

WOMEN WITH DISABILITIES

Research has shown that people with disabilities are more likely than people without disabilities to experience social exclusion and discrimination, which can result in unequal access to social, cultural, political, and economic resources.

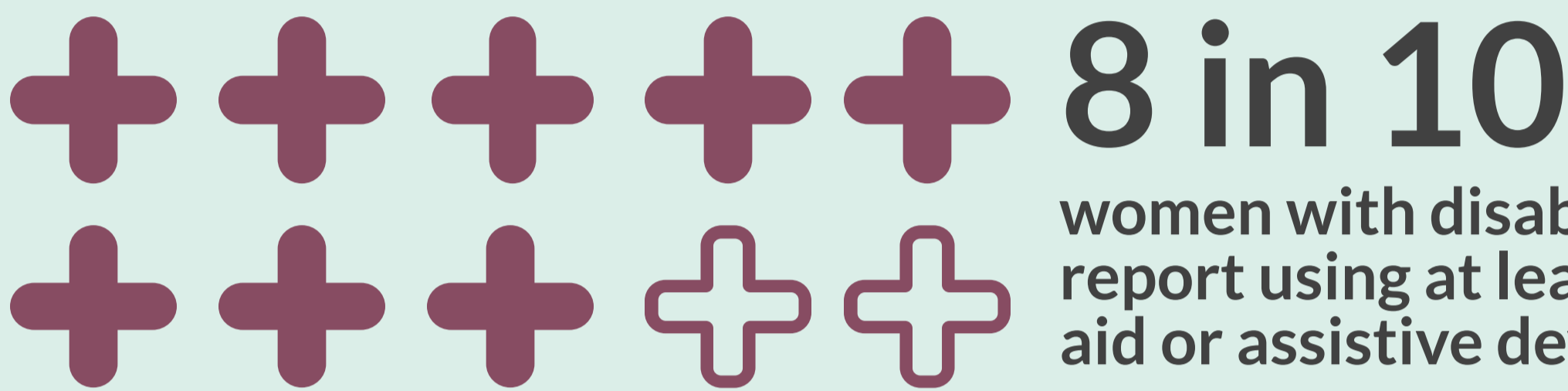
1

Disability is the interaction of an individual's health condition, or functional limitations, and unsupportive personal or environmental factors.*

2012

2.1 MILLION WOMEN (14.9%)
1.7 MILLION MEN (12.5%)
in Canada

aged 15 or older reported having one or more disabilities that limited them in their daily activities.

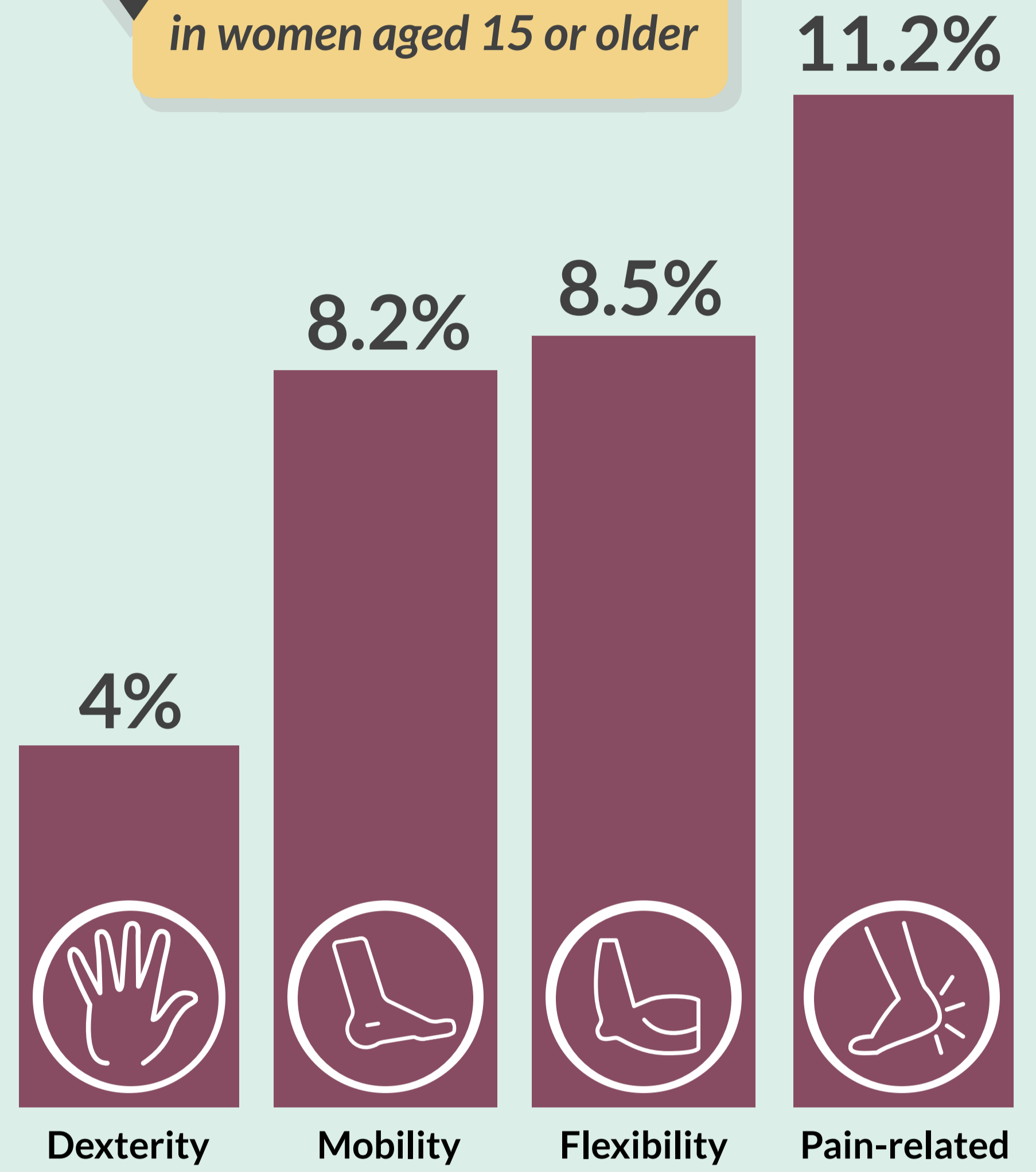


*Disability was determined in the Canadian Survey on Disability by assessing the frequency with which one's daily activities were limited and the degree of difficulty experienced for conditions that had lasted or were expected to last six months or more.

2

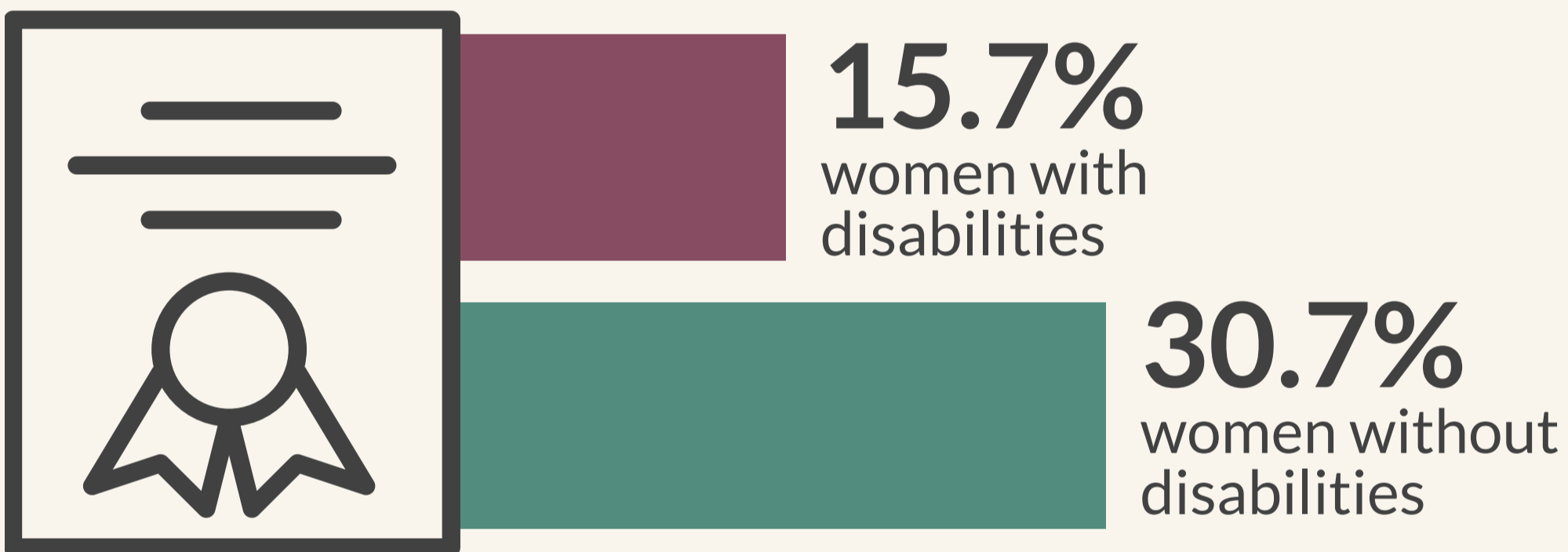
2012 MOST COMMON TYPES OF DISABILITIES

in women aged 15 or older



3

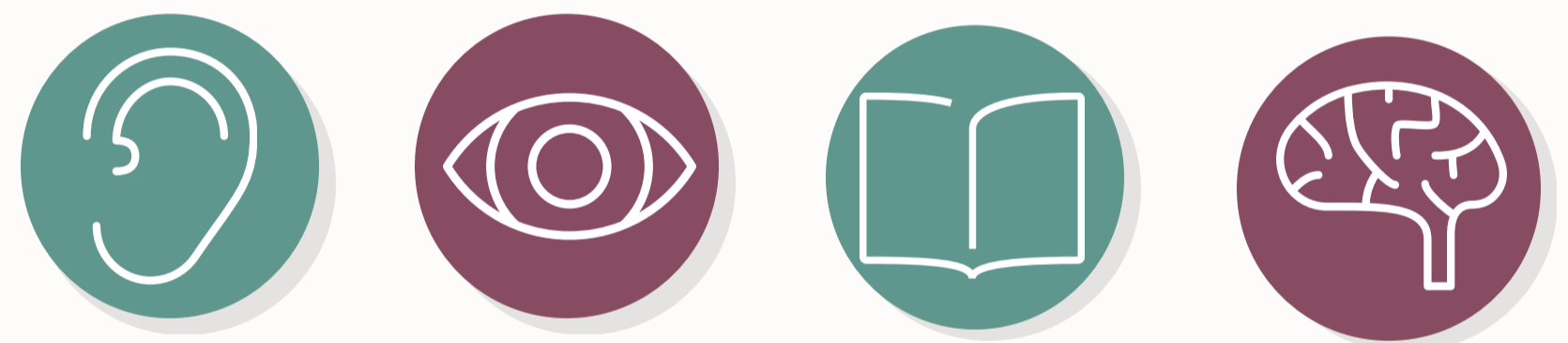
2011 LIKELIHOOD OF OBTAINING A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER



Women with disabilities are **HALF** as likely to have obtained a bachelor's degree or higher compared with women without disabilities.

4

Some other types of disabilities include hearing, seeing, learning, memory, mental health-related and developmental. It is not uncommon for women with disabilities to experience more than one type.

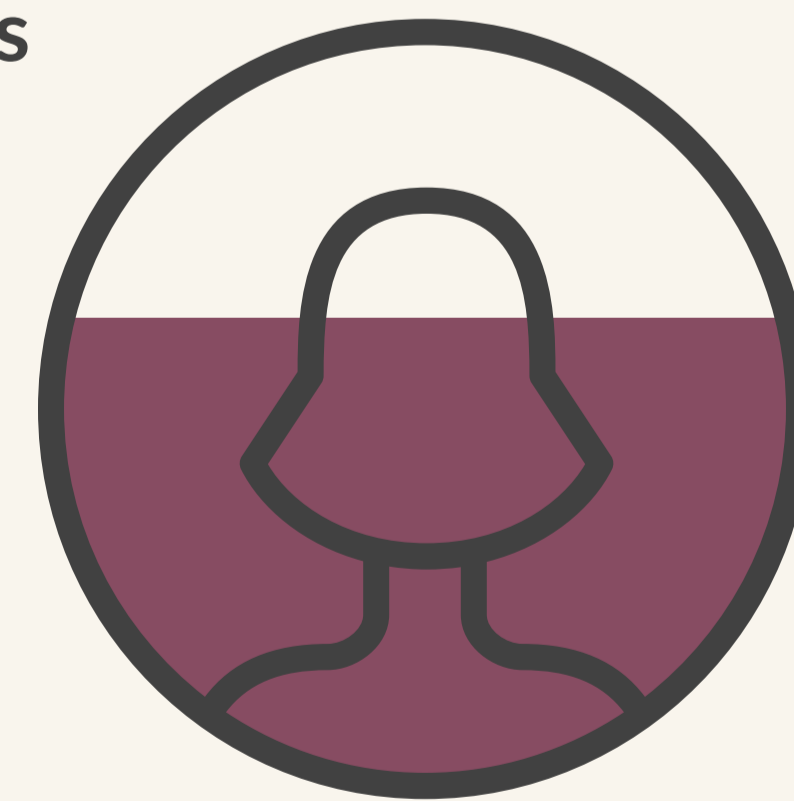


6

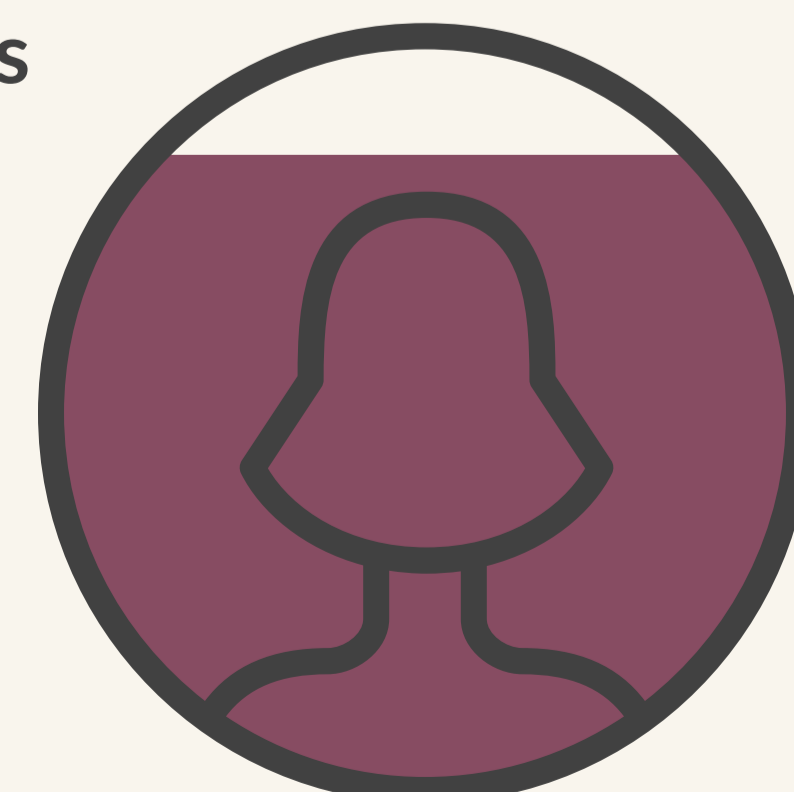
2011 WORKFORCE* PARTICIPATION for people aged 25 to 54

Nearly half of women and men with disabilities feel disadvantaged in employment due to their condition.

Women with Disabilities



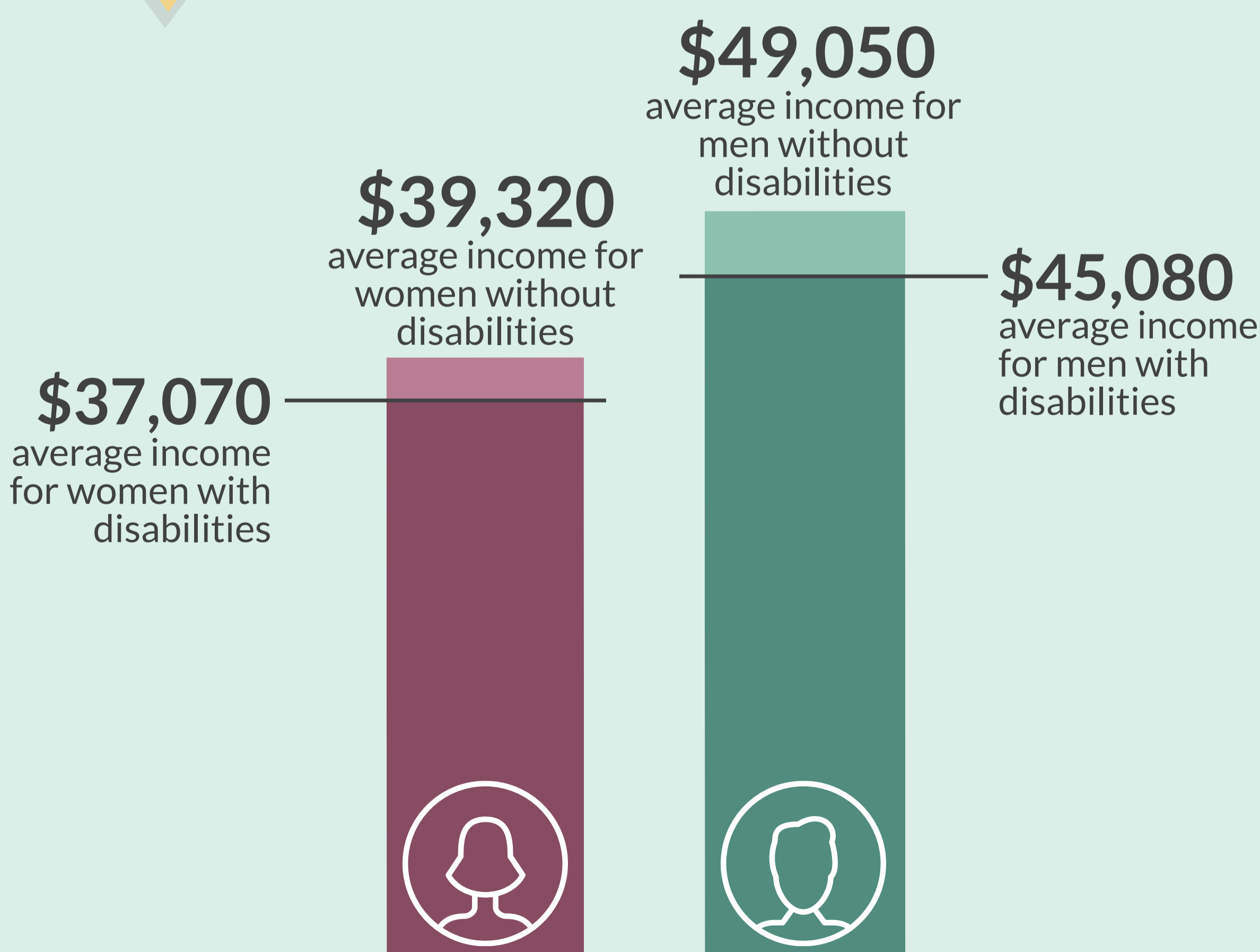
Women without Disabilities



*workforce is made up of individuals who are either working or looking for work.

5

2010 INCOME GAP among people aged 15 or older working mainly full-time



These highlights were taken from the "Women with Disabilities" chapter of the 7th edition of *Women in Canada: A Gender-based Statistical Report*.

