

Executives with disabilities

in Canada, 2019

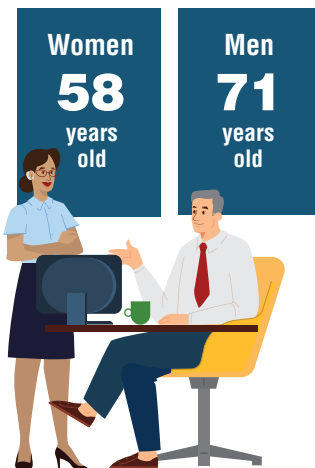


About **3 in 500** women executives¹ had some type of disability.²



About **4 in 500** men executives had some type of disability.

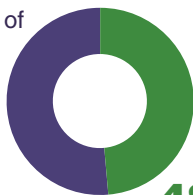
Women executives with disabilities tended, on average, to be **younger than men** executives with disabilities.



The majority of executives with disabilities had one type of disability.

51.3%

One type of disability



48.7%

Two or more types of disabilities

The proportion of executives with disabilities was higher in the **manufacturing** industry than in the **finance** industry.



	Finance	Manufacturing	Management of companies and enterprises	Other industries
Disabilities	0.4%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%
No disabilities	99.6%	98.8%	99.0%	99.2%

The most common disabilities were related to mobility affecting more than a third of executives with disabilities.



35.6%
Mobility



17.8%
Mental health-related



15.1%
Dressing



10.5%
Speaking



7.8%
Hearing



13.2%
Other disabilities³

1. "Executive" refers to a person who is either a director or an officer on a board.

2. The disability status of executives is determined based on whether they benefit from the disability tax credit (DTC), which is reported in the T1 Family File. An individual is eligible for the DTC if a medical practitioner certifies that they have a severe and prolonged impairment in one of nine daily activity categories, significant limitations in two or more categories, or if they receive therapy to support a vital function.

3. To protect the privacy and confidentiality of individuals, the following disabilities were combined under "other disabilities": life-sustaining therapy, vision and feeding.

Sources: Statistics Canada, T1 Family File, 2019, and Corporations Returns Act, 2019.