### District of Columbia

# STATE DATA center

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# 2015 Disability Characteristics Among DC Residents

By Coleen Jordan

### Introduction

The U.S. Census Bureau first included questions about disability in the 1880 census. Since then, the form in which the questions on disability are asked has expanded. Statistics on disability are used by federal agencies to understand the population with disabilities, to monitor against discrimination, to distribute funds, provide services, and develop programs for people with disabilities. This report presents a snap-shot of the characteristics of individuals with a disability in the District of Columbia, to help assess the differences between people with and without disabilities using data obtained from the 2015

### **Highlights**

- Of the total civilian, non-institutional population in the District, 11.5 percent or 75,710 individuals reported having some level of disability. Individuals can report having more than one disability (Table 1).
- Individuals 65 and over had the highest percentage of disabilities: 33.6 percent reported at least one limitation. The most common disability for the elderly was ambulatory difficulty – serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs (23.5 percent).

## Figure 1. Disability and **Disability Types**

**Disability** - Difficulty with any of the six types of disability collected in the American Community Survey: vision, hearing, ambulatory, cognitive, self-care, and independent living.

**Vision difficulty** - Blindness or serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses or contacts.

**Hearing difficulty** - Deafness or serious difficulty hearing.

**Ambulatory difficulty - Serious** difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

Cognitive difficulty - Serious difficulty remembering, concentrating, or making decisions.

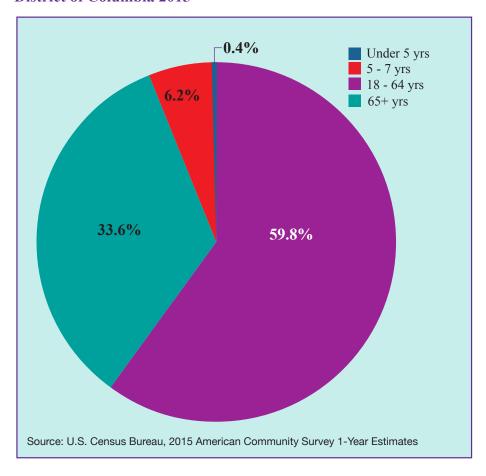
**Self-care difficulty** - Difficulty dressing or bathing.

Independent living difficulty-Difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping.

### **Highlights (continued...)**

- Of the population 18 to 64 years, 59.8 percent (45,260) reported a disability, with the most common condition also being ambulatory difficulty (5.0 percent).
- Of the population 5 to 17 years, 6.2 percent reported a disability, with the most common condition being vision difficulty (1.2 percent).
- The population under 5 years had the lowest reported percentage of disability among the disabled population, with 0.4 percent (313) estimated individuals. The most common disability type for this age group was vision difficulty, with 0.6 percent.
- Individuals 18-64 years represent more than half of all individuals with a disability (59.8 percent), followed by 65 years and over (33.6 percent), 5 to 17 years (6.2 percent), and children under 5 years (0.4 percent) (Figure 2).
- Females in the District had a higher rate of disability than males: 12.0 percent for women compared to 10.9 percent for men (Table 1). The most common disability type among women was ambulatory difficulty serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

Figure 2: Percentage of Individuals with Disability by Age Group: District of Columbia 2015



### Sex and Age by Marital Status

Table 1 shows the marital status of men and women 15 years and over in the District. The majority of men (57) percent) and women (54 percent) living in the District have never been married. In 2015, 31 percent of the men and 27 percent of the women in the District were married. Seven percent of women and two percent of men were widowed. The higher possibility that men will remarry contributed to a lower percentage of widowed men than women. Also, ten percent of women were divorced compared to seven percent of men. Men and women shared the same percentage of those separated at two percent.

The median age in the District for both men and women at first marriage was 31 years. At age 15 to 34 years old, the majority of women and men had never been married. By age 35 to 54, there was an increase in the number of men and women in the District who were married. Beginning at age 35 years, there was an increase in divorce and separation among both men and women.

Table 1. Disab	Table 1. Disability Characteristics of DC Residents 2015				
Subject	Total	With a disability	Percent with a disability		
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate		
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	660,682	75,710	11.5%		
SEX					
Male	311,147	33,886	10.9%		
Female	349,535	41,824	12.0%		
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN					
White alone	264,710	13,248	5.0%		
Black or African American alone	312,675	56,726	18.1%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	N	N	N		
Asian alone	25,901	1,696	6.5%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N		
Some other race alone	34,375	2,025	5.9%		
Two or more races	20,970	1,684	8.0%		
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	237,792	11,885	5.0%		
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	70,193	3,658	5.2%		
AGE					
Under 5 years	43,230	313	0.7%		
5 to 17 years	74,185	4,675	6.3%		
18 to 34 years	229,115	9,799	4.3%		
35 to 64 years	240,475	35,461	14.7%		
65 to 74 years	43,543	11,100	25.5%		
75 years and over	30,134	14,362	47.7%		
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community S	urvey 1-Year Estimates				

### Disability by Race

With regards to race, the total Black population had the highest proportion of individuals reporting a disability at 18.1 percent or 56,726 individuals (Table 1). Whites had the second highest number of individuals with disability at 13,248 or 5.0 percent. The Asian population had the second highest percent with disability at 6.5 percent or 1,696 individuals. Hispanic of any race had 5.2 percent or 3,658 individuals reporting a disability.

The Black population comprised 47.3 percent of the total population of the District, however, it represented 74.9 percent of all individuals reporting at least one disability (Figure 3). The White population however, consists of 40.1 percent of the District of Columbia total population of the District and 17.5 percent of the population with a disability.

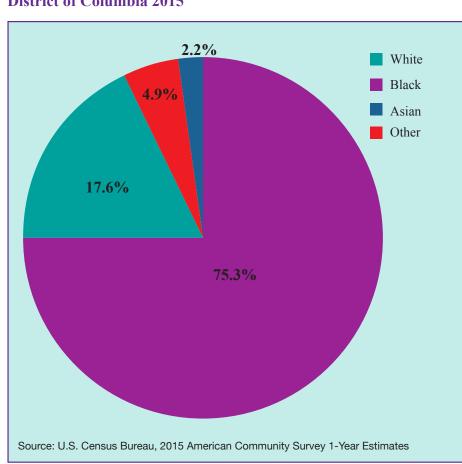


Figure 3. Percentage Disability Distribution by Race: District of Columbia 2015

### **Disability by Poverty and Income**

In the District, there are more individuals with disabilities living at or above the poverty level (65.5 percent or 48,510), than those living below the poverty level (34.5 percent or 25,512) (Table 2). The median earnings of those with a disability in the District of Columbia was \$25,818 in 2015 (Table 3). Most of the disabled population 16 years and over with earnings (19.4 percent) had income between \$5,000 to \$14,999. Of those with a disability (9.9 percent) and without a disability (8.4 percent) had an income of \$25,000 to \$34,999. When compared to majority of those without a disability, (33.3 percent) they had earnings of \$75,000 or more (Table 3).

Table 2. Disability by Age by Poverty Level 2015			
	District of Columbia		
Subject	Population Estimate	Percent	
Total:	635,682	100%	
Under 18 years:	116,058	18.3%	
With a disability:	4,988	4.3%	
Income in the past 12-months below poverty level	2,294	46.0%	
Income in the past 12-months at or above poverty level	2,694	64.0%	
No disability:	111,070	95.7%	
Income in the past 12-months below poverty level	27,435	24.7%	
Income in the past 12-months at or above poverty level	83,635	75.3%	
18 to 64 years:	445,947	70.1%	
With a disability:	43,572	9.8%	
Income in the past 12-months below poverty level	17,408	40.0%	
Income in the past 12-months at or above poverty level	26,164	60.0%	
No disability:	402,375	90.2%	
Income in the past 12-months below poverty level	52,196	13.1%	
Income in the past 12-months at or above poverty level	350,179	87.0%	
65 years and over:	73,677	11.6%	
With a disability:	25,462	34.6%	
Income in the past 12-months below poverty level	5,810	22.8%	
Income in the past 12-months at or above poverty level	19,652	77.2%	
No disability:	48,215	65.4%	
Income in the past 12-months below poverty level	5,357	11.1%	
Income in the past 12-months at or above poverty level	42,858	88.9%	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estima	tes		

Table 3. Earning Categories by Disability Status 2015		
Earning in the Past 12 Months	With a Disability	Without a Disability
Population Age 16 and over with earnings	20,945	381,848
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss	15.9%	9.8%
\$5,000 to \$14,999	19.4%	9.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14.0%	8.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.9%	8.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10.1%	12.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13.5%	17.9%
\$75,000 or more	17.2%	33.3%
Median Earnings	25,818	50,646
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey	1-Year Estimates	

### **Disability and Work Status**

For individuals age 20-64 years with a disability, 42 percent were in the labor force and 58 percent (24,853) were not in the labor force (Table 4). Of those in the labor force, 10.4 percent were unemployed. In comparison, for individuals age 20-64 years with no disability, 85.8 percent were in the labor force and 14.2 percent were not in the labor force.

Table 4. 2015 Employment Status for Individuals with a Disability for the Population 20-64 Years				
Cubine4	District of	District of Columbia		
Subject	Estimate	Percent		
With a disability:	42,920	100.0%		
In labor force:	18,067	42.1%		
In Armed Forces	80	0.4%		
Civilian:	17,987	41.9%		
Employed	13,513	31.5%		
Unemployed	4,474	10.4%		
Not in labor force	24,853	57.9%		
No disability:	395,654	100.0%		
In labor force:	339,605	85.8%		
In Armed Forces	2,232	0.6%		
Civilian:	337,373	85.3%		
Employed	317,523	80.3%		
Unemployed	19,850	5.0%		
Not in labor force	56,049	14.2%		
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Ye	ar Estimates			

### Work Experience by Disability Status and Type

The American Community Survey also looked at the number of individuals who reported having a disability and their working habits. For example, only 3.1 percent of individuals with a disability worked full-time, year-round. Of those with a disability and worked fulltime, year-round, ambulatory difficulty was the most common issue. Of those who worked less than fulltime, 8.0 percent had a disability. There were 30.4 percent of individuals with a disability who did not work (Table 5).

Table 5. Work Experience by Disab				
Subject		District of Columbia		
<u> </u>	Estimate	Percent		
Total:	469,590	100%		
Worked full-time, year round:	259,580	55.3%		
With a disability:	8,120	3.1%		
With a hearing difficulty	1,703	21.0%		
With a vision difficulty	2,426	29.9%		
With a cognitive difficulty	2,641	32.5%		
With an ambulatory difficulty	3,390	41.7%		
With a self-care difficulty	570	7.1%		
With an independent living difficulty	928	11.4%		
No disability	251,460	96.9%		
Worked less than full-time, year round:	119,320	25.4%		
With a disability:	9,574	8.0%		
With a hearing difficulty	1,318	13.8%		
With a vision difficulty	2,795	29.2%		
With a cognitive difficulty	4,476	46.8%		
With an ambulatory difficulty	3,767	39.3%		
With a self-care difficulty	1,220	12.7%		
With an independent living difficulty	1,845	19.3%		
No disability	109,746	92.0%		
Did not work:	90,690	19.3%		
With a disability:	27,566	30.4%		
With a hearing difficulty	2,120	7.7%		
With a vision difficulty	5,928	21.5%		
With a cognitive difficulty	12,345	44.8%		
With an ambulatory difficulty	16,419	59.6%		
With a self-care difficulty	3,995	14.5%		
With an independent living difficulty	9,871	35.8%		
No disability	63,124	69.6%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
Note: Percentages may not equal to 100 percent, individuals can report having more than one disability.



