

DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT DATA AND TRENDS DURING COVID-19

Annual Disability Statistics Compendium

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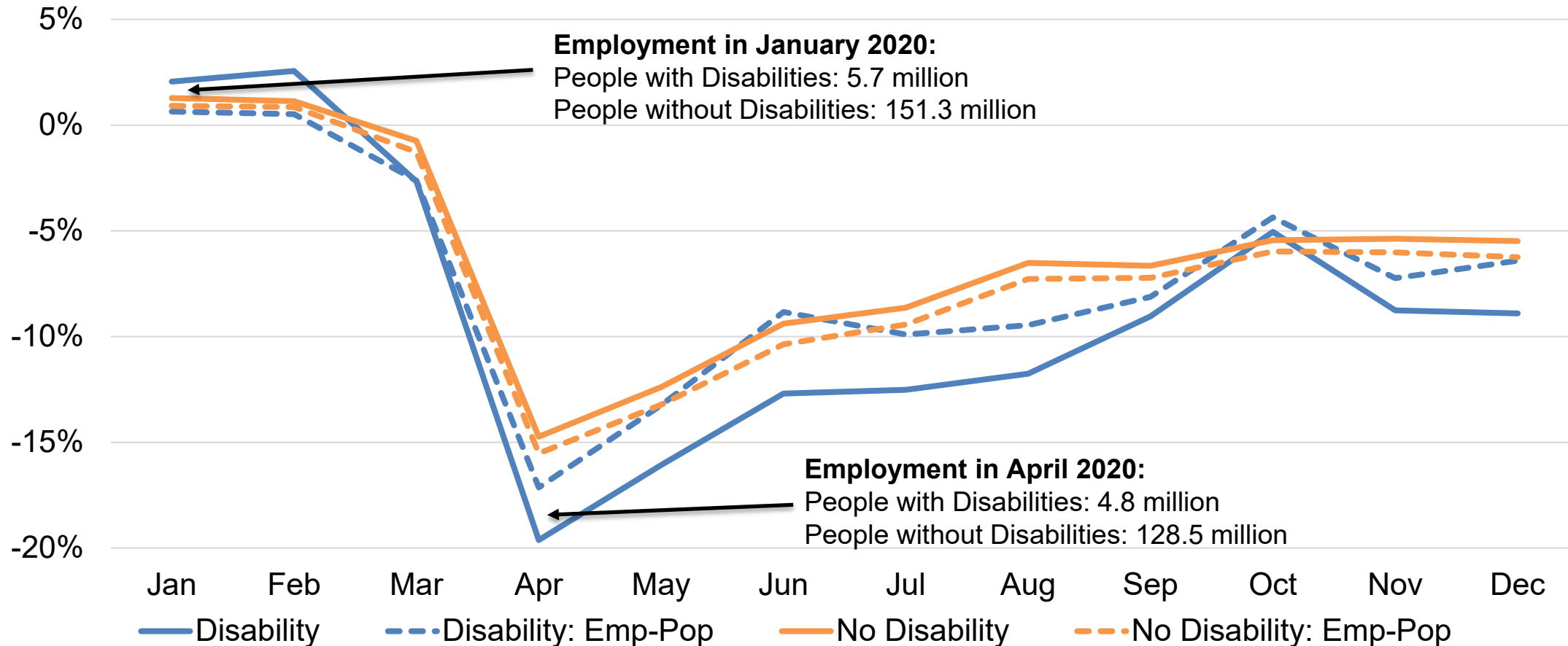


PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Employment outcomes for people with disabilities during COVID-19
- Current Population Survey (CPS) COVID-19 questions
 - Bureau of Labor Statistics added 5 new questions to the CPS to better understand the effects of COVID-19 on the labor market
 - Began in May 2020



YEAR-OVER-YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT BY DISABILITY: 2019 TO 2020



Notes: This figure presents the year-over-year percentage changes in employment and employment-population ratios for people with and without disabilities. Percentage changes are calculated for each month in 2020 relative to the same month in 2019.

Source: Author calculations using the Current Population Survey Table A-6.

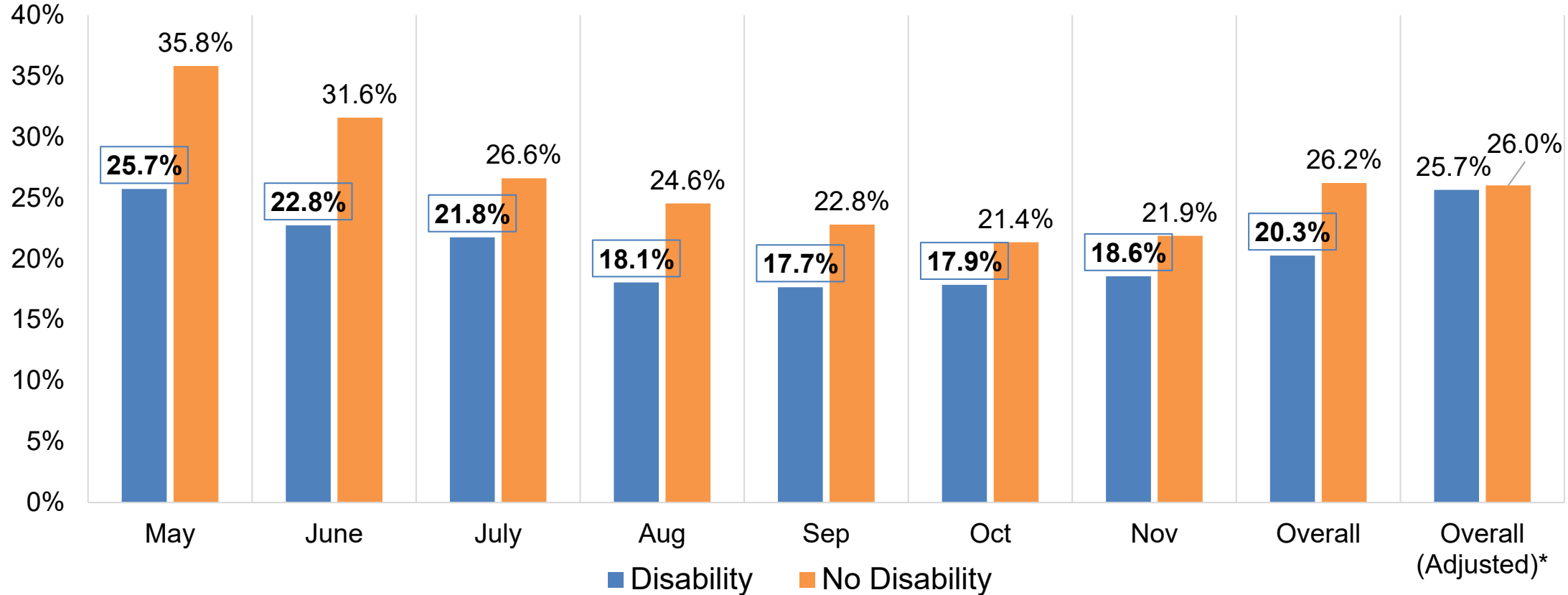


CPS COVID-19 QUESTIONS

1. At any time in the last 4 weeks, did you telework or work at home for pay because of the coronavirus pandemic?
2. At any time in the last 4 weeks, were you unable to work because your employer closed or lost business due to the coronavirus pandemic?
3. Did you receive pay from your employer for the hours you did not work in the last 4 weeks?
4. Did the coronavirus pandemic prevent you from looking for work in the last 4 weeks?
5. At any time in the last 4 weeks, did you need medical care for something other than coronavirus, but not get it because of the coronavirus pandemic?



1. TELEWORK OR WORK AT HOME FOR PAY BECAUSE OF THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC: EMPLOYED PEOPLE

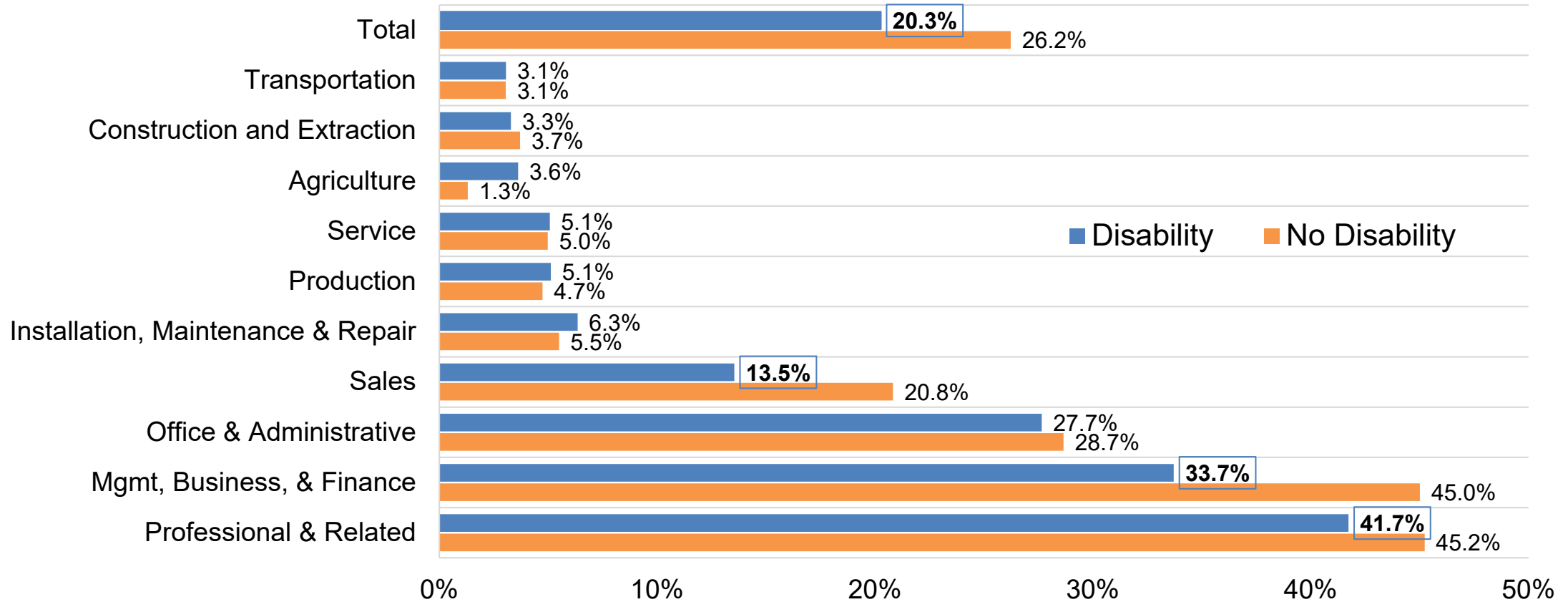


Notes: This figure presents the percentage of employed people who said they teleworked or worked at home for pay because of the coronavirus pandemic at some point in the previous 4 weeks, by disability status and month. The overall average for all months (May 2020 to Nov 2020) is reported, as well as an overall average that is regression-adjusted for gender, race, education, age, and occupation. Boxed percentages for people with disabilities indicate the percentage is statistically different from people without disabilities at the 10% significance level or better.

Source: Author calculations using the Current Population Survey.



1A. VARIATION IN TELEWORK, BY DISABILITY AND OCCUPATION: EMPLOYED PEOPLE

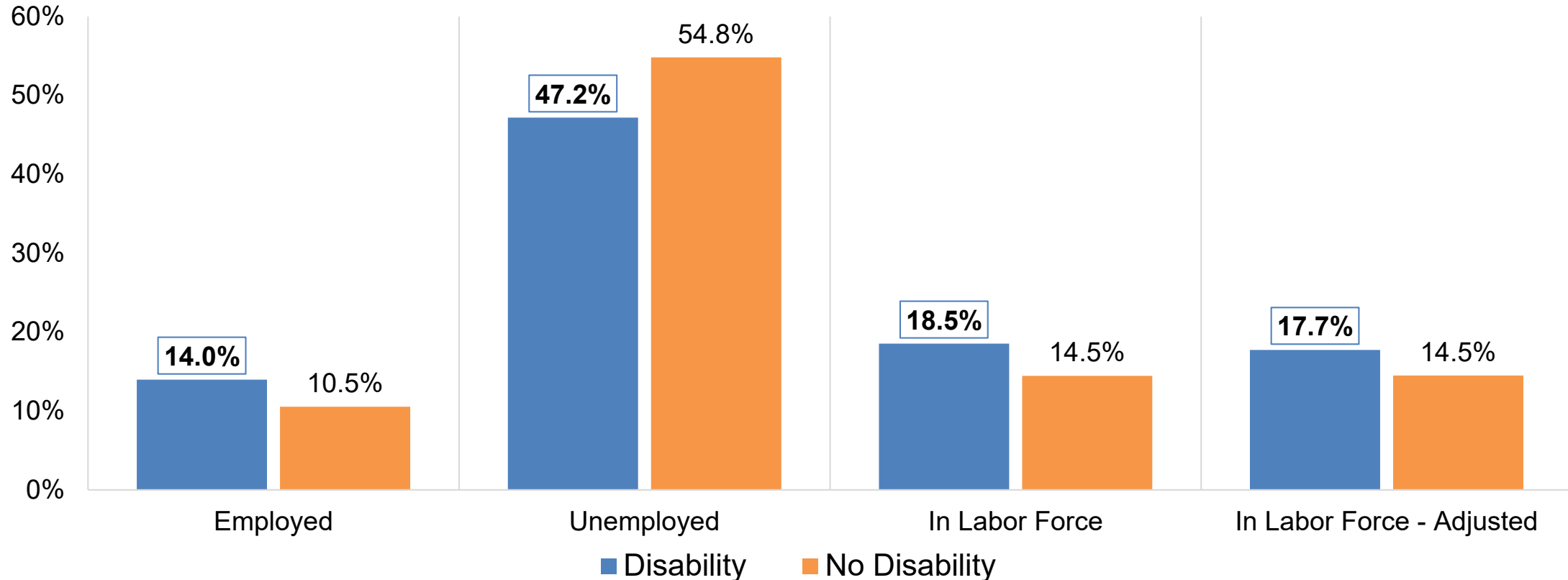


Notes: This figure presents the percentage of employed people who said they teleworked or worked at home for pay because of the coronavirus pandemic at some point in the previous 4 weeks, by occupation group and disability status. Average percentages are reported for May 2020 to November 2020. Boxed percentages for people with disabilities indicate the percentage is statistically different from people without disabilities at the 10% significance level or better.

Source: Author calculations using the Current Population Survey.



2. UNABLE TO WORK BECAUSE EMPLOYER CLOSED OR LOST BUSINESS DUE TO COVID-19: IN THE LABOR FORCE

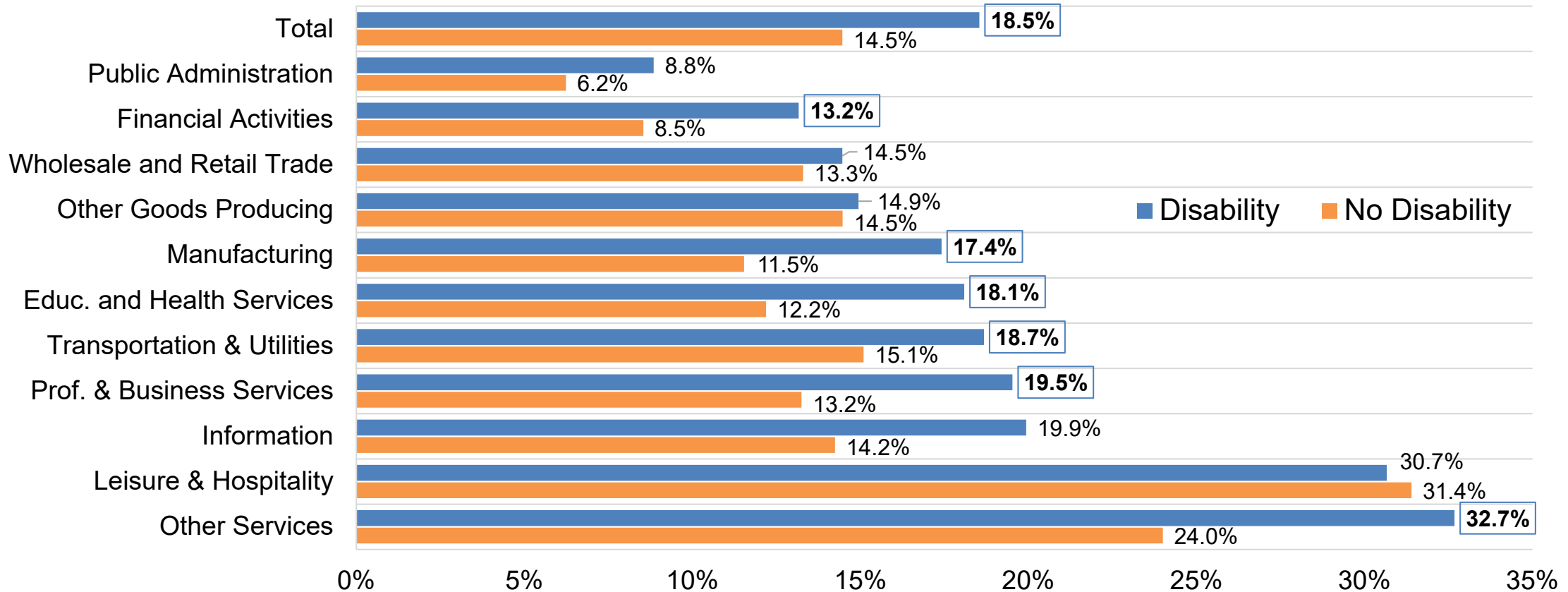


Notes: This figure presents the percentage of people who reported they were unable to work at any time in the past four weeks because their employer closed or lost business due to the coronavirus pandemic. Averages are reported between May 2020 and November 2020, by labor force status and disability. Average responses for people in the labor force are also regression-adjusted for gender, race, education, age, and industry. Boxed percentages for people with disabilities indicate the percentage is statistically different from people without disabilities at the 10% significance level or better.

Source: Author calculations using the Current Population Survey.



2A. VARIATION IN BEING UNABLE TO WORK, BY DISABILITY AND INDUSTRY: IN THE LABOR FORCE

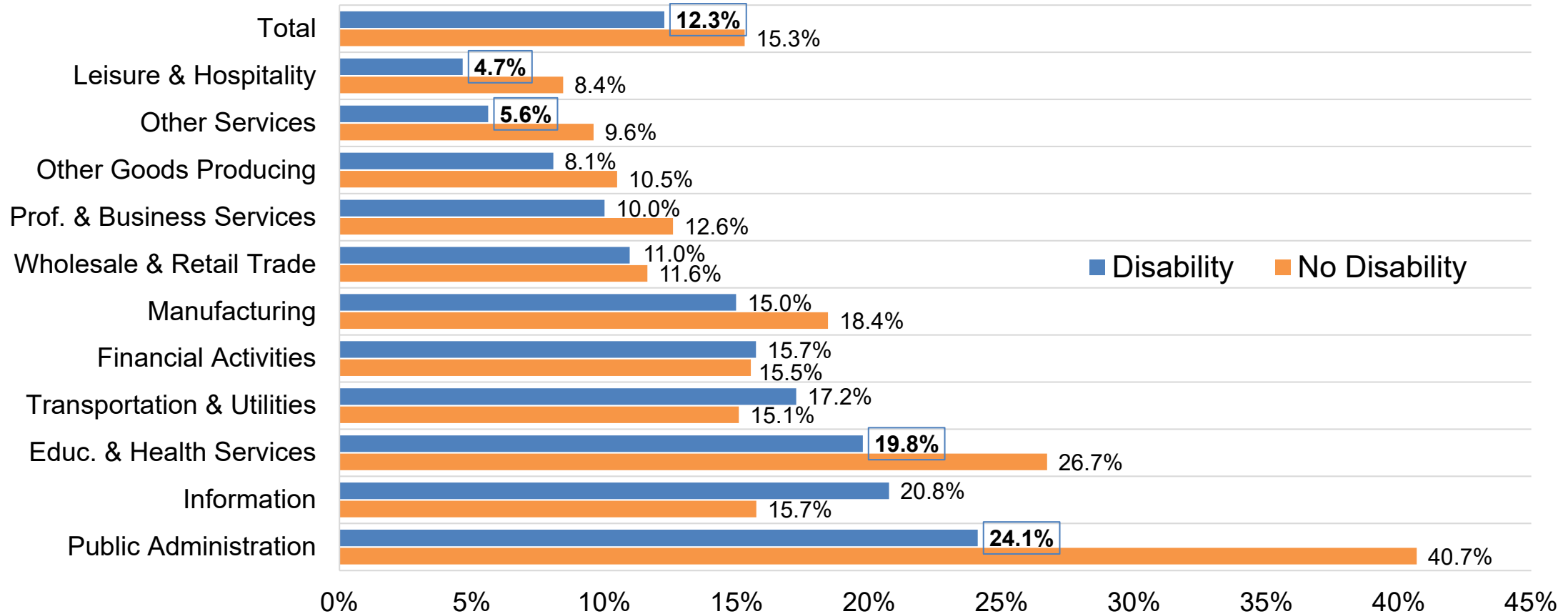


Notes: This figure presents the percentage of people in the labor force who said they were unable to work at any time in the past four weeks because their employer closed or lost business due to the coronavirus pandemic. Averages are reported between May 2020 and November 2020, by disability and industry. Boxed percentages for people with disabilities indicate the percentage is statistically different from people without disabilities at the 10% significance level or better.

Source: Author calculations using the Current Population Survey.



3. RECEIVED PAY FROM EMPLOYER FOR HOURS NOT WORKED: *IN THE LABOR FORCE*

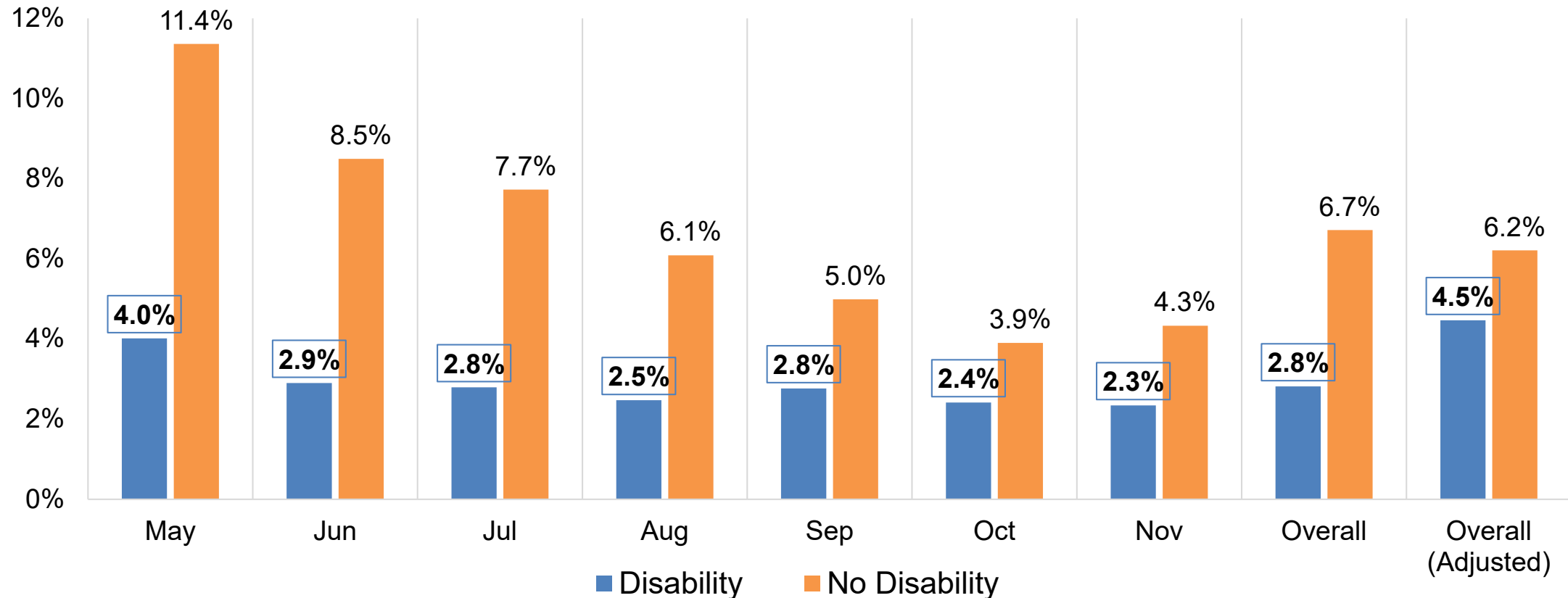


Notes: This figure presents the percentage of people in the labor force who said they received pay for the hours they were unable to work in the past four weeks because their employer closed or lost business due to the coronavirus pandemic. Averages are reported between May 2020 and November 2020, by disability and industry. Boxed percentages for people with disabilities indicate the percentage is statistically different from people without disabilities at the 10% significance level or better.

Source: Author calculations using the Current Population Survey.



4. COVID-19 PREVENTED SEARCH FOR WORK, BY DISABILITY: NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE

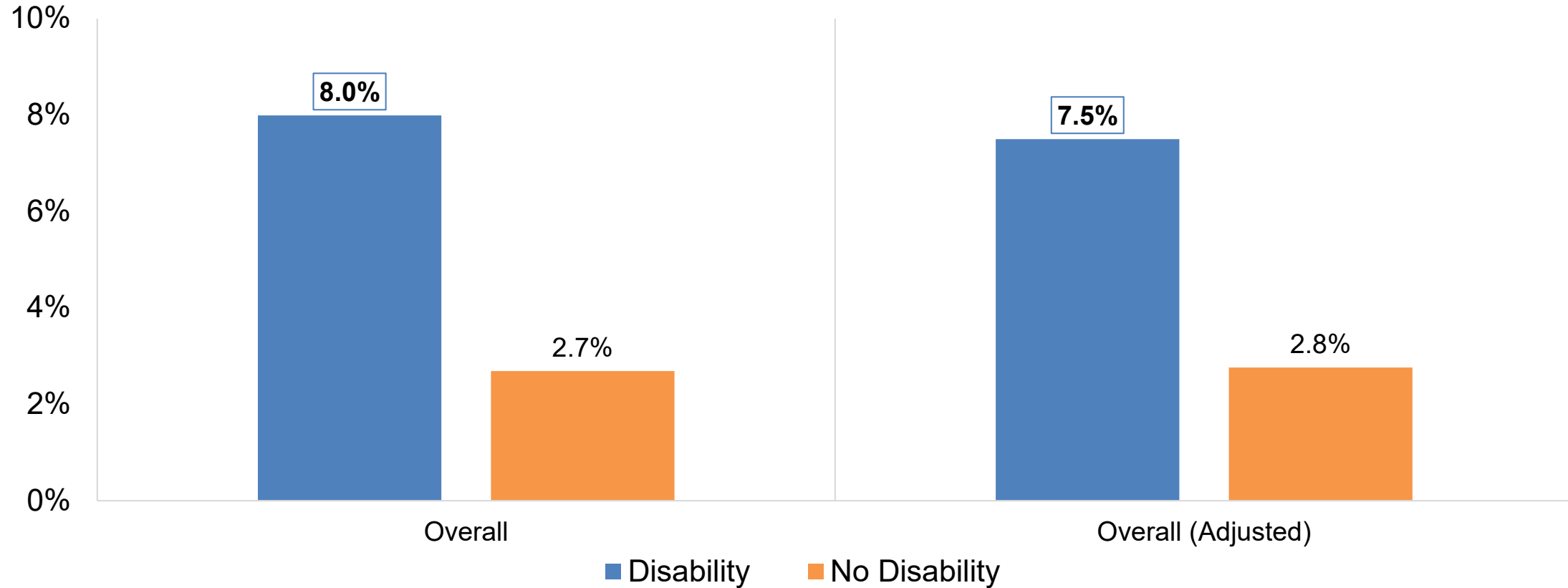


Notes: This figure presents the percentage of people out of the labor force who said the coronavirus pandemic prevented them from looking for work in the most recent 4 weeks. Averages are reported for each month between May 2020 and November 2020. An overall average across the May 2020 to November 2020 period is reported, as well as an overall average that is regression-adjusted for gender, race, education, and age. Boxed percentages for people with disabilities indicate the percentage is statistically different from people without disabilities at the 10% significance level or better.

Source: Author calculations using the Current Population Survey.



5. NEEDED MEDICAL CARE FOR SOMETHING OTHER THAN COVID-19 BUT DID NOT GET IT BECAUSE OF THE PANDEMIC

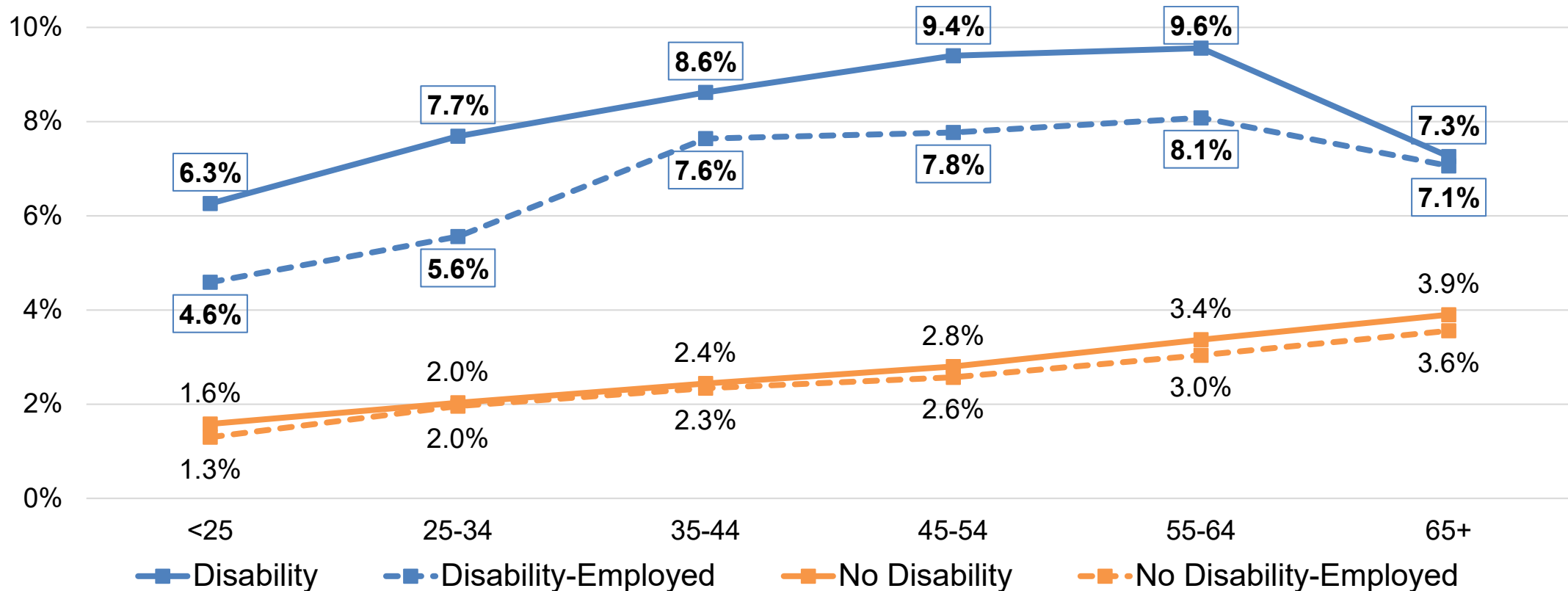


Notes: This figure presents the percentage of people who said they needed medical care for something other than coronavirus, but did not get it because of the coronavirus. An overall average across the May 2020 to October 2020 period is reported, as well as an overall average that is regression-adjusted for gender, race, education, employment, and age. Boxed percentages for people with disabilities indicate the percentage is statistically different from people without disabilities at the 10% significance level or better.

Source: Author calculations using the Current Population Survey.



5A. VARIATION IN ACCESS TO MEDICAL CARE FOR NON-COVID-19 ISSUES, BY DISABILITY AND AGE GROUP



Notes: This figure presents the percentage of people who said they needed medical care for something other than coronavirus, but did not get it because of the coronavirus, by disability, employment, and age group. Percentages are reported as averages across the May 2020 to October 2020 period. Boxed percentages for people with disabilities indicate the percentage is statistically different from people without disabilities at the 10% significance level or better, overall and for employed people.

Source: Author calculations using the Current Population Survey.



SUMMARY

- Between May 2020 and November 2020, relative to people without disabilities, those with disabilities have:
 - Teleworked at lower rates – though differences may be explained by other characteristics
 - Reported being unable to work at higher rates
 - Received pay for time not worked at lower rates
 - Reported a lower impact on preventing job search for those out of the labor force
 - Not been able to access medical care for non-COVID-19 related conditions at higher rates

