

Household Structure, Loneliness, and Food Insufficiency among Working-Age Adults with Disabilities during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Abstract

During the COVID pandemic, many people were not able to get the food they needed. This study wanted to see how feelings of loneliness and who people live with were related to food insufficiency for people with disabilities. They asked adults with disabilities between 18 and 64 years old about these things in a big survey.

Here's what we found:

1. People with disabilities who were lonely were more likely to not have enough to eat during the pandemic.
2. People with disabilities who lived by themselves and who felt lonely were the most likely to not have enough to eat during the pandemic.

Overall, this study tells us that who people live with and how connected they are to others matters for food insufficiency. People who live by themselves and are not connected with others might not have enough food. And people who make the rules should think about how to help these people in future emergencies.

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