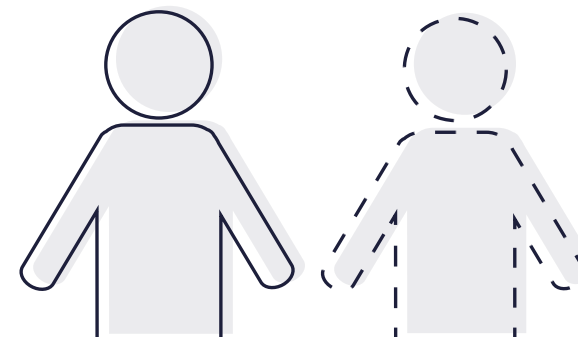
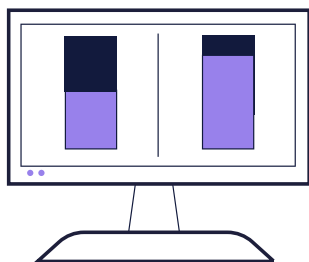


## What is a disability?

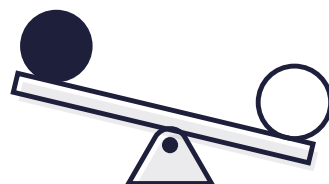
- A condition that effects an individual's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
- A mental health or physical condition.
- Disabilities can be visible or hidden.
- Can last 12 months or longer and be recurring.



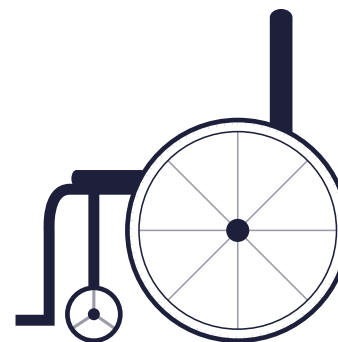
## Disability in the UK



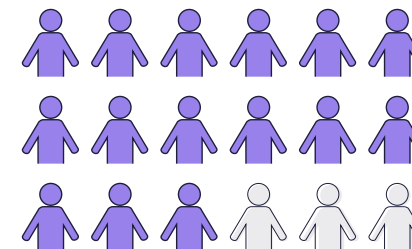
**52%**  
of working age disabled people  
are in employment, compared to  
**81%** of working age  
non-disabled people.<sup>1</sup>



Disabled people from BAME  
backgrounds report greater  
social inequalities compared  
to disabled people from white  
backgrounds.<sup>2</sup>



**5-7%**  
of disabled people use a  
wheelchair.<sup>3</sup>



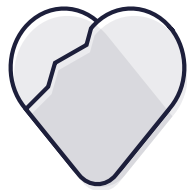
**83%**  
of disabled people acquire their  
health condition during  
working age.<sup>4</sup>

### References

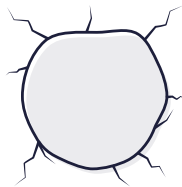
1. Disabled people in employment - House of Commons Library ([parliament.uk](http://parliament.uk))
2. Life Opportunities Survey: wave 1 results - GOV.UK ([www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk))

3. Mapping Disability - the facts ([sportengland-production-files.s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com](http://sportengland-production-files.s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com))
4. House of Commons - Disability employment gap - Work and Pensions Committee ([parliament.uk](http://parliament.uk))

## Long-term conditions which are classed as a disability



Heart disease



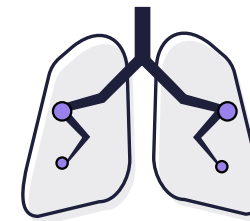
Cancer  
(including those with  
and who have  
survived cancer)



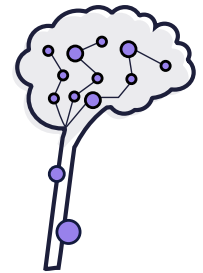
Musculoskeletal  
conditions (including  
spinal-cord, arms, legs  
and joints)



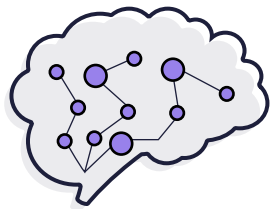
HIV



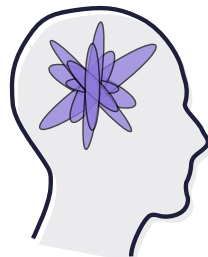
Lung or respiratory  
conditions



Multiple sclerosis



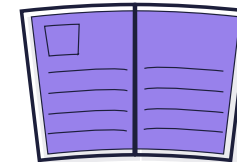
Stroke



Mental health  
conditions (including  
depression, anxiety and  
bipolar)



Diabetes



Learning difficulties and  
neuro-diverse conditions  
(including autism, dyslexia  
and dyspraxia)



Visual, auditory and speech  
impairments