### 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: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.lk/PopHouSat/Des">http://www.statistics.gov.lk/PopHouSat/Des</a> Chra.asp