

Health Disparities Among People with Disabilities: A Snapshot

People with disabilities in Michigan have higher rates of many chronic conditions, and poorer self-reported health status, than people who are not disabled. Following is a brief look at these disparities, taken from the 2010 Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey.

General health and health risk behaviors

- 36.8% of adults with disabilities report their health as fair or poor, compared to 7% of their non-disabled counterparts.
- The rate of **obesity** among adults with disabilities is 43.7%, compared to 27.8% among people without disabilities.
- 23.8% of adults with disabilities are current **smokers**, compared to 17.4% of people without disabilities.
- 63.7% of people with disabilities reported **inadequate physical activity**, compared to 44% of people without disabilities (2009).

Chronic conditions

- 19.8% of adults with disabilities reported having **diabetes**, compared with 7% of people without disabilities.
- 16.9 % of adults with disabilities reported having **heart disease**, compared with 4.8% of people without disabilities.
- 61.2 % of people with disabilities reported having **arthritis**, compared with 23.2% of people without disabilities.
- 24.2% of people with disabilities reported having **asthma**, compared with 13.1% of people without disabilities.
- 23% of people with disabilities reported having **major depression**, compared with 5.2% of people without disabilities.

Intimate Partner Violence

- Adults with disabilities in Michigan report experiencing **intimate partner violence** at a rate of 18.4%, compared to 7.9% in people without disabilities (2008).
- 8.8% of adults with disabilities in Michigan have experienced **non-consensual sex**, compared to 3.3% of adults without disabilities (2008).

Oral Health

- 28.1% of people with disabilities report having **lost six or more teeth**, compared to 10% of people without disabilities.