Canadians with a PAIN-RELATED DISABILITY

Just over 4 million or 15% of Canadians aged 15 years and over have a pain-related disability.

Women are more likely to have a pain-related disability...





as are older Canadians.



aged 15 to 34

aged 35 to 64 aged 65 and over

Of those with a pain-related disability:

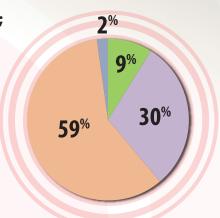
have pain that is always present;

30% have pain that reoccurs from time to time;

59% have both;

did not specify.





1 in 3 persons with a pain-related disability (35%) use physiotherapy, massage therapy or chiropractic treatments.



47 is the average age when a person with a pain-related disability begins to feel limited in their daily activities.



36% of non-employed persons with a pain-related disability have work potential.





The Canadian Survey on Disability covers Canadians aged 15 years and over who experience limitations in their daily activities because of a long-term condition or health-related problem. Persons with a pain-related disability are those whose daily activities are limited because of pain that is always present or periods of pain that reoccur from time to time (even when using medication or therapy).

Work potential describes non-employed persons with a disability aged 25 to 64 years, who might be able to find paid employment in an inclusive labour market without discrimination, with full accessibility and accommodations.

Source: Canadian Survey on Disability, 2017.

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