supported employment services vary based on the amount, intensity, and kind of support needed by each individual. Supported employment offers more than just the assistance needed to obtain employment. It provides the necessary on-going support to help an individual maintain employment. According to a recent review, the most promising development in the vocational rehabilitation field during the past decade has been the supported employment (SE) movement. SE emphasizes competitive jobs in integrated work settings with follow-along supports.

4. DES Updates

August 13, 2009: Mr. Scione said Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) funds are used to supplement services not funded by vocational rehabilitation funds in the areas of supported employment, independent living, and supportive counseling. He noted the most important and largest expenditure is supportive employment which includes long-term one-on-one job coaching required by individual with disabilities. He said federal law prevents the use of funds for anything beyond vocational rehabilitation services. He said individuals with severe disabilities must maintain employment through monthly contact in order to qualify for long-term support dollars. SSBG funds are used to support individuals with brain injury, spinal cord injuries, or any other kind of disability to help maintain employment.

Mr. Scione said other available funding is primarily in the second category to support independent living. This includes devices such as assistive technical devices for the blind or visually impaired. Devices are purchased from a vendor that resides in Maricopa County. The third category of supportive counseling benefits those individuals not served by vocational rehabilitation program but who need supportive counseling to assist them in overcoming barriers.

Mr. Scione said RSA has implemented an Order of Selection; meaning anyone not having a plan of service as of March 15, 2009 has been put on a wait list. He said 35 to 40 states are also under an Order of Selection. Mr. Scione said they are required to contact individuals every six months to let them know they are still on a wait list and determine if the individual wishes to remain on the wait list or have their case closed. He reported 1,400 to 1,500 individuals are currently on a wait list.