

The Missing Layer

You just heard the story. Here's the same six beats — in numbers. **Presented by Teresa Valenzuela, Founder & CEO, Well-Able Platforms.**

3.3M

Powered mobility device users nationwide — plus the families living the ripple with them¹

78.9M

Americans already 60+ — and 1 in 5 U.S. residents will be retirement age by 2030. The silver tsunami is already here^{2,3}

0 nationally

U.S. cities running an intelligent, networked charging system for PMDs — while San Francisco alone runs 1,100+ public EV ports⁴

32–37%

Of severe PMD injuries are traffic collisions — riders forced off damaged sidewalks and into the road⁵

01 36 YEARS OF ACCESS, STILL NO POWER

The ADA turned 36 this year, guaranteeing access to the built environment. Access without power isn't independence — it's a stall waiting to happen.

Nationally, **zero** U.S. cities run an intelligent, networked public charging system for powered mobility devices.⁴

02 WHO WE ARE, WHY IT'S NOT A FUTURE PROBLEM

3.3 million Americans use a powered mobility device today¹ — plus **39.8 million** family caregivers living the ripple with them.⁶

78.9 million Americans are already 60+.² By 2030 the U.S. 65+ population grows 14.2% to 71.6M — roughly **1 in 5** Americans.³ PMD use already climbs sharply with age.⁷

03 WE BUILT IT FOR CARS. NOT FOR THIS.

San Francisco alone runs **1,100+ public EV charging ports**, up 470% since 2019⁴ — proof the electrical and permitting pathway already exists.

That same intelligence has never reached powered mobility devices. Scattered hardware exists — Mobility Matters 2 Me runs a few standalone boxes — but it's hardware, not a network: no way to find, reserve, or monitor a station.^{8,9}

04 THE FIVE-MILE LEASH

Electric wheelchairs run **8–20 miles** per charge and take **8–14 hours** to fully recharge.⁹ A dead battery in public isn't an inconvenience — it's a stranding.

62% of wheelchair users with spinal cord injuries need a repair within six months of getting their device — **27.4%** of those experience a direct adverse consequence as a result.¹⁰

"If your car runs out of battery, you get out and walk. If you're in a power chair, that anxiety multiplies exponentially." — Kent Remund, Utah Center for Assistive Technology

05 WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU MISCALCULATE

Traffic collisions cause **32–37%** of severe PMD injuries — often because damaged sidewalks force riders into the road.⁵

In severe PMD injury cases, mortality jumps to **9.2%** (vs. 0.7% for mild/moderate cases).⁵ People with disabilities also face a **1.33x** relative risk of heat-related hospitalization¹¹ — the same heat that drains battery range fastest.

06 THE MISSING LAYER

This is the layer Well-Able Platforms is building: **CalebXCharge**, a first-of-its-kind universal charging network for powered mobility devices, designed to connect with existing smart-city systems.

The market is ready: a **\$675B** U.S. disability consumer market by 2026.¹² Closing the disability employment gap (19.1% employed vs. 63.7%) could add **\$25B** to U.S. GDP.^{13,14}

THE ASK

Look past the limits of current design standards. Let's design power mobility into the same blueprint as every other form of connected transportation — starting now.

Public Agencies

Hardware Partners

Software Teams

Infrastructure Leaders

City Decision-Makers

Connect with us to help build America's first universal power mobility charging network. · [Teresa Valenzuela](#) · Teresa@well-ableplatforms.com · well-ableplatforms.com

1. Commonly cited industry estimate; closest peer-reviewed figure is National Academies Press, "Wheeled and Seated Mobility Devices" (SIPP 2010 data), 3.6M 2. Administration for Community Living, "2023 Profile of Older Americans" (2022 data): 78.9M Americans age 60+ 3. S&P Global Market Intelligence (Nov. 2024): U.S. 65+ population projected to grow 14.2% to 71.6M by 2030 4. City & County of San Francisco / SFMTA, Implementation of Electric Wheelchair Charging Stations (2024); Mission Local (Nov. 2025) 5. Clinical and Experimental Emergency Medicine journal, injury severity study (n=407) 6. Coughlin, J. (2010), via Family Caregiver Alliance; National Alliance for Caregiving/AARP, "Caregiving in the U.S." (2015) 7. CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, QuickStats (2014–2015) 8. Mobility Matters 2 Me (mobilitymatters2me.com); no comprehensive national inventory of public PMD charging stations identified as of 2026 9. ABC4 Utah, "Could public charging stations for electric wheelchairs reduce range anxiety?" 10. Toro, Worobey, Boninger, Cooper & Pearlman, "Type and Frequency of Reported Wheelchair Repairs and Related Adverse Consequences Among People With Spinal Cord Injury," Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (2016), n=616 11. Nature Communications, "Heat and hospitalization risks among people with disabilities" (2025) 12. American Institutes for Research (2018); Disability:IN / AIR, "The Next Growth Market" (June 2026) 13. Center for American Progress, analysis of 2021 BLS/CPS data 14. Accenture, "Getting to Equal: The Disability Inclusion Advantage" (2018)