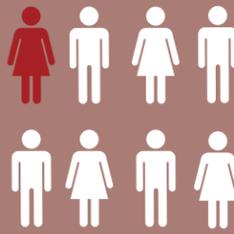


FINANCIAL STABILITY OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

New *Scorecard* data on key outcomes for people with a disability and households with a member with a disability show that they face significant challenges to financial stability. They have higher poverty levels, lower wealth and are less likely to complete both high school and college. People with disabilities should have the same opportunity to prosper as people without disabilities, and these data speak to the need to remove the societal and institutional barriers standing in their way.

PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY

People with a disability include individuals with an ambulatory, cognitive, hearing, vision, self-care, and/or independent living difficulty.



1 IN 8 PEOPLE HAVE A DISABILITY IN THE US (12.3% OF PEOPLE OF ANY AGE)



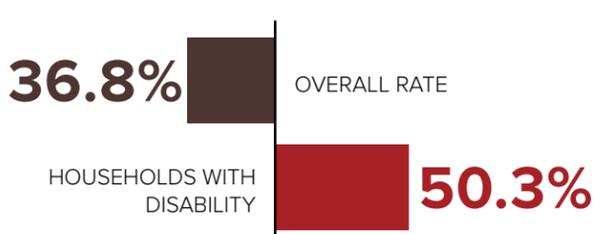
1 IN 4 HOUSEHOLDS HAVE A MEMBER WITH A DISABILITY IN THE US (26.8%)

HOUSEHOLDS WITH A DISABILITY

Households in which at least one member is reported as having a disability; limited to working-age members for Net Worth and Liquid Asset Poverty.

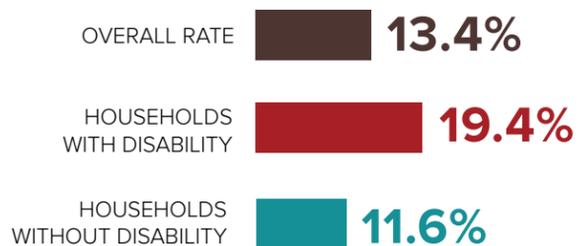
OVERALL RATE WITH DISABILITY WITHOUT DISABILITY

LIQUID ASSET POVERTY RATE



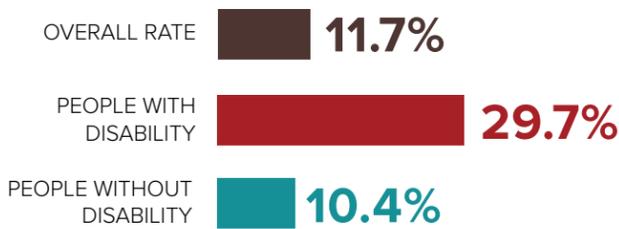
Households with adult members with a disability are almost **1.5X likelier** to be liquid asset poor.

INCOME POVERTY RATE



Households with members with a disability are nearly **2X as likely** as households without a member with a disability to have incomes below the federal poverty line.

DISCONNECTED YOUTH



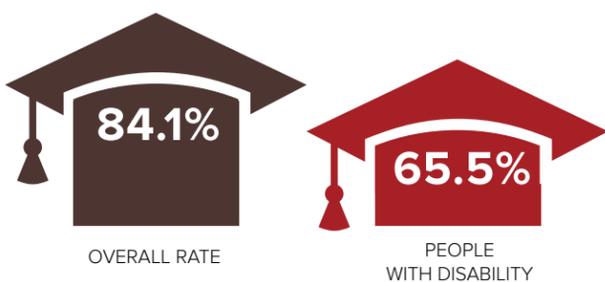
Young people, aged 16-24, with a disability are nearly **3X likelier** to be neither in school nor employed than their peers without disabilities.

NET WORTH



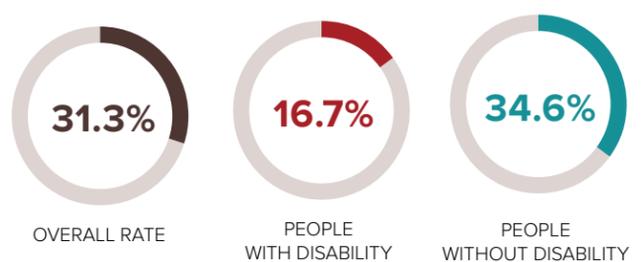
The median net worth among households with adult members with a disability is **\$33,318 less** than the national median.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE



Students with a disability are **22% less likely** to graduate high school in four years.

FOUR-YEAR DEGREE ATTAINMENT



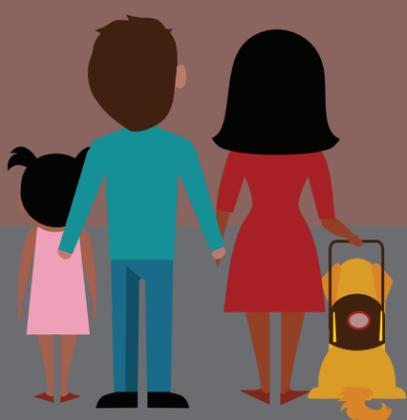
Adults with disability are about **half as likely** to hold a four-year college degree.

UNINSURED RATE



People with a disability are **12% likelier** to have health insurance, but are also more likely to struggle with health costs.

For more information, see Nanette Goodman, Bonnie O'Day and Michael Morris, *Financial Capability of Adults with Disabilities* (Washington, DC: National Disability Institute, 2017).



Source: 2016 American Community Survey. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2017; Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2014 Panel, Wave 1. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2017; Four-Year Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate, School Year 2015-16. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, 2017.

We thank the National Disability Institute and the World Institute on Disability for their input on this infographic.