

# LOW INCOME AMONG PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY IN CANADA

20% **DISABILITIES**



In 2014, roughly 20% of the Canadian population between the ages of 25 and 64 were individuals with disabilities. Within this group, approximately 23% experienced low income, in contrast to the 9% of individuals without disabilities who faced the same financial situation.

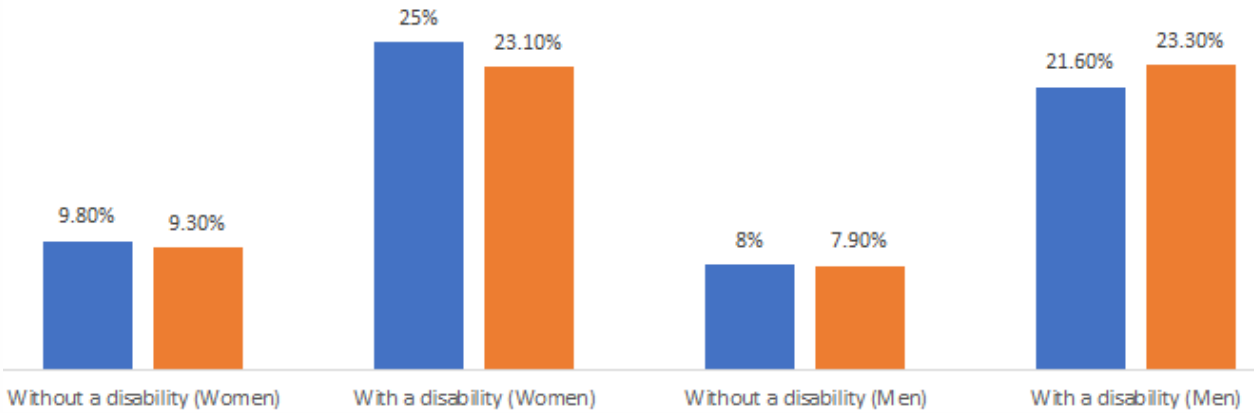


The rates of low income vary depending on the type of disability. For instance, individuals with a physical-sensory disability had a rate of 17%, those with a mental-cognitive disability had a rate of 27%, and those with a combination of both disabilities had a rate of 35%.

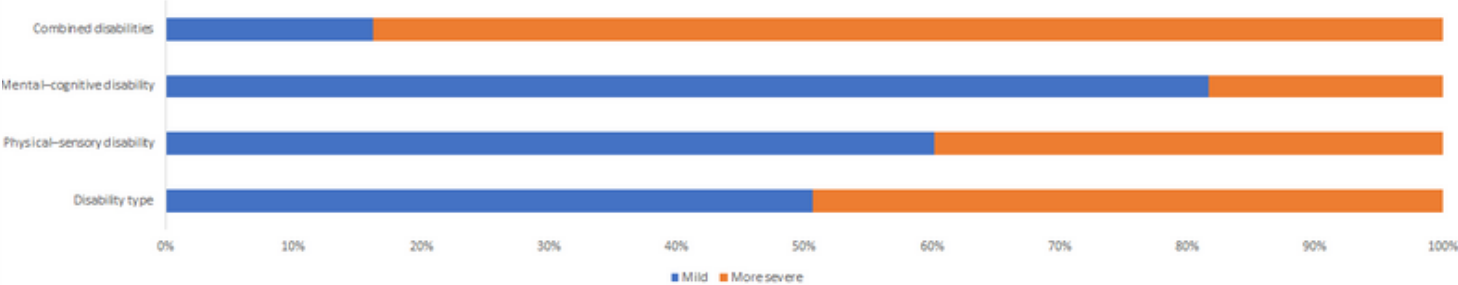


After-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT) by disability status aged 25 to 64

■ CIS 2013 ■ LISA 2014

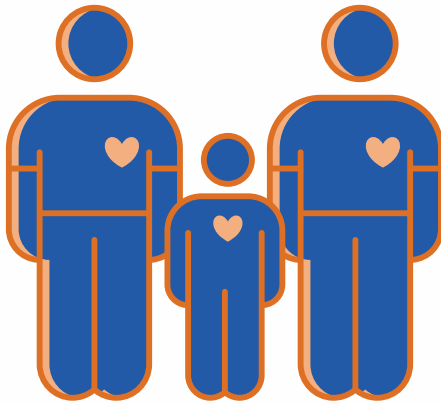


Distribution of persons aged 25 to 64 who reported having a disability, by disability type and severity class



In 2014, individuals aged 45 to 64 who were unattached and had a disability, as well as lone parents with a disability, constituted almost 25% of the entire low-income population. Conversely, these two groups comprised only 3% of the people not classified as low-income.

Low-income rates exhibit significant variations based on family composition. Among individuals with disabilities, the low-income rate surpassed 50% for lone parents and individuals living alone. In contrast, for individuals with disabilities who lived with a spouse without disabilities, the low-income rate was only 8%.



Among unemployed individuals, the low-income rate was 22% for those without a disability. In comparison, it was 35% for those with a physical-sensory disability, 46% for those with a mental-cognitive disability, and 47% for those with a combination of both disabilities.