

Rehabilitation Research and Training Center  
for Economic Research on Employment  
Policy for Persons with Disabilities

# *Economics of Disability Research Report #4*

**Estimates of the Prevalence of Disability,  
Employment Rates, and Median Household  
Size-Adjusted Income for People with  
Disabilities Aged 18 through 64 in the  
United States by State, 1980 through 2000**

*Prepared by:*

**Andrew J. Houtenville, Ph.D.**

Rehabilitation Research and Training Center  
School of Industrial and Labor Relations

**Adam F. Adler**

School of Arts and Sciences

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

**This research is funded** by the United States Department of Education, National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, cooperative agreement No. 13313980038. It does not necessarily reflect the view of the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research. The authors thanks Richard V. Burkhauser and Susanne Bruyère for their helpful comments.

**Economics of Disability Research Report #4:**

**Estimates of the Prevalence of Disability, Employment Rates, and  
Median Household Size-Adjusted Income for People with Disabilities  
Aged 18 through 64 in the United States  
by State, 1980 through 2000**

Andrew J. Houtenville, Ph.D.  
Rehabilitation Research and Training Center  
School of Industrial and Labor Relations

Adam F. Adler,  
School of Arts and Sciences

Cornell University

April 2, 2001

This research is funded by the United States Department of Education, National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, cooperative agreement No. 13313980038. It does not necessarily reflect the view of the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research. The authors thanks Richard V. Burkhauser and Susanne Bruyere for their helpful comments.

## ABSTRACT

This report replicates *Economics of Disability Reports 1, 2, and 3*, with some minor changes. These reports contain the prevalence of a disability, employment rates, and median household size-adjusted income between states over the 1980s and 1990s. In response to the requests of state officials to generate statistics that reflect the population they serve, this report includes people aged 18 through 64 rather than people aged 25 through 61. The new age group is more likely to include those who enter the labor force after high school, during college, and post-college as well as those people who have decided not to take early retirement. In addition, at the request of state officials, the statistics in this report are not separated by gender because most government agencies do not make a strong distinction between men and women, even though men and women face different labor market conditions.

This report uses data from the March Current Population Survey to estimate the prevalence of a disability, employment rate, and median household size-adjusted income among the non-institutionalized working-age (aged 18 through 64) civilian population in the United States, and for each state and the District of Columbia for the survey years 1981 through 2000 and income/employment years 1980 through 1999. Two definitions of disability that are commonly used in the literature—work limitation and work disability—are utilized. The prevalence of a work limitation and work disability varies greatly across states and over time.

The employment rate of persons with work limitations relative to that of persons without a disability varies greatly across states. However, over the last 20 years the relative employment rate of those with work limitations dramatically declined overall and in most states. Consequently, the decrease in the relative employment rate for persons with work limitations induced the growth in the median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations to fall below that of the rest of the working population in the vast majority of the states.

## **INTRODUCTION**

State governments are able to track those people with a disability who participate in categorical programs for those with a disability, e.g., Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, state vocational rehabilitation services. But states are much less able to track their populations with a disability who are not currently receiving state services. Yet it is important that states be able to identify both groups to determine the population that might be categorically eligible for state and federal initiatives targeted on the working-age population with a disability. Hence it is valuable to know the prevalence of disability among working-age people in a state in a given year. Furthermore, it is useful to track this population over time to allow state governments to better understand the changing population they serve and, if necessary, to reallocate their resources accordingly. By making such information available for all states, individual state governments can then compare their population with a disability to those of other states. More importantly, they can better compare the size and scope of their programs targeted on those with a disability to those of other states. For instance, with such information state vocational rehabilitation agencies could compare the number of people they serve to the estimated number of working-age persons with a disability in their state. Using this number, they could then compare their service delivery rate to that of other states.

In a similar manner, advocates for persons with a disability will find such data useful in making comparisons over time and across states in their effort to change not only government policy but also the practices of private business. For example, in an effort to persuade businesses to increase access and/or marketing toward persons with a disability, advocates can show both state government and private businesses the size of the population with a disability within their states and how it is changing over time.

The purpose of this report is to provide estimates of the percentage of the non-institutionalized working-age (aged 18 through 64) civilian population with a disability, their employment rates, and median household size-adjusted incomes for the United States, and for each state and the District of Columbia, from 1980 through 2000. The employment rates and median sized-adjusted income of persons with work limitations are compared to the employment rates of those without work limitations.

The appendix provides instructions on a variety of different calculations which deal with prevalence rates of disabilities, employment rates, and median size-adjusted income of non-institutionalized workers. For instance, one can see how to calculate the number of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a disability. Estimated coefficients of variation (relative standard errors) and sample sizes are discussed. These estimated coefficients of variation are used to judge the accuracy of the estimated percentage of the non-institutionalized working-age civilian population with a disability. In addition, the appendix provides information for those who wish to average or compare these estimates for consecutive years. One can also use review the statistical precision of the estimated annual employment rates and how to convert the employment rates presented in this report into levels of employed non-institutionalized working-age civilians with work limitations.

## **DATA SOURCE AND DEFINITIONS**

The CPS is a monthly survey of the non-institutionalized population of the United States, conducted by the Bureau of the Census on behalf of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Information is collected from approximately 50,000 households (about 150,000 individuals) on labor force characteristics (e.g., employment, earnings, hours of work). One person in the household answers questions for all household members.<sup>1</sup>

In March of each year, the CPS basic monthly survey is supplemented with the Annual Demographic Survey, also known as the March Supplement or the March Income Supplement. This supplement focuses on sources of income, government program participation, previous employment, insurance, and a variety of demographic characteristics. In 1981, the March Supplement was expanded to include several questions about disability and income derived from disability programs and insurance. The CPS and the March Supplement are used extensively by government agencies, academic researchers, policy makers, journalists, and the general public to evaluate government programs, economic well-being and behavior of individuals, families and households.<sup>2</sup>

A major advantage of using the CPS to track the population with a disability is its large sample size. Because the CPS samples approximately 150,000 individuals, it is possible to track this population at both the national and state level.<sup>3</sup> The March CPS also provides a relatively consistent set of questions on disability from year to year. However, over the years, aspects of the survey have changed. In 1994 the CPS moved to fully computer-assisted survey interviews, and sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census.<sup>4</sup> The Monthly Basic Survey was also revised and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the relative measurement of the population with a disability over time.

In this report, disability is defined using a single question in the March CPS. Since 1981 persons with a disability are defined as those who report (or are reported by the household's respondent as having) "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."<sup>5</sup> This definition puts disability in the social context of work. This simple definition of disability is not directly affected by program participation. This measure of disability is commonly used in the economics literature (see

Bound and Burkhauser, 1999). Most recently, Burkhauser, Daly and Houtenville (2000) use this definition to estimate the employment and economic well-being of the non-institutionalized working-age civilian population with a disability. The work limitation concept of disability can also be found in many national surveys (e.g., National Health Interview Survey, Survey of Income and Program Participation, Panel Study of Income Dynamics) that have been used to measure the working-age population with a disability.

Using this work limitations measure of disability, this report shows that the non-institutionalized working age civilian population with a disability ranged from a low of 7.0 percent in survey year 1989 to a high of 8.0 percent in survey year 1994. This report compares this measure of disability to an alternative measure of disability, which is based on work limitations and participation in disability related public programs. Similar disability prevalence trends were found using these two measures.

The CPS March Supplement asks about employment and income in the previous calendar year. This question has been consistently asked over the years covered by this report. With regards to employment, respondents report the number of weeks worked and, for those weeks, the average number of hours worked.<sup>6</sup> Annual hours are calculated by multiplying weeks worked multiplied by average hours worked. People are considered employed if they worked at least 52 hours annually in the previous calendar year. While 52 hours per year is to some degree an arbitrary number, it sets a minimum level of employment for the year.

With regards to income, this report defines it as the sum of all income from wages, salaries, self-employment, farming, interest, dividends, rent, private transfers, as well as income payments from Social Security, Unemployment Insurance and Workers' Compensation systems, and state and federal public assistance programs.<sup>7,8</sup> Household income is the sum of all income received by individuals in the household. Since a given amount of income provides a higher



standard of living for a single-person household than it does for individuals living in a larger household, household income is divided by the square root of household size.<sup>9</sup> Since income is compared across years, all income values are inflation adjusted using the Consumer Price Index-Urban index and are in 1998 dollars. Finally, the CPS places upper limits on income values (top-coding), the value of which changed several times over the period covered in this report.

Medians rather than means are used to eliminate the influence of top-coding. For an example of previous work using the aforesaid definition of employment and income refer to Burkhauser, Daly and Houtenville (2000).

## **RESULTS**

Unlike most other demographic characteristics, there is no universally accepted definition of disability. Nagi (1991) distinguishes three components of disability. The first component is the presence of a pathology—a physical or mental disorders or interruption of a normal process, or both. This leads to the second component, impairment, which Nagi defines as a physiological, anatomical, or mental loss or abnormality that limits a person's capacity and level of function. The final component of disability is the inability to perform or a limitation in performing socially expected roles and tasks. Market work is a socially expected role. Hence, those who are unable to perform or are limited in their ability to work are considered to have a disability. While the relative importance of environment on a person's ability to perform a socially expected task in this definition is controversial, the basic conceptualization is a useful one.

Table 1 provides estimated percentages of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a disability in the United States from 1981 through 2000 using two operational definitions of disability that are both consistent with Nagi's conceptualization. Both definitions are based on questions in the CPS. The first row of Table 1 provides estimated percentages of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a work limitation in the United States. Persons with

a work limitation are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent to have) "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."<sup>10</sup>

Clearly, this definition does not completely capture the Nagi conceptualization of disability, although it does put disability in the social context of work. This simple definition of disability is not directly affected by program participation. This measure of disability is commonly used in the economics literature (see Bound and Burkhauser, 1999). Most recently, Burkhauser, Daly and Houtenville (2000) use this definition to estimate the employment and economic well-being of the non-institutionalized working-age civilian population with a disability. The work limitation concept of disability can also be found in many national surveys (e.g., National Health Interview Survey, Survey of Income and Program Participation, Panel Study of Income Dynamics) that have been used to measure the working-age population with a disability. Using this definition, the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a disability in the United States between 1981 and 2000 ranged from a low of 7.0 percent in 1989 to a high of 8.0 percent in 1994, 1995, and 1997 (Table 1, row 1).

The second row of Table 1 provides the estimated percentage of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a work disability in the United States. This is a more all encompassing operationalization of the Nagi definition. Persons with a work disability are those who participate in disability-related government programs and/or have work restrictions due to health or disability. Specifically, persons with a work disability fall into one of the following categories, each of which is related to a question on the CPS: (1) they have a work limitation, (2) they did not work in the previous year because they were ill or disabled and unable to work, (3) they retired or left a job for health reasons, (4) they received veterans' benefits due to a service-contracted disability in the previous year, (5) they received workers' compensation benefits or

other benefits in the previous year as a result of job-related injury or illness, (6) they received Supplemental Security Income benefits and were less than 65 years old in the previous year, and/or (7) they received Medicare and were less than 65 years in the previous year.<sup>11</sup> By definition the prevalence of a work disability will always be as high or higher than the prevalence of a work limitation since having a work limitation is just one of several possible reasons for having a work disability.

Using work disability to operationalize the Nagi conceptualization captures a broader population with a disability in the CPS data. Bennefield and McNeil (1989) and Burkhauser, Haveman and Wolfe (1993) use a definition similar to work disability to look at the economic well-being of people with a disability. A shortcoming of using work disability to define disability is that changes in public policy that increase or decrease program participation will change the number of persons with a work disability. Using this definition, the percentage of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a disability in the United States between 1981 and 1999 ranged from a low of 10.0 percent in 1984, 1987, 1990, 1989, and 2000 to a high of 11.2 percent in 1994 (Table 1, row 2).

It is important to note that respondents' self-perception of disability as captured by either of these two measures can be influenced by social context (accommodations and restrictions). For instance, self-reports of work limitation may change over time, even holding the underlying health conditions constant, because access to accommodation may change over time and change one's self-perception of work limitation. See Kirchner (1996) for a fuller discussion of this issue and the uses of the CPS to analyze "access-oriented" policies.

While by definition the prevalence of disability captured in Table 1 using the work disability measure of disability is higher than when using the work limitation definition, the trends in both measures are similar. To illustrate, row three of Table 1 shows the percentage

point difference in the prevalence using the two measures, and row four shows the percentage change between work limitations and work disabilities.<sup>12</sup>

Table 2 facilitates comparisons across states by showing the percentage of those with a work limitation averaged over all years, 1981 through 2000. The states are ranked and listed in descending order. The average annual estimated percentage of those with a work limitation ranges from 11.9 percent for West Virginia to 5.6 percent for New Jersey. The highest five states are West Virginia, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi, while the lowest five states are Hawaii, Connecticut, Nebraska, Utah, and New Jersey. These findings are consistent with those of McCoy and Weems (1989) who found the highest rates of Supplemental Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance receipt occurred in the "disability belt" of Appalachia and the lower Mississippi Valley. LaPlante (1993) reports a similar finding using the 1980 and 1990 Census.

Table 2 also illustrates changes in the prevalence of a work limitation over time. It shows the percentage of the working-age civilian population with a work limitation averaged over the first five years of available data, 1981 through 1985, and over the last five years, 1995 through 2000. Corresponding state rankings are provided. The top five states are remarkably stable: West Virginia, Arkansas and Tennessee are among the top five states in both the first five-year span and the last five-year span. Rhode Island and Mississippi are ranked in the top five in the first five-year span and are replaced by Alabama and Kentucky in the last five-year span.

The last two columns of Table 2 contain the percentage change from the first five-years to the last five-years and the corresponding state rankings. Percentage change expresses the change in prevalence in terms relative to the magnitude of prevalence, which allows changes in high prevalence states to be compared to changes in low prevalence states.<sup>13</sup> According to these calculations, Kentucky has the largest percentage increase—the prevalence of a work limitation

in 1995 through 2000 is 31.1 percent larger than in 1981 through 1985. Massachusetts, Maine, Wyoming, and Montana follow Kentucky. Arizona has the largest percentage decrease—the prevalence of a work limitation in 1995 through 2000 is 16.4 percent smaller than in 1981 through 1985. Hawaii, Mississippi, Oregon, and Minnesota follow Arizona. The smallest percentage changes are in New Mexico, Rhode Island, and Maryland, between 1 and -1 percent.

Tables 3 repeats the same exercise as Tables 2, but uses the work disability definition. The state ranking and changes in the prevalence of disability over time in Table 3 is very similar to those in Table 2. The estimated percentages of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a work disability range from a low of 5.7 percent in Connecticut in 1990 to a high of 18.5 percent in West Virginia in 1997 (Appendix Table 2). These are the same states and years cited as the high and low in Appendix Table 1.

Table 3 shows that the average annual estimated percentage of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a work disability from 1981 to 1999 ranges from 15.2 percent for West Virginia to 8.3 percent for New Jersey. The highest five states—West Virginia, Arkansas, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Tennessee—are the same highest five states with the work limitation definition, while the lowest five states are now North Dakota, Utah, Nebraska, Connecticut, and New Jersey.

Table 3 captures change in the prevalence of a work disability over time. West Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Mississippi are among the top five states in both the first five-year span and the last five-year span. Rhode Island, ranked in the top five in the first five-year span, is replaced by Kentucky in the last five-year span.

The last two columns of Table 3 contain the percentage change from the first-five years to the last five years and the corresponding state rankings. Kentucky has the largest percentage increase—the prevalence of a work disability in 1995 through 2000 is 23.6 percent larger than in

1981 through 1985. Kansas, Oklahoma, Wisconsin, and Maine follow Kentucky. Hawaii has the largest percentage decrease—15.0 percent smaller in 1995 through 2000 than in 1981 through 1985. Oregon, Arizona, Rhode Island, and Michigan follow Hawaii. The smallest absolute changes are in Minnesota, Washington, Maryland, Florida, New Jersey, and Iowa who have percentage changes between 1 and -1 percent.

Table 4 provides the estimated employment rates for the United States non-institutionalized civilian population aged 18 through 64 for the United States for the years 1980 through 1999, by work limitations status. As can be seen in the first row of Table 4, the employment rates for those without work limitations are pro-cyclical, falling in the recession years of the early 1980s and 1990s and rising during the growth years of the late 1980s and 1990s. As can be seen in the second row, the employment rates of those with work limitations had a similar pro-cyclical pattern in the 1980s, dropping to 33.7 percent by the business cycle trough year of 1983 and rising to 39.4 percent by the business cycle peak year of 1989. The employment rates of those with work limitations then dropped again as the economy went into recession in the early 1990s but, unlike the 1980s, continued to decline throughout the decade despite substantial economic growth. The employment rate of those with work limitations fell to 33.0 percent in 1999, well below their employment rate in the recession years of the early 1990s.

Table 4 also provides information on the employment rates of those with work limitations relative to the employment rates of those without work limitations over the same period. In all years, the employment rate of those with work limitations is lower than the employment rate of those without work limitations, so the ratio of their two employment rates is less than 100 percent.<sup>14</sup> In the 1980s, this ratio was pro-cyclical. That is, the employment rates of those with work limitations rose faster than that of those without work limitations during periods of economic expansion and fell more rapidly during periods of economic contraction. Hence, the

relative employment for those with work limitations rose from 42.0 percent in 1983 to 45.8 percent in 1989 (trough to peak in the 1980s business cycle). In contrast, the relative employment rates of those with work limitations declined in the 1990s and reached their lowest points in 1998 despite five years of economic growth in the late 1990s.

Table 5 provides employment rates averaged over the period 1980 through 1999 for the United States, and for each state and the District of Columbia, by work limitations status. Columns 1 and 2 contain the absolute average annual employment rates of those with and without work limitations. In addition, this table ranks states according to the relative average annual employment rates of those with work limitations. Alaska had the highest relative average annual employment rates for civilians with work limitations (68.6 percent), and Louisiana had the lowest (17.4 percent). In general, states with lower employment rates for those with work limitations also had lower relative employment rates. This pattern of relative employment being lower in states with weaker economics is consistent with variations observed over time in Table 4 where relative employment fell during recessionary years.

Table 6 compares changes in relative employment rates for civilians with work limitations between the growth periods 1985-1989 and 1995-1999. States are ranked according to the percentage change in the relative average annual employment rate of those with work limitations between the periods 1985-1989 and 1994-1998. A positive percentage change in relative employment signifies a closing of the employment gap between those with and without work limitations. Conversely, a negative percentage change in relative employment signifies a widening of the employment gap between those with and without work limitations. As can be seen in Table 6, there was wide variation in employment outcomes of those with work limitations, ranging from a rise of 15.7 percent in the District of Columbia to a fall of 72.9

percent in Louisiana. Overall, the gap widened. Only 11 states experienced a narrowing of the employment gap between those with and without work limitations.

Changes in median household size-adjusted income must be considered in the context of the business cycle. Table 7 provides the estimated median household size-adjusted incomes of those with and without work limitations in the United States non-institutionalized civilian population aged 18 through 64 for income years 1980 through 1999. As can be seen in the first row of Table 7, the median household size-adjusted income for those without work limitations was pro-cyclical, falling in the recession years of the early 1980s and 1990s and rising during the growth years of the late 1980s and 1990s. By 1998 the median household size-adjusted income of civilians without work limitations (\$32,001) exceeded its 1989 business cycle peak level (\$29,306). As can be seen in the second row, median household size-adjusted income for those with work limitations has a similar pro-cyclical pattern, dropping to \$13,553 in the business cycle trough year of 1982 and then rising to \$15,509 by business cycle peak year 1989. Median household size-adjusted income of civilians with work limitations then dropped again as the economy went into recession in the early 1990s, and has risen slowly since 1993. However, this growth has been so slow in the 1990s that by 1999 median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations (\$16,304) had finally surpassed its 1989 business cycle peak level (\$15,509).

Row 3 of Table 7 also provides information on the median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations relative to the median household size-adjusted income of those without work limitations over the same period. In all years, the median household size-adjusted income of civilians with work limitations are lower than that of their counterparts, so the ratio of their median household size-adjusted incomes are consistently below 100 percent.<sup>15</sup> The median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations relative to those



without work limitations ranged from a high of 54.6 percent in 1981 to a low of 48.6 in 1998. The ratio has trended downward since the business cycle peak year of 1989, falling from 52.9 percent to 50.9 percent for those with work limitations.

Table 8 provides median household size-adjusted income averages for those with and without work limitations over the period 1980 through 1999 for the United States and for each state and the District of Columbia. Column 1 contains the absolute average annual median household size-adjusted income of those without work limitations. Column 2 does so for those with work limitations. Table 8 shows the relative average annual median household size-adjusted incomes of those with work limitations (column 3). States are ranked according to the relative average annual median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations (column 4). As can be seen in column 3 of Table 8, Utah had the highest relative average annual median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations (71.3 percent). The District of Columbia had the lowest (42.5 percent).

Table 9 compares changes in relative median household size-adjusted income for those with and without work limitations for the periods 1980-1989 and 1990-1998. States are ranked according to the percentage change in the relative average median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations between the periods 1980-1989 and 1990-1998. A positive percentage change in relative income signifies a closing of the income gap between those with and without work limitations. Conversely, a negative percentage change in relative income signifies a widening of the income gap between civilians with and without work limitations. As can be seen in Table 9, there was wide variation in outcomes, ranging from a rise of 11.4 percent in Mississippi to a fall of 29.5 percent in Kentucky.

## CONCLUSION

This report uses data from the Current Population Survey to measure the prevalence of disability, employment rates of persons with and without work limitations, and the median household size-adjusted income of persons with and without limitations over the 1980s and 1990s for the United States, and for each state and the District of Columbia. The prevalence of disability over the last two decades (1981 through 2000) for the United States and for each state and the District of Columbia has varied widely using either a work limitation or a work disability definition of disability. Determining the percentage of the population with a disability is the first step in evaluating the employment and economic well-being of this population across states and over time. During the 1980s, the employment rates and median household size-adjusted income of those with and without work limitations was pro-cyclical, rising in years of economic growth and falling in years of economic contraction. The national employment of civilians with work limitations was more sensitive to the business cycle, however, with relative employment rates of those with work limitations rising over the growth years and declining during recessionary years. This pattern was also found across most states. In the 1990s, however, while the employment and median household size-adjusted income of those without work limitations continued to be pro-cyclical, the employment and median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations continued to drop from their 1989 business cycle peak levels until a rise in 1999 due to the effect of the substantial economic growth in the 1990s. In 1998, the employment and median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations relative to the median size-adjusted incomes of those without work limitations was at its lowest level in two decades. By 1998 the national employment rate was at a two-decade low for those with work limitations. This pattern of declining relative employment of those with work limitations is both wide and deep. However, it was not until 1999 that the median household size-adjusted incomes of those

with work limitations surpassed that of its 1989 level. When the relative average employment rates and the relative average median household size adjusted income rates during the growth period of the 1980s are compared to those of the 1990s, the vast majority of states experienced declines in relative employment for those with work limitations.

## APPENDIX

The CPS sample design allows researchers to estimate statistically precise annual median incomes at the national level and for many states. Although persons with work limitations make up only about 8 percent of the non-institutionalized working-age civilian population in the United States, the number of CPS participants is sufficient to obtain statistically precise estimates of the employment rate and median income for persons with work limitations at the national level and for many states. The consistency of the CPS survey instrument over time allows estimated employment rates to be averaged over consecutive years, which boosts the statistical precision for those states with small sample sizes. This same process can be used with median household size-adjusted incomes. In Tables 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, years are averaged to assure greater statistical precision.

Appendix Table 1 provides the estimated percentage of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a work limitation for each state and the District of Columbia from 1981 through 2000. The prevalence of a work limitation varies greatly across states and over time, from a low of 3.4 percent in Connecticut in 1990 to a high of 16.0 percent in West Virginia in 1997. The range is larger across states than it is over time.

Appendix Table 2 repeats the same exercise as Appendix Table 1, but it uses the work disability definition. The state ranking and changes in the prevalence of disability over time in Appendix Table 2 is very similar to those in Appendix Table 1. The estimated percentages of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a work disability range from a low of 5.7 percent in Connecticut in 1990 to a high of 18.5 percent in West Virginia in 1997 (Table A2). These are the same states and years cited as the high and low in Appendix Table 1.

Caution must be used when using the estimated employment rates in Appendix Tables 3 and 4, and the median incomes in Appendix Tables 5 and 6. The annual sample size of some

states is extremely low. Appendix Tables 9, 10, 11 and 12 contain standard errors for the estimated employment rates and median incomes in Appendix Tables 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively. Some of the standard errors in these tables are quite large relative to the estimated annual employment rates and annual median incomes, which means that these estimated annual employment rates and annual median incomes are poor approximations of the true annual employment rates and annual median incomes. (Appendix Tables 15 and 16 contain the size of the sample used to estimate the standard errors for the estimated annual employment rates and annual median incomes in Appendix Tables 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively.)

Appendix Tables 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 contain the estimated standard error that correspond to the estimated percentages in Appendix Tables 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, respectively. The estimated standard error of the estimated percentages is calculated following the guidelines of the Census Bureau:

$$s_{P_i} = \sqrt{(bf_i / n)P_i(100 - P_i)},$$

where  $P_i$  is the estimated percentage for state  $i$ ;  $b$  and  $f_i$  are the parameters calculated to adjust for the non-random nature of the CPS sample ( $f_i$  is state-specific);  $n$  is the estimated number of people in the denominator of  $P_i$  (the estimated populations in Appendix Table 13). Following LaPlante (1993), the adjustment factor ( $b$ ) for estimating employment characteristics is used for estimating standard error for the estimated percentage with a disability and is equal to 2,485 for the 1990 March CPS. See U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000) for the state-specific adjustment factors ( $f_i$ ) and more detail on estimating standard errors for statistics from the CPS.

Appendix Table 13 contains the estimated non-institutionalized working-age civilian population (regardless of disability status) for the United States, and for each state and the District of Columbia from 1981 through 2000 (in thousands). These are the denominators of the estimated percentages presented in Tables 1 and A1.

For example, the estimated non-institutionalized working-age civilian population with a work limitation for New York 1981 is 712,776 persons. This number is obtained by multiplying the estimated percentage of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a work limitation in New York in 1981 (Table A1) by the estimated number of non-institutionalized working-age civilians (in thousands) in New York in 1981 (Appendix Table 1) and then multiplying by 10 (i.e.,  $6.8 \times 10,482 \times 10 = 712,776$ ).

In addition, the estimated number of employed non-institutionalized working-age civilians, by disability status, can be calculated using these tables. For example, the estimated number of employed non-institutionalized working-age civilians with a disability in New York in employment year 1980 is 2,557,608 persons. This number is obtained by multiplying the estimated annual employment rate of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with work limitations in New York in employment year 1980 (Appendix Table 4) by the estimated number of non-institutionalized working-age civilians with work limitations (in thousands) in New York in employment year 1980 (Appendix Table 13) and then multiplying by 10 (i.e.,  $24.4 \times 10,482 \times 10 = 2,557,608$ ).

The accuracy of an estimated value is linked to the number of people used to calculate the estimated value. Appendix Table 14 contains the sample sizes used to calculate the estimated percentages in Table 1 and Appendix Tables 2 and 4. Note that the estimated percentage with a work limitation and the estimated percentage with a work disability for a given location use the same sample size because both are based on the same sample. This is similar to the estimated population in Appendix Table 13. The estimated population is the weighted sample size. The Census Bureau provides weights that allow for population estimates. A sample member's weight is roughly interpreted as the number of persons in the United States population that he or she represents. Summing the sample weights of sample members is an estimate of the population.

For example, the estimated number of non-institutionalized working-age civilians for Alabama in 1981 (2,259,000, taken from Appendix Table 13) is the sum of these weights for the 1,653 non-institutionalized working-age civilians from Alabama in the 1981 March CPS.

Averaging estimated annual employment rates and annual median incomes over several consecutive years, as is done in Tables 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and 9 in the text, increases the statistical precision of estimated median incomes. However, determining the statistical accuracy of the resulting average or difference is not straightforward. The design of the CPS causes a problem. In the March CPS of any given year, approximately half of the households were surveyed the prior March, while the remaining households are eligible to be surveyed the following March. See Census Bureau (2000) for more information. The estimated standard errors of an average or a difference must be adjusted to account for correlation across consecutive years. For example, an individual's responses in March 1999 are correlated with his or her responses in March 2000. Roughly speaking, the estimated standard errors are measures of the variation, and the correlation across years must be taken into consideration. Following Census Bureau guidelines, the formula for the estimated standard error (SE) for the difference in estimated percentages between 1990 and 1989 is

$$SE_{P_{90}-P_{89}} = \sqrt{(s_{90})^2 + (s_{89})^2 - 2 r_{90,89} s_{90} s_{89}} ,$$

where  $P_{89}$  is the estimated percentage for state  $i$  in 1989,  $s_{89}$  is the estimated standard error for  $P_{89}$ ,  $r_{90,89}$  is the estimated correlation coefficient between 1989 and 1990. The estimated SE for the average of estimated percentages for 1990 and 1989 is

$$SE_{(P_{90}+P_{89})/2} = \sqrt{(s_{90})^2 + (s_{89})^2 + 2 r_{90,89} s_{90} s_{89}} .$$

Appendix Tables 17, 18, and 19 contains estimated correlation coefficients ( $r_{year_2, year_1}$ ) for the United States, which can be used to approximate  $r_{year_2, year_1}$  for a given state. The general formula for averaging over more than two consecutive years is

$$SE_{\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T P_t} = \sqrt{\sum_{t=1}^T s_t^2 + 2 \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} r_{t,t+1} s_t s_{t+1}},$$

where T is the number of years.



## REFERENCES

- Bennefield, Robert L., and McNeil, John M. 1989. "Labor Force Status and Other Characteristics of Persons with a Work Disability: 1981 to 1988." *Current Population Report P-23*(160).
- Bound, John and Richard V. Burkhauser. 1999. "Economic Analysis of Transfer Programs Targeted on People with a disability." In Orley C. Ashenfelter and David Card (eds.), *Handbook of Labor Economics*, Volume 3C. Amsterdam: Elsevier Science, pp. 3417-3528.
- Burkhauser, Richard V., Mary C. Daly, and Andrew J. Houtenville. 2000. "How Working-age People with a disability Fared Over the 1990s Business Cycle." Ithaca, NY: Research and Rehabilitation Training Center for Economic Research on Employment Policy for Persons with a disability, Cornell University.
- Burkhauser, Richard V., Robert H. Haveman, and Barbara L. Wolfe. 1993. "How People with a disability Fare When Public Policies Change." *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management* 12(2): 251-69.
- Burkhauser, Richard V., Timothy M. Smeeding, and Joachim Merz. 1996. "Relative Inequality and Poverty in Germany and the United States Using Alternative Equivalency Scales." *The Review of Income and Wealth* 42(4): 381-400.
- Hamburg, Morris. 1985. *Basic Statistics*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanivich.
- Hanson, Robert L. 1978. *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology, Technical Paper 40*. Washington, D.C.: Department of Commerce.
- Houtenville, Andrew. 2000. "Economics of Disability Research Report #1: Estimates of the Prevalence of Disability in the United States by State, 1981 through 1999." Ithaca, NY: Research and Rehabilitation Training Center for Economic Research on Employment Policy for Persons with a disability, Cornell University.
- Houtenville, Andrew. 2000. "Economics of Disability Research Report #2: Estimates of Employment Rates for Persons with a Disability in the United States by State, 1980 through 1998." Ithaca, NY: Research and Rehabilitation Training Center for Economic Research on Employment Policy for Persons with a disability, Cornell University.
- Houtenville, Andrew. 2001. "Economics of Disability Research Report #3: Estimates of Median Household Size-Adjusted Income for Persons with a Disability in the United States by State, 1980 through 1998." Ithaca, NY: Research and Rehabilitation Training Center for Economic Research on Employment Policy for Persons with a disability, Cornell University.
- Kirchner, Corinne. 1996. "Looking Under the Street Lamp." *Journal of Disability Policy Studies* 7(1): 78-90.
- LaPlante, Mitchell P. 1993. "State Estimates of Disability in America". *Disability Statistics Report, Number 3*. Washington, DC: National Institute of Disability and Rehabilitation Research.

McCoy, J.L. and Weems, K. 1999. "Disabled-Worker Beneficiaries and Disabled SSI Recipients: A Profile of Demographics and Program Characteristics." *Social Security Bulletin* 52(5): 16-28.

Nagi, Saad. 1991. "Disability Concepts Revisited: Implications to Prevention." In A.M. Pope and A.R. Tarlove (eds.), *Disability in America: Toward A National Agenda for Prevention*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

Ryscavage, Paul. 1995. "A Surge in Growing Income Inequality?" *Monthly Labor Review* 118(8): 51-61.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 2000. *Current Population Survey, March 2000*. Washington, DC:

U.S. Department of Commerce.

## ENDNOTES

1. Only one person in the household answers questions for all household members.
2. For more a fuller discussion of the CPS, see U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000) or <http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/>.
3. See LaPlante (1993) for a fuller discussion of the statistical accuracy of CPS estimates of state populations with a disability in comparison to estimates from the Decennial Census and the National Health Interview Survey.
4. Ryscavage (1995) found that these changes influenced the estimation income inequality in the United States.
5. Inclusion in the population with a disability is based on the following questions: "(62A) Does anyone in this household have a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do? (62B) If yes to 62A., who is that? (Anyone else?)" These questions are from the 1981 survey. Note that a single household member answers the survey for all household members. The Census Bureau recodes the survey to the individual level, so researchers can generate statistics for individuals.

The use of self-reports of disability is controversial. Self-perception of a disability as captured by this measure can be influenced by social context (i.e., barriers and accommodations). For instance, reports of a work limitation may change over time even holding the underlying health condition constant because access to accommodation may change one's perception of a disability over time. See Kirchner (1996) for a fuller discussion of this issue and the uses of the CPS to analyze "access-oriented" policies.
6. The number of weeks worked is obtained using the following question: "(33) During 19XX in how many weeks did ... work even for a few hours? Include paid vacation and sick leave as work." (41) The number of hours worked is obtained using the following question: "In the weeks that ... worked, how many hours did ... usually work per week?" These questions are from the 1981 survey.
7. Burkhauser, Daly and Houtenville (2000) use the March CPS and analyze the components of income for people with and without a disability.
8. The CPS data do not provide net-of-tax income information or, prior to 1988, the value of non-cash or in-kind benefits or the imputed income from owner-occupied housing. All negative sources of income are converted to zero.
9. Using the square root of household size assumes that the reduction in the standard-of-living due to an additional household member diminishes with each additional household member. See Burkhauser, Smeeding and Merz (1996) for a discussion of the uses of alternative adjustments for household size in comparisons of economic well-being.
10. Work limitation is based on the following questions: (62A) Does anyone in this household have a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do? (62B) If yes to 62A., who is that? (Anyone else?) These questions are from the 1981 survey. The wording of the question reveals the fact that a single household member answers the survey for all household members. The Census Bureau recodes the survey to the individual level, so researchers can generate statistics for individuals.

11. Work disability is based on work limitation and the following questions. These questions are taken directly from the 1981 survey. (32) What was the main reason... did not work in 1980 (last year)? Was he...ill or disabled and unable to work? Taking care of home or family? Going to school? Could not find work? In the Armed Forces? Retired? Doing something else? (63A) Is there anyone in this household who ever retired or left a job for health reasons? (63B) Who is that? Anyone else? (60C) What type of Veterans' payments did ... receive? Service-contracted disability? Survivor benefits? Veterans' pension? Educational assistance? Other Veterans' payments? (52A) During 1980 did ... receive any Workers' Compensation payments or other payments as a result of job related injury or illness? Exclude sick pay and disability retirement. (57) During 1980 did anyone in this household receive: (57A) Any SSI payments, that is, Supplemental Security Income? (57B) If yes to 57A, who received SSI? (74) There are several government programs which provide medical care or help pay medical bills. During 19XX was anyone in this household covered by: (74A) Medicare (for the disabled and elderly)? (74B) If yes to 74A, who was that? (Anyone else?)
12. The percentage point difference in the prevalence of work disability minus the prevalence of work limitation. The percentage change is percentage point difference divided by the average of the two prevalences multiplied by 100. The difference between the two measures is in part due to the fact that work limitation is reported at the time of the survey while many of the other categories of work disability are categories reported for the previous year. For example, people may receive workers' compensation in the previous year and no longer have a work limitation at the time of the survey.
13. Specifically, the percentage change is calculated by subtracting the prevalence in the last five-year span from the first five-year span and then dividing that difference by the average of two prevalences. The formula for a percentage change is

$$\frac{P_{1981/85} - P_{1995/99}}{\frac{P_{1981/85} + P_{1995/99}}{2}} * 100$$

where for example P1981/1985 is the estimated percentage with a work limitation averaged over 1981 through 1985.

14. The relative employment rate is the employment of those with a disability as a percentage of the employment of those without a disability. The higher the value of relative employment, the closer the employment rates of persons with a disability are to persons without a disability. For example, a relative employment rate of 100 percent means that those with and without a disability have the same employment rate.
15. The values in row 3 of Table 7 are defined as the median household size-adjusted income of those with a disability divided by the median household size-adjusted income of those without a disability multiplied by 100. The higher the values the closer the median household size-adjusted incomes of persons with a disability are to persons without a disability. For example, a relative median household size-adjusted income of 50 percent means that those with a disability have one-half the median household size-adjusted income of those without a disability.

**Table 1. Percentage of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Limitations and Work Disabilities.**

Definition	Survey Year																			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 <sup>a</sup>	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 <sup>d</sup>	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Work Limitations</i> <sup>b</sup>	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.6
<i>Work Disabilities</i> <sup>c</sup>	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.0
Percentage Point	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.4
Percentage Change <sup>e</sup>	33.3	33.0	33.5	31.2	27.9	30.0	29.5	35.7	35.4	34.3	36.6	34.8	33.3	32.6	31.5	32.0	31.9	31.8	32.1	27.1

Source: Authors' calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994 there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disabilities questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents answered disabilities questions.

<sup>b</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disabilities which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>c</sup> Persons with work disabilities fall into one of the following categories, each of which is related to a question on the CPS: (1) they have work limitations, (2) they did not work in the previous year because they were ill or disabled and unable to work, (3) they retired or left a job for health reasons, (4) they received veterans' benefits due to a service-contracted disabilities in the previous year, (5) they received workers' compensation benefits or other benefits in the previous year as a result of job-related injury or illness, (6) they received Supplemental Security Income benefits and were less than 65 years old in the previous year, and/or (7) they received Medicare and were less than 65 years in the previous year.

<sup>d</sup> The percentage point difference in the prevalence of work disabilities minus the prevalence of work limitations. The difference between the two measures is in part due to the fact that work limitations is reported at the time of the survey while many of the other categories of work disabilities are categories reported for the previous year. For example, people may receive workers' compensation in the previous year and no longer have work

<sup>e</sup> The percentage change is the percentage point difference divided by the average of the two prevalences multiplied by 100.

**Table 2. Percentages of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Limitations for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia Averaged over Various Periods, Percentage Changes for these Periods, and Corresponding State Rankings.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Period							
	Survey Years 1981-2000 <sup>b</sup>		Survey Years 1981-1985 <sup>b</sup>		Survey Years 1995-2000 <sup>b</sup>		Survey Years 1981-1985 to 1995-2000	
	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Percentage Change <sup>d</sup>	Rank <sup>c</sup>
United States	7.5	-	7.4	-	7.8	-	5.2	-
West Virginia	11.9	1	11.7	1	13.4	1	14.0	16
Arkansas	11.0	2	11.3	2	11.0	3	-2.8	39
Kentucky	10.5	3	8.6	11	11.8	2	31.1	1
Tennessee	10.2	4	9.0	5	10.7	4	17.5	10
Mississippi	10.0	5	10.6	3	9.4	8	-11.9	49
Louisiana	9.5	6	8.8	9	9.7	7	10.1	20
Alabama	9.2	7	8.2	15	10.0	5	19.0	8
Maine	8.9	8	7.9	20	9.9	6	23.4	3
Michigan	8.7	9	8.8	6	8.3	19	-6.0	45
Georgia	8.6	10	8.8	7	8.4	15	-4.3	43
Montana	8.5	11	7.4	26	9.1	11	21.3	5
Rhode Island	8.5	12	9.3	4	9.2	10	-0.6	31
New Mexico	8.5	13	8.6	13	8.6	13	0.2	30
Oklahoma	8.4	14	7.7	22	9.4	9	20.7	7
South Carolina	8.3	15	7.6	23	8.9	12	15.7	13
Oregon	8.3	16	8.7	10	7.8	26	-11.3	48
District of Columb	8.2	17	8.8	8	8.5	14	-3.4	41
North Carolina	8.2	18	8.6	12	8.4	16	-3.2	40
Washington	8.1	19	8.1	17	8.0	22	-1.4	34
Florida	7.9	20	8.3	14	8.1	20	-2.2	38
Pennsylvania	7.9	21	7.8	21	8.4	17	6.5	25
Idaho	7.8	22	8.2	16	7.6	28	-7.7	46
Ohio	7.8	23	7.9	18	8.3	18	4.9	26
Vermont	7.5	24	7.5	25	7.9	24	4.6	28
Missouri	7.5	25	7.5	24	7.7	27	1.9	29
Arizona	7.3	26	7.9	19	6.7	40	-16.4	51
Virginia	7.2	27	7.0	28	8.1	21	13.3	17
New York	7.1	28	6.9	29	8.0	23	15.3	14
Wyoming	7.1	29	6.0	45	7.4	32	21.9	4
California	7.1	30	7.3	27	7.1	34	-1.8	35
New Hampshire	6.8	31	6.6	32	7.8	25	17.2	11
Texas	6.8	32	6.4	36	6.9	35	7.8	24
Indiana	6.8	33	6.9	30	7.5	31	8.6	22
Wisconsin	6.7	34	6.5	33	7.5	30	14.0	15
South Dakota	6.7	35	5.9	49	6.9	36	16.3	12
Colorado	6.7	36	6.1	39	6.9	37	11.9	19
Massachusetts	6.7	37	5.9	47	7.5	29	24.0	2
Minnesota	6.6	38	6.4	37	5.9	47	-7.7	47
Delaware	6.6	39	6.8	31	6.5	42	-4.2	42
Illinois	6.5	40	6.2	38	6.8	39	8.3	23

Continued

**Table 2. Continued**

Location	Period							
	Survey Years 1981-2000 <sup>b</sup>		Survey Years 1981-1985 <sup>b</sup>		Survey Years 1995-2000 <sup>b</sup>		Survey Years 1981-1985 to 1995-2000	
	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Percentage Change <sup>d</sup>	Rank <sup>c</sup>
Nevada	6.4	41	5.9	48	6.6	41	12.6	18
Maryland	6.3	42	6.5	35	6.4	43	-0.7	32
Kansas	6.2	43	6.0	40	7.2	33	17.5	9
Iowa	6.2	44	6.0	41	5.9	48	-1.9	36
North Dakota	6.0	45	6.0	43	6.0	46	-1.1	33
Alaska	6.0	46	5.5	51	6.9	38	21.3	6
Hawaii	5.9	47	6.5	34	5.5	51	-16.2	50
Connecticut	5.8	48	5.9	46	6.2	45	4.6	27
Nebraska	5.7	49	5.7	50	6.3	44	9.8	21
Utah	5.7	50	6.0	42	5.8	50	-4.6	44
New Jersey	5.6	51	6.0	44	5.9	49	-2.1	37

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994 there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with a disability either through changes in the sample

<sup>c</sup> Looking at the percentages, some states appear to be tied and thus should have the same rank. However, the rankings are based on three decimal places. There were no ties.

<sup>d</sup> The percentage change is the difference between the two averages divided by the average of the two averages multiplied by 100.

**Table 3. Percentages of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Disabilities for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia Averaged over Various Periods, Percentage Changes for these Periods, and Corresponding State Rankings.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Period							
	Survey Years		Survey Years		Survey Years		Survey Years	
	1981-2000 <sup>b</sup>		1981-1985 <sup>b</sup>		1995-2000 <sup>b</sup>		1981-1985 to 1995-2000	
	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Percentage Change <sup>d</sup>	Rank <sup>c</sup>
United States	10.4	-	10.2	-	10.7	-	4.5	-
West Virginia	15.2	1	15.0	1	16.4	1	8.8	19
Arkansas	14.0	2	14.4	2	14.2	3	-1.4	39
Mississippi	13.6	3	13.9	3	13.5	5	-2.7	43
Kentucky	13.5	4	11.6	9	14.7	2	23.6	1
Tennessee	13.4	5	12.3	5	13.9	4	12.5	11
Louisiana	12.6	6	11.8	8	13.2	7	11.0	16
Maine	12.4	7	11.5	11	13.5	6	16.2	5
Rhode Island	12.1	8	13.3	4	12.7	8	-5.0	48
Alabama	12.0	9	10.9	19	12.3	10	12.7	10
Michigan	11.6	10	11.6	10	11.0	21	-4.8	47
Montana	11.6	11	10.5	23	12.2	11	15.2	7
Oregon	11.5	12	11.9	7	10.7	25	-10.7	50
Georgia	11.3	13	11.4	13	11.2	17	-2.2	42
District of Columbia	11.3	14	12.1	6	11.9	12	-1.8	41
South Carolina	11.2	15	11.1	16	11.7	13	4.9	25
Washington	11.2	16	11.1	17	11.0	23	-0.5	35
New Mexico	11.2	17	11.4	12	11.6	14	1.0	32
Oklahoma	11.1	18	10.4	26	12.5	9	18.7	3
North Carolina	11.0	19	11.0	18	11.1	18	1.6	31
Idaho	10.9	20	11.3	14	10.8	24	-4.7	46
Pennsylvania	10.9	21	10.8	21	11.1	20	2.5	30
Florida	10.8	22	11.2	15	11.1	19	-0.8	36
Ohio	10.5	23	10.4	25	11.3	15	8.4	20
New York	10.4	24	9.9	29	11.3	16	13.1	9
Vermont	10.4	25	10.8	20	10.6	26	-1.6	40
California	10.4	26	10.6	22	10.3	32	-2.9	44
Wyoming	10.2	27	9.4	33	10.5	28	11.8	13
Missouri	10.1	28	10.2	27	10.5	30	2.9	28
Arizona	10.1	29	10.5	24	9.8	37	-6.8	49
New Hampshire	10.0	30	10.1	28	10.5	29	4.3	27
Wisconsin	10.0	31	9.3	35	11.0	22	16.7	4
Virginia	9.9	32	9.4	31	10.6	27	11.8	14
Massachusetts	9.7	33	9.2	36	10.3	31	12.0	12
South Dakota	9.6	34	8.8	40	9.7	39	9.4	17
Nevada	9.5	35	8.7	44	9.7	38	11.2	15
Delaware	9.5	36	9.3	34	9.9	36	5.4	23
Indiana	9.4	37	9.4	32	10.2	34	8.1	21
Colorado	9.4	38	8.9	39	9.3	41	4.9	26
Texas	9.4	39	9.0	37	9.4	40	5.0	24
Alaska	9.2	40	8.9	38	10.2	35	13.3	8

Continued



**Table 3. Continued**

Location	Period							
	Survey Years		Survey Years		Survey Years		Survey Years	
	1981-1999 <sup>b</sup>		1981-1985 <sup>b</sup>		1995-1999 <sup>b</sup>		1981-1985 to 1995-1999	
	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Average	Rank <sup>c</sup>	Percentage Change <sup>d</sup>	Rank <sup>c</sup>
Minnesota	9.1	41	8.7	42	8.7	46	0.0	34
Hawaii	8.9	42	9.4	30	8.1	51	-15.0	51
Illinois	8.8	43	8.3	47	9.1	42	8.8	18
Kansas	8.8	44	8.4	46	10.2	33	19.4	2
Maryland	8.7	45	8.7	43	8.8	44	0.7	33
Iowa	8.5	46	8.3	48	8.2	50	-0.9	38
North Dakota	8.5	47	8.3	49	8.5	47	2.8	29
Utah	8.4	48	8.7	41	8.4	49	-4.1	45
Nebraska	8.3	49	7.8	51	9.1	43	15.5	6
Connecticut	8.3	50	8.2	50	8.7	45	6.2	22
New Jersey	8.3	51	8.6	45	8.5	48	-0.8	37

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work disabilities fall into one of the following categories, each of which is related to a question on the CPS: (1) they have work limitations, (2) they did not work in the previous year because they were ill or disabled and unable to work, (3) they retired or left a job for health reasons, (4) they received veterans' benefits due to a service-contracted disability in the previous year, (5) they received workers' compensation benefits or other benefits in the previous year as a result of job-related injury or illness, (6) they received Supplemental Security Income benefits and were less than 65 years old in the previous year, and/or (7) they received Medicare

<sup>b</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994 there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with a disability either through changes in the sample

<sup>c</sup> Looking at the percentages, some states appear to be tied and thus should have the same rank. However, the rankings are based on three decimal places. There were no ties.

<sup>d</sup> The percentage change is the difference between the two averages divided by the average of the two averages multiplied by 100.

**Table 4. Employment and Relative Employment Rates of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 for the United States, by Work Limitations Status, Employment Years 1981 through 1999.<sup>a</sup>**

Group	Employment Year																			
	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>c</sup>	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>c</sup>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Limitations <sup>a</sup>	81.2	81.2	79.9	80.2	81.9	82.4	83.1	83.5	84.1	84.2	84.3	84.0	83.7	83.9	84.4	84.7	85.0	85.4	85.4	85.7
With Work Limitations <sup>a</sup>	34.9	34.6	34.1	33.7	34.6	35.9	36.2	37.4	37.9	39.4	37.1	37.0	36.8	34.1	35.3	33.6	35.3	33.0	31.4	33.0
Relative Employment Rate of Persons with work limitations <sup>d</sup>																				
	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.0	42.2	43.6	43.5	44.8	45.0	46.8	44.0	44.1	44.0	40.6	41.8	39.7	41.5	38.7	36.8	38.6

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup>Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup>Individuals who report that they worked at least 52 hours annually in the previous calendar year, the "employment year," at civilian jobs or businesses, including temporary, part-time, or seasonal work are considered to have been employed.

<sup>c</sup>In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the

<sup>d</sup>The relative employment rate is defined as the employment of those with work limitations as a percentage of the employment of those without work limitations.

**Table 5. Employment and Relative Employment Rates of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia over the Period of Employment Years 1980 through 1999, and Rankings, by Work**

Location	Civilians			
	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>		Relative Employment <sup>c</sup>	Ranked by Relative Employment
	Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations		
United States	83.4	33.0	39.6	--
Alaska	86.0	59.0	68.6	1
Minnesota	89.7	56.8	63.4	2
Nebraska	88.5	55.8	63.1	3
Wisconsin	88.7	55.3	62.4	4
Utah	84.9	49.6	58.5	5
North Dakota	87.8	51.1	58.2	6
Colorado	87.2	48.4	55.4	7
South Dakota	89.4	45.9	51.3	8
Montana	86.7	44.5	51.3	9
Maine	86.5	44.3	51.3	10
Maryland	85.8	42.1	49.1	11
Kansas	88.0	43.2	49.0	12
Vermont	89.2	43.5	48.8	13
Iowa	88.2	42.9	48.6	14
Idaho	86.8	42.0	48.4	15
New Hampshire	88.7	42.8	48.3	16
Illinois	83.3	39.5	47.4	17
Hawaii	83.6	38.6	46.2	18
Arizona	82.6	37.6	45.5	19
Georgia	84.9	38.4	45.2	20
Nevada	85.8	38.8	45.2	21
Arkansas	83.3	36.1	43.4	22
Connecticut	86.5	36.6	42.3	23
Oregon	85.4	35.7	41.8	24
Ohio	83.3	34.6	41.5	25
Virginia	85.8	35.6	41.5	26
DC	83.2	34.4	41.4	27
California	81.5	33.7	41.3	28
Missouri	85.9	35.3	41.1	29
Oklahoma	83.6	34.0	40.7	30
Rhode Island	86.3	34.7	40.2	31
New Jersey	83.2	32.9	39.6	32
Michigan	82.5	32.3	39.1	33
Tennessee	83.2	32.0	38.4	34
Delaware	86.4	33.1	38.3	35
Wyoming	87.0	33.2	38.1	36
Kentucky	81.6	30.5	37.4	37
Texas	83.5	31.0	37.2	38
Pennsylvania	81.8	29.7	36.3	39
North Carolina	86.1	29.5	34.2	40

Continued

**Table 5. Continued**

Location	Civilians			
	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>		Relative Employment <sup>c</sup>	Ranked by Relative Employment
	Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations		
Florida	82.6	28.2	34.2	41
New Mexico	80.5	27.3	33.9	42
New York	78.8	26.4	33.5	43
Washington	85.0	28.4	33.5	44
Indiana	85.2	25.7	30.2	45
West Virginia	74.5	21.7	29.2	46
Massachusetts	85.9	24.9	29.0	47
Mississippi	80.6	23.3	28.9	48
Alabama	81.0	21.3	26.3	49
South Carolina	83.1	20.5	24.7	50
Louisiana	78.6	13.7	17.4	51

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> Individuals who report that they worked at least 52 hours annually in the previous calendar year, the "employment year," at civilian jobs or businesses, including temporary, part-time, or seasonal work are considered to have been employed.

<sup>c</sup> Relative employment is defined as the employment of those with work limitations as a percentage of the employment of those without work limitations.

**Table 6 Employment and Relative Employment Rates of Non-Institutionalized Civilian Civilians Aged 18 through 64 for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia over the Five-Year Growth Periods of the 1980s and 1990s Business Cycles, Percentage Changes, and Rankings, by Work Limitations Status.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Growth Periods						Percentage Change in Relative Employment from 1985-1989 to 1995-1999 <sup>d,e</sup>	Ranked by Percentage Change
	Employment Years 1985-1989			Employment Years 1995 - 1999				
	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>		Relative Employment <sup>c</sup>	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>		Relative Employment <sup>c</sup>		
	Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations		Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations			
United States	83.5	37.3	44.7	85.2	33.0	38.8	-14.3	--
DC	86.6	30.6	35.4	83.2	34.4	41.4	15.7	1
Nebraska	87.8	46.2	52.6	91.2	55.8	61.2	15.1	2
Rhode Island	81.8	32.8	40.1	86.4	39.5	45.7	13.1	3
Maryland	86.9	37.1	42.7	87.7	42.1	48.0	11.6	4
Georgia	86.1	34.5	40.1	85.3	38.4	45.0	11.4	5
Maine	86.0	39.4	45.9	88.6	44.3	50.1	8.8	6
Alaska	85.5	53.2	62.2	87.7	59.0	67.2	7.7	7
Wisconsin	87.9	49.0	55.8	91.8	55.3	60.3	7.7	8
Utah	84.2	44.7	53.1	86.8	49.6	57.1	7.3	9
Virginia	85.8	33.4	38.9	85.7	35.6	41.5	6.4	10
Tennessee	83.1	29.2	35.1	85.8	32.0	37.3	6.0	11
Hawaii	82.9	38.2	46.0	84.7	38.6	45.6	-1.0	12
Arkansas	82.9	36.3	43.8	85.3	36.1	42.4	-3.4	13
Ohio	82.6	34.0	41.2	86.8	34.6	39.8	-3.5	14
Kentucky	80.1	29.8	37.2	84.9	30.5	35.9	-3.6	15
Arizona	82.9	39.9	48.1	82.1	37.6	45.7	-5.1	16
Minnesota	90.2	60.5	67.1	90.8	56.8	62.6	-7.0	17
Montana	86.0	46.8	54.4	88.3	44.5	50.4	-7.7	18
Colorado	86.1	51.0	59.2	88.7	48.4	54.6	-8.1	19
Vermont	89.6	46.8	52.2	90.5	43.5	48.1	-8.2	20
Oklahoma	84.2	37.8	44.9	84.3	34.0	40.4	-10.5	21
North Dakota	87.2	55.6	63.8	90.9	51.1	56.3	-12.5	22
Pennsylvania	81.6	32.2	39.5	85.9	29.7	34.6	-13.1	23
California	82.6	39.1	47.3	81.6	33.7	41.3	-13.5	24
Idaho	86.4	48.0	55.6	88.8	42.0	47.3	-16.0	25
New York	79.1	31.0	39.2	80.0	26.4	33.0	-17.2	26
New Jersey	83.8	38.9	46.4	84.5	32.9	39.0	-17.3	27
South Dakota	88.8	52.9	59.6	92.0	45.9	49.9	-17.8	28
North Carolina	86.9	35.0	40.3	87.7	29.5	33.6	-18.2	29
New Hampshire	89.2	51.1	57.3	89.8	42.8	47.7	-18.3	30
Michigan	81.9	37.1	45.3	86.8	32.3	37.2	-19.5	31
Delaware	87.3	40.7	46.5	87.8	33.1	37.6	-21.1	32
Mississippi	80.0	28.1	35.1	82.1	23.3	28.4	-21.2	33
Kansas	87.9	52.2	59.4	89.9	43.2	48.0	-21.2	34
Iowa	88.0	51.9	59.0	91.7	42.9	46.8	-23.1	35
West Virginia	72.0	24.7	34.3	80.5	21.7	27.0	-23.7	36
Texas	83.1	39.2	47.2	84.3	31.0	36.8	-24.8	37
Alabama	79.8	25.6	32.1	85.4	21.3	25.0	-24.9	38
Missouri	85.4	43.5	50.9	89.1	35.3	39.6	-25.0	39
Oregon	85.0	45.1	53.1	87.3	35.7	40.9	-26.0	40

Continued

**Table 6 Continued**

Location	Growth Periods						Percentage Change in Relative Employment from 1985-1989 to 1995-1999 <sup>d,e</sup>	Ranked by Percentage Change
	Employment Years 1985-1989			Employment Years 1995-1999				
	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>		Relative Employment <sup>c</sup>	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>		Relative Employment <sup>c</sup>		
	Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations		Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations			
Rhode Island	86.1	43.6	50.7	88.9	34.7	39.0	-26.0	41
New Mexico	80.8	35.9	44.4	81.7	27.3	33.4	-28.2	42
Nevada	86.0	52.7	61.3	85.0	38.8	45.6	-29.5	43
Connecticut	88.4	51.4	58.1	86.8	36.6	42.2	-31.7	44
Florida	83.7	39.2	46.8	83.8	28.2	33.7	-32.7	45
South Carolina	83.9	30.1	35.9	84.2	20.5	24.3	-38.3	46
Indiana	84.4	36.1	42.7	89.1	25.7	28.9	-38.8	47
Wyoming	86.5	50.5	58.4	87.5	33.2	37.9	-42.5	48
Massachusetts	86.5	40.7	47.1	87.3	24.9	28.5	-49.2	49
Washington	85.2	47.0	55.2	86.8	28.4	32.8	-50.9	50
Louisiana	77.2	27.9	36.1	81.3	13.7	16.8	-72.9	51

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1986 through 1990 and 1995 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work"

<sup>b</sup> Individuals who report that they worked at least 52 hours annually in the previous calendar year, the "employment year," at civilian jobs or businesses, including temporary, part-time, or seasonal work are considered to have been employed.

<sup>c</sup> Relative employment is defined as the employment of those with work limitations as a percentage of the employment of those without work limitations.

<sup>d</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents answered disability questions.

<sup>e</sup> The percentage change is the difference between the two averages divided by the average of the two averages multiplied by 100.

**Table 7. Median Household Size-Adjusted Income and Relative Household Size-Adjusted Income of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 for the United States, by Gender and Work Limitations Status, Income Years 1980 through 1999.<sup>a,b</sup>**

Group	Income Year																			
	Median Household Size-Adjusted Income (dollars) <sup>b</sup>																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Limitations <sup>a</sup>	26,018	25,425	25,095	25,460	26,272	26,781	27,738	28,853	29,221	29,306	28,537	28,223	27,998	27,637	28,102	28,304	28,881	29,606	30,524	32,001
Limitations <sup>a</sup>	13,963	13,871	13,553	13,655	13,806	14,021	14,342	15,553	15,074	15,509	15,159	14,924	14,549	13,950	14,406	14,759	14,373	14,735	14,849	16,304
	Relative Median Household Size-Adjusted Income (percentages) <sup>d</sup>																			
	53.7	54.6	54.0	53.6	52.6	52.4	51.7	53.9	51.6	52.9	53.1	52.9	52.0	50.5	51.3	52.1	49.8	49.8	48.6	50.9

Source: Authors' calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> The unit of the analysis is the individual not the household. Individuals are assumed to receive an equal share of their household's size-adjusted income. Size-adjusted income is household income by dividing income by the square root of household size. The CPS collect income for the year prior to the survey, the "income year". Income is before taxes but after public cash transfers. Negative sources of income are converted to zero. All dollar amounts are in 1998 dollars.

<sup>c</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents answered disability questions.

<sup>d</sup> The relative median household size-adjusted income is defined as the median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations as a percentage of the median household size-adjusted income of those without work limitations.

**Table 8. Median Household Size-Adjusted Income and Relative Household Size-Adjusted Income of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia over the Period of Income Years 1980 through 1999 and Rankings, by Work**

Location	Median Household Size-Adjusted Income (dollars) <sup>b</sup>		Relative Median Household Size-Adjusted Income (percentages) <sup>c</sup>	Ranked by Relative Household Size-Adjusted Income
	Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations		
United States	27,999	14,568	52.0	--
Utah	25,058	17,874	71.3	1
Nevada	28,504	19,686	69.1	2
North Dakota	24,076	16,496	68.5	3
Idaho	23,063	15,743	68.3	4
South Dakota	23,025	15,537	67.5	5
New Hampshire	31,631	20,602	65.1	6
Wyoming	26,588	17,248	64.9	7
Arizona	26,062	16,851	64.7	8
Montana	23,281	15,046	64.6	9
Minnesota	30,188	18,815	62.3	10
Nebraska	25,764	15,995	62.1	11
Connecticut	36,174	22,227	61.4	12
Alaska	34,568	21,226	61.4	13
Washington	30,003	18,346	61.1	14
Iowa	25,874	15,723	60.8	15
Hawaii	32,074	19,310	60.2	16
Wisconsin	29,150	17,438	59.8	17
Maine	25,749	15,246	59.2	18
Oregon	27,514	16,109	58.5	19
Florida	25,410	14,768	58.1	20
New Jersey	34,960	20,174	57.7	21
Rhode Island	30,077	17,162	57.1	22
New Mexico	21,797	12,361	56.7	23
Maryland	34,175	19,320	56.5	24
California	29,339	16,534	56.4	25
Kansas	27,180	15,317	56.4	26
Vermont	27,659	15,497	56.0	27
Delaware	30,475	16,984	55.7	28
Arkansas	20,836	11,390	54.7	29
Texas	25,699	14,002	54.5	30
Colorado	30,674	16,459	53.7	31
Indiana	26,123	14,013	53.6	32
West Virginia	21,176	11,205	52.9	33
North Carolina	25,886	13,508	52.2	34
Missouri	26,731	13,790	51.6	35
Mississippi	20,600	10,603	51.5	36
Pennsylvania	28,084	14,434	51.4	37
Michigan	29,893	15,233	51.0	38
Oklahoma	24,610	12,498	50.8	39
Massachusetts	34,205	17,275	50.5	40

Continued



**Table 8 Continued**

Location	Median Household Size-		Relative Median Household Size- Adjusted Income	Ranked by Relative Household Size- Adjusted Income
	Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations		
Ohio	28,487	14,372	50.5	41
South Carolina	24,472	12,198	49.8	42
Illinois	30,397	15,077	49.6	43
Georgia	26,943	13,301	49.4	44
Louisiana	23,582	11,430	48.5	45
Tennessee	23,613	11,360	48.1	46
Virginia	31,139	14,871	47.8	47
New York	29,221	13,917	47.6	48
Alabama	23,160	10,997	47.5	49
Kentucky	24,345	11,386	46.8	50
DC	29,187	12,411	42.5	51

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the

<sup>b</sup> The unit of the analysis is the individual not the household. Individuals are assumed to receive an equal share of their household's size-adjusted income. Size-adjusted income is household income by dividing income by the square root of household size. The CPS collect income for the year prior to the survey, the "income year". Income is before taxes but after public cash transfers. Negative sources of income are converted to zero. All dollar amounts are in 1998 dollars.

<sup>c</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through

<sup>d</sup> The relative median household size-adjusted income is defined as the median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations as a percentage of the median household size-adjusted income of those without work limitations.

**Table 9. Median Household Size-Adjusted Income and Relative Household Size-Adjusted Income of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia over the 1980s and 1990s, Percentage Changes and Rankings, by Work Limitations Status.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Periods						Percentage Change in Relative Household Size-Adjusted Income from 1980-1989 to 1990-1999 (Percentages) <sup>c,d</sup>	Ranked by Percentage Change
	Income Years 1980-1989			Income Years 1990-1999 <sup>c</sup>				
	Median Household Size-Adjusted Income (dollars) <sup>b</sup>		Relative Median Household Size-Adjusted Income (percentages) <sup>c</sup>	Median Household Size-Adjusted Income (dollars) <sup>b</sup>		Relative Median Household Size-Adjusted Income (percentages) <sup>c</sup>		
	Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations		Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations			
United States	27,017	14,335	53.1	28,981	14,801	51.1	-3.8	--
Mississippi	19,835	9,605	48.4	21,366	11,601	54.3	11.4	1
Colorado	29,698	15,161	51.1	31,650	17,756	56.1	9.4	2
Maryland	33,213	17,867	53.8	35,137	20,772	59.1	9.4	3
Utah	23,669	16,235	68.6	26,448	19,513	73.8	7.3	4
Louisiana	23,548	11,016	46.8	23,616	11,844	50.2	7.0	5
Arizona	26,228	16,479	62.8	25,897	17,223	66.5	5.7	6
Montana	22,970	14,421	62.8	23,591	15,671	66.4	5.6	7
Hawaii	30,470	17,806	58.4	33,678	20,813	61.8	5.6	8
Virginia	30,285	14,238	47.0	31,994	15,504	48.5	3.0	9
Idaho	21,686	14,634	67.5	24,441	16,852	68.9	2.2	10
Alaska	33,976	20,650	60.8	35,160	21,802	62.0	2.0	11
California	29,309	16,353	55.8	29,370	16,715	56.9	2.0	12
Alabama	21,425	10,081	47.1	24,895	11,913	47.9	1.7	13
Texas	25,619	13,886	54.2	25,778	14,117	54.8	1.0	14
New York	28,298	13,460	47.6	30,144	14,374	47.7	0.2	15
Maine	24,252	14,366	59.2	27,246	16,125	59.2	-0.1	16
Nevada	27,757	19,350	69.7	29,251	20,023	68.5	-1.8	17
Washington	28,547	17,712	62.0	31,459	18,980	60.3	-2.8	18
Delaware	29,037	16,442	56.6	31,914	17,527	54.9	-3.1	19
New Jersey	33,425	19,670	58.8	36,495	20,678	56.7	-3.8	20
Missouri	25,262	13,324	52.7	28,201	14,257	50.6	-4.2	21
Tennessee	22,161	10,923	49.3	25,066	11,797	47.1	-4.6	22
South Carolina	22,748	11,633	51.1	26,196	12,763	48.7	-4.8	23
North Carolina	24,248	12,985	53.6	27,523	14,031	51.0	-4.9	24
Georgia	25,895	13,124	50.7	27,992	13,479	48.2	-5.1	25
South Dakota	21,463	14,890	69.4	24,587	16,184	65.8	-5.3	26
Oregon	26,380	15,891	60.2	28,648	16,327	57.0	-5.5	27
DC	28,077	12,290	43.8	30,296	12,531	41.4	-5.7	28
New Mexico	21,071	12,343	58.6	22,522	12,379	55.0	-6.4	29
Oklahoma	24,581	12,904	52.5	24,640	12,093	49.1	-6.7	30

Continued

**Table 9 Continued**

Location	Periods						Percentage Change in Relative Household Size- Adjusted Income from 1980-1989 to 1990- 1999 (Percentages) <sup>c,d</sup>	Ranked by Percentage Change
	Income Years 1980-1989			Income Years 1990-1999 <sup>c</sup>				
	Median Household Size- Without Work Limitations	Relative Median Household Size- Adjusted Income (percentages) <sup>c</sup>	With Work Limitations	Median Household Size- Without Work Limitations	Relative Median Household Size- Adjusted Income (percentages) <sup>c</sup>	With Work Limitations		
	24,283	60.2	14,614	26,536	56.2	14,922		
Florida	24,283	60.2	14,614	26,536	56.2	14,922	-6.8	31
Illinois	29,220	51.4	15,006	31,574	48.0	15,147	-6.8	32
Wisconsin	27,046	62.3	16,841	31,255	57.7	18,035	-7.6	33
Ohio	27,373	52.5	14,358	29,601	48.6	14,386	-7.6	34
Arkansas	19,442	57.2	11,125	22,231	52.4	11,654	-8.8	35
New Hampshire	30,135	68.2	20,538	33,127	62.4	20,665	-8.8	36
Massachusetts	32,853	53.0	17,428	35,558	48.2	17,122	-9.7	37
Vermont	26,472	58.9	15,602	28,845	53.4	15,391	-9.9	38
Nebraska	24,492	65.4	16,025	27,036	59.1	15,966	-10.2	39
Pennsylvania	26,508	54.2	14,372	29,661	48.9	14,497	-10.4	40
Minnesota	28,171	65.8	18,532	32,204	59.3	19,097	-10.4	41
Indiana	24,827	56.9	14,114	27,419	50.7	13,911	-11.4	42
North Dakota	23,201	73.1	16,970	24,951	64.2	16,022	-13.0	43
Wyoming	27,010	69.6	18,800	26,166	60.0	15,696	-14.8	44
Michigan	28,395	55.2	15,660	31,391	47.2	14,806	-15.6	45
Kansas	26,629	61.2	16,288	27,731	51.7	14,347	-16.7	46
Iowa	24,372	66.5	16,207	27,376	55.7	15,239	-17.7	47
West Virginia	19,902	58.7	11,689	22,449	47.8	10,722	-20.6	48
Rhode Island	28,226	63.4	17,903	31,929	51.4	16,421	-20.9	49
Connecticut	35,116	70.4	24,731	37,232	53.0	19,724	-28.3	50
Kentucky	22,455	54.3	12,189	26,235	40.3	10,584	-29.5	51

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> The unit of the analysis is the individual not the household. Individuals are assumed to receive an equal share of their household's size-adjusted income. Size-adjusted income is household income by dividing income by the square root of household size. The CPS collect income for the year prior to the survey, the "income year". Income is before taxes but after public cash transfers. Negative sources of income are converted to zero. All

<sup>c</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the

<sup>d</sup> The relative median household size-adjusted income is defined as the median household size-adjusted income of those with work limitations as a percentage of the median household size-adjusted income of those without work limitations. The percentage change is the difference between the two averages divided by the average of the two averages multiplied by 100.

**Table A1. Percentage of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Limitations for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Survey Years 1981 through 2000.a**

Location	Survey Year																			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 <sup>b</sup>	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 <sup>b</sup>	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
United States	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.6
Alabama	9.4	8.8	7.1	8.4	7.5	9.4	8.6	8.1	8.3	9.4	9.5	10.0	8.2	12.6	9.0	10.3	11.0	10.3	10.1	9.0
Alaska	6.3	5.5	5.8	4.6	5.5	4.9	6.6	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.7	6.1	5.2	6.5	6.6	6.2	7.0	8.0	6.4	7.0
Arizona	7.5	8.3	8.7	7.9	6.9	8.6	9.4	6.6	6.3	7.1	5.6	6.9	8.9	8.0	7.3	6.3	8.6	6.9	5.5	5.4
Arkansas	11.9	11.6	11.5	10.2	11.4	12.7	12.5	11.0	10.0	8.5	9.0	10.5	10.8	11.6	8.9	12.6	11.9	11.8	11.2	9.6
California	6.8	7.9	7.3	6.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.5	7.8	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.8	7.2
Colorado	4.8	5.7	6.1	6.3	7.5	4.4	8.4	7.2	6.6	7.0	6.1	7.8	7.8	6.1	6.3	7.2	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.2
Connecticut	5.9	4.9	6.2	6.0	6.6	5.6	4.3	6.3	5.7	3.4	4.2	5.1	6.3	7.4	5.1	4.3	5.3	7.7	8.7	5.9
Delaware	7.2	8.1	6.8	5.0	6.9	6.1	6.6	5.5	7.1	7.0	5.5	6.5	7.6	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.4	5.7	5.0	8.5
District of Columbia	9.3	7.2	8.5	9.6	9.4	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.1	10.0	6.9	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.6	9.1	7.0	8.6	8.1
Florida	7.7	8.2	8.6	9.0	8.2	8.1	7.3	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.6	8.4	9.0	8.6	8.7	7.6	8.0	6.9
Georgia	10.3	8.6	8.0	7.5	9.7	9.8	8.6	8.8	8.3	8.4	7.6	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.3	9.7	7.6	7.2	8.2	8.7
Hawaii	7.0	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.5	7.1	4.6	3.7	6.1	4.5	6.0	6.9	7.2	6.5	4.4	6.0	6.7	4.4	5.1
Idaho	8.1	7.3	7.9	9.1	8.4	9.0	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.4	8.9	7.0	5.5	8.4	8.5	7.6	8.3	6.0	6.6
Illinois	6.5	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.4	5.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	6.4	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.2
Indiana	6.1	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.7	7.5	6.8	5.2	5.0	6.2	7.2	5.4	6.0	9.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	7.5
Iowa	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.2	6.5	7.4	6.9	6.1	5.4	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.4	5.8	6.0	5.3	4.8
Kansas	7.3	5.9	6.6	5.5	4.9	5.8	6.1	5.2	4.8	6.5	5.5	4.9	5.7	7.1	6.4	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.1	6.4
Kentucky	8.4	9.5	8.7	8.2	8.3	9.4	10.1	9.9	9.8	8.8	12.8	11.4	11.6	11.7	13.3	13.6	10.1	11.5	11.4	11.0
Louisiana	8.8	10.3	8.7	7.9	8.0	10.4	10.0	9.7	10.1	9.8	8.3	7.1	9.1	13.7	9.4	10.6	9.7	8.5	9.7	10.3
Maine	8.1	6.6	7.7	8.4	8.5	9.4	8.5	10.5	8.2	7.9	7.4	8.4	10.5	9.0	11.5	8.7	9.4	11.2	10.4	8.5
Maryland	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.5	7.6	5.7	5.9	5.0	6.5	6.3	5.3	5.9	5.2	8.9	6.3	7.3	6.5	5.7	6.1	6.6
Massachusetts	6.3	6.2	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.9	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.7	8.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	7.5	8.1	7.9	8.3	6.6	6.7
Michigan	8.1	8.5	8.3	9.5	9.9	9.5	9.1	8.1	8.4	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.9	8.8	8.1	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.4
Minnesota	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.7	7.3	6.8	8.2	7.1	5.5	6.4	6.9	8.7	7.2	8.1	6.2	5.0	6.5	6.1	5.4	6.4
Mississippi	11.1	9.9	9.7	10.4	12.0	8.7	9.5	10.4	10.8	10.2	11.2	10.7	9.5	9.6	8.9	10.0	9.4	9.7	8.7	9.9
Missouri	7.0	8.1	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.5	6.9	7.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	9.2	6.1	9.0	8.4	7.4	5.8
Montana	7.1	5.3	8.5	8.8	7.1	9.4	8.9	9.6	9.7	8.6	7.7	8.7	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.3	9.7	9.3	9.6	8.1
Nebraska	6.9	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.0	4.3	5.6	5.6	4.8	5.1	6.8	5.5	5.5	5.7	4.7	6.2	6.4	6.8	5.9	7.6
Nevada	7.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	6.5	6.5	6.0	7.7	6.5	5.1	5.7	7.3	6.3	8.2	7.6	7.3	5.6	6.3	5.8	7.3
New Hampshire	4.9	8.0	7.3	6.7	6.0	4.6	7.1	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.9	7.5	7.4	6.8	7.3	9.2	7.4	7.0	9.3
New Jersey	5.4	6.8	6.5	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.3	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
New Mexico	8.2	11.1	7.9	8.0	7.8	6.3	8.3	7.1	7.3	8.3	7.3	9.9	11.4	8.8	9.6	9.2	8.5	7.8	7.9	7.9
New York	6.8	7.1	6.1	6.8	7.4	7.0	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.2	7.0	6.5	6.9	7.6	8.0	7.3	7.9	7.6	8.5	8.6
North Carolina	8.5	9.6	8.3	7.8	8.9	8.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.8	9.2	8.9	8.3	7.6	8.7	8.4	8.2
North Dakota	6.8	6.8	4.9	5.6	6.1	5.7	5.4	6.4	6.1	7.0	6.9	5.7	4.9	5.8	6.3	4.6	5.9	6.4	5.6	6.9
Ohio	7.9	7.5	7.3	8.4	8.6	7.4	6.8	6.6	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.6	8.7	8.1	7.9	9.1	8.7
Oklahoma	7.8	8.0	8.6	7.6	6.3	7.6	7.3	6.0	9.8	8.3	8.6	9.1	7.5	9.8	8.7	8.2	8.8	10.4	10.4	10.0
Oregon	9.5	9.0	8.2	8.9	7.8	7.8	7.5	9.5	9.3	7.5	8.6	9.6	9.0	7.4	8.3	9.0	8.3	7.5	6.9	6.8
Pennsylvania	8.7	7.3	6.8	8.0	8.4	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.2	8.2	8.7	8.2	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	7.7	7.6
Rhode Island	10.1	8.3	9.5	9.5	9.1	8.2	6.6	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.1	8.4	7.2	8.0	10.7	9.6	8.8	7.2	11.0
South Carolina	7.8	6.7	7.3	7.5	8.7	8.4	8.6	6.1	6.9	9.5	8.5	9.6	8.8	8.8	10.5	8.9	8.1	8.6	9.5	7.8
South Dakota	5.2	6.2	6.8	5.2	5.9	8.0	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.9	7.6	7.9	9.1	7.3	7.0	8.0	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.8
Tennessee	7.5	8.1	10.2	9.4	9.6	11.4	11.3	9.4	10.0	9.6	7.3	10.6	12.1	12.9	11.6	9.7	13.7	10.8	8.3	10.1
Texas	7.2	6.2	5.8	6.6	6.3	6.4	7.2	7.1	6.6	7.1	6.6	7.1	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.6	7.2	6.7	6.8
Utah	5.7	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.4	6.2	4.5	4.6	5.6	6.4	5.0	5.9	5.0	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.7	5.4	6.7
Vermont	8.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	6.5	5.7	7.3	8.4	5.9	5.3	7.1	8.9	8.5	8.8	7.5	6.4	8.7	8.8	7.3	8.4
Virginia	8.3	7.1	7.0	5.4	7.4	7.7	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.3	6.9	6.7	5.9	5.7	7.4	9.9	8.9	8.2	6.7	7.2
Washington	9.8	7.6	7.8	7.1	8.5	9.6	8.9	6.8	6.4	7.4	10.1	9.0	6.6	7.5	8.8	8.8	8.6	7.0	7.7	7.4
West Virginia	11.4	11.6	12.5	11.9	11.0	10.1	10.0	10.4	11.0	10.6	9.4	10.5	12.5	13.9	14.2	12.3	16.0	12.9	12.6	12.7
Wisconsin	6.2	6.6	6.1	6.3	7.3	5.0	5.6	4.8	5.8	7.4	6.4	5.9	7.9	8.2	6.3	6.7	8.1	8.3	7.6	7.8
Wyoming	5.2	6.2	6.6	5.6	6.3	7.8	7.9	7.3	8.1	7.9	6.1	8.1	6.9	7.5	6.6	7.7	8.5	6.8	7.6	7.5

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994 there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with a disability either through

**Table A2. Percentage of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Disabilities for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Survey Years 1981 through 2000.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Survey Year																			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 <sup>b</sup>	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 <sup>b</sup>	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
United States	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.0
Alabama	12.2	11.5	9.2	10.8	10.5	11.3	11.1	11.7	11.9	12.6	13.4	12.2	11.1	16.4	11.8	13.6	12.7	13.0	11.4	11.4
Alaska	9.4	9.4	8.6	8.1	8.9	7.8	9.1	7.7	8.4	7.3	9.5	9.6	9.3	10.0	9.2	9.5	9.7	12.4	9.8	10.3
Arizona	10.3	11.9	11.1	9.7	9.3	11.9	11.3	10.0	8.1	9.4	8.2	9.1	12.1	10.9	10.4	9.7	11.8	10.8	8.5	7.4
Arkansas	15.0	14.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	15.2	15.7	14.5	12.6	10.7	12.2	13.7	13.8	15.5	11.6	16.1	15.7	16.2	13.4	12.1
California	10.5	11.8	10.6	9.7	10.3	10.5	9.6	10.1	9.7	10.3	10.4	10.2	11.1	11.0	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.8	10.1	9.8
Colorado	8.5	8.1	8.3	9.4	10.1	7.2	11.1	9.1	9.8	10.3	9.3	11.2	10.9	9.5	8.8	9.5	8.8	9.6	9.5	9.8
Connecticut	7.6	7.5	8.2	8.0	9.8	7.8	7.4	8.6	8.5	5.7	7.9	7.8	9.3	9.5	7.5	7.1	8.6	9.3	11.1	8.9
Delaware	9.9	10.2	9.6	7.0	10.0	9.4	10.4	7.0	10.2	10.6	8.3	8.8	9.6	9.2	10.7	9.6	10.2	9.1	8.6	11.0
District of Columbia	12.9	10.7	10.5	13.5	13.2	12.6	8.8	10.7	10.2	9.0	12.6	8.5	10.3	11.1	11.2	12.9	13.7	10.4	13.1	10.3
Florida	10.7	11.3	11.5	11.8	10.6	10.9	9.8	10.5	10.3	9.5	10.0	11.3	10.6	11.5	12.4	11.8	11.8	10.6	10.7	9.1
Georgia	13.4	11.4	10.8	9.8	11.8	12.1	10.7	11.7	11.2	10.2	10.6	13.0	12.0	11.0	11.8	13.1	10.5	9.6	11.1	10.9
Hawaii	9.9	9.2	9.5	9.7	8.9	9.6	10.1	6.6	7.5	9.7	7.3	10.3	9.9	10.7	9.1	8.1	8.8	9.3	6.0	7.4
Idaho	10.9	9.4	11.6	12.7	11.9	11.7	10.7	10.0	11.4	10.5	10.2	12.8	9.3	9.2	11.6	13.0	10.8	11.2	8.5	9.7
Illinois	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.9	9.6	8.7	8.4	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.2	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.2
Indiana	9.3	9.8	10.0	9.4	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.9	7.0	7.6	9.0	10.1	8.7	9.7	12.9	10.3	10.4	8.7	9.8	9.1
Iowa	9.7	8.1	7.4	7.3	8.9	9.5	9.0	9.0	7.8	8.5	9.7	9.3	8.7	8.7	9.3	8.5	8.0	9.1	7.5	6.9
Kansas	9.1	8.2	9.2	8.8	6.8	7.8	8.4	7.6	7.1	8.9	8.6	6.5	8.4	9.1	9.5	12.8	11.0	10.3	9.2	8.6
Kentucky	11.4	13.8	11.6	10.8	10.5	12.1	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.6	16.1	14.3	14.7	15.0	16.1	16.0	14.1	14.3	14.1	13.9
Louisiana	11.6	13.0	12.2	12.0	10.3	12.2	12.4	12.6	13.3	13.1	11.6	10.0	11.6	16.9	13.5	14.4	13.7	11.3	13.0	13.4
Maine	11.3	11.1	12.0	11.9	11.2	12.1	12.2	14.1	11.6	11.8	10.4	12.2	13.6	11.8	15.7	11.2	13.1	15.7	13.7	11.6
Maryland	7.8	8.3	8.6	8.9	10.0	8.1	9.2	8.2	9.0	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.4	12.0	8.3	9.7	9.1	8.1	9.2	8.3
Massachusetts	10.3	9.4	8.0	9.3	8.8	10.1	7.8	8.7	9.5	9.7	11.1	10.1	9.2	9.4	10.4	10.9	11.8	10.5	9.1	9.3
Michigan	11.0	11.4	11.2	11.9	12.3	12.2	12.3	11.5	11.8	12.6	12.7	12.1	10.8	12.3	12.2	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.9
Minnesota	8.7	8.0	9.4	9.0	8.5	9.6	10.6	8.8	7.5	8.6	9.5	11.2	9.1	11.7	9.3	7.6	9.5	9.4	8.3	8.3
Mississippi	15.4	12.8	13.0	13.4	14.8	11.7	12.0	13.8	14.4	12.9	14.9	14.4	13.1	13.6	14.6	16.1	12.7	13.0	12.5	12.1
Missouri	9.6	11.5	11.1	9.1	9.5	9.1	9.4	10.0	9.8	9.6	10.6	8.4	10.9	10.9	12.2	8.8	12.9	11.2	9.3	8.4
Montana	10.0	8.7	11.6	11.8	10.3	12.4	11.6	12.9	12.4	11.6	9.7	11.6	12.4	11.2	12.1	13.3	12.8	11.5	12.7	11.1
Nebraska	9.4	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.3	6.6	7.4	7.4	7.9	8.1	10.4	8.3	7.9	8.9	8.1	8.2	9.5	9.8	9.2	10.0
Nevada	10.4	8.6	8.0	7.8	8.7	8.7	8.9	11.4	9.2	9.3	9.3	10.1	10.0	11.3	10.7	10.2	8.0	10.8	9.1	9.5
New Hampshire	8.0	11.6	11.7	9.5	9.5	7.6	9.8	8.8	9.7	9.6	9.8	10.5	10.8	9.7	9.1	11.3	11.6	10.4	9.2	11.3
New Jersey	8.3	9.6	9.1	8.0	7.9	8.7	8.9	8.2	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.5	8.3	9.2	8.0	8.6	9.7	8.7	8.4	7.6
New Mexico	11.1	13.5	10.5	10.4	11.6	9.3	10.0	10.3	9.7	10.7	10.7	10.0	12.3	13.9	11.7	12.9	11.7	11.0	11.3	10.7
New York	9.8	10.2	9.1	10.0	10.2	10.4	9.2	9.9	9.8	9.4	10.7	10.1	11.0	10.8	11.5	10.5	11.4	11.0	12.3	10.9
North Carolina	11.0	12.1	11.0	9.9	10.8	11.2	10.1	10.5	11.0	10.4	10.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.0	11.1	10.6	11.4	11.3	10.5
North Dakota	9.4	8.9	6.4	8.1	8.7	8.3	7.7	8.7	8.7	9.0	10.4	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.4	9.7	7.9	9.1
Ohio	10.5	10.1	9.8	10.6	11.0	9.9	9.3	9.6	10.5	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.7	11.2	11.2	10.9	10.7	12.1	12.0
Oklahoma	12.0	10.8	11.6	9.9	7.7	9.8	8.7	7.9	12.8	11.0	11.2	12.3	9.5	12.5	11.3	12.0	11.2	13.9	14.6	12.1
Oregon	12.9	12.1	11.5	12.8	10.0	11.2	11.0	13.1	12.9	10.3	12.2	13.2	12.3	11.3	11.4	12.5	11.0	9.8	10.3	9.0
Pennsylvania	11.6	10.7	10.1	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.1	10.7	11.2	11.6	11.0	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.4	10.3	9.9
Rhode Island	13.4	13.0	13.5	14.2	12.6	10.5	11.6	12.6	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.3	11.9	10.9	12.7	13.4	13.5	12.7	9.3	14.5
South Carolina	11.5	10.0	11.5	10.5	12.1	10.7	10.9	9.2	9.6	11.2	10.6	12.5	11.9	11.7	12.7	12.5	11.8	11.5	11.8	9.8
South Dakota	8.6	9.5	9.3	8.7	8.0	10.1	8.7	8.0	9.5	10.6	10.9	10.6	11.8	10.5	9.6	11.0	9.8	9.6	9.2	8.8
Tennessee	10.3	12.2	13.8	12.7	12.3	13.5	13.5	13.6	12.9	13.2	10.1	14.4	15.2	16.5	15.2	13.0	17.3	13.9	11.9	12.1
Texas	10.1	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.6	9.4	10.1	9.2	9.7	9.1	10.2	9.5	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.0	9.9	9.3	8.9
Utah	8.4	8.6	9.0	8.5	9.3	8.1	7.3	6.7	7.8	9.3	8.5	8.5	7.8	9.6	9.1	8.5	7.6	8.7	7.8	8.8
Vermont	11.3	11.7	11.1	9.8	10.2	8.5	9.1	11.3	9.0	7.5	9.7	13.0	10.9	11.4	10.7	10.2	11.7	11.8	9.4	9.9
Virginia	10.4	9.4	9.6	8.0	9.8	10.4	10.2	10.2	9.5	9.6	10.5	9.1	8.3	8.8	10.5	11.7	12.0	10.8	9.2	9.5
Washington	12.6	10.9	10.9	9.4	11.5	12.2	11.9	9.9	9.9	11.2	13.3	13.2	9.9	11.2	10.7	12.3	11.8	9.6	11.0	10.5
West Virginia	15.7	14.6	15.2	15.1	14.2	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.7	14.1	13.3	13.5	16.3	17.4	17.6	14.8	18.5	15.6	15.4	16.1
Wisconsin	8.9	9.1	8.3	9.9	10.4	7.3	9.0	8.4	9.0	10.3	10.3	9.7	11.2	11.4	9.2	9.9	11.6	12.4	12.0	11.1
Wyoming	8.0	10.5	10.5	8.4	9.5	10.5	11.8	10.4	11.4	10.8	8.7	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.1	12.3	10.3	11.5	9.1

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work disabilities fall into one of the following categories, each of which is related to a question on the CPS: (1) they have work limitations, (2) they did not work in the previous year because they were ill or disabled and unable to work, (3) they retired or left a job for health reasons, (4) they received veterans' benefits due to a service-contracted disability in the previous year, (5) they received workers' compensation benefits or other benefits in the previous year as a result of job-related injury or illness, (6) they received Supplemental Security Income benefits and were less than 65 years old in the previous year,

<sup>b</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994 there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with a disability either

**Table A3. Employment Rates of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 without Work Limitations for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Employment Years 1980 through 1999.<sup>a,b</sup>**

Location	Employment Year																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>c</sup>	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>c</sup>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	81.2	81.2	79.9	80.2	81.9	82.4	83.1	83.5	84.1	84.2	84.3	84.0	83.7	83.9	84.4	84.7	85.0	85.4	85.4	85.7
Alabama	78.2	76.7	75.6	76.5	78.0	77.9	80.7	79.5	80.8	80.1	78.4	80.9	82.6	83.6	82.8	83.8	86.7	85.3	86.2	84.8
Alaska	84.0	84.3	84.2	83.4	86.6	87.0	85.0	84.8	85.3	85.3	85.9	86.2	86.9	85.7	86.6	86.6	89.2	86.9	86.7	89.0
Arizona	81.2	80.4	82.4	84.2	81.0	82.6	83.4	82.4	83.4	82.7	84.9	83.0	82.9	83.5	84.0	83.1	80.5	83.1	82.3	81.7
Arkansas	81.2	81.2	78.5	79.0	81.4	81.2	81.3	83.5	83.9	84.4	84.0	85.8	84.7	84.7	84.0	85.7	86.9	82.7	87.0	84.1
California	81.3	81.7	80.4	79.5	81.9	81.9	82.6	82.6	83.3	82.7	82.3	80.9	80.2	79.7	81.0	80.2	80.8	82.0	82.2	82.7
Colorado	84.1	85.9	86.4	86.4	88.3	85.1	84.7	86.6	86.5	87.7	87.4	86.6	88.4	89.3	87.9	88.2	87.9	89.2	90.5	87.5
Connecticut	84.6	82.8	83.7	85.8	86.4	87.3	87.2	88.2	90.1	89.3	87.5	85.8	86.1	86.9	83.9	85.7	87.2	87.5	85.5	88.0
Delaware	81.0	83.7	81.8	80.6	82.5	87.5	87.0	87.4	87.7	87.1	88.6	87.6	88.5	87.3	89.7	88.1	84.2	90.5	88.9	87.4
DC	81.1	80.6	79.1	79.8	82.9	81.6	87.8	90.3	86.6	86.7	82.6	86.0	82.5	79.7	81.8	81.2	80.6	81.1	85.6	87.2
Florida	80.4	78.6	78.4	79.6	81.3	82.2	83.9	84.8	84.1	83.7	83.8	83.6	83.0	82.6	83.1	82.8	83.8	84.2	84.2	84.1
Georgia	83.4	83.5	82.1	82.2	84.1	84.9	87.1	88.0	85.3	85.0	85.6	85.1	84.8	85.0	84.5	82.8	85.1	85.4	85.9	87.3
Hawaii	83.4	80.3	81.2	80.2	82.6	82.8	83.1	82.8	82.0	84.1	85.6	84.7	85.4	84.2	86.2	83.5	84.8	84.2	85.6	85.6
Idaho	84.3	84.3	82.2	85.2	83.6	84.2	83.8	85.6	89.8	88.6	89.1	86.7	85.8	89.0	89.9	88.9	90.1	88.3	88.7	87.8
Illinois	80.0	81.9	80.6	78.9	80.9	80.8	81.3	81.0	82.8	83.3	85.3	83.5	83.5	84.4	85.7	86.0	85.4	86.7	87.1	86.7
Indiana	82.8	78.7	81.0	79.9	83.1	83.7	83.4	84.7	85.6	84.7	86.3	85.0	84.9	86.3	88.4	89.8	89.6	90.3	87.9	87.8
Iowa	83.6	83.2	83.2	82.7	82.6	84.2	88.2	88.3	88.8	90.4	89.5	89.4	89.9	89.1	92.6	91.7	91.5	91.6	91.8	92.1
Kansas	86.2	84.1	86.4	83.9	86.5	86.2	87.3	87.3	89.6	88.9	87.1	88.9	89.1	90.8	88.6	88.7	90.2	91.2	90.5	89.1
Kentucky	79.8	78.1	76.9	78.2	78.7	79.3	79.2	79.4	80.3	82.4	84.8	81.0	83.3	82.9	83.7	83.2	84.5	86.5	84.9	85.6
Louisiana	78.2	79.3	77.8	76.0	77.4	79.7	78.3	76.9	75.8	75.6	78.8	80.2	77.1	77.7	77.6	82.1	81.1	82.9	79.7	80.7
Maine	82.1	83.4	83.8	83.4	86.5	87.2	85.0	84.6	86.0	87.2	86.9	87.2	87.4	86.1	90.1	87.7	89.7	88.5	88.1	88.7
Maryland	81.6	82.1	78.1	82.3	84.7	84.8	86.6	86.4	87.7	88.9	87.1	87.8	86.1	86.3	87.1	86.9	86.6	89.0	86.7	89.6
Massachusetts	82.4	83.4	83.2	85.4	84.8	84.7	85.8	86.4	87.3	88.2	86.2	85.1	86.2	85.9	85.9	85.5	87.4	87.8	88.6	87.3
Michigan	77.9	78.0	76.3	78.4	80.2	79.8	82.5	82.3	82.5	82.3	81.6	83.5	83.9	84.0	84.0	85.9	87.3	86.3	86.6	87.6
Minnesota	87.3	87.3	85.5	86.8	87.8	88.1	90.1	91.2	90.2	91.2	91.1	90.0	90.2	91.3	91.4	91.5	89.7	90.8	90.4	91.8
Mississippi	78.6	79.3	76.4	77.1	81.2	79.1	78.6	79.7	80.6	82.0	83.3	81.1	80.7	81.9	82.3	80.3	79.5	82.0	82.2	86.4
Missouri	83.5	82.9	81.1	81.2	82.8	86.0	84.3	85.1	85.6	86.1	87.7	88.1	85.2	85.9	87.3	90.2	90.2	86.4	89.6	89.0
Montana	84.5	83.7	82.5	85.0	85.4	83.7	85.3	83.8	87.9	89.2	86.9	88.3	88.3	89.5	89.3	87.3	86.9	89.4	89.6	88.4
Nebraska	85.4	86.8	85.7	83.4	85.0	86.5	86.4	88.2	88.3	89.7	90.2	87.9	89.5	90.4	90.3	92.9	89.6	91.0	90.6	92.1
Nevada	86.8	85.9	86.7	83.2	87.6	83.9	87.1	86.2	88.0	84.7	87.2	87.0	83.1	87.8	85.9	86.2	85.0	85.8	83.9	84.3
New Hampshire	86.5	86.7	86.0	88.6	88.2	89.0	92.4	87.7	87.4	89.4	90.3	89.5	87.4	87.3	88.2	90.1	89.9	90.1	88.6	90.2
New Jersey	80.4	82.3	80.3	81.7	82.2	82.1	83.9	84.1	84.2	84.8	84.0	83.9	82.2	81.7	83.2	84.4	84.7	83.5	84.8	85.0
New Mexico	76.9	77.4	75.6	75.9	79.0	80.1	80.6	81.6	79.6	82.3	81.0	82.7	82.3	83.2	83.0	79.7	81.0	82.2	81.3	84.1
New York	77.3	78.0	76.4	76.1	77.3	77.9	79.1	78.6	79.4	80.4	79.7	79.3	79.1	78.5	78.8	78.2	79.0	80.0	81.2	81.7
North Carolina	83.7	83.3	80.0	84.9	84.9	85.4	87.3	87.4	87.3	86.8	86.9	86.4	86.0	87.2	86.4	88.4	89.0	87.4	86.0	88.0
North Dakota	83.2	84.0	82.0	83.1	85.8	85.6	84.9	86.4	88.7	90.2	88.7	87.9	88.7	90.6	91.8	89.9	91.3	92.1	89.5	91.6
Ohio	81.3	80.1	77.3	77.2	79.9	81.3	81.5	82.7	83.2	84.2	84.8	84.2	84.1	84.9	85.2	86.4	86.5	87.2	87.0	87.0
Oklahoma	81.9	83.5	83.5	82.6	84.4	85.4	84.6	84.1	82.3	84.9	85.1	82.6	82.1	83.0	81.5	82.9	85.5	84.5	83.5	84.9
Oregon	84.4	82.7	83.5	83.0	82.4	82.6	83.8	85.9	88.7	83.7	84.3	85.9	88.2	86.4	85.7	89.2	87.1	87.6	85.0	87.6
Pennsylvania	79.4	77.4	74.7	75.1	77.0	81.1	80.1	80.7	82.8	83.0	82.4	83.1	83.0	82.9	83.9	84.8	86.2	85.6	86.9	86.1
Rhode Island	86.8	84.5	84.0	84.2	84.6	86.0	86.6	85.6	86.4	86.0	86.8	85.9	84.7	85.8	84.4	88.4	88.3	88.5	90.1	89.2
South Carolina	78.4	82.0	78.1	79.3	82.5	82.4	82.9	83.6	84.5	86.0	85.5	85.6	84.3	82.4	84.2	81.1	82.9	87.6	84.8	84.6
South Dakota	85.6	84.1	84.4	86.6	87.8	87.5	87.4	90.2	90.3	88.6	90.1	91.5	91.3	90.4	91.5	93.3	90.8	89.5	92.3	94.2
Tennessee	80.4	78.4	78.7	78.6	82.3	83.7	82.9	82.8	83.7	82.4	85.3	83.2	82.3	84.9	85.7	85.0	86.3	85.6	84.5	87.4
Texas	82.5	82.6	81.5	82.0	84.0	82.6	82.7	83.2	83.4	83.7	83.6	84.6	83.6	84.0	84.2	84.5	84.3	84.5	84.0	84.1
Utah	81.5	81.2	80.8	80.0	82.4	83.3	84.7	84.1	84.3	84.9	86.6	87.5	87.3	87.3	87.5	86.0	87.9	86.8	87.8	85.7
Vermont	87.4	86.3	85.9	87.1	86.2	88.7	88.1	89.9	90.7	90.4	88.9	88.8	89.5	92.8	90.3	90.1	88.6	91.2	92.1	90.3
Virginia	83.7	83.2	82.8	83.4	84.9	85.1	85.8	86.8	85.3	86.3	87.1	88.2	88.2	86.6	89.8	86.5	84.7	85.4	84.6	87.2
Washington	80.6	83.5	80.2	81.8	82.6	83.2	83.5	86.0	86.5	86.8	86.0	84.7	86.8	87.1	86.8	87.9	86.8	86.0	87.0	86.1
West Virginia	70.9	72.4	71.0	67.0	68.6	67.7	69.7	72.6	74.2	75.9	75.5	74.2	73.4	76.3	77.7	80.3	80.3	79.6	80.5	81.7
Wisconsin	85.1	85.0	84.7	82.9	84.6	85.8	87.1	86.9	90.4	89.1	91.1	90.5	90.9	90.9	90.5	92.3	94.1	92.7	90.7	89.4
Wyoming	86.6	86.9	86.1	83.7	84.6	86.4	86.1	87.0	86.9	86.0	88.7	88.1	89.1	87.2	89.4	88.3	87.7	86.1	86.9	88.3

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> Individuals who report that they worked at least 52 hours annually in the previous calendar year, the "employment year," at civilian jobs or businesses, including temporary, part-time, or seasonal work are considered to have been employed.

<sup>c</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents

**Table A4. Employment Rates of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Limitations for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Employment Years 1980 through 1999.a,b**

Location	Employment Year																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>c</sup>	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>c</sup>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	34.9	34.6	34.1	33.7	34.6	35.9	36.2	37.4	37.9	39.4	37.1	37.0	36.8	34.1	35.3	33.6	35.3	33.0	31.4	33.0
Alabama	28.2	24.9	18.4	23.2	20.8	30.4	19.9	24.3	27.3	26.0	26.4	22.5	23.6	25.3	23.3	28.9	26.7	26.5	24.4	21.3
Alaska	47.9	48.0	48.6	53.1	50.2	60.7	47.1	57.5	53.7	46.9	35.4	48.9	59.9	66.8	50.4	48.7	48.3	32.7	49.4	59.0
Arizona	37.7	37.4	53.4	39.6	42.1	37.8	42.9	41.3	30.3	47.1	38.8	45.7	41.0	47.8	40.9	43.0	41.7	34.0	29.2	37.6
Arkansas	29.8	29.4	30.1	38.8	32.4	26.3	33.9	40.0	43.2	38.2	26.1	37.0	29.4	28.4	25.6	26.1	26.3	26.1	28.7	36.1
California	33.2	37.7	36.5	30.6	35.1	40.3	34.9	41.1	40.7	38.3	37.4	35.6	37.2	32.9	38.6	32.4	35.3	36.5	30.4	33.7
Colorado	30.0	46.2	53.1	46.5	46.8	60.5	51.0	51.3	50.9	41.0	39.7	48.1	47.6	52.3	50.9	53.6	37.7	46.3	45.5	48.4
Connecticut	55.5	55.6	39.2	42.6	53.5	45.6	41.0	50.6	56.1	63.5	45.2	41.1	53.9	49.2	47.6	29.1	43.4	32.1	32.7	36.6
Delaware	46.0	39.3	32.6	47.5	30.0	38.4	36.5	36.6	41.9	49.9	39.7	38.6	43.7	51.6	42.5	28.7	35.2	27.1	35.4	33.1
DC	26.9	21.9	18.6	23.5	30.7	24.1	28.6	44.5	27.7	28.3	27.2	27.6	39.0	38.9	32.2	33.4	33.9	26.7	30.9	34.4
Florida	31.1	37.8	32.2	35.7	30.1	32.1	36.5	44.5	38.9	44.0	38.3	36.5	38.2	39.9	35.3	28.0	32.1	28.9	33.8	28.2
Georgia	34.5	33.7	33.2	30.1	49.5	39.8	32.9	36.8	29.2	33.9	29.3	21.9	31.1	22.8	32.0	26.2	30.4	34.7	32.1	38.4
Hawaii	26.3	35.1	40.6	36.1	37.9	32.3	46.2	43.9	42.7	25.9	38.5	38.9	34.6	34.9	34.8	49.6	41.1	42.0	29.9	38.6
Idaho	42.9	50.6	40.8	49.2	46.0	52.9	37.5	49.1	45.0	55.7	49.7	57.1	37.0	48.8	49.6	46.0	40.4	47.0	51.0	42.0
Illinois	36.3	34.6	37.1	34.1	27.4	29.5	32.7	31.4	31.5	38.9	36.0	34.1	31.3	30.5	35.3	34.7	30.3	31.2	33.4	39.5
Indiana	40.3	29.0	32.0	35.6	30.4	32.9	29.1	30.2	40.2	48.1	40.2	35.7	47.1	32.9	50.1	31.5	37.3	31.4	23.9	25.7
Iowa	38.5	30.8	37.8	35.7	51.5	45.1	52.4	58.1	61.3	42.6	43.3	49.3	46.1	47.7	37.9	46.7	58.6	49.8	34.3	42.9
Kansas	49.0	30.8	32.0	49.6	57.2	47.7	50.5	49.5	51.2	62.0	55.5	46.9	48.1	45.6	29.3	46.7	41.4	46.1	55.3	43.2
Kentucky	25.1	29.7	31.3	35.8	32.5	24.7	29.0	15.8	38.3	41.4	30.4	22.8	25.3	17.7	28.5	24.1	24.4	20.0	28.1	30.5
Louisiana	23.4	25.1	24.7	26.0	41.8	34.7	27.1	24.3	28.6	24.9	29.0	36.3	28.8	17.6	23.9	28.5	28.3	23.1	17.9	13.7
Maine	30.4	28.0	38.3	31.2	32.2	28.8	51.2	39.5	35.4	42.2	44.9	45.4	35.6	36.4	33.8	37.5	33.5	41.1	40.5	44.3
Maryland	37.1	34.6	36.5	38.9	35.0	36.6	41.4	35.9	40.5	31.3	37.6	28.0	45.9	34.1	43.4	26.1	45.2	45.2	34.2	42.1
Massachusetts	48.6	29.0	29.0	25.5	37.3	39.9	38.6	45.2	38.7	41.2	40.3	35.3	39.1	32.1	36.1	27.5	34.4	33.3	27.4	24.9
Michigan	36.1	34.7	35.8	42.5	32.3	35.6	39.8	35.8	37.1	37.1	36.6	34.7	34.1	33.2	34.8	40.1	30.2	25.0	29.5	32.3
Minnesota	58.4	48.0	48.0	55.2	48.9	57.6	53.9	53.7	66.0	71.3	63.9	67.5	63.3	63.1	61.7	54.2	52.3	60.1	52.8	56.8
Mississippi	24.0	21.3	24.3	20.0	28.0	23.0	27.3	25.0	29.1	35.9	27.9	24.7	31.5	27.8	27.4	33.0	18.7	19.7	22.5	23.3
Missouri	30.6	26.0	33.2	31.9	26.0	40.7	46.9	43.8	41.9	44.0	54.4	42.0	37.8	23.2	38.2	31.4	44.3	46.7	45.1	35.3
Montana	58.3	41.1	52.1	41.9	37.9	49.3	47.4	44.3	41.9	51.0	50.0	49.6	53.8	41.1	42.7	43.4	48.1	46.1	48.9	44.5
Nebraska	58.3	46.6	43.0	53.0	57.8	48.3	48.4	51.5	41.9	40.8	45.1	49.0	51.5	47.0	40.0	52.5	48.0	43.3	32.9	55.8
Nevada	48.8	40.7	40.3	46.0	45.0	54.2	49.0	51.4	62.7	46.3	47.8	49.5	49.6	45.7	35.2	40.5	46.4	43.7	43.3	38.8
New Hampshire	32.3	43.4	31.8	44.4	40.5	34.6	49.0	67.6	45.5	59.0	43.0	58.0	42.8	35.3	46.3	45.5	52.4	42.1	45.5	42.8
New Jersey	28.9	30.2	34.5	32.9	37.3	37.3	37.7	39.2	40.7	39.4	37.1	41.3	31.1	36.9	28.8	31.4	33.2	32.2	33.7	32.9
New Mexico	31.3	38.4	44.7	38.4	27.7	33.7	39.6	37.2	34.9	34.1	30.1	30.1	28.0	31.0	32.4	31.2	32.0	31.7	38.0	27.3
New York	24.4	27.5	27.5	24.5	26.8	30.6	30.1	35.1	28.2	30.8	32.1	31.6	31.9	30.5	29.8	31.1	31.0	24.7	25.8	26.4
North Carolina	31.9	35.2	29.8	35.1	30.2	33.6	34.4	36.0	33.1	37.8	24.6	34.8	37.3	35.2	32.7	30.6	31.0	31.5	22.0	29.5
North Dakota	39.5	54.3	50.4	51.0	53.1	59.8	59.4	56.1	44.7	57.8	47.5	39.6	44.0	46.6	55.6	54.2	45.4	48.5	60.9	51.1
Ohio	33.4	35.3	31.8	25.3	27.1	34.6	32.9	31.0	34.8	36.9	38.0	30.7	31.4	35.5	29.5	29.9	34.6	32.5	30.4	34.6
Oklahoma	44.4	45.5	35.0	38.2	36.7	41.1	33.0	37.0	36.3	41.4	37.4	43.0	35.9	36.4	29.4	37.8	36.5	38.0	36.3	34.0
Oregon	44.6	48.9	46.5	43.4	37.5	34.1	36.9	49.2	55.1	50.1	54.1	56.6	46.0	30.7	37.0	54.7	56.4	42.3	40.1	35.7
Pennsylvania	33.9	26.9	29.7	26.4	23.7	28.4	27.8	32.5	33.1	39.1	37.8	39.7	34.6	31.1	33.0	31.3	30.9	30.2	27.1	29.7
Rhode Island	49.4	32.1	32.4	34.7	38.0	43.1	48.7	50.2	36.3	40.0	35.7	41.7	40.1	40.5	34.6	32.9	28.5	24.8	21.7	34.7
South Carolina	22.8	32.0	29.2	28.7	34.2	29.5	30.4	25.8	23.8	41.0	25.8	23.7	23.4	34.4	33.5	21.3	36.9	32.9	22.3	20.5
South Dakota	53.4	52.6	50.5	43.4	48.6	57.6	50.3	56.9	49.2	50.7	42.3	52.2	49.1	57.4	59.9	56.2	54.4	58.3	42.9	45.9
Tennessee	22.9	29.7	23.5	32.0	26.9	24.9	28.9	35.5	33.9	22.7	18.4	31.2	34.6	26.3	26.4	30.8	38.8	28.9	38.3	32.0
Texas	41.1	43.5	41.0	42.6	45.0	38.0	38.0	34.9	43.1	42.1	36.2	37.1	38.3	37.7	34.5	41.2	36.9	32.7	32.4	31.0
Utah	53.9	52.2	43.3	46.2	48.6	51.8	45.2	37.1	48.3	41.3	55.1	39.3	48.1	49.0	42.9	62.5	50.0	61.3	51.7	49.6
Vermont	52.9	49.2	44.9	35.7	52.1	50.3	47.4	45.6	41.7	48.9	49.9	40.5	44.3	50.6	56.6	50.9	37.5	48.9	34.3	43.5
Virginia	36.0	30.7	35.1	29.0	26.3	31.8	37.2	32.4	27.3	38.4	40.7	40.6	39.8	31.7	36.9	28.3	30.5	19.8	20.8	35.6
Washington	43.3	49.5	40.8	36.2	47.7	47.4	52.9	40.5	48.4	45.8	44.2	53.5	54.1	34.4	50.9	33.8	50.0	42.6	35.7	28.4
West Virginia	26.1	25.4	16.6	19.2	23.9	24.7	31.9	18.3	25.8	22.8	31.2	32.5	20.1	20.6	17.2	18.2	22.1	17.3	13.6	21.7
Wisconsin	44.1	41.7	33.3	42.1	53.2	42.2	43.8	49.8	57.4	52.0	46.7	54.0	48.1	51.0	43.8	47.0	46.8	46.1	43.2	55.3
Wyoming	58.1	56.6	65.3	54.3	59.5	53.1	47.8	40.4	47.8	63.5	46.3	52.4	48.2	60.2	47.3	58.0	55.3	40.2	47.2	33.2

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> Individuals who report that they worked at least 52 hours annually in the previous calendar year, the "employment year," at civilian jobs or businesses, including temporary, part-time, or seasonal work are considered to have been employed.

<sup>c</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample

**Table A5. Median Household Size-Adjusted Income of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 without Work Limitations for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Income Years 1980 through 1999 (in thousands).a,b**

Group	Income Year																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	26,018	25,425	25,095	25,460	26,272	26,781	27,738	28,853	29,221	29,306	28,537	28,223	27,998	27,637	28,102	28,304	28,881	29,606	30,524	32,001
Alabama	21,195	20,286	21,007	21,747	20,934	20,993	21,490	23,070	21,278	22,245	21,202	22,895	22,255	22,871	24,832	23,743	26,363	26,971	28,846	28,975
Alaska	34,669	33,821	33,091	32,461	35,050	34,098	32,885	34,974	33,068	35,644	33,743	35,196	35,573	35,247	36,069	34,465	36,400	34,383	35,035	35,490
Arizona	25,470	26,179	25,791	24,020	24,318	26,625	26,086	28,353	28,045	27,392	27,450	27,638	24,681	25,381	24,857	24,786	24,591	24,557	27,796	27,230
Arkansas	19,780	19,429	17,858	17,773	17,935	19,950	19,849	19,895	20,125	21,822	21,929	21,541	22,354	20,023	23,332	23,416	20,936	20,362	23,400	25,015
California	28,618	27,283	27,639	27,790	28,334	29,458	31,160	31,446	30,050	31,310	30,581	29,543	28,787	27,475	29,025	28,928	29,088	28,730	29,698	31,841
Colorado	28,652	28,500	28,524	29,296	30,365	30,208	31,020	30,581	29,422	30,406	28,926	29,581	29,627	31,378	31,118	31,310	30,273	32,889	35,262	36,141
Connecticut	29,696	29,960	32,601	33,827	33,882	35,436	37,344	36,628	38,143	43,644	37,635	36,154	35,702	36,327	35,775	34,864	36,291	39,495	38,075	42,002
Delaware	28,005	27,466	29,258	27,016	26,715	27,197	29,230	30,867	33,008	31,611	31,122	30,418	31,596	30,157	31,769	31,508	31,174	32,805	31,817	36,770
DC	25,179	24,090	24,508	24,959	24,628	26,250	31,281	34,769	34,583	30,528	26,633	29,919	29,596	27,527	26,397	29,053	33,071	29,658	34,484	36,621
Florida	22,409	22,361	21,400	22,220	23,287	24,458	26,026	27,278	27,074	26,319	25,648	26,656	25,661	24,557	26,149	25,513	25,818	26,935	28,991	29,437
Georgia	26,437	24,095	22,224	23,146	24,683	25,916	27,245	29,079	29,042	27,083	27,321	26,982	27,653	28,314	25,845	26,552	27,199	30,174	28,850	31,027
Hawaii	29,439	27,189	26,858	28,089	29,573	29,883	30,339	34,194	33,489	35,650	37,790	33,518	35,967	33,910	31,570	32,473	32,322	31,330	33,825	34,074
Idaho	21,276	21,534	20,870	21,058	22,244	20,584	21,232	21,962	23,382	22,720	22,013	22,173	23,003	24,886	25,086	24,614	24,855	25,401	26,607	25,768
Illinois	28,820	28,761	29,252	27,871	27,808	27,433	29,453	30,230	31,082	31,493	31,156	30,487	29,345	28,596	30,933	32,012	32,101	32,357	33,095	35,655
Indiana	23,909	22,164	23,314	24,088	25,460	24,392	25,975	24,430	27,777	26,761	26,455	26,095	25,561	26,223	25,847	26,135	28,526	29,074	29,255	31,022
Iowa	25,548	24,107	24,419	23,732	23,852	22,870	23,678	24,569	25,030	25,919	25,522	25,531	25,320	26,322	28,559	28,556	26,568	27,288	28,264	31,834
Kansas	27,219	24,984	24,647	25,459	26,680	26,360	25,443	27,945	28,935	28,621	28,287	26,927	27,294	27,383	25,587	26,352	27,330	28,831	29,668	29,651
Kentucky	23,887	21,756	22,804	21,409	20,013	20,560	22,325	23,605	23,422	24,767	25,202	24,358	23,876	24,280	24,069	25,378	28,726	29,748	28,318	28,397
Louisiana	23,336	23,834	22,804	22,915	21,959	23,103	25,028	25,900	22,524	24,077	23,577	22,798	22,698	22,173	22,225	22,246	23,769	25,618	25,724	25,331
Maine	22,734	21,554	21,959	22,188	24,420	24,394	24,734	25,999	27,627	26,910	27,400	26,793	25,382	24,344	26,263	26,675	28,187	27,423	29,074	30,922
Maryland	31,247	29,873	29,743	32,458	33,186	32,865	32,751	36,560	36,484	36,959	38,833	33,515	33,826	31,641	31,877	33,276	35,256	35,330	37,819	40,000
Massachusetts	27,491	28,705	28,412	31,496	31,565	32,953	34,585	36,265	37,569	39,490	37,082	34,597	34,974	33,897	35,747	34,882	34,294	36,479	35,963	37,663
Michigan	27,583	27,191	25,598	25,450	27,337	27,989	29,893	31,407	30,830	30,675	29,823	29,949	29,882	29,437	30,068	32,118	32,318	31,670	32,647	36,000
Minnesota	27,149	26,204	25,329	26,320	28,344	27,716	30,532	31,085	28,780	30,257	30,538	29,199	30,065	28,926	30,578	32,850	32,352	34,460	36,106	36,962
Mississippi	19,759	20,441	20,480	19,088	18,714	18,142	18,890	20,089	19,966	22,778	18,830	19,387	18,880	20,204	21,696	21,524	20,777	22,280	23,684	26,396
Missouri	24,396	24,090	23,509	23,241	24,617	24,098	26,881	27,084	27,376	27,324	26,441	27,375	26,782	27,495	26,228	27,473	29,054	29,316	30,227	31,622
Montana	24,976	24,039	20,880	21,294	21,964	23,018	23,499	22,461	23,471	24,098	21,854	22,985	22,784	24,183	24,177	23,630	23,998	23,508	24,017	24,777
Nebraska	25,559	23,573	23,691	21,989	23,798	23,481	24,597	25,617	25,623	26,997	25,831	25,257	25,021	25,567	25,811	26,852	27,546	29,029	28,436	31,008
Nevada	27,992	27,130	27,056	27,970	28,339	25,905	27,801	27,628	28,658	29,093	29,029	29,807	27,045	29,311	28,283	29,726	30,001	29,654	28,582	31,068
New Hampshire	27,314	25,798	26,392	27,071	28,226	28,273	33,336	33,382	36,114	35,445	36,418	33,407	31,158	30,709	30,809	31,688	32,250	34,808	33,223	36,799
New Jersey	29,239	30,025	29,247	31,304	33,064	33,204	35,739	36,304	38,103	38,025	37,125	37,414	35,364	34,707	35,060	34,807	35,625	37,144	38,001	39,706
New Mexico	21,701	21,037	20,353	20,674	21,809	22,148	20,211	21,573	18,851	22,356	21,602	23,695	23,989	23,490	22,554	20,723	19,605	21,961	23,094	24,506
New York	26,835	25,371	25,083	26,618	27,190	27,852	29,194	30,761	31,960	32,118	30,704	30,926	30,199	28,492	29,577	28,930	28,906	30,477	30,406	32,827
North Carolina	23,647	21,932	20,777	22,937	23,877	24,609	24,911	25,666	27,170	26,954	26,267	25,408	26,585	25,855	26,468	27,807	28,091	28,434	28,868	31,452
North Dakota	23,300	22,516	22,984	22,744	22,038	22,747	23,428	23,605	24,371	24,278	23,980	22,673	23,829	23,773	25,135	24,866	24,770	25,851	26,478	28,057
Ohio	27,161	26,411	25,948	25,345	26,416	27,476	27,714	28,621	28,861	29,775	28,710	27,815	28,117	27,969	27,994	29,797	30,008	30,908	33,490	31,200
Oklahoma	24,200	25,383	24,402	24,550	25,507	23,134	23,059	25,359	25,963	24,247	23,376	24,263	24,450	22,143	24,197	24,591	23,507	24,739	28,163	26,967
Oregon	26,706	26,048	26,457	25,614	25,196	25,148	24,778	27,173	28,898	27,778	28,265	26,713	30,197	28,097	26,353	27,982	28,314	28,658	30,580	31,324
Pennsylvania	26,044	25,053	24,371	24,820	24,687	26,831	26,941	28,208	29,086	29,039	28,209	28,086	28,526	28,557	29,316	28,906	30,338	30,527	31,487	32,655
Rhode Island	25,179	24,319	25,144	24,852	27,573	28,192	30,305	30,764	33,367	32,562	31,968	31,139	29,850	29,916	29,696	29,416	30,438	34,192	36,113	36,562
South Carolina	19,584	19,746	17,796	19,679	23,867	23,965	24,901	26,381	27,084	24,478	25,801	25,497	23,414	23,179	27,094	25,241	27,626	26,938	27,795	29,373
South Dakota	21,181	19,804	20,480	21,608	21,384	20,275	20,988	22,350	23,597	22,966	22,943	23,216	22,505	22,381	24,846	25,668	24,053	24,373	27,084	28,799
Tennessee	22,388	21,276	20,772	21,055	22,305	20,833	21,558	23,709	23,864	23,846	23,077	24,874	23,789	23,383	25,422	24,231	24,432	25,099	27,000	29,352
Texas	25,254	25,358	25,194	25,421	25,947	25,451	26,290	26,917	25,145	25,214	25,714	24,183	25,636	24,900	24,968	25,898	24,932	25,490	27,060	29,000
Utah	24,226	23,654	21,959	20,538	23,532	23,907	23,795	24,393	24,395	26,292	24,685	24,629	26,525	26,550	26,739	24,238	25,425	27,016	28,730	29,942
Vermont	23,743	22,779	23,563	23,102	25,102	29,458	26,795	29,272	30,770	30,140	30,887	27,879	27,111	27,795	30,105	27,487	27,582	28,943	29,884	30,781
Virginia	26,280	26,296	27,434	28,391	29,257	30,124	31,101	33,148	35,325	35,494	30,690	29,171	31,219	31,507	31,254	29,509	31,475	34,842	34,401	35,873
Washington	26,740	26,708	26,052	25,868	27,839	28,373	29,557	30,949	33,017	30,367	29,475	31,237	30,337	31,489	29,176	30,024	29,383	33,070	35,770	34,630
West Virginia	21,042	19,903	19,505	18,623	19,523	19,282	19,560	20,089	19,937	21,555	22,530	22,087	19,969	20,154	22,718	23,642	22,782	24,102	22,609	23,900
Wisconsin	26,843	26,538	26,312	25,368	25,816	26,291	27,742	27,376	29,232	28,938	29,219	29,780	30,218	29,738	30,392	31,230	32,438	32,306	32,621	34,610
Wyoming	27,455	28,510	25,919	25,300	27,															



**Table A6. Median Household Size-Adjusted Income of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Limitations for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Income Years 1980 through 1999 (in thousands).<sup>a,b</sup>**

Group	Income Year																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	13,963	13,871	13,553	13,655	13,806	14,021	14,342	15,553	15,074	15,509	15,159	14,924	14,549	13,950	14,406	14,759	14,373	14,735	14,849	16,304
Alabama	9,954	12,512	9,550	9,093	12,296	10,103	8,730	9,298	10,058	9,214	11,693	12,075	13,578	11,429	11,023	10,427	13,951	13,739	10,963	10,253
Alaska	20,703	21,434	17,878	21,665	18,307	25,228	14,212	23,012	17,543	26,520	19,011	17,261	23,357	25,373	19,634	20,386	28,144	21,356	17,889	25,612
Arizona	17,171	14,082	14,826	14,215	14,069	15,151	15,919	17,965	19,088	22,303	17,899	18,669	13,574	16,352	16,949	21,504	18,669	13,716	16,225	18,675
Arkansas	12,927	10,270	10,721	10,437	12,081	9,427	11,010	10,482	11,644	12,253	10,769	14,027	10,399	11,503	10,640	12,752	10,493	11,735	11,037	13,189
California	14,548	14,758	14,865	14,558	16,618	17,461	16,599	19,498	16,779	17,847	17,313	18,282	17,428	14,957	16,993	15,241	15,988	16,560	16,137	18,254
Colorado	12,462	13,919	14,300	16,016	12,862	18,313	20,321	16,689	14,637	12,091	14,401	14,023	15,274	18,748	14,995	19,425	17,354	15,859	21,731	25,751
Connecticut	24,923	20,129	22,126	19,417	21,700	27,862	21,833	23,611	35,470	30,235	20,192	22,499	19,966	16,119	28,213	15,129	23,440	19,051	14,231	18,398
Delaware	14,607	18,004	13,451	18,293	15,885	12,370	15,464	19,055	16,026	21,263	16,971	21,878	23,003	12,692	15,441	14,851	17,924	16,962	20,539	15,005
DC	10,439	10,113	10,584	11,692	10,297	12,470	11,214	14,917	17,911	13,262	13,389	12,839	13,489	11,882	11,029	11,843	9,078	15,903	11,999	13,864
Florida	12,352	12,566	13,798	12,730	12,376	14,662	14,872	17,928	16,120	18,740	16,086	15,220	15,026	14,822	13,917	13,896	13,394	14,437	16,419	16,000
Georgia	12,892	11,107	10,431	11,093	14,155	14,899	12,806	13,776	15,458	14,623	14,223	11,178	12,582	12,141	13,408	14,826	10,641	13,740	17,442	14,606
Hawaii	19,407	12,547	15,626	18,161	18,209	19,576	21,859	16,700	17,245	18,733	22,703	27,602	24,410	20,841	20,053	19,368	15,328	16,589	16,511	24,722
Idaho	15,686	15,645	13,514	13,908	13,120	16,673	11,080	11,719	16,121	18,874	13,423	14,367	11,909	19,701	19,073	16,726	19,995	16,029	17,287	20,008
Illinois	17,312	15,960	15,223	13,688	11,393	13,227	17,716	14,216	14,474	16,849	16,509	15,399	12,530	14,517	16,772	13,337	15,375	14,461	14,372	18,200
Indiana	15,866	13,311	16,477	15,097	13,806	17,276	11,892	12,203	13,905	11,310	13,115	12,097	13,708	12,135	12,022	16,553	18,138	14,793	12,497	14,057
Iowa	17,503	15,420	15,612	17,762	15,852	13,552	16,379	18,794	16,252	14,945	17,272	14,668	14,615	13,930	14,746	12,994	16,300	15,446	17,441	14,974
Kansas	17,112	10,870	14,457	19,102	19,241	13,774	15,859	14,047	19,335	19,078	13,118	13,283	15,813	11,921	10,027	14,336	15,624	16,905	16,471	15,972
Kentucky	11,957	11,287	10,159	14,050	11,388	9,814	14,882	13,785	11,420	13,145	13,365	9,974	9,243	8,065	10,190	12,088	10,142	10,074	11,408	11,286
Louisiana	11,879	10,703	10,305	8,581	12,273	13,004	10,535	8,600	11,496	12,782	12,729	13,641	8,237	10,558	11,223	14,284	10,872	10,623	12,725	13,544
Maine	12,533	10,578	13,139	14,150	16,782	10,301	17,337	17,249	15,487	16,108	17,963	16,094	15,941	10,972	14,263	16,808	14,971	14,996	19,648	19,595
Maryland	19,861	15,149	13,865	19,029	18,513	17,534	19,499	26,403	16,991	11,831	26,219	14,724	24,564	21,046	17,787	15,673	19,693	22,523	20,721	24,769
Massachusetts	16,156	14,686	16,115	14,725	16,473	19,264	15,644	22,735	18,066	20,416	20,449	18,267	18,917	21,834	18,241	15,508	13,503	14,953	14,400	15,146
Michigan	15,040	15,529	13,974	14,730	13,725	17,032	18,197	16,843	14,379	17,155	14,332	14,708	13,242	12,245	18,743	16,639	15,450	13,762	11,978	16,963
Minnesota	20,564	18,843	13,892	19,721	15,456	16,064	17,917	18,162	21,021	23,681	18,311	18,738	17,666	19,142	15,232	18,080	16,312	18,089	26,144	23,262
Mississippi	10,950	9,914	10,296	8,882	9,508	6,708	8,947	10,637	10,335	9,874	9,701	11,135	10,499	9,837	15,754	12,852	10,451	10,675	12,449	12,654
Missouri	11,979	13,672	11,999	13,323	10,565	15,165	13,106	14,226	13,883	15,317	11,678	14,769	13,952	11,202	13,833	12,757	15,776	15,376	15,318	17,912
Montana	16,145	16,893	13,613	15,205	12,559	12,418	15,833	13,603	14,563	13,384	17,104	17,187	17,068	13,211	13,254	17,779	14,904	14,951	15,492	15,762
Nebraska	14,730	17,852	17,547	16,792	16,303	21,260	15,893	12,561	15,156	12,152	12,949	15,161	15,291	14,811	19,908	16,794	12,716	17,557	13,183	21,290
Nevada	18,632	15,862	19,906	25,250	20,258	18,028	18,050	18,702	19,567	19,242	18,037	18,310	20,920	23,384	14,794	21,209	25,991	18,231	18,629	20,722
New Hampshire	17,361	19,988	15,662	16,994	19,805	19,374	22,035	29,019	22,174	22,970	22,488	22,566	19,313	23,754	17,753	15,685	23,771	19,320	20,757	21,247
New Jersey	18,048	17,716	19,685	15,822	20,839	21,457	19,533	20,556	21,684	21,361	21,419	23,175	21,855	21,712	17,331	19,746	20,777	23,906	17,943	18,914
New Mexico	11,502	13,754	12,697	9,247	13,312	12,710	14,163	13,596	11,295	11,155	9,768	14,497	11,851	10,813	11,484	13,018	9,647	12,625	14,353	15,731
New York	10,135	14,055	12,175	11,085	12,048	12,646	14,579	15,795	16,628	15,457	14,512	15,133	13,942	16,352	12,700	15,606	12,596	14,033	13,380	15,485
North Carolina	12,033	12,118	11,744	12,029	13,131	11,783	13,797	13,819	14,614	14,782	12,497	13,751	13,624	12,408	12,689	15,672	16,151	15,835	12,683	15,000
North Dakota	15,282	19,502	14,054	13,682	16,159	16,928	19,033	18,941	17,523	18,592	15,528	16,680	18,064	17,680	15,593	13,594	13,947	16,176	16,275	16,686
Ohio	15,234	13,940	13,841	13,617	13,366	13,819	11,169	17,202	15,703	15,691	15,991	13,098	15,277	13,493	13,116	13,790	13,970	13,100	15,000	17,020
Oklahoma	15,531	13,093	16,016	11,224	12,687	12,745	11,130	11,095	12,230	13,293	12,347	11,182	11,726	12,642	10,339	11,505	12,596	14,383	12,200	12,006
Oregon	15,521	17,976	17,019	14,741	14,231	12,437	16,482	15,588	17,824	17,089	17,990	21,833	13,755	13,401	13,776	16,170	17,303	19,697	15,309	14,036
Pennsylvania	12,980	13,341	13,845	13,474	11,837	13,232	14,286	17,984	15,619	17,118	17,179	16,251	15,083	14,858	12,978	13,160	13,515	14,269	14,319	13,357
Rhode Island	19,496	14,973	11,817	13,633	15,072	20,559	22,170	21,093	21,677	18,540	18,038	14,540	15,336	20,124	15,787	15,719	18,935	14,521	12,041	19,167
South Carolina	11,300	11,718	9,923	11,755	13,232	13,136	11,957	11,405	10,376	11,526	11,974	10,279	10,641	11,698	13,958	14,036	11,389	13,723	14,435	15,500
South Dakota	16,149	13,812	12,151	14,291	18,415	12,639	15,004	17,113	15,331	13,995	13,888	14,987	18,132	18,674	16,021	17,429	13,957	18,287	13,311	17,150
Tennessee	12,004	12,247	11,203	9,344	9,998	9,752	9,465	12,591	12,233	10,393	8,275	11,297	11,307	9,456	11,940	13,275	13,628	13,209	13,886	11,699
Texas	13,891	14,866	13,043	16,061	16,119	12,123	12,073	13,567	13,542	13,577	15,309	13,703	13,652	12,710	13,571	12,941	13,269	13,568	16,216	16,234
Utah	16,119	14,345	14,380	14,786	18,434	16,017	16,189	17,535	16,671	17,875	14,406	13,511	19,259	19,979	18,290	18,712	23,020	22,610	25,134	20,208
Vermont	14,142	18,766	12,200	11,246	19,054	16,889	14,233	16,071	17,431	15,989	15,874	13,257	16,308	12,850	15,296	12,785	20,009	15,361	13,432	18,739
Virginia	14,691	16,736	15,421	14,316	12,758	12,385	14,872	14,534	13,089	13,580	15,053	17,618	15,974	14,756	18,255	13,832	11,079	10,880	17,092	20,506
Washington	16,546	16,235	15,797	14,978	16,640	18,297	17,880	17,625	21,557	21,566	19,492	19,849	17,905	16,855	17,983	17,080	21,400	20,452	19,368	19,414
West Virginia	14,356	12,734	12,099	12,275	11,702	10,439	12,734	9,595	11,113	9,840	11,957	10,771	10,744	10,416	8,760	10,833	9,807	10,623	11,721	11,585
Wisconsin	13,030	18,035	16,385	15,508	15,847	15,250	15,456	16,973	22,354	19,573	16,889	15,087	13,600	14,594	22,563	20,389	15,309	21,435	17,568	22,916
Wyoming	23,330	23,605	20,971	16,530	19,757	15,995	13,416	1												

**Table A7. Standard Error of the Percentages of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Limitations.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Survey Year																			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 <sup>1</sup>	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 <sup>1</sup>	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
United States	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11
Alabama	0.95	0.87	0.80	0.85	1.02	1.11	1.07	1.05	0.96	0.99	0.99	1.01	0.93	1.11	0.95	1.05	1.07	1.04	1.01	0.95
Alaska	0.18	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.30	0.28	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.70	0.74	0.76	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.83	0.88	0.93	0.84	0.88
Arizona	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.90	1.03	1.09	1.12	0.93	0.84	0.92	0.81	0.89	1.00	0.90	0.85	0.82	0.91	0.82	0.72	0.71
Arkansas	1.04	0.96	0.95	0.90	0.93	0.98	0.97	0.90	0.79	0.96	0.98	1.04	1.06	1.08	0.94	1.14	1.10	1.11	1.08	1.01
California	0.31	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.57	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.35
Colorado	0.56	0.73	0.73	0.73	1.03	0.79	1.07	1.01	0.91	0.94	0.86	0.96	0.96	0.83	0.81	0.87	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.83
Connecticut	0.79	0.77	0.84	0.82	0.88	0.81	0.72	0.88	0.92	0.70	0.78	0.84	0.94	1.00	0.86	0.80	0.88	1.03	1.09	0.92
Delaware	0.67	0.47	0.43	0.38	0.44	0.41	0.42	0.38	0.39	0.93	0.82	0.89	0.94	0.88	0.90	0.95	0.92	0.89	0.83	1.03
District of Columbia	1.00	0.48	0.52	0.56	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.44	0.39	1.02	1.20	1.03	1.05	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.07	0.97	1.06	1.04
Florida	0.53	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.45	0.44	0.41	0.41	0.37	0.43	0.43	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.52	0.52	0.49	0.50	0.46
Georgia	0.83	0.91	0.88	0.84	1.33	1.31	1.20	1.23	1.07	0.93	0.89	0.95	0.95	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.79	0.77	0.81	0.82
Hawaii	0.64	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.51	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.87	0.74	0.84	0.90	0.92	0.88	0.80	0.93	0.99	0.80	0.85
Idaho	0.55	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.49	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.90	0.86	0.93	0.83	0.71	0.85	0.93	0.87	0.90	0.77	0.80
Illinois	0.45	0.53	0.51	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.40	0.44	0.41	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.50	0.52	0.52	0.49	0.48	0.48
Indiana	0.64	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.82	0.83	0.89	0.85	0.96	0.77	0.85	0.91	0.79	0.82	1.01	0.88	0.87	0.85	0.83	0.88
Iowa	0.84	0.79	0.77	0.72	0.73	0.80	0.77	0.72	0.63	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.83	0.83	0.88	0.87	0.82	0.84	0.79	0.76
Kansas	0.80	0.79	0.82	0.76	0.62	0.69	0.70	0.64	0.56	0.83	0.76	0.72	0.76	0.86	0.81	0.98	0.95	0.95	0.92	0.85
Kentucky	0.95	1.16	1.12	1.07	1.03	1.11	1.15	1.12	1.03	0.97	1.14	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.14	1.18	1.02	1.06	1.07	1.04
Louisiana	0.88	0.90	0.83	0.79	1.17	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.18	1.06	0.98	0.92	1.04	1.22	1.01	1.00	0.97	0.92	0.96	0.98
Maine	0.73	0.54	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.63	0.60	0.65	0.52	0.94	0.90	0.95	1.05	0.99	1.12	1.05	1.08	1.17	1.13	1.01
Maryland	0.80	0.76	0.75	0.77	0.88	0.77	0.77	0.70	1.01	0.87	0.79	0.83	0.78	0.99	0.85	0.93	0.89	0.84	0.87	0.90
Massachusetts	0.50	0.55	0.50	0.54	0.31	0.33	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.45	0.49	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.68	0.67	0.69	0.62	0.63
Michigan	0.57	0.65	0.65	0.68	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.59
Minnesota	0.78	0.80	0.87	0.87	1.08	1.05	1.12	1.06	0.85	0.86	0.88	0.98	0.88	0.94	0.82	0.75	0.83	0.81	0.76	0.82
Mississippi	0.94	0.86	0.83	0.85	0.95	0.82	0.83	0.86	0.81	0.99	1.03	1.02	0.97	0.98	0.92	1.04	0.98	1.00	0.96	1.02
Missouri	0.72	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.92	1.12	0.89	0.94	0.85	0.96	0.94	1.02	0.85	1.04	0.99	0.92	0.81
Montana	0.48	0.41	0.50	0.50	0.42	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.45	0.94	0.90	0.96	0.91	0.91	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.90
Nebraska	0.86	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.48	0.44	0.51	0.51	0.43	0.72	0.82	0.75	0.74	0.76	0.68	0.87	0.88	0.90	0.84	0.94
Nevada	0.50	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.61	0.59	0.56	0.62	0.51	0.76	0.80	0.88	0.80	0.86	0.81	0.96	0.82	0.86	0.80	0.88
New Hampshire	0.60	0.61	0.58	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.62	0.51	0.51	0.89	0.89	0.94	0.98	0.99	0.96	1.04	1.14	1.03	0.99	1.12
New Jersey	0.50	0.62	0.61	0.56	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.31	0.26	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.51	0.56	0.51	0.51	0.51
New Mexico	0.60	0.73	0.62	0.61	0.58	0.52	0.58	0.54	0.51	0.94	0.92	0.87	1.00	1.03	0.91	1.01	0.98	0.94	0.91	0.93
New York	0.38	0.42	0.39	0.40	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.44	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.43
North Carolina	0.78	0.93	0.87	0.84	0.37	0.36	0.33	0.34	0.30	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.49	0.48	0.69	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.67
North Dakota	0.41	0.44	0.37	0.40	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.35	0.31	0.84	0.84	0.76	0.72	0.77	0.81	0.75	0.84	0.89	0.83	0.92
Ohio	0.51	0.57	0.56	0.60	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.60	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.59
Oklahoma	1.02	0.86	0.86	0.80	0.81	0.88	0.86	0.81	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.97	0.89	1.00	0.94	0.91	0.94	1.00	1.00	0.98
Oregon	1.16	0.96	0.92	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.11	0.99	0.98	1.04	1.07	1.02	0.92	0.96	1.02	0.99	0.92	0.88	0.87
Pennsylvania	0.51	0.53	0.51	0.56	0.48	0.47	0.48	0.45	0.39	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.53
Rhode Island	1.01	0.63	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.57	1.02	0.98	0.97	1.04	0.98	1.05	1.23	1.17	1.11	1.01	1.23
South Carolina	0.93	0.81	0.85	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.69	0.67	0.91	0.85	0.89	0.85	0.85	0.91	1.04	0.97	1.00	1.05	0.95
South Dakota	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.36	0.30	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.27	0.80	0.84	0.86	0.90	0.81	0.80	0.95	0.87	0.84	0.85	0.87
Tennessee	0.80	0.98	1.07	1.04	1.17	1.25	1.25	1.14	1.06	0.96	0.84	1.00	1.04	1.04	0.98	1.02	1.19	1.05	0.93	1.01
Texas	0.45	0.52	0.50	0.52	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.45	0.43	0.45	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.43
Utah	0.47	0.57	0.59	0.54	0.61	0.60	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.87	0.77	0.82	0.75	0.81	0.77	0.80	0.73	0.76	0.72	0.80
Vermont	0.55	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.39	0.44	0.46	0.35	0.83	0.96	1.05	1.01	1.05	0.97	0.93	1.08	1.09	0.98	1.03
Virginia	0.86	1.10	1.07	0.94	0.99	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.85	0.79	0.76	0.74	0.69	0.67	0.75	0.98	0.92	0.89	0.81	0.83
Washington	0.92	1.03	1.04	1.00	1.21	1.26	1.22	1.07	0.92	0.88	1.00	0.95	0.82	0.86	0.91	1.01	0.98	0.89	0.93	0.91
West Virginia	1.03	0.80	0.82	0.79	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.81	0.75	1.06	1.00	1.05	1.14	1.19	1.18	1.05	1.17	1.08	1.07	1.07
Wisconsin	0.73	1.01	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.81	0.85	0.78	0.78	0.85	0.80	0.77	0.86	0.86	0.76	0.83	0.91	0.92	0.88	0.89
Wyoming	0.30	0.38	0.39	0.36	0.41	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.44	1.06	0.94	1.11	1.03	1.04	0.96	0.93	0.98	0.88	0.92	0.92

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup>Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."  
 In April of survey year 1994, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994 there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents answered disability questions.

**Table A8. Standard Error of the Percentages of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Disabilities.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Survey Year																			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 <sup>b</sup>	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 <sup>1</sup>	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
United States	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Alabama	1.07	0.98	0.89	0.96	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.23	1.13	1.13	1.15	1.10	1.06	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.15	1.15	1.07	1.06
Alaska	0.22	0.31	0.29	0.26	0.37	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.84	0.95	0.94	0.92	0.89	0.85	1.02	1.02	1.13	1.02	1.04
Arizona	1.07	1.09	1.05	0.99	1.17	1.25	1.21	1.12	0.94	1.04	0.97	1.01	1.14	1.03	1.00	0.99	1.04	1.01	0.88	0.83
Arkansas	1.15	1.06	1.05	1.03	1.01	1.05	1.07	1.01	0.87	1.07	1.12	1.17	1.18	1.22	1.06	1.26	1.24	1.27	1.17	1.11
California	0.38	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.68	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.40
Colorado	0.72	0.85	0.84	0.87	1.18	0.99	1.22	1.12	1.09	1.11	1.05	1.13	1.12	1.01	0.94	0.99	0.95	0.98	0.96	0.96
Connecticut	0.89	0.93	0.95	0.93	1.05	0.95	0.93	1.01	1.10	0.89	1.04	1.02	1.12	1.02	1.01	1.10	1.12	1.21	1.21	1.11
Delaware	0.77	0.53	0.51	0.44	0.52	0.50	0.51	0.42	0.46	1.13	1.00	1.03	1.04	1.03	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.10	1.06	1.16
District of Columbia	1.16	0.58	0.57	0.65	0.57	0.56	0.47	0.52	0.46	1.13	1.32	1.14	1.23	1.21	1.20	1.23	1.28	1.16	1.28	1.15
Florida	0.62	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.51	0.50	0.47	0.48	0.43	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.60	0.60	0.56	0.56	0.52
Georgia	0.93	1.04	1.01	0.95	1.44	1.44	1.33	1.40	1.22	1.02	1.03	1.13	1.08	1.00	1.02	1.03	0.92	0.88	0.93	0.91
Hawaii	0.76	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.51	0.51	1.07	0.94	1.08	1.07	1.10	1.04	1.06	1.11	1.15	0.93	1.00
Idaho	0.63	0.60	0.65	0.66	0.58	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.53	1.02	0.99	1.09	0.95	0.91	0.98	1.13	1.02	1.03	0.90	0.95
Illinois	0.52	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.53	0.50	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.59	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.54
Indiana	0.78	0.85	0.87	0.84	0.94	0.96	0.98	1.01	1.09	0.94	1.01	1.05	0.98	1.03	1.16	1.04	1.04	0.95	1.00	0.96
Iowa	1.00	0.89	0.86	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.87	0.86	0.74	0.93	1.00	0.98	0.92	0.95	0.98	0.99	0.95	1.01	0.93	0.89
Kansas	0.88	0.92	0.96	0.95	0.73	0.79	0.81	0.77	0.67	0.95	0.94	0.82	0.92	0.96	0.97	1.20	1.14	1.09	1.03	0.97
Kentucky	1.09	1.36	1.27	1.21	1.15	1.24	1.26	1.26	1.16	1.13	1.25	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.18	1.16	1.17	1.15
Louisiana	0.99	1.00	0.96	0.95	1.31	1.39	1.39	1.42	1.33	1.20	1.14	1.07	1.15	1.33	1.19	1.15	1.13	1.04	1.10	1.10
Maine	0.85	0.68	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.71	0.70	0.74	0.61	1.12	1.06	1.12	1.17	1.12	1.28	1.18	1.25	1.35	1.27	1.16
Maryland	0.91	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.99	0.90	0.93	0.88	1.17	0.96	0.98	0.95	0.91	1.13	0.96	1.06	1.04	0.98	1.04	1.00
Massachusetts	0.63	0.66	0.61	0.66	0.37	0.40	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.53	0.57	0.54	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.78	0.81	0.77	0.72	0.73
Michigan	0.65	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.51	0.47	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.66
Minnesota	0.92	0.96	1.03	0.99	1.17	1.23	1.26	1.17	0.99	0.99	1.02	1.10	0.99	1.10	0.99	0.91	0.99	0.99	0.93	0.93
Mississippi	1.08	0.96	0.95	0.95	1.04	0.93	0.92	0.97	0.92	1.10	1.17	1.16	1.11	1.14	1.14	1.27	1.12	1.14	1.13	1.12
Missouri	0.83	1.02	1.01	0.92	1.07	1.04	1.05	1.08	1.26	1.04	1.07	0.97	1.09	1.10	1.15	1.01	1.21	1.13	1.02	0.96
Montana	0.56	0.51	0.57	0.57	0.50	0.54	0.53	0.57	0.50	1.07	1.00	1.09	1.12	1.04	1.08	1.15	1.11	1.06	1.09	1.03
Nebraska	0.99	0.68	0.68	0.69	0.57	0.54	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.89	1.00	0.90	0.88	0.94	0.88	0.99	1.05	1.06	1.03	1.07
Nevada	0.57	0.61	0.58	0.57	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.74	0.60	1.01	1.00	1.02	0.99	0.99	0.95	1.12	0.97	1.10	0.99	1.00
New Hampshire	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.64	0.72	0.65	0.71	0.67	0.63	1.12	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.12	1.10	1.26	1.27	1.21	1.12	1.22
New Jersey	0.61	0.72	0.71	0.66	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.33	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.49	0.51	0.48	0.63	0.66	0.62	0.60	0.58
New Mexico	0.68	0.79	0.70	0.69	0.69	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.58	1.05	1.03	1.00	1.10	1.12	1.04	1.15	1.09	1.05	1.08	1.06
New York	0.44	0.49	0.46	0.48	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.53	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.48
North Carolina	0.87	1.03	0.99	0.94	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.36	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.79	0.77	0.79	0.78	0.75
North Dakota	0.47	0.50	0.43	0.47	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.36	0.94	1.01	0.90	0.91	0.88	0.90	0.98	0.99	1.07	0.97	1.04
Ohio	0.58	0.65	0.64	0.67	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.48	0.46	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.69	0.68
Oklahoma	1.24	0.98	0.99	0.90	0.88	0.99	0.93	0.91	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.11	0.99	1.11	1.06	1.08	1.05	1.14	1.16	1.07
Oregon	1.33	1.10	1.07	1.11	1.12	1.15	1.14	1.11	0.99	0.89	0.92	0.85	0.81	0.82	0.88	1.05	1.05	1.01	0.94	0.94
Pennsylvania	0.58	0.63	0.61	0.64	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.53	0.48	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.56	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.60	0.60
Rhode Island	1.14	0.77	0.80	0.79	0.77	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.64	1.18	1.18	1.14	1.21	1.19	1.28	1.35	1.35	1.31	1.14	1.38
South Carolina	1.10	0.98	1.04	0.98	0.94	0.91	0.92	0.83	0.78	0.98	0.94	1.00	0.98	0.96	0.99	1.20	1.15	1.13	1.15	1.06
South Dakota	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.45	0.35	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.97	0.99	0.98	1.01	0.96	0.92	1.09	1.04	1.02	0.99	0.98
Tennessee	0.92	1.17	1.22	1.18	1.31	1.34	1.35	1.34	1.19	1.10	0.98	1.13	1.15	1.15	1.10	1.16	1.31	1.18	1.09	1.09
Texas	0.53	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.52	0.50	0.52	0.50	0.49
Utah	0.56	0.67	0.68	0.66	0.73	0.68	0.64	0.63	0.61	1.03	0.98	0.97	0.93	0.96	0.94	0.95	0.89	0.92	0.85	0.90
Vermont	0.62	0.52	0.51	0.48	0.51	0.46	0.48	0.53	0.43	0.98	1.11	1.25	1.13	1.18	1.14	1.16	1.23	1.24	1.10	1.11
Virginia	0.96	1.25	1.23	1.12	1.12	1.15	1.14	1.11	0.99	0.89	0.92	0.85	0.81	0.82	0.88	1.05	1.05	1.01	0.94	0.94
Washington	1.03	1.21	1.21	1.14	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.26	1.13	1.06	1.13	1.13	0.99	1.03	0.99	1.18	1.13	1.03	1.09	1.07
West Virginia	1.18	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.84	1.19	1.16	1.17	1.28	1.30	1.29	1.13	1.24	1.17	1.16	1.18
Wisconsin	0.87	1.17	1.12	1.23	1.13	0.97	1.05	1.02	0.96	0.99	0.99	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.99	1.07	1.10	1.08	1.04
Wyoming	0.36	0.48	0.48	0.43	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.53	0.51	1.22	1.11	1.25	1.22	1.21	1.16	1.05	1.15	1.07	1.10	1.00

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work disabilities fall into one of the following categories, each of which is related to a question on the CPS: (1) they have work limitations, (2) they did not work in the previous year because they were ill or disabled and unable to work, (3) they retired or left a job for health reasons, (4) they received veterans' benefits due to a service-contracted disability in the previous year, (5) they received workers' compensation benefits or other benefits in the previous year as a result of job-related injury or illness, (6) they received Supplemental Security Income benefits and were less than 65 years old in the previous year.

<sup>b</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994 there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either

**Table A9. Standard Errors of the Employment Rates of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 without Work Limitations.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Employment Year																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>b</sup>	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>c</sup>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15
Alabama	1.42	1.36	1.38	1.36	1.67	1.66	1.57	1.61	1.43	1.42	1.45	1.39	1.34	1.32	1.31	1.34	1.24	1.27	1.22	1.25
Alaska	0.28	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.46	0.44	0.48	0.49	0.46	1.17	1.16	1.13	1.10	1.07	1.04	1.22	1.11	1.21	1.21	1.11
Arizona	1.42	1.40	1.33	1.27	1.64	1.54	1.50	1.47	1.33	1.40	1.31	1.36	1.38	1.28	1.24	1.30	1.34	1.26	1.23	1.26
Arkansas	1.34	1.24	1.29	1.27	1.22	1.23	1.22	1.13	1.01	1.31	1.31	1.25	1.30	1.29	1.27	1.28	1.22	1.38	1.23	1.32
California	0.50	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.63	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.89	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.58	0.57	0.55	0.54	0.53
Colorado	0.97	1.12	1.07	1.06	1.31	1.40	1.46	1.38	1.30	1.25	1.23	1.27	1.20	1.10	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.07	1.00	1.11
Connecticut	1.25	1.37	1.32	1.24	1.26	1.22	1.21	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.31	1.36	1.38	1.34	1.47	1.41	1.34	1.33	1.42	1.31
Delaware	1.05	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.68	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.52	1.27	1.18	1.24	1.17	1.22	1.12	1.27	1.43	1.16	1.22	1.29
DC	1.42	0.77	0.80	0.80	0.66	0.68	0.56	0.52	0.54	1.39	1.59	1.46	1.60	1.61	1.53	1.51	1.55	1.55	1.39	1.32
Florida	0.82	1.06	1.06	1.02	0.67	0.64	0.60	0.58	0.54	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.64	0.73	0.71	0.69	0.69	0.68
Georgia	1.07	1.27	1.30	1.27	1.72	1.66	1.50	1.47	1.43	1.26	1.22	1.26	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.01
Hawaii	0.98	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.76	1.37	1.29	1.32	1.31	1.35	1.28	1.47	1.45	1.49	1.41	1.38
Idaho	0.76	0.77	0.80	0.74	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.53	1.10	1.06	1.16	1.19	1.01	0.97	1.10	1.02	1.09	1.05	1.09
Illinois	0.76	0.88	0.90	0.93	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.64	0.69	0.65	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.65	0.73	0.74	0.71	0.69	0.69
Indiana	1.05	1.22	1.18	1.19	1.29	1.28	1.30	1.26	1.54	1.30	1.25	1.30	1.28	1.23	1.16	1.08	1.08	1.03	1.13	1.14
Iowa	1.29	1.26	1.27	1.26	1.17	1.15	1.02	1.00	0.90	1.02	1.07	1.07	1.02	1.09	0.92	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.00	0.97
Kansas	1.11	1.26	1.18	1.26	1.02	1.05	1.01	0.99	0.82	1.09	1.15	1.07	1.06	1.00	1.09	1.18	1.12	1.05	1.09	1.12
Kentucky	1.44	1.72	1.74	1.68	1.60	1.61	1.63	1.60	1.46	1.36	1.31	1.44	1.36	1.36	1.32	1.38	1.30	1.21	1.28	1.23
Louisiana	1.34	1.27	1.28	1.30	1.87	1.81	1.83	1.90	1.77	1.61	1.52	1.48	1.59	1.59	1.53	1.32	1.35	1.29	1.38	1.34
Maine	1.08	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.77	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.69	1.21	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.25	1.11	1.28	1.18	1.26	1.27	1.20
Maryland	1.36	1.24	1.34	1.23	1.24	1.22	1.14	1.14	1.39	1.15	1.22	1.18	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.26	1.27	1.16	1.27	1.14
Massachusetts	0.82	0.87	0.87	0.82	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.46	0.41	0.60	0.65	0.67	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.92	0.87	0.85	0.83	0.86
Michigan	0.90	1.02	1.04	1.01	0.68	0.68	0.64	0.63	0.57	0.71	0.72	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.80	0.76	0.77	0.76	0.73
Minnesota	1.12	1.22	1.28	1.22	1.42	1.40	1.28	1.22	1.14	1.03	1.03	1.09	1.06	1.01	0.99	0.99	1.06	1.01	1.02	0.96
Mississippi	1.30	1.22	1.26	1.23	1.22	1.23	1.22	1.20	1.09	1.33	1.30	1.37	1.37	1.34	1.29	1.45	1.43	1.37	1.37	1.23
Missouri	1.09	1.26	1.30	1.30	1.43	1.31	1.36	1.33	1.55	1.27	1.20	1.16	1.30	1.28	1.23	1.09	1.13	1.29	1.11	1.11
Montana	0.70	0.69	0.71	0.66	0.60	0.63	0.62	0.65	0.52	1.09	1.18	1.14	1.14	1.06	1.07	1.18	1.18	1.07	1.05	1.10
Nebraska	1.24	0.90	0.95	1.00	0.80	0.77	0.78	0.73	0.67	1.02	1.01	1.10	1.03	1.00	0.97	0.96	1.13	1.06	1.07	1.00
Nevada	0.66	0.78	0.75	0.82	0.84	0.92	0.81	0.83	0.70	1.29	1.19	1.18	1.28	1.07	1.11	1.32	1.32	1.28	1.30	1.28
New Hampshire	0.97	0.79	0.80	0.72	0.82	0.79	0.66	0.79	0.73	1.21	1.15	1.18	1.28	1.30	1.27	1.23	1.25	1.23	1.28	1.20
New Jersey	0.91	0.97	1.01	0.96	0.57	0.57	0.54	0.54	0.48	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.69	0.70	0.68	0.84	0.83	0.84	0.80	0.81
New Mexico	0.96	1.03	1.02	1.00	0.91	0.88	0.87	0.85	0.82	1.35	1.37	1.31	1.34	1.29	1.27	1.45	1.39	1.35	1.38	1.31
New York	0.65	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.75	0.55	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.63	0.62
North Carolina	1.08	1.24	1.32	1.17	0.49	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.40	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.84	0.81	0.86	0.89	0.83
North Dakota	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.66	0.50	0.50	0.52	0.50	0.42	1.01	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.00	0.94	1.11	1.03	1.01	1.14	1.04
Ohio	0.77	0.90	0.93	0.95	0.70	0.67	0.67	0.65	0.58	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.76	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.74
Oklahoma	1.53	1.22	1.20	1.20	1.24	1.22	1.24	1.28	1.24	1.28	1.27	1.34	1.35	1.33	1.36	1.31	1.23	1.25	1.29	1.24
Oregon	1.51	1.34	1.29	1.31	1.48	1.48	1.45	1.38	1.14	1.43	1.41	1.33	1.21	1.25	1.27	1.16	1.25	1.20	1.29	1.18
Pennsylvania	0.76	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.76	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.61	0.68	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.67	0.74	0.72	0.72	0.69	0.72
Rhode Island	1.19	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.88	0.83	0.80	0.83	0.74	1.37	1.33	1.36	1.41	1.38	1.46	1.34	1.34	1.31	1.22	1.29
South Carolina	1.49	1.29	1.39	1.35	1.15	1.17	1.16	1.10	0.99	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.14	1.49	1.40	1.23	1.35	1.33
South Dakota	0.64	0.62	0.61	0.56	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.39	0.35	1.04	0.99	0.93	0.93	0.96	0.90	0.91	1.05	1.09	0.95	0.84
Tennessee	1.24	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.60	1.54	1.58	1.55	1.38	1.31	1.19	1.28	1.30	1.19	1.14	1.29	1.28	1.26	1.28	1.17
Texas	0.69	0.85	0.85	0.83	0.79	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.73	0.67	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.64	0.63	0.67	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.65
Utah	0.82	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.99	0.96	0.91	0.94	0.85	1.32	1.23	1.19	1.19	1.12	1.12	1.22	1.12	1.14	1.07	1.15
Vermont	0.68	0.58	0.59	0.56	0.60	0.54	0.57	0.52	0.45	1.13	1.22	1.23	1.16	1.01	1.14	1.17	1.27	1.14	1.05	1.14
Virginia	1.21	1.66	1.63	1.58	1.40	1.39	1.36	1.29	1.23	1.08	1.04	0.98	0.97	1.02	0.90	1.18	1.22	1.19	1.21	1.12
Washington	1.30	1.50	1.61	1.56	1.72	1.68	1.67	1.52	1.34	1.18	1.22	1.26	1.16	1.14	1.14	1.22	1.24	1.26	1.22	1.25
West Virginia	1.57	1.19	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.10	1.55	1.54	1.58	1.63	1.57	1.52	1.35	1.39	1.39	1.37	1.33
Wisconsin	1.12	1.51	1.50	1.60	1.40	1.33	1.27	1.27	1.01	1.05	0.96	0.99	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.92	0.82	0.91	1.00	1.06
Wyoming	0.47	0.55	0.56	0.59	0.63	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.56	1.43	1.29	1.37	1.31	1.37	1.24	1.16	1.21	1.26	1.22	1.17

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents

**Table A10. Standard Errors of the Employment Rates of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Limitations.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Employment Year																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>c</sup>	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>c</sup>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Alabama	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
Alaska	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.7	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.8	5.5	5.8	7.0	6.5	5.7	6.8	6.4
Arizona	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.8	7.6	6.4	6.2	7.2	6.3	6.7	7.3	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.6	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.6
Arkansas	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.1	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.3
California	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Colorado	5.4	6.5	6.1	5.9	7.1	8.9	6.7	7.3	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.0
Connecticut	6.9	7.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.5	8.4	7.2	8.2	10.0	9.4	8.3	7.7	7.0	8.6	8.6	8.4	6.5	6.1	7.8
Delaware	4.8	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.4	2.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.4	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.1	7.1	8.1	6.0
DC	5.1	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.5	6.7	5.6	6.9	7.4	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.3
Florida	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
Georgia	4.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.1	5.5	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.3	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.8
Hawaii	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.8	5.0	6.4	8.3	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.7	9.3	7.8	7.6	8.6	8.2
Idaho	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	5.9	6.0	5.4	6.0	6.7	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.7	6.6	6.2
Illinois	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9
Indiana	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.1	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.9	9.2	7.8	6.9	6.2	7.5	6.6	5.6	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.3
Iowa	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.6	6.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.3	8.0
Kansas	5.7	6.3	6.0	7.1	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	7.1	7.5	6.9	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.8
Kentucky	5.1	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.1	5.3	5.4	4.3	5.4	5.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.6
Louisiana	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.5	7.5	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.6	4.9	5.6	6.4	5.4	3.7	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.0	3.5
Maine	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.2	6.1	6.3	5.9	5.0	5.6	4.9	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.2
Maryland	6.8	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.9	6.6	7.5	6.5	7.6	5.5	6.9	5.9	7.0	7.5	6.9	7.0
Massachusetts	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2
Michigan	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4
Minnesota	6.5	7.6	6.9	6.7	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.5	6.3	6.3	5.5	6.2	5.8	6.6	7.7	6.6	6.7	7.3	6.6
Mississippi	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.9	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.6
Missouri	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.6	6.7	6.2	6.8	6.0	5.4	5.6	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.8
Montana	3.4	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	5.7	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.8
Nebraska	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.5	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.6	7.2	6.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.4
Nevada	3.4	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.2	3.9	7.7	7.2	6.3	6.6	5.5	5.3	6.7	7.6	7.0	7.1	6.1
New Hampshire	5.8	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.9	5.4	4.5	4.9	4.4	7.8	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.3	6.5	7.2	7.3	6.3
New Jersey	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.3	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3
New Mexico	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.5	5.5	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.5
New York	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
North Carolina	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.9
North Dakota	3.0	3.3	3.9	3.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.6	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.4	6.9	6.6	8.4	7.3	7.1	7.4	6.9
Ohio	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.2	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4
Oklahoma	6.8	5.5	5.0	5.4	6.4	5.9	5.8	6.7	4.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.9
Oregon	6.4	5.6	5.8	5.5	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.1	5.6	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.4
Pennsylvania	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3
Rhode Island	5.2	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.5	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.3	7.0	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.6
South Carolina	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.3	5.0	6.0	5.7	4.8	5.1
South Dakota	3.9	3.3	3.1	3.5	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.4	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6
Tennessee	4.6	5.8	4.7	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.3	6.1	5.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	3.8	4.0	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.7	4.9
Texas	3.2	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0
Utah	4.2	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.7	4.8	6.9	7.8	7.0	7.8	6.3	6.7	6.8	7.5	6.7	6.8	6.1
Vermont	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.0	8.1	7.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.7	7.5	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3
Virginia	5.2	7.4	7.5	8.0	6.1	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.1	5.8
Washington	4.9	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.9	7.5	6.1	5.2	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.6	6.0	5.7
West Virginia	4.2	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.1	4.4	5.2	4.9	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.7
Wisconsin	6.1	7.9	7.7	8.1	6.9	8.2	7.7	8.4	6.9	5.9	6.5	6.7	5.7	5.5	6.2	6.4	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9
Wyoming	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.8	6.7	8.0	7.1	7.7	7.1	7.5	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.3	6.0

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the

**Table A11. Standard Error of Median Household Size-Adjusted Income of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 without Work Limitations for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Income Years 1980 through 1999.<sup>a,b</sup>**

Group	Income Year																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	80	86	83	89	94	93	96	96	107	98	102	100	100	100	97	104	114	112	114	126
Alabama	910	574	601	794	1,107	621	844	1,107	829	624	738	646	619	787	667	818	1,083	765	800	1,064
Alaska	298	391	380	364	327	423	410	446	405	843	902	910	1,067	1,024	778	845	905	1,262	837	1,103
Arizona	689	765	769	799	1,120	745	1,171	675	856	663	931	1,101	752	589	935	722	601	799	986	795
Arkansas	466	583	571	392	484	447	397	504	521	800	669	656	700	726	557	783	911	589	693	785
California	266	338	361	328	399	408	441	404	671	344	341	345	400	446	417	421	492	426	396	404
Colorado	522	776	948	750	1,068	998	847	926	979	780	799	880	620	787	841	851	961	880	725	980
Connecticut	577	733	718	860	693	844	888	746	909	1,052	793	971	1,100	922	1,078	941	1,000	1,297	1,657	1,561
Delaware	627	363	331	378	414	292	279	350	352	698	963	1,031	861	770	627	1,033	1,439	1,032	803	1,608
DC	645	525	788	483	448	568	441	493	579	974	1,315	1,150	1,072	2,034	901	1,299	1,154	1,247	1,731	1,279
Florida	367	437	505	432	330	357	445	399	340	386	381	377	511	442	360	381	489	403	445	563
Georgia	542	779	613	648	713	828	932	1,140	896	877	877	816	963	724	973	869	836	734	672	708
Hawaii	406	354	326	326	519	361	647	489	328	1,146	1,123	854	1,173	884	919	1,356	978	1,211	954	1,190
Idaho	342	357	231	256	223	333	374	580	292	591	777	610	565	595	914	649	594	600	557	665
Illinois	402	505	454	551	414	395	421	459	452	414	424	456	425	429	503	596	469	498	518	540
Indiana	444	534	600	448	540	616	633	515	886	675	711	741	608	564	731	594	588	590	605	736
Iowa	652	665	558	549	542	475	550	624	529	684	662	552	639	469	547	616	745	786	831	828
Kansas	646	606	641	513	530	492	583	593	553	612	808	699	761	663	919	710	1,163	678	853	910
Kentucky	678	855	902	753	580	1,043	645	852	764	644	636	865	807	871	839	748	633	968	1,073	1,024
Louisiana	532	675	610	614	883	733	1,536	896	1,022	731	673	669	801	800	744	609	939	721	837	699
Maine	373	316	421	442	508	510	341	488	383	573	655	934	649	834	620	572	724	783	716	1,179
Maryland	882	815	707	908	912	765	870	1,010	1,016	728	1,059	888	858	1,141	891	1,007	1,225	1,199	1,010	931
Massachusetts	402	502	501	534	291	296	356	385	350	602	536	518	536	399	442	588	578	899	705	881
Michigan	479	520	580	484	365	380	418	366	351	479	497	402	414	435	388	603	656	492	537	565
Minnesota	633	738	626	638	1,059	871	1,010	826	864	862	1,105	743	726	834	875	835	828	651	836	659
Mississippi	568	543	519	558	495	505	518	570	535	671	624	695	565	771	501	792	764	435	717	684
Missouri	628	692	634	682	906	636	660	972	1,542	823	610	806	612	1,023	654	947	671	1,064	752	825
Montana	260	369	315	285	343	349	263	335	278	832	787	905	613	688	565	605	682	711	556	735
Nebraska	609	491	528	456	353	362	509	469	450	517	553	658	410	549	657	769	691	757	1,055	835
Nevada	416	350	355	407	493	573	687	522	395	851	615	804	757	789	818	1,071	789	544	1,325	999
New Hampshire	619	342	289	343	370	414	526	620	465	807	915	1,283	739	833	1,043	1,063	893	1,268	984	1,328
New Jersey	444	595	546	625	296	346	373	335	309	546	491	563	511	461	517	619	579	577	693	692
New Mexico	456	410	550	575	604	425	510	369	384	780	616	707	738	968	720	619	961	824	728	845
New York	319	365	304	380	311	323	342	372	483	367	349	372	391	389	346	498	444	383	469	460
North Carolina	686	556	616	687	299	273	239	266	236	356	318	400	415	366	355	510	526	625	607	606
North Dakota	336	332	418	342	216	228	277	289	249	520	600	486	534	481	559	531	662	739	784	512
Ohio	341	517	384	457	309	336	384	359	369	365	392	362	409	430	440	591	626	468	541	592
Oklahoma	879	565	779	579	860	614	696	776	724	737	724	917	755	719	663	585	644	768	631	
Oregon	1,012	535	718	609	1,103	934	621	966	854	976	721	1,004	1,148	911	902	767	827	1,097	751	921
Pennsylvania	361	375	334	440	352	312	378	415	387	385	483	378	425	367	437	423	444	441	470	668
Rhode Island	567	299	420	350	484	444	481	535	689	980	1,023	1,011	922	829	1,157	1,061	1,006	850	1,282	1,282
South Carolina	611	406	412	466	618	595	588	785	570	583	730	717	685	675	716	824	704	562	874	885
South Dakota	254	262	220	306	222	242	181	259	200	373	592	500	424	500	506	685	639	607	852	766
Tennessee	513	699	548	883	893	1,025	602	772	812	664	703	766	523	726	726	671	786	658	738	700
Texas	378	461	395	457	497	563	527	476	481	539	455	401	478	492	445	436	446	537	464	454
Utah	518	497	325	403	472	419	477	617	647	706	560	756	630	544	476	604	718	557	527	671
Vermont	335	271	333	317	318	370	342	306	348	737	1,034	940	596	698	805	1,025	999	803	745	839
Virginia	536	911	848	818	1,136	849	901	1,217	1,007	962	664	674	757	705	641	712	825	691	992	940
Washington	530	742	742	1,003	953	1,206	1,117	977	918	750	561	817	792	849	805	783	1,215	1,020	1,073	1,113
West Virginia	566	343	725	391	407	426	553	521	552	612	896	865	619	676	616	910	767	609	794	766
Wisconsin	522	647	643	636	656	726	646	672	555	582	742	610	740	538	718	672	682	678	920	909
Wyoming	218	301	313	295	294	428	331	300	308	959	683	732	662	562	960	746	750	636	679	794

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> The unit of the analysis is the individual not the household. Individuals are assumed to receive an equal share of their household's size-adjusted income. Size-adjusted income is household income by dividing income by the square root of household size. The CPS collect income for the year prior to the survey, the "income year". Income is before taxes but after public cash transfers. Negative sources of income are converted to zero. All dollar amounts are in 1998 dollars.

<sup>c</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the

**Table A12. Standard Error of Median Household Size-Adjusted Income of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Limitations for the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Income Years 1980 through 1999.<sup>a,b</sup>**

Group	Income Year																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	226	251	239	227	229	249	259	305	268	341	285	246	234	223	246	248	261	251	283	315
Alabama	1,475	952	927	989	1,121	2,010	1,290	876	1,421	492	1,193	1,163	3,317	873	1,732	1,064	1,228	972	834	838
Alaska	1,496	730	621	908	451	1,088	832	922	640	3,624	1,708	1,380	4,169	15,458	2,739	6,471	4,862	2,054	1,595	2,365
Arizona	1,900	1,681	2,057	4,070	1,921	1,964	2,437	2,807	1,846	1,835	1,967	1,759	1,040	2,356	2,095	2,499	7,246	1,290	2,158	2,759
Arkansas	866	1,175	1,236	1,622	2,283	553	1,250	686	691	1,545	955	1,610	830	926	850	745	1,227	1,171	840	1,094
California	540	919	996	993	1,429	1,720	1,096	1,657	1,945	1,273	1,294	1,264	833	826	977	825	1,056	897	1,362	1,068
Colorado	853	2,157	1,026	1,037	2,015	2,660	6,206	881	1,347	2,020	3,091	959	1,036	1,728	1,052	1,345	2,798	1,995	1,822	1,759
Connecticut	3,988	3,167	2,817	1,563	3,667	1,597	9,806	4,003	10,036	6,740	12,142	2,648	1,899	1,487	2,764	3,525	2,762	4,765	2,309	4,292
Delaware	735	666	673	576	561	276	325	556	613	2,399	1,272	1,956	2,020	755	1,100	1,781	1,139	2,964	7,007	3,880
DC	2,845	394	377	6,442	432	936	1,036	3,623	966	2,037	1,471	8,689	1,504	1,170	1,932	2,407	1,067	1,598	2,177	1,814
Florida	877	1,439	1,406	984	774	1,863	950	1,708	912	1,075	1,034	1,210	657	1,114	921	1,055	702	857	1,135	1,329
Georgia	1,031	1,768	740	1,471	1,444	1,075	1,149	1,448	982	1,962	1,634	1,522	1,788	1,176	1,696	816	1,135	1,588	1,233	4,287
Hawaii	1,123	1,031	1,638	2,228	892	1,218	1,636	1,093	4,067	2,739	3,248	1,832	1,560	2,125	9,979	2,978	2,010	2,393	5,697	8,034
Idaho	919	1,444	668	789	814	772	704	598	1,027	3,100	1,010	1,927	1,151	1,981	1,596	4,292	1,545	2,565	5,202	3,028
Illinois	1,136	2,461	2,256	1,417	1,144	1,472	1,190	3,097	1,038	1,624	2,128	910	1,063	1,505	1,866	2,192	1,893	1,026	1,219	2,047
Indiana	1,534	1,284	1,297	1,313	1,157	2,020	1,365	1,055	900	972	2,971	2,649	1,532	1,624	1,111	1,117	1,603	4,460	1,150	1,186
Iowa	4,764	2,332	1,316	1,835	2,087	2,497	2,622	1,037	1,591	3,856	2,243	1,842	892	1,211	1,650	2,467	949	1,847	1,651	1,064
Kansas	2,529	1,125	817	2,878	944	958	883	763	1,434	1,775	1,402	1,891	2,029	1,277	2,582	1,898	1,233	1,278	1,785	1,578
Kentucky	1,227	701	747	1,559	1,016	1,870	3,368	3,260	1,451	2,543	1,552	3,000	678	871	1,401	807	1,703	1,368	2,083	936
Louisiana	2,700	1,008	1,112	1,430	2,420	1,042	1,332	1,015	880	2,645	2,391	2,328	1,350	802	1,266	1,339	1,016	879	939	705
Maine	982	995	1,793	1,636	3,044	437	1,269	1,175	552	1,634	1,316	1,107	1,589	983	1,447	801	3,914	1,360	1,063	1,994
Maryland	2,285	1,801	1,876	1,881	2,009	4,425	3,128	5,373	2,520	2,623	1,706	1,895	2,331	956	14,453	867	1,355	3,068	2,243	6,674
Massachusetts	1,995	1,774	934	1,275	1,030	1,017	1,439	1,133	1,125	994	1,068	1,653	1,462	2,037	1,062	2,393	1,427	2,159	1,080	1,912
Michigan	1,078	1,242	1,609	1,907	1,080	1,047	903	1,219	758	1,809	1,106	1,591	667	985	1,454	1,360	1,572	1,664	719	1,116
Minnesota	2,187	7,297	2,643	1,745	2,474	2,582	7,679	1,270	1,969	1,338	1,585	1,263	1,412	1,613	3,358	1,093	1,275	1,618	2,714	2,620
Mississippi	543	2,175	545	507	570	795	580	625	1,099	697	1,580	1,520	1,567	1,047	1,543	1,050	661	613	1,021	2,249
Missouri	2,002	1,083	1,278	1,440	1,213	2,003	1,186	1,977	2,494	3,190	1,529	1,293	1,276	800	3,895	1,306	1,449	2,093	2,236	1,868
Montana	781	909	743	1,310	2,625	458	744	1,323	728	1,080	1,705	1,129	1,164	1,250	1,230	1,714	2,088	1,034	1,146	1,189
Nebraska	1,638	1,147	996	1,924	1,208	1,385	2,040	1,984	1,436	1,859	1,689	2,092	2,304	2,167	1,373	3,217	2,630	1,477	1,676	3,764
Nevada	1,905	850	1,707	1,620	1,344	1,694	1,289	1,413	644	2,333	3,937	2,931	2,199	10,386	1,226	1,899	1,909	2,112	1,999	5,720
New Hampshire	1,378	1,175	1,532	695	576	3,505	2,298	1,372	7,549	5,983	3,139	5,326	3,142	2,668	792	2,325	3,590	2,237	2,865	2,771
New Jersey	1,871	1,309	1,199	1,508	1,434	1,363	1,283	1,304	1,570	1,670	5,222	1,614	2,051	1,447	2,585	1,446	2,912	1,539	1,925	1,314
New Mexico	636	986	881	756	764	1,474	1,357	664	758	839	2,161	1,097	783	998	703	1,718	671	2,221	1,237	1,980
New York	757	1,190	692	1,255	1,001	749	1,029	1,156	2,187	1,266	1,074	1,071	873	603	891	1,657	631	790	940	1,068
North Carolina	818	639	1,165	1,214	628	642	840	712	761	1,233	1,004	793	977	702	2,018	916	1,030	1,080	919	2,392
North Dakota	749	962	1,015	1,322	803	1,229	774	798	840	3,273	2,061	1,812	3,761	2,374	931	1,211	2,851	2,631	9,295	1,157
Ohio	2,591	1,372	1,016	818	858	1,023	877	1,752	1,173	1,317	2,536	1,146	1,010	668	1,243	1,029	856	674	1,075	1,952
Oklahoma	4,383	1,137	1,206	1,087	1,161	1,033	657	2,239	1,448	1,502	876	973	1,381	1,564	1,408	1,471	841	1,720	901	991
Oregon	2,690	2,670	2,845	1,821	703	2,133	2,099	1,733	1,501	2,442	3,223	1,929	1,692	2,718	1,317	1,361	6,968	2,082	2,577	2,352
Pennsylvania	935	1,052	1,219	1,102	1,078	843	898	973	775	1,217	995	1,100	853	1,342	935	957	948	1,271	1,094	903
Rhode Island	1,748	951	1,215	869	743	1,048	1,345	1,658	792	1,138	1,624	3,446	2,390	4,461	2,630	1,582	3,009	3,622	1,733	2,346
South Carolina	959	1,246	707	585	713	1,845	1,301	2,231	627	1,121	1,391	1,424	1,682	726	1,658	1,529	917	1,172	1,522	2,654
South Dakota	560	744	348	703	651	549	583	790	567	1,266	1,203	1,176	1,776	2,214	1,047	1,926	2,839	2,091	2,285	1,296
Tennessee	2,920	1,232	1,561	1,260	983	1,341	1,056	996	1,528	875	647	908	1,232	701	1,034	1,406	1,843	980	946	680
Texas	1,121	1,875	1,297	1,369	1,498	702	875	1,190	1,455	1,215	1,305	1,005	914	925	1,435	1,168	1,390	852	1,258	1,048
Utah	2,775	1,244	1,533	2,340	3,907	1,389	1,088	3,747	760	1,071	1,729	1,971	1,869	1,790	3,232	3,267	1,643	3,225	4,929	2,632
Vermont	1,120	696	707	634	1,008	805	900	732	1,398	1,126	2,222	1,298	797	1,196	1,522	1,633	3,510	2,011	2,373	1,380
Virginia	947	4,927	1,453	2,814	1,991	1,559	1,361	3,368	6,144	1,647	2,070	2,848	2,598	1,971	1,145	660	1,481	1,534	1,596	1,330
Washington	1,452	2,092	1,714	1,986	2,237	3,238	1,984	3,069	2,210	1,540	1,986	1,922	1,893	4,946	1,922	2,255	2,407	1,858	4,507	2,436
West Virginia	1,122	788	873	526	616	1,282	590	659	656	989	632	1,143	675	1,266	465	689	719	933	549	1,294
Wisconsin	770	2,502	2,687	3,773	1,818	2,977	2,697	2,161	2,438	2,614	1,503	1,074	1,502	1,772	1,243	2,359	2,564	2,732	3,765	2,527
Wyoming	965	1,048	2,150	2,771	2,088	492	433	788	853	2,142	3,094	3,386	2,074	3,404	1,112	1,220	936	2,417	1,015	3,234

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> The unit of the analysis is the individual not the household. Individuals are assumed to receive an equal share of their household's size-adjusted income. Size-adjusted income is household income by dividing income by the square root of household size. The CPS collect income for the year prior to the survey, the "income year". Income is before taxes but after public cash transfers. Negative sources of income are converted to zero. All dollar amounts are in 1998 dollars.

<sup>c</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the

**Table A13. Non-Institutionalized Civilian Population Aged 18 through 64 in the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Survey Years 1981 through 2000 (in thousands).<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Survey Year																			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
United States	136,613	138,608	140,450	142,303	143,626	145,306	146,735	148,216	149,857	151,330	152,536	153,830	155,428	158,269	159,403	160,711	162,827	164,535	166,591	168,370
Alabama	2,259	2,351	2,329	2,363	2,352	2,432	2,421	2,399	2,412	2,485	2,527	2,520	2,489	2,560	2,587	2,532	2,556	2,602	2,688	2,725
Alaska	237	251	269	301	311	316	317	299	290	309	310	320	323	370	372	373	375	378	378	380
Arizona	1,621	1,657	1,685	1,682	1,823	1,980	2,027	2,129	2,088	2,066	2,098	2,151	2,157	2,413	2,474	2,542	2,750	2,723	2,914	2,865
Arkansas	1,322	1,313	1,338	1,335	1,355	1,358	1,366	1,415	1,450	1,373	1,405	1,428	1,403	1,440	1,502	1,504	1,522	1,494	1,494	1,505
California	14,859	15,142	15,471	15,752	16,024	16,570	16,955	17,352	17,371	18,216	18,391	18,832	19,284	19,253	19,169	19,466	19,790	20,180	20,532	20,984
Colorado	1,834	1,845	1,958	2,010	1,973	2,047	2,017	1,979	1,896	1,969	2,030	2,058	2,046	2,231	2,383	2,461	2,483	2,523	2,581	2,663
Connecticut	1,846	1,900	1,968	2,003	2,003	2,000	2,015	1,927	2,061	2,036	1,993	2,060	1,999	2,040	1,968	1,929	1,955	2,007	2,017	1,946
Delaware	364	372	379	376	376	383	395	407	425	426	439	433	456	454	451	453	460	447	456	475
DC	399	412	414	406	400	402	409	402	387	364	360	345	348	389	396	355	344	330	334	332
Florida	5,853	5,968	6,044	6,192	6,477	6,768	7,040	7,236	7,433	7,655	7,770	7,920	8,137	8,247	8,335	8,363	8,486	8,656	8,680	8,904
Georgia	3,253	3,307	3,335	3,445	3,469	3,593	3,781	3,708	3,938	3,901	3,944	3,895	4,032	4,307	4,433	4,528	4,657	4,713	4,799	4,939
Hawaii	572	574	585	620	613	627	619	634	625	664	672	687	682	684	672	712	705	688	697	729
Idaho	524	537	549	572	575	571	563	552	570	586	601	607	601	657	685	694	716	731	747	750
Illinois	6,864	6,948	7,013	7,005	7,006	7,101	7,028	7,139	7,098	7,198	7,256	7,305	7,299	7,228	7,193	7,218	7,239	7,279	7,401	7,523
Indiana	3,238	3,310	3,266	3,299	3,419	3,430	3,379	3,331	3,428	3,410	3,396	3,444	3,484	3,535	3,523	3,473	3,525	3,628	3,650	3,673
Iowa	1,681	1,683	1,671	1,721	1,730	1,657	1,642	1,675	1,665	1,683	1,657	1,667	1,764	1,664	1,640	1,691	1,723	1,710	1,690	1,699
Kansas	1,363	1,362	1,388	1,375	1,437	1,382	1,407	1,446	1,442	1,470	1,464	1,480	1,506	1,472	1,504	1,492	1,453	1,498	1,501	1,592
Kentucky	2,146	2,174	2,185	2,248	2,269	2,216	2,210	2,258	2,191	2,258	2,263	2,204	2,255	2,295	2,355	2,324	2,376	2,477	2,432	2,498
Louisiana	2,424	2,548	2,579	2,627	2,577	2,618	2,673	2,602	2,589	2,531	2,539	2,505	2,466	2,541	2,640	2,640	2,601	2,617	2,634	2,695
Maine	662	675	677	704	688	678	692	701	728	760	767	780	788	769	745	774	785	778	784	812
Maryland	2,635	2,712	2,706	2,735	2,740	2,768	2,880	2,898	3,000	2,982	3,003	3,063	3,123	3,109	3,106	3,186	3,166	3,174	3,158	3,138
Massachusetts	3,546	3,617	3,580	3,619	3,639	3,626	3,657	3,701	3,764	3,745	3,740	3,743	3,745	3,761	3,800	3,869	3,856	3,859	3,836	3,848
Michigan	5,549	5,502	5,528	5,578	5,556	5,536	5,613	5,744	5,751	5,717	5,753	5,735	5,667	5,839	5,777	5,708	5,801	5,950	5,966	6,086
Minnesota	2,461	2,488	2,532	2,600	2,510	2,517	2,600	2,560	2,623	2,633	2,703	2,685	2,765	2,765	2,814	2,800	2,911	2,893	2,901	2,904
Mississippi	1,388	1,352	1,395	1,437	1,417	1,447	1,502	1,514	1,509	1,519	1,532	1,511	1,507	1,497	1,571	1,596	1,679	1,664	1,629	1,639
Missouri	2,921	2,938	2,957	2,936	2,991	3,022	3,074	3,085	3,064	3,118	3,198	3,215	3,168	3,138	3,141	3,251	3,111	3,175	3,330	3,424
Montana	473	479	489	503	502	500	481	469	474	489	481	476	474	500	500	520	541	542	555	549
Nebraska	908	928	909	924	942	939	918	923	919	947	955	954	961	935	987	954	977	980	995	991
Nevada	539	567	586	586	586	610	642	658	705	736	749	779	816	912	950	960	1,024	1,051	1,112	1,141
New Hampshire	570	576	582	588	612	618	647	673	693	703	715	738	740	717	704	714	727	725	753	763
New Jersey	4,565	4,566	4,540	4,718	4,713	4,746	4,811	4,804	4,847	4,881	4,864	4,876	4,864	4,967	4,913	4,867	4,961	5,093	5,167	5,057
New Mexico	773	761	786	808	845	864	877	876	875	890	910	920	914	961	977	1,019	1,046	1,050	1,028	1,011
New York	10,482	10,638	10,798	10,939	11,090	11,017	11,024	11,095	11,092	11,050	11,094	10,974	11,056	11,331	11,137	11,171	11,297	11,026	11,182	11,390
North Carolina	3,667	3,708	3,696	3,724	3,725	3,801	3,850	3,891	4,031	4,039	4,076	4,102	4,112	4,228	4,335	4,463	4,536	4,591	4,632	4,680
North Dakota	380	370	374	381	393	397	373	381	373	370	364	375	360	364	360	368	379	367	368	363
Ohio	6,519	6,614	6,662	6,548	6,527	6,523	6,466	6,634	6,682	6,546	6,612	6,729	6,744	6,788	6,665	6,783	6,770	6,738	6,892	6,867
Oklahoma	1,733	1,772	1,846	1,915	1,950	1,950	1,953	1,872	1,893	1,884	1,864	1,916	1,909	1,936	1,947	1,915	1,918	1,969	1,971	1,966
Oregon	1,656	1,624	1,655	1,672	1,694	1,694	1,658	1,672	1,694	1,714	1,732	1,792	1,848	1,915	1,952	2,000	2,005	2,092	2,118	2,133
Pennsylvania	7,187	7,278	7,265	7,194	7,186	7,195	7,127	7,159	7,418	7,372	7,258	7,355	7,337	7,243	7,280	7,220	7,221	7,323	7,329	7,155
Rhode Island	563	572	554	588	586	600	611	619	611	603	607	612	618	601	584	568	572	583	582	582
South Carolina	1,870	1,901	1,910	1,968	2,004	1,953	1,942	2,046	2,062	2,075	2,161	2,223	2,224	2,255	2,293	2,287	2,373	2,380	2,363	2,392
South Dakota	386	381	391	399	404	404	394	406	410	401	394	391	403	404	411	415	414	425	429	427
Tennessee	2,774	2,732	2,809	2,793	2,826	2,914	2,887	2,928	3,012	2,982	3,028	3,038	3,110	3,282	3,378	3,382	3,336	3,455	3,506	3,562
Texas	8,586	8,931	9,233	9,575	9,657	9,789	10,066	10,015	10,025	10,252	10,397	10,365	10,585	11,040	11,351	11,474	11,828	12,037	12,293	12,394
Utah	800	815	838	849	886	904	922	895	894	904	922	946	951	1,079	1,069	1,102	1,142	1,199	1,268	1,269
Vermont	316	316	316	321	326	335	328	338	353	358	353	362	380	362	364	370	368	362	381	392
Virginia	3,204	3,242	3,418	3,490	3,496	3,518	3,515	3,699	3,697	3,752	3,866	3,992	4,034	4,091	4,172	4,093	4,199	4,191	4,165	4,228
Washington	2,594	2,579	2,578	2,532	2,642	2,731	2,695	2,785	2,916	3,023	3,081	3,059	3,114	3,194	3,294	3,469	3,599	3,621	3,647	3,686
West Virginia	1,132	1,129	1,149	1,176	1,161	1,113	1,093	1,083	1,121	1,097	1,107	1,108	1,083	1,098	1,126	1,117	1,106	1,096	1,093	1,105
Wisconsin	2,817	2,888	2,957	2,856	2,847	2,840	2,893	2,928	2,984	2,901	2,852	2,883	3,026	3,121	3,120	3,250	3,174	3,176	3,236	3,247
Wyoming	297	307	307	311	298	301	285	276	276	288	286	272	271	285	298	299	290	289	298	294

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup>These estimated populations are the denominators of the estimated percentages in Tables 1, 2, and 4.

<sup>b</sup>In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994 there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents answered disability questions.



**Table A14. Sample Sizes used to Calculate the Percentage of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Work Limitations and Work Disabilities.**

Location	Survey Year																			
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 <sup>b</sup>	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 <sup>b</sup>	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
United States	107,791	97,108	97,432	96,856	97,151	94,605	93,557	93,639	86,845	95,236	95,006	93,558	92,670	89,472	89,136	77,588	78,748	78,912	79,578	80,892
Alabama	1,653	1,503	1,511	1,458	1,208	919	1,152	1,122	1,054	1,118	1,169	1,169	1,090	1,065	1,122	973	985	996	1,012	1,066
Alaska	1,314	1,347	1,450	1,487	1,523	1,563	1,380	1,248	1,307	1,290	1,298	1,329	1,314	1,200	1,062	875	896	859	933	969
Arizona	1,703	1,390	1,297	1,263	1,137	1,001	1,008	1,081	1,036	1,066	1,047	982	959	1,008	1,180	1,226	1,323	1,354	1,410	1,494
Arkansas	1,515	1,181	1,266	1,183	1,164	1,031	1,117	1,191	1,206	1,135	1,199	1,173	1,133	1,056	1,021	1,044	1,004	978	934	998
California	9,631	9,532	9,506	9,463	9,329	8,269	8,180	8,253	4,853	8,808	9,001	8,874	8,791	8,194	7,944	7,610	7,845	7,894	7,949	8,040
Colorado	1,715	1,737	1,781	1,730	1,339	1,071	1,052	994	986	1,003	1,058	1,099	1,114	1,087	1,138	1,132	1,258	1,237	1,265	1,284
Connecticut	1,195	1,028	1,053	1,095	1,075	1,109	982	907	845	883	845	841	877	854	777	747	742	833	838	822
Delaware	1,185	918	952	980	981	877	855	904	905	904	844	794	781	759	739	780	801	794	767	819
DC	1,149	896	880	903	944	911	929	931	842	892	821	764	751	736	776	736	750	743	692	750
Florida	3,144	3,151	3,186	3,109	3,719	4,013	4,309	4,387	4,572	4,664	4,565	4,288	4,209	4,179	3,942	3,776	3,682	3,708	3,838	4,107
Georgia	1,856	1,718	1,811	1,708	1,367	1,095	1,108	1,113	1,110	1,076	1,038	944	983	1,057	1,939	1,267	1,316	1,350	1,265	1,237
Hawaii	1,222	1,048	1,058	1,091	968	930	862	901	902	910	837	849	847	790	765	831	800	694	721	778
Idaho	1,331	1,022	1,101	1,206	1,203	1,179	1,134	1,107	1,126	1,197	1,222	1,117	1,088	1,191	1,077	1,078	1,106	1,165	1,197	1,150
Illinois	3,883	3,704	3,536	3,604	3,821	3,969	3,774	3,819	3,852	3,944	3,834	3,888	3,840	3,677	3,781	3,212	3,235	3,279	3,340	3,459
Indiana	1,975	1,905	1,797	1,755	1,570	1,485	1,349	1,326	1,082	1,071	1,024	1,000	1,049	1,028	855	947	990	1,071	1,028	1,030
Iowa	1,667	1,454	1,433	1,463	1,293	1,104	1,107	1,106	1,056	1,092	1,167	1,162	1,211	1,066	940	952	954	979	920	963
Kansas	1,433	1,107	1,084	1,113	1,172	1,089	1,100	1,070	1,040	1,135	1,131	1,092	1,159	1,054	1,020	943	886	936	908	1,002
Kentucky	1,621	1,319	1,338	1,308	1,162	1,086	1,106	1,072	1,000	995	1,043	1,062	1,087	1,038	987	941	997	1,000	1,019	1,034
Louisiana	1,455	1,433	1,371	1,314	1,208	1,080	989	972	955	922	917	930	866	861	1,007	974	1,022	996	1,060	1,040
Maine	1,425	1,178	1,157	1,204	1,031	889	919	904	932	971	932	931	914	901	748	791	805	800	822	854
Maryland	1,665	1,699	1,715	1,721	1,563	1,402	1,314	1,268	917	982	956	920	943	840	869	901	882	897	843	873
Massachusetts	2,253	2,182	2,253	2,266	3,079	3,647	3,616	3,668	3,565	3,616	3,605	3,535	3,493	3,486	3,598	1,787	1,797	1,864	1,876	1,762
Michigan	3,345	3,107	3,133	3,004	3,487	3,814	3,767	3,828	3,712	3,842	3,872	3,878	3,744	3,677	3,755	2,565	2,628	2,586	2,624	2,714
Minnesota	1,686	1,661	1,714	1,894	1,453	1,138	1,051	1,000	967	945	961	971	1,046	1,010	988	1,065	1,108	1,109	1,048	1,076
Mississippi	1,568	1,241	1,224	1,224	1,148	1,178	1,135	1,190	1,151	1,184	1,177	1,152	1,198	1,110	957	932	994	908	871	891
Missouri	1,815	1,727	1,742	1,646	1,587	1,415	1,286	1,259	1,018	1,015	1,006	1,000	1,049	951	829	907	903	876	865	924
Montana	1,491	1,261	1,303	1,346	1,185	1,244	1,192	1,164	1,156	1,203	1,194	1,077	1,103	1,105	1,097	1,007	1,023	1,053	1,101	1,034
Nebraska	1,517	1,273	1,173	1,163	1,195	1,136	1,129	1,098	1,066	1,127	1,156	1,159	1,204	1,126	1,098	957	988	1,006	1,030	1,036
Nevada	1,855	1,135	1,044	1,040	935	854	866	944	964	1,027	1,117	1,128	1,043	995	976	896	955	1,035	1,195	1,269
New Hampshire	1,201	919	929	879	834	732	791	850	782	842	722	722	801	710	713	762	711	768	814	803
New Jersey	2,854	2,749	2,606	2,578	3,311	3,996	3,934	3,730	3,749	3,915	4,025	4,092	3,970	3,966	3,847	2,429	2,510	2,483	2,560	2,499
New Mexico	2,018	1,319	1,427	1,489	1,497	1,354	1,364	1,283	1,359	1,412	1,338	1,307	1,205	1,156	1,294	1,350	1,468	1,428	1,455	1,348
New York	6,204	5,999	6,122	6,066	6,661	6,770	6,650	6,563	4,301	7,092	7,071	6,786	6,645	6,349	6,250	5,264	5,358	5,168	5,085	5,305
North Carolina	1,866	1,694	1,792	1,834	2,785	3,591	3,599	3,586	3,661	3,837	3,671	3,634	3,645	3,438	3,104	1,823	2,034	1,922	1,932	2,005
North Dakota	1,549	1,161	1,143	1,128	1,236	1,153	1,160	1,238	1,173	1,127	1,150	1,178	1,100	1,145	997	886	912	915	896	863
Ohio	3,804	3,648	3,611	3,539	3,756	3,888	3,887	3,992	3,953	3,939	4,030	4,023	4,020	3,875	3,666	2,783	2,714	2,790	2,818	2,800
Oklahoma	1,559	1,340	1,398	1,337	1,292	1,254	1,093	1,073	1,029	1,039	1,068	1,110	1,133	1,150	1,141	1,075	1,095	1,128	1,110	1,105
Oregon	1,669	1,297	1,285	1,313	1,126	878	909	891	910	932	951	979	980	972	999	987	951	997	1,032	999
Pennsylvania	3,984	3,899	3,864	3,706	3,892	3,930	3,657	3,750	3,780	3,853	3,887	3,972	3,844	3,705	3,824	3,195	3,126	3,138	3,209	3,006
Rhode Island	1,237	897	872	976	902	835	828	813	837	838	759	771	809	801	754	781	744	736	778	757
South Carolina	1,242	1,081	1,052	1,039	1,039	1,108	1,193	1,248	1,209	1,278	1,246	1,226	1,192	1,092	939	815	860	856	793	788
South Dakota	1,554	1,384	1,374	1,361	1,316	1,285	1,311	1,306	1,237	1,217	1,152	1,166	1,271	1,229	1,150	1,011	979	951	924	972
Tennessee	1,399	1,391	1,412	1,321	1,233	1,077	1,096	1,069	1,111	1,074	1,100	1,182	1,170	1,086	1,011	967	986	1,000	1,066	1,067
Texas	5,432	5,400	5,265	5,349	5,366	5,079	5,048	5,073	5,197	5,184	5,194	4,956	4,925	4,861	4,720	4,461	4,540	4,532	4,614	4,824
Utah	1,913	1,405	1,436	1,413	1,121	974	1,060	1,028	994	1,044	1,081	1,020	980	1,013	995	1,048	1,074	1,086	1,104	1,132
Vermont	1,215	916	983	952	856	813	824	828	831	793	761	783	674	671	732	766	774	748	730	790
Virginia	1,769	1,741	1,857	1,857	1,552	1,279	1,353	1,417	1,333	1,398	1,438	1,357	1,328	1,272	1,909	1,149	1,204	1,162	1,162	1,190
Washington	1,666	1,422	1,419	1,417	1,208	985	1,018	1,020	1,067	1,164	1,156	1,030	958	938	1,013	1,010	1,018	1,069	1,098	1,056
West Virginia	1,514	1,138	1,157	1,116	1,110	1,054	1,034	1,021	1,083	1,113	1,100	1,119	1,036	996	1,016	1,037	988	983	969	990
Wisconsin	1,522	1,522	1,570	1,490	1,256	1,217	1,273	1,250	1,247	1,265	1,247	1,229	1,318	1,206	1,120	1,159	1,090	1,058	1,081	1,127
Wyoming	1,353	929	989	955	956	855	707	783	825	863	823	808	780	740	955	978	937	994	977	991

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> These sample size are the number of survey participants used to calculate the estimated percentages in Tables 1, 2, and 4.

<sup>b</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994 there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents answered disability questions.

**Table A15. Sample Size of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 without Disabilities in the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Employment Years 1980 through 1999.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Employment Year																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>b</sup>	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>c</sup>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	99,808	89,880	90,389	89,854	89,937	87,738	86,858	87,177	80,831	88,629	88,377	86,835	85,818	82,528	82,227	71,562	72,526	72,856	73,677	74,814
Alabama	1,501	1,368	1,400	1,338	1,119	835	1,059	1,033	968	1,017	1,059	1,054	999	936	1,023	875	884	892	905	969
Alaska	1,233	1,275	1,361	1,416	1,448	1,492	1,301	1,189	1,235	1,224	1,226	1,253	1,247	1,123	996	821	836	793	873	902
Arizona	1,570	1,270	1,199	1,163	1,051	922	918	1,014	970	995	986	916	874	932	1,094	1,155	1,219	1,263	1,332	1,414
Arkansas	1,330	1,041	1,115	1,066	1,040	907	979	1,063	1,086	1,039	1,094	1,049	1,007	934	930	916	885	866	828	901
California	8,995	8,793	8,835	8,824	8,659	7,700	7,624	7,711	4,532	8,257	8,441	8,340	8,168	7,644	7,410	7,108	7,318	7,388	7,462	7,502
Colorado	1,629	1,634	1,668	1,614	1,234	1,019	963	922	920	938	989	1,002	1,025	1,016	1,063	1,049	1,170	1,148	1,168	1,193
Connecticut	1,126	979	993	1,030	1,009	1,047	939	848	795	851	808	802	824	794	738	711	702	774	771	772
Delaware	1,097	842	886	934	914	821	803	855	841	841	802	745	724	713	691	725	747	746	725	748
DC	1,051	833	803	816	865	838	863	864	787	834	751	714	701	683	715	670	688	693	636	689
Florida	2,915	2,893	2,922	2,841	3,426	3,705	4,008	4,071	4,257	4,365	4,260	3,959	3,831	3,594	3,463	3,376	3,433	3,539	3,826	
Georgia	1,664	1,569	1,664	1,572	1,240	990	1,017	1,013	1,012	986	958	865	900	972	1,765	1,153	1,219	1,252	1,163	1,133
Hawaii	1,138	979	989	1,020	904	866	802	859	866	855	800	801	794	736	717	794	752	649	688	739
Idaho	1,223	948	1,021	1,093	1,102	1,073	1,041	1,018	1,040	1,103	1,134	1,022	1,015	1,127	991	987	1,022	1,070	1,123	1,075
Illinois	3,639	3,478	3,331	3,384	3,571	3,753	3,540	3,606	3,627	3,698	3,603	3,676	3,583	3,413	3,519	3,018	3,020	3,059	3,139	3,258
Indiana	1,857	1,772	1,662	1,627	1,462	1,386	1,247	1,238	1,027	1,014	959	932	987	966	781	878	918	995	960	954
Iowa	1,556	1,354	1,346	1,388	1,208	1,021	1,032	1,038	998	1,022	1,097	1,094	1,128	996	876	892	897	920	871	918
Kansas	1,329	1,044	1,015	1,051	1,117	1,027	1,036	1,015	993	1,061	1,069	1,039	1,095	981	957	865	817	865	845	940
Kentucky	1,487	1,196	1,220	1,205	1,068	988	991	962	899	908	911	939	966	921	859	814	892	883	899	919
Louisiana	1,330	1,285	1,249	1,205	1,109	969	892	874	857	833	839	863	787	754	915	872	928	911	956	934
Maine	1,310	1,096	1,064	1,103	942	809	843	812	857	893	863	856	821	818	660	720	725	711	736	780
Maryland	1,570	1,597	1,612	1,612	1,448	1,325	1,242	1,206	860	920	908	868	894	774	812	839	828	846	793	815
Massachusetts	2,111	2,042	2,135	2,131	2,893	3,396	3,424	3,453	3,344	3,368	3,326	3,299	3,269	3,263	3,326	1,639	1,654	1,710	1,750	1,640
Michigan	3,085	2,843	2,875	2,721	3,138	3,463	3,439	3,517	3,401	3,495	3,537	3,544	3,429	3,357	3,427	2,363	2,405	2,377	2,425	2,495
Minnesota	1,587	1,566	1,606	1,763	1,353	1,065	967	931	914	886	895	889	975	931	926	1,011	1,035	1,038	992	1,008
Mississippi	1,393	1,111	1,102	1,099	1,009	1,070	1,024	1,064	1,026	1,063	1,050	1,038	1,081	999	871	838	903	820	792	799
Missouri	1,685	1,584	1,605	1,520	1,466	1,307	1,193	1,169	937	942	926	931	956	876	757	853	821	806	806	869
Montana	1,384	1,192	1,193	1,228	1,099	1,131	1,088	1,053	1,044	1,099	1,101	985	1,016	1,013	998	911	923	962	995	948
Nebraska	1,409	1,205	1,108	1,099	1,138	1,089	1,066	1,036	1,016	1,070	1,082	1,094	1,137	1,062	1,044	897	925	937	969	956
Nevada	1,715	1,083	991	981	877	799	814	871	899	975	1,054	1,051	983	918	905	833	903	972	1,128	1,185
New Hampshire	1,141	842	853	814	785	698	734	806	735	790	678	678	741	662	666	707	644	710	758	727
New Jersey	2,697	2,560	2,435	2,442	3,123	3,763	3,690	3,546	3,591	3,742	3,860	3,900	3,769	3,742	3,638	2,293	2,334	2,339	2,411	2,354
New Mexico	1,846	1,169	1,306	1,380	1,391	1,267	1,250	1,190	1,260	1,297	1,223	1,206	1,088	1,025	1,181	1,219	1,330	1,311	1,342	1,238
New York	5,778	5,560	5,725	5,631	6,161	6,293	6,242	6,162	4,020	6,648	6,579	6,344	6,185	5,870	5,750	4,867	4,928	4,771	4,648	4,850
North Carolina	1,710	1,539	1,643	1,695	2,534	3,297	3,340	3,321	3,381	3,549	3,418	3,365	3,362	3,127	2,832	1,675	1,886	1,755	1,768	1,842
North Dakota	1,442	1,083	1,084	1,063	1,162	1,089	1,098	1,156	1,101	1,050	1,073	1,109	1,044	1,078	935	846	857	856	845	802
Ohio	3,506	3,381	3,354	3,245	3,443	3,600	3,624	3,727	3,665	3,656	3,735	3,720	3,725	3,569	3,385	2,554	2,496	2,566	2,565	2,558
Oklahoma	1,437	1,225	1,278	1,230	1,206	1,156	1,012	1,006	936	953	976	1,011	1,050	1,041	1,044	988	999	1,010	996	992
Oregon	1,518	1,177	1,176	1,191	1,035	811	840	804	825	861	870	887	894	903	921	898	873	923	963	933
Pennsylvania	3,645	3,610	3,595	3,419	3,577	3,613	3,361	3,478	3,531	3,602	3,613	3,654	3,512	3,398	3,497	2,927	2,850	2,873	2,957	2,776
Rhode Island	1,117	822	791	885	819	766	772	749	771	775	703	718	742	745	696	696	672	667	722	670
South Carolina	1,146	1,009	978	959	953	1,017	1,092	1,171	1,127	1,164	1,142	1,107	1,091	993	844	744	789	781	718	729
South Dakota	1,475	1,302	1,280	1,289	1,238	1,184	1,238	1,232	1,168	1,137	1,068	1,077	1,155	1,138	1,070	926	912	887	857	905
Tennessee	1,297	1,275	1,266	1,196	1,120	957	976	969	998	973	1,021	1,057	1,031	944	899	871	847	895	977	959
Texas	5,036	5,059	4,962	5,006	5,022	4,763	4,684	4,713	4,854	4,818	4,849	4,605	4,602	4,517	4,381	4,131	4,245	4,209	4,310	4,515
Utah	1,803	1,320	1,342	1,333	1,051	912	1,013	980	936	976	1,025	959	929	945	936	984	1,019	1,023	1,043	1,055
Vermont	1,107	847	903	879	804	767	766	762	781	749	708	716	614	611	678	718	707	680	674	723
Virginia	1,629	1,619	1,725	1,749	1,445	1,187	1,257	1,319	1,245	1,298	1,340	1,266	1,252	1,204	1,776	1,039	1,099	1,070	1,085	1,106
Washington	1,501	1,309	1,304	1,316	1,113	892	929	951	1,000	1,079	1,037	939	892	872	924	921	932	996	1,017	978
West Virginia	1,345	1,006	1,023	991	987	946	930	916	965	994	993	999	905	858	871	907	834	856	848	864
Wisconsin	1,434	1,426	1,475	1,395	1,167	1,156	1,203	1,189	1,174	1,172	1,168	1,156	1,218	1,115	1,049	1,081	1,003	973	1,002	1,040
Wyoming	1,279	868	921	902	892	791	652	725	759	794	770	742	727	688	894	900	858	926	902	917

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with disabilities are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents answered disability questions.

**Table A16. Sample Size of Non-Institutionalized Civilians Aged 18 through 64 with Disabilities in the United States, and for Each State and the District of Columbia, Employment Years 1980 through 1999.<sup>a</sup>**

Location	Employment Year																			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>c</sup>	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>c</sup>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
United States	7,983	7,228	7,043	7,002	7,214	6,867	6,699	6,462	6,014	6,607	6,629	6,723	6,852	6,944	6,909	6,026	6,222	6,056	5,901	6,078
Alabama	152	135	111	120	89	84	93	89	86	101	110	115	91	129	99	98	101	104	107	97
Alaska	81	72	89	71	75	71	79	59	72	66	72	76	67	77	66	54	60	66	60	67
Arizona	133	120	98	100	86	79	90	67	66	71	61	66	85	76	86	71	104	91	78	80
Arkansas	185	140	151	117	124	124	138	128	120	96	105	124	126	122	91	128	119	112	106	97
California	636	739	671	639	670	569	556	542	321	551	560	534	623	550	534	502	527	506	487	538
Colorado	86	103	113	116	105	52	89	72	66	65	69	97	89	71	75	83	88	89	97	91
Connecticut	69	49	60	65	66	62	43	59	50	32	37	39	53	60	39	36	40	59	67	50
Delaware	88	76	66	46	67	56	52	49	64	63	42	49	57	46	48	55	54	48	42	71
DC	98	63	77	87	79	73	66	67	55	58	70	50	50	53	61	66	62	50	56	61
Florida	229	258	264	268	293	308	301	316	315	299	305	329	304	348	348	313	306	275	299	281
Georgia	192	149	147	136	127	105	91	100	98	90	80	79	83	85	174	114	97	98	102	104
Hawaii	84	69	69	71	64	64	60	42	36	55	37	48	53	54	48	37	48	45	33	39
Idaho	108	74	80	113	101	106	93	89	86	94	88	95	73	64	86	91	84	95	74	75
Illinois	244	226	205	220	250	216	234	213	225	246	231	212	257	264	262	194	215	220	201	201
Indiana	118	133	135	128	108	99	102	88	55	57	65	68	62	62	74	69	72	76	68	76
Iowa	111	100	87	75	85	83	75	68	58	70	70	68	83	70	64	60	57	59	49	45
Kansas	104	63	69	62	55	62	64	55	47	74	62	53	64	73	63	78	69	71	63	62
Kentucky	134	123	118	103	94	98	115	110	101	87	132	123	121	117	128	127	105	117	120	115
Louisiana	125	148	122	109	99	111	97	98	98	89	78	67	79	107	92	102	94	85	104	106
Maine	115	82	93	101	89	80	76	92	75	78	69	75	93	83	88	71	80	89	86	74
Maryland	95	102	103	109	115	77	72	62	57	62	48	52	49	66	57	62	54	51	50	58
Massachusetts	142	140	118	135	186	251	192	215	221	248	279	236	224	223	272	148	143	154	126	122
Michigan	260	264	258	283	349	351	328	311	311	347	335	334	315	320	328	202	223	209	199	219
Minnesota	99	95	108	131	100	73	84	69	53	59	66	82	71	79	62	54	73	71	56	68
Mississippi	175	130	122	125	139	108	111	126	125	121	127	114	117	111	86	94	91	88	79	92
Missouri	130	143	137	126	121	108	93	90	81	73	80	69	93	75	72	54	82	70	59	55
Montana	107	69	110	118	86	113	104	111	112	104	93	92	87	92	99	96	100	91	106	86
Nebraska	108	68	65	64	57	47	63	62	50	57	74	65	67	64	54	60	63	69	61	80
Nevada	140	52	53	59	58	55	52	73	65	52	63	77	60	77	71	63	52	63	67	84
New Hampshire	60	77	76	65	49	34	57	44	47	52	44	44	60	48	47	55	67	58	56	76
New Jersey	157	189	171	136	188	233	244	184	158	173	165	192	201	224	209	136	176	144	149	145
New Mexico	172	150	121	109	106	87	114	93	99	115	115	101	117	131	113	131	138	117	113	110
New York	426	439	397	435	500	477	408	401	281	444	492	442	460	479	500	397	430	397	437	455
North Carolina	156	155	149	139	251	294	259	265	280	288	253	269	283	311	272	148	148	167	164	163
North Dakota	107	78	59	65	74	64	62	82	72	77	69	56	67	62	40	55	59	51	61	
Ohio	298	267	257	294	313	288	263	265	288	283	295	303	295	306	281	229	218	224	253	242
Oklahoma	122	115	120	107	86	98	81	67	93	86	92	99	83	109	97	87	96	118	114	113
Oregon	151	120	109	122	91	67	69	87	85	71	81	92	86	69	78	89	78	74	69	66
Pennsylvania	339	289	269	287	315	317	296	272	249	251	274	318	332	307	327	268	276	265	252	230
Rhode Island	120	75	81	91	83	69	56	64	66	63	56	53	67	56	58	85	72	69	56	87
South Carolina	96	72	74	80	86	91	101	77	82	114	104	119	101	99	95	71	71	75	75	59
South Dakota	79	82	94	72	78	101	73	74	69	80	84	89	116	91	80	85	67	64	67	67
Tennessee	102	116	146	125	113	120	120	100	113	101	79	125	139	142	112	96	139	105	89	108
Texas	396	341	303	343	344	316	364	360	343	366	345	351	323	344	339	330	295	323	304	309
Utah	110	85	94	80	70	62	47	48	58	68	56	61	51	68	59	64	55	63	61	77
Vermont	108	69	80	73	52	46	58	66	50	44	53	67	60	60	54	48	67	68	56	67
Virginia	140	122	132	108	107	92	96	98	88	100	98	91	76	68	133	110	105	92	77	84
Washington	165	113	115	101	95	93	89	69	67	85	119	91	66	66	89	89	86	73	81	78
West Virginia	169	132	134	125	123	108	104	105	118	119	107	120	131	138	145	130	154	127	121	126
Wisconsin	88	96	95	95	89	61	70	61	73	93	79	73	100	91	71	78	87	85	79	87
Wyoming	74	61	68	53	64	64	55	58	66	69	53	66	53	52	61	78	79	68	75	74

Source: Author's calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> Persons with disabilities are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do."

<sup>b</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents

**Table A17. Correlation Coefficient of Work Limitations Status from Year to Year in the United States, Survey Years 1981 to 2000.<sup>a</sup>**

Pair of Consecutive Survey Years	Definition of Disability
	<i>Work Limitations<sup>b</sup></i>
1981 to 1982	0.5521
1982 to 1983	0.5631
1983 to 1984	0.5556
1984 to 1985 <sup>d</sup>	0.5556
1985 to 1986 <sup>e</sup>	0.5495
1986 to 1987	0.5679
1987 to 1988	0.5668
1988 to 1989	0.5497
1989 to 1990	0.5673
1990 to 1991	0.5606
1991 to 1992	0.5774
1992 to 1993	0.5801
1993 to 1994 <sup>d</sup>	0.5959
1994 to 1995 <sup>e</sup>	0.5959
1995 to 1996	0.5872
1996 to 1997	0.5848
1997 to 1998	0.6138
1998 to 1999	0.6394
1999 to 2000	0.5985

Source: Authors' calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981

<sup>a</sup> In the March CPS of any given year, approximately half of the households were surveyed the previous March, while the remaining households are eligible to be surveyed the following March. These estimated correlation coefficients measure the degree to which a person's disability status in one year is related to their disability

<sup>b</sup> Persons with work limitations are defined as those who report having or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of

<sup>c</sup> Persons with work disabilities fall into one of the following categories, each of which is related to a question on the CPS: (1) they have work limitations, (2) they did not work in the previous year because they were ill or disabled and unable to work, (3) they retired or left a job for health reasons, (4) they received veterans' benefits due to a service-contracted disability in the previous year, (5) they received workers'

compensation benefits or other benefits in the previous year as a result of job-related injury or illness, (6) they received Supplemental Security Income benefits and were less than 65 years old in the previous year, and/or (7) they received Medicare and were

<sup>d</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994 there were several

changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the

<sup>e</sup> It is not possible to identify individuals who are in both the March 1985 and March 1986 surveys; therefore estimated correlation coefficients for 1985 to 1986 are not available. A conservative proxy is the larger of the values from 1984 to 1985 and 1986 to 1987. This problem occurs for 1995 to 1996, as well.

**Table A18. Correlation Coefficient of Employment from Year to Year in the United States, Employment Years 1980 through 1999.<sup>a,b</sup>**

Pair of Consecutive Employment Years	Without Disabilities	With Disabilities
1980 to 1981	0.7648	0.6842
1981 to 1982	0.7156	0.7560
1982 to 1983	0.7481	0.7180
1983 to 1984 <sup>c</sup>	0.7435	0.6908
1984 to 1985 <sup>d</sup>	0.7518	0.6981
1985 to 1986	0.7518	0.6981
1986 to 1987	0.7436	0.6677
1987 to 1988	0.7465	0.7163
1988 to 1989	0.7369	0.7106
1989 to 1990	0.7478	0.7141
1990 to 1991	0.7345	0.6960
1991 to 1992	0.7165	0.6954
1992 to 1993 <sup>c</sup>	0.7139	0.7000
1993 to 1994 <sup>c</sup>	0.7143	0.6940
1994 to 1995 <sup>d</sup>	0.7143	0.7000
1995 to 1996	0.7124	0.7000
1996 to 1997	0.6988	0.6997
1997 to 1998	0.6824	0.7160
1998 to 1999	0.7025	0.6945

Source: Authors' calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981 through 2000.

<sup>a</sup> In the March CPS of any given year, approximately half of the households were surveyed the prior March, while the remaining households are eligible to be surveyed the following March. These estimated correlation coefficients measure the degree to which people's disability status in one year are

<sup>b</sup> Persons with disabilities are defined as those who report having (or are reported by the household's respondent as having), at the time of the survey, "a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do." Individuals who report that they worked at least 52 hours annually in the previous calendar year, the "employment year", at civilian jobs or businesses, including temporary, part-time, or seasonal work are considered to have

<sup>c</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes effected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way respondents

<sup>d</sup> It is not possible to identify individuals that are in both the March 1985 and March 1986 surveys, therefore estimated correlation coefficients for employment years 1984 to 1985 are not available. A conservative proxy is provided - the larger of the values from employment years 1983 to 1984 and 1985 to 1986. This problem occurs for employment years 1994 to 1995, as well.

**Table A19. Correlation Coefficient of Household Size-Adjusted Income from Year to Year in the United States, Income Years 1980 through 1999.<sup>a,b</sup>**

Pair of Consecutive Income Years	Without Disabilities	With Disabilities
1980 to 1981	0.7425	0.6687
1981 to 1982	0.7353	0.7010
1982 to 1983	0.7474	0.7012
1983 to 1984 <sup>c</sup>	0.7590	0.6546
1984 to 1985 <sup>d</sup>	0.7590	0.6925
1985 to 1986	0.7576	0.6925
1986 to 1987	0.7589	0.7194
1987 to 1988	0.7375	0.6986
1988 to 1989	0.7567	0.7006
1989 to 1990	0.7490	0.7188
1990 to 1991	0.7475	0.7060
1991 to 1992	0.7749	0.7372
1992 to 1993 <sup>c</sup>	0.7498	0.7361
1993 to 1994 <sup>c</sup>	0.7350	0.6492
1994 to 1995 <sup>d</sup>	0.7350	0.7039
1995 to 1996	0.7075	0.7039
1996 to 1997	0.7113	0.6758
1997 to 1998	0.6969	0.6614
1998 to 1999	0.7147	0.6567

Source: Authors' calculations using the March Current Population Survey, 1981

<sup>a</sup> In the March CPS of any given year, approximately half of the households were surveyed the prior March, while the remaining households are eligible to be surveyed the following March. These estimated correlation coefficients measure the degree to which people's disability status in one year are related to their disability status in the

<sup>b</sup> The unit of the analysis is the individual not the household. Individuals are assumed to receive an equal share of their household's size-adjusted income. Size-adjusted income is household income by dividing income by the square root of household size.

The CPS collect income for the year prior to the survey, the "income year". Income is before taxes but after public cash transfers. Negative sources of income are converted

<sup>c</sup> In April of survey year 1984, sample weights based on the 1970 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1980 Census and the sample design was changed to increase the accuracy of state estimates. In survey year 1994, there were several changes in the CPS. It moved fully to computer-assisted survey interviews. Sample weights based on the 1980 Census were replaced with sample weights based on the 1990 Census. The Monthly Basic Survey was revised, and three new disability questions were added. It is possible that these changes affected the measurement of the population with disabilities either through changes in the sample weights or in the way

<sup>d</sup> It is not possible to identify individuals that are in both the March 1985 and March 1986 surveys, therefore estimated correlation coefficients for income years 1984 to 1985 are not available. A conservative proxy is provided - the larger of the values from income years 1983 to 1984 and 1985 to 1986. This problem occurs for income years

---

**For more information about the Cornell RRTC contact:**

Susanne Bruyère, Ph.D.

**tel** (607) 255-7727

Project Director

**fax** (607) 255-2763

Cornell University

**TDD** (607) 255-2891

106 ILR Extension Building

**e-mail** [smb23@cornell.edu](mailto:smb23@cornell.edu)

Ithaca, NY 14853-3901

**web** [www.ilr.cornell.edu/rrtc](http://www.ilr.cornell.edu/rrtc)