

EFFECTS AND CONSEQUENCES THE COVID-19 CRISIS ON PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Given the clear lack of information about the impact of the health crisis caused by the COVID-19 outbreak on persons with disabilities, the ONCE Foundation, in the framework of the statistical analyses carried out by its Observatory ODISMET (www.odismet.es), has conducted the first specific research developed in Spain about persons with disabilities, with the aim to get objective data that allow the management and minimization of potential consequences for this group.

11. Suggestions Recommendations

Training proves to be an essential tool to tackle the crisis, according to 79% of respondents. Additionally, 28% has spent time taking courses during lockdown.

10. Future perspectives

47% consider that it will be very difficult to get a job. 22% state that they will be unable to pay their credits and mortgages.

9. Social protection measures

37% do not get social benefits. If we take into account their level of unemployment, we can conclude that an important segment of the population has no income.

8. Employment

37% has been affected by temporary layoff schemes, a much higher percentage than the estimated for population without disabilities.

7. Activities to cope with quarantine

79% have spent time getting information about the virus.

1. Methodology and Sampling

1,460 surveys conducted.
Margin of error 2.5, for a confidence level of 95%.
Responses gathered between May 6 and 25, 2020.

2. Impact of COVID-19

9% affected by COVID-19 based on medical diagnosis, 4 points above population without disabilities.

3. Household and confinement

36% live in dwellings under 76 square-metres. The average household size is 3.1 people per household

4. Physical and mental health consequences

During confinement: Physical health has worsened for 34%, mental health for 50%, and 34% have consumed anxiolytics and antidepressants.

5. Health care

58% have suffered cancellations or postponements of treatments and specialized medical appointments.

6. Activities to prevent transmission

Washing hands frequently and keeping social distance are the most widely adopted prevention measures among persons with disabilities (98%).

