

ADA-PARC Scorecard Information

Background

Data

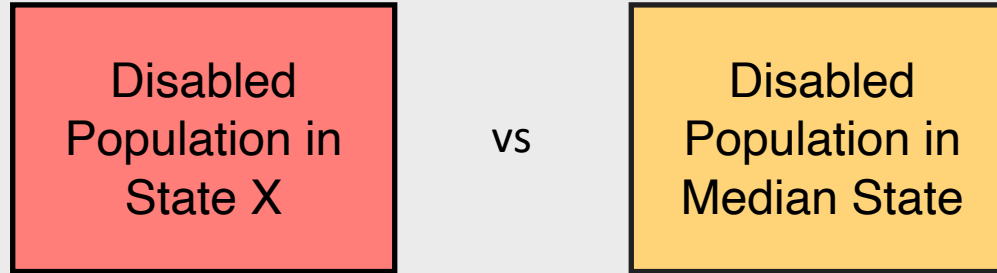
Data used for the development of ADA-PARC scorecards derives from the U.S. Census - American Community Survey (ACS) year 2022.

Theory

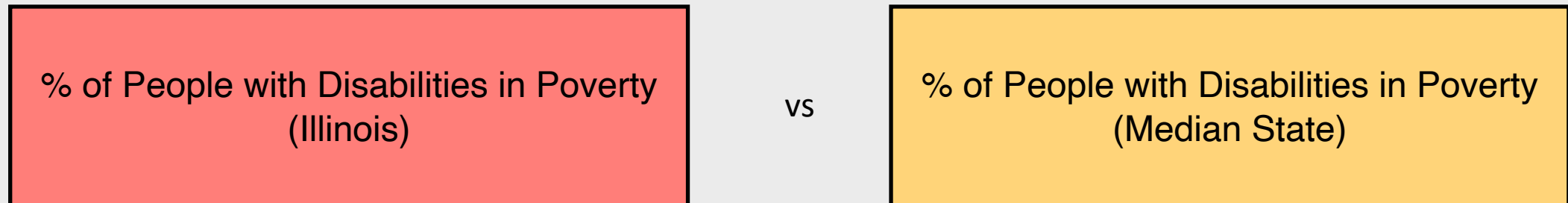
Purpose of ADA-PARC Scorecard development is to translate raw measures into easily interpretable and comparable indices of quality of life for the disabled population.



Visualizing This Process



For Example...



Calculating Scores

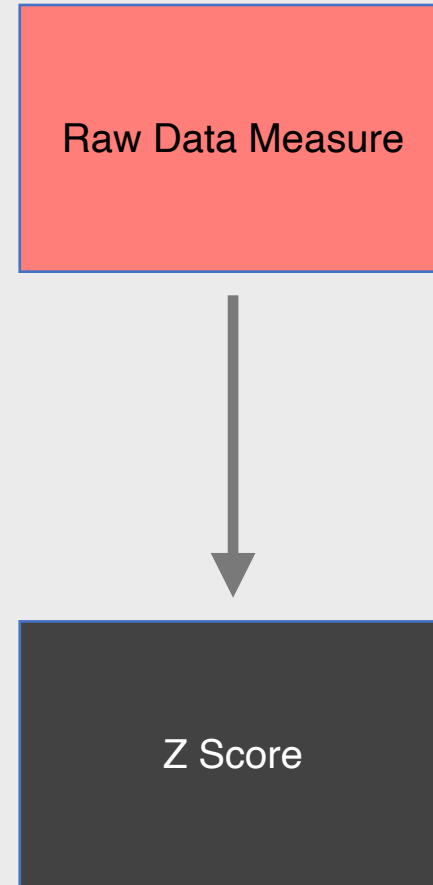
How are raw values placed on a 100 point scale?

It takes only two steps!

Step 1 : Z-Score

1. Calculate Z-Score for each State

Note : Z-score for each measure is clipped between -3 and 3 (reversing if a higher score on a measure is undesirable (e.g. lessthan_highschool_pct))



Step 2 : Normalize

To convert z-scores scaled from -3 to 3 into a 100 point scale:

$$50/3z+50$$

Z Score



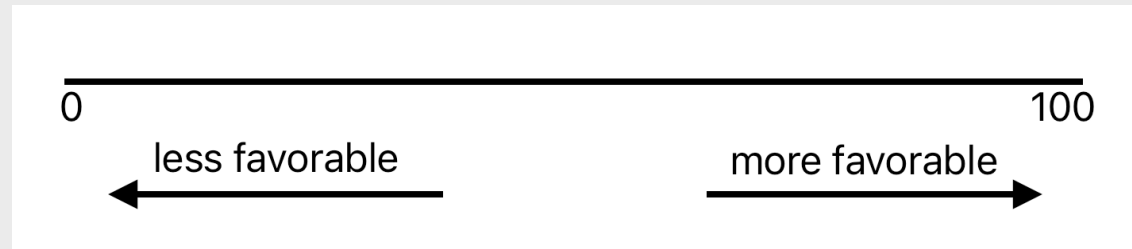
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graph TD; A[Z Score] --> B[100 Point Score]
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100 Point Score

Scores Calculation : Example

State Name	Raw Score	Z-Score	100pt Score
Pretendland	pwd_home_pct	z_pwd_home_pct	100pt_pwd_home
-	98%	2	85

Interpretation



Higher # **Better outcomes for people with disabilities.**

Higher # **Represented by darker color.**

Interpretation : Positive Indicator Example

State Name	Raw Score	Z-Score	100pt Score
	pwd_median_income	z_pwd_median_income	Median Income Score
Hawaii	\$37,779	2.09	76
Vermont	\$23,809	-1.26	33

In this condensed table, two states are displayed to highlight how scores are developed and can be compared.

- In Hawaii, the median income for the disabled population is \$37,779 significantly better than average, thus corresponding to a z-score of +2.09 and a 100pt score of 76.
- In Vermont, the median income for the disabled population is \$23,809 which is worse than average, thus corresponding to a z-score of -1.26 and a 100pt score of 33.

Interpretation : Negative Indicator Example

State Name	Raw Score	Z-Score	100pt Score
	pwd_below_poverty_pct	z_pwd_below_poverty_pct	Below Poverty Relative Score
Utah	18.06	1.52..	69.09
Kentucky	30.83	-1.09..	36.27

In this condensed table, two states are displayed to highlight how scores are developed and can be compared.

- 18% of the disabled population lives in Utah lives in poverty, since this is significantly better than average, Utah ends up with a positive z-score, and thus a 100pt score above 50.
- 30% of the disabled population in Kentucky lives in poverty, this is worse than average, corresponding to a z-score of -1.09, thus Kentucky has a 100pt score below 50.

Quartiles

For an added layer of nuance, quartiles are also available to compare states.

Q4 = Best Scores

Q3 = Above Average Scores

Q2 = Below Average Scores

Q1 = Worst Scores

Q4 = Top 25% of states

Q3 = Top 50% of states

Q2 = Bottom 50% of states

Q1 = Bottom 25% of states

Categories

this process, of calculating relative and equity scores was performed across all three categories...



Community
Living

Community
Participation

Work
Economic

Community Living

Measures in this category are related to the living situation of the disabled population for each state.

Community Living : Measures

- Home : % of disabled population living at home.
- Nursing Home % of disabled population % of disabled population age 18-64 living in nursing home.
- Institutionalized Group Quarters: % of disabled population living in institutionalized group quarters.
- Non-Institutionalized Group Quarters % of disabled population living in non-institutionalized group quarters.
- Public Housing: % of disabled population living in public housing.
- Housing Choice Voucher: % of disabled population using housing choice voucher.
- Correctional Facility: % of disabled population in a correctional facility.

Community Participation

Measures in this category are related to means through which the disabled population is empowered to participate in society.

Community Participation : Measures

- Uninsured Age 19-64: % of disabled population age 19-64 without health insurance.
- Public Insurance: % of disabled population with public health insurance.
- Private Insurance Age 19-64: % of disabled population age 19-64 with private health insurance.
- Private Insurance Age 65+: % of disabled population age 65+ with private insurance.
- Commute Public Transportation: % of working disabled population commuting by public transportation.
- Commute Car Alone: % of working disabled population commuting by car alone.
- Less Than High School: % of disabled population age 25+ with less than a high school education.
- High School Equivalent: % of disabled population age 25+ with a high school equivalent education.
- Associates Degree: % of disabled population age 25+ with an associates degree or higher level of education.
- Bachelors Degree: % of disabled population age 25+ with a bachelors degree
- Computer Access: % of disabled population with access to a computer.
- Internet Access: % of disabled population with internet access.
- Smartphone Access: % of disabled population with smartphone access.

Work Economic

Measures in this category are related to labor force characteristics of the disabled population.

Work Economic : Measures

- Below Poverty: % of Disabled Population living below poverty line.
- Employment: % of working age Disabled Population that is employed.
- Unemployment % of working age Disabled Population that is unemployed.
- Median Income: median individual income for working age disabled population.
- Not In Labor Force: % of working age disabled population not in the labor force