2015

State Report for County-level Data: Prevalence

Disability Statistics & Demographics
Rehabilitation Research & Training Center

Acknowledgement

The StatsRRTC and EPM-RRTC are part of the Institute on Disability at the University of New Hampshire. The Institute on Disability/UCED (IOD) was established in 1987 to provide a university-based focus for the improvement of knowledge, policies, and practices related to the lives of people with disabilities and their families and is New Hampshire's University Center for Excellence in Disability (UCED). Located within the University of New Hampshire, the IOD is a federally designated center authorized by the Developmental Disabilities Act. Through innovative and interdisciplinary research, academic, service, and dissemination initiatives, the IOD builds local, state, and national capacities to respond to the needs of individuals with disabilities and their families.

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2015 Texas Report for County-level Data: Prevalence

**Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on
Disability Statistics and Demographics
A NIDILRR-Funded Center**

Introduction

The *State Reports for County-Level Data on Prevalence* are designed to provide the users of disability statistics with the number of people with disabilities for any given state and county in the United States (U.S.). This report is intended to be an online compliment to Section 1: Population and Prevalence of the *Annual Disability Statistics Compendium* and *Annual Disability Statistics Supplement*, providing greater detail within each state. The *State Reports for County-Level Data on Prevalence* can be used to compare county-level statistics between counties in any given state or states. The following report provides county-level statistics for Texas.

The proportions of people with disabilities, sometimes called prevalence, presented in the *State Reports for County-Level Data* is a useful tool for advocates, researchers, and policy-makers to plan and provide services and supports for people with disabilities. In this report, the prevalence of people with disabilities is presented as the number of people with disabilities in a given state and county per total state and county populations, respectively. Counts and percentages are provided in tables and maps.

The data for this report comes from the American Community Survey 5-year data. The American Community Survey (ACS) is a national survey developed by the U.S. Census Bureau to provide information on a number of topics about social, economic, and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. ACS 5-year data is collected over a longer period of time than 1-year data, providing larger sample sizes and increased reliability for less populated areas and small population subgroups. All of the statistics in this report use the ACS 5-year data which includes data from the year of the report and data from the four previous years.

In the ACS, people are identified as having a disability based on responses to a series of six questions asking about having difficulties with vision, hearing, ambulation, cognition, self-care, and independent living. These questions are:

- Are you blind or do you have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses?

- Are you deaf or do you have serious difficulty hearing?

- Do you have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?

- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

- Do you have difficulty dressing or bathing?

- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

A response of 'yes' to any one of these six questions identifies an individual as having a disability in the ACS. Specific to Texas, the state chosen for this report, sentences providing interpretation and context for prevalence statistics are included below. A short glossary of terms is also provided at the end of the report explaining the statistics that are illustrated in each sentence.

Interpretation

The following statements are designed to help understand the 2015 county-level statistics from Texas that are presented:

- For people with and without disabilities:

  - The **range** of total people across Texas counties, also known as the difference between the largest and smallest counts of people across Texas counties, was **4,335,714**.

    - The county with the greatest number of total people was **Harris** (4,335,831 people).

    - The county with the least number of total people was **Loving** (117 people).

  - The **average** number of total people across all counties was **102,608**.

  - The **median**, also known as the middle-most number, of total people across Texas counties was **17,839.5**.

- For people with disabilities:

  - The **range** of people with disabilities across Texas counties, also known as the difference between the largest and smallest counts of people with disabilities across Texas counties, was **402,946**.

    - The county with the greatest number of people with disabilities was **Harris** (402,965 people).

    - The county with the least number of people with disabilities was **King** (19 people).

  - The **average** number of people with disabilities across all counties was **11,922**.

  - The **median**, also known as the middle-most number, of people with disabilities across Texas counties was **2,889.5**

Prevalence of People with and without Disabilities for Texas, by County: 2015

County	Total	Disability		No Disability	
		Count	%	Count	%
Texas	26,062,431	3,028,251	11.6	23,034,180	88.4
Anderson	44,901	5,814	12.9	39,087	87.1
Andrews	16,683	1,908	11.4	14,775	88.6
Angelina	85,572	15,925	18.6	69,647	81.4
Aransas	23,866	5,477	22.9	18,389	77.1
Archer	8,708	1,303	15.0	7,405	85.0
Armstrong	1,878	341	18.2	1,537	81.8
Atascosa	46,593	5,645	12.1	40,948	87.9
Austin	28,641	3,542	12.4	25,099	87.6
Bailey	6,996	997	14.3	5,999	85.7
Bandera	20,602	3,796	18.4	16,806	81.6
Bastrop	74,866	10,171	13.6	64,695	86.4
Baylor	3,555	688	19.4	2,867	80.6
Bee	25,088	4,567	18.2	20,521	81.8
Bell	303,696	41,992	13.8	261,704	86.2
Bexar	1,793,642	241,574	13.5	1,552,068	86.5
Blanco	10,611	1,764	16.6	8,847	83.4
Borden	705	118	16.7	587	83.3
Bosque	17,623	2,906	16.5	14,717	83.5
Bowie	87,842	13,055	14.9	74,787	85.1
Brazoria	321,393	31,129	9.7	290,264	90.3
Brazos	201,420	17,190	8.5	184,230	91.5
Brewster	9,153	1,915	20.9	7,238	79.1
Briscoe	1,670	180	10.8	1,490	89.2
Brooks	6,898	1,344	19.5	5,554	80.5
Brown	36,802	5,033	13.7	31,769	86.3

County	Total	Disability		No Disability	
		Count	%	Count	%
Burleson	17,120	2,860	16.7	14,260	83.3
Burnet	43,830	8,252	18.8	35,578	81.2
Caldwell	37,433	5,661	15.1	31,772	84.9
Calhoun	21,472	3,895	18.1	17,577	81.9
Callahan	13,451	2,341	17.4	11,110	82.6
Cameron	415,215	55,382	13.3	359,833	86.7
Camp	12,448	2,088	16.8	10,360	83.2
Carson	6,020	744	12.4	5,276	87.6
Cass	29,920	5,316	17.8	24,604	82.2
Castro	7,858	775	9.9	7,083	90.1
Chambers	37,046	5,136	13.9	31,910	86.1
Cherokee	48,955	6,724	13.7	42,231	86.3
Childress	5,823	946	16.2	4,877	83.8
Clay	10,403	1,930	18.6	8,473	81.4
Cochran	2,949	486	16.5	2,463	83.5
Coke	3,121	515	16.5	2,606	83.5
Coleman	8,499	1,168	13.7	7,331	86.3
Collin	859,074	56,954	6.6	802,120	93.4
Collingsworth	2,996	517	17.3	2,479	82.7
Colorado	20,417	2,742	13.4	17,675	86.6
Comal	118,666	16,234	13.7	102,432	86.3
Comanche	13,429	2,430	18.1	10,999	81.9
Concho	2,685	286	10.7	2,399	89.3
Cooke	38,252	5,829	15.2	32,423	84.8
Coryell	58,975	8,087	13.7	50,888	86.3
Cottle	1,510	297	19.7	1,213	80.3

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample. Data represents the civilian, noninstitutional population. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

County	Total	Disability		No Disability	
		Count	%	Count	%
Crane	4,636	402	8.7	4,234	91.3
Crockett	3,619	403	11.1	3,216	88.9
Crosby	5,916	1,094	18.5	4,822	81.5
Culberson	2,283	516	22.6	1,767	77.4
Dallam	6,975	961	13.8	6,014	86.2
Dallas	2,464,732	235,503	9.6	2,229,229	90.4
Dawson	11,622	1,762	15.2	9,860	84.8
DeWitt	18,776	3,226	17.2	15,550	82.8
Deaf Smith	19,058	1,985	10.4	17,073	89.6
Delta	5,152	945	18.3	4,207	81.7
Denton	727,409	57,435	7.9	669,974	92.1
Dickens	2,077	405	19.5	1,672	80.5
Dimmit	10,587	2,274	21.5	8,313	78.5
Donley	3,540	681	19.2	2,859	80.8
Duval	11,046	2,968	26.9	8,078	73.1
Eastland	18,060	4,111	22.8	13,949	77.2
Ector	148,173	19,476	13.1	128,697	86.9
Edwards	1,894	321	16.9	1,573	83.1
El Paso	804,897	106,925	13.3	697,972	86.7
Ellis	155,792	18,219	11.7	137,573	88.3
Erath	39,547	4,245	10.7	35,302	89.3
Falls	15,532	2,810	18.1	12,722	81.9
Fannin	30,827	5,101	16.5	25,726	83.5
Fayette	24,428	3,239	13.3	21,189	86.7
Fisher	3,834	585	15.3	3,249	84.7
Floyd	6,129	872	14.2	5,257	85.8

County	Total	Disability		No Disability	
		Count	%	Count	%
Foard	1,164	323	27.7	841	72.3
Fort Bend	653,193	51,082	7.8	602,111	92.2
Franklin	10,485	2,342	22.3	8,143	77.7
Freestone	18,067	3,145	17.4	14,922	82.6
Frio	15,055	2,558	17.0	12,497	83.0
Gaines	18,808	2,338	12.4	16,470	87.6
Galveston	303,734	39,860	13.1	263,874	86.9
Garza	4,154	522	12.6	3,632	87.4
Gillespie	25,005	4,015	16.1	20,990	83.9
Glasscock	1,180	56	4.7	1,124	95.3
Goliad	7,293	1,334	18.3	5,959	81.7
Gonzales	19,883	4,022	20.2	15,861	79.8
Gray	21,337	3,326	15.6	18,011	84.4
Grayson	121,443	19,769	16.3	101,674	83.7
Gregg	121,269	17,864	14.7	103,405	85.3
Grimes	23,710	3,400	14.3	20,310	85.7
Guadalupe	141,235	17,703	12.5	123,532	87.5
Hale	33,432	3,685	11.0	29,747	89.0
Hall	3,145	635	20.2	2,510	79.8
Hamilton	8,032	1,949	24.3	6,083	75.7
Hansford	5,489	683	12.4	4,806	87.6
Hardeman	3,980	879	22.1	3,101	77.9
Hardin	54,935	8,390	15.3	46,545	84.7
Harris	4,335,831	402,965	9.3	3,932,866	90.7
Harrison	65,766	8,330	12.7	57,436	87.3
Hartley	4,624	488	10.6	4,136	89.4

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample. Data represents the civilian, noninstitutional population. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

County	Total	Disability		No Disability		County	Total	Disability		No Disability	
		Count	%	Count	%			Count	%	Count	%
Haskell	5,021	1,364	27.2	3,657	72.8	Kendall	36,902	5,450	14.8	31,452	85.2
Hays	175,818	16,958	9.6	158,860	90.4	Kenedy	565	74	13.1	491	86.9
Hemphill	4,063	388	9.5	3,675	90.5	Kent	771	187	24.3	584	75.7
Henderson	78,125	13,677	17.5	64,448	82.5	Kerr	49,209	9,286	18.9	39,923	81.1
Hidalgo	811,347	109,136	13.5	702,211	86.5	Kimble	4,427	802	18.1	3,625	81.9
Hill	34,256	6,142	17.9	28,114	82.1	King	267	19	7.1	248	92.9
Hockley	23,173	3,448	14.9	19,725	85.1	Kinney	3,223	528	16.4	2,695	83.6
Hood	52,422	7,846	15.0	44,576	85.0	Kleberg	31,362	4,844	15.4	26,518	84.6
Hopkins	35,207	6,070	17.2	29,137	82.8	Knox	3,667	684	18.7	2,983	81.3
Houston	19,766	3,685	18.6	16,081	81.4	La Salle	6,290	1,120	17.8	5,170	82.2
Howard	30,882	5,449	17.6	25,433	82.4	Lamar	48,900	8,677	17.7	40,223	82.3
Hudspeth	2,959	749	25.3	2,210	74.7	Lamb	13,540	1,737	12.8	11,803	87.2
Hunt	87,220	15,081	17.3	72,139	82.7	Lampasas	19,729	3,282	16.6	16,447	83.4
Hutchinson	21,700	3,637	16.8	18,063	83.2	Lavaca	19,114	3,633	19.0	15,481	81.0
Irion	1,642	168	10.2	1,474	89.8	Lee	16,176	2,629	16.3	13,547	83.7
Jack	7,733	1,509	19.5	6,224	80.5	Leon	16,720	2,421	14.5	14,299	85.5
Jackson	14,249	2,270	15.9	11,979	84.1	Liberty	71,431	12,982	18.2	58,449	81.8
Jasper	34,866	7,510	21.5	27,356	78.5	Limestone	22,481	3,879	17.3	18,602	82.7
Jeff Davis	2,169	516	23.8	1,653	76.2	Lipscomb	3,438	388	11.3	3,050	88.7
Jefferson	239,027	33,428	14.0	205,599	86.0	Live Oak	10,284	1,670	16.2	8,614	83.8
Jim Hogg	5,216	1,070	20.5	4,146	79.5	Llano	19,070	4,216	22.1	14,854	77.9
Jim Wells	41,061	6,863	16.7	34,198	83.3	Loving	117	22	18.8	95	81.2
Johnson	152,853	17,341	11.3	135,512	88.7	Lubbock	286,551	40,773	14.2	245,778	85.8
Jones	12,532	2,456	19.6	10,076	80.4	Lynn	5,733	1,050	18.3	4,683	81.7
Karnes	12,189	2,314	19.0	9,875	81.0	Madison	9,649	1,687	17.5	7,962	82.5
Kaufman	108,297	13,841	12.8	94,456	87.2	Marion	10,100	2,298	22.8	7,802	77.2

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample. Data represents the civilian, noninstitutional population. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

County	Total	Disability		No Disability	
		Count	%	Count	%
Martin	5,187	589	11.4	4,598	88.6
Mason	4,057	576	14.2	3,481	85.8
Matagorda	36,183	5,360	14.8	30,823	85.2
Maverick	55,840	9,377	16.8	46,463	83.2
McCulloch	8,146	1,392	17.1	6,754	82.9
McLennan	237,186	29,682	12.5	207,504	87.5
McMullen	778	193	24.8	585	75.2
Medina	44,775	7,287	16.3	37,488	83.7
Menard	2,135	533	25.0	1,602	75.0
Midland	150,249	16,487	11.0	133,762	89.0
Milam	23,890	5,162	21.6	18,728	78.4
Mills	4,719	769	16.3	3,950	83.7
Mitchell	6,741	1,121	16.6	5,620	83.4
Montague	19,179	3,600	18.8	15,579	81.2
Montgomery	499,565	52,535	10.5	447,030	89.5
Moore	22,083	2,828	12.8	19,255	87.2
Morris	12,559	2,991	23.8	9,568	76.2
Motley	1,071	247	23.1	824	76.9
Nacogdoches	64,677	9,197	14.2	55,480	85.8
Navarro	47,382	9,016	19.0	38,366	81.0
Newton	13,874	2,987	21.5	10,887	78.5
Nolan	14,875	2,853	19.2	12,022	80.8
Nueces	347,131	49,873	14.4	297,258	85.6
Ochiltree	10,582	1,024	9.7	9,558	90.3
Oldham	1,637	265	16.2	1,372	83.8
Orange	82,514	13,791	16.7	68,723	83.3

| County	Total	Disability		No Disability	
		Count	%	Count	%
Palo Pinto	27,642	5,020	18.2	22,622	81.8
Panola	23,702	4,077	17.2	19,625	82.8
Parker	118,993	14,804	12.4	104,189	87.6
Parmer	9,922	1,278	12.9	8,644	87.1
Pecos	13,766	1,607	11.7	12,159	88.3
Polk	42,098	9,909	23.5	32,189	76.5
Potter	115,824	13,795	11.9	102,029	88.1
Presidio	7,304	1,661	22.7	5,643	77.3
Rains	10,970	2,142	19.5	8,828	80.5
Randall	125,914	13,649	10.8	112,265	89.2
Reagan	3,566	388	10.9	3,178	89.1
Real	3,265	657	20.1	2,608	79.9
Red River	12,360	2,756	22.3	9,604	77.7
Reeves	11,364	1,546	13.6	9,818	86.4
Refugio	7,118	1,632	22.9	5,486	77.1
Roberts	931	135	14.5	796	85.5
Robertson	16,336	2,632	16.1	13,704	83.9
Rockwall	84,784	6,708	7.9	78,076	92.1
Runnels	10,236	1,276	12.5	8,960	87.5
Rusk	48,869	7,802	16.0	41,067	84.0
Sabine	10,357	2,265	21.9	8,092	78.1
San Augustine	8,487	2,322	27.4	6,165	72.6
San Jacinto	26,876	5,234	19.5	21,642	80.5
San Patricio	65,254	10,248	15.7	55,006	84.3
San Saba	5,240	903	17.2	4,337	82.8
Schleicher	3,224	361	11.2	2,863	88.8

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample. Data represents the civilian, noninstitutional population. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

County	Total	Disability		No Disability		County	Total	Disability		No Disability	
		Count	%	Count	%			Count	%	Count	%
Scurry	15,754	2,218	14.1	13,536	85.9	Van Zandt	52,072	9,606	18.4	42,466	81.6
Shackelford	3,333	573	17.2	2,760	82.8	Victoria	89,003	13,607	15.3	75,396	84.7
Shelby	25,545	4,217	16.5	21,328	83.5	Walker	52,158	4,883	9.4	47,275	90.6
Sherman	3,023	542	17.9	2,481	82.1	Waller	45,592	6,036	13.2	39,556	86.8
Smith	215,234	28,213	13.1	187,021	86.9	Ward	11,095	1,745	15.7	9,350	84.3
Somervell	8,420	1,009	12.0	7,411	88.0	Washington	33,578	5,180	15.4	28,398	84.6
Starr	62,096	11,460	18.5	50,636	81.5	Webb	260,902	32,141	12.3	228,761	87.7
Stephens	8,781	1,323	15.1	7,458	84.9	Wharton	40,954	6,108	14.9	34,846	85.1
Sterling	1,308	143	10.9	1,165	89.1	Wheeler	5,548	775	14.0	4,773	86.0
Stonewall	1,363	279	20.5	1,084	79.5	Wichita	117,339	17,395	14.8	99,944	85.2
Sutton	3,941	307	7.8	3,634	92.2	Wilbarger	12,994	2,534	19.5	10,460	80.5
Swisher	7,104	1,153	16.2	5,951	83.8	Willacy	19,512	3,507	18.0	16,005	82.0
Tarrant	1,899,050	193,845	10.2	1,705,205	89.8	Williamson	469,711	43,354	9.2	426,357	90.8
Taylor	129,730	20,600	15.9	109,130	84.1	Wilson	44,857	5,799	12.9	39,058	87.1
Terrell	921	140	15.2	781	84.8	Winkler	7,469	1,079	14.4	6,390	85.6
Terry	11,613	1,985	17.1	9,628	82.9	Wise	60,270	10,080	16.7	50,190	83.3
Throckmorton	1,534	276	18.0	1,258	82.0	Wood	41,903	9,311	22.2	32,592	77.8
Titus	32,259	4,673	14.5	27,586	85.5	Yoakum	8,202	978	11.9	7,224	88.1
Tom Green	109,946	15,814	14.4	94,132	85.6	Young	18,056	2,873	15.9	15,183	84.1
Travis	1,114,221	96,046	8.6	1,018,175	91.4	Zapata	14,274	2,195	15.4	12,079	84.6
Trinity	14,331	3,807	26.6	10,524	73.4	Zavala	11,806	2,825	23.9	8,981	76.1
Tyler	19,038	4,566	24.0	14,472	76.0						
Upshur	39,602	7,525	19.0	32,077	81.0						
Upton	3,347	473	14.1	2,874	85.9						
Uvalde	26,595	3,503	13.2	23,092	86.8						
Val Verde	46,360	5,658	12.2	40,702	87.8						

Source: Calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample. Data represents the civilian, noninstitutional population. Based on a sample and subject to sampling variability.

Count of People with Disabilities for Texas, by County: 2015

Legend:
- 19 – 1,930
- 1,930 – 3,542
- 3,600 – 8,390
- 8,390 – 402,965
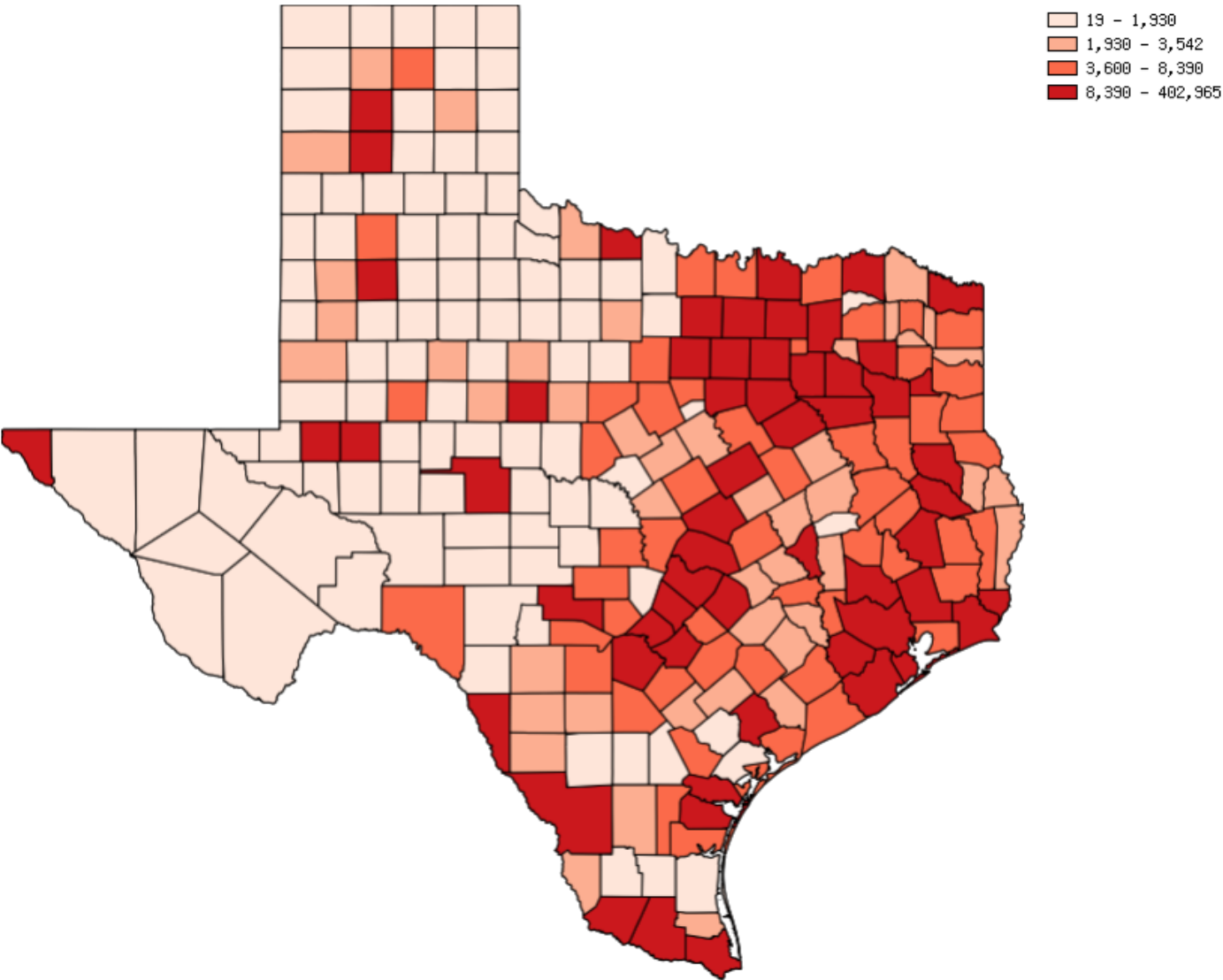
Percentage of People with Disabilities for Texas, by County: 2015

☐	4.7 – 13.7
☐	13.7 – 16.2
☐	16.3 – 18.6
☐	18.6 – 27.7
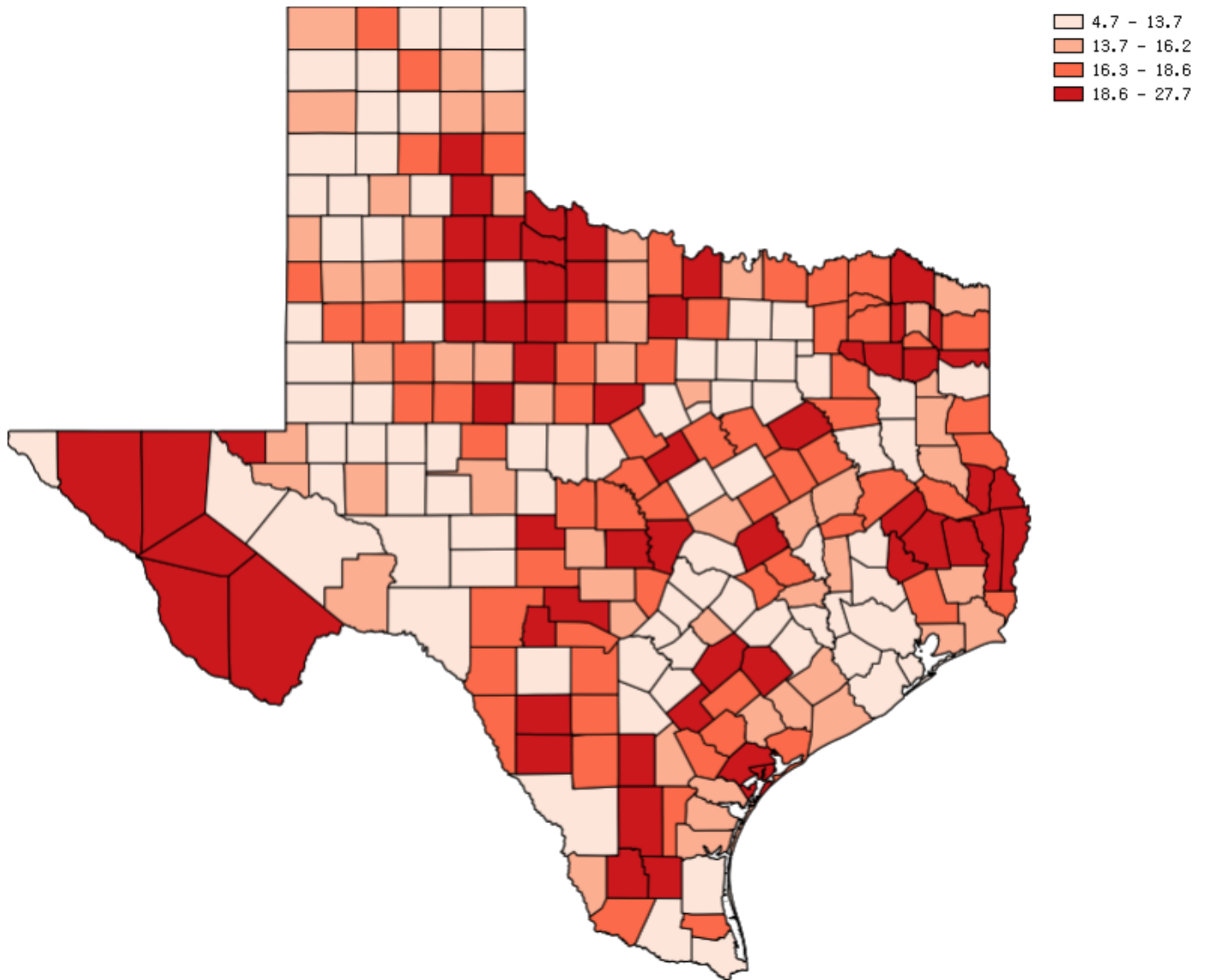
Discussion

There are a number of concepts and factors which complicate the interpretation of the estimates presented in this report. These concerns affect all statistics from population-based surveys. The estimates included in this document should be interpreted the following limitations in mind and generalized with caution. In each point, a link to the U.S. Census Bureau website describing the limitation or concept in greater detail in the ACS has been provided (www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/).

- Statistics are based on a sample and subject to sample variation (a discussion of this topic can be found here).

- Statistics based on a sample may not fully represent the total U.S. population (a discussion of this topic can be found here).

- People responding to the ACS may be different than people not responding (a discussion of this topic can be found here).

- When people do not respond to all ACS questions their responses are created based on assignment or allocation (a discussion of this topic can be found here).

Additional resources for the ACS:

- Information on the disability questions can be found here.

- The ACS design and methodology can be found here.

- The ACS questionnaire and instructions can be found here.

Definitions

Average—The sum of all of the values in a sample divided by the number of values in the sample.
Median—The middlemost value of a sample that separates the upper half of the values from the lower half of the values.
Prevalence—The proportion of the population with a particular status or condition. Prevalence is usually expressed as a percentage or a number of people per unit of the population.
Population—The total number of inhabitants in a defined geographic area including all races, classes, and groups.
Range—The difference between the largest and smallest values in a sample. In a sample, when the smallest value is subtracted from the largest value the resulting value is called the range.

Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Disability Statistics and Demographics

Policymakers, program administrators, service providers, researchers, advocates for people with disabilities, and people with disabilities and their families need accessible, valid data/statistics to support their decisions related to policy improvements, program administration, service delivery, protection of civil rights, and major life activities. The StatsRRTC supports decision making through a variety of integrated research and outreach activities by (a) improving knowledge about and access to existing data, (b) generating the knowledge needed to improve future disability data collection, and (c) strengthening connections between the data from and regarding respondents, researchers, and decision makers. In this way, the Stats RRTC supports the improvement of service systems that advance the quality of life for people with disabilities.

Led by the University of New Hampshire, the StatsRRTC is a collaborative effort involving the following partners: American Association of People with Disabilities, Center for Essential Management Services, Council of State Administrators of Vocational Rehabilitation, Kessler Foundation, Mathematica Policy Research, and Public Health Institute. The StatsRRTC is funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Community Living, National Institute on Disability, Independent Living and Rehabilitation Research under grant number 90RT502201, from 2013–2018.

Employment Policy and Measurement Rehabilitation Research and Training Center

The EPM-RRTC generates and translates new information about disability employment policy and ways to measure the labor market experiences of people with disabilities. By improving the quality of available information about program interactions, policy options, and employment outcomes, the EPM-RRTC increases evidence-based advocacy and policymaking.

Led by the University of New Hampshire, the EPM-RRTC is a collaborative effort involving the following partners: Association of University Centers on Disability, Hunter College, Kessler Foundation, Mathematica Policy Research, and the University of Chicago. The EPM-RRTC is funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Community Living, National Institute on Disability, Independent Living and Rehabilitation Research under grant number 90RT503701, from 2015–2020.