

Your Emergency Plan

- ⇒ Ask your network* to practice moving your special needs equipment
- ⇒ If you use a wheelchair or scooter, request that an emergency evacuation chair be stored near a stairwell on the same floor on which you work or live so that your network can readily use it to help you safely evacuate the building
- ⇒ In your instruction list for your network, identify areas of your body that have reduced sensation so these areas can be checked for injuries after an emergency, if you cannot check them yourself
- ⇒ Check with your local municipal office to find out if emergency evacuation shelters are wheelchair accessible

* Your 'network' is a list of the people that can be called upon to provide assistance.

Be Prepared, Not Scared



Information drawn from the

Emergency Preparedness
Guide for People with
Disabilities/Special Needs,
prepared by
Emergency Management Ontario

© ISBN 978-1-4249-2380-9 in partnership

www.emergencymanagementontario.ca



The Township of Huron-Kinloss
PO Box 130, 21 Queen Street
Ripley, ON N0G 2R0
www.huronkinloss.com

Telephone: 519-395-3735
Fax: 519-395-4107

Mobility



and



What are mobility limitations?

Mobility limitations may make it difficult for a person to use stairs or to move quickly over long distances. These can include reliance on mobility devices such as a wheelchair, scooter, walker, crutches or a walking cane. In addition, people with a heart condition or various respiratory difficulties can experience certain levels of mobility limitations.

Emergencies can occur at any time and your best defence is to be prepared. The Township of Huron-Kinloss' pamphlet series on emergency preparedness for people with disabilities/special needs includes:

- ⇒ Non-Visible Disabilities
- ⇒ Seniors with Special Needs
- ⇒ Service Animals & Support Persons
- ⇒ Travel Considerations
- ⇒ Hearing
- ⇒ Mobility
- ⇒ Vision



Additional Items for Your Emergency Survival Kit

- ⇒ Tire patch kit
- ⇒ Can of seal-in-air product to repair flat tires on your wheelchair or scooter
- ⇒ Supply of inner tubes
- ⇒ Pair of heavy gloves to protect your hands while wheeling or making way over glass or other sharp debris
- ⇒ Latex-free gloves for those providing personal care to you
- ⇒ Spare deep-cycle battery for motorized wheelchair if feasible
- ⇒ Spare catheters if applicable
- ⇒ A lightweight manual wheelchair for backup to a motorized one, if feasible.

Disability Quick Facts:

Prior to the 1970s, 'disability' was largely defined as a diagnostic, biomedical, category. However, disability is now viewed as a social construct rather than a medical one. 650 million people world wide have a disability of some sort, one million persons aged 15 and over report having a hearing related disability, and 8 in 10 seniors live with a disability.

Dos and Don'ts Of Assisting People with Mobility

- ✓ Use latex-free gloves whenever possible when providing personal care; people with spinal cord injuries have a greater risk of infectious disease and gloves help control secondary medical conditions that can easily arise if personal care is disrupted during an emergency
- ✓ Ensure that the person's wheelchair goes with the person
- ✗ Do NOT push or pull a persons wheelchair without their permission

