

RECOGNISING DISABILITIES AND BARRIERS!

Key findings from a Rare Barometer survey
on the impact of living with a rare endocrine disease

February 2025



10 July
8 Sept. 2024



157
respondents
in Europe



23 rare
endocrine
diseases
represented



24
countries

1 MOST PEOPLE WITH RARE ENDOCRINE DISEASES LIVE WITH DISABILITIES



8/10

people with rare endocrine
diseases live with
disabilities



Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS): 82% of the participants had 'some difficulties', 'a lot of difficulties' or 'could not at all' see, hear, walk, remember/concentrate, selfcare (dressing or washing over) or communicate; Global Activity Limitation Index (GALI): 72% of the participants were limited or severely limited in performing activities that people usually do because of a health problem during the last 6 or more months; self-identification: 79% of the participants considered themselves as a person with a visible disability, an invisible disability or both. All participants (n=157).

2 A MAJORITY LIVE WITH DIVERSE AND COMPLEX DISABILITIES

62% had difficulties with
at least 2 activities :



Seeing



Hearing



Walking or
climbing
stairs



Remembering
or concentrating



Selfcare



Communication



Percentage of people with rare diseases who had 'some difficulties', 'a lot of difficulties' or 'could not do at all' in at least 2 domains of the WGSS - All participants (n=157); The six domains of the Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WGSS).

3 PEOPLE WITH RARE ENDOCRINE DISEASES DO NOT RECEIVE ADEQUATE SUPPORT...



36%

found it difficult or very difficult to obtain publicly funded support such as attendant care support, home support, financial support, assistive technology, mobility aids or other support.



'How difficult do you find it to obtain State support such as attendant care support, home support, financial support, assistive technology, mobility aids, etc.?' - All participants (n=157).

4 ...AND THEY DO NOT TAKE PART IN SOCIETY ON AN EQUAL BASIS WITH OTHERS

People with rare endocrine diseases experienced discrimination:



48%

experienced discrimination related to the rare disease or disability in healthcare, in employment, in education, in housing, in public accommodations or in other places.



Percentage of participants who answered 'In healthcare', 'In education', 'In employment', 'In housing', 'In other public accommodations (hotel, restaurants, transport, museums, etc.)' or 'other' to 'Have you ever experienced discrimination related to the rare disease or disability?' - All participants (n=157).

Unemployment of people with rare endocrine diseases is higher than in the general population:



23%

of people with rare endocrine diseases are unemployed

Comparison: the unemployment rate in the general population of the European Union was **6.1%** in 2023¹.



Percentage of participants aged 16-64 who answered 'Unemployed' or 'Cannot work because of a disease' to 'What is your current situation?' (n=103).

More information: eurordis.org/voices or rare.barometer@eurordis.org

Full report in English: tiny.cc/survey/RB_DailyLife

THANK YOU to all the people with rare diseases and family members who participated in the survey, and to Rare Barometer partners!

1. Unemployment rates by sex, age and citizenship, Eurostat (https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/lfsa_urgan_custom_15225487/default/table?lang=en), consulted February 3rd 2025.