

ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES ARE **TWICE** AS LIKELY TO LIVE IN POVERTY AS THOSE WITHOUT A DISABILITY

People with disabilities face many barriers to economic success — low expectations, discrimination and a complex public support system that often limit employment opportunities and upward mobility. **Millions of American adults with disabilities are caught in this endless poverty cycle.**

At National Disability Institute (NDI), we believe no one with a disability should live in poverty. That's why we started the **DISABLE POVERTY** campaign. **In the next 10 years, we are committed to:**

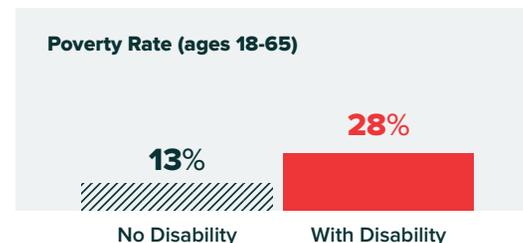
-  **INCREASE** the use of mainstream banking products and services among Americans with disabilities by 50%
-  **DECREASE** the number of working-age adults with disabilities living in poverty by 50%

Here are how the numbers on disability and poverty in America break down:



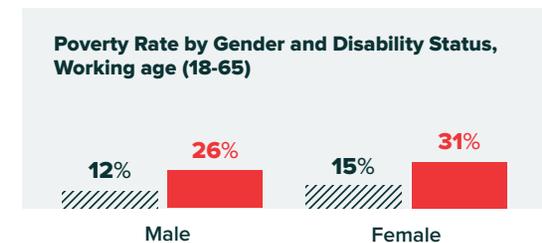
POVERTY

Poverty and disability are interrelated.



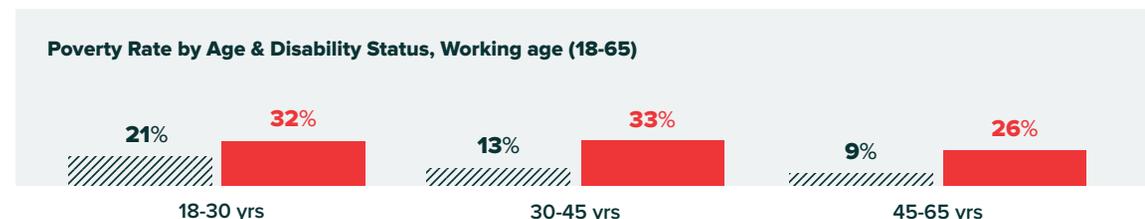
GENDER

Women with disabilities are significantly more likely to live in poverty.



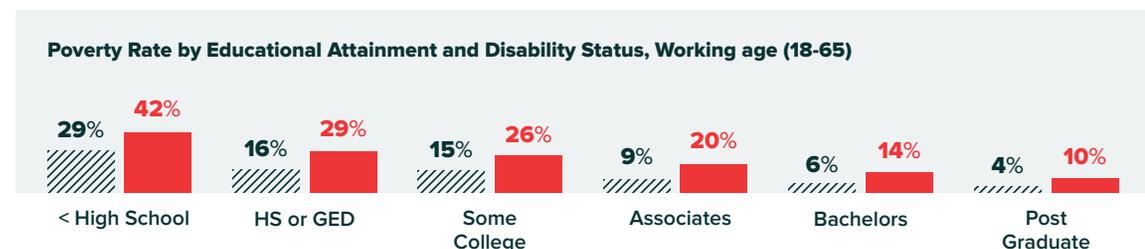
AGE

The disparity in the poverty rate between people with and without disabilities grows with age.



EDUCATION

As the educational level increases among people with disabilities, the poverty rate declines.





RACE

People of color with and without disabilities are more likely to be living in poverty than the Non-Hispanic White population.

Poverty Rate by Race and Disability Status, Working age (18-65)



BANKING

Being banked is a critical component of financial security and a pathway out of poverty for people with disabilities.

46% of households headed by an adult with a disability **were unbanked or underbanked** in 2013, compared to 29% of households headed by an adult without a disability.

18% of households headed by a working-age person with a disability **were unbanked**, while 28% were underbanked.

47% of households headed by working-age persons with a disability were **significantly more likely to report using alternative financial services** (such as payday lenders) than 35% of households headed by those without a disability.

47% of households headed by working-age persons with a disability were **significantly less likely to have a savings account** compared to 73% of households headed by those without a disability.

DISABLED POVERTY

Through words and actions, we can break down the financial barriers that keep the nearly one in three Americans with disabilities living at or below the poverty line.

**TAKE THE PLEDGE AT
DISABLEDPOVERTY.ORG**

National Disability Institute | realeconomicimpact.org

Source: National Disability Institute analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau 2013 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample and 2013 FDIC National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Household