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 longterm 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

 $\frac{http://www.nsi.bg/en/content/6512/employment-disabled-people-\%E2\%80\%93-ad-hoc-module-labour-force-survey-2011}{module-labour-force-survey-2011}$