

Maricopa Association of Governments
Social Services Block Grant
Adults, Families and Children Fact Sheet
November 2012

1. Purpose Statement

Help adults, families, and youth in crisis stabilize and attain self-sufficiency.

2. Demographics

The following data represent a compilation from sources that focus on homelessness, domestic violence and unaccompanied youth.

~ Arizona Department of Education point in time count 2012

* Homeless Management Information System FY 2012

Arizona Department of Economic Security Domestic Violence Shelter Fund Report 2012

+ MAG Annual Homeless Street Count FY 2011 NOTE: *The annual Homeless Street Count was not conducted in FY 2012. No new data are available.*

Demographic	Homeless	Domestic Violence	Youth on Own
Population	1,749 on streets+ 15,545 in shelter* 13,266 doubled up ~ <u>552 in hotel~</u> 31,112 total	5,366 people served in 10 domestic violence shelters within Maricopa County # 356 people served in 6 transitional housing programs within Maricopa County #	16 in shelters* <u>63 on streets+</u> 79 total
Age			
0-17 years (shelter)	3,615*	2,607#	183*
18+ years (shelter)	11,930*	2,765#	N/A
0-17 years (streets)	66+	N/A	63+
18+ years (streets)	1,683+	N/A	N/A

3. Gaps and Impact

a. Wait list data: - pending update

b. Global impact of services

Youth: The National Alliance to End Homelessness estimates “There are as many as 50,000 youth who sleep on the streets in the United States”. However, data on this population is scarce. Local efforts are underway to collect data on the prevalence of this issue. Many youth become homeless after they are discharged from foster care. In fact, 25 percent of former foster care youth nation-wide report they have been homeless at least one night two and one-half to four years after exiting foster care.

Homelessness: More than 43 percent of the people in shelter report being homeless for the first time, according to data in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The primary reason for being homeless, given by those in HMIS, is due to lack of financial resources at 17 percent, loss of job at 13 percent and being evicted at 14 percent. These

three reasons account for more than 6,922 people in HMIS. Twenty-four percent report their prior living situation as living with family or friends. It is expected that these numbers will continue to increase as the economy has not recovered and people continue to lose their jobs and the eviction rate continues to climb. This will increase the burden on the region.

Research indicates that homeless people utilize expensive emergency services like jails and hospitals much more than the average housed person. Even when factoring in the cost of supportive services, it is still less expensive than having a person living on the streets. The services funded by locally planned SSBG assist homeless people in moving more quickly and effectively from the streets to self-sufficiency.

Domestic Violence: In recent years, the Arizona State budget deficit has led to significant decreases in state funding for domestic violence shelters. Programs throughout the region have reduced their staff, benefits, and minimized the program offerings to balance their budgets. Programs now have to maintain their level of service with decreased funding and are challenged, in this economy, to maintain their services. Thirteen percent of persons in shelter report domestic violence.

4. Update from Community Action Programs

SITE CODE	COMMUNITY SERVICES AREA	CONTRACTING ENTITY	2010 FIRST TIMER %	2011 FIRST TIMER %	2012 FIRST TIMER %
MSN	Central West	City of Avondale	Over 50%	55%	55%
MCB	Buckeye	Town of Buckeye	35%	89%	35%
MCP	South East	CSA	40%	35%	
MCS	Gila Bend	Town of Gila Bend	15%	10%	15%
MCL	Guadalupe	Town of Guadalupe	10%	10%	15%
MCY	North West	FSL-Peoria	15%	45%	
MCE	Central East	Tempe CAA	58%	62%	36%
MCT	Tolleson	City of Tolleson	40%	73%	45%
MCG	Wickenburg	FSL-Wickenburg	20%	43%	47%
MSV	Scottsdale	City of Scottsdale	40%	35%	30%

Maricopa Association of Governments
 Social Services Block Grant
Elderly Fact Sheet
 November 2, 2012

1. Purpose Statement

The Department of Economic Security, Division of Aging and Adult Services (DES/DAAS) offers home and community-based services to help older adults and individuals age 18-59 years with a disability to live as independently as possible.

2. Demographics

The following data represent older adults living in Maricopa County at the time of the 2011 American Community Survey.

Maricopa County, Arizona
S0102: POPULATION 60 YEARS AND OVER IN THE UNITED STATES
Data Set: 2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Subject	United States			
	Total		60 years and over	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total population	311,591,919	*****	59,275,916	+/-60,162
SEX AND AGE				
Male	49.2%	+/-0.1	44.7%	+/-0.1
Female	50.8%	+/-0.1	55.3%	+/-0.1
Median age (years)	37.3	+/-0.1	69.5	+/-0.1
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN				
One race	97.2%	+/-0.1	98.9%	+/-0.1
White	74.1%	+/-0.1	83.8%	+/-0.1
Black or African American	12.6%	+/-0.1	9.1%	+/-0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	+/-0.1	0.5%	+/-0.1
Asian	4.8%	+/-0.1	3.8%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	+/-0.1	0.1%	+/-0.1
Some other race	4.7%	+/-0.1	1.7%	+/-0.1
Two or more races	2.8%	+/-0.1	1.1%	+/-0.1
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	16.7%	+/-0.1	7.5%	+/-0.1
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	63.3%	+/-0.1	78.3%	+/-0.1
RELATIONSHIP				
Population in households	303,585,583	*****	57,605,345	+/-63,268
Householder or spouse	56.2%	+/-0.1	88.7%	+/-0.1
Parent	1.3%	+/-0.1	4.9%	+/-0.1
Other relatives	36.8%	+/-0.1	4.0%	+/-0.1
Nonrelatives	5.8%	+/-0.1	2.4%	+/-0.1
Unmarried partner	2.2%	+/-0.1	1.0%	+/-0.1
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE				
Households	114,991,725	+/-179,541	35,784,165	+/-79,876
Family households	66.2%	+/-0.1	57.0%	+/-0.1
Married-couple family	48.3%	+/-0.1	46.6%	+/-0.1
Female householder, no husband present, family	13.1%	+/-0.1	8.0%	+/-0.1

Nonfamily households	33.8%	+/-0.1	43.0%	+/-0.1
Householder living alone	27.7%	+/-0.1	40.2%	+/-0.1
MARITAL STATUS				
Population 15 years and over	250,392,781	+/-35,092	59,275,916	+/-60,162
Now married, except separated	48.3%	+/-0.1	57.8%	+/-0.1
Widowed	6.0%	+/-0.1	21.6%	+/-0.1
Divorced	11.0%	+/-0.1	13.5%	+/-0.1
Separated	2.2%	+/-0.1	1.5%	+/-0.1
Never married	32.5%	+/-0.1	5.6%	+/-0.1
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Population 25 years and over	206,471,670	+/-68,523	59,275,916	+/-60,162
Less than high school graduate	14.1%	+/-0.1	18.5%	+/-0.1
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	28.4%	+/-0.1	32.3%	+/-0.1
Some college or associate's degree	29.0%	+/-0.1	24.7%	+/-0.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.5%	+/-0.1	24.5%	+/-0.1
RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS				
Population 30 years and over	185,382,764	+/-58,147	59,275,916	+/-60,162
Living with grandchild(ren)	3.8%	+/-0.1	5.4%	+/-0.1
Responsible for grandchild(ren)	1.5%	+/-0.1	1.5%	+/-0.1
VETERAN STATUS				
Civilian population 18 years and over	236,665,774	+/-31,454	59,275,146	+/-60,119
Civilian veteran	9.1%	+/-0.1	21.1%	+/-0.1
DISABILITY STATUS				
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	306,560,685	+/-15,604	57,843,913	+/-61,657
With any disability	12.1%	+/-0.1	31.6%	+/-0.1
No disability	87.9%	+/-0.1	68.4%	+/-0.1
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO				
Population 1 year and over	307,900,319	+/-29,996	59,275,916	+/-60,162
Same house	84.8%	+/-0.1	93.8%	+/-0.1
Different house in the United States	14.6%	+/-0.1	5.9%	+/-0.1
Same county	9.2%	+/-0.1	3.6%	+/-0.1
Different county	5.4%	+/-0.1	2.3%	+/-0.1
Same state	3.1%	+/-0.1	1.2%	+/-0.1
Different state	2.3%	+/-0.1	1.1%	+/-0.1
Abroad	0.6%	+/-0.1	0.3%	+/-0.1
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS, AND YEAR OF ENTRY				
Total population	311,591,919	*****	59,275,916	+/-60,162
Native	271,214,059	+/-125,121	51,731,131	+/-66,743
Foreign born	40,377,860	+/-125,123	7,544,785	+/-40,264
Entered 2000 or later	35.7%	+/-0.2	11.7%	+/-0.2
Entered 1990 to 1999	26.7%	+/-0.1	14.0%	+/-0.3
Entered before 1990	37.6%	+/-0.1	74.3%	+/-0.3
Naturalized U.S. citizen	44.9%	+/-0.2	70.8%	+/-0.3
Not a U.S. citizen	55.1%	+/-0.2	29.2%	+/-0.3
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Population 5 years and over	291,524,091	+/-19,607	59,275,916	+/-60,162
English only	79.2%	+/-0.1	85.4%	+/-0.1
Language other than English	20.8%	+/-0.1	14.6%	+/-0.1
Speak English less than "very well"	8.7%	+/-0.1	8.4%	+/-0.1
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				

Population 16 years and over	246,194,111	+/-47,487	59,275,916	+/-60,162
In labor force	64.0%	+/-0.1	27.7%	+/-0.1
Civilian labor force	63.6%	+/-0.1	27.7%	+/-0.1
Employed	57.0%	+/-0.1	25.7%	+/-0.1
Unemployed	6.5%	+/-0.1	2.1%	+/-0.1
Percent of civilian labor force	10.3%	+/-0.1	7.5%	+/-0.1
Armed forces	0.4%	+/-0.1	0.0%	+/-0.1
Not in labor force	36.0%	+/-0.1	72.3%	+/-0.1
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Households	114,991,725	+/-179,541	35,784,165	+/-79,876
With earnings	77.7%	+/-0.1	45.8%	+/-0.1
Mean earnings (dollars)	71,518	+/-122	58,185	+/-295
With Social Security income	29.0%	+/-0.1	76.7%	+/-0.1
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,645	+/-28	17,585	+/-32
With Supplemental Security Income	5.3%	+/-0.1	6.6%	+/-0.1
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,940	+/-34	8,812	+/-56
With cash public assistance income	2.9%	+/-0.1	1.9%	+/-0.1
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,800	+/-36	3,713	+/-77
With retirement income	17.7%	+/-0.1	44.0%	+/-0.2
Mean retirement income (dollars)	22,989	+/-105	23,705	+/-122
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits	13.0%	+/-0.1	8.7%	+/-0.1
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS				
Population for whom poverty status is determined	303,778,193	+/-23,617	57,843,857	+/-61,680
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	15.9%	+/-0.1	9.5%	+/-0.1
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	9.8%	+/-0.1	10.1%	+/-0.1
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	74.2%	+/-0.1	80.4%	+/-0.1
Occupied housing units	114,991,725	+/-179,541	35,784,165	+/-79,876
HOUSING TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	64.6%	+/-0.1	78.6%	+/-0.1
Renter-occupied housing units	35.4%	+/-0.1	21.4%	+/-0.1
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.71	+/-0.01	2.03	+/-0.01
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.52	+/-0.01	1.63	+/-0.01
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone service available	2.6%	+/-0.1	1.7%	+/-0.1
1.01 or more occupants per room	3.3%	+/-0.1	0.8%	+/-0.1
Owner-occupied housing units	74,264,435	+/-230,440	28,122,939	+/-89,754
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS				
Less than 30 percent	70.4%	+/-0.1	71.2%	+/-0.1
30 percent or more	29.6%	+/-0.1	28.8%	+/-0.1
OWNER CHARACTERISTICS				
Median value (dollars)	173,600	+/-252	167,600	+/-431
Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage (dollars)	1,486	+/-2	1,333	+/-4
Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage (dollars)	442	+/-1	439	+/-1
Renter-occupied housing units	40,727,290	+/-100,848	7,661,226	+/-35,529
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS				
Less than 30 percent	50.7%	+/-0.1	46.5%	+/-0.3
30 percent or more	49.3%	+/-0.1	53.5%	+/-0.3

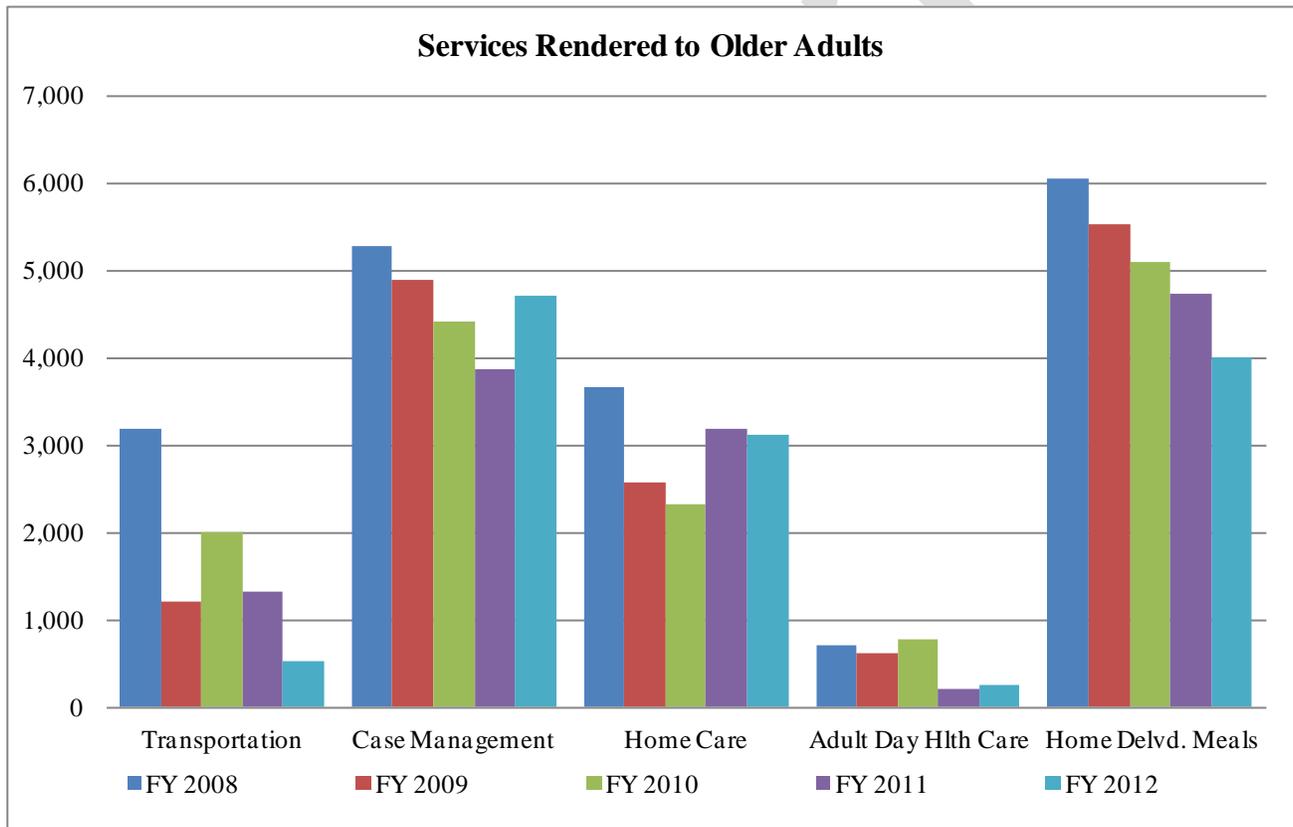
GROSS RENT				
Median gross rent (dollars)	871	+/-2	735	+/-4

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Demographic Data

The HMIS data shows that 627, or just more than four percent, of people in shelter during FY 2012 were more than the age of 62 years.

Services Rendered to Older Adults

The chart below indicates data received from the Area Agency on Aging regarding the number of people who have received services in the past four fiscal years.



3. Gaps and Impact

a. Wait list data

Transportation numbers are not available for the wait list because the funds are not targeted to one specific program.

- Adult day health care: 63
- Home delivered meals: 20
- Home care: 565

Wait list figures for each of the programs identified have doubled in size from the previous fiscal year due to a lack of funding. Effective October 2012, the home delivered meals program is closed to new participants. As a result, the waiting list for this program is expected to grow exponentially in future months.

b. Global impact of services

Services funded by locally planned SSBG dollars assist older adults and persons with disabilities age 18-59 to live in their homes as independently as they can. Without this support, many would need to move into an assisted living facility or nursing homes at a much higher cost. For example, these facilities can cost \$4,000-\$5,000 a month.

The monthly cost for home delivered meals for one person is \$150 and the monthly charge for a person to receive bathing services is \$200. Even when a person needs more than one service on a monthly basis, the cost is generally significantly lower than if they needed to move into a nursing home or an assisted living facility.

4. DES/DAAS Update (Region 1 - Maricopa County, State Fiscal Year 2012)

The Department of Economic Security, Division of Aging and Adult Services (DES/DAAS) offers home and community-based services to help older adults and individuals age 18-59 years with a disability to live as independently as possible.

The Independent Living Supports Unit works with the Area Agencies on Aging and their provider networks to provide services such as in-home personal care, homemaking, home-delivered meals, and case management. In Maricopa County, the following services were provided in state fiscal year 2012 (July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012). Services are supported with SSBG expenditures, as well as Older Americans Act and state general fund dollars:

- 4,911 Arizonans in Maricopa County received in-home services (including home delivered meals, case management, personal care and homemaking) and adult day care.
- 942 of these individuals (19.2 percent) needed assistance at the nursing home level of care, and the in-home assistance received contributed to their ability to remain at home.
- Over 45,000 hours of personal care were provided, including services such as meal preparation, bathing, and assistance with walking and personal care.
- Nearly 800,000 meals were provided during SFY 2012, either in the clients' home or in congregate settings.

- The average cost per client for in-home services (personal care, homemaking, case management, and/or home delivered meals) is less than \$2,200 a year.

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Maricopa Association of Governments
Social Services Block Grant
Developmental Disabilities Fact Sheet
November 2012

1. Purpose Statement

The Division serves individuals with one of four diagnoses. Those diagnoses are Cerebral Palsy, Epilepsy, Autism, and Cognitive Disabilities. These services are provided so that each individual may have as independent and productive a life as possible. The services often allow the individual to also be a contributing member of their community.

2. Demographics

Due to the manner in which Arizona defines a person with a Developmental Disability and the way it is described in the U.S. Census and/or the American Community Survey, it is difficult to acquire comparative data that would accurately measure Arizona's percentages versus the national averages. This has resulted in an inability to report on those people who live in a very specific geographic area, however, it is possible to acquire data on the individuals living within Maricopa County by using the data from the three districts serving the County. As of October 26, 2012 the division serves over 33,000 individuals state-wide. Of that number, 352 people have received services through the locally planned SSBG funding. This is a decrease from last year due to the decrease in funding received by the division. In addition, 2,156 people were impacted by the funds including provider agency staff, job coaches, family members, and employers in the community. Based on the statistics provided from the division's database there was a growth of 647 people in the districts serving Maricopa County individuals during this past year. It should be noted that of the persons who lost funding through the state funding reductions, 95 percent remain unemployed. Of the remaining individuals who are still employed, the employers or other employees have agreed to assist that individual so that they will not lose their job. A very small percentage (two percent 2 percent) was able to remain independently employed without some type of assistance.

The statistics below are current as of October 2012.

a. Age	
Birth to three years of age	2,508
3.1 years to 18 years of age	11,441
18.1 years to 50 years of age	6,715
50.1 years to 89 years of age	1,236
Total	21,900
b. Race/Ethnicity	
Alaska/American Indian	696
Asian/Pacific Island	460
Black or African American	1,528

Hispanic or Latino	6,528
White not Hispanic	11,769
Other	661
Unknown	258
Total	21,900

c. **Gender**

Male	13,819
Female	8,081
Total	21,900

d. **Income**

Eligible for Arizona Long-Term Care	16,932
Not eligible for Arizona Long-Term Care	4,968

e. **Employment**

Eligible for Employment	5,032
Employed	1,276
Wait Listed	407
Total	6,715

The number of total persons eligible for employment increased as did the total number of persons in employment. The percentage of increase is consistent with the overall growth of the district. However, a large number of individuals newly employed are employed in Center-Based employment.

f. **Assistance Levels**

See Income

g. **Disability Rates**

Cognitive Disability	8,834
At Risk	6,729
Autism	3,487
Cerebral Palsy	1,947
Epilepsy	852
Other	51
Total	21,900

h. **Family Status**

Living at Home/On Own	19,497
Group Quarters	2,394
Homeless	9
Total	21,900

3. Gaps and Impact

a. Number of people estimated to be eligible for services

There are 21,900 people currently enrolled and eligible for services.

Wait List Data

Employment	407
Other Overall Services	4,561
Total	4,968

b. Global Impact of Services

Persons who experience developmental disabilities have a much higher rate of unemployment. The state unemployment rate as of the end of September was 8.2 percent, and Maricopa County was 7.3 percent. The national unemployment rate for person with a developmental disability is 70 percent according to a study completed by Department of Labor. Furthermore that study states that unemployment in Arizona for a person who experiences a developmental disability is over 75 percent percent. The percentage of people unemployed with a developmental disability is higher than last year. The salary earned is slightly lower than last year. When persons with developmental disabilities are employed, their salaries are much lower than the average person without a developmental disability. This data are only gathered every four to five years and has not been updated since the early part of 2012.

Persons receiving services are as follows:

<u>Developmental Disability</u>	<u>Percent Employed</u>	<u>Average Annual Wage</u>
Cognitive Disability	31.3%	\$7,518
Epilepsy	32.6%	\$12,542
Cerebral Palsy	19.4%	\$20,971
Autism	14.4%	\$8,651

The major impact of the SSBG funding is that persons who experience a developmental disability and are not Arizona Long Term Care Service (ALTCS) eligible are able to receive the assistance they need to be able to find a job and to keep that job. This ultimately can make the difference between people being able to live in their own home or becoming homeless, it can make a difference for that person to have food in the house and clothing to wear warm clothing in the winter. It can make a difference in the person being dependent on others or becoming self-sufficient. It can also make a difference in that person's ability to contribute back to their community instead of being dependent on their community.

For example, according to the Department of Labor, the average employed person with developmental disabilities pays an average of \$1,835 in taxes, and no longer needs or qualifies for over \$50,000 in state and local services. Also this average employed person

typically receives only half of their Social Security income benefits for a savings of about \$2,500. This equates to a per person savings of over \$54,000 every year that the person works and is able to be supported in their job. That means that for every SSBG dollar that is provided to the Division of Developmental Disabilities, there is a savings of \$33.12 to the payers of Maricopa County.

4. Department of Economic Security Updates

During this past year the division has continued to have a moratorium on being able to provide any services other than Case Management to consumers who are unable to qualify for services through Arizona Long-Term Care. As previously stated many of the persons who previously received support services to help them keep their jobs have either experienced reduced hours or have lost their jobs. These individuals now are unable to be productive citizens of our community and given the budget it is highly unlikely that any of the persons on the wait list will be able to be served. The qualifications for Arizona Long-Term Care have not changed and the individuals that were served will not meet those qualifications until their physical condition has worsened. We hope that will not happen until they are much older so maybe as long as 20 to 40 years from now. There is no support for these individuals and they remain on the division's wait list. For many, that will be much too late and they will have lost their homes, their independence and their self-esteem. The division is doing everything possible to prevent these consumers from falling through the cracks and becoming homeless but it definitely is not enough.

The lack of community resources also affect the individuals that we serve. The closure of senior centers, the higher demand on the food banks and the lack of transportation all have a negative effect on the persons that we serve. The division continues to see some of the individuals with co-occurring diagnosis of a developmental disability and a behavioral health diagnosis. These individuals are among the ones that are now homeless and the unfortunate reality is that they are the ones who will be least likely to request assistance.

In order to put more of an emphasis on employment this year Arizona has become a member of the State Employment Leadership Network (SELN). This is a joint initiative of the National Association of State Directors of DD Services and the Institute of Community Inclusion (ICI) at the University of Massachusetts, Boston. It supports states in their efforts to improve integrated employment outcomes for their constituents. Since becoming a member the Division has completed its comprehensive self-evaluation, distributed a Strategic Assessment Survey to a wide range of division staff, consumers, family members, advocates and other stakeholders and has received back excellent information on areas to work on. The goal of this membership is to try to increase the number of persons with developmental disabilities who are employed. Arizona is forty fourth (44th) in the nation in the area of productivity for the persons it serves.

There is the possibility that as of the middle of November 2012, Vocational Rehabilitation will close off any new starts for plans for employment services. This means that those individuals served by the division and who would normally qualify for services through Vocational Rehabilitation Services will end up on their wait list. Many of these individuals

are those who do not have funding through Arizona Long-Term Care. This therefore will increase the number of persons on our wait list who are in need of employment services.

Although the Division is placing a greater emphasis on employment services the problem that we have is that no matter how much of an emphasis we place on employment those who are most likely to be employed full time but need long-term supports are those that there are no funds for.

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Maricopa Association of Governments
 Social Services Block Grant
Disability Fact Sheet
 November 2, 2012

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 2011 American Community Survey for Maricopa County.

S1810: DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS
2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Subject	United States					
	Total		With a disability		Percent with a disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	306,560,685	+/-15,604	37,188,115	+/-97,849	12.1%	+/-0.1
Population under 5 years	20,064,356	+/-19,508	166,470	+/-7,287	0.8%	+/-0.1
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	116,904	+/-6,383	0.6%	+/-0.1
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	98,433	+/-6,223	0.5%	+/-0.1
Population 5 to 17 years	53,710,173	+/-26,445	2,780,158	+/-29,360	5.2%	+/-0.1
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	338,782	+/-10,307	0.6%	+/-0.1
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	419,949	+/-11,182	0.8%	+/-0.1
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	2,096,304	+/-24,394	3.9%	+/-0.1
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	350,779	+/-10,105	0.7%	+/-0.1
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	503,959	+/-12,746	0.9%	+/-0.1
Population 18 to 64 years	192,699,903	+/-26,214	19,582,613	+/-71,651	10.2%	+/-0.1
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,988,796	+/-37,638	2.1%	+/-0.1
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,377,037	+/-37,021	1.8%	+/-0.1
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	8,198,444	+/-44,560	4.3%	+/-0.1
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	10,071,515	+/-56,197	5.2%	+/-0.1
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,628,054	+/-31,671	1.9%	+/-0.1
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,946,046	+/-44,676	3.6%	+/-0.1
Population 65 years and over	40,086,253	+/-20,931	14,658,874	+/-40,094	36.6%	+/-0.1
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,030,390	+/-37,575	15.0%	+/-0.1
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	2,727,843	+/-32,044	6.8%	+/-0.1
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,783,900	+/-30,244	9.4%	+/-0.1
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	9,470,278	+/-37,122	23.6%	+/-0.1
With a self-care difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,550,196	+/-27,041	8.9%	+/-0.1
With an independent living difficulty	(X)	(X)	6,491,548	+/-32,591	16.2%	+/-0.1
SEX						
Male	149,631,235	+/-33,820	17,770,227	+/-72,887	11.9%	+/-0.1
Female	156,929,450	+/-31,341	19,417,888	+/-62,736	12.4%	+/-0.1
RACE AND HISPANIC OR						

LATINO ORIGIN						
One Race	297,985,122	+/-96,985	36,257,176	+/-97,447	12.2%	+/-0.1
White alone	227,607,798	+/-110,172	28,506,578	+/-86,249	12.5%	+/-0.1
Black or African American alone	37,897,574	+/-54,673	5,250,721	+/-38,213	13.9%	+/-0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2,482,030	+/-33,481	404,690	+/-10,339	16.3%	+/-0.4
Asian alone	14,938,170	+/-35,380	951,751	+/-15,338	6.4%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	493,697	+/-13,518	43,673	+/-3,668	8.8%	+/-0.7
Some other race alone	14,565,853	+/-109,073	1,099,763	+/-21,708	7.6%	+/-0.1
Two or more races	8,575,563	+/-93,654	930,939	+/-18,576	10.9%	+/-0.2
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	194,284,351	+/-24,985	25,649,224	+/-82,666	13.2%	+/-0.1
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	51,236,560	+/-12,169	4,307,128	+/-37,393	8.4%	+/-0.1
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Disability status	4.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hearing difficulty	3.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vision difficulty	3.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Cognitive difficulty	3.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ambulatory difficulty	3.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Self-care difficulty	3.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Independent living difficulty	3.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

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**S1811: SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE CIVILIAN
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION BY DISABILITY STATUS
2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

Subject	United States					
	Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population		With a Disability		No Disability	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population Age 16 and Over	241,226,085	+/-45,651	34,700,596	+/-88,766	206,525,489	+/-93,820
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Employed	58.2%	+/-0.1	21.5%	+/-0.1	64.4%	+/-0.1
Not in Labor Force	35.1%	+/-0.1	73.4%	+/-0.1	28.7%	+/-0.1
Employed Population Age 16 and Over	140,389,581	+/-130,092	7,476,656	+/-49,688	132,912,925	+/-133,456
CLASS OF WORKER						
Private for-profit wage and salary workers	70.6%	+/-0.1	65.7%	+/-0.3	70.9%	+/-0.1
Employee of private company workers	67.2%	+/-0.1	62.4%	+/-0.3	67.4%	+/-0.1
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	3.4%	+/-0.1	3.3%	+/-0.1	3.4%	+/-0.1
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	8.0%	+/-0.1	9.6%	+/-0.2	8.0%	+/-0.1
Local government workers	7.6%	+/-0.1	7.6%	+/-0.2	7.6%	+/-0.1
State government workers	4.6%	+/-0.1	5.1%	+/-0.1	4.6%	+/-0.1
Federal government workers	2.8%	+/-0.1	3.4%	+/-0.1	2.8%	+/-0.1
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	6.2%	+/-0.1	8.4%	+/-0.2	6.1%	+/-0.1
Unpaid family workers	0.2%	+/-0.1	0.3%	+/-0.1	0.1%	+/-0.1
OCCUPATION						
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	36.0%	+/-0.1	26.8%	+/-0.3	36.5%	+/-0.1
Service occupations	18.3%	+/-0.1	22.3%	+/-0.3	18.1%	+/-0.1
Sales and office occupations	24.5%	+/-0.1	24.7%	+/-0.3	24.5%	+/-0.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9.1%	+/-0.1	9.8%	+/-0.2	9.0%	+/-0.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12.1%	+/-0.1	16.4%	+/-0.3	11.8%	+/-0.1
INDUSTRY						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1.9%	+/-0.1	2.5%	+/-0.1	1.9%	+/-0.1
Construction	6.1%	+/-0.1	5.8%	+/-0.1	6.1%	+/-0.1
Manufacturing	10.4%	+/-0.1	10.5%	+/-0.2	10.4%	+/-0.1
Wholesale trade	2.8%	+/-0.1	2.5%	+/-0.1	2.8%	+/-0.1
Retail trade	11.6%	+/-0.1	13.2%	+/-0.2	11.5%	+/-0.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5.0%	+/-0.1	5.6%	+/-0.2	4.9%	+/-0.1
Information	2.1%	+/-0.1	1.7%	+/-0.1	2.1%	+/-0.1
Finance and insurance, and real	6.6%	+/-0.1	5.1%	+/-0.1	6.7%	+/-0.1

estate and rental and leasing						
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	10.7%	+/-0.1	9.7%	+/-0.2	10.8%	+/-0.1
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	23.2%	+/-0.1	22.8%	+/-0.3	23.2%	+/-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9.4%	+/-0.1	9.1%	+/-0.2	9.4%	+/-0.1
Other services (except public administration)	5.0%	+/-0.1	5.9%	+/-0.2	5.0%	+/-0.1
Public administration	5.1%	+/-0.1	5.5%	+/-0.2	5.0%	+/-0.1
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers Age 16 and Over	137,255,602	+/-133,186	7,021,910	+/-48,559	130,233,692	+/-134,347
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	76.5%	+/-0.1	70.6%	+/-0.3	76.8%	+/-0.1
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	9.7%	+/-0.1	12.2%	+/-0.2	9.6%	+/-0.1
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	5.1%	+/-0.1	5.7%	+/-0.1	5.0%	+/-0.1
Walked	2.7%	+/-0.1	3.4%	+/-0.1	2.7%	+/-0.1
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	1.7%	+/-0.1	2.5%	+/-0.1	1.7%	+/-0.1
Worked at home	4.3%	+/-0.1	5.5%	+/-0.2	4.2%	+/-0.1
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population Age 25 and Over	202,409,797	+/-65,979	32,566,634	+/-86,221	169,843,163	+/-113,517
Less than high school graduate	13.8%	+/-0.1	25.8%	+/-0.1	11.5%	+/-0.1
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	28.3%	+/-0.1	34.5%	+/-0.1	27.1%	+/-0.1
Some college or associate's degree	29.1%	+/-0.1	25.8%	+/-0.2	29.7%	+/-0.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.9%	+/-0.1	13.9%	+/-0.1	31.7%	+/-0.1
EARNINGS IN PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2011 INFLATION ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Population Age 16 and over with earnings	157,420,883	+/-139,057	9,310,327	+/-57,182	148,110,556	+/-137,359
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss	11.6%	+/-0.1	18.9%	+/-0.2	11.2%	+/-0.1
\$5,000 to \$14,999	16.9%	+/-0.1	23.3%	+/-0.2	16.5%	+/-0.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15.4%	+/-0.1	16.1%	+/-0.2	15.4%	+/-0.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13.2%	+/-0.1	12.0%	+/-0.2	13.3%	+/-0.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.8%	+/-0.1	11.9%	+/-0.2	14.9%	+/-0.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.5%	+/-0.1	10.1%	+/-0.2	14.7%	+/-0.1
\$75,000 or more	13.6%	+/-0.1	7.6%	+/-0.1	14.0%	+/-0.1
Median Earnings	29,638	+/-70	19,735	+/-203	30,285	+/-39
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS						
Population Age 16 and over for whom poverty status is determined	238,696,314	+/-45,636	34,611,534	+/-88,634	204,084,780	+/-93,574
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	14.1%	+/-0.1	21.7%	+/-0.1	12.8%	+/-0.1
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	9.2%	+/-0.1	14.6%	+/-0.1	8.3%	+/-0.1
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	76.7%	+/-0.1	63.7%	+/-0.2	78.9%	+/-0.1

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Demographic Data

Data reported from HMIS for FY 2012 reveals the following demographic data of homeless clients reporting disabilities.

Hearing impaired: 139 people, .9 percent

Physical: 796 people, 5 percent

Vision impaired: 139 people, .9 percent

(This section pending updates)

Assistance Levels – *pending update*

Family Status – *pending update*

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

Gaps and Impact – *pending update*

- a. **Wait list data:**
- b. **Global impact of services:**

DES Updates – *pending update*