



# **Statistics on the labour force characteristics of people with disabilities: A Compendium of national methodologies<sup>1</sup>**

Department of Statistics  
in collaboration with the Disability  
Equality and Exclusion Group of the  
Gender, Equality and Diversity Branch

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## Summary

There is strong policy interest in establishing and monitoring the impact of legislation to promote employment opportunities for people with disabilities. However, comprehensive data on the employment situation of this population group is rarely available at the required level of detail and periodicity; in a number of countries there are currently no data at all on employment status in conjunction with disability.

This compendium provides an overview of the main characteristics of various approaches used by the countries in addressing disability in national census and surveys and describes the methodologies currently in use in 114 countries to compile statistics on the labour force characteristics of the people with disabilities. The analysis of the main characteristics (definition and concepts, questions used, coverage, periodicity, etc.) draw on the survey conducted in 2014 by ILO Department of Statistics in collaboration with the Disability Equality and Exclusion Group of the ILO Gender, Equality and Diversity Branch. The compilation exercise was undertaken as part of the ILO/Irish Aid programme *Promoting Rights and Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities in Employment through Legislation* (PROPEL Global).

The results show that although currently statistics on people with disabilities are more widely available in a number of countries, these data still tend to be heterogeneous in many respects. There are wide differences between countries and data sources with respect to the definition of the concept of 'disability', the terminology used, the coverage of the data sources, the classifications used, periodicity of data collection and reference period. Countries mainly rely on population censuses and household surveys to compile these statistics, which means that information is generally collected at 5- or 10-years intervals or for one point in time only. While these sources cover a number of variables related to labour force characteristics of people with disabilities, the data are not always tabulated in a way that would provide comprehensive picture of the situation of people with disabilities in the labour market. Compared with the situation around 2000, it has been found that increasing number of countries/sources are using the concept of activity limitations instead of impairment.

Significant activities are needed to further standardise approaches used in measuring disability (in line with the recommendations of the Washington City Group on disability statistics and the concepts embedded in the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health) increase national capacity to venture into new data collection initiatives as well as to increase the frequency of data collection so that more comprehensive information regarding labour force characteristics of people with disabilities can be produced.

## 1. Introduction

The UN General Assembly has shown a strong policy interest in establishing and monitoring the impact of legislation to promote employment opportunities for people with disabilities. However, useful data on the employment situation of this population group is rarely available at the required level of detail and periodicity; in a number of countries there are currently no data at all on the employment status in conjunction with disability.

The information gap was illustrated by a worldwide survey carried out in 2003 by the ILO, to gather methodological information on sources of statistics that were then available at country level. The results<sup>2</sup> showed that information was generally collected at 5- or 10-yearly intervals or for one point in time only. It was found that the sources usually used definitions of disability that come from national legislation or that have been developed by national statistical offices, ministries and/or non-governmental organizations (NGOs) concerned with disability; and that more than 50 per cent use questions focused on physical impairments rather than activity limitations and abilities. In the decade since the publication of this ILO compendium, the Washington Group on Disability Statistics has continued its work to promote the inclusion of a standard set of questions relating to disability in population censuses and national surveys, including labour force surveys. A number of agencies (e.g. the World Health Organization (WHO), the United National Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the World Bank) have also encouraged and assisted countries in improving the quality of disability statistics.

At the same time, many countries have made significant efforts to improve availability and quality of statistics on their labour markets. Regular labour force surveys have been set up and the use of international standards and definitions has been intensified. As a result, accurate and up-to-date labour market information is now available for many countries of the world.

In spite of considerable progress made in terms of availability of data concerning people with disabilities, it was noted at the UN Statistics Commission meeting in March 2014 that further concerted efforts are needed to incorporate questions on disability into regular data collection and improve the comparability and quality of the information compiled. Such data is called for in the *UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)*<sup>3</sup> which requires States Parties to compile statistical data compliant with international standards to 'enable them to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the present Convention'.

The on-going negotiations around Post-2015 United Nations Development Agenda and Sustainable development goals (SDG) signal both the need for more attention to persons with disabilities and more attention to statistics. The outcome document agreed by UN Member States on 1 August

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<sup>2</sup> *Statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities: A Compendium of national methodologies*, Geneva, 2003. Available at [http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms\\_087881.pdf](http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_087881.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.un.org/disabilities/convention/conventionfull.shtml>

2015<sup>4</sup> for example calls, under SDG target 8.5 for achieving, by 2030, full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

Given the development over the past decade, and the need to assess the current situation in terms of the scope and limitations of existing disability data, the ILO has arranged for an update of the 2003 Compendium. This edition contains methodological information about 140 sources of statistics in 118 countries and analyses the different approaches currently used.

The methodological information compiled may be used as a source of material for developing statistical guidelines on this topic. It may also serve as a quick-reference guide providing examples of practices for countries wanting to establish their own data collection on labour force characteristics of persons with disabilities.

In selecting the surveys to be included, the following criteria were used (i) the survey was fielded in 2006 or later, (ii) if not fielded since 2000, the survey contains significant disability-related content or other information of particular relevance to persons with disabilities. Two surveys (LFS in Albania and Azerbaijan) did not collect information on persons with disabilities, but were included in the descriptions because they are to cover this topic in near future. Due to resource constraints, not all surveys meeting the above criteria were identified and described. A tabular, quick-reference summary of the features of the 140 surveys is provided in [Annex 1](#); more detailed text summaries of each survey are provided in Chapter 5: Methodological descriptions.

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<sup>4</sup> Transforming Our World – Finalised Text for Adoption (1 August). Available at <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015>

## **2. Compilation of information**

The ILO Statistics Department, in collaboration with the ILO Disability Equality and Exclusion Group of the Gender, Equality and Diversity Branch, launched a project to analyse the existing national statistics on the labour force characteristics of persons with disabilities. In order to have an overview of the different approaches used, a questionnaire was sent to ministries of labour and national statistics offices in selected countries (countries that did not provide information for the 2003 edition of the compendium but believed to produce statistics on labour force status of people with disabilities) in September 2014. For developed countries and developing countries that responded to the 2003 inquiry the descriptions were updated by reviewing the material available on the national websites, national publications available at the ILO, and/or international repositories. The main objective of this exercise was (i) to determine the availability of statistics on persons with disabilities, especially about their employment situation, (ii) to identify available sources of information and studies at national level that contribute to characterising the situation of people with disabilities in relation to labour markets, (iii) to collect methodological information about the sources of these sources of statistics. The information compiled has been used to prepare the methodological descriptions presented in this Compendium.

The information compiled has been analysed in order to determine the different types of approaches used by countries, which will be used later by the ILO in developing ILO guidelines for countries that are setting up or improving their statistics in this field. As part of this exercise, in addition to collecting methodological information about the sources of statistics on employment situation of people with disabilities, national statistical publications and tables and were compiled as well as were survey instruments used in national surveys. These can be consulted at <http://www.ilo.org/surveydata/index.php/catalog/DISABILITIES/about>.

### ***2.1 Terms and definitions***

An understanding of the main terms used in this compendium is essential in compare information obtained from countries. Therefore, an overview of the most important international standards relevant to the subject is provided below. Many countries already make use of these standards in the field of employment and unemployment and /or disability, which would also serve as a useful framework for others that currently apply their own national concepts, definitions and classifications.

The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) is the world standard classification of functioning and disability, endorsed by 191 countries at the World Health Assembly (2001). It is the successor of the International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities and Handicaps (ICIDH), issued in 1980. ICF is a classification system that provides a conceptual framework with terminology and definitions of the terms, and classifications of the contextual components associated with disability including both participation and environmental factors.

ICF distinguishes multiple dimensions that can be used to monitor the situation of persons with disability. The system is divided into two parts each with two components;

1. Functioning and disability, which include the components: (i) Body functions and body structures (impairments) (ii) Activities (limitations) and participation (restrictions)
2. Contextual factors which include the components: (i) Environmental factors (ii) Personal factors.

ICF provides classification schemes for all these elements except for personal factors. The definitions of these components of ICF are as follows:

- Body Functions are physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions).
- Body Structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.
- Impairments are problems in body function or structure such as a significant deviation or loss.
- Activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. Participation is involvement in a life situation.
- Activity Limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities.
- Participation Restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.
- Environmental Factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives.

The term 'Disability' is used as an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions.

The terms and definitions concerning the employment situation are drawn from the relevant ILO recommendations given in the following resolutions adopted by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS):

Resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment (19<sup>th</sup> ICLS, 2013), which gives definitions of the following:

- Employed persons, comprising all persons of working age who during the reference period were in engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit.
- Unemployed persons, comprising all persons of working age who during the reference period were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period and were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity.
- Persons outside the labour force, comprising all persons of working age who were neither in employment nor in unemployment in the short reference period.

Resolution on the International Classification of Status in Employment ICSE (15<sup>th</sup> ICLS, 1993) recommends different categories for the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment.

## ***2.2 Process of information compilation***

A methodological questionnaire was designed to provide a synthesized picture of the country practices in compiling statistics on labour force characteristics of people with disabilities, while at the same time, allowing for comparisons between the practices of how countries compile disability information.

The questionnaire was prepared in three languages (English, French, and Spanish) and sent out to selected countries believed to have some statistics on employment situation of people with disabilities in September 2014. The questionnaires were sent in electronic version by e-mail to ministries of labour as well as national statistical offices.

Involvement of other national bodies, such as ministries of health or education and training, which in many countries also compile statistics and carry out research on the employment situation of persons with disabilities was also sought. They were asked to participate in the completion of the questionnaire or completion of the questionnaire themselves. However, only a few respondents forwarded it to the national employment services, which often compile statistics on unemployed persons with disabilities.

At the end of December 2014, the ILO Department of Statistics had received completed questionnaires for 36 surveys in developing countries. Three countries indicated that they do not have statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities. Half of the respondents concentrated only on the main national source, and did not describe other sources. Nevertheless, 18 countries had two different sources each and one country provided information about three sources.

Given the low response rate, the information available and disseminated on the websites of the National Statistical Offices or other government agencies, was used to obtain additional information on approximately 100 surveys in 80 countries. In total methodological information about sources of statistics on labour force characteristics of people with disabilities from 140 surveys in 118 countries was prepared and added to this Compendium. The distribution of sources by continent is as follows.

- Asia 39
- Africa 33
- Europe 44
- America 20
- Oceania 4

### ***2.3 The methodological descriptions***

The methodological descriptions are structured to provide a synthesized picture of the country practices in compiling statistics on labour force characteristics of people with disabilities, while at the same time, allowing for comparisons between the practices of how countries compile disability information. Information is structured into following standard headings and sub-headings:

- SOURCE
  - Name of source
  - Institution responsible for the statistics
  - Type of source
  - Periodicity Every ten years
  - Objectives
  
- COVERAGE
  - Disabilities
  - Population groups
  - Total population covered
  - Economic activities
  - Sectors covered
  - Labour force status
  - Status in Employment
  - Geographic areas
  - Establishments
  - Other limitations
  
- TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
  - Term used to denote 'disability' ‘
  - Definition of this term
  - Questions used to identify persons with disabilities ‘
  - Source of this definition)
  - Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability
  
- CLASSIFICATION
  - Classifications
  - Cross-classifications
  
- REFERENCE PERIOD
  
- DISSEMINATION
  - National publications
  - Website

If there is more than one source of data in a country, a separate description is presented for each data source. The main features of the 140 surveys are presented in synoptic tables in Annex 1.

### ***3. Main characteristics of methodologies currently used by country to compile statistics on the labour force characteristics of people with disabilities***

The aim of this compendium is to present comprehensive descriptions of various used by the countries to compile statistics on labour force characteristics of people with disabilities, which then could form a basis for formulating recommendations and guidelines to assist those countries that are setting up or wishing to improve their statistics in this field. Furthermore, it would be helpful if countries whose sources are omitted could also provide information on their sources and statistics, and in this way help to complete this database.

The analysis below is based on the information submitted to the ILO in response to the questionnaires and data collected through National Publications or online sources of NSOs across countries. Given the fact that (i) many countries did not respond to the ILO questionnaire, (ii) some countries described only one of several data sources, (iii) some of the survey available at the national level might have been omitted especially if information available on the web was in local languages only; the compendium should not be viewed as being a full inventory of all national practices.

#### ***3.1 Sources***

##### ***Type of sources***

A number of sources are used to generate statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities. These are commonly obtained through population censuses, household surveys, establishment surveys or as a by-product of administrative systems.

The most frequently used source is a **household survey**, which appeared in 81 descriptions (58 per cent). Among the household based surveys the predominate source of information are labour force surveys (LFS) and specialised disability surveys (more than 60 countries). Although LFS are usually conducted at yearly or even shorter intervals, questions on disability are not a regular part of these surveys but are often concentrated in a module that is attached to the survey on the ad hoc basis. As a result, information on the employment situation of people with disabilities is often compiled by such LFS only once every five years or so, or at irregular intervals. The specialised stand-alone disability surveys provide more comprehensive picture of people with disabilities in various areas of life but also not conducted with regular frequency, and in the most of the countries have been done only once. Other types of household surveys that contain data on the prevalence of chronic diseases (though they are not always called or categorised as such) and which usually include questions on the employment situation of the population include household income and expenditure surveys, health and demographic surveys, and other multipurpose household surveys. They are conducted with diverse frequency.

In 44 countries the main source of information on labour force characteristics of people with disabilities are **population censuses** (31 per cent). In most of the developing countries the population census is very often the only available source. By definition, population censuses cover almost the total population but they are carried out generally only every ten years. With view to

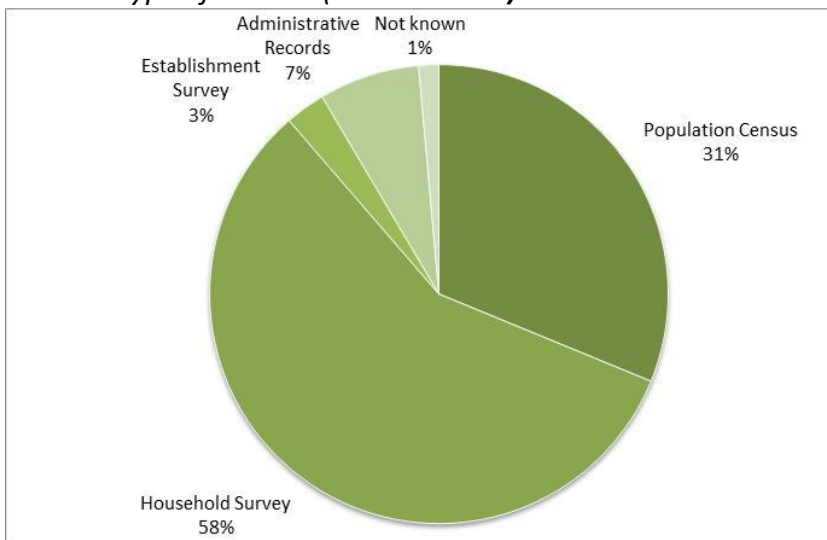


the compilation of statistics to assist in planning and policymaking this type of source might be very useful each ten years, but to determine the effect of different types of legislation it is regarded as a useful instrument only in few cases. Furthermore, censuses are overloaded by numerous questions related to various fields of living and housing conditions, and can include only limited number of disability related questions. Additional constrain of the population censuses is that although data on both disability and labour force status are compiled and available, very often they are not cross tabulated in the same table.

**Establishment surveys** are less widely used instrument for compiling information on the employment situation of people with disabilities and are being reported as regular source of information in only three countries. Since - as mentioned above - some countries described only one (the main) of the various sources they have, this type of source may in fact be used more frequently. The information compiled indicates that establishment surveys are used as a monitoring tool in countries that have established quota legislation for the employment of people with disabilities. These surveys are usually directed to establishments exceeding a certain size (number of employees), which is laid down in the quota legislation.

**Administrative records** as a source of statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities are being used in 10 countries. Again, this low frequency probably does not mirror the real scale; this type of source may be more prevalent, but may be subject to the same omissions as mentioned above for establishment surveys. These administrative registers are generally operated by public employment services in order to provide information on disabled jobseekers. In addition, data records are provided by administrations that are responsible for disability benefits (pensioners, veterans etc.). These data compilations are based on regulations in countries where a person's reduced ability to work is officially certified.

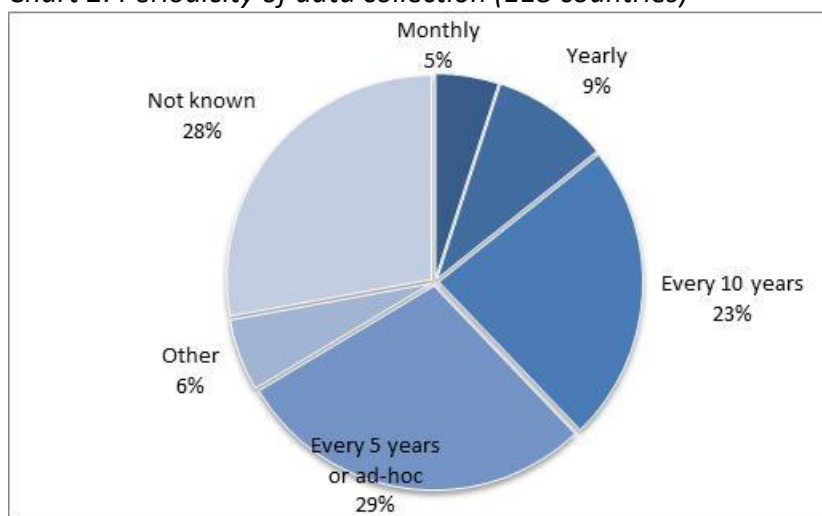
*Chart 1: Type of sources (118 countries)*



### **Periodicity**

The periodicities of the different sources vary from 10 years (population censuses) to monthly intervals (statistics on jobseekers with disabilities compiled by public employment services). LFS, the main source of data on employment status in the majority of countries, generally collect data on people with disabilities at intervals of more than one (often 5) year. In the European Union members states the LFS ad-hoc module on disabled workers is repeated at interval of at least 5 years. In least developing countries, where the source of information is population census, the periodicity is 10 years. The Chart 2 shows distribution of sources by periodicity of data collection. It is striking that more than half of the countries collect data only once every 10 years, or have collected these data on an ad-hoc basis or once every 5 years. This type of periodicity is the most common in countries that use a disability module attached to the labour force survey in a particular year or have a specialised disability or health survey. Monthly (four countries) and quarterly (three countries) periodicity are very rare for collecting data on labour force characteristics of people with disabilities. For almost one third of the countries the periodicity of data collection is not known.

*Chart 2: Periodicity of data collection (118 countries)*



### **3.2 Coverage**

#### **Types of disabilities**

According to the information available 100 out of 140 sources cover all types of disabilities, such as seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, body movement difficulties, gripping/holding difficulties, learning difficulties, behavioural difficulties, personal care difficulties and other. A number of sources however target physical impairments (blind, mute, deaf, loss of limbs, etc.) rather than types of activity limitations. A couple of sources cover disabilities together with chronic diseases, and one a source is limited to intellectual disability only. In many sources, learning and behavioural difficulties are categorised as 'mental problems'. Where administrative sources are used, the disabilities covered are those that are medically recognized.

On the other hand, even if all different types of disabilities are covered, many countries do not classify these categories separately. Yet, even where separately identifies some countries use classification schemes that are slightly different from the internationally agreed classifications.

### ***Population groups and total population covered***

Where population censuses are main source of information ((one third of sources the total population of all age groups is covered. Other sources, such as LFS, establishment surveys and administrative records often cover persons of working age only. All household based surveys exclude the institutional population.

### ***Economic activities***

Close to 80 per cent of the sources, cover all economic activities. A few countries, such as the United States, exclude extra-territorial organizations and bodies. No information is available on the economic activities coverage in the remaining 20 per cent of the sources.

### ***Sectors covered***

The analysis shows that the rate of coverage is very high- close to 80 per cent of the surveys cover all sectors of the economy such as private, public, formal, informal and other. For 22 surveys (16 per cent), no information is available on sectors covered. The rest of the sources cover only some sectors. Informal sector is excluded especially where the source are establishment surveys or administrative records.

### ***Labour force status***

Majority of the sources include a variable on the labour force status (employed, unemployed, outside labour force).

### ***Status in employment***

Information related to the employment situation indicates that about two thirds of all sources collect information of the status in employment (employees, employers, own account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers` cooperatives). For the rest of the sources the information is not available or they (mainly establishment surveys) cover only employees.

### ***Geographic areas***

Close to 80 per cent of the sources cover the whole country. The geographical coverage of some sources is limited to exclude regions which are remote and/or sparsely settled because data for these regions are very expensive to obtain and, on the other hand, they only have a minor impact on any aggregate statistics.

### ***Establishments***

Information on the types and sizes of establishments covered is available for only eight surveys. It appears that this type of coverage is only relevant for establishment surveys and not to population censuses and household based surveys, since these surveys in general, are focusing on individuals and households rather than on institutions. Even where questions on the characteristics of establishments where a person is employed are asked in censuses and household surveys, the reliability of answers depends on the extent of survey respondents` knowledge.

### **Limitations**

For many sources it is not known if there are any other limitations of the coverage. Only 15 per cent of the sources specify the population categories that are not covered in the survey and mention the difficulties faced during the data collection, in particular with the identification of the type of disability.

### **3.3 Terms and definitions used**

#### **Terms used to denote 'disability'**

In addition to the deficiencies in the coverage of the sources, a comparability of data may be affected by a wide range of approaches of how surveys and censuses around the world address the issue of disability and differences in the survey's population understanding of the term 'disability'.

The term used to denote 'disability' varies across countries and from one source to another. According to information available, the most widely used term is 'disability' or a term similar to this one in the national language (two thirds of the sources). . When the word 'disability' is not used, sometimes the term 'health condition' is used in its place, while other surveys refer to difficulties in performing daily life activities. All the EU member countries practice a standardized term 'disability or longstanding health problem', for which an identical definition was also implemented in compliance with Commission Regulation (EC). A number of sources use terms such as 'impairment', or 'work related disability'.

It is interesting, however, to note that, since 2000, many countries have shifted the focus of the definition and measurement from impairments to activity limitations, and functional implications resulting from these impairments.

#### **Source of definition**

Disability is defined and measured by using different approaches, that explicitly or implicitly rely on international standards, mainly concepts inherent to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001) or its earlier versions, as well as the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

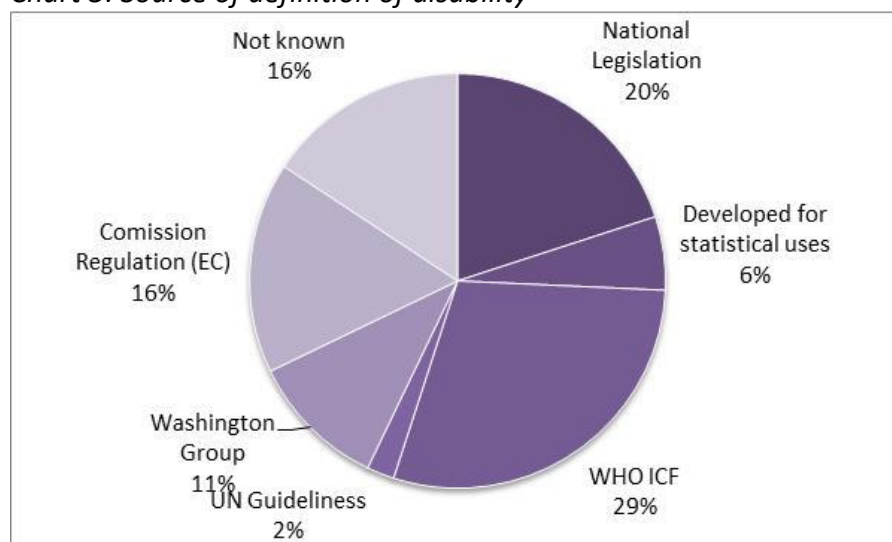
- 35 of the sources make explicit reference the WHO International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).
- 23 surveys use concepts, definitions and approaches designed to comply with EU Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010 concerning the specification of the 2011 ad hoc module on employment of disabled people. This regulation uses the term 'longstanding health condition', where: 'longstanding' means that the health condition or disease has lasted or is likely to last for at least 6 months. The main characteristics of a longstanding condition or disease are that it is permanent and may be expected to require a long period of supervision, observation or care. Therefore, any acute (temporary) health problem, such as a sprained ankle, broken leg, appendicitis or a respiratory tract infection is not of interest. It is used in 23 surveys.
- 26 sources used concepts and definitions developed on the basis of national legislations. They refer to the concept of 'work related disability' or 'physically or mentally impaired

persons', that is, people having a physical, sensory or mental impairment which results in a longstanding reduced ability to satisfy the personal needs of daily life, including the capacity to work. Thus, in most countries the legal definition of disability includes long-term diseases and health conditions or difficulties (physical or mental) in performing basic (work) activities.

- 15 sources use the approaches that focus on activity limitations, developed by the Washington Group on disability statistics.
- 11 sources used concepts and definitions developed for statistical purposes, or based on the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities<sup>5</sup> or other UN guidelines.
- 22 sources are based on other concepts or concepts are not known.

The type of definitions and approach used in measuring disability is closely related to the type of the source used. In household surveys and population censuses, the definitions are commonly based on the EC Regulations and concepts inherent to the WHO International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). Whilst establishment surveys and administrative sources practice definitions based on WHO ICF and/or National Legislations.

*Chart 3: Source of definition of disability*



### ***Questions used to identify persons with disabilities***

There is significant variation in the type of questions asked in surveys. Sometimes the question mentions different types of disabilities or health conditions, but sometime surveys simply ask a question inclusive of all possible disabilities or health conditions. When a survey mentions different types of disabilities, health conditions, or difficulties, sometimes they are combined in a single question, but often they are broken into separate questions. There is some variation in reponse

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<sup>5</sup> The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities defines people with disabilities as those 'who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others'

categories as well. Some surveys use a yes/no response, while other employ a set of scaled responses. In few of countries, disability is considered to exist only if it is medically certified or if the respondent reports condition that directly prevents her/his from working or studying.

The questions used in the sources to identify persons with disabilities can be grouped into two types (i) direct questions related to functional disability and (ii) questions related to difficulties disabled people face while performing daily activities. In close to 60 per cent of the sources disability is defined on basis of difficulties in performing activities, a shift from impairment definition predominantly used 15 years ago.

In sources that use direct functional disability question, binary response categories (Yes/No) are used. In sources that use questions related to activity limitations, respondent who indicate that they have some impairments are usually asked to indicate the level of difficulties The actual wording of these categories varies across countries/sources but the most common response categories are 'No difficulty, Some Difficulty, A Lot of Difficulty, Unable to Do.'

A lot of variations also exist in the type of disabilities separately identified in the surveys. Sometimes a question does not mention different types of disabilities (or health conditions) but simply asks a question inclusive of all possible conditions. For example, 'Do you have a disability?' Other times, different types of disabilities, difficulties, or health conditions are mentioned. At times, when a survey mentions multiple types of disabilities, health conditions, or difficulties they are combined in a single question -- for example, 'Do you have a physical, sensory, or mental disability?' Other times, they are broken out into separate questions. In this example, 'Do you have a physical disability?', 'Do you have a sensory disability?', 'Do you have a mental disability?'

In specialised disability surveys, in addition to type and severity of disability, information about duration of disability, origin of disability, use of support equipment, need for and amount of assistance, need for special equipment/adaptation of workplace, accessibility of transport, etc. are usually collected as well as other questions related to sensitivity and attitudes towards people with disabilities.

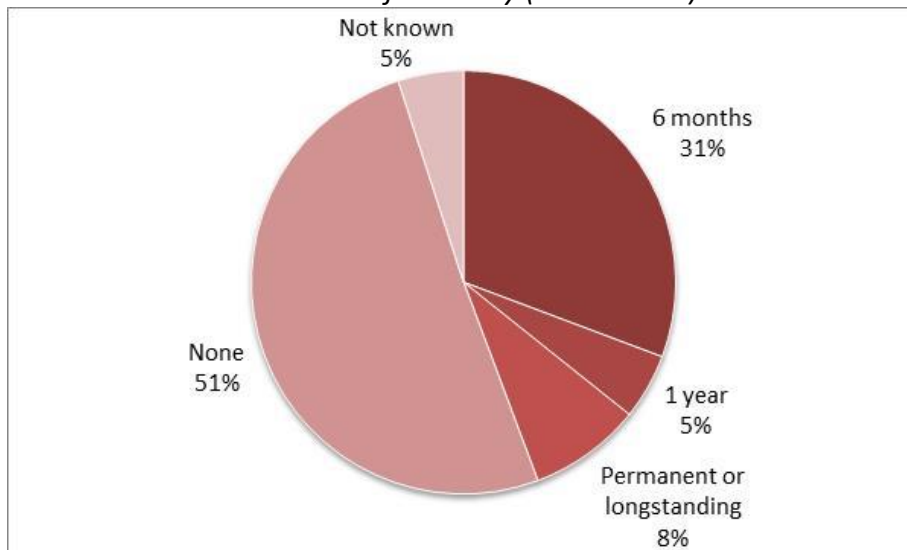
Approaches taken by various country surveys and censuses in measuring disability are shown in Table 3 of Annex 1. For example, 'Disability/No List' refers simply to asking if the person had a disability. The next column refers to a single question that asks if a person had one of a series of disabilities, while the next one refers to a survey that lists each type of disability in a separate question. The Work Limited column refers to countries that either ask if the person has a condition that limits their work, or have disability or health condition as a response category in a question that asks why the person isn't working more. In a number of cases where the sources of information are administrative records or establishment surveys, people with disabilities are already identified (based on medical documentation), therefore questions are not relevant.

### ***Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability***

In about half of the sources, it has been stated that there is no **minimum duration** of disability for the person to be included in the statistics; about one third identified a minimum duration of disability as six months. Only seven sources, have stipulated minimum duration of one year. Other

11 sources) defined the minimum duration of disability as a longstanding or permanent, without specifying the duration. The Chart 5 pictures the distribution of surveys depending on the lengths of minimum duration of disability.

*Chart 3: Minimum duration of disability (140 sources)*



### **3.4 Classification**

#### **Classifications**

According to information available, the majority of sources allow for tabulation by major classifications, such as age, sex, economic activity, occupation, status in employment.

#### **Cross-classifications**

Cross-classifications are made for such variables as age/sex and type of disability, age/sex and status in employment etc. In many countries, various cross-tabulations can be done on request.

### **3.5 Reference period**

The information about the reference period for which statistics are compiled is available for 84 sources (62 per cent). The reference period depends on the type of the source used by the country; for some it is 1 year, for others it is census day or it can be 3 months etc. Administrative records are continuously updated; the reference period applied depends on the associated administrative procedures and on the rules or laws covering the source.

### **3.6 Dissemination**

Statistics from 115 sources are published in national publications, or disseminated on the web. For a couple of countries, however, data is only available for internal use. Statistics from 130 surveys are available on the web. The type of indicators available varies a lot across countries and sources, which make international analysis mere difficult.

#### **4. Conclusion**

This Compendium provides an overview of the practices currently in use in countries, and should be useful for those that are trying to establish or to improve their statistics on the labour force characteristics of people with disabilities. The choices of sources and methods as well as standards employed depend on the individual characteristics of a country and the main purpose for compiling the statistics. Particular types of sources and methods that fully meet the needs of one objective might fail to provide useful data for another. Furthermore, international standards and methods are often adjusted to a country's specific characteristics such as culture, geography and social security system, etc. Finally, most of the sources have a number of limitations that have to be taken into consideration when interpreting data. The financial limitations of countries to establish system for properly monitoring employment situation of people with disabilities should also be taken into account. The overall objective for the countries should be for sources to provide data on employment status and disability on the basis of recognized (possibly international) standards and that these data are cross-classified and linked to other personal characteristics such as age, sex, education, etc.

The results show that although currently statistics on people with disabilities are more widely available in a number of countries, these data still tend to be heterogeneous in many respects. There are wide differences between countries and data sources with respect to the definition of the concept of 'disability', the terminology used, the coverage of the data sources, the classifications used, periodicity of data collection and reference period.

The Compendium shows that various sources are used by countries to collect data, including household surveys, population censuses, administrative records and establishment surveys. Household surveys, in general contain comprehensive questions on labour force characteristics as well as some supplementary questions on disability, but may not be fully representative, especially at lower levels of disaggregations. Population censuses describe numerous aspects of the demographic and social situation of a country and can further be used as a framework to set up specialized sample surveys. The drawback of population censuses is that the number of questions covered in censuses has reached a level that makes it difficult to include more detailed questions on the employment situation of disabled people which can limit the usefulness of the source. The data are collected only every 10 years (censuses) or every 5 years (household surveys) in most of the countries.

Establishment surveys and administrative records are not widely used in the countries. Where these sources are used as monitoring tools they are usually based on existing national legislations for the employment of people with disabilities or designed to provide information on disabled jobseekers, and their needs.

A common problem in many countries is that although these sources cover a number of variables related to labour force characteristics of people with disabilities, very often the data are not cross-



classified against each other or not tabulated at all. As a result, the information collected is not fully utilised in designing inclusive employment policies.

The Compendium reveals that the terms used to denote 'disability' varies across countries and that wide range of approaches is used to address the issue of disability. Some countries ignore the issue, some address it with a single question, and some use an extensive list of questions dealing with the type and degree of disability, the cause, the need for assistance, and the perceived impact of disability on the type and amount of work a person can do.

The concepts, definition and approaches used in measuring disability rely on international standards, mainly the International Classification of Functioning, the Europe Commission Regulation (EC), or approach developed by the Washington Group on disability statistics. Nevertheless some countries use other approached stemming from ministries, developed specifically for census purposes or the UN Conventions and Guidelines. Compared with the situation around 2000, it has been found that increasing number of countries/sources are using the concept of activity limitations instead of impairments. Also less than 20 per cent of definitions are based on national legislation- a decline from almost 50 per cent 15 years ago.

There is a significant variation across countries in terms of the questions used in censuses and surveys to address disability. Some countries ignore the issue, some address it with a single question, and some contain an extensive list of questions dealing with the type and degree of disability, the cause, the needed for assistance, and even the perceived impact of a disability on the amount or type of work a person can do. It is important to include questions about different types of disabilities. This would allow to make distinction between people with different difficulties (e.g. walking versus seeing) who might experience different barriers, and so may require different type of services. Also, it is important to compile information and disaggregate the data by the degree of disability.

The sources questions used in the sources to identify persons with disabilities are focussing either on functional disability or difficulties faced while performing daily activities. In close to 60 per cent of the countries disability is defined on basis of activity limitations, a shift from impairment definition predominantly used 15 years ago.

Most of the developing countries have no minimum duration of disability for a person to be considered as a person with disability. In the EU member states only respondents with health problems that have lasted at least 6 months are considered as persons with disability. Other countries put a threshold of minimum one year or as a longstanding or permanent disability.

To conclude, there is a need for more comprehensive information regarding labour force characteristics of people with disabilities. Significant activities are needed to increase national capacity to venture into new data collection initiatives as well as to increase the frequency of data collection. Given the fact data in many countries the data are collected but not processed, efforts are needed to improve analytical skills in many developing countries. The statistics collected by countries would benefit from further standardisation by adopting the International Classification of Functioning: Disability and Health (ICF) and ensuring that data collections cover the broad array of ICF domains - impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions, related health

condition, and environmental factors. Indeed it would be desirable to employ 'difficulties in functioning approach' instead to 'impairment approach' and include a set of disability identification questions in the population censuses and in the core LFS questionnaire (or other household based surveys with a labour force module), as recommended by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics and UNSC. This will allow countries to disaggregate standard labour market indicators by disability, as part of the standard tables. Subject to resource availability, the countries may even integrate in the regular household surveys additional questions on the onset of the disability, barriers people with disabilities face in the labour market and needs/use of workplace accommodations. Also it would be useful to include in the surveys the questions connected to the environmental factors (isolation, accessibility to workplaces, learning, access to the financing, training, attitude of the circle of acquaintances) as this will allow to identify and to take into account the attitudes towards and the needs and access to services by people with disabilities..

Besides, for developing countries it will be necessary to put a particular attention on the informal sector, as it is the sector, which employs many persons with disabilities.

## 5. Methodological descriptions

### Albania

#### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Censusi i Popullsisë dhe Banesave 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** INSTAT (Albanian Institute of Statistics) Altin Xhikneli Blv. Zhan d'Ark , NR. 3Tiranë, 1001, Tel:+355 4 2222 411, Fax:+355 4 2228300, e-mail: [info@instat.gov.al](mailto:info@instat.gov.al)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every ten years

**Objectives:** The main objective was to determine the number of persons with disability, type of disability, as well as their demographic and socio-economic characteristics.

#### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, learning difficulties, personal care difficulties

**Population groups:** 15 years old and over

**Total population covered:** 79.3% of the total resident population (15 years and above)

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employment, unemployment, persons outside in labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

#### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'People with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** People with disabilities are defined as those with limitations in the functioning of basic activities (seeing, hearing, mobility, cognition, self-care, and communication). The disabled population

includes persons with severe level of disability (having a lot of problems or completely unable to perform an activity) reported for at least one type of disability.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any difficulties in seeing, hearing, walking or climbing stairs, remembering, concentrating, making decisions, daily self-care (wearing, eating, washing, etc.), communicating (to understand others or vice versa give and take information?'. Possible answers: none, some, a lot, completely unable.

**Source of this definition:** The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001)

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity.

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classified only by age, sex and marital status

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Month

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 'Population and housing census 2011: Main results'

**Website:**

[http://www.instat.gov.al/media/177354/main\\_results\\_population\\_and\\_housing\\_census\\_2011.pdf](http://www.instat.gov.al/media/177354/main_results_population_and_housing_census_2011.pdf)  
<http://www.instat.gov.al/en/census/census-2011/publications.aspx>

## *Albania*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Institute of Statistics, Albania

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Yearly

**Objectives:** The main objective of this survey is to establish a sustainable labour market information system and to monitor the level, characteristics and trends in employment and unemployment in Albania.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Na

**Population groups:** 15 years old and over

**Total population covered:** Whole population, excluding the following groups: armed forces, non-settled population, persons living in institutions, foreigners and indigenous population

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Informal sector

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** Na

**Definition of this term:** Na

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, industry, occupation, status in employment, level of education, institutional sector

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Disability is not as yet included as a variable in the survey

**Website:** Na

## *Algeria*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Enquete nationale a indicateurs multiples MICS3, Algerie 2006*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Office nationale de la statistique

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, speaking, mental retardation or a physical handicap

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Handicap'

**Definition of this term:** Na

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Is there anyone in this household that is disabled or has a handicap, either related to seeing, hearing, speaking, mental retardation or a physical handicap?'

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Suivi de la situation des enfants et des femmes, Enquete nationale a indicateurs multiples MICS3 ALGERIE 2006, Rapport Préliminaire

**Website:** <http://www.sante.dz/mics3.pdf>

## *Argentina*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** Censo Nacional de Población Hogares y Viviendas 2010

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INDEC) – Dirección Nacional de Estadísticas Sociales y de Población, Lic. Roxana Cuevas email: rcuev@indec.mecon.gov.ar

**Type of source:** Population Census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To provide basic information on the demographic structure, socio-economic, and spatial distribution of the population, with the highest level of geographical disaggregation, to inform public policies to be implemented in the next 10 years.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Disability in seeing, disability in hearing/speaking, disability in hands, disability in legs, other physical disability, mental disability

**Population groups:** Members of private households

**Total population covered:** 98.9% of population

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed, unemployed, inactive

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:**

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:**

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled person'

**Definition of this term:**

A disability is a disadvantage for a given individual, resulting from an impairment or a deficiency (seeing, hearing, walking, learning, etc.) that limits, on permanent basis, the fulfilment of daily activities and restrict full participation in their physical and social environment (e.g. in education, recreation, work, etc.). Only difficulties or activity limitations that were affecting the individual at the time of the census, and were permanent (over one year) were considered. Short-term disabilities that are results of transient conditions such as illness or fractures were excluded.

The question on disability was included in Census 2001 and 2010. In questions included in 2010 census allowed to analyse the basic demographic characteristics, migration status, education, occupation, etc. characteristics of persons with activity limitations.

Population with difficulty or permanent limitation includes people who have certificate of disability and those who do not possess but declare some permanent difficulty(ies) or limitation(s) to see, hear, move, understand or learn.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:**

**Source of this definition:**

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Permanent, one year

## **CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Sex, age, type of disability, geographic area, level of education, occupation,

**Cross-classifications:** sex, age group, type of permanent disability

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## **DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** 'Censo Nacional de Población, Hogares y Viviendas 2010. Censo del Bicentenario. Resultados definitivos. Serie B Nº 2'. 'Censo Nacional de Población, Hogares y Viviendas 2010. Censo del Bicentenario Población con dificultad o limitación permanente. Octubre de 2014. Serie C'

**Website:** [http://www.censo2010.indec.gov.ar/resultadosdefinitivos\\_totalpais.asp](http://www.censo2010.indec.gov.ar/resultadosdefinitivos_totalpais.asp)

***Armenia***

## **SOURCE**



**Name of source:** Na

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia, Republic Ave, 3 Government House, Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia, Tel.: (374 11) 524 213, fax: (374 11) 521 921, e-mail: [info@armstat.am](mailto:info@armstat.am)

**Type of source:** Administrative records

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** To present the data on the network, medical activities, personnel of the medical institutions, some groups of diseases as well as on social security.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Restriction of vital activity; physical or medical deterioration; full or partial loss of ability to move, to orient, to communicate, to control behaviour; loss of working ability

**Population groups:** All ages

**Total population covered:** All country

**Economic activities:** NR

**Sectors covered:** NR

**Labour force status:** Employment, unemployment, persons outside in labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** Disabled person is the person who needs caring for and protection in connection with restriction of vital activity in consequence of physical or medical deterioration. Restriction of vital activity finds its expression in full or partial loss of ability to move, to orient, to communicate, to control the behaviour as well as loss of working ability.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Other characteristics are related to the health issues including: the number of physicians, paramedical personnel, medical institutions available in the country; morbidity rate; disability; nursing and care houses for aged people.

**Source of this definition:** International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) (1990)

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Year

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), place of residence, status in employment, occupation, economic activity.

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Statistical Yearbook of Armenia 2014: Public Health

**Website:** <http://www.armstat.am/file/doc/99489203.pdf>  
<http://www.armstat.am/en/?nid=45&year=2014>

## Armenia

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey, 2008*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia, Republic Ave 3 Government House Yerevan 0010, Tel.: (37411)524 213, fax: (37411)521 921, e-mail: info@armstat.am

**Type of source:** Household Survey

**Periodicity:** Annual

**Objectives:** The survey was carried out to obtain the more comprehensive picture on the Armenian labour market and main quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the Armenian labour force.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Na

**Population groups:** 15-75

**Total population covered:** Whole country

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employment, unemployment, persons outside in labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, non-employees, employers, own-account workers, unpaid family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** Disabled persons is the person who needs caring for and protection in connection with restriction of vital activity in consequence of physical or medical deterioration. Restriction of vital activity finds its expression in full or partial loss of ability to move, to orient, to communicate, to control the behavior as well as loss of working ability.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Is there a disabled person in the household?' Yes/No

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of economic activity, sectors of economy, status in employment, occupation, region (urban/rural), type of contract (permanent/temporary/seasonal/occasional)

**Cross-classifications:** Age, sex, geographic area, level of education

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 'Labour Force and Informal Employment in Armenia 2008'

**Website:** <http://www.armstat.am/en/>

## *Australia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC)

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Australian Bureau of Statistics Locked Bag 10, Belconnen Act 2616, Tel: 02 62627430, Fax: 0262528007, e-mail: [ken.black@abs.gov.au](mailto:ken.black@abs.gov.au)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** 6 years

**Objectives:** The objectives of the 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) are:

- To measure the prevalence of disability in Australia.
- To measure the need for support of older people and those with disability.
- To estimate the number of and provide information about people who provide care to older people and people with disabilities. To provide a demographic and socio-economic profile of people with disabilities, older people and carers and compare their characteristics with the general population.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties, chronic or recurring pain, breathing difficulties, blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness, restriction in physical activities or physical work, disfigurement or deformity, need help or supervision because of a mental illness or condition, head injury, stroke or other brain damage, treatment for long-term condition

**Population groups:** Total population of all age groups

**Total population covered:** All

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Areas excluded: remote and sparsely settled regions. For most individual states and territories they only constitute a small proportion of the population. However this is not the case for the Northern Territory, where such persons account for over 20% of the population.

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Excludes people in jails and other correctional institutions

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability, core activity limitations and restrictions'

**Definition of this term:** A person has a disability if s/he has one of the 17 broad impairment, activity limitations and/or restrictions that has lasted or is likely to last for 6 months or more.

**Source of this definition:** The first collection in 1981 used the draft of the WHO INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF IMPAIRMENTS, DISABILITIES, AND HANDICAPS (1980) as a conceptual framework. The more recent collections are consistent with and can be mapped to the WHO INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONING, DISABILITY AND HEALTH (2001).

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any longstanding health problem?' The questions in the questionnaire define unemployment rate of disabled people (e.g. employed, unemployed, part-time), level of education they obtained (e.g. high school, bachelor degree or higher, certificate level qualifications), conditions causing the most problems when completing everyday activities (e.g. physical conditions, mental or behavioural disorders, diseases of musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue, back problems, arthritis and related disorders etc.), the type and amount of assistance people with disability need (e.g. profound, severe, moderate, mild).

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education ( Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), publication n°1272.0), other personal characteristics ( marital status, relationship to other household members, country of birth, year of arrival for non-Australian born), type of living arrangements (classification system: separate form for establishments and special dwelling form), status in employment, occupation (classification system: Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), 2nd edition, publication n°1220.0), economic activity, type of disability (classification system: disability, restriction in performing a range of specified activities, degree of restriction), need for assistance, providers of assistance, unmet need for assistance

**Cross-classifications:** A wide range of cross-classifications is available in standard

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 3 months in survey year

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 4430.0 - Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012, published by ABS Australia in 2013

**Website:** <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4430.0Chapter2002012>

## *Austria*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey - ad hoc module 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** STATISTICS AUSTRIA Guglgasse 13, A-1110 Vienna, Tel: +43 (1) 71128-0, Fax: +43 (1) 715 68 28

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** 15 and over

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability or longstanding health problem'

**Definition of this term:** Problem that at the time of the survey has lasted for 6 months at least or was expected to last 6 months or more. It is not restricted to physical health problem and includes such problems as seeing, hearing, speaking and mental problems.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'I will now read out a number of possible long-term (i.e. continuing for at least 6 months) health problems and chronic illnesses. Please say whether you suffer from one or more of the following illnesses?' (the list is given in the questionnaire). 'Please say whether you have long-term limitations in being able to carry out one or more of these activities: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; sitting or standing; remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example being understood; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping, or turning; none?' Possible answers: yes, no. 'Which one of these activities you find the most difficult?' 'Please think about your job. On account of your health, are you limited in the

number of hours that you could work per week?' 'Owing to your health, are/would you be limited in the type of work that you can/could do?' 'Owing to your health, would you have problems in reaching your place of work?' Possible answers: yes, owing to illness(es); yes, owing to limitation(s) in carrying out specific activities; yes, owing to both; no.

'Owing to your health, does your place/would your place of work require: any special equipment (e.g. speech processor) or structural modifications (e.g. ramp); any special working arrangements (e.g. job where you can sit down, special working hours, teleworking, flexi-time or less strenuous work)?' 'Owing to your health problems, do you/would you receive any personal assistance to enable you to work?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'Who provides you with personal assistance?' 'From whom would you require personal assistance: from colleagues, superiors; from my partner/family/relatives; from friends/acquaintances/neighbours; from social services/ societies etc.; other?'

'Please say which of the following reasons would limit your ability to work to the greatest extent: lack of qualifications/experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reasons?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual variables of LFS (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability), administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd quarter of 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** No

**Website:** [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth\\_dlm060](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth_dlm060)

## *Azerbaijan*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Labour Statistics Department of the State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan, AZ1136 Baku, Inshaatchilar avenue, Tel: (+99412) 538 86 68, Fax: (+99412) 538 24 42, e-mail: [natella@azstat.org](mailto:natella@azstat.org)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Quarterly

**Objectives:** The objective of Azerbaijan Labour Force Survey 2011 is to monitor the labour market and get reliable statistical information on the country's labour market.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Na

**Population groups:** Whole population, excluding the following groups: armed forces, non-settled population, persons living in institutions and persons under treatment in hospitals for 6 month and more

**Total population covered:** 1% of all households

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employment, unemployment, underemployment, hours of work, informal employment, absence from work

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** All types and sizes

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disability'

**Definition of this term:** The Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 'Prevention of disability, rehabilitation and social protection of disabled' defines 'disabled person' as 'a person, with limited functions, who is in need of social assistance and protection due to congenital or injury/illness caused by physical or mental deficiencies.'

**Source of this definition:** Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 'Prevention of disability, rehabilitation and social protection of disabled'

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Not yet defined

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Demographic characteristics: age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, relationship to household head, disability. Other labour related characteristics: industry, occupation, status in employment,



institutional sector (public/private), permanency of the job, working time arrangements, type of workplace, duration of employment, existence of more than one job, characteristics of the second job(s), duration of unemployment, previous working experience, characteristics of the last job, search for another job, reasons for seeking another job, methods of looking for work, registration as unemployed, reasons for not being in the labour force.

**Cross-classifications:** By age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment, etc.

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 'Statistical indicators of Azerbaijan' of the State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan;  
'Health, social security and housing in Azerbaijan' of the State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan

**Website:** No

## *Bangladesh*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Employment Situation of People with Disabilities in Bangladesh*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Study conducted by the Centre for Services and Information on Disability (CSID) House #715, Road #10, Baitul Aman Housing Society Adabor, Shyamoli, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh, Tel: 9129727/ 8125669, Fax: 88-02-8125669, e-mail: [csid@bdonline.com](mailto:csid@bdonline.com)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** The study applied a variety of methodologies and tools to find-out appropriate and authentic information from different geographical areas on issues related to employment of people with disabilities. It is expected that the findings will contribute in the modification and development of appropriate policies, standards, interventions and help to improve the conditions of people with disabilities in the labour market of Bangladesh.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Physical, visual, speech, hearing, intellectual, multiple, other

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers` cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Na

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any difficulties: in seeing, hearing, walking or climbing stairs, remembering, concentrating, making decisions, daily self-care (wearing, eating, washing, etc.), communicating (to understand others or vice versa give and take information?') Possible answers: mild, moderate, severe, profound.

'What are the causes that resulted in disability: disease, accident, physical and mental abuses, cousin marriage, genetic problem, unknown?'

'Do you use any kind of assistive devices: assistive device, communication device, mobility aid, hearing aid, artificial limb, wheel chair, and orthopaedic shoes, unknown?' If yes, please identify the origin of the device.

'Are you employed? If yes, please identify the sphere of your employment: agriculture, small businesses, day labor, services, teacher, blacksmith, tailor, labor, barber, doctor, cobbler, other.'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, causes of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Employment Situation of People with Disabilities in Bangladesh

**Website:**

[http://www.disabilityrightsfund.org/files/employment\\_situation\\_of\\_people\\_with\\_disabilities\\_in\\_bangladesh.pdf](http://www.disabilityrightsfund.org/files/employment_situation_of_people_with_disabilities_in_bangladesh.pdf)

## ***Bangladesh***

### **SOURCE**

**Name of source:** Bangladesh's Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) - 2010

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS),

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** every 3years

**Objectives:** The objective of the survey is to provide valuable household level data on household income, expenditures, assets, housing conditions, as well as individual level data on education, employment, health, disability, etc.

### **COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** Physical, visual, speech, hearing, intellectual, multiple, other

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

### **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Na

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Short set of six disability-related questions is used in HIES –2010 and is consistent with the INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONING, DISABILITY AND HEALTH (2001). It covers six functional domains or basic actions: (1) vision, (2) hearing, (3) walking and climbing, (4) remembering and concentrating, (5) self-care, and (6) speaking and communicating. To assess disabilities in the above six actions, every household member was asked the following questions:

- (1) Does (name) have difficulty seeing, even if he/she is wearing glasses?
- (2) Does (name) have difficulty hearing, even if he/she is wearing a hearing aid?
- (3) Does (name) have difficulty walking or climbing steps?
- (4) Does (name) have difficulty remembering or concentrating?
- (5) Does (name) have difficulty with self-care such as washing all over or dressing, feeding, toileting, etc.?
- (6) Does (name) have difficulty communicating, for example, understanding or being understood?

Each question has four response categories: (a) no difficulty, (b) yes, some difficulty, (c) yes, severe difficulty, or (d) yes, can't see/hear/walk/remember/self-care/communicate at all.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

### CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, type of disability, level of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

### DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Report of the 'Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2010 »

**Website:** <http://www.bbs.gov.bd/WebTestApplication/userfiles/Image/LatestReports/HIES-10.pdf>

## *Belarus*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Decentralized state statistical records, private records*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Republic of Belarus Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Belarus, Pobediteley avenue, 23/2, 220004, Minsk, Republic of Belarus, Tel: +375 29 306 38 84, Fax : +375 29 306 38 84, e-mail: [mlsp@mintrud.gov.by](mailto:mlsp@mintrud.gov.by)

**Type of source:** Administrative records

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** The records allow to analyse the characteristics of unemployed, including unemployed invalids, with the possibility of rendering the assistance in employment.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Na

**Population groups:** 16 years and older

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Invalid'

**Definition of this term:** Invalid is a person with longstanding physical, mental, intellectual or sensor disabilities, which at interaction with various barriers hinder him/her from a total and effective participation in the society.

**Source of this definition:** Belarusian Ministry of Health resolution from 10/25/2007 № 97

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Longstanding

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Quarter

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Na

**Website:** Na

## ***Belgium***

### **SOURCE**

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey - ad hoc module on the Employment of Persons with Disabilities 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Institut National de Statistique (INS), Rue de Louvan 44, 1000 Bruxelles, Tel: 00 32 2548 67 04 / 66 15, Fax: 00 32 2548 68 71, e-mail: [anja.termote@statbel.fgov.be](mailto:anja.termote@statbel.fgov.be)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010.

### **COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons aged 15-64 years living in private households

**Total population covered:** Working age population (i.e. persons aged 15-64 years) living in private households and usually residing

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

### **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Handicap ou problème de santé durable' (Disability or longstanding health problem)

**Definition of this term:** Problem that at the time of the survey has lasted for 6 months at least or was expected to last 6 months or more. It is not restricted to physical health problem and includes such problems as seeing, hearing, speaking and mental problems.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** ‘Do you have any longstanding health problem?’ (list of health problems is given in the questionnaire). ‘Which is the most important health problem or disease?’ ‘Which is the second most important health problem or disease?’ ‘Do you experience one or more of the following long-standing difficulties in performing basic activities: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; sitting or standing; remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example being understood; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping, or turning; none?’ ‘Which is the most important difficulty?’ ‘Which is the second most important difficulty?’ ‘Are you limited in the number of hours that you could work in a week?’ ‘Is there: limitation in the number of hours that you could work in a week; certain tasks you cannot carry out such as carrying heavy loads, working outdoors, sitting for a long time; limitation in getting to and from work?’ Possible answers: yes, because of a health condition or disease; yes, because of a basic activity difficulty; yes, because of both; no. ‘Do you require: personal assistance to be able to work; special equipment or an adapted workplace to be able to work; special working arrangements to be able to work, such as sedentary jobs, teleworking, flexible hours or less strenuous work?’ Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual LFS variables (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability, administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd quarter of 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** No

**Website:** [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth\\_dlm060](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth_dlm060)

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/health/disability/data/ad\\_hoc\\_module](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/health/disability/data/ad_hoc_module)

## *Belize*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population and Housing Census 2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistical Institute of Belize, 1902 Constitution Drive, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Belmopan, Tel.: 822-2207/822-2352, fax: 822-3206, e-mail: [info@mail.sib.org.bz](mailto:info@mail.sib.org.bz)

**Type of source:** Population Census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To obtain information on the total population of the country.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, even with glasses; hearing, even using hearing aid; communicating and speaking; walking or climbing stairs; upper body functions; self-care; remembering or concentrating; learning; behavioral disorders

**Population groups:** All persons who had resided or planned to reside in Belize for at least six months

**Total population covered:** Persons living in households and institutions, excluding military personnel and their families who were living in military barracks or camps, and members of the diplomatic corps living in residences of the Ambassadors or High Commissions

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** All

**Status in Employment:** All

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability' or 'longstanding illnesses'

**Definition of this term:** Na

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you/Does N have difficulty with: seeing, even with glasses; hearing, even using hearing aid; communicating and speaking; walking or climbing stairs; upper body functions; self-care; remembering or concentrating; learning; behavioral disorders; others?' Possible answers: no difficulty, some difficulty, lots of difficulty, cannot do it at all, DK/NS.

'Have you/Has N ever been diagnosed by a medical doctor with any longstanding or recurring illness(es): arthritis/rheumatism, kidney disease, asthma, diabetes, hypertension, sickle cell anaemia, glaucoma, cancer, health disease, lupus, autism, other?' Possible answers: yes, no, DK/NS.



'Has N been given at least one MMR vaccine: vaccine card is available, vaccine card is not available?' 'Has N given his/her first MMR vaccine between 11 and 13 months?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'Has N's birth been registered?' Possible answers: yes, no, DK/NS.

'Where was it registered: Vital Statistics Unit, Magistrate Court, Village Registrar, Hospital, other place in Belize, abroad?'

**Source of this definition:** Statistical Institute of Belize

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Population and Housing Census

**Website:** [http://www.sib.org.bz/Portals/0/Docs/Documentation/SIB\\_SAMPLECensusQuestionnaire2010.pdf](http://www.sib.org.bz/Portals/0/Docs/Documentation/SIB_SAMPLECensusQuestionnaire2010.pdf)  
<http://www.sib.org.bz/documentation/population-and-housing-census>

## *Bermuda*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *A National Health Promotion Strategy 2006*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Government of Bermuda, Ministry of Health, Department of Health, Health Promotion Office P.O. Box HM 1195, Hamilton HM EX, Bermuda, Tel: 278-6500, fax: 296-3221, e-mail: [healthpromotion@gov.bm](mailto:healthpromotion@gov.bm)

**Type of source:** Administrative records

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** The objectives of the strategy are the following: to investigate the needs of persons with disabilities and their families; to increase the proportion of people with disabilities who are employed; to maintain the number of clients with disabilities served annually by the NOSPC; to increase the proportion of Opportunity Workshop trainees in volunteer or job placements; to increase the proportion of MWI learning disabled clients in volunteer or job placements; to increase the number of learning disabled clients residing in community group homes.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Physical, mental or emotional problems, learning disabilities

**Population groups:** All ages

**Total population covered:** All country

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** NR

**Labour force status:** All

**Status in Employment:** All

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is defined as 'any restriction of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being'.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Questions related to limitations that people with disabilities face in daily life; the need for use of special equipment.

**Source of this definition:** The Committee for a National Policy on Disabilities

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), place of residence, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, employment situation of people with disabilities

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** A National Health Promotion Strategy. Directory of Services Department of Health.  
National Health Plan: Bermuda Health System Reform Strategy

**Website:**

[http://www.health.gov.bm/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS 0 0 7307 0 0 43/http://ptpublisher.gov.bm;7087/publishedcontent/publish/ministry\\_of\\_health\\_and\\_family\\_services/new\\_health/reports\\_publications/articles/well\\_bermuda\\_a\\_national\\_health\\_promotion\\_strategy\\_2006\\_0.pdf?qid=15450598&rank=1](http://www.health.gov.bm/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS 0 0 7307 0 0 43/http://ptpublisher.gov.bm;7087/publishedcontent/publish/ministry_of_health_and_family_services/new_health/reports_publications/articles/well_bermuda_a_national_health_promotion_strategy_2006_0.pdf?qid=15450598&rank=1)  
[http://www.health.gov.bm/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS 0 0 11193 0 0 43/http://ptpublisher.gov.bm;7087/publishedcontent/publish/ministry\\_of\\_health\\_and\\_family\\_services/health\\_department/dept\\_health\\_directory\\_of\\_services/directory\\_of\\_services\\_2010\\_2011\\_book\\_portal.pdf?qid=15450598&rank=4](http://www.health.gov.bm/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS 0 0 11193 0 0 43/http://ptpublisher.gov.bm;7087/publishedcontent/publish/ministry_of_health_and_family_services/health_department/dept_health_directory_of_services/directory_of_services_2010_2011_book_portal.pdf?qid=15450598&rank=4)  
[http://www.health.gov.bm/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS 0 0 10943 0 0 43/http://ptpublisher.gov.bm;7087/publishedcontent/publish/ministry\\_of\\_health\\_and\\_family\\_services/min\\_health\\_and\\_family\\_services/health\\_initiatives/national\\_health\\_plan\\_2011.pdf?qid=15450598&rank=7](http://www.health.gov.bm/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS 0 0 10943 0 0 43/http://ptpublisher.gov.bm;7087/publishedcontent/publish/ministry_of_health_and_family_services/min_health_and_family_services/health_initiatives/national_health_plan_2011.pdf?qid=15450598&rank=7)

**Brazil****SOURCE**

**Name of source:** *Population census 2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics – IBGE, Luís Carlos de Souza Oliveira Av. República do Chile, 500 - 9º andar, Centro, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil , ZIP CODE: 20031-170, Tel : +55 21 2142 4602, Fax : +55 21 2142 0039, e-mail: [luis.oliveira@ibge.gov.br](mailto:luis.oliveira@ibge.gov.br), [roberto.santanna@ibge.gov.br](mailto:roberto.santanna@ibge.gov.br)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To provide general information about people with disabilities that can be used in the development of appropriate policies.

**COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, learning difficulties

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** All

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR (census was not designed to collect data on all types of establishments)

**Other limitations:** According to census methodology, employment data is collected only for people with 10 years or more

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disability'

**Definition of this term:** Any longstanding difficulty in seeing, hearing, walking, climbing stairs, mental/intellectual impairment that limits a person from performing daily activities.

**Source of this definition:** According to the discussions of the Washington Group of Disability Statistics and National Secretariat for the Promotion of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (SNPD)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any visual impairment (if you wear glasses or contact lenses, undergo evaluation while wearing them)?' 'Do you have any hearing impairment (if you wear a hearing aid, undergo evaluation while wearing it)?' 'Do you have any physical disabilities (if you use prosthesis, a cane or any assistive devices, undergo evaluation while using them)?' 'Do you have any intellectual disabilities?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Minimum duration exists, but not indicated in the questionnaire.

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Disability variable can be cross-classified by all variables

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Month

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** General Characteristics of population, religion and persons with disabilities, IBGE

**Website:** <http://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/index.php/biblioteca-catalogo?view=detalhes&id=794>  
[www.ibge.gov.br](http://www.ibge.gov.br)

**Brazil**

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *National Health Survey 2013 ( Pesquisa Nacional de Saúde 2013)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics – IBGE, Av República do Chile, 500, 11º andar, Centro, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil ZIP CODE: 20031-170, Tel: +55 21 2142 4521, Fax: +55 21 2142 0030, e-mail: [cimar.azeredo@ibge.gov.br](mailto:cimar.azeredo@ibge.gov.br), [roberto.santanna@ibge.gov.br](mailto:roberto.santanna@ibge.gov.br)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Every 5 years

**Objectives:** To provide a broad set of information about health characteristics of population necessary for the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of policies related to health sector.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, learning difficulties, physical difficulties

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households

**Total population covered:** It is a sample survey covering 80,000 households throughout Brazil or 0,11% of the total population

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** No (National Health Survey only collects data in households)

**Other limitations:** According to the methodology, employment data is collected only for people aged 14 years and over

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disability'

**Definition of this term:** Any longstanding difficulty in seeing, hearing, walking, climbing stairs, mental/intellectual impairment that limits a person from performing daily activities.

**Source of this definition:** The definition comes from debates carried out by specialists on the subject coordinated by the Ministry of Health.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any visual impairment (if you wear glasses or contact lenses, undergo evaluation while wearing them)?' 'Do you have any hearing impairment (if you wear a hearing aid, undergo evaluation while wearing it)?' 'Do you have any physical disabilities (if you

use prosthesis, a cane or any assistive devices, undergo evaluation while using them)?' 'Do you have any intellectual disabilities?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Minimum duration exists, but not indicated in the questionnaire

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Disability variable can be cross-classified by all variables

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Month

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** The survey results have not been released yet

**Website:** [http://www.ibge.gov.br/home/estatistica/populacao/pns/2013/default\\_xls.shtm](http://www.ibge.gov.br/home/estatistica/populacao/pns/2013/default_xls.shtm)

## *Bulgaria*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Employment of disabled people – Ad hoc module to the labour force survey in 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Statistical Institute, 2, P. Volovstrasse, 1038 Sofia, Bulgaria, Tel: (+359 2) 9857 619, Fax: 00 359 29857 527

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Once

**Objectives:** The main purpose of the labor force survey is to provide data on labour status of population aged 15 years and over and the main characteristics of employed, unemployed and economically inactive persons in the Republic of Bulgaria.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Total population usually residing in Bulgaria, except persons living in collective households. The ad-hoc module 'Employment on disabled people' refers to population aged 15 - 64 years

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** NR

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** The whole territory of the Republic of Bulgaria

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disabilities/invalids'

**Definition of this term:** An invalid is defined as a person who, regardless of his/her age, has physical, sensory or mental disabilities, which prevent him/her from social integration or participation in a public life and which limit his/her possibilities of communicating, working or receiving education. A person, who has an established degree of decreased ability to work, equal or higher than 50% is considered as an invalid.

**Source of this definition:** The Law on the Protection, Rehabilitation and Social Integration of the Invalids. A draft law for Integration of the Persons with Disabilities should revoke the above-mentioned law and give a new definition of 'person with constant disability'. According to the new definition a person with a disability is a person who, as a result of psychic, physiologic or anatomic disability, has constantly reduced capacities of performing activities by such means and manners, which are considered normal for a healthy person and for whom the relevant authorities had found a decreased ability to work or for social adaptation (at least 50% of disability).

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any of the following longstanding (chronic) health conditions or diseases (which last or is expected to last 6 or more months)?' (the list is given in the questionnaire). 'Which of your longstanding (chronic) health conditions or diseases do you consider is the most serious? Please, indicate only two of them, starting with the most serious one.' 'Do the indicated main health conditions or diseases restrict: (does the indicated main health condition or disease restricts:) the number of hours that you can (could) work (less than 8 hours per day, less than 40 hours per week); the type of work that you can (could) do (for instance, impossibility to carry heavy loads, to work outdoors, sitting for a long time, etc.); the possibility to get to/from work?' 'Do you have long-term difficulties (which last or are expected to last 6 or more months) in carrying out the following everyday activities: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; walking, climbing steps; sitting or standing; remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example understanding or being understood; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping, or turning?' 'Which are the everyday activities causing difficulty for you? Please, indicate only 2 of them, starting with the activity causing the greatest difficulty.' 'Because of your(s) health problem(s)(and)/disease(s) or difficulty(difficulties) in performing everyday activities: is there a person (personal assistant, accompanying person) whose help you need in order to work; are you using special equipment (tool) at your workplace adapted to enable you to work; are you working at special conditions (sedentary job, distance job, flexible working hours or less strenuous work)?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** The classifications applied in the Labour Force Survey are harmonised with the international classifications in terms of economic activities, occupations, educational attainment. The main classifications used are the following:

- International Standard Classification of Education, 1997 version (ISCED 1997);
- Classification of Economic Activities (CEA-2008, for international use NACE.BG 2008) - since 2008;
- National Classification of Occupations and Duties-2005 (NCOD-2005) (1st digit - occupational class), comparable to the International Standard Classification of Occupations - ISCO'88 - until 2010;
- National Classification of Occupations and Duties-2011 (NCOD-2011) (1st digit - occupational class), comparable to the International Standard Classification of Occupations - ISCO'08 - since 1 January 2011;
- International classification of professional status - ICSE-93; Classification of Territorial Units for Statistical Purposes in Bulgaria - NUTS.

**Cross-classifications:** Economic activity, occupation, place of work, field of education, etc...

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Employment of disabled people – Ad hoc module to the labour force survey in 2011

**Website:**<http://www.nsi.bg/en/content/6514/%D0%BC%D0%B5%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8/employment-disabled-people-%E2%80%93-ad-hoc-module-labour-force-survey-2011>  
<http://www.nsi.bg/en/content/6512/employment-disabled-people-%E2%80%93-ad-hoc-module-labour-force-survey-2011>

## *Burkina Faso*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Recensement general de la population et de l'habitation de 2006 (RGPH-2006)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministère des finance et de l'économie, Instiut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie (INSED) bureau centrale du recensement, 01 BP 374 Ouagadougou, Burkina Fasso, Tel :+(226) 50376204/+(226)50376226

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** Identify situation of persons with disability

## COVERAGE



**Disabilities:** : All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (15-64)

**Total population covered:** The population covered by the population census 2006 includes all adults aged 15 and over, who had an activity limitation or a participation restriction associated with a physical or mental condition or health problem and were living in Burkina at the time of the census.

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employers, own-account workers, employees, apprentices, contributing family workers, other workers not classifiable

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Handicap'

**Definition of this term:** Personal conditions, in which a person, due to congenital or acquired physical or mental handicap is limited or prevented from taking care of himself/herself, studying, working and carrying on his/her social life.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any disability?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, region

**REFERENCE PERIOD:**

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Situation socioeconomique des personnes vivant avec un handicap

**Website:** [http://www.insd.bf/fr/IMG/pdf/Theme13-Situation\\_socioeconomique\\_des\\_personnes\\_handicapees.pdf](http://www.insd.bf/fr/IMG/pdf/Theme13-Situation_socioeconomique_des_personnes_handicapees.pdf)

## ***Cambodia***

### **SOURCE**

**Name of source:** 1998 National Population Census

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministry of Social Affairs, Labor, Vocational Training, and Youth Rehabilitation

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** Na

### **COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties or visual impairments, hearing difficulties or hearing impairments, speaking difficulties or mute/speaking impairments, moving difficulties or physical impairments, emotional difficulties, abnormal behaviour or mental impairments, learning difficulties or intellectual impairments, fits

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

### **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'A disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** A disabled person refers to a person who is limited or prevented from the fulfilment of normal tasks in relation to physical organ or capacity, including loss of limbs and paralysis, or suffers from any mental impairment such as visual/hearing impairment, mental disability, etc. that affects his/her capacity to participate in social activities.

**Source of this definition:** Article 2 of the Draft Legislation on 'The Rights of People with Disabilities', which is being developed by the Legislation Working Group.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from any of the following type of disability: physical impairment; visual impairment; deafness/hearing impairment; muteness/severe speech problem; deaf-mute; permanent disfigurement; psychiatric and intellectual disability; multiple disability; paralyzed; other?' 'What was the cause of your disability: illness/disease, congenital, accident, war or conflict, landmines, other?' Possible answers: yes, no, not stated.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, area, education

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Country Profile on Disability, Kingdom of Cambodia

**Website:** [http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/East-Asia-Pacific/JICA\\_Cambodia.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/East-Asia-Pacific/JICA_Cambodia.pdf)

### *Cambodia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** 2013 Socio-Economic Survey- Module on disability

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Annual

**Objectives:** The main objective of the surveys is producing information needed for planning and policy making for reduction of poverty in Cambodia. In addition to this, the survey data are used for planning for national development and social welfare in the country. One of the specific objectives of the survey is to collect information on health care seeking and expenditure of the household members related to illness, injury and disability.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving difficulties, emotional difficulties, psychological difficulties, learning difficulties .

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability/difficulty'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is defined as a restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered as normal for a human being. It is a condition in which a person has a problem with his/her body, mind or behaviour that limits his/her ability to participate normally in work, school, or ordinary social life. It is a permanent or long-term condition and should not include a temporary illness or injury.

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group and Disability Classification Working Group (September 2008).

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The information was collected by asking household heads about each household member. There have been some changes in the disability module in the questionnaire. In 2004 the question was phrased 'Does ..[NAME] have any disability?' and as from 2009 the question was changed to 'Does..[NAME] have any of the following difficulties: (i) Seeing (ii) Hearing (iii)Speaking (iv) Moving (v) Feeling or sensing (vi) Psychological (vii) Learning?' As from 2009, information about severity of disability was collected (mild, moderate or severe).

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Permanent

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, urban/rural, type of disability, cause of disability, severity of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2013

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey 2013, National Institute of Statistics Ministry of Planning Phnom Penh, July 2014

**Website:** <http://www.nis.gov.kh/nis/CSES/Final%20Report%20CSES%202013.pdf>

## *Cameroun*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Recensement general de la population et de l'habitation de 2005 (RGPH-2005)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Bureau Central des Recensements et des Etudes de Population

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To produce a number of relevant indicators relative to this category of population, especially the prevalence of people with disabilities, and their socioeconomic and cultural characteristics.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** : All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sector

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employers, own-account workers, employees, apprentices, contributing family workers, other workers not classifiable.

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Handicap'

**Definition of this term:** Handicap is defined as a deficiency for a given individual resulting from an impairment or disability that limits or prevents the fulfilment of normal tasks in relation to person's age, sex, social and cultural factors. A disabled person is defined as one who requires the assistance of a specific corrective device for his/her general functioning. Thus, a disabled person is a person whose physical or mental activities are not completely autonomous.

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group, WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have a disability? If yes, what kind of a disability are you suffering from?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, region, level of education, type of occupation, type of disability, employment status

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Census day

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Situation socioeconomique des personnes vivant avec un handicap

**Website:** <http://www.bucrep.cm/index.php/en/home/47-3eme-rgph/volume-ii--analyses-thematiques/137-resume-situation-socioeconomique-des-personnes-vivant-avec-un-handicap>  
<http://www.yorku.ca/drpi/files/DRPICameroonRepFr.pdf>

## *Canada*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics Canada, 7-C2 Jean Talon Building, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6, Tel: 00 613 951 08 76, Fax: 00 613 951 43 78, e-mail: [lucie.cossette@statcan.ca](mailto:lucie.cossette@statcan.ca)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Quinquennial

**Objectives:** The main objective of the survey is to provide information about Canadian adults whose daily activities are limited because of a long-term condition or health-related problem. This information will be used to plan and evaluate services, programs and policies for adults with disabilities to help enable their full participation in Canadian society.

Information from the CSD will be used by all levels of government, as well as associations for persons with disabilities and researchers working in the field of disability. Data may be used to plan and evaluate policies and programs for Canadian adults with disabilities to help enable their full participation in society. In particular, information on adults with disabilities is essential for the effective development and operation of the Employment Equity Program. Data on disability are also used to fulfil Canada's international agreement relating to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** All persons aged 15 and over, as of May 10 2011 (Census/NHS day),

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Survey covers all age groups 15 years and over, the employment statistics cover only those aged 15 to 64

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Persons with disabilities, persons whose daily activities are limited'

**Definition of this term:** Persons who had an activity limitation or a participation restriction associated with a physical or mental condition or a health problem.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you (Does...) have any difficulty hearing, seeing, communicating, walking, climbing stairs, bending, learning or doing any other physical activities?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation (classification system: NOC), economic activity (classification system: NAICS), type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2013-01-13

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** « L'incapacité au Canada », « Education, employment and income of adults with and without disabilities – Tables : Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001 »

**Website:** [http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV\\_f.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3251](http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV_f.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3251);  
<http://publications.gc.ca/Collection/Statcan/89-587-X/89-587-XIE2003001.pdf>;  
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/89-628-x/89-628-x2008011-eng.htm>

## Chile

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Premier Estudio Nacional de la Discapacidad en Chile ENDISC 2004*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Fondo Nacional de la Discapacidad and Chile National Statistics Institute

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** First time

**Objectives:** To study the prevalence of all types and grades of disability and see to which extent this condition affects people in all the aspects of everyday life.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Physical, visual, hearing, intellectual, psychological, visceral

**Population groups:** All ages

**Total population covered:** All. The sample covers 13,769 households

**Economic activities:** NR

**Sectors covered:** All sectors



**Labour force status:** All

**Status in Employment:** All

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Discapacidad - disability'

**Definition of this term:** It is a generic term, which includes impairments of body functions and/or body structure, activity limitations and participation restrictions, indicating the negative aspects people with disabilities face while interacting with other non-disabled people and environmental factors they have difficulties with. In this sense the person with a disability would be that individual with functional and/or structural body dysfunctions, activity limitation, and restricted participation, that result from the negative interaction of his or her health condition and the contextual factors in which he or she develops.

The disability is determined on the basis of 4 criteria:

- Negative health state;
- Limitations or Difficulties in performing activities;
- Restrictions in Participation;
- Environmental Barriers (physical and attitudinal).

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:**

**Negative health state is determined on the basis of:**

- General health state both physical and mental
- Presence of pain
- Health problem that caused difficulty in performing daily activities, including work related
- Presence of diagnosis made by specialist regarding to negative health condition
- Severe problems in vital body systems or les (respiratory, cardiovascular, endocrine genitourinary among others)

**Limitations or Difficulties in performing activities is determined on the basis of following difficulties:**

- seeing,
- hearing,
- self care,
- moving,
- understanding,
- communicating

**Restrictions in Participation:** intends to establish how different difficulties or problems (i.e. Seeing; Hearing; Physical Health and Movement; Mental and Intellectual; Psychological or Psychiatric; Communicating

(severe); Discrimination; With Alcoholic Beverages; and (or Drug Related) have affected the individual's ability to engage in recreational and social activities, self-care, house chores, study, gainful employment.

Each answer was scored in a 0-3-range according to degree of difficulty (0-None, 1-Slight or Mild, 2-Much, 3-Extreme)

By adding the scores, the presence or absence of disability was determined and person categorised in one of the following categories:

- 0 - No disability
- 1 - Mild
- 2 - Moderate
- 3 - Severe disability

**Source of this definition:** International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2004

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** PRIMER ESTUDIO NACIONAL DE LA DISCAPACIDAD E INFORMES REGIONALES 2004

**Website:** [http://www.ine.cl/canales/chile\\_estadistico/encuestas\\_discapacidad/discapacidad.php](http://www.ine.cl/canales/chile_estadistico/encuestas_discapacidad/discapacidad.php)  
[http://www.ine.cl/canales/chile\\_estadistico/encuestas\\_discapacidad/pdf/estudionacionaldeladiscapacidad\(ingles\).pdf](http://www.ine.cl/canales/chile_estadistico/encuestas_discapacidad/pdf/estudionacionaldeladiscapacidad(ingles).pdf)

## China

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *National Sampling Survey of Disabled Persons in the People's Republic of China, 1987*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Disability Information Resource (DINF)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, speaking, physical disabilities, mental retardation, mental disorder, multiple disabilities and / or other disabilities

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** All

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers` cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** 29 provinces and autonomous regions

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** Disabled person refers to one who suffers from loss or abnormality of psychological or anatomical structure of certain organ or function, and has lost the ability to perform an activity in the manner considered normal for a human being.

Disabled person refers to those with seeing, hearing, speaking, physical disabilities, mental retardation, mental disorder, multiple disabilities and / or other disabilities.

**Source of this definition:** The Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Disabled Persons

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from any kind of a disability: visual impairment, hearing and speech impairment, mental retardation, physical handicaps, mental disorder?'  
'Are you employed? If yes, please specify the activity type: professional and technical personnel, leaders of public institutions, public servant, business, service, agriculture, forest, pasturage, fishery, production, transportation workers, others.'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of disability, vocation, situation in employment

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:**

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Disability Statistics in the People's Republic of China, Zhuoying Qiu President, Department of Rehabilitation Psychology, China Rehabilitation Research Center, China

**Website:** <http://www.dinf.ne.jp/doc/english/asia/resource/z00ap/003/z00ap00308.html>

## Colombia

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Censo Nacional de Población 2005*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística Christian Camilo Gómez Carrera 59 No. 26-70 Interior I – CAN, Tel: + 597 8399 ext. 2503, e-mail: [ccgomez@dane.gov.co](mailto:ccgomez@dane.gov.co)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** The main objectives are to obtain accurate, timely, reliable and integrated information regarding the number, location and characteristics of the population and the households, and design appropriate policies.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, gripping/holding, moving/mobility difficulties, body movement difficulties, personal care difficulties, behavioural difficulties

**Population groups:** All age group

**Total population covered:** 1%

**Economic activities:** No

**Sectors covered:** No

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force.

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives, persons not classifiable by status

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** Na

**Other limitations:** It is difficult to access population living in remote areas.

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Limitaciones permanentes' (permanent limitations)

**Definition of this term:** Permanent limitation is defined as a difficulty to perform normal daily tasks/activities, as a result of somatic deficiencies. It can range from a mild to a severe deviation, in terms of quantity or quality.

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does s/he have permanent limitations in walking, using limbs, seeing, hearing, speaking, learning, socializing, bathing etc.?' 'What is the cause of the permanent limitation?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Permanent

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education ISCED 1997, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation ISCO-08, economic activity NACE Rev. 2, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Data on difficulties can be cross-classified with variables collected in 2011 Census (sex, age, marital status, activity, industry, occupation, educational attainment, school attendance, main sources of livelihood, place of birth, citizenship, migration features, ethnicity, religion, family features, household features)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 31 March 2011 (Census day)

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Censo general 2005

**Website:** <http://www.dane.gov.co/index.php/poblacion-y-demografia/censos>

## Congo

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Census of population and housing 2007*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Centre National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (CNSEE)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** This survey has been developed to assess the disability situation in the country by estimating the number of people with disability, their socio-demographic characteristics, their geographical distribution, etc.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Power mode, personal cleanliness, user comfort, clothing, capacities and skills to understanding, expression of needs, methods of communication, visual acuity, ability to travel, skills in social activities

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Whole country, where 1.4% (52.935) of total population is disabled

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Public/private

**Labour force status:** Employed, unemployed, inactive

**Status in Employment:** Self-employed/employees

**Geographic areas:** Whole country (rural areas, semi-urban areas)

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'La personne handicapée' – 'handicapped person'

**Definition of this term:** Na

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Na

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, marital status, relationship with the head of household, age at the onset of disability, causes of disability, previous and current treatment, functional training, and drugs taken.

**Cross-classifications:**

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** *'Situation des personnes handicapées au Congo'*

**Website:** Na

### *Costa Rica*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *National Household Survey (Encuesta Nacional de Hogares)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos María del Rocío Portilla Campos Mercedes de Montes de Oca, Costa Rica. De la Rotonda de La Bandera 450m oeste, sobre Calle Los Negritos, edificio Ana Lorena, Tel : (506) 2280-9280, Fax: (506) 2224-2221, e-mail: [rocio.portilla@inec.go.cr](mailto:rocio.portilla@inec.go.cr)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Yearly

**Objectives:** To identify and to characterize the population who presents some type of longstanding limitation or a disability, in such a way that impedes or prevents him/her from realizing his/her/your daily activities. These limitations can be of a congenital origin (from the birth) or acquired (from a disease or an accident).

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, body movement difficulties, personal care difficulties, behavioural difficulties

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of household

**Total population covered:** 5 % of the total population.

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** Public and private sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** The prevalence of disability must be interpreted with caution since the sample design for the National Survey of Homes does not offer acceptable levels of precision of estimates on people with disabilities. Therefore, the statistics are not published.

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** The concept is based on the International Classification of the Functioning, the Disability and the Health (CIF), where the disability is defined as a permanent restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity or interact due to the functional condition(state) of a person given his/her cultural and physical environment.

The word permanent is included to avoid the incorporation of restrictions/limitations that in a nearby future will not exist and therefore to count persons who do not need the intervention of the public politics (policy) for a disability.

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group, WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does (name) have some permanent limitation: to see, even with the glasses or lenses, to hear, to speak, to walk or to climb stairs, to use arms or hands, of intellectual type (delay, down's syndrome, others), of mental type (two-pole, schizophrenia, others)?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Permanent

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation (classification system: NOC), economic activity (classification system: NAICS), type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Na

**Website:** Na

*Costa Rica*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *National Census of Population*



**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, María del Rocío Portilla Campos Mercedes de Montes de Oca, De la Rotonda de la Bandera 450m oeste, sobre Calle Los Negritos, Edificio Ana Lorena, Tel: (506) 22 80 92 80, Fax: 22 24 12 00, e-mail: [rocio.portilla@inec.go.cr](mailto:rocio.portilla@inec.go.cr)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** The objective is to obtain accurate, timely, reliable and integrated information regarding the number, location and characteristics of the population, including people with disabilities, and generate sample frame that can be in used to draw samples for various specialized surveys and studies.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour

**Population groups:** All aged groups

**Total population covered:** 10,53%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** Public and private sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** All types and sizes

**Other limitations:** Survey covers all age groups 15 years and over, the employment statistics cover only those aged 15 to 64

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** '(Limitación permanente) Permanent limitation'

**Definition of this term:** The concept is based on the International Classification of the Functioning, the Disability and the Health (CIF), where the disability is defined as a permanent restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity or interact due to the functional condition(state) of a person given his/her cultural and physical environment.

The word permanent is included to avoid the incorporation of restrictions/limitations that in a nearby future will not exist and therefore to count persons who do not need the intervention of the public politics (policy) for a disability.

**Source of this definition:** International classification of the Functioning, the Disability and the Health (IFC)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does (name) have some permanent limitation: to see, even with the glasses or lenses, to hear, to speak, to walk or to climb stairs, to use arms or hands, of intellectual type (delay, down's syndrome, others), of mental type (two-pole, schizophrenia, others)?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** There is no a specific period but the disability should be permanent

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation (classification system: NOC), economic activity (classification system: NAICS), type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** National Census of Population and of Housing 2011. Demographic characteristics. INEC. Indicators on the population with disability. CNREE.

**Website:** [www.inec.go.cr](http://www.inec.go.cr)

## *Croatia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *2011 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Ilica 3 10000 Zagreb Croatia, Tel: + 385 1 4893400, Fax: + 385 1 4812585, e-mail: [bursici@dzs.hr](mailto:bursici@dzs.hr)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** The main objective of the statistics is to obtain basic data on the population with difficulties in performing daily life activities due to a long-term illness, disability or old age, i.e. to obtain information on the number of persons having difficulty functioning in everyday life, their demographic characteristics and territorial distribution.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulty, hearing or speaking difficulty, remembering difficulty, concentrating or communicating difficulties, mobility difficulty, other difficulties

**Population groups:** All

**Total population covered:** 100% (full coverage Census)

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives, persons not classifiable by status

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Difficulties in performing daily life activities'

**Definition of this term:** Persons with difficulties in performing daily life activities are persons who due to a long-term illness, disability or old age have difficulties performing activities of daily living at home, school, work etc. These are, therefore, persons who have difficulties in functioning in everyday life. The difficulties are defined independently of the certificate issued by competent government institutions, confirming the difficulties of each person (e.g. disability, injury, handicap, etc.).

**Source of this definition:** Definition recommended by the Conference of European Statisticians Recommendations for the 2010 Census of Population and Housing.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does the person have difficulties in performing activities of daily living due to long term illness, disability or old age?', 'What type of difficulty is it: seeing difficulty, hearing or speaking difficulty, difficulty remembering, concentrating or communicating, mobility difficulties, other difficulties?' 'What is your physical mobility level: fully mobile; permanently limited mobility aided by cane, crutches or walking frame; permanently limited mobility aided by wheelchair; permanently immobile; other?' 'What is the cause of your disability: Since birth; War of Independence and its consequences; Occupational impairment; Illness; Traffic accident; Other?' 'Does the person need to be aided by another person in performing activities of daily living?' 'Does the person use the assistance of another person in performing activities of daily living?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education ISCED 1997, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment Occupation ISCO-08, economic activity (Industry) NACE Rev. 2, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Data on difficulties can be cross-classified with variables collected in 2011 Census (sex, age, marital status, activity, industry, occupation, educational attainment, school attendance, main sources of livelihood, place of birth, citizenship, migration features, ethnicity, religion, family features, household features)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 31 March 2011 (Census day)

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Population with difficulties in performing daily life activities, 2011 Census of Population, Households and dwellings (to be published by the end of 2014 or in 2015)

**Website:** <http://www.dzs.hr/Eng/censuses/census2011/results/censustabshtm.htm>  
[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth\\_dlm060](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth_dlm060)

## Cyprus

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey - ad hoc module 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistical Service Michalakis Karaolis Str.1444 Nicosia CYPRUS

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** 15 and over

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability or longstanding health problem'

**Definition of this term:** Problem that at the time of the survey has lasted for 6 months at least or was expected to last 6 months or more. It is not restricted to physical health problem and includes such problems as seeing, hearing, speaking and mental problems.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'I will read out a list of longstanding health problems or chronic diseases and I would like you to tell me if you suffer from any of them.' (the list is given in the questionnaire). 'I will read out a list of difficulties a person might face in basic activities and I would like to know if you face any of them: difficulty in seeing, even if wearing glasses or contact lenses; difficulty in hearing, even if using a hearing aid; difficulty in walking or climbing steps; difficulty in sitting or standing; difficulty in remembering or concentrating; difficulty in communicating (understanding or being understood); difficulty in reaching or stretching; difficulty in lifting or carrying; difficulty in bending; difficulty in holding or gripping or handling objects with your hands; I don't face any difficulty in basic activities.' 'Does the longstanding health problem(s) or chronic disease(s) or difficulty(ies) that you may face in basic activities or that you suffer from, cause any limitation: in the number of hours that you work/would be able to work in a week; in the type of work that you do/can do (e.g. carrying heavy loads, working outdoors, sitting for a long time); in getting to and from work?' 'Due to the longstanding health problem(s) or chronic disease(s) or difficulty(ies) that you may face in basic activities or that you suffer from: does/would you need any person assist you in order to be able to work; has/does your workplace been/need to be adapted or do/would you use special equipment in order to be able to work; do you have/would you need any special working arrangements in order to be able to work (e.g. sedentary jobs, teleworking, flexible hours or less strenuous work)?' 'I will read out a list of reasons not related to health, which might cause limitations in the work one can do (number of hours, type, getting to and from work) and I would like you to tell me if any of them limits you: lack of qualifications or experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; not receiving any other working benefits (unemployment, disability, sickness, etc.); family reasons, please specify; other reasons, please specify; no such limitations.' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual variables of LFS (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability), administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd quarter of 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Employment Experiences of People with Disabilities in Cyprus

**Website:** [http://www.ijdcrc.ca/VOL06\\_01\\_CAN/articles/hartas.shtml](http://www.ijdcrc.ca/VOL06_01_CAN/articles/hartas.shtml)

### *Czech Republic*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey - ad hoc module 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Czech Statistical Office Na padesátém 81 100 82 Praha 10 Czech Republic, Tel: +420 274 051 111

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** 15 or more

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Handicap ou problème de santé durable' – 'Disability or longstanding health problem'

**Definition of this term:** Problem that at the time of the survey has lasted for 6 months at least or was expected to last 6 months or more. It is not restricted to physical health problem and includes such problems as seeing, hearing, speaking and mental problems.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any longstanding health problem?' (the list is given in the questionnaire). 'Do you have difficulties with any of the following basic activities: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; walking, climbing steps; sitting or standing; remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example understanding or being understood; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping, or turning?' 'Do(es) your health condition/disease or difficulty in activity limit: the number of hours that you can work in a week; the type of work that you can do; you in getting to and from work?' 'Do you: have any personal assistance to enable you to work; use special equipment or do you have workplace adaptations to enable you to work; have any special working arrangements (such as, flexible hours or less strenuous work) to enable you to work?' 'Would you: need any personal assistance to enable you to work; need special equipment or do you have workplace adaptations to enable you to work; need any special working arrangements (such as, flexible hours or less strenuous work) to enable you to work?' 'Is there any other reason apart from any health condition/disease or activity difficulty that restricts the work you can do (for example the number of hours worked): lack of qualifications/experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reasons?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual variables of LFS (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability), administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd quarter of 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Disabled people. Survey results. - 2013 (Czech only)

**Website:** [http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/108\\_1\\_persons\\_with\\_disability/\\$File/T1081\\_S1.pdf](http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/108_1_persons_with_disability/$File/T1081_S1.pdf)  
[http://www.czso.cz/eng/katalog.nsf/hledat?SearchView&count=20&searchmax=10000&searchorder=1&searchfuzzy=1&query=\(\(disability\)\)&database=all&start=1](http://www.czso.cz/eng/katalog.nsf/hledat?SearchView&count=20&searchmax=10000&searchorder=1&searchfuzzy=1&query=((disability))&database=all&start=1)

## ***Czech Republic***

### **SOURCE**

**Name of source:** *Employing disabled persons in the Czech Republic*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Czech National Disability Council

**Type of source:** Administrative records

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** To obtain the information about the issues, which disabled persons face, primarily in relation to employment, and on the basis of this information develop various outputs and/or products of the project Diversity for the Disabled.

### **COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** Mental disability, psychiatric disability, visual impairment, hearing impairment, physical disability, internal disability

**Population groups:** 15 and over

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

### **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'A disabled person'



**Definition of this term:** A disabled person is a person whose physical, sensory, and/or mental abilities or mental health are different from a typical condition adequate to his/her age and it can be relevantly presumed that this condition will last for more than 1 year. The difference from a typical condition for the adequate age must be of such an extent that it usually inflicts limitations or factual social exclusion of the given person.

**Disabled persons are physical entities who are:**

- Disabled people who were recognized by the social security authority as invalid in the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade. The 3<sup>rd</sup> invalidity grade means a disabled person whose working ability decreases by 70% at the minimum).
- Disabled people who were recognized by the social security authority as invalid in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> grade. The 2<sup>nd</sup> invalidity grade means a decrease of working ability decreases by 50% to 69%. The 1<sup>st</sup> invalidity grade means a decrease of working ability decreases by 35% to 49%.
- Handicapped people were recognised as handicapped by the work centre (hereinafter as handicapped people). A handicapped person is a physical entity person whose ability to continuously perform a job or other earning assets is preserved, but whose abilities to be or remain included or perform the present job or use of acquire qualification are considerably limited due to unfavourable health condition. Such condition is considered to last for at least 1 year limiting physical, mental or sensorial abilities, therefore the ability of job application

**Source of this definition:** Social security authority

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** One year

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Employing disabled persons in the Czech Republic : Basis for the theoretical part of educational DVD Project registration number: CZ.1.04/5.1.01/12.00069

**Website:** <http://www.docstoc.com/docs/139881422/Employing-disabled-people-in-the-Czech-Republic---Diverzita-pro-OZP>

## *Denmark*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Danish Labour Force Survey ad-hoc module on the Employment of Persons with Disabilities 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics Denmark, Labour Market Unit, Statistics Denmark, Sejroegade 11, DK-2100 Copenhagen OE, Denmark, Tel: 00 45 3917 3498, Fax: 00 45 3917 3999, e-mail: [LPC@dst.dk](mailto:LPC@dst.dk)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module in 2nd Quarter 2011

**Objectives:** To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, a basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** Persons in a particular age group 15-66

**Total population covered:** 0.4% of all household covered on the sample

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health problem or disability'

**Definition of this term:** A difficulty (in terms of quantity and quality) to perform any daily activity, including working, due to a longstanding health problem or disability.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any longstanding health problem or disability?' 'What kind of longstanding health condition or disease do you have? (mention the most important)' 'Do you have other longstanding health condition or disease? If yes what kind?' 'Do you have difficulties with any of the following activities: to see if you have glasses on; to hear even if you have hearing aids; with walking or climbing stairs; to sit or stand; with remembering things or concentrating; to communicate, for example understanding or being understood; to reach for something or overreach; to lift and carry; to bend; to hold, grasp or turn; none?' 'Do you have difficulty: carrying out activity in a normal level due to health condition or disability or difficulty in performing activities; performing certain types of professional work due to health problem or disability or difficulty in performing activities; to getting to and

from work due to health condition or disability or difficulty in performing activities?' 'The fact that it is difficult for you to: perform professional work in a normal level, is it caused by...; perform certain types of professional work, is it caused by...; get to and from work, is it caused by: health condition or disability; difficulty in performing activities; both?' 'Do you have: any personal assistance to enable you to work because of your health condition or disability or difficulty in performing activities; special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work; any special working arrangements?' 'Would you need: any personal assistance to enable you to work because of you health condition or disability] or difficulty in performing activities; special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work; any special working arrangements?' 'If you look away from health condition or disability or difficulties of activities, is there anything else that restricts the work you can do?' 'What is the main reason that restricts the work you can do? Is it (choose the main reason): lack of qualifications/experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reasons?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, status in employment, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd Quarter 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** No

**Website:** [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth\\_dlm060](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth_dlm060)

## *Dominica*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population census*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Finance, Central Statistics Office, Kennedy Avenue, Tel: +1 767 266 3400, Fax: 1 767 449 9128, e-mail: [cso@dominica.gov.dm](mailto:cso@dominica.gov.dm)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To measure the incidence and type of disability, experienced by members of the population,; to implement programs that address the needs and the provision of special facilities for persons with disabilities

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, a basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sector

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in labor force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** An illness that is not of a temporary nature with the condition lasting six months or more whether or not diagnosed by a medical doctor. However some illnesses can be classified as longstanding regardless of how long ago it manifested itself (e.g. polio, debilitating stroke etc...).

**Source of this definition:** Developed specifically for census purposes

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does ... live with any longstanding disability or infirmity?' 'What is the origin of the disability: illness, from birth, accident, other?' 'At what age was disability acquired?' 'What type of disability or impairment does he/she have: sight (even if wearing glasses); hearing (even if you have hearing aids); speech (speaking, communicating); mobility (walking, standing, climbing stairs); body movements (reaching, crouching, kneeling); gripping; learning; behavioral; other (specify)?' Possible answers: yes, no, not stated.

'Was his/her disability or impairment ever diagnosed by a medical doctor?' Possible answers: yes, no, not stated.

'Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting months or more, does this person has any difficulty in doing any of the following activities: learning, remembering or concentrating; dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home; going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office; working at a job or business; using customary language; other?' 'Are you required to use any of the following aids: hearing aid, wheelchair, walker, crutches, braille, adapted car, cane, prosthesis/artificial body part, orthopaedic shoes, other?' 'Does s/he suffer from any of the following illness: sickle cell anaemia, arthritis,

asthma, diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, stroke, kidney disease, cancer, HIV, AIDS, lupus, carpal tunnel syndrome, mental illness, other, none, not stated/don't know?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months or more but for certain illnesses can be immediately upon contraction

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment occupation, ISCO 2008 economic activity, ISIC Rev 4 type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Month

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 2001 Population and Housing Census Report & 2013 Demographic Statistics

**Website:** [NA](#)

### *Dominican Republic*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Dominican Republic - IX National Population and Housing Census 2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Oficina Nacional de Estadística (ONE)

**Type of source:** Population Census

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Blindness or visual impairment, deaf or hearing impairment, muteness, disability affecting lower extremities, mental disability, psychological disability,

**Population groups:** All ages

**Total population covered:** Households

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** All

**Status in Employment:** All

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled, disability'

**Definition of this term:** Disabled indicate whether the person reported a disability of any kind. A disability is the result of a deficiency in an individual's activity or their ability to perform physically. Therefore, a disability represents a disruption in a person's level (of personal life).

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does [the respondent] have any of the following disabilities: permanent difficulty seeing, even though he/she uses glasses; permanent difficulty hearing, even though he/she uses a hearing aid; permanent difficult walking or climbing stairs? etc.'

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Permanent

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** No

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Dominican Republic - IX National Population and Housing Census 2010 - IPUMS Subset

**Website:** <http://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/2137>

## *Egypt*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Census of Population, Housing and Establishments, Country Profile on Disability*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** CAPMAS

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Visual, hearing, mental, mobility

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sector

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in labor force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'A disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** A disabled person is a person who needs rehabilitation service to meet the basic needs in society because of limitations such as movement-related function, sensory function and mental function, physical, social, economic and psychological disability.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'What type of disability do you suffer from: mobility impairment, visual impairment, hearing impairment, mental disability?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, area, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Country Profile on Disability, Arab Republic of Egypt, Japan International Cooperation Agency

**Website:** [http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/MENA/JICA\\_Egypt.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/MENA/JICA_Egypt.pdf)  
[http://muftah.org/people-with-disabilities-in-egypt-overlooked-and-underestimated/#.VI\\_xaBD5BpU](http://muftah.org/people-with-disabilities-in-egypt-overlooked-and-underestimated/#.VI_xaBD5BpU)

## *Estonia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey - ad hoc module*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics Estonia Tatari 51, 10134 Tallinn, Tel +372 625 9300, e-mail: [stat@stat.ee](mailto:stat@stat.ee), [Skype](#)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons aged 15-64 years

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country



**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability or longstanding health problem'

**Definition of this term:** Problem that at the time of the survey has lasted for at least 6 months or was expected to last 6 months or more. It is not restricted to physical health problem and includes problems such as seeing, hearing, speaking and mental problems.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any longstanding health problem?' 'Which of these health problems do you consider the most severe (the most harmful to your ability to work)?' 'Do you have any of the following longstanding impairments, disabilities or other basic activity difficulties, which have lasted or are likely to last for 6 months or longer?' 'Do you have: impaired vision (even when wearing glasses or contact lenses); impaired hearing (even when wearing a hearing aid); difficulties with walking, climbing steps; difficulties with sitting or standing; difficulties with remembering and concentrating; with communicating, for example understanding or being understood; difficulties with reaching or stretching; difficulties with lifting and carrying; difficulties with bending; difficulties with holding, gripping, or turning?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'Does/would your health problem(s) or basic activity difficulty(ies) affect: the amount of work you are able to do (i.e. workload, weekly working hours); the kind of work you are able to do (e.g., excluding 'standing' jobs)?' Possible answers: yes considerably, yes slightly, no.

'Is this limitation in the amount of work caused by : the health problem(s); the basic activity difficulty(ies); by both, the health problem(s) and the basic activity difficulty(ies)?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'Because of your health problem(s) or basic activity difficulty(ies): is/would it be difficult for you to get from home to work and from work to home; do/would you need personal assistance to enable you to work; do you have / would you need special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work; do you have / would you need special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work?' Possible answers: yes, yes considerably, yes slightly, no.

'Do you have any of the following reasons not related to health, which restricts / would restrict you in the work (limitation in number of hours, type of work or getting to and from work)?' 'Are you / would you be work limited due to: lack of qualifications/experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affect to receipt of benefits (would not receive or receive less); family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reasons?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual variables of LFS (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability), administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd quarter of 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** No

**Website:** [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/health/disability/data/ad\\_hoc\\_module](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/health/disability/data/ad_hoc_module)

### *Ethiopia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Baseline Survey on Disability in Ethiopia*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Institute of Educational Research, Addis Ababa University

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** In Ethiopia there was a lack of public understanding, lack of information on the number and status of disabilities, and shortage of basic services, such as vocational training, placement, and health facilities etc. for people with disabilities. The survey was intended to investigate the different factors related to the conditions of persons with disabilities with the general purpose of:

- Determining type and level of disabilities in the country.
- Assessing the general condition of persons with disabilities in the country.
- Collecting quantitative and qualitative information on disabilities.
- Identifying and describing the socio-cultural factor affecting persons with disabilities.
- Securing information on attitude and perception of disabilities.
- Compiling statistical data on disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:**

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in labor force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'A disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** A disabled person is any person unable to ensure by himself or herself a normal life, as a result of a deficiency in his or her physical or mental capabilities.

**Source of this definition:** WHO, ILO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from any type of disability: partial blindness, hearing problems, total blindness, hand/arm problems, intellectual disability, hearing and speaking disabilities, leprosy, overlapping, leg problems, other types?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, sex, level of education, medical care, region

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Country Profile on Disability, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

**Website:** [http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/Africa/JICA\\_Ethiopia.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/Africa/JICA_Ethiopia.pdf)

## *Fiji*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *2007 Population Census*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Fiji Bureau of Statistics P O Box 2221, Government Buildings, Suva, Fiji Islands, Tel: (679) 3315822, Fax: (679) 3303656, e-mail: [mariam@statsfiji.gov.fj](mailto:mariam@statsfiji.gov.fj)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** The census advisory committee had agreed to have questions on disability included in the questionnaire for the purpose of getting a count.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, body movement difficulties, gripping/holding difficulties, learning difficulties, behavioural difficulties, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economics activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in labor force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Not an in-depth inquiry

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with difficulty seeing, hearing, speaking, learning, behaviour, mobility, personal care, etc.'

**Definition of this term:** Person who suffered some form of longstanding mental or physical disability and cannot work.

**Source of this definition:** Census instructions to enumerators

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does anyone in this household have difficulty with seeing, hearing, speaking, learning, behaviour, mobility, personal care, etc. If yes, what type of difficulty does this person(s) have?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Census year

## **DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** No

**Website:** No

### *Finland*

## **SOURCE**

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey ad hoc module 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** P.O. Box 5B, FIN-00022 Statistics Finland Street address: Työpajankatu 13, Helsinki, Tel: 00 358 9 1734 1, Fax: 00 358 9 1734 32 64, e-mail: [irmeli.penttila@stat.fi](mailto:irmeli.penttila@stat.fi)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with EU regulations.

## **COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** Persons aged 15-64 years living in private households

**Total population covered:** All

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health condition or disease'

**Definition of this term:** Health problems, which limit the ability of a person to do daily activities (limitation in their nature, duration and quality).

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation EC N°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'In your opinion, is your state of health compared to people your age at present...' Possible answers: very good, good, average, poor or very poor.  
'How many marks on the scale of 0 to 10 would you give to your present working capacity, if 0 means totally disabled and 10 means working capacity at its best?' 'Do you have any of the following illnesses or health problems: with arms or hands; with legs or feet; with back, neck or shoulders; heart or circulation problems; diabetes; respiratory diseases; cancer; with stomach or digestion; migraine or other severe headache; skin condition; learning difficulties; epilepsy; depression; chronic anxiety; other mental or emotional problem; progressive illness like MS, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease; some other longstanding illness or health problem that was not mentioned here?' Possible answers: yes, no.  
'What other health problem do you have?' 'Which of the health problems you mentioned affects your daily life the most?' 'Which of the health problems you mentioned is the second most severe?' 'Do you have longstanding or permanent difficulties in the following activities: seeing, even with glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking and climbing steps; standing or sitting; remembering or concentrating; producing or understanding speech or written text; reaching or stretching; lifting or carrying; bending; holding, gripping or turning?' 'Which of the activity difficulties you mentioned causes the most problems in daily life?' 'Which one causes the second most problems?'  
'Are your health problems the main reason for not being employed?' Possible answers: yes, no.  
'Despite of your health problems, would you like to work either full-time or part-time?' Possible answers: yes, full time; yes, part time; no.  
'Does your health restrict: the type of work you can do; the number of hours you can work in a week; your mobility between home and the workplace; your mobility between home and a possible workplace?' Possible answers: yes, no.  
'Is the restriction caused by your...?' Possible answers: health problem, activity difficulty, both.  
'Do you use special equipment or is the workplace adapted to your needs/Should the employer offer any special equipment or adapt the workplace due to your health for you to be able to work?' 'Has your work been made easier by special arrangements like lighter work, altering the working times or shortening the working hours?' 'Do you use a personal assistant in order to be able to work?' 'Are you / would you be work limited due to: lack of qualifications/experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affect to receipt of benefits (would not receive or receive less); family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reasons?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education (classification system: ISCED), status in employment, occupation (classification system: ISCO-88), type of disability, all LFS classifications are available.

The Labour Force Survey in 2011 included: the Standard Industrial Classification (TOL 2008, NACE Rev. 2), the Classification of Occupations 2010 (ISCO-08), the Classification of Socio-economic Groups 1989 and the Classification of Education 1997 (ISCED 1997) as well as the regional classification into Major Regions, Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI), Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centre) and Regions.

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Week

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** No

**Website:** [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/c/portal/layout?p\\_l\\_id=53652&p\\_v\\_l\\_s\\_g\\_id=0](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/c/portal/layout?p_l_id=53652&p_v_l_s_g_id=0)

### *France*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Module ad-hoc de l'enquête Emploi : insertion professionnelle des personnes handicapées - 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics :** Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques (INSEE), Direction de l'Animation de la Recherche, des Études et des Statistiques (DARES) - Ministère du Travail et de l'Emploi, 39-43 Quai André Citroën, 75902 Paris cedex 15, Tel: 00 33 144 38 24 78, Fax: 00 33 144 38 24 54, e-mail: [mahrez.okba@dares.travail.gouv.fr](mailto:mahrez.okba@dares.travail.gouv.fr)

**Type of source:** Labour Force Survey

**Periodicity:** As it is an ad hoc module within the household survey, there is no specified periodicity

**Objectives:** The objective of the survey was to collect information needed for the evaluation of the European action plan on the handicap, thrown in 2003. This plan aims to reduce the disparities which the disabled people face, and to integrate the question of the handicap into all policies. Besides, this survey allows to observe the situation of the people with disabilities in the labor market (especially those of the working age), and compare their situation with the others.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (15 -64)

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health problem or disability'

**Definition of this term:** A longstanding health problem is a health condition or disease, which has lasted or is likely to last for at least 6 months.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) N° 317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any problem with arms or hands; with legs or feet, with back or neck; related to your heart, blood pressure or circulation; related to your chest and breathing, including asthma and bronchitis; related to your kidneys, stomach, liver or other digestive system issues; chronic anxiety; depression; severe headache such as migraine; learning difficulties; epilepsy; other emotional, nervous or mental problems?' Possible answers: yes, small problems; yes, serious problems; no; no answer.

'Do you suffer any emotional, nervous or mental longstanding health condition or disease, such as: anxiety, depression, severe headache, learning difficulties, epilepsy, diabetes, cancer, skin conditions, including allergic reactions and severe disfigurement, other progressive illnesses?' Possible answers: yes, no, no answer.

'Do you have any longstanding disease or problem since you were born (malformation, neo-natal accident, genetic disease)?' Possible answers: yes, no, no answer, don't know.

'For how long already do you have health problem(s) or disease(s): for more than 10 years; 6 to 10 years; 1 to 5 years; from 6 months to 1 year?' Possible answer: yes, no, no answer; don't know.

'In your opinion, this health problem(s) or disease(s) caused by your age?' 'Is this health problem(s) or disease(s) caused by your working conditions?' Possible answers: yes, no, no answer, don't know.

'Was it originally an accident?' Possible answers: yes; yes, an accident related to work; yes, an accident not related to work.

'What is the origin of an accident that caused your health problem(s) or disease(s): road accident; accident at home or at sport; other type of an accident?' Possible answers: yes, no, no answer.

'Do you have any longstanding or permanent difficulties in the following activities, which last more than 6 months: seeing, even with glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking and climbing steps; standing or sitting; remembering or concentrating; producing or understanding speech or written text; reaching or stretching; lifting or carrying; bending; holding, gripping or turning?' 'Do you have any other longstanding or permanent difficulties, which are not mentioned above?' Possible answers: yes, a little bit; yes, a lot; no; no answer.



'Do you currently have any official certificate in recognition of your disability (invalid's card, pension for disability, special working conditions etc.)?' Possible answers: yes; demand in the process; no, I didn't demand it; no, because I did demand it, but it was refused; don't know; no answer.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual variables of LFS (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability), administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** End of December 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** L'accès à l'emploi des personnes handicapés : publication de la direction de l'animation de la recherche, des études et des statistiques

**Website:** <https://www.emploi.gouv.fr/files/files/Publications/TH-Stat%20%20nov%202012.pdf>

## Gabon

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat 2003*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Direction Générale de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques  
Ministère du développement, de la performance publique, de la prospective et de la statistique. Libreville  
Gabon

**Type of source:** Population Census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To identify:

- The demographic characteristics of the disabled people.
- The sociocultural characteristics of the disabled people.
- The socioeconomic characteristics of the disabled people.
- The living environment of the disabled people.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** 6 year and over

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'La déficience, l'incapacité, le handicap' (deficiency, incapacity, handicap)

### Definition of this term:

The WHO attributes to the notion of handicap 3 concepts: the deficiency, the incapacity, the handicap.

- The deficiency is defined as any deficiency, loss or disorder in an anatomical structure (an organ or system function) or of a physiological or psychological function.
- The incapacity, is the echo of the deficiency in everyday life, a decrease or a loss of the capacity to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being , but also to the accessibility of the environment.
- The handicap, is defined as the social disadvantage for a given individual, resulting from a deficiency that limits or prevents him/her from the fulfilment of social roles that are normal ( in terms of 26 different types of physical dependences, mobility impairments, assisted or impossible schooling, or economic dependence).

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any of the following type of disability: deafness, total muteness, blindness, mental impairment, other?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'What is the cause of your disability: since born, accident at work, traffic accident, other accident, disease, other, unknown?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, region, type of occupation

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Situation des personnes handicapées au Gabon (Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat 2003)

**Website:** <http://iussp2009.princeton.edu/papers/90467>

## *Germany*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2011 ad hoc Module*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistisches Bundesamt

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with the EC Commission n°317/2010

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (16-65)

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health problem'

**Definition of this term:** A longstanding health problem is a health condition or disease, which has lasted or is likely to last for at least 6 months.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) N° 317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any longstanding health problem or disability?' (Age at onset, cause, sheltered employment, work limitations (kind, amount), restriction in mobility to and from work, assistance provided at work, assistance needed to work, type of assistance provided/needed to work).

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual variables of LFS (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability), administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd Quarter 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Press release

**Website:** [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_SDDS/en/hlth\\_dsb\\_priv\\_esms.htm](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/en/hlth_dsb_priv_esms.htm)  
[https://www.destatis.de/EN/Publications/STATmagazin/Health/2009\\_08/microzencus.html](https://www.destatis.de/EN/Publications/STATmagazin/Health/2009_08/microzencus.html)  
[https://www.destatis.de/SiteGlobals/Forms/Suche/EN/Servicesuche\\_Formular.html?nn=169194&resourceId=47502&input=169194&pageLocale=EN&searchUrl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.destatis.de%2FEN%2FPublications%2FQualityReports%2FLabourMarket%2FLabourMarket.html&cms\\_search=Disability&submit=senden&sort=score&cms\\_facet=&documentType=ALL&dateOfIssue=ALL&switchsource=solr+Internet&x=0&y=0](https://www.destatis.de/SiteGlobals/Forms/Suche/EN/Servicesuche_Formular.html?nn=169194&resourceId=47502&input=169194&pageLocale=EN&searchUrl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.destatis.de%2FEN%2FPublications%2FQualityReports%2FLabourMarket%2FLabourMarket.html&cms_search=Disability&submit=senden&sort=score&cms_facet=&documentType=ALL&dateOfIssue=ALL&switchsource=solr+Internet&x=0&y=0)

## *Ghana*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Baseline survey covering parents/care takers of PWID, independent leaders and specialists in the field of Intellectual Disability*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Inclusion Ghana 24 Feo Eyeo Link, North Industrial Area P.O. Box GP 20950  
Accra-Ghana, Tel: +233 (0) 30 224 3291 / (0) 20 815 1523

**Type of source:** Multiple sources

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:**

- To gather baseline information on the cultural and religious beliefs about persons with intellectual disability (PWID) and their families.
- To gain insights into how negative attitudes towards PWID result in social exclusion of them and their families.
- To gather baseline information about inclusion of PWID and their families from the perspective of parents and that of independent representatives (priests, professionals, traditional leaders etc.).
- To gather baseline information about the level of implementation of the national and international laws and policies on the rights of PWID in Ghana.
- To examine which factors can contribute to forming positive attitudes towards PWID and their families.

**COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** Intellectual disability

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** 4 regions in Ghana

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

**TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Intellectual disability'

**Definition of this term:** Intellectual disability is characterized by significant disorder from the moment a person was born. A child with down syndrome may have limitations both in the intellectual functioning and

in the physical appearance (eyes that slant upwards and outwards, broad hands with short fingers, small ears, a small nose and a flat nasal bridge, a small mouth, etc.) that may affect the development of the cognitive and social skills.

**Source of this definition:** The U.N. Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'For children, what kind of a disease(s) or longstanding health problem(s) do you have: Down syndrome, autism, other?' 'What is the cause of your mental disability: medical reason(s)/disease(s), accident, spiritual cause, medical error, other?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'How difficult do you think for PWID to: get education in Ghana; get good health care in Ghana; get employed in Ghana?' Possible answers: very difficult, difficult, somewhat difficult, not difficult, don't know.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Longstanding

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, region, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Report on the level of stigmatization, discrimination and exclusion of persons with intellectual disability and their families in Ghana, Inclusion Ghana

**Website:** <http://www.inclusion-ghana.org/resources/reports/Final%20Version%20on%20Baseline%20Report.pdf>

## *Greece*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *National Health Interview Survey*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** EL STAT

**Type of source:** Household survey, and EU-SILC

**Periodicity:** Every five years

**Objectives:** To study and evaluate the health care system, formulate appropriate policies, and assess the needs for health care.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, personal care difficulties

**Population groups:** Na

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is defined as longstanding health problem(s)/illness(es) – longstanding limitation(s).

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'What is your current labour status: working for pay or profit (including unpaid work for a family business or holding, including an apprenticeship or paid traineeship, including currently not at work due to maternity, parental, sick leave or holidays); unemployed; pupil, student, further training, unpaid work experience; in retirement or early retirement or has given up business (retired due to disability or health problems are excluded); permanently disabled (persons with longstanding illnesses and health problems are included); in retirement because of disability; soldier; domestic tasks; other (e.g. reactive)?' 'Have you ever worked for pay or profit?' 'What are (were) at your work: employee, self-employed with or without employees, family worker?' 'What type of work contract do (did) you have: permanent job/work contract of unlimited duration, temporary job/work contract with limited duration?' 'Your main job/work is /was (as regards the duration): full time, part time?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'What is /was your occupation in this job? Please describe as much detailed as you can what you do/did mainly in this job.'

'Please describe in detail what does/did the business/organization mainly do at the place where you work (worked).'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** European Health Interview Survey

**Website:** [http://www.statistics.gr→statistical themes→Health-Social Protection→Public Health→European Health Interview Survey→2009→\(press releases-Tables-Methodology-Contact\).](http://www.statistics.gr→statistical themes→Health-Social Protection→Public Health→European Health Interview Survey→2009→(press releases-Tables-Methodology-Contact).)

## *Greece*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Employment of disabled people, Labour Force Survey – Ad hoc module 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Statistical Service of Greece

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with the EC Commission n°317/2010.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (16-65)

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers



**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health problem'

**Definition of this term:** A longstanding health problem is a health condition or disease, which has lasted or is likely to last for at least 6 months

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) N° 317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any longstanding health problem or disability?' (Age at onset, cause, sheltered employment, work limitations (kind, amount), restriction in mobility to and from work, assistance provided at work, assistance needed to work, type of assistance provided/needed to work). 'Which of the longstanding health problems that you have do you consider as being the most severe? Please indicate maximum 2, starting with the most severe one.' 'Does this health problem (or problems) limit: the number of hours you can work; the kind of job you can do (for example, if you are not able to do a manual job or to work many hours with a computer, etc.; in getting to and from work?' 'Do you use any of the following in order to work, because of your health problem (or problems)/ Does this most severe problem has as consequence to need any of the following in order to be able to work: personal assistance in the job; special equipment or workplace adaptations; special working arrangements (for example, sedentary job, tele-working, flexible hours, less strenuous work, flexible hours, less strenuous work)?' 'Do you have difficulties with any of the following basic everyday activities: problem with seeing, even if wearing glasses; problem with hearing, even if using a hearing aid; problem to walk or to climb steps; problem to sit or with standing; problem to remembering or concentrate; problem with communicating, for example understanding or being understood; problem with reaching or stretching; problem with lifting and carrying objects; problem with bending; holding, gripping, or turning objects?'

'Apart health problems, there are also other factors that can affect our ability to work. Can you tell me if there is any factor (apart health problems) that limits you in the work you can do? (The limitation can refer to the kind of job, the number of hours you can work, or the transportation to and from job.). If yes, please choose the main factor: lack of qualifications/experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reasons.' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual variables of LFS (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability), administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd Quarter 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Employment of disabled people Labour Force Survey – Ad hoc module 2011, Final Technical Report

**Website:**

[http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/A0102/Other/A0102\\_SJO24\\_MT\\_AH\\_00\\_2011\\_0\\_0\\_2011\\_03\\_F\\_EN.pdf](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/A0102/Other/A0102_SJO24_MT_AH_00_2011_0_0_2011_03_F_EN.pdf)

[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/c/portal/layout?p\\_l\\_id=53652&p\\_v\\_l\\_s\\_g\\_id=0](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/c/portal/layout?p_l_id=53652&p_v_l_s_g_id=0)

### *Guinea Conakry*

## SOURCE

**Name of source :** *'Etude sur les groupes marginaux en Guinee 2002'*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministere des affaires sociales secretariat permanent de la promotion feminine et de strategie de reduction l'enfance de la pauvrete en Guinee

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:**

**Objectives:** To study the living conditions of the disabled people, their distribution through the country and the actions from which they will benefit.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** 7 and over

**Total population covered:**

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** The surveys covered 2500 persons located in four regions of the country and five urban districts of the capital

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Handicap'

**Definition of this term:** Handicap is a deficiency of a given individual, resulting from an impairment or a disability that limits or prevents the fulfilment of a role that is normal (depending on age, sex, and social and cultural factors) for that individual.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from any disability?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of disability, occupation, marital status, economic activity, region, ethnicity

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Caracteristiques socio-demographiques des personnes handicapees

**Website:** <http://www.srp-guinee.org/download/groupe-marginaux.pdf>

## *Haiti*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Household Survey 2012*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Handicap International and International Center for Evidence in Disability (ICED)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** The objectives of the surveys were:

- To compile accurate data on disability.

- To estimate the prevalence and types of disability.
- To analyse the situation of disabled people in Port au Prince.
- To estimate the unmet need for services for people with disabilities in Port-au- Prince, Haiti and identify barriers to the uptake of services.
- To assess activities and participation and the extent to which people with disabilities access mainstream education, health, employment and livelihood opportunities compared to non-disabled peers.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:**

**Population groups:** 5 and over

**Total population covered:** 20%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** 5 districts (Port-au-Prince, Carrefour, Delmas, Tabarre et Pétionville)

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Persons with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** Persons with disabilities are defined as 'people who have longstanding physical, intellectual or sensory impairments, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in the society on an equal basis with others'.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you experience any difficulties in: seeing, even with the glasses or lenses, hearing, walking or climbing stairs, remembering, concentrating, making decisions, daily self-care (wearing, eating, washing, etc.), communicating (to understand others or vice-versa give and take information) ... as a result of a health problem that lasted at least 6 months or was permanent?' These were rated by the responder no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, unable.

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** At least 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, occupation, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** April 2012

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** La représentation et l'évaluation du handicap en Haïti (Port-au-Prince, 2012), Representation and Evaluation of Disability in Port-au-Prince, Haiti: Methodological Report (2013)

**Website:** [http://www.hiproweb.org/uploads/tx\\_hidrtdocs/RE02Haiti.pdf](http://www.hiproweb.org/uploads/tx_hidrtdocs/RE02Haiti.pdf)  
[http://www.hiproweb.org/uploads/tx\\_hidrtdocs/MethodologicalReportHaitiSurvey.pdf](http://www.hiproweb.org/uploads/tx_hidrtdocs/MethodologicalReportHaitiSurvey.pdf)

## *Hong Kong China*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Social data collected via the General Household Survey, November 2006 - December 2007*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Census and Statistics Department 16/F - 22/F & 25/F, Wanchai Tower, 12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Every 7 years (previous module on disability was included in 2000 GHS)

**Objectives:** The General Household Survey (GHS) is a continuous sample survey, which has been conducted since August 1981. Its primary objective is to collect information on the labour force, employment, unemployment and underemployment. On the other hand, the supplementary enquiries attached to the GHS are conducted on an ad hoc basis to collect specified statistical data on a wide range of social topics required by Government bureaux and departments.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Restriction in body movement, seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speech difficulties, mental illness/mood disorder, autism, specific learning difficulties, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder and intellectual disability

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 5.2% of total population

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Persons with disabilities and chronic diseases'

### **Definition of this term:**

Persons with restriction in body movement were defined as those who had been diagnosed as being physically handicapped under medical assessment tests (such as cramps, paralysis and loss of limbs) or perceived themselves as having a long-term difficulty in movement of upper/lower limb or other parts of the body.

Persons with seeing difficulty referred to those who had been diagnosed as being blind or having low vision under medical assessment tests or perceived themselves as having a long-term difficulty in seeing with one eye or both eyes, whether with or without correcting glasses/contact lenses. Nevertheless, near sightedness, farsightedness, astigmatism and presbyopia were not included.

Persons with hearing difficulty were defined as those who had been diagnosed as having a hearing impairment under medical assessment tests or perceived themselves as having a long-term difficulty in hearing. Based on the information collected in the survey, they were classified into three categories: (i) unable to hear at all; (ii) required a specialised hearing aid in order to hear well; and (iii) not required a specialised hearing aid.

Autistic persons referred to those who had been diagnosed as being autistic under medical assessment tests.

Persons with learning difficulties referred to those who had been diagnosed as having learning difficulties under medical assessment tests.

Persons with deficit/hyperactivity disorder referred to those who had been diagnosed as having a hyperactivity disorder under medical assessment tests.

Persons with intellectual disability referred to those who had been diagnosed as having an intellectual disability under medical assessment tests.

**Source of this definition:** WHO, INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONING, DISABILITY AND HEALTH (2001)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The questions in the questionnaires were addressed on the following issues of disabled people: severity of disability for persons with selected types of disability (e.g. for persons with restriction in body movement: major types of restriction in body movement, whether required wheelchair/other specialised aid/tool to move/walk around, whether having used artificial limb,

whether needed the help of other persons in order to walk/to walk up and down a flight of stairs/to grasp a small object on the floor/to carry a heavy object/to dress/to bath; for persons with seeing/hearing/speech difficulty: whether able to see/hear/speak at all, whether required a specialised aid/tool in order to be able to see well/hear well/speak well and be understood by others), chronic diseases, impact of disabilities and chronic diseases on day-to-day living (e.g. whether had difficulties in day-to-day living owing to disabilities/chronic diseases, whether had difficulties in the following aspects owing to the disabilities/chronic diseases: studying in school, work, going out to school/work/shopping/leisure, ability to remember things or concentrate and doing housework, whether having a person to take care of their day-to-day living owing to the disabilities/chronic diseases), primary carers and the caring services required (e.g. relationship to their primary carer, whether living together with the primary carer, whether needed to pay for the caring services provided by the primary carer, usual hours of caring services provided by the primary carer per week), transportation arrangement.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:**

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2007

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Social data collected via the General Household Survey: Persons with disabilities and chronic diseases, Special Topics Report No.48 (第四十八號專題報告書)

**Website:** <http://www.statistics.gov.hk/pub/B11301482008XXXXB0100.pdf>

## *Hungary*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Survey on Disabled people in the labor market, May 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Hungarian Central Statistical Office H-1024 Budapest, Keleti Károly Str. 5–7.Hungary, Tel: (+36-1) 345-6660, Fax number: (+36-1) 345-6788

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** The main objectives of the survey were to identify longstanding health problems, diseases, bodily or sensory, or mental disabilities in the population aged 15 to 64 as well as its influence on their work performance and to find out the measures to be taken or necessary for integration of disabled persons in the labour market. Essentially, the ad hoc module coordinated by Eurostat was designed to measure the

practical implementation, ensuring the rights and equal chances for persons with disabilities or longstanding health problems, and to find out to what extent the goals set in the action plan have been met.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties, chronic or recurring pain, breathing difficulties, blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness, restriction in physical activities or physical work, disfigurement or deformity, needing help or supervision because of a mental illness or condition, head injury, stroke or other brain damage, treatment for long-term condition

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (15 and over)

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Excludes people in jails and other correctional institutions

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health problem or disability'

**Definition of this term:** A disease or disorder causing problems in day to day activities for more than 6 months or expected to last longer than 6 months.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) N° 317/2010

### Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

'Do you have at least one of the following longstanding health condition or disease (for at least half a yearlong)?' (the list is given in the questionnaire). 'Do you have any difficulties in the following basic activities in your everyday life: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; yes, sitting or standing; remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example understanding or being understood; reaching or stretching; yes, lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping or turning?' 'Do you because of the health condition/disease or difficulty in activity have limitations: in number of hours that you can work or are working in a week; in type of work that you can/could do; in getting to and from work?' 'What does limit you: in type of work that you can/could do; in getting to and



from work: the first most serious longstanding health condition or disease; the second most serious longstanding health condition or disease; the first most serious difficulty in basic activity; the second most serious difficulty in basic activity?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'Do you use: any personal assistance which enables you to work; technical assistance or special adaptations in work place to enable you to work; any special working arrangements (personal work-order or rating) to enable you to work?' Possible answers: yes, and fully satisfied; yes, but is in need of more; no, though you would need this; no, because you do not require this type of assistance.

'Would you need: any personal assistance which enables you to work; technical assistance or special adaptations in work place to enable you to work; any special working arrangements (personal work-order or rating) to enable you to work?' Possible answers: yes, though you could work without this type of assistance; yes, because you could work only with this type of assistance; no, because you could not work at all because of your health condition; no, you do not work because of other reason than lack of personal assistance.

'Do you have any other reason for limitation in work (number of hours, type, getting to and from work): lack of qualifications/experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reasons?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** All kind of cross-classifications with all the variables above

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Week

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Disabled people in the labour market

**Website:** <http://www.ksh.hu/docs/eng/xftp/idoszaki/emegvaltmunkakep.pdf>

## *Iceland*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Alma (Social Insurance Database)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** IT in Social Insurance Administration, Laugavegi 114, 105 Reykjavík, Tel: +354 560-4541, Fax: +354 694-7607, e-mail: [gudmundur.hjaltalin@tr.is](mailto:gudmundur.hjaltalin@tr.is)

**Type of source:** Administrative records

**Periodicity:** Monthly

**Objectives:** To provide information about various types of services and rehabilitation programmes available for people with disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All type (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** Na

**Other limitations:** Some of the persons with disabilities don't give the right information about their employment income to the tax-authorities.

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** According to the law and regulation from parliament disability is determined on the basis of the reply of the applicant, a medical certificate and, if necessary, medical certificate and other data provided by a physician. Those who are deemed to have at least 75% disability, or long-term consequence of medically-recognized illness or disability, are entitled to a disability pension, providing other conditions are met.

**Source of this definition:** The laws and regulations can be found on the website of the parliament [www.althingi.is](http://www.althingi.is) and most of the regulations can further be found on [www.tr.is](http://www.tr.is) (among them are regulation NR.379/1999 disability evaluation and 159/1995 disability work)  
<http://www.reglugerd.is/interpro/dkm/WebGuard.nsf/key2/379-1999>.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** NR

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year/ Month

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Statistics Iceland, Municipal services to persons with disabilities 2011–2012, Table 16. People with disabilities receiving training and labour related services or in employment by service areas 2011–2012

**Website:** <https://hagstofa.is/lisalib/getfile.aspx?ItemID=16579>

## *India*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *2011 Population Census*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:**

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:**

**Objectives:** To provide information concerning prevalence and causes of disability and determine socio-economic characteristics of people with disabilities for policy formulation and service planning.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Physical disability, visually impaired, hearing impaired, speech disability, locomotors disability

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability' or 'Disabled Person'

**Definition of this term:** Sight, hearing, speech, movement, and mental disability; 'A person with restrictions or lack of abilities to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being, excludes illness/injury or recent origin (morbidity) resulting into temporary loss of ability'.

**Source of this definition:** ILO 2004

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Is this person mental/physically disabled?' Possible answers: Yes/ No. If 'Yes', information on eight types of disabilities is collected (seeing, hearing, speech, movement, mental retardation, mental illness, other, multiple).

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, area, level of education, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Census of India 2011: Data on disability; Disabled Persons in India (survey results with explanatory notes) published in Sarvekshana, July 2007

**Website:** <http://www.languageinindia.com/jan2014/disabilityinindia2011data.pdf>

**Additional resources:** Country Profile on Disability of the Republic of India, Japan International Cooperation Agency, Planning and Evaluation Department  
([http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/South%20Asia/JICA\\_India.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/South%20Asia/JICA_India.pdf))

## *India*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *National Sample Survey 2002 (58th Round) - Schedule 26 - Disabled Persons*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Sample Survey Organisation - Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI)

**Type of source:** Household Socio-Economic/Monitoring Survey

**Periodicity:**

**Objectives:** The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) carried out the first country wide comprehensive survey of physically disabled persons during the 36th round survey (July - December, 1981). The next survey on the subject was carried out after a period of ten years in NSS 47th round (July - December, 1991). In NSS 36th and 47th round surveys, information was collected on three types of physical disabilities - visual, communication and locomotor - along with the cause of disability, aid/appliance acquired by the disabled, general and vocational educational level of the disabled etc. In addition, data on developmental milestones and behavioural pattern of all children of age 5-14 years, regardless of whether they were physically disabled or not, were collected.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJE) made a request for conducting a survey on disability in order to meet the data needs for evolving specific strategies and interventions during the 10th Five Year Plan. The need for a detailed survey on disability was strongly felt by MSJE since its data requirement included not only the number of disabled persons, but also the socio-economic characteristics of the disabled persons such as their age structure, literacy, vocational training, employment, causative factors of disability, age at the onset of disability etc. Keeping in view the urgent data need of the MSJE, the Governing Council of NSSO, in its 81st meeting, decided that the survey on disability may also be carried out as a part of NSS 58th round during July - December 2002. It has been decided that:

(i) The survey of disabled persons also covers persons with mental disability apart from the physically disabled persons since the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJE) also requested for information on mentally disabled persons. The decision to include mental disability in the survey has been taken on the basis of a pre-test of the questions on mental disability, both for the listing and detailed schedules, carried out in the four cities of Kolkata, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Delhi.

(ii) The information for different types of disabilities is collected for persons of all age-groups. Separate information on the developmental milestones of children are not collected.

## **COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** Type of disability, degree of each type of disability, cause of disability, age at onset of disability, type of aid/appliance acquired etc.

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Employed, unemployed, inactive

**Status in Employment:** All

**Geographic areas:** The whole of the Indian Union, except (i) Leh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability' or 'Disabled Person'

### **Definition of this term:**

**Disability:** A person with restrictions or lack of abilities to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being is treated as having disability. It excludes illness/injury of recent origin (morbidity) resulting into temporary loss of ability to see, hear, speak or move.

**Mental disability:** Persons who have difficulty in understanding routine instructions, who do not carry out their activities like others of similar age or exhibit behaviours like talking to self, laughing / crying, staring, violence, fear and suspicion without reason would be considered as mentally disabled for the purpose of the survey. The 'activities like others of similar age' will include activities of communication (speech), self-care (cleaning of teeth, wearing clothes, taking bath, taking food, personal hygiene, etc.), home living (doing some household chores) and social skills.

**Visual disability:** By visual disability it is meant, loss or lack of ability to execute tasks requiring adequate visual acuity. For the survey, visually disabled will include (a) those who do not have any light perception - both eyes taken together and (b) those who have light perception but cannot correctly count fingers of hand (with spectacles/contact lenses if he/she uses spectacles/contact lenses) from a distance of 3 metres (or 10 feet) in good day light with both eyes open. Night blindness is not to be considered as visual disability.

**Hearing disability:** This refers to persons' inability to hear properly. Hearing disability is to be judged taking into consideration the disability of the better ear. In other words, if one ear of a person is normal and the other ear has total hearing loss, then the person is to be judged as normal in hearing for the purpose of the survey. Hearing disability will be judged without taking into consideration the use of hearing aids (i.e., the position for the person when hearing aid is not used). Persons with hearing disability may have different degrees of disability, such as profound, severe or moderate. A person will be treated as having 'profound' hearing disability if he/she cannot hear at all or can only hear loud sounds, such as, thunder or understands only gestures. A person will be treated as having 'severe' hearing disability if he/she can hear only shouted words or can hear only if the speaker is sitting in the front. A person will be treated as having 'moderate' hearing disability if his/her disability is neither profound nor severe. Such a person will usually ask to repeat the words spoken by the speaker or will like to see the face of the speaker while he/she speaks or will feel difficulty in conducting conversations.

**Speech disability:** This refers to persons' inability to speak properly. Speech of a person is judged to be disordered if the person's speech is not understood by the listener. Persons with speech disability will include those who cannot speak, speak only with limited words or those with loss of voice. It also includes those whose speech is not understood due to defects in speech, such as stammering, nasal voice, hoarse voice and discordant voice and articulation defects, etc.

**Locomotor disability:** A person with - (a) loss or lack of normal ability to execute distinctive activities associated with the movement of himself/herself and objects from place to place and (b) physical deformities, other than those involving the hand or leg or both, regardless of whether the same caused loss or lack of normal movement of body – will be considered as disabled with locomotor disability. Thus, persons having locomotor disability will include those with (a) loss or absence or inactivity of whole or part

of hand or leg or both due to amputation, paralysis, deformity or dysfunction of joints which affects his/her 'normal ability to move self or objects' and (b) those with physical deformities in the body (other than limbs), such as, hunch back, deformed spine, etc. Dwarfs and persons with stiff neck of permanent nature who generally do not have difficulty in the normal movement of body and limbs will also be treated as disabled.

For determining the extent of physical disability of a disabled person, self-care, such as, ability to go to latrine, taking food, getting dressed, etc. were taken into account. Irrespective of whether or not a disabled person had 'single' or 'multiple' disability, they were classified into one of the four categories:

- cannot take care even with aid/ appliance
- can take self-care only with aid/ appliance
- can take self-care without aid/ appliance
- aid/ appliance not tried/not available.

**Source of this definition:**

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:**

'Do you have single (mental, visual, hearing, speech, locomotor) or multiple disabilities?' 'What is the extent of disability: cannot take self-care even with aid/appliance, can take self-care with only aid/appliance, can take self-care without aid/appliance, aid/appliance not tried / not available ?' 'Was he/she working before the onset of disability' and 'if working before the onset of disability, whether disability caused loss or change of work: loss of work, change of work, no loss or no change of work?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** July-December 2002

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** A report on Disabled Persons' published by the NSSO in 'Sarvekshana', 91 Issue, Vol. XXVII No. 1 & 2 (July 2007)

**Website:** [http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi\\_New/upload/sarvekshana\\_91\\_final.pdf](http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/upload/sarvekshana_91_final.pdf)

**Additional resources:** Mitra, Sophie, and Usha Sambamoorthi. '[Employment of Persons with Disabilities: Evidence from the National Sample Survey.](#)' Economic and Political Weekly 41, no. 3 (2006): 199-203. Available at [http://www.jstor.org/stable/4417696?seq=1#page\\_scan\\_tab\\_contents](http://www.jstor.org/stable/4417696?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents)

## *Indonesia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *(Sensus Penduduk) Population Census 2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics Indonesia

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** 10 years

**Objectives:** To compile data on the number of people with disabilities, type of disability, causes of disability, tools used, access to public facilities, education, work, and politics.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, personal care difficulties

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Only persons, aged between 15 and 64, living in private households are covered

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** Na

**Definition of this term:** Disabled people are people with physical and/or mental deficiencies that prevent or limit their social functions. They are (i) physically, (ii) mentally or (iii) physically and mentally disabled.

**Source of this definition:** The U.N. Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have difficulties in seeing, hearing, walking, remembering, taking care of yourself?' Possible answers: no, a little, severe difficulty.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION



**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living, status in employment, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** E.g. by age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Na

**Website:** Na

### *Iran*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *National Population & Housing Census*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Office of the Head, Public Relations, and International Cooperation  
Dr. Fatemi Avenue, Tehran 1414663111, I.R. Iran, Tel: +98 21 88958189, Fax: +98 21 88958189, e-mail:  
[int@sci.org.ir](mailto:int@sci.org.ir)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 Years

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, learning difficulties

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled'

**Definition of this term:** There is no agreed definition for disability. Any person having one of the disability types on the list (hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, learning difficulties) is considered as disabled.

**Source of this definition:** The State Welfare Organization of Iran

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:**

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Detailed results of the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, Statistical Centre of Iran

**Website:** <http://www.amar.org.ir>

### *Iran*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** 2005 Census pre-test

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistical Centre of Iran (SCI)

**Type of source:** Census

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Na

**Population groups:** Na

**Total population covered:** 5 districts in 5 provinces

**Economic activities:** NR

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability' or 'Disabled Person'

**Definition of this term:** Two working definitions:

- categorical (blind, deaf, voice and speech disorder, amputation, mental disorder, etc.),
- need for assistance or aid devices for self-care, movement, or communication activities.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## **CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## **DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** *2005 Census Report*

**Website:** Na

## *Iraq*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Household Socio-Economic Survey 2006-2007*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT)

**Type of source:** Household Living Standards Measurement Survey

**Periodicity:**

**Objectives:** This survey is the first of its kind in Iraq since 1988, which has covered all 18 governorates following more advance methodology. Other household surveys were carried out in 1993, Kurdistan Region was excluded. Also part of the survey was carried out covering only one season and no report was issued. Previous household budget surveys have taken place in Iraq in 1992 and 2002.

In order to develop an effective poverty reduction policies and programs, Iraqi policy makers need to know how large the poverty problem is, what kind of people are poor, and what are the causes and consequences of poverty. Until recently, they had neither the data nor the official poverty line (the last national income and expenditure survey was in 1988).

In response to this situation, the Iraqi Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation established the Household Survey and Policies for Poverty Reduction.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Disabilities and chronic diseases, access to primary health care services, cost of health services, diseases and accidents, under 5 immunisation programme

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of private households (aged 15-64)

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** : Past employment, jobs during the past 12 months, search for jobs, jobs characteristics, wages earned, non-wage activities,

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabilities and chronic diseases'

**Definition of this term:** Chronic diseases are defined as long-standing illnesses, for example, heart disorders, high blood pressure, diabetes, and so on. Disability is a physical or mental infirmity or deficiency, for example, an amputated hand or leg, hemiplegia, or a physical or mental impairment.

**Source of this definition:**

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:**

'Do you suffer from any disability (mental or physical disability)?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'What is the disability that you are suffering from(list of disabilities):'

- blindness,
- deaf,
- inability to speech,
- inability to walk,
- mobility inability,
- limping,
- mental retardation,
- multiple disabilities,
- other'

If the individual is suffering from more than one disability, the most important three are written down.

'How did you become disabled: since birth, injury due to work, disease due to work, Chemical Strike Or Enriched Uranium, land mines, other related to civic conflict, because of wars, due to a disease that is not related to work, traffic accident, other related to civic conflict?' Possible answers: yes, no. 'How many years ago did you become disabled?' 'Do you suffer from a chronic disease?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'What is the chronic disease that you are suffering from?'

If the individual is suffering from more than one chronic disease, the most important three are written down

'How many years ago did you become chronically ill?'

'Have you received any help for the disability/chronic disease during the last 12 months: no chronic/disable, no help received, public hospital, public health centre, clinic/private hospital, general doctor, specialist doctor, nurse, pharmacy, popular procedures, clergyman, outside Iraq, other?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:**

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:**

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2006-2007

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Iraq Household Socio-economic Survey 2007, VOLUME II: DATA TABLES, Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT)

**Website:** <http://www.iier.org/i/uploadedfiles/301208HouseholdSurveyCOSIT5D1.pdf>

## *Ireland*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *2011 Quarterly National Household Survey (ad hoc module)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Central Statistics Office, Labour Market, Skehard Rd, Cork, Tel: 00 353 21 453 54 20, Fax: 00 353 21 453 54 93

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** Eurostat requirement

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, basic activity difficulty

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of private households (aged 15-64)

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability or longstanding health problem'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is defined as an activity limitation in functioning and performing daily tasks, including working, which is caused by a longstanding health condition.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any longstanding health problem or disability?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** NACE Rev.2: economic activity; ISCO-08: occupation; ISCED-97: education

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd quarter of 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Quarterly National Household Survey, Disability in the Labour Force, 2nd quarter 2011; Census 2011 Profile 8 Our Bill of Health - Health, Disability and Carers in Ireland

**Website:** <http://www.cso.ie/en/census/census2011reports/census2011profile8ourbillofhealth-healthdisabilityandcarersinireland/>

## *Israel*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Social survey 2006: Persons with disability (Unpaid Caregivers and attitudes about caring for people with functional difficulties)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Central Bureau of Statistics

**Type of source:** Social survey

**Periodicity:** Conducted since 2002

**Objectives:** To provide quantitative information on the situation, needs and challenges of persons with disability in their attempt to integrate into Israeli society.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Visual, auditory, intellectual, psychiatric, internal diseases, neuro-motor

**Population groups:** 20-64

**Total population covered:**

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disability'

**Definition of this term:** The Equality Law defines persons with disabilities based on the guiding principle of a disability that substantially restricts functioning. This disability can be physical, mental or cognitive. Person with disability is a person with a physical, mental or cognitive disability, permanent or temporary, owing to which his/her functioning is substantially limited in one or more major life fields. In the social survey, the definition is slightly different to that of the law and focuses on the existence of a 'health or physical problem that disrupts daily functioning and exists at least 6 months'.

**Source of this definition:** Equal Right for persons with disabilities Law 5758-1998, WHO, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'What type of disability do you suffer from: psychiatric impairment, internal diseases, neuro-motor impairment, intellectual impairment, visual impairment, auditory impairment, other impairment?' 'Having: severe disability, moderate disability or without disability, are you employed?' 'Do you experience any concessions related to disability: concessions regarding housekeeping activities; concessions regarding work activities; concessions regarding social activities?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, sex, ethnicity, religion, types of disability, employment situation, marital status

**Cross-classifications:** By age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na



## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Persons with disability 2006, State of Israel, Ministry of justice: The Commission for Equal Right of persons with disability, Edited by Dr Dina Feldman and Dr Eliahu Ben Moshe. Selected Data from the 2010 Social Survey on Health and Lifestyle : Central Bureau of Statistics, June 19, 2011

**Website:**

<http://index.justice.gov.il/Units/NetzivutShivyonSite/SiteDocs/ReportEnglishUpdatedJan302007.pdf>,  
[http://www.cbs.gov.il/www/hodaot2011n/19\\_11\\_140e.pdf](http://www.cbs.gov.il/www/hodaot2011n/19_11_140e.pdf)

### *Italy*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Health Interview Survey*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** ISTAT (Italian National Institute of Statistics) Lidia Gargiulo/Gabriella Sebastiani Viale Liegi 13 – 00198, Roma, Tel: +39 064673726,1 e-mail: [gargiulo@istat.it](mailto:gargiulo@istat.it)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Every five years

**Objectives:** To comply with EU regulations.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, body movement difficulties, personal care difficulties, remembering or concentrating difficulties

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, aged between a5-64

**Total population covered:** 21%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** All

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'People with difficulties in functioning or basic activities'

**Definition of this term:** Instead of 'disabled people' the term 'people with functioning limitations' is being used to include restrictions in social participation.

**Source of this definition:** The U.N. Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001) classification

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any of the following types of longstanding health conditions or diseases?' (the list is given in the questionnaire) (Multiple responses).

'Which of the longstanding health conditions or diseases that you have do you consider as being the most severe?' 'Which do you consider as being the most severe among the remaining longstanding health conditions or diseases that you have?' Possible answers: modality, don't know, no answer.

'Do you have difficulties with any of the following basic activities: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; sitting or standing; remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example understanding or being understood; reaching or stretching; lining and carrying; bending; holding, gripping, or turning?' Possible answers: yes, no, do not know; no answer (Multiple responses).

'With which activities do you have the most difficulty/among the remaining difficulties in activities that you have?'

'Do(es) your health condition / disease limit the number of hours that you can work in a week?' 'Do(es) your health condition / disease limit the type of work that you can do (for instance, having problems in carrying heavy loads, working outdoors or sitting for a long time)?' 'Do(es) your health condition / disease limit you in getting to and from work?' Possible answers: yes, no, don't know, not able to work.

'Because of these problems do you have limitations in the number of hours that you can work in a week?'

'Because of these problems do you have limitations in the type of work that you can do (for instance, having problems in carrying heavy loads, working outdoors or sitting for a long time)?' 'Because of these problems do you have limitations in getting to and from work?' Possible answers: yes, for the health condition(s)/disease(s); yes, for the activity difficulty(ies); yes, for both; no; don't know; no answer; not able to work.

'Because of your health condition / disease do you have any personal assistance to enable you to work?'

'Because of your health condition / disease do you use special equipment or do you have workplace adaptations to enable you to work?' 'Because of your health condition / disease would you need special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work?' 'Because of your health condition / disease do you have any special working arrangements (such as, sedentary jobs, teleworking, flexible hours or less strenuous work) to enable you to work?' 'Because of your health condition / disease would you need any special working arrangements (such as, sedentary jobs, teleworking, flexible hours or less strenuous work) to enable you to work?' 'Because of your health condition / disease do you feel discriminated at work?' Possible answers: yes, no, don't know, no answer.

'Would you need more assistance to enable you to work easier?' 'Would you need more adaptations or additional equipment to enable you to work easier?' 'Would you need more special working arrangements to enable you to work easier?' Possible answers: yes, no, don't know.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education (ISCED), other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation (ISCO), economic activity (NACE), type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** By age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** ISTAT, 'Tutela della salute e accesso alle cure', Statistiche report, 10 Luglio 2014

**Website:** [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth\\_dlm060](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth_dlm060)  
<http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/128176>  
<http://dati.disabilitaincifre.it/dawinciMD.jsp>

## *Italy*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** ISTAT (Italian National Institute of Statistics), Viale Oceano Pacifico 171 – 00144, Roma, Tel.: +39 0646734565, e-mail: carlo.lucarelli@istat.it

**Type of source:** Labour Force Survey

**Periodicity:** Occasionally (LFS ad hoc modules 2002, 2011)

**Objectives:** To meet the requirements of the European Commission Regulation that enacted the European ad hoc module on 'Employment of disabled people'.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, gripping/holding difficulties, walking, climbing steps, sitting or standing, remembering or concentrating, communicating (for example understanding or being understood), reaching or stretching, lifting and carrying, bending

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons aged 15-64

**Total population covered:** Sample represents 0,25% of the population aged 15-64 in the whole country

**Economic activities:** All

**Sectors covered:** All

**Labour force status:** Employed, unemployed, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** All

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'People with a longstanding health problem (6 months and more) or difficulty of basic activities'

**Definition of this term:** It has been decided to not use term 'disability' in the module and to assess the status of disability with the objective condition of the people.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any of the following types of longstanding health conditions or disease? (Multiple responses)' 'Do you have difficulties with any of the following basic activities?(Multiple responses)'

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) N° 317/2010

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (*e.g. marital status*), type of living arrangements (*e.g. in a household, institution*), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, other characteristics of the employment (duration, etc.), unemployment, inactivity, geographical area (NUTS2).

**Cross-classifications:** Age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment, etc.

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** ISTAT, 'Limitazioni nello svolgimento dell'attività lavorativa delle persone con problemi di salute', Statistiche report, 3 Maggio 2013

**Website:** <http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/89392>  
[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth\\_dlm060](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth_dlm060)

*Japan*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Survey on employment situation of people with physical, intellectual and mental disability, 2006*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan

**Type of source:** Establishment survey

**Periodicity:** Every five years

**Objectives:** To understand the employment situation of persons with disabilities and attitudes of these persons towards their employment and occupational life. Statistics contribute to creation of future policy that will improve the employment situation of disabled persons.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions

**Population groups:** 16 and over

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Persons with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** Person with physical disability is defined as a person who has been given an identification or has been recognized as being physically disabled by a designated physician. Person with intellectual disability is defined as a person who has been recognized as being intellectually disabled by a Child Guidance Center, a Counselling Center for the Rehabilitation of People with Intellectual Disabilities, a Mental Health and Welfare Center, a physician specialised in mental health or an Employment Center. A person with mental disability is defined as a person who suffers from schizophrenia, manic-depressive disease or epilepsy, or has been given an identification and whose condition has been stable so that s/he is able to work.

**Source of this definition:** Law on Employment Promotion of Persons with Disabilities

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The questions in the questionnaires define the following: employment situation of persons with physical, intellectual and mental disabilities (e.g. employed, regular workers, workers in welfare setting etc.).

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, status in employment, occupation, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Type of disabilities, degree of disabilities, class of age, size of industrial establishment, occupation, length of employment, status before-and-after employment, wage, sex, work time

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Japan Labour Review: Current Employment Situation of persons with disability and Employment Support

**Website:** [http://www.jil.go.jp/english/JLR/documents/2010/JLR26\\_all.pdf](http://www.jil.go.jp/english/JLR/documents/2010/JLR26_all.pdf)  
<http://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/houdou/2r9852000002o0qm-att/241114houkoku.pdf>

## *Jordan*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Disability survey: 2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Department of Statistics in cooperation with the Higher Council for the Affairs of People with Disabilities

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** NA

**Objectives:** The main purpose of the survey is to describe demographic, social and economic characteristics of persons with disabilities and determine the prevalence by type of disability in Jordan, and thus help the government and decision makers in formulating more suitable national plans and policies relevant to persons with disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:**

**Population groups:** Persons age 12 years and older

**Total population covered:** 31000 households

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed, unemployed persons, not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** All

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disability'

**Definition of this term:** Person with disability is defined as any person who due to physical or mental conditions or health problems is totally or partially unable to perform daily-life activities, including learning and working, in a manner or within the range considered normal for a human being. Following categories are covered: mental disability, autism, hearing disability, visual impairment, motor disability, cerebral palsy, learning difficulties, speaking and communication disorder, emotional disorder, brain injuries, multiple disabilities, etc.

CENSUS 2004 made distinction between five categories of disabilities: (i) physical disability (17299) cases, (ii) hearing disability (9914) cases, (iii) mental disability (9724) cases, (iv) multiple disabilities (7991)cases (v) vision disability (5580) cases. Additional category, the cerebral palsy was added to this classification (5076) cases because it could not be classified in any of the five categories.

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group set of disability questions.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:**

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** NA

## **CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Age, sex, urban/rural, occupation, status in employment, economic activity, labour force status, marital status, type of disability,

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2010

## **DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** Comprehensive report available (in Arabic)

**Website:**

*Kenya*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *2008 Kenya National Survey for Persons with Disabilities*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development, PO Box 48994 - GPO, Nairobi 00100, Kenya, Tel: 254-20-271-1600/01, Fax: 254-20-271-6508, [www.ncapd-ke.org](http://www.ncapd-ke.org) and Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Once off

**Objectives:** The main objectives of the Kenya National Survey for Persons with Disabilities (KNSPWD) were to:

- Estimate the numbers of PWDs and their distribution in the country.
- Examine the demographic, socio-economic and socio-cultural characteristics of PWDs.
- Determine the nature, types and causes of disability in the country.
- Identify specific problems faced by persons with disability by sex. Identify coping mechanisms and needs of PWDs.
- Establish the nature of services and rehabilitation programmes available for PWDs by type.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Hearing, speech, visual, mental, physical, self-care, other

**Population groups:** Persons age 12-49

**Total population covered:** Population residing in households and institutions in the country

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Worked for pay, worked, did not work, never worked, homemaker, own family business

**Geographic areas:** 15,000 households in rural and urban regions

**Establishments:** NR



**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disability or disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is defined as a disadvantage for a given individual, resulting from an impairment or a functional restriction that limits or prevents the fulfilment of a role that is normal (depending on age, sex, social and cultural factors) for that individual.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from any of the following disability(ies): hearing, speech, visual, mental, physical, self-care, other.' Possible answers: yes, no.  
'Do you use any kind of an assistive device? If yes, please specify: information device, communication device, personal mobility device, household items device, personal care and protection device, handling products and goods device, computer assisted device, other.' 'In the last 7 days, have you been employed? If yes, please specify: worked for pay; worked on own family business; did not work but was employed; did not work; no, never been employed; homemaker; other.'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, sex, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Kenya National Survey for Persons with Disabilities – Preliminary Report

**Website:** <http://www.afri-can.org/CBR%20Information/KNSPWD%20Prelim%20Report%20-%20Revised.pdf>

## *Korea*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Survey on the Status of Mandatory Employment of Persons with Disabilities*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Division for Employment of the Disabled Ministry of Employment and Labor Lee Jooyoung Government Complex 11422 Hannuri-daero, Sejong-si, 339-012 Republic of Korea, e-mail [Joo75@moel.go.kr](mailto:Joo75@moel.go.kr)

**Type of source:** Establishment survey

**Periodicity:** Yearly

**Objectives:** To determine the employment characteristics of persons with disabilities in business with obligations to employ persons with disabilities and thus to utilize this data as a basis for formulating and implementing employment policies for the disabled.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, basic activity difficulty, behavioural difficulties, body movement difficulties, gripping/holding difficulties)

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 0.3% of the total population

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons

**Status in Employment:** Employees

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** Establishments with fewer than 50 full time employees

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Registered disabled persons'

**Definition of this term:** Persons who are hampered by substantial long-standing constraints in daily life or social activity due to physical or mental disabilities.

**Source of this definition:** Article 2 of the Act on Welfare of Persons with Disabilities

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** There is no direct question, which can be used to identify the persons with disabilities. However, the respondents of the survey are employers with obligations of mandatory employment of persons with disabilities. As an attachment to the completed surveys form, these employers should submit a list of registered persons with disabilities that are employed at their establishment.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, degree of disability (severe/mild), type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** E.g. by age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** N/A

**Website:** [www.kosis.kr](http://www.kosis.kr); [www.index.go.kr](http://www.index.go.kr)

### *Korea*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Panel Survey of Employment for the Disabled*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Employment Development Institute, Korea Employment Agency for the Disabled Kim Hojin (Senior Researcher) 173-59 Gumi-ro Bundang-gu, Seongnam-siGyeonggi-do, 463-939 Republic of Korea, Tel: +82-31-728-7151, Fax:+82-31-728-7143, e-mail: [apnasa@kead.or.kr](mailto:apnasa@kead.or.kr)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Yearly

**Objectives:** The main objective of the Panel Survey of Employment for the Disabled is to monitor the economic activities of people with disabilities over an annual period. . The survey covers a sample of registered disabled persons who were selected in 2007 for this survey. The objectives are to produce dynamic statistics on economic activities and employment characteristics of people with disabilities age 15 to 75, and identify personal and environmental factors that affect their economic activities, so as to provide information needed for formulation and assessment of employment policies for disabled persons.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, basic activity difficulty, behavioural difficulties, body movement difficulties, gripping/holding difficulties)

**Population groups:** 15 to 75

**Total population covered:** 5092 registered disabled people

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Jeju Province and other islands and islets

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Registered disabled persons'

**Definition of this term:** Persons who are hampered by substantial long-standing constraints in daily life or social activity due to physical or mental disabilities.

**Source of this definition:** Article 2 of the Act on Welfare of Persons with Disabilities

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** There is no question in the questionnaire to confirm whether the respondent is registered as disabled, since the survey is conducted only for registered persons with disabilities.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, level of education, disability status, disability grade, disability type, labour force status, other characteristics

**Cross-classifications:** E.g. by age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** The 5th Panel Survey of Employment for the Disabled. Publisher: Hyun-Jin Planning&Printing, ISBN: 978-89-5813-834-1 93330, Periodicity of publication: a year

**Website:** <http://edi.kead.or.kr>

*Korea*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Survey on the Employment Conditions of the Disabled in the Business Sector*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Employment Development Institute, Korea Employment Agency for the Disabled Kim Hojin (Senior Researcher) 173-59 Gumi-ro Bundang-gu, Seongnam-siGyeonggi-do, 463-939 Republic of Korea, Tel: +82-31-728-7151, Fax:+82-31-728-7143, e-mail: [apnasa@kead.or.kr](mailto:apnasa@kead.or.kr)

**Type of source:** Establishment survey

**Periodicity:** Biennially

**Objectives:** This is the only national survey in the field of employment of the disabled that reveals information concerning the labor market situation of the disabled from the demand side. The objectives of the survey are twofold: (i) to provide basic information on the employment situation of the disabled, (ii) to provide an in-depth understanding of the factors that are affecting their employment situation. The basic survey regarding the current employment situation of the disabled is based on a sample of 30,000 companies hiring at least one full-time worker. The in-depth survey regarding the factors that are affecting the employment situation of disabled is based on a sample of 2,510 companies hiring or not workers with disabilities. The in-depth survey covers factors such as recruitment, personnel management, education and training, recruitment planning, employer satisfaction, working environment, awareness of relevant laws and institutions, experience in hiring of the disabled and business operation issues.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, basic activity difficulty, behavioural difficulties, body movement difficulties, gripping/holding difficulties)

**Population groups:** Other specific group

**Total population covered:** 5 % of the total population

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons

**Status in Employment:** Employees

**Geographic areas:** Whole the country

**Establishments:** All

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Registered disabled persons'

**Definition of this term:** Persons who are hampered by substantial long-standing constraints in daily life or social activity due to physical or mental disabilities.

**Source of this definition:** Article 2 of the Act on Welfare of Persons with Disabilities

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** There is no question in the questionnaire to confirm whether the respondent is registered as disabled, since the survey is conducted only for registered persons with disabilities

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, status in employment, occupation, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** E.g. by age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2 years

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Survey on the Employment Conditions of the Disabled in the Business Sector 2012, Publisher: Korea Spinal Cord Injury Association ISBN: 978-89-5813-908-9 93330 Periodicity of publication: two years

**Website:** <http://edi.kead.or.kr>

## *Kosovo*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population census 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS), Zenel Salihu NR.4 Prishtinë, Kosovë, Tel: +381 (0) 38 200 31 162, Fax: +381 38 235 033, e-mail: [teuta.zyberi@rks-gov.net](mailto:teuta.zyberi@rks-gov.net)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:**

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, learning difficulties

**Population groups:** Na

**Total population covered:** Approximately about 95%

**Economic activities:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country, excluding North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Zubin Potok, Zveqan

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Long-standing difficulty'

**Definition of this term:** International definition

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any of the following long-lasting difficulties: deafness or severe hearing impairment; blindness or severe visual impairment; a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, lifting or carrying things; a learning or intellectual disability; a long-standing psychological or emotional difficulty; other, including any long-standing illness; no, I don't have any long-standing difficulty?'. 'Do you have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities: learning, remembering or concentrating; dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home; going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery; working at a job or business or attending school or college; participating in other activities?' Possible answers: not at all, some, a lot, cannot do at all.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Longstanding

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, sex, status in employment, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Population census date

## DISSEMINATION

**National Publications:** Not published

**Website:** <http://ask.rks-gov.net/rekos2011/?cid=1,64>

*Lao Democratic Republic*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** 1996 National Survey of Disabled Persons

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministry of Health and Power

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** To collect the information needed to determine how to provide artificial limbs, orthopaedic, aids and education services for 3 categories of disabilities. The survey found 55,600 persons with disabilities, which is 1.23% of the total population. As occurred, the major causes of disability in the country were hunger, infectious diseases, lack of appropriate pre- and post-natal care, violence and poor medical services. The war of 1950s -1970s resulted in the growth of number of disabled persons in the country.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Arm knee amputees, below knee amputees, above knee amputees, foot deformities, leg deformities, deaf, blind

**Population groups:** All

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Establishments:** Na

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability' or 'A person with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** A person with disabilities is someone whose ability to perform daily activities has been hindered.

**Source of this definition:** Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MOLSW) meeting titled, 'Developing a National Strategy for People with Disabilities,' held on February 21, 2000



**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does anyone have a disability: amputees, visual impairment, deformities, hearing and speech impairment?' 'What is the cause of your disability: at birth, sickness, accident, war, UXO, other?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, province, type of disability, level of education, age

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Country Profile on Disability, Lao Democratic Republic

**Website:**

[http://gwweb.jica.go.jp/km/FSubject0601.nsf/50e70e491615c34a492571c7002a982d/54a619bb76fd92034925727d0008246b/\\$FILE/LaoPDR\(2002\).pdf](http://gwweb.jica.go.jp/km/FSubject0601.nsf/50e70e491615c34a492571c7002a982d/54a619bb76fd92034925727d0008246b/$FILE/LaoPDR(2002).pdf)

## *Latvia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2011*, ad hoc module on employment of disabled people (2011.gada Darbspēka izlases veida apsekojuma modulis 'Personu ar ilgstošām veselības problēmām vai darbspējas ierobežojumiem nodarbinātība')

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Employment Statistics Section Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia, 1, Lacplesa Street, LV-1301, Riga, Latvia, Tel: +371 67366775, Fax: +371 67830137, e-mail: [anita.vanaga@csb.gov.lv](mailto:anita.vanaga@csb.gov.lv)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Labour Force Survey 2011, ad hoc module on employment of disabled people

**Objectives:** The module Employment of disabled people of 2nd quarter 2011 is conducted in compliance with the Commission Regulation (EU) No 317/2010 of April 16, 2010.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, body movement difficulties, gripping/holding difficulties, behavioural difficulties, communicating difficulties, understanding or being understood difficulties

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons aged 15 to 64 years in LFS 2011 ad hoc module (who are members of private households)

**Total population covered:** 0,43% of persons aged 15 to 64 years, living in private households

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** Private sector, public sector, formal sector

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:**

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health condition(s) or disease(s) or basic activity difficulty(ies)'

**Definition of this term:** Longstanding health condition or disease is a health problem or illness lasting or expected to last for 6 months or longer. Longstanding health condition may be diagnosed by the doctor or unspecified by the doctor. Longstanding health condition is characterised by its permanence and long-term treatment, rehabilitation or care period. To explain the term 'longstanding health condition' a word 'chronic' may be used instead of 'longstanding'. Permanent/ longstanding difficulties with basic activities are difficulties lasting or expected to last for 6 months or longer.

**Source of this definition:** Explanatory notes for the variables of the 2011 LFS ad hoc module according with Commission Regulation (EU) No 317/2010 of April 16, 2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from any of these longstanding health conditions or diseases lasting or expected to last for 6 months or longer?' 'Do you have permanent/ longstanding difficulties with any of the following basic activities (listing of activities)?' Possible answers: yes, no, don't know, refuse to answer.

'Do(es) your longstanding health condition(s) or disease(s) or permanent/ longstanding activity difficulty(ies) cause(s) limitation in the number of hours that you can work in a week?' 'Would your longstanding health condition(s) or disease(s) or permanent/ longstanding activity difficulty(ies) cause(s) limitation in the number of hours that you can work in a week?' 'Do(es) your longstanding health condition(s) or disease(s) or permanent/ longstanding activity difficulty(ies) cause(s) limitation: in the type of work (such as, having problems in carrying heavy loads, working outdoors, sitting for a long time) that you can do; in getting to and from work?' 'Because of the longstanding health condition(s) or disease(s) or permanent/ longstanding activity difficulty(ies) cause(s) do(es) you: use personal assistance to enable you to work; use special equipment or have workplace adaptations to enable you to work; have special working arrangements to enable you to work (such as, sedentary jobs, teleworking, flexible hours or less strenuous work)?' Possible answers: yes, no.

‘What causes limitation in the number of hours that you can work in a week?’ ‘What causes limitation in the number of hours that you could work in a week?’ Possible answers: longstanding health condition(s) or disease(s); permanent/ longstanding activity difficulty(ies); both, longstanding health condition(s) or disease(s) and permanent/ longstanding activity difficulty(ies); don’t know; refuse to answer.

‘What is the main reason for any other limitations in work you can/ could do: lack of qualifications/ experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities ; lack or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers’ lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/ caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other?’ Possible answers: yes, no, don’t know, refuse to answer.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), status in employment, occupation, economic activity.

**Cross-classifications:** People aged 15-64 reporting a longstanding health condition or a basic activity difficulty, by sex and age. Early leavers from education and training are classified by sex, disability status, and labour status. Tertiary educational attainment (age group 30-34) by sex and disability status.

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Week

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Labour Force Survey: key indicators in 2012. Collection of statistical data. Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia.

**Website:**

[http://www.csb.gov.lv/sites/default/files/publikacijas/nr\\_18\\_darbaspeka\\_apsek\\_galv\\_raditaji\\_2012\\_13\\_00\\_lv\\_en\\_0.pdf](http://www.csb.gov.lv/sites/default/files/publikacijas/nr_18_darbaspeka_apsek_galv_raditaji_2012_13_00_lv_en_0.pdf)

## *Lesotho*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *2006 Population and Housing Census*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Bureau of Statistics

**Type of source:** Population and housing census

**Periodicity:**

**Objectives:** To obtain the information needed for the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes that address issues and concerns of people with disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, walking or climbing, remembering or concentrating, difficulty with self-care washing or dressing

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 10%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers` cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disability '

**Definition of this term:** Persons with disabilities include those who have long-standing physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in the society on an equal basis with others.

**Source of this definition:** INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONING, DISABILITY AND HEALTH (2001), WHO

### Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

'Do you have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?' (no, some, a lot, unable)

'Do you have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid?' (no, some, a lot, unable)

'Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?' (no, some, a lot, unable)

'Do you have difficulty with self-care such as washing all over or dressing?' (no, some, a lot, unable)

'Using your usual language do you have difficulty communicating?' (no, some, a lot, unable)

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, sex, district, education, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Living Condition among people with disabilities in Lesotho, Report

**Website:** <http://www.sintef.no/en/projects/studies-on-living-conditions/>

### *Liberia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** 2010 Labour Force Survey

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Liberian Institute of

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** First labour force survey since 1980.

**Objectives:** The 2010 LFS aimed to collect information about various aspects of people's economic activity. It is now possible to compile national and county statistics relating to employment, unemployment and underemployment, and to many other aspects of people's working lives. These statistics will be especially useful to Government and its development partners as they attempt to identify the problems that Liberians face in the area of employment. With this information available, planners and policy makers will be better placed to develop policies and programmes to improve the welfare of the people.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving difficulties, emotional difficulties, psychological difficulties, learning difficulties .

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term::**

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** There were three questions: whether the person had difficulty in seeing, moving, hearing, speaking or learning; what kind of disability they had; and what was the cause of the disability.

Do you have any difficulty in seeing, moving, hearing, speaking or learning? Possible answers: Yes/No. What kind of disability do you have? Possible answers: Legs, Arms, Both arm and leg, Hearing, Speech, Deaf & dumb, Sight, Mental, Other. What is the cause of your disability? Possible answers: From birth, Polio, Stroke, Epilepsy, War, Accident, Aging, Trachoma, Measles, River blindness, Other.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** NA

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, county, type of disability, cause of disability,

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2010

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Report on the Liberia Labour Force Survey 2010, Liberian Institute of Statistics and Ministry of Labour Geo-Information Services (LISGIS)

**Website:** <http://lisgis.net/index.php>

## *Lithuania*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *2011 Population census*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics Lithuania, 29 Gedimino Ave, LT-01500 Vilnius, Lithuania, Tel. +370 5 236 4800, Fax +370 5 236 4845, e-mail: [statistika@stat.gov.lt](mailto:statistika@stat.gov.lt), code 188600177

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** 10 years

**Objectives:** To provide information about demographic and socio-economic characteristics of people with disabilities as well as about their living conditions, participation in labour market, etc.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (16-65)

**Total population covered:**

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Personal conditions certified by competent institutions, in which a person, due to congenital or acquired physical or mental handicap is totally or partially unable to carry on his/her social life, to fulfil his/her rights and to work.

**Source of this definition:** General Instruction approved by Statistics Lithuania, which has been discussed before census with demographic specialists, specialists from Ministries and disabled persons association.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any of the following types of longstanding health conditions or diseases?' (the list is given in the questionnaire). 'Which of the longstanding health conditions or diseases that you have do you consider as being the most severe?' 'Do you have difficulties with any of the following basic activities?' 'With which activities do you have the most difficulty?' 'Do(es) / would your longstanding health condition / disease or difficulty in activity limit the number of hours that you can work in a week?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'Is this limitation in the number of hours that you can work caused by: longstanding health condition(s)/ disease(s); basic activity difficulty(ies)?' Possible answer: yes, no, combination of answers 1 and 2.

'Do(es) / would your longstanding health condition / disease or difficulty in activity limit: the type of work that you can do (for instance, having problems in carrying heavy loads, working outdoors or sitting for a long

time); you in getting to and coming back from work?' 'Did you work / have a job during the reference week?' 'Because of your longstanding health condition / disease or difficulty in activity would you: need any personal assistance to enable you to work; need special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work; use special equipment or do you have workplace adaptations to enable you to work; need any special working arrangements (such as, sedentary jobs, teleworking, flexible hours or less strenuous work) to enable you to work; you have any special working arrangements (such as, sedentary jobs, teleworking, flexible hours or less strenuous work) to enable you to work?' 'Is there any other reason due to which you do not work or work shorter, or in a different position than you are able to work: lack of qualifications/experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack or poor transportation to and from workplace; lack of employers` flexibility; impact on the receipt of benefits; family/carrying responsibilities; personal reasons; other reasons?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Longstanding

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Census day

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Results of 2011 Lithuanian Census

**Website:** <http://www.truelithuania.com/results-of-2011-lithuanian-census-published-1677>

## *Luxembourg*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2011 ad hoc Module*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministère de l'Economie - Service Central de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (STATEC) (Central Statistics and Economy Studies Office), 6 bvd. Royal, BP 304, L-2013 Luxembourg, Tel: 00 352 478 42 18, Fax: 00 352 26 19 06 41, e-mail: [simone.casali@statec.etat.lu](mailto:simone.casali@statec.etat.lu)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with the EC Commission n°317/2010.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)



**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (16-65)

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health problem'

**Definition of this term:** A longstanding health problem is a health condition or disease, which has lasted or is likely to last for at least 6 months.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) N° 317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do any of those basic activities cause any problems?' (the list of activities is given in the questionnaire). Possible answers: yes, no.

'With which of the mentioned activities do you have the most problems?' 'Do you also have difficulties with other of those basic activities I read out before?' 'And which activity causes the next difficulty for you?'

'Does one or more of these health restrictions apply to you?' (health restrictions are given in the questionnaire). Possible answers: yes, one or more of the listed health restrictions or diseases apply; no, none of the listed health restrictions or diseases apply.

'Do you have a longstanding disease?' 'Which of those diseases I just mentioned is most affected by?' (the list of diseases is given in the questionnaire). 'Do any other health restrictions or diseases of those I just read out apply to you?' 'Which of those would you consider second most important?' (the list is given in the questionnaire).

'Does this health condition limit the number of hours that you can work in a week?'

'Does your health restriction limit the type of work that you can do to specific jobs?'

'Does your health condition limit you in getting to and from work?'

'Because of your health restriction, would you/do you: need any personal assistance to enable you to work; need special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work; need any special working arrangements to enable you to work?' 'Is there any other reason apart from any health restriction that restricts the work can do?'

'Is this limitation in getting to and from work caused by health restrictions or by the daily activity difficulties you mentioned before: the health restriction(s); the activity difficulty(ies); both, the health restriction(s)/disease(s) and the activity difficulty?' 'What is the main reason that you are restricted in the

work you can do: lack of qualifications/experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack of or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reason?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual variables of LFS (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability), administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd Quarter 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** No

**Website:** <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/health/disability>

### *Macau, China*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population Census 2011 (人口普查)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics and Census Service Alameda Dr. Carlos d'Assumpção, No. 411-417, Dynasty Plaza, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor, Macao, Tel: (853) 8399 5311, Fax: (853) 2830 7825, e-mail: [info@dsec.gov.mo](mailto:info@dsec.gov.mo)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** 10 years

**Objectives:** To provide demographic characteristics of persons with disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Employment status:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** All types and sizes

**Other limitations:** It is difficult to identify the type of disability based on self-declaration in data collection. Therefore the practical use of administrative records with the support of medical measurements of disability is being investigated.

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is defined as an impairment of the body function and/or structure, limitation of activities and/or the restriction in participation.

**Source of this definition:** Based on 'International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health'.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have difficulties carrying out daily activities due to your physical, mental or emotional conditions (e.g. bad hearing, weak eye-sight, sprain, diabetes, depression, high blood pressure, nervousness, etc.)?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Gender and age, type of disability and no. of causes, age and type of disability, age and duration of having difficulty

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Every ten years

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Results of 2011 Population Census

**Website:** <http://www.dsec.gov.mo/Statistic.aspx?lang=en-US&NodeGuid=8d4d5779-c0d3-42f0-ae71-8b747bdc8d88>

## *Madagascar*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Survey of establishments, associations and individuals 2008*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Observatoire Malgache de l'emploi et de la formation professionnelle continue et entrepreneuriales (OMEF) Immeuble Inspection de Travail Antsahavola Niv 13 Antananarivo 101 Madagascar, Tel 034 91 507 99/ 032 28 679 83, Fax : 033 19 884 3

**Type of source:** Survey of establishments, associations and individuals

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** Identify the possible existence of discrimination against people with disability on the labour market.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All type (seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, learning difficulties, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons

**Status in Employment:** Employees

**Geographic areas:** Antananarivo district

**Establishments:** 73 establishments, 21 associations and 171 individuals with disabilities

**Other limitations:** No

### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Personal conditions, in which a person, due to congenital or acquired physical or mental handicap is totally or partially unable to take care of himself/herself, to study, to work and to carry on his/her social life.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The establishment survey collected information regarding the number of disabled employed by the establishment and employment perspectives for persons with disabilities. The associations' survey compiled information regarding the mission of the association and difficulties they are facing. The individual survey collected information regarding level of education, employment status and health conditions of people with disabilities.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, occupation, economic activity

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Analyse des conditions des personnes en situation d'handicap dans le monde professionnel a Antananarivo

**Website:**[https://www.google.ch/search?q=Analyse+des+conditions+des+personnes+en+situation+d%27handicap+dans+le+monde+professionnel+a+Antananarivo&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8&aq=t&rls=org.mozilla:en-US:official&client=firefox-a&channel=fflb&gfe\\_rd=cr&ei=C-KOVLfAD0vI8ge73IGwDA#rls=org.mozilla:en-US:official&channel=fflb&q=Analyse+des+conditions+des+personnes+en+situation+de+handicap+dans+le+monde+professionnel+a+Antananarivo&spell=1](https://www.google.ch/search?q=Analyse+des+conditions+des+personnes+en+situation+d%27handicap+dans+le+monde+professionnel+a+Antananarivo&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8&aq=t&rls=org.mozilla:en-US:official&client=firefox-a&channel=fflb&gfe_rd=cr&ei=C-KOVLfAD0vI8ge73IGwDA#rls=org.mozilla:en-US:official&channel=fflb&q=Analyse+des+conditions+des+personnes+en+situation+de+handicap+dans+le+monde+professionnel+a+Antananarivo&spell=1)

## *Malawi*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** SINTEF Disability Living Condition Survey, 2004

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** SINTEF Health Research, Address: P.O. Box 124, Blindern, NO-0314 Oslo/NO-7465 Trondheim, NORWAY, Tel: +47 22 06 73 00 (Oslo) +47 73 59 30 00 (Trondheim), Fax: +47 22 06 79 09 (Oslo) +47 73 59 63 61 (Trondheim)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** The results from this survey, together with other relevant sources, are used as a basis for defining the situation of people with disabilities in Malawi and setting priorities and developing specific measures that will be necessary in order to achieve tangible improvements. The results are used:

- To review existing disability policy and practice in the country.

- To assess the extent to which country's policy and practice was in the alignment with the principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- To assess to what extent disability policy had been mainstreamed in the country.
- To provide an assessment of to what extent disabled people's organisations have been effective and been engaged in the policy-making process with the regard to disability issues.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Na

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Employment status:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'People with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** The term covers broader concept of impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions.

**Source of this definition:** WHO, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from any of the following type of impairment: seeing, hearing, communication, physical, intellectual/emotional, old age, other?'  
 Questions related to education, employment and unemployment, access to services (vocational training, welfare services, counselling services, emotional support, worship, health care centres, hospital, shops, public transport, assistive devices, etc.) of disabled people were present in the questionnaires.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:**

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Living Conditions among People with Activity Limitations in Malawi, A National Representative Study, SNITEF

**Website:** <http://www.sintef.no/en/projects/studies-on-living-conditions>  
[http://unipd-centrodirittiumani.it/public/docs/31839\\_statistics.pdf](http://unipd-centrodirittiumani.it/public/docs/31839_statistics.pdf)

### *Malaysia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population census*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Department Of Statistics, Malaysia, Population and Demographic Statistics Division, Level 4, Block C6, Complex C, Federal Government Administrative Centre, 62514 Putrajaya, Tel: 603-8885 7705, Fax: 003-8888 9224, e-mail: [rozita\\_talha@stats.gov.my](mailto:rozita_talha@stats.gov.my)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every ten years

**Objectives:** To obtain comprehensive statistical information related to the population and housing units in Malaysia at a point of time.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, learning difficulties, behavioural difficulties

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 100 per cent

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sector

**Labour force status:** Employed persons

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** Types/sizes of establishments excluded: co-operatives and the enquiry is household based

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** A disabled person is a person who experience loss, change or abnormalities of any parts of the body, nervous system, organ functions or limitation of physical/mental abilities. A disability may be present from birth, or occur later in life and may be permanent or temporary in nature (more than six months). This condition prevents the person to participate fully and effectively in performing basic activity functions, living and interacting in a society and cultural environment.

**Source of this definition:** Definition for disability is adapted from the definition used by the Department of Social Welfare under the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you experience any form of disabilities as follows: seeing, hearing, speech, physical, slow learner, mental (multiple answers accepted)?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** E.g. by age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Statistics on disabilities are not published and are not released to the public. It is only available for the use to policy makers.

**Website:** No

*Malaysia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Elaun Pekerja Cacat (EPC) Skim Bantuan Kebajikan*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Department of Social Welfare (DSW) Mrs Rita binti Ithnin Level 6, 9-18, No. 55, Persiaran Perdana, Precint 4, 62100 Putrajaya, Tel: 603-8323 1931, Fax: 003-8323 2048, e-mail: [rita@jkm.gov.my](mailto:rita@jkm.gov.my)

**Type of source:** Administrative records, Financial Assistance Scheme (Allowance for Disabled Workers)



**Periodicity:** Monthly

**Objectives:** The objectives of the registry are:

- To know the number, distribution and categories of the disabled in this country for the purpose of designing programs related to prevention, education, habilitation and rehabilitation, training, and services.
- To plan the provision of facilities to suit the needs of the disabled.
- To enable the disabled who are registered to receive appropriate services based on the level of functionality according to the needs / disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, physical difficulties, learning difficulties, mental difficulties

**Population groups:** Persons in a particular age group (e.g. young persons, persons of working age)

**Total population covered:** 100 per cent

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** Co-operatives are excluded. The enquiry is household based.

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Persons with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** Persons with disabilities, as defined in Section 2 of the Persons with Disabilities Act 2008, are those who have long-standing physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in the society. Persons with disabilities in Malaysia are categorised as follows:

- learning disabilities;
- physical disabilities;
- hearing disabilities;
- visual disabilities;
- speech disabilities;
- mental disabilities; and
- multiple disabilities.

**Source of this definition:** Persons with Disabilities Act 2008

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** NR

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex

**Cross-classifications:** By state/sex

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Month

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Statistics Report, Department of Social Welfare

**Website:** [www.jkm.gov.my](http://www.jkm.gov.my)

### *Malta*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey, ad-hoc module 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Statistics Office, Lascaris Valletta VLT2000 Malta, Tel: 00 356 259 97 662, Fax: 00 356 212 49 841, e-mail: [nso@gov.mt](mailto:nso@gov.mt)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module within the Labour Force Survey

**Objectives:** Compliance with the EC regulation 317/2010

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** Persons in a particular age group (15-64 years old)

**Total population covered:**

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** Private sector, public sector

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** Types/sizes of establishments excluded: co-operatives and the enquiry is household based

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health condition or disease'

**Definition of this term:** Persons having activity limitations in performing daily tasks, activity limitations related to the nature of activity, duration and quality of the task. Long-standing health problems refer to health problems, which have been present or are expected to last for 6 months or more.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) N° 317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any of the following types of longstanding health conditions or diseases?' (the list is given in the questionnaire). 'Do you have difficulties with any of the following basic activities: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; sitting or standing; remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example understanding or being understood by others; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping or turning; only one difficulty?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'Does your health condition/disease or activity difficulty limit: the number of hours that you can work in a week; the type of work that you can do; in getting to and from work?' Possible answers: yes, no, no condition/disease or activity difficulty.

'Is the limitation in the number of hours that you can work in a week is caused by: the health condition(s)/disease(s), the activity difficulty(ies)?' Possible answers: yes, no, both.

'Because of your health condition/disease or activity difficulty would you need: any personal assistance to enable you to work; special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work; any special work arrangements?' 'Is there any other reasons apart from any health condition/disease or activity difficulty that restricts the work you can do?'

'What is the main reason that you are restricted in the work you can do: lack of qualifications/experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack of or poor transportation to and from workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reason?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Sex/place of residence; age/marital status; sex/restrictions by type of work; sex/restrictions by amount of work, sex/restrictions in terms of mobility; type of health problem or disability/use of special equipment; sex/duration of problem; age/cause of health problem; sex/labour status; age/labour status

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Published in a leaflet

**Website:** [www.nso.gov.mt/cosnews/news02/news13802.htm](http://www.nso.gov.mt/cosnews/news02/news13802.htm)

### *Mauritius*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *2000 Population Census - Disability*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Central Statistics Office Ministry of Finance and Economic Development Port Louis Mauritius, Tel: 212 2316/17, Fax: 2114150

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To determine the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of people with disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Speaking and talking disabilities , hearing and listening disabilities even with hearing aid, seeing disabilities even with glasses, walking, running , other ambulation disabilities, manual activity disabilities such as fingering, gripping and holding, disturbance of ability to learn and acquire education, disturbances of behaviour, including antisocial behaviour, maladjustment and liability to self-injury, inability to look after oneself with regard to personal care and hygiene

**Population groups:** 12 and over

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Economically active, economically inactive, activity not started

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'A person with a disability'

**Definition of this term:** A person with a disability is defined as a person who experiences any limitation in performing a daily-life activity in a manner considered normal for a person of his/her age, because of a long-standing physical condition, mental condition or health problem. Disabilities are considered as long-standing if they have lasted or are expected to last for more than six months.

**Source of this definition:** WHO, International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities, and Handicaps (1980)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does the person experience any disability (i.e. any limitation to perform a daily-life activity in a manner considered normal for a person of his/her age) because of a long-term physical/mental condition or health problem?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, sex, marital status, level of education, type of disability, activity status, level of activity

**Cross-classifications:** Activity status by type of disability

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 2000 Population Census –Main results: Volume VII - Disability; Disability in Mauritius – pattern, trend and policy implications

**Website :** <http://statsmauritius.govmu.org/English/Pages/2000--POPULATION--CENSUS---MAIN--RESULTS.aspx>

<http://statsmauritius.govmu.org/English/Pages/Disability-.aspx>

<http://iussp2005.princeton.edu/papers/50094>

## *Mexico*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *XII Censo General de Población y Vivienda 2000*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Instituto Nacional de estadística y Geographia, Av. Héroe de Nacozari Sur Núm. 2301 Fracc. Jardines del ParqueC.P. 20276 Aguascalientes, Ags. México

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** The census is the most complete statistical activity that allows the elaboration of plans, programs and actions in different sectors of the country. The information collected on people with disabilities allows to determine their demographic and socio economic characteristics, and to develop appropriate policies.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, moving/mobility, body movement difficulty, hearing, walking, communicating, visual, mental, other

**Total population covered:** 12 years and over

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Discapacidad'

**Definition of this term:** Limitation or lack of ability for a person to perform an activity in the range, which is considered normal for human being, due to mental or physical deficiencies.

**Source of this definition:** Presencia del tema de discapacidad en la información estadística. Marco teórico-metodológico' - Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática-2001 / Appearance of the subject of disability in statistics, theoretical and methodological framework, INEI, 2001

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have limitations in moving around, walking or do you use an aid? - use of your arms or hands?' 'Are you deaf or do you use a hearing aid?' 'Are you mute?' 'Are you blind or do you only see shapes?' 'Do you have mental retardation or problem?' 'Do you have any other physical or mental limitation?' Possible answers: yes, no, not specified.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, sex, type of disability, type of occupation, level of education, situation in employment

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Tabulados temáticos sobre la población con discapacidad

**Website:**

[http://www.inegi.org.mx/prod\\_serv/contenidos/espanol/bvinegi/productos/censos/poblacion/2000/discapacidad/discap2000.pdf](http://www.inegi.org.mx/prod_serv/contenidos/espanol/bvinegi/productos/censos/poblacion/2000/discapacidad/discap2000.pdf)

[http://www.inegi.org.mx/sistemas/olap/Proyectos/bd/censos/cpv2010/P12Mas.asp?s=est&c=27823&proy=cpv10\\_p12mas](http://www.inegi.org.mx/sistemas/olap/Proyectos/bd/censos/cpv2010/P12Mas.asp?s=est&c=27823&proy=cpv10_p12mas)

## *Mongolia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population and Housing Census 2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Bureau of the National Statistical Office Government building #3, 8th khoroo, Baga toiruu 44, Sukhbaatar district, UB city, Mongolia, Tel: +51-263964, e-mail: [amarbal@nso.mn](mailto:amarbal@nso.mn)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To obtain information and analyse living conditions of people with disabilities, identify their needs and plan the social welfare.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, cognitive

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** NR

**Sectors covered:** Private sector, public sector, formal sector

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives, persons not classifiable by status

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** A disabled person is a person who has lost his/her ability to participate in social relations permanently or for more than 12 months due to physical, psychological, mental or sensory difficulty.

**Source of this definition:** Law on social protection of the disabled persons

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any disability?' Possible answers: no, yes: congenital, acquired. 'If you have any disability, please specify the type (visual, speaking, hearing, mobility, cognitive, other).'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 12 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, ISCO 2008 economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Age, sex, type and form of disability, urban and rural, ethnicity, marital status, region types, educational level, literacy, school attendance, employment status, economic activities, occupation, Internet and cellular user, type of dwelling, type of water supply, source of electricity supply, source of heating system, type of solid waste disposal, availability of toilets

**REFERENCE PERIOD:**

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** National report of the Population and Housing Census, NSO, 2010 and Monograph on disabled person of the Population and Housing Census, NSO, 2010

**Website:** <https://arcgis.nso.mn>, [www.1212.mn](http://www.1212.mn)

*Mongolia*

## SOURCE



**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2006-2007*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Statistical Office of Mongolia, Government III building, Baga toiruu-44, Ulaanbaatar-11, Mongolia, Tel.: (976-11)-326414, fax: (976-11)- 324518, e-mail: international@nso.mn

**Type of source:** Labour Force Survey

**Periodicity:** Every quarter

**Objectives:** The main objective of the survey is to update and expand the labour force statistical baseline, fully capture and analyse the employment pattern. The survey results will provide an importance reference for policy and decision makers, business entrepreneurs, analysts and government officers to develop as well as monitor and assess the implementation of government policies and programmes on employment promotion and poverty and unemployment reduction and support the effective labour market. Accordingly, the survey aims at collecting the comprehensive set of data from households to estimate employment and unemployment characteristics which capture the seasonal variability, location, social and economic activities in accordance with the definition and methodology of ILO.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:**

**Population groups:** Whole population excluding the following groups: persons living in institutions. In terms of age coverage, the labour related questions in the survey relate to the population of 15 years old and over.

**Total population covered:** 2.595 million people, only the usual residents present

**Economic activities:** All

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed, unemployed, inactive

**Status in Employment:** Paid employee, employer, own-account workers, unpaid family workers, paid employee on contract, paid employee on under civil

**Geographic areas:** Whole country (urban, rural areas)

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Excluded are citizens who are absent from the household for more than 6 months (in hostels, hospitals, military barracks, prisons).

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled'

**Definition of this term:**

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Main reason for not usually active?'

**Source of this definition:**

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:**

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, economic sectors, geographic area, level of education, occupation

**Cross-classifications:** Sex, age group

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** A month

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Report for IV quarter of the LFS+CLS, 2006-2007, Labour Force Survey Questionnaire, LFS description

**Website:** <http://catalog.ihnsn.org/index.php/catalog/3646>

## *Morocco*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population Census 2004*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Haut-commissariat au plan, Direction de la Statistique, Rue Mohamed Belhassan El Ouazzani Haut-Agdal B.P 178-10 001 Rabat – Maroc, Tél : 037.77.39.65, Fax : 037.77.32.17

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To identify the prevalence of disability in different districts of the Kingdom and determine the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the disabled population.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, cognitive difficulties

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labor force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'La déficience, l'incapacité, le handicap' (deficiency, incapacity, handicap)

### Definition of this term:

- **Deficiency:** any loss of substance or abnormality of psychological, physiological or anatomical structure or function. It can occur at the level of organ or system function as a total or partial physical imperfection or a lack of an organ. It can also involve a functional imperfection of the nervous system. The blindness, the deafness, the loss of sight of an eye, the paralysis of an organ, the amputation of an organ, the mental deficiency, the partial vision, the lostness or the dumbness could be causes of deficiency.
- **Incapacity:** it is defined as any restriction (resulting from a deficiency) or lack of ability to carry out an activity in the way or within the range considered as normal for a human being. It could result from a total or partial deficiency. According to the United Nations, the incapacity includes the difficulties in seeing, speaking, hearing, moving, climbing the stairs, seizing, reaching, taking a bath, eating or washing.
- **Handicap:** deficiency for a given individual resulting from a loss or an incapacity, which limits or prevents the fulfilment of a role that is normal (depending on age, sex, social and cultural factors). It may also be applicable to the circumstances, in which the disabled people live.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from any type of disability: physical disability: motor or/and chronic; sensory disability; mental disability?' 'Are you employed? If yes, please specify: employed, unemployed, housewife, student, annuitant, retired, seriously ill, children, other.'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, type of disability, occupation

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Census day

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Population en situation de handicap au Maroc, Profil démographique et socio-économique

**Website:** [http://www.hcp.ma/region-drda/Population-en-situation-de-handicap-au-Maroc\\_a35.html](http://www.hcp.ma/region-drda/Population-en-situation-de-handicap-au-Maroc_a35.html)

## *Moldova*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** (*Câştigurile salariale și costul forței de muncă*) *Earnings and labour cost survey*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics Moldova, 106 Grenoble Str., MD-2019 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova,

Tel: (+373 22) 40 30 98, Fax: (+373 22) 22 61 46, e-mail: [moldstat@statistica.md](mailto:moldstat@statistica.md) [natalia.klein@statistica.md](mailto:natalia.klein@statistica.md)

**Type of source:** Establishment survey

**Periodicity:** Yearly

**Objectives:** The main objective of the survey is to estimate the earnings of employees and labour costs in the reference period (year). The survey also collects information on 'persons in retirement age', 'persons with disability' and 'teenagers'.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties)

**Population groups:** 16 years and above

**Total population covered:** 24,8% of the working age population

**Economic activities:** All

**Sectors covered:** Private sector, public sector, formal sector

**Labour force status:** Employed persons

**Status in Employment:** Employees

**Geographic areas:** The survey excludes districts from the left side of the river Nistru and municipality Bender

**Establishments:** All

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Employees with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** Employee with disability is a person with physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments that in interaction with various barriers / obstacles may restrict his/her full and effective participation in society on equal basis with others. The status and the degree of disability is confirmed by the certificate of the National Council for Determining Disability and Work Capacity.

**Source of this definition:** The Law No. 313 from 26.12.2012, Art.1

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The questions in the questionnaires identify: the level of disability, cause of disability (e.g. tuberculosis, malignant neoplasms, diabetes mellitus, mental and behavioural disorders, diseases of nervous system, diseases of eyes, diseases of circulatory system, diseases of respiratory apparatus, diseases of digestive apparatus, diseases of bones and joints, muscles, traumatic injuries, professional diseases and poisonings, other diseases).

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Status in employment, economic activity

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Na

**Website:** <http://statbank.statistica.md/pxweb/Database/EN/03%20SAL/SAL02/SAL02.asp>

### *Mozambique*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** Household Survey

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Handicap International Mozambique, Tel: 21 486 298, Fax: 21 486 302, e-mail: [himozrecep@tvcabo.co.mz](mailto:himozrecep@tvcabo.co.mz), website: [www.handicap-international.org](http://www.handicap-international.org)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** The objectives of the survey were to determine the socio-economic characteristics of people with disabilities, assess the level of access to health and social services, and environmental barriers that people with disabilities face.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, concentrating, walking, taking care, communicating

**Population groups:** 5 years and over

**Total population covered:** 5%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labor force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** 9 municipalities of Maputo and Matola

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Personnes avec incapacités (persons with disabilities)'

**Definition of this term:** A disability is defined as any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group

### Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

'Do you have a difficulty: seeing, even with the glasses or lenses, hearing, walking or climbing stairs, remembering, concentrating, making decisions, daily self-care (wearing, eating, washing, etc.), communicating (to understand others or vice-versa give and take information)?'

'Because of a health problem, do you have any limitations in performing activities at home, school or at work?'

'Does this difficulty last at least 6 months?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, other

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** July 2009

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Les personnes en situation de handicap dans les quartiers suburbains de Maputo et de Matola. (Représentation sociale du Handicap, Situation socio-économique, Conditions d'accès aux services sanitaires et sociaux, Système d'acteurs locaux) ; Living Conditions among people with disabilities in Mozambique, report SNITEF.

**Website:** [Available on the web;](http://www.sintef.no/en/projects/studies-on-living-conditions)  
<http://www.sintef.no/en/projects/studies-on-living-conditions>

## *Myanmar*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *First Myanmar Basic Disability Survey (2008-2009)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Department of Social Welfare Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, U Swan Yi Ya, Deputy Director, Rehabilitation and Development for Persons with Disabilities, Office Complex (23), Nay Pyi Taw, Tel:+ 95 67 404294, Fax:+ 95 67 404034, e-mail: [social-wel-myan@mptmail.net.mm](mailto:social-wel-myan@mptmail.net.mm), [swanyiya@gmail.com](mailto:swanyiya@gmail.com)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** To plan, establish and implement a National Plan of Action for persons with disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, body movement difficulties, gripping/holding difficulties, learning difficulties, behavioural difficulties, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 108,000 households (approximately 530,000 people)

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employment, unemployment, persons outside in labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, members of producers` cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disability'

**Definition of this term:** Person with disability is defined as a person who due to physical, visual, hearing, intellectual or learning impairments has limited or lack of ability to perform daily life activities or to participate in the society.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does s/he have any disability that prevents her/his from working or studying?'

**Source of this definition:** This definition comes from the pre-survey findings

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Na

**Website:**

*Myanmar*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** 2014 Population and Housing census



**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministry of Immigration and Population Department of Population  
Dr. Nyi Nyi, Director No.48 Ministry of Immigration and Population, Tel: 959420706766/ [9567431067](tel:9567431067), e-mail: [Nyi2005@gmail.com](mailto:Nyi2005@gmail.com)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, body movement difficulties, gripping/holding difficulties, learning difficulties, behavioural difficulties, personal care difficulties

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employment, unemployment, persons outside in labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, members of producer's cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Yes (not indicated)

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Difficulties a person may have doing certain activities because of a health or other problem. This includes specific health problems such as a disease or a chronic condition, a missing limb or an organ, mental illness or any type of impairment. It also includes disorders, not always thought of as health-related such as senility, depression, retardation, drug dependency, accidental injuries, etc.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have difficulties: seeing, even with the glasses or lenses, hearing, even if using hearing aid, walking or climbing stairs, carrying items, remembering, concentrating?'

**Source of this definition:** The Ministry of Social Welfare

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity

**Cross-classifications:** Yes (not indicate)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Census Reports

**Website:** The results will be available online in May 2015 at [www.dop.gov.mm](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

## *Myanmar*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** 2014-2015 Myanmar Labour Force, Child Labour And School To Work Transition Survey

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, Central Statistical Organization

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** 1st of this kind in thirty years

**Objectives:** To develop and establish a database on the current size and composition of the Labour Force.. The survey covers a range of topics on labour statistics such as the labour force, child labour, the school-to-work transition, disability and migration, as well as work accidents and hazards. Also, for the first time, it covers the labour that produces goods for household consumption, such as subsistence farming.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:**

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:**

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group

### **Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:**

Does (NAME) have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?

Does (NAME) have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid?

Does (NAME) have difficulty walking or climbing steps?

Does (NAME) have difficulty remembering or concentrating?

Does (NAME) have difficulty (with self-care such as) washing all over or dressing?

Because of a physical, mental or emotional health condition, does (NAME) have difficulty in communicating (for example understanding others or others understanding him or her)?

Possible answers to all questions: No, no difficulty; Yes, some difficulty; Yes, a lot of difficulty; Cannot do it at all.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2014-2015

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:**

**Website:** <https://www.csostat.gov.mm>

*Namibia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Disability Living Conditions Survey, 2004*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** University College London 4 Taviton Street London WC1H 0BT  
United Kingdom

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:**

- To undertake a review of existing disability policy and practice in the country.
- To assess the extent to which each country's policy and practice was in the alignment with the principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- To assess to what extent disability policy had been mainstreamed in each of the four designated countries.
- To provide an assessment of to what extent disabled people's organisations have been effective and been engaged in the policy-making process with regard to disability issues.

**COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, communication, physical, intellectual/emotional

**Population groups:** Aged 12 or older

**Total population covered:** 5%

**Economic activities:** All economics activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labor force

**Employment status:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

**TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. An impairment impacts on body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Thus, disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which s/he lives.

**Source of this definition:** WHO, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from any of the following type of impairment: blind, deaf, impaired speech, impairment of hands, impairment of legs, mental disability, other, not stated?'

Questions related to labour force status of disabled people were included in the questionnaire.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Disability Policy Audit in Namibia, Swaziland, Malawi And Mozambique, Final Report ; Living Conditions among people with disabilities in Namibia, report SINTEF.

**Website:**

[https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lcccr/downloads/DISABILITY\\_POLICY\\_AUDIT\\_RESEARCH\\_FINAL\\_REPORT.pdf](https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lcccr/downloads/DISABILITY_POLICY_AUDIT_RESEARCH_FINAL_REPORT.pdf);

<http://www.sintef.no/en/projects/studies-on-living-conditions>

## *Netherlands*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey, 2009*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** CBS-weg 116412 EX Heerlen Postal Address :Postbus 44816401 CZ Heerlen, Tel. reception desk: +31 (0)45 570 60 00

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Yearly

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, a basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** 15 to 65 years

**Total population covered:**

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Work disabled '

**Definition of this term:** Work disabled is a person who has 'chronic illness, disorder or disablement' and this chronic disorder constitutes an impediment to finding a job or doing paid work.

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from a chronic illness, disorder or disablement?'

Those who answer affirmatively are invited to describe the nature of their disorder(s). The next question refers to whether they think their chronic disorder constitutes an impediment to finding a job or doing paid work. Respondents who answer affirmatively are considered as work-disabled.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** No

**Website:** <http://www.cbs.nl/en-GB/menu/themas/arbeid-sociale-zekerheid/publicaties/artikelen/archief/2010/2010-3243-wm.htm>

## *Netherlands*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey ad-hoc module 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics Netherland, CBS-weg 116412 EX Heerlen Postal address: Postbus 44816401 CZ Heerlen, Tel. reception desk: +31 (0)45 570 60 00

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module in 2nd Quarter 2011

**Objectives:** To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010. To provide information on the situation of disabled people on the labour market as compared to those without disabilities.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, a basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** Persons in a particular age group 15-66

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health problem or disability'

**Definition of this term:** A difficulty (in terms of quantity and quality) to perform any daily activity, including working, due to a longstanding health problem or disability.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** ‘Do you have any chronic diseases, conditions or disabilities?’ ‘Please tell me in each instance whether or not you have the disease or condition I mention: problems with arms or hands; problems with legs or feet; problems with back or neck; a type of cancer; a skin condition; heart or circulation problems; asthma, bronchitis or other breathing problems; stomach, liver, kidney or digestive problems; diabetes; epilepsy; migraine or other severe headaches; any learning difficulties such as a problem with reading or math; chronic anxiety; depression; other emotional or mental problems or conditions; another life threatening disease; another chronic disease or condition; counter for the number of diseases?’ ‘Which of these diseases or conditions affects you the most?’ (the list of disease is given in the questionnaire).

‘Does your health cause you difficulties in doing the activities people usually do?’ ‘Do you expect to have difficulties with these activities for at least six months in total?’ ‘Do you have trouble: seeing, even if you wear glasses or contact lenses; any trouble hearing, even if you are wearing a hearing aid; walking or climbing stairs; sitting or standing; concentrating or remembering things; communicating, for example, understanding other people or making people understand you; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping or turning?’ Possible answers: yes, no.

‘Which of these activities gives you the most trouble?’ (list of activities is given in the questionnaire).

‘Does your health limit: the number of hours a week you can work; the kind of work you can do, for instance, strenuous work, working outside or sitting for long periods; your possibilities to travel to and from work?’

Possible answers: yes, no.

‘Is this because of the chronic disease(s), the difficulties you have with some activities or both?: the chronic disease(s); difficulties with some activities?’ Possible answers: yes, no, both.

‘Do you: get personal assistance to enable you to work because of your health problem or difficulty; use special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work because of your health problem or difficulty; have special work or working arrangements such as a sedentary job, teleworking, flexible hours or less strenuous work because of your health problem or difficulty?’ ‘Apart from your health, is there any other limitation in the work you can do?’ Possible answers: yes, no.

‘Would you need: personal assistance to enable you to work because of your health problem or difficulty; special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work because of your health problem or difficulty; special work or working arrangements to enable you to work because of your health problem or difficulty, such as a sedentary job, teleworking, flexible hours or less strenuous work?’ Possible answers: yes; no, no special work or working arrangements necessary to be able to work; no, would not be able to work if there were special work or working arrangements.

‘What is the main limitation apart from your health?: lack of qualifications or experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack of proper transportation to and from the workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons?’ Possible answers: yes, no, other reason.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## **CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Sex, age, status in employment, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd Quarter 2011

## **DISSEMINATION**



**National publications:** No

**Website:** [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Disability\\_statistics](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Disability_statistics)

## *New Zealand*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *New Zealand Disability Survey 2013*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics New Zealand, PO BOX 2922, Wellington, New Zealand, Tel: 00 64 4 931 46 00, Fax: 00 64 4 931 40 49, e-mail: [info@stats.govt.nz](mailto:info@stats.govt.nz)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Quarterly

**Objectives:** To estimate the prevalence of disability across population subgroups and disability rates for specific impairment types. Information is also available from the survey on barriers that disabled people encounter in their everyday lives, including their use of and need for support services and assistive devices.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, self-care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Total population of all age groups

**Total population covered:** The survey covers almost the total population in NZ - those groups that are excluded from the survey make up only a very small percentage of the population, probably less than 2%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** People on offshore islands were excluded together with those living in prisons and psychiatric institutions

### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Activity limitation'

**Definition of this term:** Any self-perceived limitation in activity resulting from a long-standing condition or health problem, lasting or expected to last 6 months or more and not completely eliminated by an assistive device.

**Source of this definition:** WHO International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities, and Handicaps (1980)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have one or more activity limitations?' 'You have told me you have difficulties with (...). Which one of those limits your everyday activities the most?' The 2013 Disability Survey includes new information about social outcomes. There was collected information about leisure activities and carers of children in the 2013 children questionnaire. There was collected information about feelings of safety, experience of crime, social contact, and access to leisure activities in the 2013 adult household questionnaire.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Highest educational qualification by disability status and sex, labour force status by disability status and sex, occupation by disability status, etc...

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year, month, census day

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** New Zealand Disability Survey 2013

**Website:** [http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse\\_for\\_stats/health/disabilities.aspx](http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/health/disabilities.aspx)

## *Niger*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population Census 2001*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Instiut Nationale de la Statistique du Niger

**Type of source:** Population Census

**Periodicity:**

**Objectives:** To identify:

- The demographic characteristics of the disabled people.

- The sociocultural characteristics of the disabled people.
- The socioeconomic characteristics of the disabled people.
- The living environment of the disabled people.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** 6 year and over

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'La déficience, l'incapacité, le handicap' (deficiency, incapacity, handicap)

### Definition of this term:

The WHO attributes to the notion of handicap three concepts: the deficiency, the incapacity, the handicap.

- The DEFICIENCY is defined as any lesion, loss or disorder in anatomical structure (an organ or system function) or of a physiological or psychological function.
- The INCAPACITY is the echo of the deficiency in everyday life, a decrease or a loss of the capacity to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being, but also to the accessibility of the environment.
- The HANDICAP, is defined as the social disadvantage for a given individual, resulting from a deficiency that limits or prevents him/her from the fulfilment of social roles that are normal ( in terms of 26 different types of physical dependences, mobility impairments, assisted or impossible schooling, or economic dependence).

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does s/he has any type of the following handicap: muteness, mental deficit, deafness, blindness, multiple handicaps, other?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, region, type of occupation

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Analyse des résultats définitifs du 3ème recensement général de la population et de l'habitat: Situation socioéconomique des personnes handicapées

**Website:** [http://www.stat-niger.org/Annuaire/RGPH/Rapport\\_Personnes\\_Handicapees.pdf](http://www.stat-niger.org/Annuaire/RGPH/Rapport_Personnes_Handicapees.pdf)

## *Norway*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Disabled people, Labour force survey 2014*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics Norway, Division for Labour Market, Tel: +47 62 88 50 00, e-mail: [ssb@ssb.no](mailto:ssb@ssb.no)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, a basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** Persons in age group 15-66

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health problem or disability'

**Definition of this term:** A difficulty (in terms of quantity and quality) to perform any daily activity, including working, due to a longstanding health problem or disability.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any longstanding health problem or disability?' The questions in the questionnaires define the following: persons with disabilities, labour force status of persons with disabilities, types of benefits persons with disabilities receive, how they adapt to working environment before and after they started their current job etc.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** The industrial classification is in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification (NOS D 383), which is based on the EU-standard of NACE Rev. 2. The occupational classification is in accordance with Standard Classification of Occupations (NOS C521), which is based on ISCO 88 (COM). The educational classification is in accordance with the Norwegian Standard Classification of Education (NOS C617).

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd Quarter 2014

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Disabled people, Labour force survey, 2014, 2nd quarter

**Website:** <https://ssb.no/en/arbeid-og-lonn/statistikker/akutu/aar/2014-09-04>

*Pakistan, Islamic Rep. of*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *National Population Census of Pakistan*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministry of Women’s Development, Social Welfare and Special Education

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** The National Council for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (NCRDP), conducts survey on persons with disabilities, and provides medical examinations and training for persons with disabilities. It also works to promote vocational rehabilitation and employment of persons with disabilities. The Directorate General of Special Education (DGSE) was established to promote special education.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Physical disabilities such as amputations, foot and leg deformities, visual and hearing impairments

**Population groups:** Total population of all age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Establishments:** Na

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** ‘Disability’ or ‘A person with disabilities’

**Definition of this term:** Two definitions are used in the National Policy for Special Education.

- Disability means the lack of ability to perform an activity in a manner that is considered to be normal.
- A person with disabilities is defined as a person who, as the result of an injury, a disease, or a congenital deformity, is handicapped in undertaking any gainful employment, and includes persons who are visually impaired, hearing impaired, physically or mentally disabled.

**Source of this definition:** International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001) WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** ‘Do you suffer from any type of disability: physical disability, visual impairment, hearing impairment, mental disability, overlapping?’

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, region, district

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Disabled population by nature of disability

**Website:** <http://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/disabled-population-nature-disability>

## *Panama*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population Census and Housing 2000*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Contraloria General de la República, Dirección de Estadística y Censo

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** 10 years

**Objectives:** Na

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Blindness, deafness, mental retardation, cerebral palsy, physical deficiency, autism, madness or other disability

**Population groups:** Persons over 40 years old

**Total population covered:** Whole country (2.8 million people), where 52,197 persons are disabled

**Economic activities:** Employed, Unemployed

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Only 4 questions on disability are included in the questionnaire, limitation on the number of domains depending on the mode and area.

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Physical or mental impairment - 'Impedimento físico o mental'

**Definition of this term:** Persons who suffer from any physical or mental impairment such as blindness, deafness, mental retardation, cerebral palsy, physical deficiency, autism, madness or other disability

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any physical or mental impairment, from the birth or acquired later?' Possible answers: Blindness; Deafness, Mental retardation, Physical deficiency, No disability.

'What kind of physical or mental disability do you have?' Possible answers: Blindness, Deafness, Mental retardation, Cerebral palsy, Physical deficiency, Other disability, No disability. Check the most serious one. Questions recommended by Washington Group (6) were used in the Population Census 2010.

**Source of this definition:**

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, economic activity, level of education, status in employment, occupation, type of disability, monthly income.

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 'Lugares Poblados de la República', Vol.I, Tomo I; '*Seminario – Taller 'Los censos y la salud'*

**Website:** [www.contraloria.gob.pa](http://www.contraloria.gob.pa)

## *Paraguay*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *National Census of Population and Housing*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas Y Censos (DGEEC)



**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** The Census 2002 collected information on severe disabilities such as blindness, paralysis or deafness. The census of 2012 investigated the different degrees of physical difficulties affecting the Paraguayan population. The main objective of the census was to identify persons with disabilities, including children and youth with disabilities, and determine their characteristics.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, walking, learning, understanding, performing tasks, mental, other disability

**Population groups:** Na

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Personal conditions, in which a person, due to congenital or acquired physical or mental handicap is totally or partially unable to take care of himself/herself, to study and to work.

**Source of this definition:** The Law 780, Article 6; WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you suffer from any type of disability: sight, hearing impairment, silent, deaf-mute, learning disability, paralytic, other disability, overlapping?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, area, level of education, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:**

**Website:**

**Additional resources:** Country Profile on Disability: The Republic of Paraguay available at [http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/LAC/JICA\\_Paraguay.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/LAC/JICA_Paraguay.pdf)

## *Peru*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Primera Encuesta Nacional Especializada Sobre Discapacidad 2012 – First National Survey on Disability 2012*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática – National Institute of Statistics and Informatics

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** First time

**Objectives:** The main objective of the survey was to obtain reliable statistical information on the prevalence of disability in the country, the types of disabilities that affect the population and their socio-demographic and economic characteristics, and the level of personal, family and professional partner operation, to inform policies, plans and programs related to people with disabilities. Specific objectives of the survey were to:

- Estimate the prevalence of disability in the country.
- Know the types of disabilities that affect the population.
- Describe the population with disabilities with respect to their age, sex, ethnicity, geographic location, educational level, health insurance status, employment status, access to social programs.
- Provide information on access and integration into social and labor sphere by type of disability.
- Determine the most urgent needs of people with disabilities.
- Provide data needed to inform the policies, plans and programs for care and monitoring of Millennium Development Goals.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Limitations in: moving or walking, using arms or legs, seeing, hearing, understanding, learning, communicating with others, talking; difficulties in: walking on short or long distances, maintaining the balance, moving/walking inside the house, using legs or feet to move in or out, laying, sitting, standing, using utensils or scissors, grasping small objects.

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Whole country, where 5.2% of total population are disabled

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All

**Labour force status:** Active, inactive, employed, unemployed, underemployed, not specified

**Status in Employment:** Employees, non-employees, employers, self-employed, workmen, unpaid family workers, house-workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Discapacidad' – 'disability'

**Definition of this term:** The disabled person is one that has one or more permanent physical, sensor, mental or intellectual impairments which in interaction with various barriers and environment may be hindered from a full and effective participation in the society and exercise of their rights on equal basis with others. .

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Do you have a difficulty to move or walk, use arms or legs ? (Possible answer: Yes/No)

If yes, do you have difficulties to:

- Move, accommodate when lying, sitting or standing?
- Use the legs and feet to move in or out an object?
- Pick up small objects like coins or a pen?
- Using eating utensils and cutting food, use scissors?
- Maintain your balance, move and walk without difficulty within the house?
- Walk without difficulty short or long distances outside the house?

Are the difficulties: (i) Light (low); (ii) Moderate (average); (iii) Complete (total); (iv) Severe (extreme); (v) Do not know.

Other questions related to:

- type of disability,
- degree of disability,
- use of support equipment, technology,
- duration of disability,
- origin of disability,
- obstacles faced by the family,
- need for support,
- sensitivity and attitudes towards people with disabilities,
- accessibility,
- transport.
- access to housing and public buildings,

- access to information media (television, radio, press, etc.).
- transport means used.
- social integration:
- discrimination: perception of discrimination against people with disability, perception of how society views people with disabilities.
- membership in institutions related to disability.
- use of special programs,
- registration in CONADIS register: diagnosis and certification.
- exercise of rights.
- membership in other associations.

**Source of this definition:** General Law of Persons with Disabilities, 2012, Art.2 (Ley General de la Persona con Discapacidad, N° 29973 del 24 de diciembre de 2012)

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of limitation/difficulty, type of economic activity, status in employment, occupation, employment contract (type of contract), size of the company. No. of disabled workers by company, working hours, income from employment, job training (type, duration, utility), inactivity, methods of job search, difficulties in obtaining a job, access to specialized placement services, adaptations to the workplace.

**Cross-classifications:** Age, sex, level of education

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** For the health status: previous 6 months.

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** *'Primera Encuesta Nacional Especializada Sobre Discapacidad' 'Plan de tabulados. Encuesta Nacional Especializada Sobre Discapacidad. Enedis – 2012'*

### Website:

[http://www.inei.gob.pe/media/MenuRecursivo/publicaciones\\_digitales/Est/Lib1171/ENEDIS%202012%20-%20COMPLETO.pdf](http://www.inei.gob.pe/media/MenuRecursivo/publicaciones_digitales/Est/Lib1171/ENEDIS%202012%20-%20COMPLETO.pdf)

## *Philippines*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population census, 2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Philippines National Statistics Office (PNSO), National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB), National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons (NCWDP), ESCAP, WHO

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** To enable policy makers to prepare education, development, and health programs geared towards prevention, rehabilitation, and integration of persons with functional difficulties into mainstream society.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Na

**Total population covered:** All

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability' or 'Disabled Person'

**Definition of this term:** Any restriction or lack of ability (resulting from an impairment) to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being. Impairments may be physical, mental, sensory and motor impairments.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does x have any physical or mental disability?' If yes, 'What type of disability does x have?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, sex, region

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Persons with Disability in the Philippines (Results from the 2010 Census) , Country Profile on Disability-The Republic of the Philippines

**Website:** <http://census.gov.ph/content/persons-disability-philippines-results-2010-census>  
[http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/East-Asia-Pacific/JICA\\_Philippine.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/East-Asia-Pacific/JICA_Philippine.pdf)

### *Poland*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey, ad hoc module*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Poland Central Statistical Office

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** The main objective of the module survey on the employment of disabled people, carried out in each of the Community Member State, is to collect a comprehensive and comparable set of data on employment of persons with disabilities (...) in order to monitor the progress towards the implementation of Article 27 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (concerning work and employment) and the objectives of the European Employment Strategy, the European Disability Strategy as well as to measure the evolution of the participation of persons with disabilities on the labour market.

The more detailed goals of the survey include the use of its results for the analysis on:

- The type of health conditions suffered by the respondents.
- The character of disability.
- The impact of disability on the number of hours worked during a week.
- The impact of disability on the type of performed work.
- The need of a disabled person to use special equipment or assistance in performing work.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, a basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** 15 years and more

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health conditions or diseases'

**Definition of this term:** A difficulty (in terms of quantity and quality) to perform any daily activity, including working, due to a longstanding health problem or disease.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Please state the type of longstanding health condition or disease that you suffer.' (the list is given in the questionnaire). Please state what causes you most difficulties in basic activities.

'Do health conditions/diseases or difficulties in basic activities cause (or may cause in case of non-employed persons) limitation: in the number of hours that you can work in a week; in the type of work (e.g.: having problems in carrying heavy loads, working outdoors, sitting for a long time) that you can do; in getting to and from work?' Possible answers: yes, health conditions or diseases; yes, difficulties in basic activities ; yes, both health conditions or diseases, as well as difficulties in basic activities; no.

'Because of health conditions/diseases or difficulties in basic activities, would you need as a non-employed person or as an employed person do you use: personal assistance to enable you to work; special equipment or have workplace adaptation to enable you to work; special working arrangements to enable you to work (e.g.: sedentary work, teleworking, flexible hours or less strenuous work)?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'What are the main reasons of limitation (e.g.: the number of hours of work, type of work) in performing/taking up work, which are not caused by longstanding health conditions or diseases or difficulties in basic activities: lack of qualifications or experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack of proper transportation to and from the workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons?' Possible answers: yes, no, other reason.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, status in employment, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd Quarter 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Osoby niepełnosprawne na rynku pracy w 2011 r, Employment of disabled people in 2011, Central Statistical Office

**Website:** <http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/labour-salaries/studies/employment-of-disabled-people-in-2011,6,1.html>

**Additional resources:** Disability is covered in the regular quarterly publications, LFS, the data on economic activities of disabled persons aged 16 and more is published, in the quarterly publication of the Labour Force Survey in Poland, available at <http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/labour-salaries/working-unemployed-economically-inactive-by-lfs/>

## *Portugal*

### **SOURCE**

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey - ad hoc module 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics Portugal, Av. António José de Almeida 1000-043 LISBOA, Tel: + 351 218 426 100, Fax: + 351 218 426 380

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module

**Objectives:** To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010.

### **COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons aged 15-64 years

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR



**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability or longstanding health problem'

**Definition of this term:** Health problem that at the time of the survey has lasted at least 6 months or was expected to last 6 months or more. It is not restricted to physical health problem and includes such problems as seeing, hearing, speaking and mental problems.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Please, tell me if you have any of the following longstanding or chronic health conditions or diseases (the list is given in the questionnaire).' 'Of these health conditions or diseases, which one is the more severe for you?' 'Which one is the second more severe longstanding condition or disease?' 'Please tell me if you have difficulties in the development of the following basic activities: seeing, even if you wear glasses or contact lenses; any trouble hearing, even if you are wearing a hearing aid; walking or climbing stairs; sitting or standing; concentrating or remembering things; communicating, for example, understanding other people or making people understand you; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping or turning?' 'Please tell me if this(these) health condition(s) or disease(s)/this(these) difficulty(ies) limit: the number of hours that you can work in a week; the type of work that you can do (for instance, do you have problems carrying heavy loads, working outdoors or sitting for a long time); the type of work that you can do (for instance, do you have problems working outdoors or sitting for a long time); you getting to and from work.' 'Is this limitation caused: by the longstanding health problem(s) or disease(s); by the difficulties in the development of the basic activity(ies); by both reasons. Possible answers: yes, no.

'Do you have: a personal assistance to enable you to work because of the health condition(s)/difficulty(ies) you have indicated; a special equipment or workplace adaptations to enable you to work because of the health condition(s)/difficulty(ies) you have indicated; a special working arrangement to enable you to work because of the health condition(s)/difficulty(ies) you have indicated (for instance, sedentary jobs, teleworking, flexible hours, less strenuous work)?' 'Is there any other reason that restricts the work you can do, i.e., a reason apart from longstanding health conditions or diseases or to the existence of difficulties in the development of basic activities?' 'In case you had a work, do you/would you consider that this(these) health condition(s) or disease(s)/this(these) difficulty(ies) would limit: the number of hours you could work in a week; the type of work that you could do (for instance, do you have problems carrying heavy loads, working outdoors or sitting for a long time); the type of work that you could do (for instance, do you have problems working outdoors or sitting for a long time); you getting to and from work?' 'Is there any other reason that restricts the work you can do, i.e., a reason apart from longstanding health conditions or diseases or to the existence of difficulties in the development of basic activities, contributing for your permanent disability to work?' 'Is there any reason that restricts the work you can do?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'From the reasons I am going to read, please indicate the ones: that limit the work you can do; that limit the work you could do; contributing for your permanent disability for work: lack of qualifications or experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack of proper transportation to and from the workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reason?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual variables of LFS (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability), administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd quarter of 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** No

**Website:** [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth\\_dlm060](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/hlth_dlm060)

### *Russian Federation*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Records on the number of jobs for people with disabilities 2013*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Goskomstat of Russia, Department of Population and Public Health, Tel.: 8 (495) 607 42 87, e-mail: voronin@gks.ru

**Type of source:** Administrative records

**Periodicity:** Yearly

**Objectives:** To obtain information on economic activities of disabled pensioners.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Invalids of the I, II and III groups and children-invalids

**Population groups:** All ages

**Total population covered:** The total number of people with disabilities includes persons who are registered and receive a pension in the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Federal Security Service

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employment, unemployment, persons outside in labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** Na

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Invalid'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is a health condition with persistent disorder of body functions due to disease, trauma or defects, leading to restriction of human activity and thus requires social protection.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Na

**Source of this definition:** The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) (1990)

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 'Положение инвалидов'

**Website:** [http://www.gks.ru/wps/wcm/connect/rosstat\\_main/rosstat/ru/statistics/population/disabilities/](http://www.gks.ru/wps/wcm/connect/rosstat_main/rosstat/ru/statistics/population/disabilities/)

## *Rwanda*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population and Housing Census 2012*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda P.O Box: 6139 Kigali, Rwanda, Tel: +250 252 571035, Fax +250 252 570705, e-mail: info@statistics.gov.rw

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To produce national, province, and district level disability statistics on (i) the number, prevalence, types, and causes of disability; (ii) the demographic, social and economic characteristics of persons with disabilities; and (iii) the characteristics of household heads with disabilities and the living standards of their households. The statistics are used for the elaboration of evidence based programmes and policies concerning people with disabilities. The statistics also provide evidence to monitor and evaluate achievements toward the realisation of equal rights, opportunities and participation for people with disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** 16 and above

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** Public, private, non-profit institutions

**Labour force status:** Currently employed, unemployed, inactive, not stated

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives, persons not classifiable by status

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Handicap'

**Definition of this term:** According to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001) classification, disability appears as „an umbrella“ of the following three components (WHO, 2002): body function or structure, activity limitations and contextual factors.

Body function and structure indicates the presence of impairment, meaning 'any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological, or anatomical structure or function'. Examples of impairments include the loss of sight in an eye or paralysis of a limb. Direct questions related to this component are no longer recommended for Censuses and surveys.

Activity limitations are difficulties performing an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being. It describes a functional limitation caused by impairments. The Washington Group on Disability Statistics developed a standard set of questions for Census instruments based on the activity limitations component, referring, for instance, to difficulties seeing, speaking, hearing, moving, climbing stairs and learning. Moreover, participation restrictions are problems that persons with disabilities

may experience in day-to-day life. Restrictions may concern disadvantages that limit or prevent the fulfilment of a role that is normal (depending on age, sex and social and cultural factors). Data that can be captured during Censuses or surveys relate, for instance, to the employment situation or access to schooling. Contextual factors include two components: first are environmental factors, which describe the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which persons with disabilities conduct their lives. For this component, information could be collected on social attitudes, legal and social structures and targeted infrastructure such as specialised schools, accessible public transport, or architectural characteristics. The legal background discussed above provides some context on the institutional environment in Rwanda. Second, the context is determined by personal factors, „which include gender, age, coping styles, social background, education, profession, past and current experience, overall behaviour pattern, character and other factors that influence how disability is experienced by the individual“ (WHO, 2002).

**Source of this definition:** The disability measure used in the 2012 Census is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001) and uses the concept of activity limitations (difficulty seeing, hearing, speaking, walking/climbing and learning/concentrating) to identify persons with disabilities.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** ‘Is ... severely handicapped?’ (Type and cause) Possible types: seeing, hearing, speaking, walking/climbing, learning/concentrating, other, type not stated. Possible causes: congenital, disease/illness, injury/accident, war/mines, genocide, unknown, other. ‘What is his/her economic activity?’ Possible answers: currently employed, unemployed, inactive, not stated.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, cause of disability

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Population and Housing Census 2012 Socio-economic characteristics of persons with disabilities

**Website:**

<http://www.lmis.gov.rw/scripts/publication/reports/Fourth%20Rwanda%20Population%20and%20Housing%20Census%20Disability.pdf>

*Saudi Arabia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *National Project for Disability and Rehabilitation Research*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** The Ministry of Health

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** The objective of the survey was to generate demographic and epidemiological baseline data in order to map out the national disability rates. A pre-tested structured questionnaire and stratified cluster sampling techniques were used to survey 10,000 households in all regions of the country. The survey found an overall disability prevalence rate of around 4.5%. This project also categorized the types of disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Physical disabilities such as amputations, foot and leg deformities, visual and hearing impairments

**Population groups:** Total population of all age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Establishments:** Na

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'A person with disability'

**Definition of this term:** 'A person with disability' is defined as 'any person whose capacity to perform and maintain a suitable job has actually diminished as a result of a physical or mental infirmity.'

**Source of this definition:** The Labor and Workman Law (Article 51)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any disability?' (Types and categories)  
Possible types: hearing impairment, visual impairment, physical impairment, intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, overlapping. Possible categories: congenital (cerebral palsy, mental retardation, spina bifida, etc.); metabolic (diabetes mellitus, malnutrition disease, etc.); bone and joint (rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, etc.); hereditary (muscular dystrophies, haemophilia, etc.); traumatic (spinal cord injury,

traumatic brain injury, etc.); infectious (poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, leprosy, malaria, etc.); vascular (smoke, myocardial infraction, buerger's disease); others (cancer, collagen diseases, other immunological diseases, etc.).

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, level of education, sex, area, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Country Profile on Disability: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**Website:**[http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/MENA/JICA\\_Saudi\\_Arabia.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/MENA/JICA_Saudi_Arabia.pdf)

## *Senegal*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Enquête Sénégalaise Auprès des Ménages (ESAM)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministère de l'économie et des finances, Direction de la prévision et de la statistique

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** NA

**Objectives:** To provide descriptive statistics on the socioeconomic and demographic situation of the people with disabilities and compare it with the people without disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Handicap'

### **Definition of this term:**

According to the WMO, disability is defined as the social deficiencies for a given individual, resulting from a loss that limits or prevents him/her from the fulfilment of social roles that are normal (given the age, the sex, the social and cultural factors)

According to the World Action Programme for the Persons with Disabilities, disability is defined as an insufficiency or a deficiency of physical and / or mental abilities of a given individual. These insufficiencies or deficiencies can be congenital or acquired.

According to the l'Enquête Sénégalaise Auprès des Ménages (ESAM), disability is defined as a physical or mental incapacity that prevents the person to normally perform an activity or schooling. It can involve persons with seeing and speaking impairments,, deafness, another physical or mental diseases, which make the victim unable to pursue a normal activity.

**Source of this definition:** WHO, World Action Programme for the persons with disabilities, Statistical Office of Senegal

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The questions in the questionnaires are directed on the regional distribution of people with disabilities, on the type of activities they are involved in, type of education they have/will obtain and type of job activities they perform.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of disability, occupation, marital status, economic activity, regions, ethnicity

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2001/2002

## DISSEMINATION



**National publications:** Caracteristiques socio-demographiques des personnes handicapees, Ministere de l'economie et des finances, Direction de la prevision et de la statistique

**Website:** [http://www.ansd.sn/ressources/rapports/caracteristiques\\_handicapees.pdf](http://www.ansd.sn/ressources/rapports/caracteristiques_handicapees.pdf)

## *Seychelles*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population census, 2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Bureau of Statistics, Seychelles National Bureau of Statistics, Caravelle House, Manglier Street P.O.Box 206 Victoria Mahe Seychelles, Tel: +248 4611663 / +248 2724410, Fax: +248 4225634, e-mail: [Helena@nbs.gov.sc](mailto:Helena@nbs.gov.sc)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** 10 years

**Objectives:** Before the last census, there was no regular program for collecting statistics on disability. The 2010 Population Census included a module with basic questions on the topic for the first time with the aim of creating a sampling frame for disability surveys.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** All persons aged 5 years and above

**Total population covered:** All who are covered in the census, excluding those aged less than 5 years

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Labour force status and status in employment are combined in one variable

### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

### **Term used to denote 'Disability'**

**Definition of this term:** Defined by a list of disabilities such as: sight (blindness or severe visual limitation), hearing (deaf or profoundly hard of hearing), speech (speech impaired), physical (needs mobility aids or has limitations in using limbs), intellectual (serious difficulties in learning), emotional (behavioural or psychological problems).

**Source of this definition:** Examples of definitions used in other countries; and disability related indicators suggested in the 'Manual for the development of –STATISTICAL INFORMATION for DISABILITY-Programmes and Policies' UN, 1996

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any of the following disabilities: sight, hearing, speech, physical, intellectual?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

### **CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, status in employment, type of disability

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 'At the time of census taking'

### **DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** Population & Housing Census, 2010, National Bureau of Statistics

**Website:** [www.nbs.gov.sc](http://www.nbs.gov.sc)

## *Singapore*

### **SOURCE**

**Name of source:** *Records of beneficiaries of the Workfare Income Supplement Scheme and Special Employment Credit Scheme*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministry of Social and Family Development 512 Thomson Road #09-00 MSF Building Singapore 298136, Tel: +65 6354 8521/+65 6354 2191, Fax:+65 6354 2191, e-mail: Cheryl\_tan@msf.gov.sg

**Type of source:** Administrative records

**Periodicity:**

**Objectives:** To track the number of beneficiaries of the schemes, formulate, co-ordinate and review national policies that:

- Support persons with disabilities and their families.
- Integrate persons with disabilities into our society.
- Cultivate an inclusive society.

- Provide persons with disabilities with full opportunities to become contributing members of society.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, body movement difficulties, gripping/holding difficulties, learning difficulties, behavioural difficulties, personal care difficulties

**Population groups:** Persons in a particular age group (e.g. young persons, persons of working age)

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:**

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Employment status:** Employees, employers, own-account workers

**Labour force status:** Employed persons

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Income level of the individual

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Persons with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** Persons with disabilities are those whose prospects of securing, retaining places, advancing in education and training institutions, employment and recreation as equal members of the community are substantially reduced as a result of physical, sensory, intellectual and developmental impairments.

**Source of this definition:** The Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (MCYS) 1n 2004, Enabling Masterplan 2007-2011

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** NR

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Permanent disability

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, status in employment

**Cross-classifications:** E .g. by age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Quarterly

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Singapore Social Statistics in Brief; Definition of Disability and Prevalence Rate of Persons with Disabilities in Singapore

**Website:**

[http://app.msf.gov.sg/Portals/0/Files/EM\\_Chapter1.pdf](http://app.msf.gov.sg/Portals/0/Files/EM_Chapter1.pdf)

<http://app.msf.gov.sg/About-MSF/Our-People/Divisions-at-MSF/Social-Development-and-Support/Disability-Division>

<http://app.msf.gov.sg/Research-Room/Research-Statistics/Singapore-Social-Statistics-In-Brief>

### *Slovakia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** LFS, 2013, 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad-hoc module to LFS

**Objectives:** The LFS ad hoc module on accidents at work and other work-related health problems was carried out in the second quarter of 2013 and was designed in full compliance with Commission and Eurostat recommendations. The objectives of the LFS ad hoc module 2013 were to provide comprehensive and comparable dataset on the work-health problems that are not available through the administrative sources and to estimate the prevalence of accidents at work and non-accidental work related health problems. The results of the ad hoc module, together with the results from the core LFS questionnaires, provide valuable source of information for future analysis of the health and safety at work and development of various social programmes and strategies.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Chronic diseases (circulatory system diseases, tumours, diabetes, mellitus, respiratory system diseases, digestive system diseases and mental health disorders)

**Population groups:** 15 and over

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Chronic disease' or 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Health problem is a health damage that could restrict a person's activities in some way. For identification of a work-related health problem it is irrelevant whether the person is able to perform a work or not (a person with health problems may or may not be able to perform a work activity). Health problems are more chronic or permanent in nature whilst an injury is more a temporary physical harm.

List of main types of health problems:

- Bone, joint or muscle problem that mainly affects neck, shoulders, arms or hands;
- Bone, joint or muscle problem that mainly affects hips, legs or feet;
- Bone, joint or muscle problem that mainly affects back;
- Breathing or lung problem;
- Skin problem;
- Hearing problem;
- Stress, depression or anxiety;
- Headache and/or eyestrain;
- Heart disease or attack; or other problems in the circulatory system;
- Infectious disease (virus, bacteria or other type of infection);
- Stomach, liver, kidney or digestive problem;
- Other type of health problem.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) N° 317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have some of the following longstanding health conditions or diseases?' (the list is given in the questionnaire). 'Which health condition or disease do you consider as the most serious?' 'Do you perceive some difficulty in following activities: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; sitting or standing Remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example understanding or being understood; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping, or turning of object?' 'Is your health problem or disease or activity difficulty the reason: for which you can work just reduced number of hours per week; why you can do just some types of work; for your problems in getting to and from work?' 'Due your health condition, would you need: to use some form of the personal assistance which would help you to work; to use some special equipments or workplace adaptations which would help you to work; to arrange some special working agreement which would help you to work (e.g. sedentary work, teleworking or less strenuous work)?' 'Is there some other reason besides your health condition which limits you in the work process (in amount of work hours, type of work or transport to and from work)?' 'Reason: for this reduction is; for the limitation in the type of work is; for the problems to get to and from the work are caused by: health condition or disease; activity difficulty; both, health condition or disease and activity difficulty as well?' 'What is the main reason which limits you in the work process: lack of qualifications or experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack of proper transportation to and from the workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects

receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reason?' Possible answers: yes, no, no answer.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Tabulations are provided for employed with work related health problems, caused or became worse by work, by type, occupation, days lost due to the most serious health problem, and by type of limitation in daily activities. It also includes information on employed facing risk factors at work that adversely affect their mental well-being and physical health. The final part of publication consists of the tables characterising the unemployed who had worked at some time in the past. Other classifications used are age, education, branch of economic activity (NACE Rev.2) and occupation (ISCO-08).

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** The reference period was defined as 12 months period before the end of reference week for LFS

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Labour Force Sample Survey results in the Slovak Republic for the 4th quarter 2013 including Ad Hoc Module 2013: Accidents at work and other work-related health problems (page 115-150)

**Website:** <https://slovak.statistics.sk>

## *Slovenia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2011 ad hoc Module*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (SORS), Ljubljana, Vožarski pot 12, Tel: +386 1 241 51 00, Fax: + 386 1 241 53 44, website: [www.stat.si](http://www.stat.si)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc module in 2nd Quarter 2011

**Objectives:** To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, longstanding health condition, a basic activity difficulty)

**Population groups:** Persons in age group 15-66

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health problem or disability'

**Definition of this term:** A difficulty (in terms of quantity and quality) to perform any daily activity, including working, due to a longstanding health problem or disability.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) n°317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any of the following longstanding diseases (that last at least 6 months)?' (the list is given in the questionnaire). 'Which of the longstanding diseases that you have do you consider as being the most severe?' 'If you were employed, would you: have to work fewer hours per week because of disease(s); be able to do any kind of work despite your disease(s); your disease limit you in getting to and from work if you had one?' 'Do any of the following difficulties aggravate your everyday activities: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; walking, climbing steps; sitting or standing; remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example understanding or being understood; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping, or turning?' 'If you were employed, would you: have to work fewer hours per week because of difficulty(ies); be able to do any kind of work despite your difficulty(ies) ; your difficulty(ies) limit you in getting to and from work if you had one?' 'Due to your health problems would you: need any personal assistance at work (walking, accomplishing tasks, and understanding; need to have any special equipment or adapted work place to enable you to work?' 'Do you have/would you need any special working arrangements because of your health problems (less strenuous work, flexible working hours, teleworking, etc.)?' 'Do you have any other problems, which are not health related, that would limit your working capacity, if you were employed: lack of qualifications or experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack of proper transportation to and from the workplace; employers' lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reason?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## **CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd Quarter 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** National Statistics in Slovenia Annual Report 2012

**Website:** <http://www.stat.si/doc/drzstat/Annual%20Report%202012.pdf>

## *South Africa*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population Census 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics South Africa, 170 Thabo Sehume street Pretoria 0002, Tel: 012 3108035, e-mail: [rikadp@statsa.gov.za](mailto:rikadp@statsa.gov.za)

**Type of source:** Census 2011

**Periodicity:** 10 years

**Objectives:** Providing data for reviewing existing policies and programmes addressing both human rights and development challenges as well as promoting inclusion of persons with disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, remembering and concentrating, walking or climbing steps, communicating in his/her most commonly used language (including sign language), and self-care

**Population groups:** Persons age 15-64 years

**Total population covered:** 15% on the sample

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed, unemployed persons, not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS



**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Disability was defined as a physical or mental handicap that has lasted for six months or more, or is expected to last at least six months, which prevents the person from carrying out daily activities independently, or from participating fully in educational, economic or social activities.

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group set of disability, WHO, The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does (name) have difficulty in the following: seeing; hearing; communicating; walking; remembering or concentrating; daily self-care?'  
The questions in the questionnaires also define the following: disability and education, disability and employment, disability and income, disability and access to housing and basic services, disability and access to assistive devices.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Level of education, sex, age, type of disability, province, population group

**Cross-classifications:** Employed by degree of difficulty in the six functional domains and by sex, population group), geography type. Distribution of population by disability status, sex and labour market status.

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 9 to 31 October 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Population Census 2011: Profile of persons with disability in South Africa

**Website:** <http://beta2.statssa.gov.za/publications/Report-03-01-59/Report-03-01-592011.pdf>

### *South Africa*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *General household survey: 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics South Africa, 170 Thabo Sehume street Pretoria 0002, e-mail: [rikadp@statssa.gov.za](mailto:rikadp@statssa.gov.za), Tel: 012 3108035

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Annual

**Objectives:** The GHS is a household survey that has been performed annually by Stats SA since 2002. The survey was introduced to address a need identified by the Government of South Africa to determine the

level of development in the country and to measure, on a regular basis, the performance of programmes and projects that were implemented to address these needs. The survey is specifically designed to measure multiple facets of the living conditions of South African households, as well as the quality of service delivery in a number of key service sectors. The GHS covers six broad areas, namely education, health and social development, housing, household access to services and facilities, food security, and agriculture.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, remembering and concentrating, walking or climbing stairs, communicating in his/her most commonly used language (including sign language), and self-care

**Population groups:** Persons age 5 years and older

**Total population covered:** The target population of the survey consists of all private households and residents in workers' hostels. The survey does not cover other collective living quarters such as students' hostels, old-age homes, hospitals, prisons and military barracks, and is therefore only representative of non-institutionalised and non-military persons or households in South Africa.

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed, unemployed persons, not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** All nine provinces of South Africa

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Disability was defined as a physical or mental handicap that has lasted for six months or more, or is expected to last at least six months, which prevents the person from carrying out daily activities independently, or from participating fully in educational, economic or social activities. Disability is a lack of ability relative to a personal or group standard. It includes mental disability, physical disability or impairment of the senses (hearing, seeing, walking, smelling, touching). The disability can be the result of a defect at birth, a chronic illness or an accident.

'Disability' is considered here as an impediment or impairment that limits a person from performing regular daily activities, and that has lasted for at least six months or more.

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group set of disability. The questions used on disability, developed by the Washington Group, was first introduced in the 2009 questionnaire. These questions require each person in the household to rate their ability level for a range of activities such as seeing, hearing, walking a kilometre or climbing a flight of steps, remembering and concentrating, self-care, and communicating in

his/her most commonly used language, including sign language. During the analysis, individuals who said that they had some difficulty with two or more of the activities or had a lot of difficulty/were unable to perform any one activity, are then ranked as disabled.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:**

‘Is.... limited in his/her daily activities, at home, at work or at school, because of a long-term physical, sensory, hearing, intellectual, or psychological condition, lasting six months or more?’ (Yes/No)

‘What difficulty or difficulties does.... have? Is it.... sight (blind/severe visual limitation), hearing (deaf, profoundly hard of hearing), communicating (speech impaired), physical (e.g. needs wheel chair, crutches or prosthesis; limb or hand usage limitation), intellectual (serious difficulties in learning, mental retardation), emotional (behavioural, psychological problems), other, specify in the box at the bottom?’

Possible answers: Yes/No.

‘Does... have difficulty in doing any of the following: seeing (even with the glasses if he/she wears them); hearing (even with a hearing aid, if he/she wears one); walking a kilometre or climbing a flight of steps; remembering and concentrating; daily self-care, such as washing or dressing; communicating in his/her usual language, including sign language (understanding others and being understood by others)?’ Possible answers: No difficulty; Unable to do; Some difficulty; Do not know; A lot of difficulty; Cannot yet be determined.

If an individual has ‘Some difficulty’ with two or more of the 6 categories then they are disabled. If an individual has ‘A lot of difficulty’ or is ‘Unable to do’ for one or more category they are classified as disabled. Severe disability If an individual has ‘A lot of difficulty’ or is ‘Unable to do’ for one or more category they are classified as severely disabled

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

**CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Level of education, sex, age, type of disability, level of disability, province, population group

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2011

**DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** The General Household Survey 2011 Release, Statistics South Africa.

**Website:** <http://catalog.ihnsn.org/index.php/catalog/2852/download/43416>

*Spain*

**SOURCE**

**Name of source:** *Disabilities, Independence and Dependency Situations Survey (DIDSS), 2007-2008*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Instituto Nacional de Estadística

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:**

- To estimate the number of persons with disabilities who resided in Spain in family dwellings, as well as their geographical distribution.
- To ascertain the limitations of activity and the restrictions of participation in the everyday situations of the persons, as well as the severity of the limitations.
- To ascertain the characteristics of persons with disabilities and possible limitations.
- To identify the different types of impairments, which cause the limitations.
- To ascertain the causes, which have generated the impairments.
- To evaluate the equality of opportunity / discrimination of persons with disabilities in the areas of labour, education, recreation, mobility, etc.
- To identify the needs and demands for assistance, as well as the aid that they receive and its characteristics. To ascertain the use of technical help, special adaptations (in the household, the workplace, etc.), personal care, etc.
- To carry out the analysis of the disability from the perspective of gender.

**COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** Activity limitations and restrictions of participation

**Population groups:** 6 years of age and over

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

**TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability' or 'activity limitations' or 'restrictions of participation'

**Definition of this term:** According to International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001), the global concept of disability includes all impairments, limitations of activity and restrictions of participation.

- Activity limitation is the difficulty that a person has, on an individual level, in the intent/carrying out of an activity (list of 44 activities used) without external technical assistance or personal help.
- Restriction of participation is the difficulty that a person may have in becoming involved in a situation from a social perspective

**Source of this definition:** WHO, to International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The study carried out three phases of questionnaires: household questionnaire (includes all of the persons of the household interviewed who had some disability), disability questionnaire (the questions were aimed on characteristics of the disabilities: degree of severity of each disability, age at the beginning of the disability, impairment that caused each one of them, and whether they received supervision or personal assistance, or used some external technical aid), limitation questionnaire (information was requested regarding limitations; the impairments (in the case of children under 6 years of age, the list of impairments is not as comprehensive as those considered in persons 6 years old and over, due to reasons of statistical significance).

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** One year

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, sex, kinship relationships (with the household reference person and with the persons who have some disability), country of birth, nationality, marital status and cohabitation situation, level of studies completed, relationship with economic activity, professional situation, occupation, activity in the company and province of residence

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** October 2007 to February 2008

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Disabilities, Independence and Dependency Situations Survey (DIDSS), Methodology; Employment of Persons with Disabilities: Use of the Economically Active Population Survey and the State Database of Persons with Disabilities, 2012

**Website:** [http://www.ine.es/en/metodologia/t15/t1530418\\_en.pdf](http://www.ine.es/en/metodologia/t15/t1530418_en.pdf)  
[http://www.ine.es/en/prensa/np821\\_en.pdf](http://www.ine.es/en/prensa/np821_en.pdf)

*Spain*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2011 ad hoc Module*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad hoc Module

**Objectives:** To comply with the EC Commission n°317/2010

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (16-65)

**Total population covered:**

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Longstanding health problem'

**Definition of this term:** A longstanding health problem is a health condition or disease, which has lasted or is likely to last for at least 6 months and limits a person's ability (in terms of quantity and quality) to perform any daily activity, including working.

**Source of this definition:** Commission Regulation (EC) N° 317/2010

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any longstanding health problem or disability?' (Age at onset, cause, sheltered employment, work limitations (kind, amount), restriction in mobility to and from work, assistance provided at work, assistance needed to work, type of assistance provided/needed to work). 'Do you have any longstanding health condition or disease related to your joints, back or neck (including arthritis and rheumatism)?' 'Specify do you have problems: with arms or hands; with legs or feet, with back or neck; related to your heart, blood pressure or circulation; related to your chest and breathing, including asthma and bronchitis; related to your kidneys, stomach, liver or other digestive system issues; chronic anxiety; depression; severe headache such as migraine; learning difficulties; epilepsy; other emotional, nervous or mental problems.' 'Do you suffer any emotional, nervous or mental longstanding health condition or disease, such as: anxiety, depression, severe headache, learning difficulties, epilepsy, diabetes, cancer, skin conditions, including allergic reactions and severe disfigurement, other progressive illnesses?' 'Do you have difficulties with any of the following basic activities: seeing, even if wearing glasses;

hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; walking, climbing steps; sitting or standing; remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example understanding or being understood; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping, or turning?' Possible answers: yes, no, don't know.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law

**Cross-classifications:** Cross-classifications based on usual variables of LFS (employment, unemployment, inactivity, education, establishments...) and specific variables of the ad hoc module regarding the persons suffering from health problem (types of health problem or disability), administrative category...)

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd Quarter 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Employment of disabled people

**Website:** <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/health/disability>

### *Sri Lanka*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** The 13<sup>th</sup> Census of Population and Housing 2001

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Department of Census and Statistics Sri Lanka.

**Type of source:** Population Census

**Periodicity:** In principle every 10 years

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Disability in seeing, disability in hearing/speaking, disability in hands, disability in legs, other physical disability, mental disability

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Complete 18 districts of the country

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employment, support by family or relation, support by government/institution/organization, begging.

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** All the 17 districts in Western, Central, Southern, North Western, North Central Uva, and Sabaragamuwa provinces and Ampara district in Eastern province. Partially in Mannar and Vavunia districts in the Northern province and Trincomalee and Batticaloa districts in the Eastern province.

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** In Jaffna, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts enumeration was unable to carry out. Disability information was not collected from persons living in non-housing units and homeless persons.

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled person'

### **Definition of this term:**

Disabled Person is defined as a person who was unable or limited in carrying out activities that he or she can do due to congenital or long term physical/mental disabilities. Short term difficulties due to temporary conditions were excluded.

Disability in Seeing - totally blind, blind in one eye or weak vision were taken as disability in seeing. Persons who were unable to do their work without the help of others because of weakness in seeing were considered as persons who are weak in their vision. A person who after wearing a pair of spectacles gets back his sight was not included.

Disability in Hearing/Speaking - dumb, deaf, dumb and deaf or speaking difficulties were taken as disability in hearing/speaking. Persons who were not able to speak at all were considered as dumb. Persons who were unable to hear from both ears were considered as deaf. Persons who were not able to both speaking and hearing at all were considered as dumb and deaf persons. A person whose speech cannot be understood clearly to others were considered as having speaking difficulties.

Disability in Hands - loss of one hand or both hands, paralysis of one hand or both hands or any other disability in one hand or both hands were taken as disability in hands. Persons who were unable to use one hand or both hands to hold or raise anything, in attending their day-to-day work were considered as paralyzed in hand. Persons having any other type of disability in one hand or both hands not related to above types were considered as having other disability in hand/hands.

Disability in Legs - loss of one leg or both legs, paralysis of one leg or both legs, or any other disability in on leg or both legs were taken as disability in legs. Persons having completely lifeless or inactive leg/legs were considered as paralyzed in leg/legs.



Other Physical Disability - any other specific physical disabilities other than the disabilities such as seeing, hearing/speaking disabilities, disabilities in hand or disabilities in legs were taken as other physical disabilities.

Mental Disability - mentally retarded and psychotic persons were taken as mentally disabled persons. A person who is backward in attending to his day to day work due to undeveloped brain was considered as mentally retarded. Persons with mental illness due to mental disorders were classified as psychotic persons.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Is ... having disability/disabilities in seeing, hearing, speaking, disability/disabilities in hands, legs, any other physical disability/disabilities, mental retardedness or Psychosis (Yes/No)

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

#### CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, age at the onset of disability, type of disability, geographic area, level of education, occupation, means of livelihood

**Cross-classifications:** Age, sex, geographic area, level of education

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

#### DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 'Brief Analysis of Characteristics of the Disabled Persons'

**Website:** [http://www.statistics.gov.lk/PopHouSat/Des\\_Chra.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.lk/PopHouSat/Des_Chra.asp)

### *Sudan*

#### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Maternal and Child Health Survey 1992/93*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministry of Health

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** Na

#### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, speaking, mental retardation or a physical handicap

**Population groups:** Na

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Employment situation:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Establishments:** Na

**Other limitations:** Na

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Long-standing condition or health problem'

**Definition of this term:** Na

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Does anyone in this household, including very young children and women, have any long-standing condition or health problem, which prevents or limits his/her participation in activities normal for a person of his/her age?'

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Longstanding

## **CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## **DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** The Republic of Sudan Federal Ministry of Health and League of Arab States Pan Arab Project for Child Development, Maternal and Child Health Survey, 1992/93, Principal Report (1995)

**Website:** <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sconcerns/disability/disform.asp?studyid=122>

## *Swaziland*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *SINTEF Disability Living Conditions Survey, 2004*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** University College London 4 Taviton Street London WC1H 0BT  
United Kingdom

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:**

**Objectives:**

- To undertake a review of existing disability policy and practice in the four countries.
- To assess the extent to which each country's policy and practice were in the alignment with the principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- To assess to what extent disability policy had been mainstreamed in each of the four designated countries.
- To provide an assessment of to what extent disabled people's organisations have been effective and been engaged in the policy-making process with regard to disability issues.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Na

**Population groups:** 12 or older

**Total population covered:** 3%

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Employment status:** Na

**Labour force status:** Employed, unemployed, not economically active

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Establishments:** Na

**Other limitations:** Na

### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled persons'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. An impairment impacts body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations.

**Source of this definition:** WHO INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONING, DISABILITY AND HEALTH (2001)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Living Conditions among people with disabilities in Swaziland, report SINTEF; Disability Policy Audit, Final Report

**Website:** <http://www.sintef.no/en/projects/studies-on-living-conditions>  
[http://www.ucl.ac.uk/lcccr/downloads/DISABILITY\\_POLICY\\_AUDIT\\_RESEARCH\\_FINAL\\_REPORT.pdf\(Not start\)](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/lcccr/downloads/DISABILITY_POLICY_AUDIT_RESEARCH_FINAL_REPORT.pdf(Not_start))

## *Sweden*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2013*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistics Sweden, AM/AMI, Box 24300, SE-10451 Stockholm, Tel: +46 8-506 946 66, Fax: 0046 8 5069 49 16, e-mail: [ingrid.persson@scb.se](mailto:ingrid.persson@scb.se)

**Type of source:** Labour Force Survey

**Periodicity:** Every second year

**Objectives:** To clarify the situation of persons with disabilities on the labour market.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, institutional population, persons in a particular age group (16-64), persons living abroad

**Total population covered:** All persons aged 16-64

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** All types and sizes

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability or functional limitations - funktionshinder '

**Definition of this term:** List of disabilities

**Source of this definition:** WHO and 'Handikapponbudsmannen' - Intermediary Agents for People with Disabilities

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have one or any of the following health problems or sicknesses that have existed or will exist for at least six months?' (the list is given in the questionnaire). 'Do you have difficulties with any of the following: seeing, even if wearing glasses; Hearing, even if you use a hearing aid; walking; climbing stairs; sitting or standing; remembering or concentrating; in stretching in order to reach for something; speaking or making oneself understood; in lifting or carrying; in bowing and rising; in holding, gripping or turning with the hands?' 'Are you limited by health problems from questions 1/2 or difficulty from questions 3/4: with regard to the amount of hours you can work; as regards the type of work you can do (e.g. heavy lifting, working outdoors or extensive sitting); in your opportunities to travel to and from the workplace?' 'Due to the health problems from questions 1/2 or difficulty from question 3/4 would you need: any special equipment or adaptations of the workplace in order to be able to work; any other adaptation of the workplace, e.g., sedentary job, flexible working hours or less stressful work?' 'Because of your health problems from questions 1/2 or difficulties from questions 3/4: do you use a personal assistant to be able to work; need any special equipment or an adaptation of the workplace to be able to work; need some other adaptation of the workplace, e.g., calm sedentary work, flexible work hours or less stressful work?' 'Is there anything aside from your health problems and/or difficulties that limits the work you can do?' 'Is there anything that limits the work you can do?' 'Is the limitation of your opportunities to travel to and from work caused by...?' Possible answers: the health problems from questions 1/2; the difficulty from questions 3/4; both the health problem (questions 1/2) and the difficulty (questions 3/4). 'Indicate the reason that limits the work you can do: lack of qualifications or experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack of proper transportation to and from the workplace; employers' lack of flexibility;

affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reason?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, status in employment, occupation, type of disability, need for assistance, discrimination, impaired ability to work, region

**Cross-classifications:** Sex/all other variables

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** November 2012

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** The labour market situation for people with disabilities 2013

**Website:** [http://www.scb.se/en\\_/Finding-statistics/Publishing-calendar/Show-detailed-information/?publobjid=23208](http://www.scb.se/en_/Finding-statistics/Publishing-calendar/Show-detailed-information/?publobjid=23208)

## *Switzerland*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** Enquête sur les revenus et les conditions de vie 2011

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Office fédéral de la statistique, Section EWL Espace de l'Europe 10 CH-2010 Neuchâtel, Tel: +41 58 463 69 53, Fax: +41 58 463 61 07, e-mail: [pascale.gazareth@bfs.admin-ch](mailto:pascale.gazareth@bfs.admin-ch)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Yearly

**Objectives:** Measure the progress of the constitutional principle of equality between people with and without disabilities and monitor the UN Convention on the rights of the disabled people.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of private households

**Total population covered:** All

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, apprentices

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Handicap/Personnes handicapées or Behinderung/Menschen mit Behinderungen or Disabilità/Personne con disabilità or Disability/People (or Persons) with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** People who have a long-standing health problem and/or limitations (strong or weak) in the daily life activities.

**Source of this definition:** Loi sur l'égalité pour les handicapés, LHand

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any longstanding health problem or disease? By longstanding health problem or disease we mean disease, which has lasted or is likely to last for at least 6 months.' Possible answers: yes, no.

'Are you limited by a health problem in everyday activities that people usually do for at least 6 months? If yes, please specify.' Possible answers: yes, severe limitation(s); yes, limited but not significantly; not limited.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, status in employment, occupation, economic activities

**Cross-classifications:**

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2nd quarter of the year

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Indicateurs de l'égalité pour les personnes handicapées diffusés sur le portail internet de la statistique publique suisse

**Website:** <http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/fr/index/themen/20/06/blank/key/00.html>

*Tanzania*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Disability Survey 2008*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, e-mail: [dg@nbsgotz](mailto:dg@nbsgotz), website : <http://wwwnbsgotz>

**Type of source:** Household survey, Demographic and Health Survey, Special

**Periodicity:** First Round

**Objectives:** The 2008 Tanzania Disability Survey was the first of its kind to be conducted in the country. The major objective of the survey was to determine the prevalence of disability in the country. The survey also intended to determine living conditions among people with activity limitations. Information was collected from all selected households and individuals with and without disability and health difficulties. The major objective of the 2008 Tanzania Disability Survey was to determine the prevalence of disability in the country. The survey also intended to determine living conditions among people with activity limitations. It is anticipated that results generated from 2008 Tanzania Disability will contribute to the improvement of the living conditions among people with activity limitations in Tanzania; initiate a discussion on the concepts and understanding of 'disability' and monitor the impact of government policies, programmes and donor support on the well being of the population with activity limitations.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Identification of personal with difficulties, functioning, causes and history of difficulties, awareness and/or needs of services, education, employment and income, assistive devices

**Population groups:**

**Total population covered:** Persons aged 15 years and above and children aged 0-14 years from sampled households nationally

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** National coverage, Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar

**Establishments:** NR

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with difficulties'

**Definition of this term:** According to the convention 61/106 , 'persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others'



**Source of this definition:** Definition and analysis of disability in this report is based on Convention 61/106 of the United Nations on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** ‘Do you have difficulty: seeing (even with the glasses if he/she wears them); hearing (even with a hearing aid, if he/she wears one); walking a kilometre or climbing a flight of steps; remembering and concentrating; daily self-care, such as washing or dressing; communicating in his/her usual language, including sign language (understanding others and being understood by others)?’ Possible answers: no, some, a lot, unable.

‘Does your physical environment (building, roads, pavements, etc.) or the attitudes of other people make it easier or more difficult for you to: join in community activities like anyone else can; taking care of you household responsibilities; in day-to-day work / schoolwork?’ Possible answers: easier, more difficult, sometimes easier and sometimes more difficult, don’t know.

‘In the past 12 months, how often: has the accessibility of transportation been a problem for you; has the information you wanted or needed not been available in a format you can use or understand; has the availability of health care services and medical care been a problem for you; did you need someone else’s help in your home and could not get it easily; did you need someone else’s help at school or work and could not get it easily; have other people’s attitudes toward you been a problem at home; have other people’s attitudes toward you been a problem at school or work?’ Possible answers: always, often, sometimes, seldom, never, NA, not specified, big problem, little problem.

‘Thinking about your general physical health (things like: sickness, illness, injury, disease etc.); mental health (things like: anxiety, depression, fear, fatigue, tiredness, hopelessness etc. How would you describe your overall physical health today?’ Possible answers: poor, not very good, good, very good, don’t know.

‘Do you have any health problem or disability?’ (the list is given in the questionnaire). Possible answers: yes, no. ‘What caused your difficulties?’

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:**

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:**

**Cross-classifications:**

**REFERENCE PERIOD:**

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Disability Survey Report 2008

**Website:** [http://nbsgotz/tnada/indexphp/catalog/5/related\\_materials](http://nbsgotz/tnada/indexphp/catalog/5/related_materials)

## *Thailand*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Disability survey 2007*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Bureau of Empowerment for Persons with Disabilities

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Quinquenal

**Objectives:** To collect data on socio economic characteristics of persons with disabilities and provide adequate services to them.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, mobility, learning, remembering, concentrating, mental health, communication

**Population groups:** 7 years and over

**Total population covered:** 10 %

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Establishments:** NR

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Persons with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** 'Persons with disabilities' means individuals who have limitations to perform their daily activities or to fully participate in society due to visual, hearing, mobility, communication, mental, emotional, behavioral, intellectual, learning and/or other impairments, resulting in different types of barriers, and have special needs in order to perform their daily activities and fully participate in society according to the types and criteria of disabilities prescribed by the Minister of Social Development and Human Security.

**Source of this definition:** WHO, Persons with Disabilities Empowerment Act B.E.2550  
([http://siriporn1.files.wordpress.com/2011/07/p\\_r\\_b-eng1.pdf](http://siriporn1.files.wordpress.com/2011/07/p_r_b-eng1.pdf))

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have difficulty: seeing (even with the glasses if he/she wears them); hearing (even with a hearing aid, if he/she wears one); walking a kilometre or climbing a flight of steps; remembering and concentrating; daily self-care, such as washing or dressing; communicating in his/her usual language, including sign language (understanding others and being understood by others)?' Possible answers: no, some, a lot, unable.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Survey reports, regular reports from Bureau of Empowerment for Persons with Disabilities

**Website:** <http://web.nso.go.th/en/survey/disabi/disabi07.htm>

## *Togo*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Enquête sur les conditions de vie des personnes vivant avec un handicap dans 30 communautés du TOGO*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Handicap international

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** To provide information about socio economic characteristics and living conditions of the persons with disability in Togo and to measure the degree of their participation in social activities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, walking, communicating, difficulty to take self-care, concentration

**Population groups:** 6 and over

**Total population covered:** 10%

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Establishments:** NR

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability/Incapacity'

**Definition of this term:** A disability is any restriction or lack of ability (resulting from an impairment) to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.

**Source of this definition:** WHO Washington Group

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:**

'Do you have difficulties (none, some, many, total incapacity): seeing (even with the glasses if he/she wears them); hearing (even with a hearing aid, if he/she wears one); walking a kilometre or climbing a flight of steps; remembering and concentrating; daily self-care, such as washing or dressing; communicating in his/her usual language, including sign language (understanding others and being understood by others)?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, region, marital status, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 23 April 2007

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Conditions de vie des personnes en situation de handicap au TOGO : enquête dans 30 communautés du TOGO

**Website:** [http://www.handicap-international.fr/presse-et-documentation/publications/index.html?tx\\_dechicentredoc\\_pi3%5Bformsites%5D=1&tx\\_dechicentredoc\\_pi3%5Bid%5D=832&cHash=cdd951bf2c](http://www.handicap-international.fr/presse-et-documentation/publications/index.html?tx_dechicentredoc_pi3%5Bformsites%5D=1&tx_dechicentredoc_pi3%5Bid%5D=832&cHash=cdd951bf2c)

## *Tonga*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Tonga 2011: Census of Population and Housing*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) BP D5, 98848 Nouméa Cedex, New Caledonia, Tel: +687 26 20 00, fax: +687 26 38 18, e-mail: [spc@spc.int](mailto:spc@spc.int)

**Type of source:** Population Census

**Periodicity:** 5 years

**Objectives:** The report presents a set of population projections to provide planners and policy-makers with scenarios of the size and structure of Tonga's future population to aid planning for the differing needs of the young, working age population and elderly.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, walking, remembering

**Population groups:** All ages

**Total population covered:** All country

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** All

**Status in Employment:** All

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is defined as an illness, injury or any health problem.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any difficulties in: seeing, hearing, walking or/and remembering?' Possible answers: no difficulty at all, some difficulties, a lot of difficulties, cannot do at all.

'Does a person suffer an illness, injury or any health complaint during the two-week period prior to the interview?'

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group set of disability.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), place of residence, status in employment, occupation, economic activity

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** No

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Census of Population and Housing: Census 2011, Volume 2: Analytical Report

**Website:** [http://www.spc.int/prism/tonga/index.php?option=com\\_advlisting&view=download&fileId=220](http://www.spc.int/prism/tonga/index.php?option=com_advlisting&view=download&fileId=220)  
[http://www.spc.int/prism/tonga/index.php?option=com\\_advlisting&view=download&fileId=302&Itemid=301](http://www.spc.int/prism/tonga/index.php?option=com_advlisting&view=download&fileId=302&Itemid=301)

## *Turkey*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Survey on problems and expectations of disabled people, 2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Turkish Statistical Institute. Devlet Mah.Necatibey Cad. No:114  
06650 Çankaya, ANKARA Tel: +90 312 410 0 410

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Irregular (surveys in 2002 and 2007)

**Objectives:** The main objective of the survey was to collect data on the problems of disabled people in their working and daily lives, and their expectations from institutions, and based on these data to develop effective policies in the related fields. Based on this study, basic indicators describing the main characteristics (education, health, working status, social services etc.) of disabled individuals, who are in the registered National Disabled People Database created by General Directorate of Services for Disabled Persons and Elderly, have been obtained. Also information on the problems and expectations they face in their daily lives has been obtained. Results of the survey are presented to the users by types of disability, sex, and urban-rural.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Visual, hearing, language and speech, orthopaedic, intellectual, mental and emotional, chronic illness, multiple disabilities

**Population groups:** 15 and over

**Total population covered:** Based on the medical report, 280040, disabled individuals are registered in the National Disabled People Database (established and maintained by General Directorate of Services for Disabled Persons and Elderly), and live in private households

**Economic activities:** All economics activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Persons with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** Those who in the result of different extents lost their physical, mental, sensorial, social abilities at birth or due to an illness or accident occurring after birth and unable to meet daily life requirements.

**Source of this definition:**

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The questions asked in the survey identify the type of disability people have (e.g. intellectual disability, chronic illness, orthopaedic disability, visual disability, hearing disability, mental and emotional disability, language and speech disability, multiple disabilities), environmental arrangements that are not appropriate for disabled people (e.g. sidewalks, crosswalks and walk ways; inhabited building (accessing floors, mobility in the building); shops, markets, stores and restaurants; public buildings; post offices and banks etc.), need for assistance, kind of job and working arrangements disabled people need to have.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Age, sex, region, type of disability, occupation

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Press Release: Survey on Problems and Expectations of Disabled People 2010

**Website:** [http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/Kitap.do?metod=KitapDetay&KT\\_ID=1&KITAP\\_ID=244](http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/Kitap.do?metod=KitapDetay&KT_ID=1&KITAP_ID=244)  
[http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/PreTablo.do?alt\\_id=1017](http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/PreTablo.do?alt_id=1017)  
<http://www.saykad.net/?p=55>

*Uganda*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Uganda National Household Survey 2009/2010*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** Na

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions

**Population groups:** Ability to work was asses for 14–64 years

**Total population covered:** Whole country

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Formal and informal

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability' or 'people with disabilities'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is defined as a permanent and substantial functional limitation of daily life activities caused by physical, mental or sensory impairment and environmental barriers resulting in limitations.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Information on disability was collected by asking all household members aged 5 years and above whether they had difficulty

- seeing (even when wearing glasses or contact lenses);
- hearing (even when wearing a hearing aid);
- walking, climbing steps;
- remembering and concentrating;
- self-care such as washing all over or dressing;
- communicating; for example, understanding or being understood by others;



Four discrete response categories were offered as possible responses to each question: no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, unable to do it.

Does this difficulty reduce the amount of work [NAME] can do? (Possible answers: Yes, all the time, Yes, sometimes, No, NA (e.g. too young or too old to work. Question related to ability to work were asked to household members age 14-64).

**Source of this definition:** The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health, The Preamble to the U.N. Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Gender, age, socio--economic status, ethnicity, or cultural heritage, income

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** *'Uganda National Household Survey 2009/2010: Socio-Economic Module- Abridged Report'*; *'The State of Uganda Population Report 2013. Theme: Population and Social Transformation: Addressing the needs of Special Interest Groups'*

**Website:** <http://www.ubos.org/UNHS0910/unhs200910.pdf>

## *United Arab Emirates*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Income and Expenditure Household Survey 2014/15*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** National Bureau of Statistics Mohamed Elbahi National Bureau of Statistics P.O.B 93000, Abu Dhabi, UAE, Tel: +971-2-6123165, Fax: +971-2-5592999, e-mail: [melbahi@nbs.gov.ae](mailto:melbahi@nbs.gov.ae)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** 1st time

**Objectives:** To estimate the disability rate among working age population.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Employment status:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** It is difficult to identify the disability type based on self-declaration in data collection. Therefore the feasibility of using administrative records, based on medical certificate is being explored.

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. An impairment impacts body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Thus, disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society, in which s/he lives.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Is the (name) suffers from disability: physical disability; sensory disability (speech); intellectual disability (learning); psychological and social disability?' Possible answers: yes, no, there is no disability.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (e.g. marital status), type of living arrangements (e.g. in a household, institution), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** By age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2014

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Not available. The survey is being carried out and not processed as yet.

**Website:** Na

### *United Kingdom*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Administrative records, July 2014*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Department for Work & Pensions

**Type of source:** Administrative records

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** To provide a summary of information for employers to help them recruit and support disabled people at work.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Mental health conditions, hearing impairments, visual impairments, physical impairments, hidden impairments

**Population groups:** 15 and over

**Total population covered:** Nearly 7 million people of working age

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employment, unemployment, persons outside in labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** Disabled person is someone with a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' effect on his/her ability to do normal daily activities.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Na

**Source of this definition:** Equality Act 2010

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, status in employment, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Employing disabled people and people with health conditions

**Website:**<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/media/cabinetoffice/strategy/assets/disability.pdf>  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/employing-disabled-people-and-people-with-health-conditions/employing-disabled-people-and-people-with-health-conditions>  
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/section/6>

## *United Kingdom*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Population Census 2011*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** UK ONS

**Type of source:** Population Census

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** To describe the health of the population of England and Wales in respect to activity limiting health problems or disabilities.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:**

**Population groups:**

**Total population covered:**

**Economic activities:**

**Sectors covered:**

**Labour force status:**

**Status in Employment:**

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:**

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** Disabled person is defined as someone with a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' effect on his/her ability to do normal daily activities.

**Source of this definition:**

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** In the 2001 Census each person in a household was asked whether s/he has a long-term illness, health problem or disability, which limits activities in any way, including problems, which were due to old age (129.7 Kb Pdf). The response categories were simply 'yes' or 'no'. The question in 2011 (2.02 Mb Pdf) had different wording, excluded the reference to work limiting problems, changed the categories to plain English terms to allow individuals to state the extent of their limitations, and included a 12 month time frame for the persons' activities to have been limited.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 12 months

## **CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2011

## **DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** Disability in England and Wales, 2011 and Comparison with 2001

**Website:** <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-and-quick-statistics-for-wards-and-output-areas-in-england-and-wales/rpt-disability-short-story.html>

## *United Kingdom*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *General Household Survey, 1974-2005*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Institute for Social and Economic Research University of Essex

**Type of source:** Household Survey

**Periodicity:** Annual

**Objectives:** To identify the relationship between disability and employment.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Long-standing illness, disability or infirmity

**Population groups:** 20 to 59

**Total population covered:** 16% in 2004

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employment, unemployment, persons outside in labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability' or 'Disabled'

**Definition of this term: disabled person:** It is a person with limiting long-standing illness.

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long-standing I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time, or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?' 'Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?' Possible answers: yes, no.

‘What is your occupation grouped by the skill level?’ Possible answers: low, lower-middle, upper-middle, high.

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Longstanding

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, ethnicity, status in employment, occupation, economic activity

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Trends in the Employment of Disabled People in Britain

**Website :** [https://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/files/iser\\_working\\_papers/2011-03.pdf](https://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/files/iser_working_papers/2011-03.pdf)

### *United States*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Current Population Survey (CPS)*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Office of Disability Employment Policy Voice 1-866-ODEP-DOL (633-7365) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), US Department Labor Postal Square Building, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE Washington, DC 20212-0001, Tel: (001)-202-691-6378, e-mail: [odep@dol.gov](mailto:odep@dol.gov)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Monthly

**Objectives:** To produce an accurate and reliable employment rate of persons with disability and monitor the implementation of the March 1998 Executive Order 13078 ‘Increasing employment of adults with disabilities’.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (civilian, non-institutional population aged 16 and over.)

**Total population covered:** 76 %

**Economic activities:** All except: extra-territorial organizations and bodies

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** The Current Population Survey is a household survey. Reliability depends on the extent of knowledge the respondent has of his/her employer/enterprise.

**Other limitations:** The CPS does not cover the homeless population, institutionalised persons or the military. There are employed persons in the institutional population (including imprisoned persons and persons with physical or mental handicaps)

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person having a disability'

**Definition of this term:** An adult with a disability is a person with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits at least one of a major life activity.

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The CPS uses a set of six questions to identify persons with disabilities. In the CPS, persons are classified as having a disability if there is a response of 'yes' to any of these questions. 'Is anyone deaf or does anyone have serious difficulty hearing?' 'Is anyone blind or does anyone have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses? Because of a physical, mental or emotional condition, does anyone have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?' 'Does anyone have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?' 'Does anyone have difficulty dressing or bathing?' 'Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does anyone have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 3 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** By age, sex, race, marital status, status in employment. All data are available to the public and can be accessed for analysis on the URL [ferret.bls.census.gov](http://ferret.bls.census.gov). There are a significant number of variables against which the disability variables can be compared.

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Week



## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Persons with a Disability: Labor Force Characteristics Summary 2013

**Website:** <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/disabl.NRO.htm>

### *Uruguay*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Encuesta Nacional de Hogares Ampliada (ENHA) 2006 - Módulo Situación de Salud y Morbilidad Pregunta; Censos 2011-Módulo Discapacidad Pregunta*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Instituto Nacional de Estadística (Ine) Río Negro 1520,  
Tel: 598 2902 7303, Fax: 598 2903 2881

**Type of source:** Population census and household survey

**Periodicity:** Every 10 years

**Objectives:** The objective of the ENHA 2006 was to estimate the number of people with disabilities in the country, the access they have to various health services, as well as to determine their socio-demographic and economic characteristics. The objectives of the Census 2011 were to validate the relevance of disability data obtained from other sources, and produce data that would meet the increasing demand for disability disaggregated statistics.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing difficulties, hearing difficulties, speaking difficulties, moving/mobility difficulties, body movement difficulties, learning difficulties, behavioural difficulties

**Population groups:** Persons who are members of households

**Total population covered:** ENHA 2006: 8,4%; Census 2011:100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** ENHA 2006: A representative sample of 87'000 households in the urban and rural areas of the country. Census 2011: The whole country.

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'ENHA 2006: permanent limitations; Census 2011: Permanent difficulty'

### **Definition of this term:**

*ENHA 2006:*

The disability is defined as any activity limitation or a participation restriction, which originates from a deficiency that, on permanent basis, affects a person in performing his/her daily activities, given his/her physical and social environment.

Activity is defined as an accomplishment of a task or action. Activities may be limited in nature, duration and quality.

Activity limitation is defined as a difficulty that a person can have in performing or accomplishing daily activities, which originates from a deficiency (for example: to see, to hear, to walk, to speak, to learn, etc.).

Participation restriction is defined as problems/restrictions in the nature and extent of a person's involvement in life situations in relationship to impairments, activities, health conditions and contextual factors (for example: at work, in the learning).

*Census 2011:*

The disability is defined as any activity limitation or a participation restriction, which originates from a deficiency that, on permanent basis, affects a person in performing his/her daily activities, given his/her physical and social environment.

Activity is defined as an accomplishment of a task or action. Activities may be limited in nature, duration and quality.

Activity limitation is defined as a difficulty that a person can have in performing or accomplishing daily activities, which originates from a deficiency (for example: to see, to hear, to walk, to speak, to learn, etc.).

Participation restriction is defined as problems/restrictions in the nature and extent of a person's involvement in life situations in relationship to impairments, activities, health conditions and contextual factors (for example: at work, in the learning).

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** ENHA 2006: 'Do you have permanent limitations: in seeing, even if wearing glasses; in hearing, even if using hearing aid; in using arms or hands; in talking; related to mental difficulties; in learning; ?' 'Do you receive any assistance?' 'Are you under psychiatric treatment?' 'Do you suffer from any of the following disease(s): asthma, hypertension, diabetes : insulin dependant, non-insulin dependant?' 'Does your disability(ies) cause any difficulty(ies) while working, studying, doing tasks at home?' Possible answers: yes, no.

Census 2011: 'Do you have permanent difficulties in: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking or climbing stairs (for 2 or more years); understanding or/and learning (for 6 or more years)?' Possible answers: no difficulty; yes, some difficulty; yes, a lot; unable to do.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** One year

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, other

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Year

## DISSEMINATION

### **National publications:**

ENHA 2006: 'Los uruguayos y la salud: situación, percepciones y comportamiento'. INE / UNFPA / UNPD, Julio 2007. Censos 2011: Cuadros elaborados a partir del Módulo Discapacidad. INE, 2012.

**Website:** [http://www.ine.gub.uy/enha2006/Modulo\\_salud\\_versi%F3n\\_final.pdf](http://www.ine.gub.uy/enha2006/Modulo_salud_versi%F3n_final.pdf)  
<http://www.ine.gub.uy/censos2011/resultadosfinales/pais%20poblacion.html>  
<http://www.ine.gub.uy/censos2010/documentos/Informe%20de%20an%E1lisis%20Discapacidad%20FINAL.pdf>

## *Uzbekistan*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Administrative records*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Ministry of Public Education, Ministry of Health and the National Rehabilitation Center

**Type of source:** Administrative records

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** As there are almost no available statistics It is difficult to understand the situation of persons with disabilities in Uzbekistan, . Although there is some data showing a disability rate of 1.33% of the total population, there is little data on the types and causes of disabilities. However, if the disability rate is 10% as estimated by WHO, then the current data collection methods may not be most suitable and quality of the estimates questionable. A priority for Uzbekistan is to collect, analyse and disseminate data currently scattered in the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Ministry of Public Education, Ministry of Health and the National Rehabilitation Center.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Physical disability, visually impaired, hearing impaired, speech disability, locomotors disability

**Population groups:** Na

**Total population covered:** 1.33%

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:**

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Other limitations:** Na

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disability'

**Definition of this term:** Person with disability is defined as a person whose daily activities such as moving, orientation, speech, behavioural control, and/or work on one's own are completely or partly limited, because s/he has physical or mental problems, and therefore is in need of aid.

**Source of this definition:** The Law on 'Social Security of Disabled People in the Republic of Uzbekistan, Article 1'

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:**

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## **CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Sex, age, area, level of education, type of disability

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## **DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** Country Profile on Disability the republic in Uzbekistan

**Website:** [http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/ECA/JICA\\_Uzbekistan.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Regions/ECA/JICA_Uzbekistan.pdf)

## *Venezuela*

## **SOURCE**

**Name of source:** *Labour Force Survey 2011-2013*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Instituto Nacional de Estadística – National Institute of Statistics

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Monthly

**Objectives:** Main objective of the survey is to analyse the situation of women and men in the labour market, determine their socio-economic characteristics and diagnose the mismatch between labour supply and labour demand.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Na

**Population groups:** 15 years and over

**Total population covered:** Whole country

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** Formal and informal sectors

**Labour force status:** Active, inactive, employed, unemployed

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Incapacida para trabajar'(incapacity to work)

**Definition of this term:** Na

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** Na

**Source of this definition:** Na

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of economic activity, sectors of economy, status in employment, occupation,

**Cross-classifications:** Age, sex, geographic area, level of education

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 'indicadores globales de la fuerza de trabajo 2011-2013 – Global Workforce Indicators 2011-2013'

**Website:** <http://www.ine.gov.ve/>

## *Vietnam*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *Social survey in Thai Binh, Quang Nam, Da Nang, and Dong Nai, 2006*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Institute for Social Development Studies

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:**

**Objectives:** To determine the socio-economic characteristics of persons with disabilities, including those who were likely to have been affected by Agent Orange, and live and work in high-prevalence provinces in Vietnam. The major purpose is to identify the difficulties and vulnerabilities they face and determine their needs for support and services. The secondary objective of the survey was to look closely at the perceptions and attitudes exhibited by the community towards disability, particularly focusing on the level of stigmatization, discrimination and exclusion of persons with disability.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Physical/moving/motor disabilities (such as amputees, paralyzed persons, persons suffering from polio, cerebral palsy, clubfoot and other birth defects), hearing/speech (communication) disabilities, visual/seeing disabilities, learning (cognitive or intellectual) disabilities, strange behaviour (SB) (resulting from psychotic/mental illness, e.g., schizophrenia and depression), fits/epilepsy, other disabilities, e.g., leprosy.

**Population groups:** One to 70 years old, living in private households

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** Na

**Sectors covered:** Na

**Labour force status:** Na

**Status in Employment:** Na

**Geographic areas:** Na

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Person with disability (or disabled person)'

**Definition of this term:** Disabled person, regardless of the cause of their disability, is defined as 'a person who lacks one or many parts of a body or functions, exposing under different types of disabilities that decrease working abilities, making their working, living, and studying difficult'.

**Source of this definition:** Article 1 of the Ordinance on Disabled Persons of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The following research questions were addressed in the survey:

- 'What socioeconomic difficulties and vulnerabilities are currently faced by PWD? How do various dimensions such as the types and causes of disability, gender, age, geography, etc. affect these difficulties and vulnerabilities?'
- 'To overcome those vulnerabilities, what coping measures are adopted by PWD? Are these strategies for mere survival or for economic and social integration (e.g. building stronger human capacity, fuller participation in the local economy and community, development of social capital)?'
- 'What are PWD's perceptions and awareness of their rights? Does the community, in which they live, also share them? If not, exactly what perceptions and attitudes towards PWD's capabilities, needs, rights, and opportunities are the community harbouring?'
- 'Do PWD face stigma and discrimination (S&D)? If so, what form does S&D take, and from what sources (e.g. family, community, or from themselves, i.e. self-stigma) and in what settings is it most commonly manifested (schools, work place, hospital, public places, etc.)? How does S&D affect PWD in various aspects of their lives?'
- 'What supports and services are available and accessible to PWD and their families? How do PWD view the appropriateness, usefulness and effectiveness of those supports and services? How do communities perceive their role in providing social protection for PWD?'

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, area, level of education, type of disability, employment status

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2006

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** People with disabilities in Vietnam, findings from a social survey in Thai Binh, Quang Nam, Da Nang, and Dong Nai

**Website:** [http://www.aspeninstitute.org/sites/default/files/content/upload/ISDS\\_Report\\_1207.pdf](http://www.aspeninstitute.org/sites/default/files/content/upload/ISDS_Report_1207.pdf)

## *West Bank and Gaza Strip*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** *2011 Population Census and Housing*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS), PO box 1647, Ramallah, Palestine, Tel: (972/970) 2 298 2700, Fax: (972/970) 2 298 2710, e-mail: [diwan@pcbs.gov.ps](mailto:diwan@pcbs.gov.ps)

**Type of source:** Population census

**Periodicity:** 10 years

**Objectives:** To provide information about the general characteristics of persons with disability or difficulty through a specialized questionnaire designed to meet the needs of the Palestinian Territory, the recommendation of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Washington Group for Disability Statistics.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, mobility, learning, remembering, concentrating, mental health, communication

**Population groups:** Total population of all age groups

**Total population covered:** 97.6%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Areas excluded: Israeli settlements

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

### TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disabled person'



**Definition of this term:** Persons with disabilities include those who have long-standing physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in the society on an equal basis with others.

**Source of this definition:** WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The survey's questionnaire covered a large list of indicators that aim to measure: prevalence of disability among individuals by type and cause; age at the beginning of disability; instruments used by persons with disability by type of disability; difficulties facing persons with disability during daily life practices; attitudes of people and society towards persons with disability; extent of engagement of persons with disability in society by their ability to use public and private transportation; extent of suitability of surrounding environment to persons with disability; the practicing of social and sport activities; relation to labor, educational levels and other related indicators. The used questions were as follows: vision disability; hearing disability; communication disability; mobility disability, which covers disabilities or difficulties that people with disability face inside or outside homes. It also covers difficulties that people face during walking for more than 15 minutes; remembering and concentrating disability, which includes (remembering to do something important, people who suffer from lack of memorizing in continuous manner like difficulty remembering where things have been put in the house, as well as difficulty in concentrating on doing things for 10 minutes); learning disability that includes Difficulty with intellectual functions due to a condition such as acquired brain injury, Down Syndrome, brain damage at birth, difficulty with interpersonal skills due to any condition such as autistic spectrum disorders, difficulty in learning everyday skills such as reading, writing, using simple tools; mental health disability. Possible answers to all types of disabilities are: no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulties, cannot at all.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** 6 months

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, cause of disability

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** First quarter of 2011

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 'Disability Survey, 2011 Press conference report'

**Website:** [http://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Portals/\\_pcbs/PressRelease/disability\\_e2011.pdf](http://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Portals/_pcbs/PressRelease/disability_e2011.pdf)

## *Zambia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** *2006 Zambian survey of living conditions among people with disabilities*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** the Zambia Federation of the Disabled

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** To provide information about the general characteristics of persons with disability or difficulty through a specialized questionnaire that was designed based on the needs of the Palestinian Territory, the recommendation of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Washington Group for Disability Statistics.

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, mobility, learning, remembering, concentrating, mental health, communication

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** 5751 households in the sample

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:** Persons with disabilities include those who have long-standing physical, mental, or emotional impairments, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in the society on an equal basis with others.

**Source of this definition:** Washington Group, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001), WHO

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** 'Because of a health problem (physical, mental or emotional problem) do you have difficulty: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking or climbing stairs; remembering or concentrating; with self-care such as washing all over or dressing; communicating; for example, understanding or being understood by others?' Four discrete

response categories were offered as possible responses to each question: no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, unable to do it.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of disability, region

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** Living Conditions among People with Activity Limitations in Zambia, report SINTEF; Approaching the measurement of disability prevalence: the case of Zambia, Mitchell E. Loeb Arne H. Eide, Daniel Mont; Evaluation of the report 'Living Conditions among People with Activity Limitations in Zambia' Ingunn Bjørkhaug, Jon Pedersen, Morten Bøås Fafo, July 2007

**Website:** <http://www.sintef.no/en/projects/studies-on-living-conditions>  
<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DISABILITY/Resources/Data/ApprchngMeasureZambia.pdf>  
<http://www.norad.no/en/attachment/118142/binary/7028>

## *Zambia*

## SOURCE

**Name of source:** 2008 Labour Force Survey

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Central Statistical Office (CSO) in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS)

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Irregular

**Objectives:** The main objective of the 2008 LFS was to collect data on the economic activities of the population, including detailed information on employment, underemployment, unemployment, wages, informal sector, general characteristics of the labour force and the economically inactive persons. Zambia generally lacks up-to-date labour market information needed for government and other stakeholders to formulate appropriate policies and plans. The undertaking of the 2008 Labour Force Survey by Government was aimed at reducing the existing information gap, whose results would help Government and other stakeholders to monitor and evaluate various public policies and programmes intended to create a viable economy with a very efficient labour market system..

## COVERAGE

**Disabilities:**

**Population groups:** All age groups

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability'

**Definition of this term:**

**Source of this definition:** NA

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The information was collected by asking household heads about each household member. There were two questions. The first one was 'Does ... have any disability?' and the second 'Does.... have any of the following disabilities: (i) .completely blind (ii) partially sighted (iii) deaf (iv) dumb (v) physically disabled (vi) mentally challenged'. Up to three disabilities were recorded.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

## **CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Sex, age, type of disability,

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** 2008

## **DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** Labour Force Survey Report LFS – 2008, published by Labour Statistics Branch, Central Statistical Office

**Website:** <http://www.zamstats.gov.zm/report/Demo/2008%20Labourforce%20Survey%20Report.pdf>

## *Zimbabwe*

### SOURCE

**Name of source:** 2006, Household survey

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Progressio Zimbabwe in collaboration with NASCOH (the Zimbabwe National Association of Societies for the Care of the Handicapped).

**Type of source:** Multiple sources

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:** The survey sought to collect information about the experience of people with disabilities in Zimbabwe and their views on what is needed to be done to improve the situation. Drawing on the survey findings, the objectives were to:

- Raise awareness on issues being faced by people with disabilities in Zimbabwe.
- Enable the Zimbabwean government, international NGOs and local service organisations to reframe their programmes and actions targeted toward people with disabilities so that they concentrate on the needs of disabled segment of the society.
- Developing coalitions, alliances, and special projects for the evolution of specialized institutions for people with disabilities, for example libraries, continuing education centres, alternative format publications centres, and disability offices in schools and tertiary institutions.

### COVERAGE

**Disabilities:** Polio victims, amputees, club feet, congenital deformity, paraplegia, speech impairments, hearing impairments, visually impaired, physically impaired, hemiparesis, mentally challenged, albinos

**Population groups:** Leaders of disabled people's organisations, individuals with disabilities and groups of people with disabilities (some of the respondents were able-bodied people who gave their opinions about their experience of working directly with people with disabilities, for example as directors, coordinators, teachers and treasurers of disability institutions).

**Total population covered:** Na

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Nine provinces of Zambia

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** No

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Term used to denote 'disability':** 'Disability' or 'Disabled person'

**Definition of this term:** Disability is defined as 'any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in a manner or within a range considered normal for a human being'.

Disability is defined as 'a physical or mental condition, which makes it difficult or impossible for the person to fulfil his or her normal role in society'.

Disabled person is defined as 'a person with a physical, mental or sensory disability, including a visual, hearing or speech functional disability, which because of physical, cultural or social barriers inhibiting him/her from participating at an equal level with other members of the society, in activities, work, study that are open to other members of society'.

**Source of this definition:** WHO, Zimbabwe Department of Social Services, 1982, Zimbabwe Government, 1996

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** The questions in the questionnaires define the causes of disability(ies) (e.g. disease, accident, abnormal birth, malnutrition, heredity, war), types of disability(ies) (e.g. polio victims, amputees, club feet, congenital deformity, paraplegia, speech impairments, hearing impairments, visually impaired, physically impaired, hemiparesis, mentally challenged, albinos); present the opinion(s) of able-bodied people on the basis of their experience of direct involvement with people with disabilities (e.g. as heads, coordinators, teachers and treasurers of disability institutions); provide information on the employment status of disabled people (e.g. employed, self-employed, student, unemployed, not active).

'Are people with disabilities accorded equal access to education compared to their able-bodied counterparts?' 'Do people with disabilities face any difficulties in attending mainstream educational institutions?' 'Are there equal employment opportunities for people with disabilities in Zimbabwe?' Possible answers: yes, no.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

## CLASSIFICATION

**Classifications:** Sex, age, level of education, type of disability, employment status

**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

## DISSEMINATION

**National publications:** 'Living Conditions among People with Activity Limitations in Zambia, report SINTEF;  
People with disabilities in Zimbabwe: The forgotten tribe, Tsitsi Choruma

**Website:** <http://www.sintef.no/en/projects/studies-on-living-conditions>  
<http://www.progressio.org.uk/sites/default/files/Forgotten-tribe.pdf>

## Annex: Tables

Table 1: Sources of statistics on the labour force characteristics of people with disabilities, by country

Country	Name of Source	Year	Type of Source					Periodicity						
			Population Census	Household Survey	Establishment Survey	Administrative Records	Other	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	10 years	5 years or ad-hoc	Other	Na
Albania	Labour Force Survey	2010		x					x					
Albania	Censusi i Popullsisë dhe Banesave	2011	x							x				
Algeria	Enquete nationale a indicateurs multiples MICS3, Algerie	2006		x										x
Argentina	Censo Nacional de Población Hogares y Viviendas	2010	x							x				
Armenia	Labour Force Survey	2008		x					x					
Armenia	Na	2014				x			x					
Australia	Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC)	2012		x									x	
Austria	Labour Force Survey - ad hoc module	2011		x								x		
Azerbaijan	Labour Force Survey	2011		x				x						
Bangladesh	Employment Situation of People with Disabilities in Bangladesh	2014		x										x
Bangladesh	Bangladesh's Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES)	2010		x									x	
Belarus	Decentralized state statistical records, private records	2014				x								x
Belgium	LFS - Ad hoc module on the Employment of Persons with Disabilities	2011		x								x		
Belize	Population and Housing Census	2010	x							x				
Bermuda	A National Health Promotion Strategy	2006				x								x
Brazil	National Health Survey ( Pesquisa Nacional de Saúde)	2013		x								x		
Brazil	Population census	2010	x							x				
Bulgaria	Employment of disabled people – Ad hoc module to LFS	2011		x								x		
Burkina Faso	Recensement general de la population et de l'habitation (RGPH)	2006	x							x				
Cambodia	Socio-Economic Survey- Module on disability	2013		x					x					
Cambodia	National Population Census	1998	x							x				
Cameroun	Recensement general de la population et de l'habitation (RGPH)	2005	x							x				
Canada	Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD)	2011		x								x		
Chile	Premier Estudio Nacional de la Discapacidad en Chile ENDISC	2004		x								x		
China	National Sampling Survey of Disabled Persons	1987		x										x
Colombia	Censo Nacional de Población	2005	x							x				
Congo	Census of population and housing	2007	x											x
Costa Rica	National Household Survey (Encuesta Nacional de Hogares)	2013		x					x					
Costa Rica	National Census of Population	2011	x							x				









Table 2: Characteristics of sources of statistics, by country

Country	Type of Source	Definition of the term 'disability'						Minimum duration of disability				Type of questions used to identify disability		Dissemination	
		National Legislation	Developed for Statistical Uses	UN Guidelines	WHO ICF	Washington Group approach	Commission Regulation (EC)	6 months	1 year	Permanent or longstanding	none	Impairments	Difficulties to perform daily activities	National Publication	Web Site
Albania	Household Survey														x
Albania	Population Census				x						x		x	x	x
Algeria	Household Survey				x						x		x		x
Argentina	Population Census							x						x	x
Armenia	Administrative Records				x			x						x	x
Armenia	Household Survey										x		x		x
Australia	Household Survey				x			x					x		x
Austria	Household Survey							x					x		x
Azerbaijan	Household Survey	x									x			x	x
Bangladesh	Household Survey										x		x		x
Bangladesh	Household Survey					x					x		x		x
Belarus	Administrative Records	x									x				x
Belgium	Household Survey							x					x		x
Belize	Population Census		x								x		x	x	x
Bermuda	Administrative Records	x									x		x	x	x
Brazil	Household Survey	x	x										x		x
Brazil	Population Census	x				x							x		x
Bulgaria	Household Survey	x						x					x		x
Burkina Faso	Population Census				x						x		x		x
Cambodia	Population Census	x									x		x		x
Cambodia	Household survey					x					x		x		x
Cameroun	Population Census				x	x					x		x		x
Canada	Household Survey				x			x					x		x
Chile	Household Survey				x						x		x		x
China	Household Survey	x									x		x		x
Colombia	Population Census										x		x		x
Congo	Population Census										x			x	
Costa Rica	Household Survey				x	x					x		x		x
Costa Rica	Population Census				x	x					x		x		x
Croatia	Population Census		x					x					x		x
Cyprus	Household Survey							x					x		x
Czech Republic	Administrative Records	x									x				x
Czech Republic	Household Survey							x					x		x
Denmark	Household Survey							x					x		x
Dominica	Population Census		x										x		x
Dominican Republic	Population Census										x		x		x

Egypt	Population Census				x					x	x		x	x
Estonia	Household Survey					x						x		x
Ethiopia	Household Survey				x					x	x		x	x
Fiji	Population Census		x							x	x			x
Finland	Household Survey					x						x		x
France	Household Survey					x						x	x	x
Gabon	Population Census				x					x	x		x	x
Germany	Household Survey					x						x	x	x
Ghana	Multiple Sources			x						x			x	x
Greece	Household Survey				x					x			x	x
Greece	Household Survey					x						x	x	x
Guinea Conakry	Household Survey				x					x	x		x	x
Haiti	Household Survey					x						x	x	x
Hong Kong, China	Household Survey				x							x	x	x
Hungary	Household Survey					x						x	x	x
Iceland	Administrative Records	x									x			x
India	Household Survey										x	x		x
India	Population Census				x						x	x		x
Indonesia	Population Census				x							x		x
Iran	Population Census	x									x			x
Iran	Population Census				x						x			x
Iraq	Household Survey										x	x		x
Ireland	Household Survey					x						x		x
Israel	Social Survey	x			x							x	x	x
Italy	Household Survey					x						x	x	x
Italy	Household Survey				x							x	x	x
Japan	Establishment Survey	x									x			x
Jordan	Household Survey					x					x			x
Kenya	Household Survey				x						x	x		x
Korea	Establishment Survey	x									x			x
Korea	Establishment Survey	x									x			x
Korea	Population Census	x									x			x
Kosovo	Population Census										x		x	x
Lao Democratic Rep.	Household Survey	x									x	x		x
Latvia	Household Survey					x						x	x	x
Lesotho	Population Census				x						x		x	x
Liberia	Household survey					x						x	x	x
Lithuania	Population Census		x								x		x	x
Luxembourg	Household Survey					x						x		x
Macau China	Population Census				x							x	x	x
Madagascar	Multiple Sources				x						x	x		x
Malawi	Household Survey				x							x	x	x
Malaysia	Administrative Records	x									x			x
Malaysia	Population Census	x									x		x	
Malta	Household Survey					x						x		x
Mauritius	Population Census				x							x	x	x
Mexico	Population Census		x									x	x	x
Moldova	Establishment Survey	x									x	x		x

Mongolia	Population Census	x						x				x			x	x
Mongolia	Household Survey											x			x	x
Morocco	Population Census			x							x	x			x	x
Mozambique	Household Survey				x			x					x		x	x
Myanmar	Population Census	x									x		x		x	
Myanmar	Household Survey		x								x		x			x
Myanmar	Household survey				x						x		x			
Namibia	Household Survey			x							x	x			x	x
Netherlands	Household Survey										x		x			x
Netherlands	Household Survey					x		x					x			x
New Zealand	Household Survey			x				x					x		x	x
Niger	Population Census			x							x	x			x	x
Norway	Household Survey					x		x					x		x	x
Pakistan, Islamic Rep of	Population Census			x							x	x			x	x
Panama	Population Census										x		x		x	x
Paraguay	Population Census	x		x							x	x			x	x
Peru	Household Survey	x									x		x		x	x
Philippines	Population Census			x							x	x			x	x
Poland	Household Survey					x		x					x		x	x
Portugal	Household Survey					x		x					x			x
Russian Federation	Administrative Records			x							x				x	x
Rwanda	Population Census			x	x						x	x			x	x
Saudi Arabia	Household Survey	x									x	x			x	x
Senegal	Household Survey		x		x						x				x	x
Seychelles	Population Census			x							x				x	x
Singapore	Administrative Records	x									x				x	x
Slovakia	Household Survey					x		x					x		x	x
Slovenia	Household Survey					x		x					x		x	x
South Africa	Population Census				x			x					x		x	x
South Africa	Household Survey			x	x			x					x		x	x
Spain	Household Survey			x					x				x		x	x
Spain	Household Survey					x		x					x		x	x
Sri Lanka	Population Census										x	x			x	x
Sudan	Household Survey			x							x		x		x	x
Swaziland	Household Survey			x							x				x	x
Sweden	Household Survey			x							x		x		x	
Switzerland	Household Survey	x						x					x		x	x
Tanzania	Household Survey			x									x		x	x
Thailand	Household Survey	x		x							x		x		x	x
Togo	Household Survey			x	x						x		x		x	x
Tonga	Population Census				x						x		x		x	x
Turkey	Household Survey										x	x			x	x
Uganda	Household Survey			x							x		x		x	x
United Arab Emirates	Household Survey			x				x				x				
United Kingdom	Household Survey										x		x		x	x
United Kingdom	Administrative Records	x									x				x	x
United Kingdom	Population Census								x				x		x	x



Table 3: Method of disability identification, by country

Country	No question	Disability			Health condition			Difficulties with basic activities			Work limited by condition	Scaled response
		No list	List in single question	List of questions	No list	List in single question	List of questions	No list	List in single question	List of questions		
Albania (census)								x				x
Albania (survey)	Questions not included but planned											
Algeria			x									
Argentina									x			
Armenia	NR											
Armenia (LFS survey)		x										
Australia					x							
Austria						x			x		x	
Azerbaijan	Questions not included but planned											
Bangladesh (survey 2014)									x		x	x
Bangladesh (survey 2010)										x		x
Belarus	NR											
Belgium						x			x		x	x
Belize						x			x			x
Bermuda	Unclear											
Brazil (survey)										x *		
Brazil (census)										x *		
Bulgaria						x			x		x	
Burkina Faso		x										
Cambodia (census)			x									
Cambodia (survey)									x			x
Cameroon		x										
Canada									x			x
Chile		x			x				x		x	x
China			x								x	
Colombia									x			
Congo	Unclear											
Costa Rica (survey)									x			
Costa Rica (census)									x			
Croatia									x			
Cyprus						x			x		x	
Czech Republic (survey)						x			x		x	
Czech Republic	NR											
Denmark					x				x		x	







