

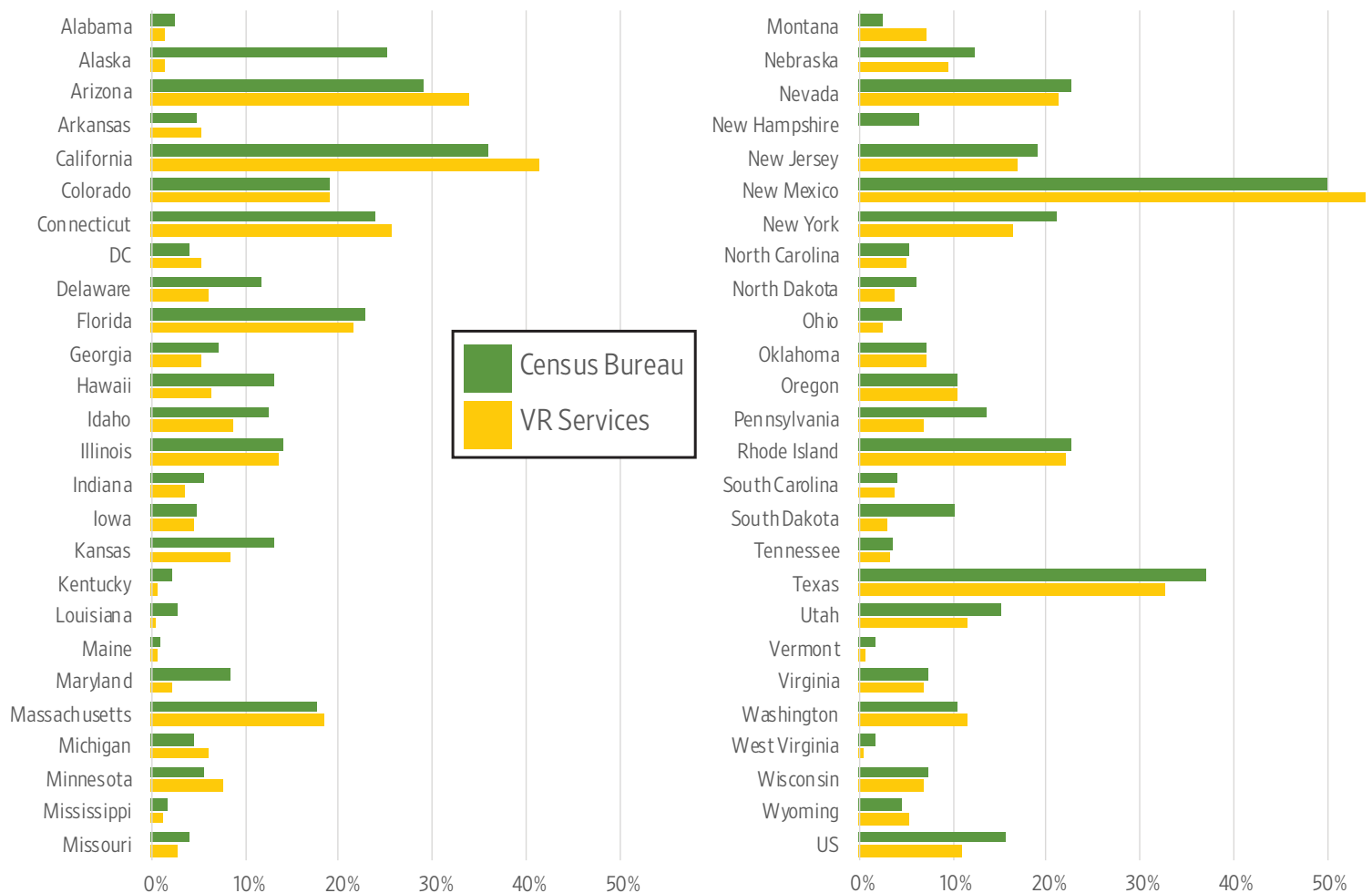
ARE HISPANICS LESS LIKELY TO RECEIVE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES?

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Data Sources: Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA-911, FY2020) and Census Bureau (FY 2020).

In the US, 16% of people with cognitive disabilities self-report to be of Hispanic ethnicity (US Census Bureau, FY 2020). However, among people with intellectual disabilities who received vocational rehabilitation services, only 11% (-5%) are Hispanic (N = 32,823, RSA911, FY2020). The chart below shows the data for the 50 states and DC. When comparing to the nation, eight states reported similar or greater discrepancies between Hispanics reported by the US Census data and Hispanics receiving vocational rehabilitation services: South Dakota (-7%), Delaware (-6%), Hawaii (-7%), Kansas (-5%), Maryland (-6%), New Hampshire (-6%), New York (-5%), and Pennsylvania (-7%). In contrast, Montana, Arizona, and California reported 5% or more Hispanics among those with intellectual disabilities who received vocational rehabilitation services compared to the data from the US Census Bureau. These discrepancies could be due to either different disability definitions across datasets or different degree of access to vocational rehabilitation services based on ethnicity.

Figure 1: Percentage of Hispanics



Note. Alaska's data should be ignored because largely inconsistent with historical trends for this state.

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