

Did You Know?

In 2018, the prevalence of disability among persons of all ages of Hispanic or Latino origin in the US was 8.9 percent

Here are some other facts about this growing demographic group.

A Huge Demographic

In 2018, 5,294,700 of the 59,172,100 people of Hispanic/Latino origin of all ages in the US reported one or more disabilities.

Higher levels of disability

Both Latino men and women reported higher levels of disability at older ages than non-Latino whites.

Latino disability and gender

Latino disability rates are greater for women than men.

Not all latino groups have equal levels of disability

Among Hispanic subgroups, older Puerto Ricans exhibited the highest rates of disability regardless of gender.

Other facts

- All foreign-born Latinos reported higher rates of disability compared to their U.S.-born counterparts.
- Hispanics have higher rates of obesity than non-Hispanic whites
- Type 2 diabetes is a major risk factor for disability for latinos

[US Census Bureau 2021](#)
[Aging and Disability Among Hispanics in the United States: Current Knowledge and Future Directions](#)

For more information about US Latinos, please visit the links below

[The U.S. Department of Human Health and Services, Office of Minority Health 2018 Disability Status Report United States](#) | [Cornell University](#)
[U.S. Census Bureau](#)