### Poverty and Hardship Among Working-Age People with Disabilities

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Disability and Poverty: What is the Connection and What Should We Do About It?

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# Topics

- Poverty rates among working-age people with disabilities
- Share of working-age people experiencing annual and longer-term poverty who have disabilities
- Material hardship among working-age people with disabilities





# **Defining Poverty**

- Official U.S. measure is based on a measure developed in the mid-1960s, adjusted annually for cost of living increases
  - Based on the cost of minimum necessary food consumption and assumption that families spend 1/3 of income on food
  - Annual family income is judged relative to the poverty threshold
- 2008 Census Bureau poverty thresholds
  - \$11,201 for individual under age 65
  - \$22,025 for a 4-person household





# Poverty Rates in Selected Subpopulations

Subgroup	Poverty Rate	Number in Poverty
All persons	13%	37.3 million
Age 16 – 64 no disability	10%	17.0 million
Age 16 – 64 with disability	25%	5.9 million
DI-only beneficiaries age 18-64	31%	1.6 million
SSI beneficiaries age 18-64	72%	3.3 million
Age 18-64 in single female- headed households with children	34%	4.7 million

Sources: Census Bureau (undated), using the 2008 the Current Population Survey; Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Disability Statistics and Demographics (2009), using the 2008 American Community Survey; Livermore et al. (2009), using the 2006 National Beneficiary Survey





# **1997 Poverty Rates for Different Disability Measures, Age 25-61**

Disability Measure	Poverty Rate
No work limitation	5%
No functional/activity limitation	6%
Work limited only (not prevented)	10%
Difficulty with at least 1 activity, no assistance needed Inability to perform/needs assistance with at least one	12%
activity	23%
Prevented from working all months of 1997	32%

Source: She and Livermore (2009), using the 1997 Survey of Income and Program Participation.





# Poverty Rates Over a 48-Month Period by Duration of Limitation

Disability (duration measures)	Poverty >12 months	Poverty >36 months
No functional limitations	10%	3%
Functional limitation in 1997 or 1999	17%	5%
Functional limitation in 1997 and 1999	29%	14%
Work limitation > 36 months	40%	21%

Source: She and Livermore (2009), using the 1996-1999 Survey of Income and Program Participation.





### Those with Long-term Disabilities are More Likely to Experience Long-Term Poverty

Disability (duration measures)	Percent of those in poverty at least 12 months who remain in poverty >36 months
No functional limitations	27%
Functional limitation in 1997 or 1999	28%
Functional limitation in 1997 and 1999	48%
Work limitation >36 months	51%

Source: She and Livermore (2009), using the 1996-1999 Survey of Income and Program Participation.





# Disability Prevalence in the Working-Age Poverty Population

Annual Poverty (8%)	Percent of those age 25- 61 in poverty in 1997
Any disability reported in 1997	47%
Longer-term Poverty (4%)	Percent of those age 25- 61 in poverty > 36 months
Any disability reported during 1996-1999	65%

Source: She and Livermore (2009) based on the 1996-1999 Survey of Income and Program Participation.





## **Material Hardship Indicators**

- Hardship with respect to consumption of material items necessary to meet basic needs
  - Unable to meet expenses
  - Unable to pay rent or mortgage
  - Unable to pay utility bills
  - Unable to get needed medical care
  - Unable to get needed dental care
  - Food insecurity (with or without hunger)





# Hardship Prevalence by Disability Duration, Age 25-61

### **Income Below Poverty Level**

	No Work Limitation	Work Limitation <=12 Months	Work Limitation > 12 Months
Didn't get needed medical care	12%	20%	21%
Food insecurity with hunger	8%	20%	20%
Any of 6 hardships	45%	69%	62%

Source: She and Livermore (2007), using the 1996-1999 Survey of Income and Program Participation.





# Hardship Prevalence by Disability Duration, Age 25-61 (con't.)

### **Income More Than Twice Poverty Level**

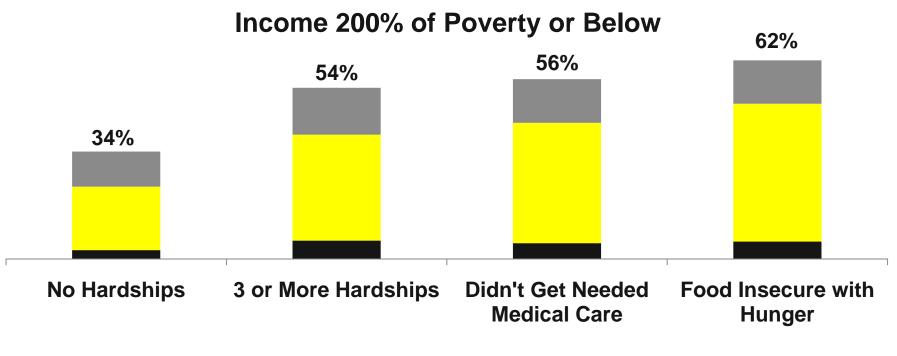
	No Work Limitation	Work Limitation <=12 Months	Work Limitation > 12 Months
Didn't get needed medical care	3%	8%	10%
Food insecurity with hunger	1%	2%	4%
Any of 6 hardships	14%	25%	31%

Source: She and Livermore (2007), using the 1996-1999 Survey of Income and Program Participation.





### Disability Prevalence Among Those Age 25-61 Experiencing Hardships in 1998



Limited in 1998 and limited <= 12 months Limited in 1998 and limited > 12 months

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Limited in other years only

Source: She and Livermore (2007), using the 1996-1999 Survey of Income and Program Participation.



# Illustration of the Impact of Disability on the Likelihood of Hardship

#### Impact of Disability on the Likelihood of Reporting Any of the Six Hardships

	Disability-Adjusted Poverty Standard*
No limitations	\$10,160
Work limitation <= 12 months	\$31,090
Work limitation > 12 months	\$34,239

\*Income needed to have equal probability of reporting hardship, all else held constant.

Source: She and Livermore (2007), using the 1996-1998 Survey of Income and Program Participation.





## Conclusions

- The poverty rate for people with disabilities is very high, especially among those with long-term disabilities
- A very large share of those living in poverty in any year have disabilities
  - That share is even larger when longer-term (48month) poverty is considered





## Conclusions (con't.)

- People with disabilities living in poverty are much more likely than others in poverty to experience material hardship
- If the official poverty standard reflected the effect of disability on the likelihood of material hardship, people with disabilities would constitute an even larger share of those living in poverty





### References

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