

# Persons with disabilities and COVID-19

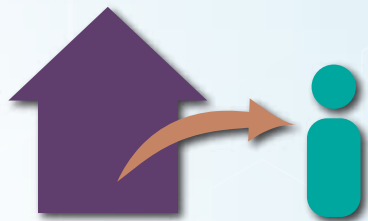
## What makes them vulnerable?

Using data from the 2017 Canadian Survey on Disability<sup>1</sup>, this infographic provides a snapshot of **potential areas of impact** and **unique challenges** persons with disabilities may face during the pandemic.



Among the **6.2 million** Canadians aged **15 and older** with a disability, **21%** (or 1.3 million) were living alone.

Almost **half (49%)** of those with a disability received help with daily activities because of their condition.



**36%** relied only on help from outside their household.<sup>2</sup>

**778,000**

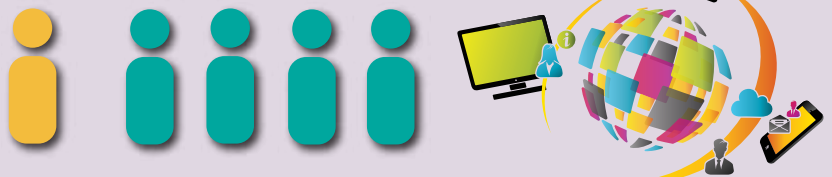
of those with a disability considered themselves housebound due to their condition.

Of those:

- **38%** considered themselves housebound due to limited social connections outside the home.
- **74%** received help with daily activities because of their condition.

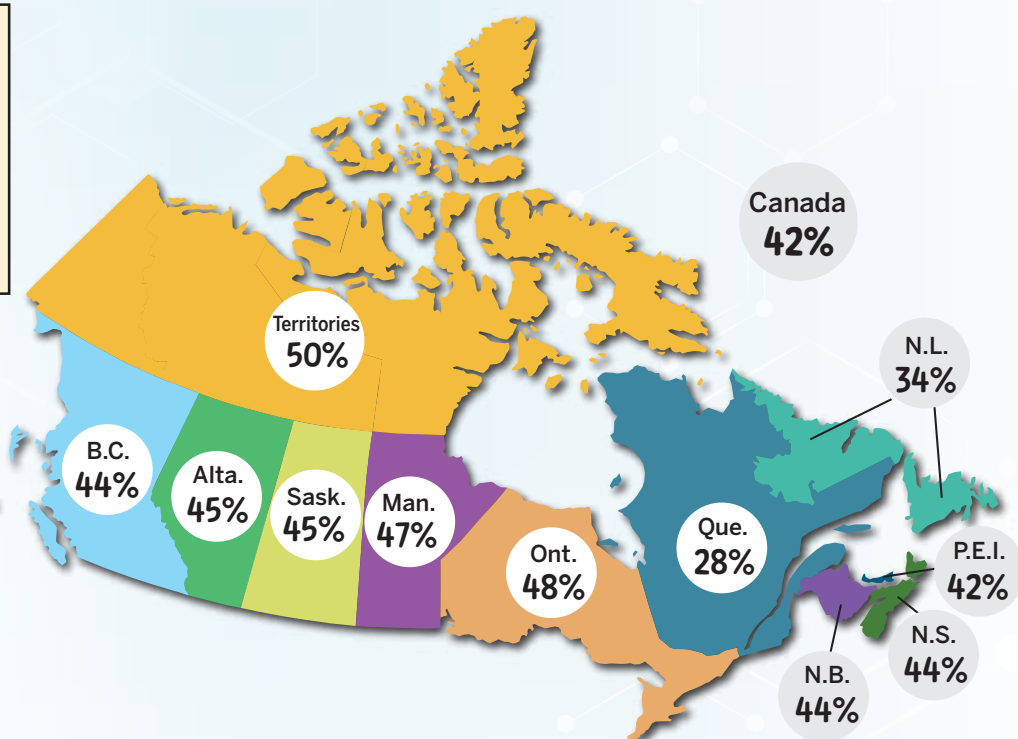


Among those with a disability, almost **one in five (19%)** reported that they do not use the Internet.



In 2017, almost **1.4 million (42%)** Canadians aged **70 and older** living in a **private dwelling** had a **disability**.

The Public Health Agency of Canada has identified **older adults** as a vulnerable population, with **increased risk** of severe outcomes from COVID-19.



Footnotes:  
 1. The Canadian Survey on Disability covers Canadians aged 15 years and older, living in private dwellings, whose everyday activities are limited because of a long-term condition or health-related problem.  
 2. This includes help from family members not living with them, friends or neighbours, or both paid and unpaid organizations or individuals.