

Disability Statistics in the US, EU, and UK

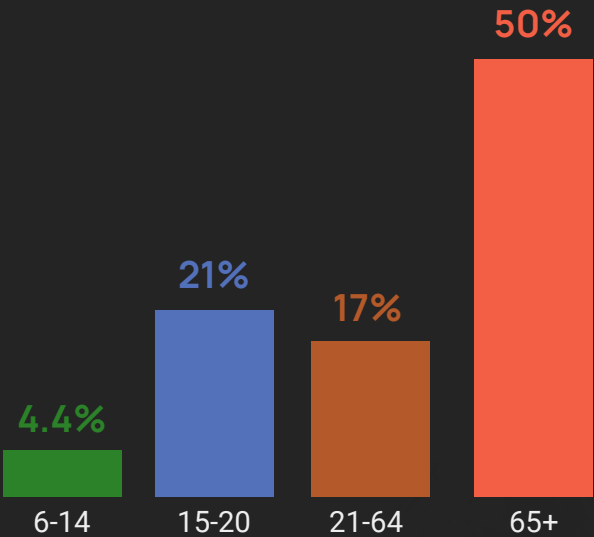
 **2023**
STATISTICS GUIDE



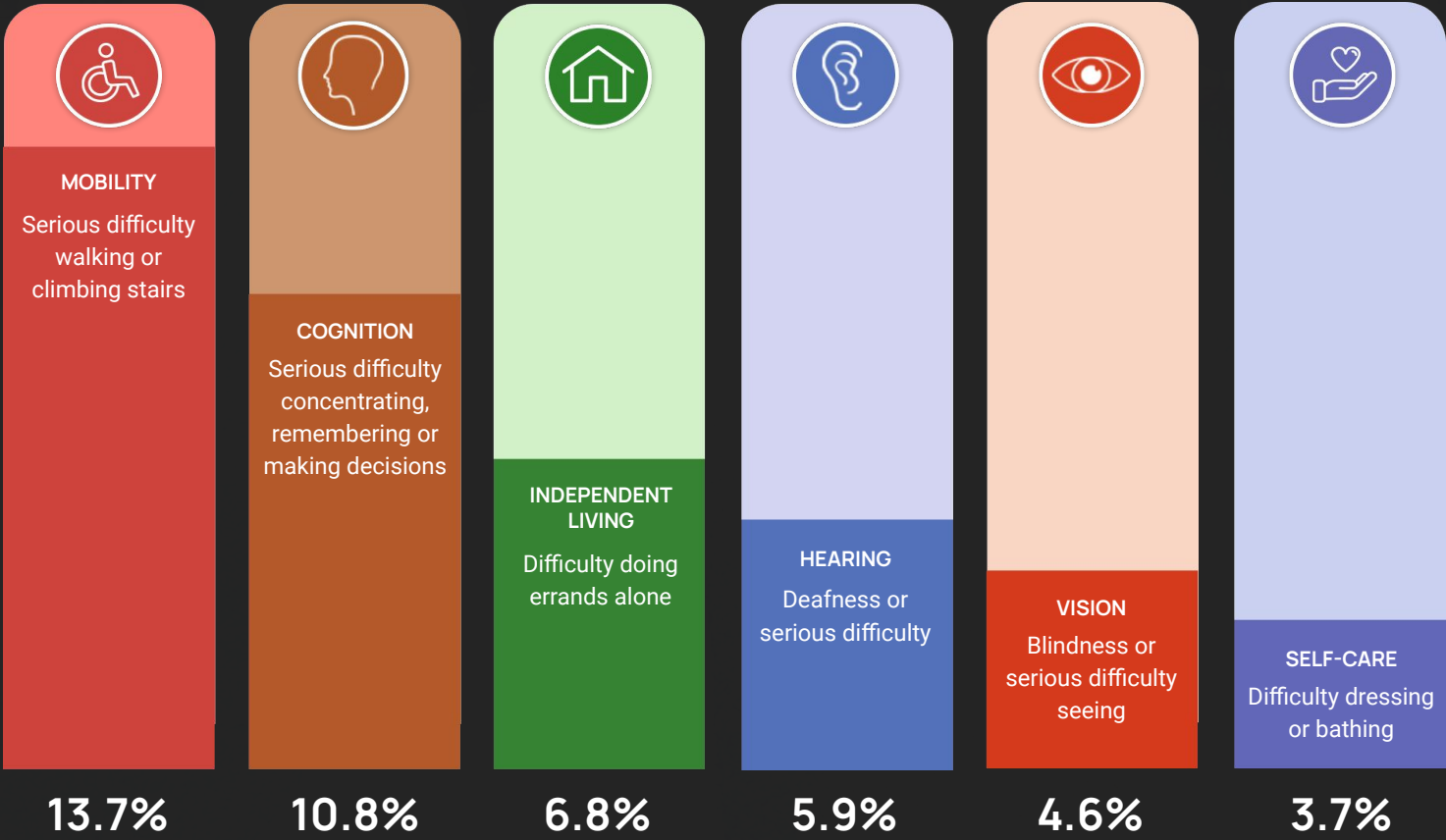
54 million

Americans have some type of disability

Age range of people with disabilities in the US



Up to 1 in 4 adults in the United States have some type of disability





54 million

Americans have some type of disability



2 in 5

Adults aged 65 years and older have a disability



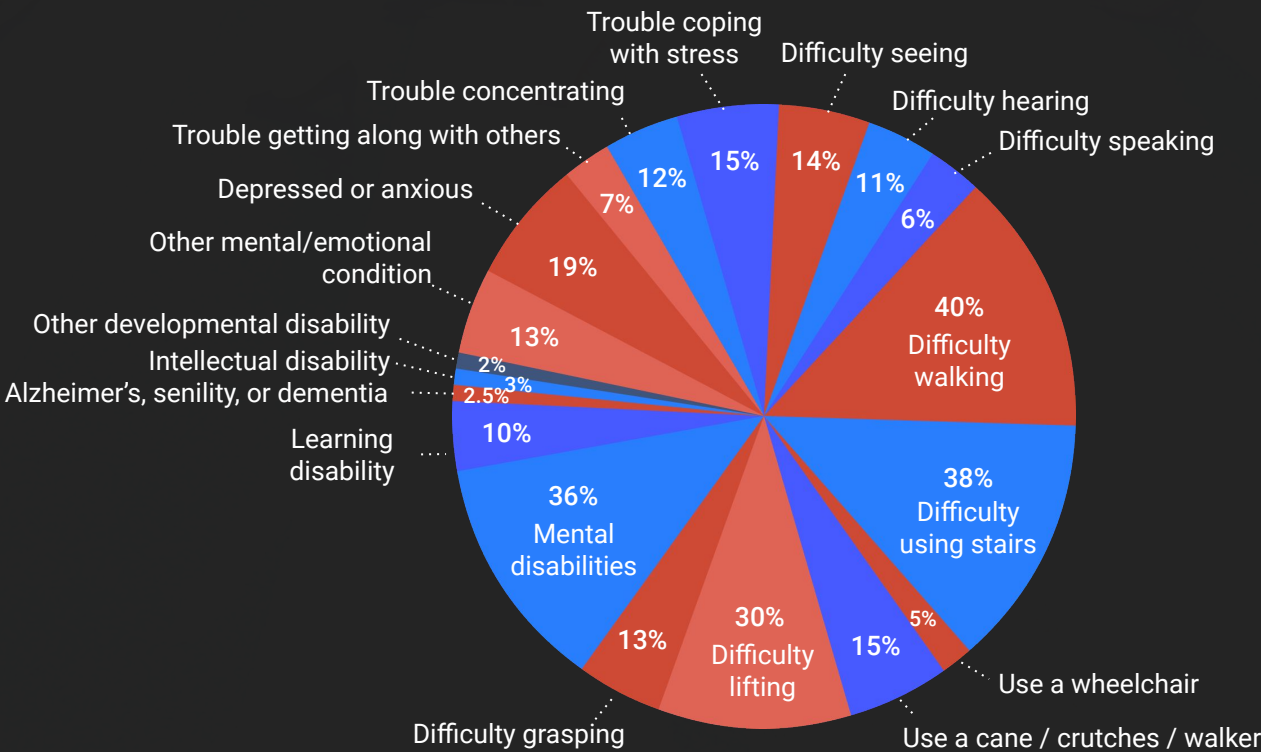
1 in 4

Adults aged 65 years and older have a disability



2 in 5

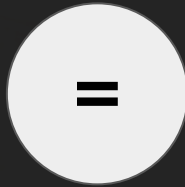
Non-Hispanic American Indians / Alaskan Natives have a disability





87 million

Europeans have some form of disability



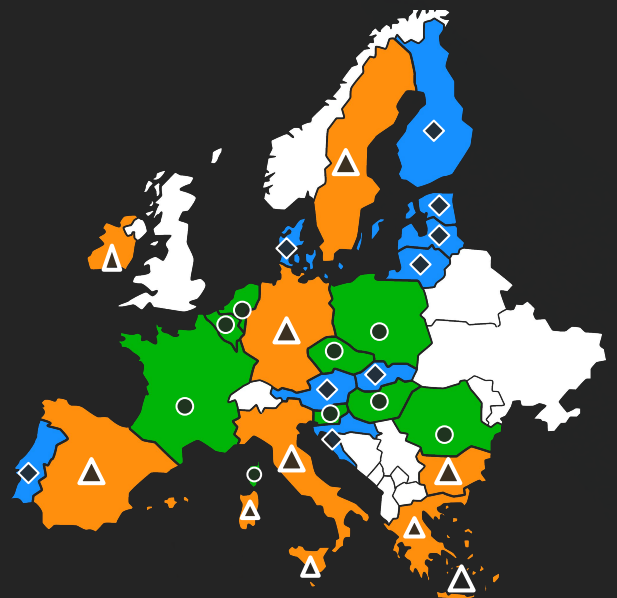
1 in 4

European adults

The share of people with disabilities differs between EU countries:

- Malta has the lowest share at 11%
- Latvia has the highest share at 39.5%
- The EU Average is 24%

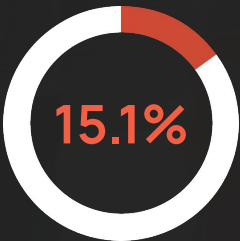
△ 11.8% to 23.5% ○ 24.4% to 29.3% ◇ 31.1% to 39.5%



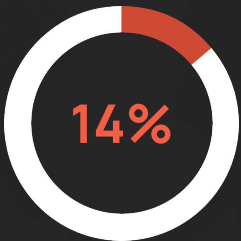


1 out of 7

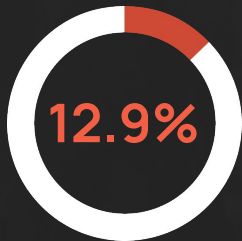
People reports a basic activity difficulty



Of women aged 15-64



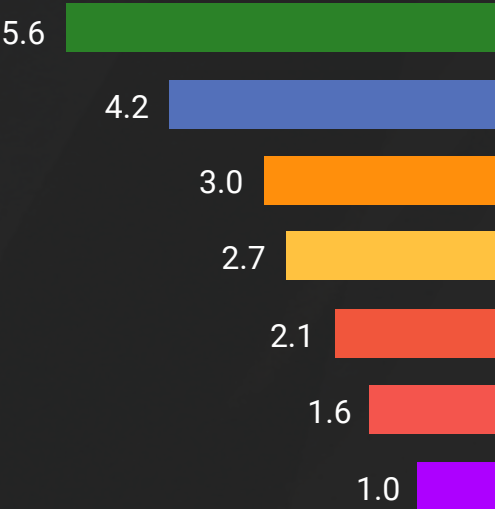
Of people aged 15-64



Of men aged 15-64



Women



Men



These are some of the challenges that people in the EU with disabilities face:

Unemployment



50% of working-age people with disabilities are in employment compared to 75% of people without disabilities.

Domestic Violence



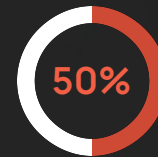
Women with disabilities are 2 to 5 times more likely to face violence than other women.

Healthcare



People with disabilities report 4 times more unmet healthcare needs.

Poverty & Social Exclusion



People with disabilities are 50% more likely to be at risk of poverty or social exclusion.

Education



People with disabilities are twice as likely to leave school early

Discrimination

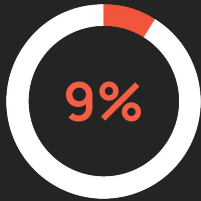


1 in 2 people with disabilities feels discriminated against.

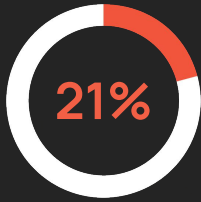


14.6 million

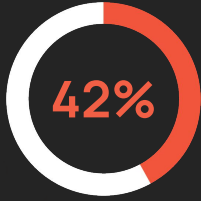
People in the UK have a disability



Of children in the UK are disabled



Of working age adults in the UK are disabled

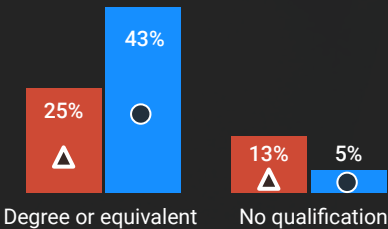


Of pension age adults in the UK are disabled

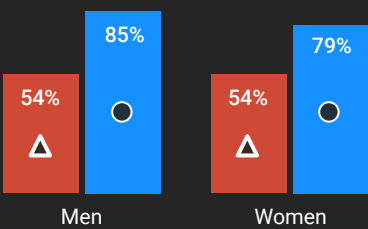
A range of inequalities exist between disabled and non-disabled people. In 2021, disabled people:

▲ Disabled ● Non-disabled

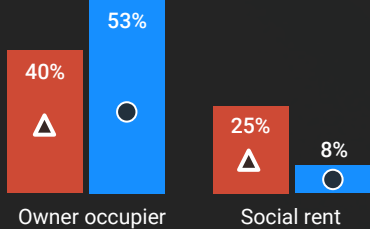
Were less likely to have a degree and more likely to have no qualifications



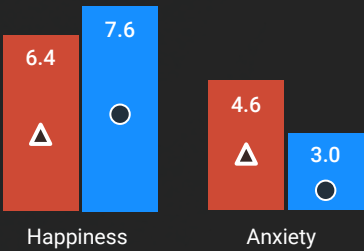
Showed lower employment rates



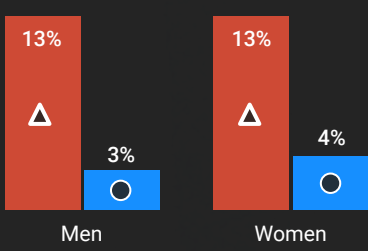
Were less likely to own their homes and more likely to social rent



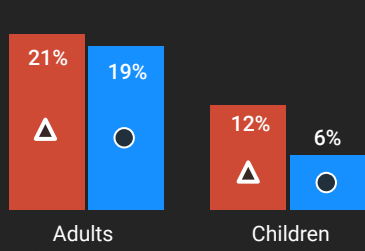
Reported lower rates out of 10 for happiness and higher for anxiety



Were more likely to report feeling lonely regularly



Were more likely to be the victim of a crime (data is for 2020)



These are some of the challenges that people in the UK with disabilities face:



Extra Costs

- Life costs you £583 more on average a month if you're disabled.
- Families of disabled children on average, face extra costs of £581 a month
- For almost a quarter (24%) of families with disabled children, extra costs amount to over £1,000 a month.



Disabled People in Work

- More than 4.7 million disabled people are in work.
- The employment rate of disabled people is 53%. Compared to 82% of non-disabled people.
- Disabled people are almost twice as likely to be unemployed as non-disabled people, and 3 times as likely to be economically inactive.



Poverty

- After housing costs, the proportion of working age disabled people living in poverty is 27%. Which is higher than the proportion of working age non-disabled people at 19%.



Spending Power

- The total spending power of families with at least 1 disabled person is estimated at £274 billion a year.



Attitudes

- 1 in 3 disabled people feel there's a lot of disability prejudice.
- 1 in 3 people see disabled people as being less productive than non-disabled people.
- In 2000, 37% of disabled people and 34% of non-disabled people felt that there was a lot of prejudice around disability. The gap trebled by 2017, with 32% of disabled people and 22% of non-disabled people feeling there is a lot of prejudice against disabled people.



Disability Employment Gap

- The disability employment gap is 29%.
- The disability employment gap measures the difference between the employment rate of disabled people, compared to that of non-disabled people.

US

<https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/infographic-disability-impacts-all.html>

<https://miusa.globaldisabilityrightsnow.org/infographic/disability-usa/>

EU

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/>

<https://ec.europa.eu/>

UK

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/family-resources-survey-financial-year-2020-to-2021>

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/>

<https://www.scope.org.uk/campaigns/extra-costs/disability-price-tag/>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/households-below-average-income-for-financial-years-ending-1995-to-2020/households-below-average-income-an-analysis-of-the-income-distribution-on-fye-1995-to-fye-2020>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/households-below-average-income-199495-to-201718>