Introduction
People with disabilities experience unique risks during disasters, epidemics, and pandemics that can impact health and health care. Yet, we do not know the full impact of COVID-19 on people with disabilities.

Research Approach
AAHD conducted the COVID-19 and Disability Survey between April 17 and May 1, 2020, and 2,469 adults with disabilities responded. Adults with emotional, psychological, or mental health disabilities made up 11% of the sample (273 persons).

Main Findings - COVID-19 Information & Impact

Ranking of Sources of COVID-19 Information
- 30% of respondents said Television was the most important source of information, followed by the Internet (29%), and Health Care Providers (19%).
- The Internet (28%), Television (20%), and Social Media (19%) were the second-most important sources.
- Social Media (15%), Relatives (15%), Television (14%), and Health Care Providers (14%) were selected as the third-most important sources of information about COVID-19.
- Future messaging should use Television and Health Care Providers to provide information.

Following COVID-19 Recommendations
- 94% of respondents were following COVID-19 public health recommendations.
- Only 6% of respondents said they were not following COVID-19 recommendations, but that still means some respondents were potentially endangering others!

COVID-19 Testing
- 5% of respondents had received a test for COVID-19.
- 95% had not received a test!
- Top reasons for not getting a test when needed: No Test Available (13%), Other (10%), and Cost (4%).

Anxiety & Depression During the Pandemic
- 79% of respondents feeling anxious or depressed had emotional support or services.
- 21% of respondents were without emotional support or services.

Conclusion
- Population-based research is critically needed to fully document these issues.

Full results are available at: https://www.aahd.us/initiatives/dissemination/covid-19-disability-survey/.

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