

## **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>