

**Statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities:
A Compendium of national methodologies**

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**ILO Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the InFocus Programme
on Skills, Knowledge and Employability**

**Policy Integration Department
Bureau of Statistics
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Preface

This compendium has been prepared by the ILO Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the InFocus Programme on Skills, Knowledge and Employability. Its preparation was made possible by the resources provided by the project Employment of People with Disabilities – the Impact of Legislation, funded by the Government of Ireland.

The descriptions of the practices used by countries to compile their statistics on the employment situation of persons with disabilities have been prepared on the basis of information included in a special database. This database contains the results of a worldwide survey conducted by the Bureau in 2003 to gather methodological information on statistics that are currently available at country level. The information has also been used to analyse the methodologies which will later be taken into account by the Bureau in developing recommendations in this area.

The ILO Bureau of Statistics wishes to thank all ministries of labour and national statistical offices that provided information. Their cooperation has been valuable in establishing and updating the database and in preparing the descriptions. We also wish to thank the ILO/Development Cooperation Ireland project for providing resources for the design and data entry of the database.

Ferdinand Lepper of the ILO Bureau of Statistics was responsible for preparing the Compendium, with support from Béatrice Auvray for translations, data entry and formatting.

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Part 1

Summary

There is 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 employment status in conjunction with disability.

This Compendium describes the methodologies currently in use in 95 countries to compile such statistics. The ILO Bureau of Statistics, in collaboration with the ILO Disability Programme within the InFocus Programme on Skills, Knowledge and Employability, has conducted a worldwide survey to analyse the different approaches currently used. A questionnaire was sent to ministries of labour and national statistical offices in early 2003, aimed at collecting information about the availability of statistics of disabled persons, especially their employment situation.

The results show that countries mainly rely on population censuses and household surveys to compile these statistics, which means that information is generally collected at 5- or 10-yearly intervals, or for one point in time only. According to the country replies, these sources provide detailed data on employment status, and generally take into account the relevant international standards dealing with employment and unemployment statistics. It has been found that the sources usually use 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; less than 50 per cent of the countries are using the relevant international standards¹ dealing with statistics on disability.

For the future establishment or improvement of statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities, it would be useful for countries to select a data source and periodicity of data collection on the basis of the purpose of the statistics to be compiled from it. The work of the Washington City Group (WCG) should be taken into account in this connection. WCG is planning to develop a set of general disability measures, suitable for use in censuses, sample based national surveys, or other statistical formats by using the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) issued by the World Health Organisation.

¹ See sections 1 and 3 below.

Résumé

Il existe un intérêt politique certain pour la mesure et le contrôle de l'impact de la législation visant à promouvoir les opportunités d'emploi des personnes souffrant d'incapacité. Cependant, les informations disponibles sur la situation d'emploi de ce groupe de population sont rares compte tenu des critères requis en matière de qualité et de périodicité des données. Dans certains pays, aucune information n'est disponible sur la situation dans la profession des personnes handicapées.

Cette compilation décrit les méthodes utilisées dans 95 pays pour générer ces statistiques. Le Bureau de Statistique du BIT, en collaboration avec le Programme 'Handicap' du BIT au sein du Programme Focal sur les Compétences, Connaissances et Employabilité, a mené une enquête au niveau mondial, dans le but d'analyser les différentes approches utilisées de nos jours. Début 2003, un questionnaire a été envoyé aux ministères du travail et aux bureaux de statistique nationaux de chaque pays, pour recueillir des données sur la disponibilité des statistiques relatives aux personnes handicapées, et plus particulièrement à leur situation d'emploi.

Les résultats montrent que les pays utilisent surtout les recensements de population et les enquêtes auprès des ménages pour compiler ces statistiques, ce qui sous-entend que le renouvellement des données s'effectue tous les 5 ou 10 ans ou seulement de manière ponctuelle. Il apparaît aussi que ces sources recueillent des informations détaillées sur la situation dans la profession et utilisent généralement les normes internationales en vigueur concernant les statistiques sur l'emploi et le chômage. Par ailleurs, ces sources utilisent des définitions de l'incapacité ayant leur origine dans des lois nationales ou spécialement élaborées par les bureaux de statistique nationaux, les ministères ou/et des organisations non-gouvernementales traitant de l'incapacité; moins de 50 pour cent des pays utilisent les normes internationales en vigueur² pour les statistiques sur l'incapacité.

Il serait utile, pour les projets futurs de compilation ou l'amélioration des statistiques sur la situation d'emploi des personnes handicapées, de choisir la source et sa périodicité en fonction de l'utilisation finale des statistiques compilées. Les travaux du « Washington City Group » (WCG) devraient être considérés en ce sens. Le WCG prévoit de développer des mesures standardisées du handicap en général, qui pourraient s'appliquer aux recensements, enquêtes nationales ou autres formes de sources, en recourant à la Classification Internationale du Fonctionnement, du Handicap et de Santé Publique (CIF) élaborée par l'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé.

² voir sections 1 et 3 plus bas.

Resumen

Existe un interés importante para medir y controlar el impacto de la legislación para la promoción de oportunidades de trabajo de las personas con discapacidad. Sin embargo, no se encuentra mucha información relevante sobre este grupo de población teniendo en cuenta la periodicidad y la cualidad de los datos compilados. En algunos países ni se encuentra datos algunos sobre la condición de actividad relacionada con discapacidad.

Este compendio describe los métodos aplicados por 95 países para compilar estos datos. La Oficina de Estadística del OIT, en colaboración con el programa InFocus sobre Conocimientos Teóricos y Prácticos y Empleabilidad, ha llevado a cabo una encuesta al nivel internacional para analizar los diferentes métodos usados hoy en día. Se ha enviado un cuestionario a los ministerios de trabajo y a los institutos de estadísticas con finalidad de recoger información sobre la disponibilidad de estadísticas sobre las personas con discapacidad, y particularmente sobre su condición de actividad.

El resultado nos muestra que los países utilizan sobre todo los censos de población y las encuestas de hogares para compilar estas estadísticas, lo que significa que los datos se recogen cada 5 – 10 años o solamente de manera puntual. Según las respuestas de los países, estas fuentes proveen datos detallados sobre la situación en el empleo, teniendo en cuenta las normas internacionales relativas a las estadísticas sobre el empleo y desempleo. Las fuentes se refieren generalmente a definiciones de discapacidad procedente de leyes nacionales o creadas especialmente para uso en estadísticas por ministerios o/e organizaciones non-gubernamentales relacionadas con discapacidad; menos del 50 por ciento de los países utilizan las normas internacionales³ usadas en estadísticas sobre discapacidad.

Para implementar o para mejoras las estadísticas futuras sobre la condición de empleo de las personas con discapacidad, sería útil de elegir una fuente de datos y una periodicidad teniendo en cuenta el objetivo de las estadísticas que se van a compilar a partir de estos datos. Los trabajos del “Washington City Group” tendrían que tomarse en consideración, pues están planeando el desarrollo de varias normas acerca de la discapacidad en general, basadas en la Clasificación Internacional de Deficiencias, Incapacidades y Minusválidos de la Organización Mundial de la Salud, que se podrán adaptarse a los censos de población, las encuestas de hogares o cualquier otra fuente de datos.

³ véase las secciones 1 y 3.

1. Introduction - The need for more and better data on the employment situation of people with disabilities

Over the past few decades, many governments have introduced measures to promote employment opportunities for people with disabilities. Different types of legislation have been established, with the ILO providing information, assistance and advice to governments, employers' and workers' organizations⁴. Efforts have focussed up to the present on establishing appropriate legislation, but now attention is turning towards the impact of the legislation on employment opportunities for people with disabilities. This question is central to the broader social and political rights of disabled people, which are closely linked to their economic empowerment.

While statistics on people with disabilities are available in a number of countries, mainly through population censuses, special ad hoc surveys, household surveys, or as a by-product of administrative systems, these data tend to be heterogeneous in many respects. There are wide differences between countries and data sources as 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. In addition, it is not always possible to identify people with disabilities who are working or those who are not working but would like to work and are able to work.

At the United Nations International Seminar on Measurement of Disability that took place in New York in June 2001⁵, it was recognized that statistical and methodological work was needed at an international level in order to facilitate the comparison of data on disability cross-nationally. Consequently, the United Nations Statistical Division authorized the formation of the Washington City Group⁶ to address some of the issues identified in this area. The group had its second meeting in January 2003 and is planning to develop a set of general disability measures, suitable for use in censuses, sample based national surveys, or other statistical formats by using the WHO International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)⁷.

⁴ See: *Managing disability in the workplace. ILO code of practice* (ILO, Geneva, 2002).

⁵ See: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/disability/Seminar%202001.html>.

⁶ See: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/citygroup.htm>.

⁷ *International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)* (World Health Organisation, Geneva, 2001).

2. Compilation of “status quo” information

In parallel with these activities, the ILO Bureau of Statistics, in collaboration with the ILO Disability Programme within the InFocus Programme on Skills, Knowledge and Employability, launched a project to analyse the existing national statistics on the employment situation of persons with disabilities⁸. In order to have an overview of the different approaches used, a questionnaire⁹ was sent to ministries of labour and national statistics offices in early 2003 aimed at collecting information about the availability of statistics on disabled persons, especially about their employment situation, and the methods used by countries to compile them. The information supplied by countries has been used to compile the methodological descriptions presented in this compendium. It has also been analysed in order to determine the different types of approach 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.

2.1 Terms and Definitions

A common understanding of the main terms used in a questionnaire is essential in order to obtain comparable information from respondents. Therefore, the introductory note of the questionnaire gives not only technical instructions but also refers to the international standards relevant to the subject. Many countries already make use of these standards, which would also serve as a useful framework for others that currently apply their own national classifications in the field of employment and unemployment and /or disability.

The ICF represents the most up-to-date guidance on disability, but, because it was adopted only recently (2001) by the World Health Assembly, it was assumed that few countries if any have yet introduced its use for statistical purposes. Consequently the term "disability" is defined as in the previous classification, the ICIDH¹⁰, and this definition for measurement purposes is given in the questionnaire. It is followed by a list of broad categories of disabilities that could be used by countries to answer the appropriate questions even if these do not correspond entirely with the national categories.

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)*:

⁸ This project is linked to the ILO project “Employment of People with Disabilities. The Impact of Legislation,” funded by the Government of Ireland.

⁹ See Annex 2.

¹⁰ *International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities and Handicaps (ICIDH)* (WHO, Geneva, 1980).

Resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment (13th ICLS, 1982), which gives definitions of the following:

- Employed persons, comprising all persons above a specified age who during the reference period were in paid employment or self-employment.
- Unemployed persons, comprising all persons above a specified age who during the reference period were without work, available for work and seeking work.
- Persons not economically active, comprising all persons of all ages who were not employed or unemployed.

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

2.2 Methodological questionnaire

If there is more than one source of data in a country, respondents were asked to complete a separate questionnaire for each data source.

Following information about the respondent, the survey questionnaire is divided into four sections. The first section determines the current or planned availability of statistics on the subject. If countries are planning to compile such statistics, they are asked to provide information on the planned compilation.

The next section first seeks general information about the source - the type of source, organization responsible, periodicity and objectives - then collects more detailed data on the coverage of the source. These questions provide for "yes/no" answers, with lists of categories given where relevant for the different variables. Thus, information on the coverage of the following variables is requested:

- Types of disabilities: categories were taken from the *ICIDH* list

-
- Persons: population groups such as members of households, institutional population, persons in a particular age and war veterans.¹¹
 - Economic activities: tabulation categories of the *International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC Rev.3)*.¹², and sectors of the economy (public, private, formal, informal sector).
 - Employment situation: categories taken from the 13th ICLS Resolution¹³
 - Status in Employment: categories were taken from the ICSE-93¹⁴
 - Geographic areas: areas excluded to be specified if not full national coverage
 - Establishments: types and sizes to be specified¹⁵

The next set of questions deals with the terms and definitions regarding "disability" used in the source of the statistics. Information is requested on the source of the definition and respondents are asked to give the actual questions used in the source to identify persons with disabilities. It was not possible to provide standard categories to answer these questions. The analysis of this part of the questionnaire therefore had to be based on answers given in free text format.

The last section covers miscellaneous aspects of surveys and statistics. In particular, information is sought on the types of classifications made, the underlying schemes used and the types of cross-classifications made. Questions about the reference period for which statistics are compiled followed.¹⁶ Finally, respondents are asked for details of the dissemination of the statistics (publications, web) and their views on the quality of the data.

¹¹ It appears that the question about the percentage of the total population covered is not clearly expressed. See below.

¹² *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Revision 3* (United Nations, New York, 1990).

¹³ *Op cit.*

¹⁴ *Op cit.*

¹⁵ This question turned out to be not relevant for population censuses and household surveys since respondents very often do not have a precise knowledge about the establishments they are working in, even if they are asked about them.

¹⁶ These seem to have been confused with the questions about periodicity included in the first section. See below.

2.3 Conduct of the Survey

The questionnaire was drafted in English and sent out to appropriate countries in March 2003. The French version followed in May and the Spanish in July. Paper versions of the questionnaire were sent to ministries of labour as well as national statistical offices in 217 countries, areas and territories¹⁷ in total. On request, the electronic versions were provided by e-mail.

Addressees were requested to consider involving 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, in the completion of the questionnaire, or asking them to complete the questionnaire themselves. However, only a few respondents forwarded it to national employment services, which often compile statistics on unemployed persons with disabilities.

The majority of the questionnaires were fully and correctly completed by countries. In many cases, however, it was necessary to follow up with respondents on missing, unclear or contradictory information. These problems mainly occurred with the following questions:

- The percentage of the total population covered by the source of the statistics. Very often the answer to this question was the prevailing disability rate.
- The definition of the term ‘disability’ and questions used in the source to identify persons with disabilities. In many cases, these questions were not answered at all or given in languages other than English, French or Spanish for which the Bureau of Statistics was not able to provide translations.
- Many respondents were confused about the reference period for which the statistics are compiled and the periodicity of data collection; e.g. the standard one-day (census day) reference period for population censuses was confused with the 10-yearly periodicity of such censuses.

¹⁷ For the remainder of this document, the term ‘countries’ is being used to designate ‘countries, areas and territories’.

2.4 Establishment and updating of the database

The database created for the information collected through the survey is a SAS application developed by the ILO Bureau of Statistics. It provides all the functions necessary to enter the data received and make formal checks. Moreover, the application provides country-specific output in HTML format so that information can be made accessible on the web at a later date. It also facilitates the analysis of the different aspects of the sources.

The database system automatically compiles statistics on each question that has preset answers/categories. Therefore, a quantitative analysis of the information received for the majority of the questions was easy to establish (see section 3).

As mentioned above, questionnaires were sent to ministries of labour and to national statistical offices in 217 countries and regions. As at the end of October 2003, the Bureau of Statistics had received answers from 111 countries, a response rate of more than 50 per cent.

Certain questions and instructions, as noted earlier, could have been more clearly formulated. This was the case regarding the request for a separate questionnaire to be completed for each data source. Many respondents concentrated on the main national source, and did not describe other sources. Nevertheless, eight countries completed separate questionnaires for three different sources each, as did 16 countries for two different sources.

Sixteen countries indicated that they do not have statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities, while 12 countries completed questionnaires describing their plans to establish such data collection¹⁸. As a final result of the survey, information for 130 national sources are stored in the database, statistics are available from 118 of these, covering 83 countries.

¹⁸ See Table 1.

3. **Characteristics of methodologies currently used by countries to compile statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities**

The experience of the Bureau of Statistics in similar exercises to collect methodological information from countries has shown that a response rate of about 50 per cent can be regarded as reasonable. Nevertheless, half of the countries to which questionnaires were sent did not respond, while others described only one of several data sources. Consequently, the results of this analysis may be only partially representative of the current situation throughout the world.

However, it has not been the intention of this project to give a representative picture of national statistical methodologies in this field. Rather, the aim is to produce comprehensive descriptions of different methodologies used to compile these statistics, 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 non-responding countries could also provide information on their sources and statistics, and in this way help to complete this database.

The following analysis is therefore based on questionnaires completed by about half of all countries throughout the world, and should not be viewed as being fully representative of all national practices.

3.1 **Sources**

There are two types of sources¹⁹ that are predominantly used by countries to compile statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities. Commonly, **population censuses** (30 per cent of the descriptions received) are employed to gather this information; in developing countries this 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 must be regarded as a useful instrument only in a few cases. Furthermore censuses are overloaded by numerous questions related to various fields of living and housing conditions, so that it is controversial in many countries to regularly add detailed questions on disabilities.

¹⁹ See Table 2.

The most frequently used type of source is a **household survey**. These surveys (40 per cent of the descriptions received) mostly target the labour force (Labour Force Surveys - LFS) and are conducted at yearly or even shorter intervals. Unfortunately, questions on disability are not a regular part of these surveys but are often concentrated in an *ad hoc* module that is attached to the survey²⁰. As a result, information on the employment situation of people with disabilities is very often compiled by such LFS only once every five years or so, or at irregular intervals.

Some of the countries (10 per cent of the description received) reported on **special household surveys on disability**. This type of source contains very detailed questions related to health and disability but it seems that the employment information is not usually sufficient for determining the employment situation of disabled persons. Furthermore, most of these special surveys are conducted only at very long and differing intervals, or are only one-off surveys.

Only nine questionnaires covered **establishment surveys**. 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 employed more frequently. The information received 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 directed to establishments exceeding a certain size (number of employees), which is laid down in the quota legislation.

16 per cent of the descriptions were related to **administrative records** as a source to compile statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities. 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. The information obtained is generally based on administrative registers that are 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.

The **periodicities** of the different sources vary from 10 years (population censuses) to monthly intervals (statistics on jobseekers compiled by public employment services). LFS, the main source of data on employment status in the majority of reporting countries, generally collect data on people with disabilities at intervals of more than one (often 5) year. Some European Union countries stated that the LFS ad-hoc module 2002 on disabled workers is one-off or will be repeated at irregular intervals.

20 For example, the ad hoc module attached to the LFS 2002 in the European Union member States and in the ten accession countries.

3.2 Coverage

To collect information on the coverage of **different types of disabilities**²¹, the questionnaire provided the ICIDH categories. Most of the descriptions (56 per cent) stated that all these types of disabilities are covered by the respective sources. Nevertheless, many countries collect their data on the basis of differing classification schemes. Questions in the sources are mainly targeted at physical impairments (blind, mute, deaf, loss of limbs, etc.) rather than at activity limitations as defined by the ICIDH. Learning and behavioural difficulties are mostly summarized under "mental problems". Very few countries particularly address personal care difficulties. Nevertheless, many countries do not classify these categories separately, even if they have indicated that all different types of disabilities are covered.

Nearly 40 per cent of the answers stated that the respective sources (in general, censuses) cover the **total population of all age groups**. The other sources (e.g. LFS) often cover persons of working age only and do not cover the institutional population. Inclusion of the latter group was only stated in three questionnaires. The percentage of the total population covered by the source was only given for censuses (nearly 100 per cent) and LFS (between 60 and 70 per cent). In many cases this question was answered by giving the prevalent disability rate.

89 per cent of the sources cover all **economic activities**²²; the remaining 11 per cent often exclude private households and/or extra-territorial organizations. More than 80 per cent cover all **economic sectors**; the others often exclude the informal sector.

Answers related to on the **employment situation** and the **status in employment** indicate that the coverage of the sources is very high for all categories of these two variables. Limitations of the coverage only occur when statistics are related to special target groups (e.g. jobseekers).

88 per cent of the sources cover the whole country. The **geographical coverage** of a source is limited if regions are remote and sparsely settled so that results for these regions are very expensive to obtain and on the other hand only have a minor impact on any aggregate statistics.

The question on the coverage of all types and sizes of **establishments** was answered positively by nearly 70 per cent of the countries. However, the question only really applies to establishment surveys, since the nature of population censuses and household surveys precludes the exclusion of certain establishments. Even if questions on the characteristics of establishments are asked in some censuses and household surveys, the reliability of answers depends on the extent of survey respondents' knowledge.

²¹ See Table 3.

²² See Table 4.

Some respondents made use of the question on **other limitations** of the source to express their concern that results are negatively affected by general deficiencies of censuses and surveys such as late or incomplete data, insufficient training of interviewers and/or lack of resources. This information should have been reported in response to the question on quality of data at the end of the questionnaire.

3.3 Disability

In addition to the general deficiencies of the sources, respondents mentioned more specific limitations on the compilation of statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities. In some cases, it was stated that it was difficult to obtain exact data on people with disabilities due to differences in their understanding of the term "disability". Moreover, problems arise from the fact that disability is stigmatized in some countries and therefore people are reluctant to admit that there may be disabled family members.

According to country replies, 78 per cent of the sources use the **term "disability"** (or respectively the appropriate word in the national language) to denote "disability". The terms "illness" or "health problems" are used for this purpose in 25 per cent of the sources, whereas "activity limitations" occur in only 8 per cent. Very few sources use terms such as "impairment", "handicap" or "inability to work". (Percentages add up to more than 100 per cent since many sources use more than one of these terms.)

It is not clear whether the high percentage of the use of the term "disability" could have been (partly) caused by the use of the term in the ILO questionnaire. Within the definitions cited by countries the terms "disability", "limitation" and "health" or "illness" are used with similar frequencies.

Different **definitions** of disability are derived as follows:

- 38 per cent use the ICIDH (ICF is only used in four sources),
- 31 per cent are from by national law or regulations,
- 13 per cent have been developed for statistical use by national statistical offices,
- 8 per cent have been developed by ministries of health and/or non governmental organisations,

-
- 5 per cent are based on the UN *Principles and Recommendations for Housing and Population Censuses*²³.

Questions used in the sources to identify persons with disabilities can be grouped into three types as follows:

- 52 per cent of the sources use questions that directly ask whether a person is disabled (e.g. "Do you have any longstanding health problem or disability?"),
- 17 per cent identify disabled persons by asking for a disability certificate issued by a medical doctor,
- 15 per cent ask whether a person has difficulties in performing daily activities.

In 16 per cent of the completed questionnaires this question was not answered, or the information provided was not relevant.

For more than 50 per cent of sources, it has been stated that there is no **minimum duration** of disability for the person to be included in the statistics. 44 per cent of sources identified a minimum duration of disability, which in most cases is six months. Only few countries have stipulated other minimum durations, such as one year or three months.

3.4 Other characteristics

According to replies, the majority of available statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities use all the **classifications**²⁴ cited in the questionnaire. Only the type of living arrangements classification is used less frequently. In addition, cross-classifications are made for these variables, and in many countries this can be done on request.

²³ *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*, Revision 1 (United Nations, New York, 1998).

²⁴ See Table 5.

As pointed out earlier, the question about the **reference period** for which statistics are compiled was often confused with the periodicity of the source (e.g. ten years for a census or one year for a LFS, instead of one day and one week respectively). Ignoring these defective answers the result is in general one day for population censuses and one or two weeks for LFS. Administrative records are continuously updated; the reference period applied depends on the associated administrative procedures and on the rules or laws covering the source.

Statistics from 70 per cent of the sources are published in national **publications**; for some sources, data are only for internal use. Statistics from 45 per cent of the sources are available on the web.

4. **Conclusions: Establishing or improving statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities**

This compendium gives an overview of the practices currently in use in countries, and should be useful to those that are trying to establish or to improve their statistics on the employment situation 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 will fully meet the needs of one objective but might fail to provide useful data for another. Furthermore, methods and standards have to be adjusted to a country's specific characteristics such as culture, geography and social security system, etc. Finally, limitations of resources have to be taken into account.

The overall requirement is that a source should provide data on employment status and disability on the basis of recognized (possibly international) standards and that these data can be cross-classified and linked to other personal characteristics such as age, sex, education, etc.

4.1 **Sources**

Probably the best way to obtain meaningful data on employment status and disability is to conduct a health-related **household survey** that also contains comprehensive questions on labour force characteristics. Another solution could be to enlarge LFS by including supplementary questions on disability. However, these are ambitious and resource-intensive approaches, which may be beyond the budgets of many national statistical offices or ministries of labour. Even the developed countries of the European Union decided only to add a few questions as an *ad hoc* module to their labour force surveys in 2002, and will not repeat this exercise within less than four years.

A **Population census** is a powerful tool for compiling statistics that have extensive coverage of a country. Nearly 100% of a countries' population are asked about their living conditions. The majority of countries carry out censuses each ten years even if this exercise requires considerable resources with regard to staff and budget. Information provided by this type of source describes numerous aspects of the demographic and social situation of a country and can furthermore be used as a framework to set up specialized sample surveys.

However, there are some weak points regarding the employment situation of people with disabilities that can limit the usefulness of this source. In general the volume of censuses has reached a level that makes it difficult to add further questions. For this reason, some countries have not given priority to include questions on disability in their censuses. In other countries, either one of the issues of employment status and of disability are covered, or both, but in a way that does not provide data at the level of detail needed.

Censuses are usually carried out only once every 10 years. This means that a census might exactly depict the employment situation of people with disabilities for a certain day and therefore could help to develop legislation and programmes for the improvement of this situation. However, the periodicity of 10 years is too long for evaluating the impact of any measure taken.

Existing **Household surveys** related to health or the labour force could form the basis for a productive source to obtain data on employment status and disability, which by cross-classification could produce statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities. This would require the additional of appropriate questions, such as the module added to the EU LFS questionnaire in 2002. In that case, the European Commission, by Regulation 1566/2001, added an *ad hoc* module of 11 questions on disability to the LFS. However, even these 11 questions posed difficulties in some of the EU countries, as their LFS have been developed and expanded to such an extent that there is concern about the quality of data obtained due to the length of the interviews.

In the other case additional questions on labour force characteristics could be added to existing health surveys. For the purpose of analysing the employment situation of people with disabilities this type of source would always provide sufficient information in the field of disability. Nevertheless, it would also be necessary to ask detailed questions on labour force characteristics, which could probably cause the same problems mentioned for LFS.

According to the analysis of the replies received from countries, these types of "expanded" household surveys would in general be conducted with half of the frequency of a population census, i.e. about every five years, which still might not be high enough to monitor the impacts of measures taken.

Establishment surveys are mainly conducted to monitor the application of quota systems for the employment of disabled people. This type of source covers only those who have a job; it does not cover disabled persons who are able to work and looking for employment, i.e. unemployed. There are further limitations since establishments below a certain size are very often excluded as well as the informal sector where many disabled workers may be found in some countries. On the other hand, establishment surveys are the only type of source that can provide data on labour demand.

Administrative registers operated by public employment services or institutions responsible for disability benefits may provide useful data on certain aspects of the employment situation of disabled people. Even if these data sources cover only small segments of the labour market they can be used to develop indicators (e.g. number of disabled jobseekers in relation to all jobseekers) for the evaluation of new legislation or other measures taken to improve work opportunities for disabled people. However, these data compilations are generally based on country specific regulations where a person's reduced ability to work is officially certified and can not be based on a self assessed status of disability.

4.2 Standards

As pointed out before, statistics on the **employment situation** of people with disabilities require cross-classification of the two variables employment status and disability. Analysis of the methodologies described by countries shows that, to a large extent, statistics on employment status are based on international standards. A vast majority of replies indicated that countries use at least the same categories (see section 3.2 on the coverage of methods in use) that are provided by these standards:

- Resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment (13th ICLS, 1982),
- International Classification of Status in Employment ICSE-93 (15th ICLS, 1993),
- International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC Rev.3),
- International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88).

Countries wishing to establish or improve their statistics should use these existing standards.

Analysis of the methods used to inquire into a person's **disability status**, which is the second variable of the problem, shows that statistical and methodological work is needed in order to facilitate the compilation of these data. The Washington City Group has been formed to address some of the issues identified in this area. It is planning to develop a set of general disability measures, suitable for use in different sources by using the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) issued by the World Health Organisation WHO.

The establishment or improvement of statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities will greatly depend on the progress of the work of the Washington Group. Since population censuses and LFS are already overloaded, the measurement of disability in connection with the employment situation of a person will require a compact set of questions. In addition to these, it could be useful to have a list of different types of disabilities, which puts emphasis on aspects of a persons' employability instead of distinctive medical diagnoses. This would reduce the volume of questions and possibly support efforts for matching labour demand and supply for people with disabilities.

Annex 1: Tables

Table 1: Planned collection of statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities by country

Country	Type of Source	Periodicity	Source of definition	Minimum duration of disability
Argentina	Household Survey	not established	WHO ICF	1 year
El Salvador	Establishment Survey	yearly	National Law	none
Guatemala	Population Census	10 years	Ministries	none
Latvia	Household Survey	not established	Developed for statistical uses	6 months
Lesotho	Administration Records	yearly	WHO	none
Nicaragua	Household Survey	not established	WHO ICF	30 days
Rwanda	Population Census	10 years		none
Seychelles	Household Survey	yearly	Ministries	none
Switzerland	Household Survey	not established	Developed for statistical uses	none
Tonga	Population Census	10 years		ongoing
Trinidad and Tobago	Population Census	not established	Partly WHO ICIDH	
Uruguay	Household Survey	not established	WHO ICIDH	none

Countries where statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities are not available: Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Croatia, Iran, Jordan, Macedonia, Moldova, Myanmar, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Suriname

Table 2: Sources of statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities by country/area

Country	Name of Source	Year	Type of Source					Periodicity						
			Latest available	Population Census	Household Survey	Establishment Survey	Administrative Records	Other	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	10 years	once-off	Other
Ghana	Public Employment Centers Database	2003				x		x						
Grenada	Population and Housing Census - 2001	2001	x								x			
Honduras	Permanent General Household Survey	2002		x										x
Hong Kong, China	Survey on Persons with Disabilities and Chronic Diseases			x										x
Hungary	LFS ad hoc module on the employment of disabled persons	2002		x								x		
India	Survey on Disabled Persons			x							x			
Indonesia	Socio-Economic Survey	2003		x										x
Ireland	LFS ad hoc module on the employment of disabled persons	2002		x								x		
Isle of Man	Isle of Man Census 2001	2001	x								x			
Israel	Administrative Files of Recipients of Disabilities Benefits	2003				x								x
Italy	LFS ad hoc module on the employment of disabled persons	2002		x								x		
Jamaica	1991 Population Census of Jamaica	1991	x											
Japan	Employment Status of Persons with Physical or Intellectual Disabilities				x						x			
Kazakhstan	T2 Form - National Pension Paying Centre	2003				x								x
Kenya	1989 Population and Housing Census	1989	x									x		
Korea, Republic of	Research on the Actual Condition of Disabled Persons	2000		x										x
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Population Census 1995	1995	x								x			
Lithuania	Database for jobseekers	2003				x		x						
Luxembourg	LFS ad hoc module on the employment of disabled persons	2002		x								x		
Macau, China	Census 2001	2001	x											
Malawi	Survey on Handicapped Persons, Malawi, 1983	1983		x								x		
Malaysia	Registration and Placement in Employment	2003				x		x						
Malta	LFS ad hoc module on the employment of disabled persons	2002		x								x		
Mauritius	2000 Housing and Population Census	2000	x								x			
México	XII General Census of Population and Housing, 2000	2000	x								x			
Netherlands	Health Interview Survey	2002		x						x				
New Zealand	New Zealand Disability Survey	2001		x								x		
Nigeria	National Survey on Persons with Disabilities, 1996	1996		x										x
Norway	LFS ad hoc module on the employment of disabled persons	2003		x								x		

Table 2: Sources of statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities by country/area

Country	Name of Source	Year	Type of Source					Periodicity						
			Latest available	Population Census	Household Survey	Establishment Survey	Administrative Records	Other	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	10 years	once-off	Other
Panama	National Census of Population and Housing		x								x			
Papua New Guinea	2000 Population and Housing Census	2000	x								x			
Peru	Household Survey specialized in Employment Levels	2002		x						x				
Philippines	2000 Census of Population and Housing	2000	x								x			
Poland	Labour Force Survey	2003		x					x					
Portugal	LFS ad hoc module on the employment of disabled persons	2002		x								x		
Qatar	1997 Population Census	1997	x								x			
Romania	Public Service of Social Assistance	2003				x			x					
Russian Federation	Population Sample Survey on Employment Problems	2003		x					x					
Saint Lucia	St Lucia Housing and Population Census	2001	x								x			
St Vincent & Grenadines	Population and Housing Census 2001	2001	x								x			
Slovakia	Labour Force Sample Survey	2003		x					x					
Slovenia	Employment in 2002 and Plan of Employment for 2003	2002			x					x				
Spain	LFS ad hoc module on the employment of disabled persons	2002		x								x		
Sri Lanka	Census of Population and Housing - 2001	2001	x								x			
Sweden	Regular Labour Force Survey	2003		x										x
Tanzania	Population and Housing Census 2002 - SENSA	2002	x								x			
Thailand	Office of Empowerment for Persons with Disabilities	2003				x			x					
Tunisia	Disabled Persons Census	2001/2					x			x				
Turkey	Monthly Statistical Bulletin	2003				x		x						
Uganda	2002 Population and Housing Census	2002	x								x			
Ukraine	Labour in Ukraine	2002			x					x				
United Kingdom	Labour Force Survey	2003		x					x					
United States	Current Population Survey	2003		x				x						
West Bank & Gaza Strip	Population, Housing and Establishment Census, 1997	1997	x								x			

Table 3: Characteristics of statistics on the employment situation of people with disabilities by country/area

Country	Type of Source	Definition of the term "disability"						Minimum duration of disability			Types of question used to determine disability			Dissemination		
		National Law	WHO	Ministries	UN Guidelines	WHO ICF	Developed for Statistical Uses	6 months	1 year	none	Direct questions	Medical Certificate	Difficulties to perform daily activities	National Publication	Internal use only	Web Site
Anguilla	Population Census						x	x			x			x		x
Armenia	Administrative Records	x								x		x				
Australia	Household Survey					x		x						x		x
Austria	Household Survey		x					x			x			x		
Bahamas	Population Census		x					x			x			n.a.		
Bahrain	Administrative Records	x								x						
Belgium	Household Survey		x					x			x			x		x
Belize	Population Census			x						x			x	x		
Bermuda	Population Census				x			x			x			x		
Bulgaria	Administrative Records	x								x		x		x		x
Canada	Household Survey					x		x				x		x		x
Chile	Household Survey		x							x	x					x
China	Household Survey	x								x		x		x		x
Colombia	Population Census									x	x			x		
Costa Rica	Population Census	x								x	x			x		x
Cuba	Population Census							x			x			x		
Cyprus	Household Survey		x					x			x					
Czech Republic	Household Survey	x								x		x		x		
Denmark	Household Survey		x					x			x			n.a.		
Egypt	Population Census		x					x					x	x		
Eritrea	Household survey		x							x	x			n.a.		
Estonia	Household survey		x					x			x			x		
Ethiopia	Household survey				x					x	x			x		
Finland	Administrative Records	x								x		x				
France	Household survey		x					x			x			x		
Gambia	Household survey		x					x					x	x		
Georgia	Data on Disabilities	x								x					x	
Germany	Household survey	x						x				x		x		
Ghana	Administration Records	x												x		
Grenada	Population Census							x			x			x		
Honduras	Household survey		x					x			x					
Hong Kong, China	Household survey							x	x			x		x		x
Hungary	Household survey		x					x			x			x		
India	Household survey		x							x	x			x		
Indonesia	Household survey			x						x	x			x		
Ireland	Household survey		x					x			x			x		x
Isle of Man	Population Census							x			x			x		x
Israel	Administrative Records	x								x		x		x		x
Italy	Household Survey		x					x			x			n.a.		
Jamaica	Population Census				x					x	x					
Japan	Establishment Survey	x								x						x

Country	Type of Source	Definition of the term "disability"							Minimum duration of disability			Types of question used to determine disability			Dissemination	
		National Law	WHO	Ministries	UN Guidelines	WHO ICF	Developed for Statistical Uses	6 months	1 year	none	Direct questions	Medical Certificate	Difficulties to perform daily activities	National Publication	Internal use only	Web Site
Kazakhstan	Administrative Records	x						x				x				
Kenya	Population Census		x						x	x			x			
Korea, Republic of	Household survey	x							x	x			x		x	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Population Census												x			
Lithuania	Administrative Records	x							x		x		x			
Luxembourg	Household Survey		x					x		x						x
Macau, China	Population Census		x						x	x			x		x	
Malawi	Household survey						x		x	x			x			
Malaysia	Administrative Records	x							x	x				x		
Malta	Household survey		x					x		x			x		x	
Mauritius	Population Census				x			x				x	x		x	
México	Population Census						x	x				x	x		x	
Netherlands	Household survey			x					x			x	x		x	
New Zealand	Household survey		x					x				x	x		x	
Nigeria	Household survey		x						x	x			x			
Norway	Household survey		x					x		x			x		x	
Panama	Population Census								x	x			x		x	
Papua New Guinea	Population Census						x		x				x			
Peru	Household Survey		x						x	x				x		
Philippines	Population Census			x					x	x			x		x	
Poland	Household survey	x							x		x		x			
Portugal	Household survey		x					x		x			n.a.			
Qatar	Population Census			x						x			x			
Romania	Administrative Records	x							x				x		x	
Russian Federation	Household survey	x							x							
Saint Lucia	Population Census		x					x		x						x
Saint Vincent & Grenadines	Population Census		x					x		x			x			
Slovakia	Household survey	x							x		x		x			
Slovenia	Establishment Survey	x							x							
Spain	Household survey		x					x		x			x		x	
Sri Lanka	Population Census						x		x	x			x		x	
Sweden	household Survey		x						x			x	x		x	
Tanzania, United Republic of	Population Census		x						x			x				x
Thailand	Administrative Records	x							x	x			x		x	
Tunisia	Special Census	x							x		x		x			
Turkey	Administrative Records	x							x				x		x	
Uganda	Population Census				x			x				x	n.a.			
Ukraine	Establishment Survey	x							x		x		x			
United Kingdom	Household Survey	x							x		x		x		x	
United States	Household Survey	x											n.a.		x	
West Bank and Gaza Strip	Population Census				x				x				x		x	

Table 4: Coverage of Sources

Total of answers:	130	Yes	
		Frequencies per categories	%
ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES			
Economic Activities			
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	122	94%	
Fishing	117	90%	
Mining and quarrying	117	90%	
Manufacturing	124	95%	
Electricity, gas and water supply	120	92%	
Construction	121	93%	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods	121	93%	
Restaurants and hotels	121	93%	
Transport, storage and communications	123	95%	
Financial intermediation	120	92%	
Real estate, renting and business activities	120	92%	
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	120	92%	
Education	121	93%	
Health and social work	121	93%	
Other community, social and personal service activities	122	94%	
Private households with employed persons	116	89%	
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	113	87%	
Sectors			
Private sector	124	95%	
Public sector	125	96%	
Formal sector	115	88%	
Informal sector	107	82%	
Other	2	2%	
EMPLOYMENT SITUATION			
employed persons	120	92%	
unemployed persons	113	87%	
persons not economically active	101	78%	
others	8	6%	

Table 4: Coverage of Sources (continued)

Total of answers:	130	Yes	
		Frequencies per categories	%
STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT			
employees		119	92%
employers		98	75%
own-account workers		97	75%
contributing family workers		94	72%
members of producers' cooperatives		65	50%
others		14	11%
GEOGRAPHIC AREAS			
Statistics covering the whole country		115	88%
ESTABLISHMENTS			
Statistics covering all types and sizes of establishments		76	58%
OTHER LIMITATIONS			
Other limitations to the coverage of the statistics		39	30%

Table 5: Variables and Cross-classifications used

Total of answers:	130	Yes		No	
		Frequencies	%	Frequencies	%
Minimum duration of disability for a person to be considered as a person with disability for inclusion in the statistics		56	43%	72	55%
Types of Classifications					
sex		113	87%	17	13%
age		111	85%	19	15%
level of education		102	78%	28	22%
other personal characteristics (<i>e.g. marital status</i>)		90	69%	40	31%
type of living arrangements (<i>e.g. in a household, institution</i>)		56	43%	74	57%
status in employment		99	76%	31	24%
occupation		103	79%	27	21%
economic activity		98	75%	32	25%
type of disability		100	77%	30	23%
Other (<i>please specify</i>)		52	40%	78	60%
Cross-classifications		99	76%	31	24%

Part 2 Methodological Descriptions

Anguilla

SOURCE

Name of source: *Census of Population and Housing 2001*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Anguilla, Statistics Department, The Secretariat, The Valley, Tel: 1 (264) 497 57 31, fax: 1 (264) 497 39 86, e-mail: Pennyb@gov.ai

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: The Census provides a profile of the total population

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: All those with disabilities

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r. Since census is not an establishment survey

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Long-standing illness, disability or infirmity

Definition of this term: An illness, disability or infirmity is long-standing if the person has had the condition for six months and it is not of a temporary nature. It must be permanent, regardless of how long ago it manifested itself. A broken leg is not a long-standing disability whereas multiple sclerosis is usually a long-standing disability even if it was diagnosed only one day before enumeration. Categories are straightforward and include three senses (sight, hearing and speech), body movements and mental impairment (slowness of learning or understanding and behavioural).

Source of this definition: Questions and Instructions of the Census.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:
1.Does ...suffer from a long-standing illness, disability or infirmity that is either physical or mental? 2.What type of disability does...have? 3.What was the origin of the disability? 4.At what age did disability begin? 5.Was disability / major impairment ever diagnosed by a medical doctor? 6.Does...have difficulties in doing any activities? 7.Does...need aids as a result of the disability? 8.Does...need assistance due to the disability?

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: on request (if sample size is relevant)

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census Day: 9 May, 2001

DISSEMINATION

National publications: National publications, Health, Disabilities and Insurance Coverage

Website: <http://www.gov.ai/statistics/census/index.htm>

Argentina

SOURCE

Name of source: *Encuesta Nacional de Personas con Discapacidad 2002-2003 (ENDI) - National Survey on Persons with Disabilities. PLANNED*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INDEC) - National Institute for Statistics and Censuses., Av. Julio A. Roca 609, 3° piso oficina 304, Tel: 011 4349 9220, fax: 011 4349 9730, e-mail: agius@indec.mecon.gov.ar

Type of source: Additional survey based on the Census 2001

Periodicity: It was the first time it has been conducted and there is no specified periodicity.

Objectives: Lack of data on persons 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

Total population covered: 90% (includes only urban areas)

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Areas excluded: rural area

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Not relevant

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability - "Discapacidad"

Definition of this term: Any permanent activity limitation or participation restriction, due to a deficiency, that an individual may experience in involvement in cultural or social life situations.

Source of this definition: WHO ICF

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Not specified

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 1 year

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, type of disability

Cross-classification: age/sex and type of disability, etc.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: To be published in Census 2001 "Supplementary Surveys", INDEC. "Encuestas complementarias".

Website: no

Armenia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Annual report on "Number of Employees and Wages/Salaries" collected from about 9,000 organizations.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Labour Statistics Division, National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia, 3 Government House, Republic Avenue, Yerevan, 375010, Tel: 52-39-04, fax: 52-19-21, e-mail: armstat@sci.am

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: To have information on working disabled persons (in the organizations mentioned above)

COVERAGE

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group, war veterans, working pensioners

Total population covered: 12,8% of the total population. This is the share of population enrolled in 9,000 organizations. In 2001 the number of working disabled persons comprised 0.5% of the number of employees of mentioned organizations.

Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector, formal sector

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons

Status in Employment: Employees

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: All are excluded except: public institutions (except power ones), large/medium-size trade and non-trade organizations (registered in the State Register of the Ministry of Justice).

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disabled person

Definition of this term: Disabled is a person who needs caring for and protection in connection with vital activity as a consequence of physical and mental deterioration.

Source of this definition: Law on "State Pensioners"

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Payroll number of employees at the end of the year, of which disabled persons."

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Status in employment, economic activity

Cross-classification: by status in employment/economic activity/status in employment

DISSEMINATION

National publications: there is no publication on employment of disabled persons - **Website:** no

Australia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC)* **Institution responsible for the statistics:** Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Locked Bag 10, Belconnen Act 2616, Tel: 02 62627430, fax: 0262528007, e-mail: ken.black@abs.gov.au

Type of source: Household Survey with establishment component

Periodicity: 6 years

Objectives: To collect reliable national information on people with disabilities, the frail aged and carers of people with profound or severe core activity restrictions. Results of the survey will be used by governments and peak bodies for policy and program development, funding allocation formulas, and the provision of services to people with a disability and their carers, particularly in the areas of disability accommodation, in-home support, employment and training, aged care, transport, income support and respite care.

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: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: Over 99%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: All types and sizes

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 disability if s/he has one of the following, that has lasted or is likely to last for 6 months or more: List of 17 broad impairment and activity limitations and restrictions.

Source of this definition: The first collection in 1981 used the draft of the WHO ICIDH as a conceptual framework. The more recent collections are consistent with and can be mapped to the WHO ICF.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), publication n°1272.0), other personal characteristics (classification system: 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-classification: a wide range of cross-classifications is available in standard outputs. Others on request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: 3 months in survey year.

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Disability, Ageing & Carers: Summary of findings, Australia 1998 (ABS Cat. N°4430.0) - User Guide, Australia 1998 (ABS Cat. N°4431.0) - Caring in the Community, Australia 1998 (ABS Cat. N°4436.0) - Disability and Long-Term Health Conditions, Australia 1998 (ABS Cat. n°4433.0) etc.

Website: www.abs.gov.au (summary only)

Austria

SOURCE

Name of source: *Microcensus 1995*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Austria, 1030 Wien, Hintere Zollamtsstr. 2b, Tel: 00 43 1 711 28 17308, fax: 00 43 1 718 50 60, e-mail: gross.inge@statistik.gv.at

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: To get updated data on persons with disabilities.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, personal care difficulties
Population groups: Persons who are members of households

Total population covered: Sampling is representative of the Austrian population in private households.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Physical handicap

Definition of this term: It is defined by a list of 50 handicaps.

Source of this definition: Developed for this survey.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Is your capacity of hearing/seeing/moving reduced?", "Do you suffer from one or more of the following chronic disease?", question followed by a list.

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

Cross-classification: all cross-classifications based on variables mentioned above.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Month

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Personen mit Körperlichen Beeinträchtigungen, Ergebnisse des Mikrozensus Juni 1995" - Statistics Austria - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey - Ad-hoc module on Employment of persons with disability 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Austria, 1030 Wien, Hintere Zollamtsstr. 2b, Tel: 00 43 1

711 28 7318, fax: 00 43 1 718 50 60, e-mail:

karin.klapfer@statistik.gv.at

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Ad hoc module

Objectives: To comply with the Eurostat decision.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking difficulties

Population groups: Persons who are members of households

Total population covered: Sampling is representative of the Austrian population living in households.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r.: household survey

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

Definition of this term: Health problem or handicap which has lasted or is likely to last for 6 months or longer and limits the ability of the person to do daily activities in a normal way (limitation in nature, duration and quality).

Source of this definition: WHO ICIDH

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: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: on request

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Statistische Nachrichten, April 2003 - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Quota System Monitoring System*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Federal Ministry of Social Security and Generations, Stubenring 1. AT- 1010 Wien, Tel: 00 43 1 711 00 63 01, fax: 00 43 1 718 94 70 11 50, e-mail: wolfgang.iser@bmsg.gv.at

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: Monitoring of the status in employment of persons with disabilities.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (aged 15-64.)

Total population covered: N.a.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: Employees, employers

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: The System concerns only registered persons with disabilities.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability
Definition of this term: Disability is the effect of an impairment based on a psychologically, physiologically or anatomically abnormal condition of duration of more than 6 months or expected to last more than 6 months.

Source of this definition: Disabled Persons Employment Act.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: medical doctor certifies Disability and its degree.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, status in employment

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Social Report", Federal Ministry of Social Security and Generations, yearly - **Website:** no

Bahamas

SOURCE

Name of source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing
Institution responsible for the statistics: Department of Statistics, P.O. Box n-3904, Nassau, Bahamas, Tel: 242 505 1204/242 325 6260, fax: 242 323 23 91, e-mail: dpsdp@mail.batelnet.bs

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Every 10 years

Objectives: -To provide baseline data. -To investigate the prevalence of disability in the population. - to use in monitoring and evaluating of existing programmes and services for the disabled. -To initiate policy concerning the disabled.

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

Total population covered: 99%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Illness or disability

Definition of this term: A person who is unable to ensure himself or herself, wholly or partly, the necessities of a normal individual and/or social life, as a result of a deficiency either congenital, or not, in his or her physical or mental capabilities.

Source of this definition: WHO ICIDH, 1980

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have any long-term illness or disability?" -Seeing (even with glasses, if worn) -Hearing (even with hearing aid, if worn), -Speaking (talking), -Mobility/Moving (due to absent or impaired limb), -Mobility/Moving (due to localized, paraplegic, quadriplegic paralysis), -Gripping (using fingers

to grip or handle objects), -Learning (intellectual difficulties, slowness), -Behavioural Difficulties (Psychological, emotional problems), -Mental (mild, moderate, severe retardation).

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-classification: a list of tabulations dealing with characteristics of disability as recommended by the United Nations has been made.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: At present, no publication at national level. However, a monograph of disabled persons, based on the 2000 Census of Population and Housing is earmarked for publication later this year - **Website:** no

Bahrain

SOURCE

Name of source: National Committee for Employment and Training for Special Needs

Institution responsible for the statistics: Social Affairs, Isa Town - Building 1021 - Road 1821 - Block 718, PO Box 32333, Tel: 688500/688501/682448, fax: 687861

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Monthly

Objectives: To cope with the need to make provisions for the support of persons with disabilities.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (16-50)

Economic activities: All except: Fishing, Mining and quarrying, Electricity, gas and water supply, Construction, Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods, Real estate, renting and business activities, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Unemployed persons

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: Not specified

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: Any limitations or restrictions in performing activities or suitable work due to physical or mental deficiency. **Source of this definition:** Framework for vocational training and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, article 4a

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Not translated

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: N.r.

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none - **Website:** no

Belgium

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey - ad hoc module on the Employment of Persons with Disabilities 2002*

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.mineco.fgov.be

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Ad hoc module

Objectives: To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°1566/2001.

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: 65.6%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': "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 is expected to last 6 months or more. It is not restricted to physical health problem but includes such problems as seeing, hearing, speaking and mental problems.

Source of this definition: Commission Regulation (EC) n°1566/2001

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Do you have any longstanding health problem or disability? (Existence, age at onset, cause, sheltered employment, work limitations in kind and amount), restriction in mobility to and from work, assistance provided to 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 (classification system: matrimonial status, relation with the person, nationality), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, variables from the main questionnaire of the LFS.

Cross-classification: all kinds of cross-classifications are possible.

REFERENCE PERIOD: 2nd quarter of 2002

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Special report included in "Employment and Unemployment, LFS 2002"

Website: http://statbel.fgov.be/press/fl039_fr.asp

Belize

SOURCE

Name of source: *Population and Housing Census*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistical Office, 2nd Floor, new administration Building, Belmopan, Belize, C.A., Tel: 00 501 822 22 07 / 23 52, fax: 00 501 822 32 06

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: - To update and provide the benchmark data that are of importance for planning and policy-making. - To provide framework which will facilitate inter-censal investigations and surveys.

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 (for employed persons: 14 and more), persons with disability: all persons

Total population covered: N.a.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: cooperatives.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability/impairment

Definition of this term: Problems with sight, speaking, hearing, moving, mobility, body movement, gripping, holding, learning, behavioural, personal care, other...

Source of this definition: National organisations who work with person with disability.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

"Do you/does...have problems with any of the following?" "In which of the following ways are your/...s activities limited compared with most people of the same age?" (List)

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, type of disability, region (urban, rural, district)

Cross-classification: by type of disability, sex and major division (region).

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census Day.

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Population Census 2000 Major findings", CSO - **Website:** no

Bermuda

SOURCE

Name of source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing
Institution responsible for the statistics: Department of Statistics, PO box HM 3015, Hamilton, Bermuda, HM MX, Tel: 00 441 297 7894, fax: 00 441 295 8390, e-mail: MWilliams2@gov.bm and VSavery@gov.bm

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: To gather information on Bermuda's population, including disabled persons.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 99.5%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Physical or mental health condition

Definition of this term: Disabled population is defined as those persons with physical or mental health condition that has lasted for more than 6 months.

Source of this definition: Developed for statistical uses in accordance with United Nations guidelines.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have a physical or mental health condition(s) that has lasted for more than 6 months?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, other personal characteristics (classification system: marital status, birthplace, international migration, child care, health, fertility, Bermudan status), type of living arrangements (classification system: housing and household characteristics), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, journey to work, income, education and training

Cross-classification: on request

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census day.

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Report on the 2000 Census of Population and housing - **Website:** no

Bulgaria

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Statistical Institute, 2, P. Volovstrasse, 1038 Sofia, Bulgaria, Tel: 00 359 29857 715/7701, fax: 00 359 29857 527, e-mail: AHadjiiski@nsi.bg

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Quarterly

Objectives: To provide information on the status in employment of the working population.

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 (15 years or more)

Total population covered: Sample of approximately 0.6% of the population aged 15 years or more

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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

Other limitations: Detailed cross-classifications are not reliable to the sample size.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disabled person

Definition of this term: As disabled is considered a person with assigned degree of lost ability to work 50% and more.

Source of this definition: Law of Protection, Rehabilitation and Social Integration of Disabled Persons.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Do you have an assigned group of disability or degree of lost ability to work? -Yes, I group of over 90% -Yes, II group of 71 to 90% -Yes, III group of 50 to 70% -No

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Register of the Employment Agency*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, 2, Triaditza Str., BG-1051 SOFIA, Tel: 00 3592 981 25 88, fax: 00 3592 986 13 18, e-mail: inter.dir@mlsp.government.bg

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Monthly and in addition yearly reports

Objectives: Information about a group (i.e. disabled persons) of unemployed persons 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 in a particular age group (persons of working age 18-63 years.)

Total population covered: Only persons (voluntarily) registered at the Employment Agency

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Unemployed persons

Status in Employment: Employees, members of producers' cooperatives, all job seekers.

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: There is no obligation for the persons to register at the Employment Agency.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

Definition of this term: A person who, regardless of his/her age, has physical, sensory or mental disabilities, which prevent him/her from social integration or participation in 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 invalid.

Source of this definition: 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": a person who, as result of psychic, physiologic or anatomic disability, has constantly reduced capacities of performing activities by such means and ways which are considered normal for a healthy person and for whom the authorities had found a decreased ability to work or for social adaptation of 50% or more.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: In the registration form, at the column "health Status", the percentage of invalidity is placed on record, according to the decision of the labour-related expert medical commission.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (classification system: unofficial statistics), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability (classification system: unofficial statistics)

Cross-classification: age/Sex/Status in employment/employment sector

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Monthly and annual review of the labour market published by the Employment Agency (consists of statistical data related to the labour market. There is also statistical data of the employment situation of the disabled persons registered at the Employment Agency).

Website: <http://www.nsz.government.bg/elmnt2/rrrrr.htm> (Bulgarian Language).

Canada

SOURCE

Name of source: *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001*

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

Type of source: Post-censal survey of individuals

Periodicity: The 1986, 1991 and 2001 surveys were conducted shortly after the census of population. The post-censal survey was not conducted after the 1996 Census.

Objectives: To develop a detailed and representative database on persons with disabilities, to support the development of social policies, by all levels of government, regarding the well being, support, education, employment and social participation of persons with disabilities.

COVERAGE

Population groups: Total population of 15 years and over in private and some collective households.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force

Status in Employment: Employees, self-employed, person working without pay for spouse or another relative in a family farm or business.

Geographic areas: Areas excluded: three northern territories and Indian reserves

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: Whereas the Adults 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 with activity limitations

Definition of this term: Persons who reported difficulties with daily living activities, or who indicated that a physical, mental condition or health problem reduced the kind or amount of activities they could do.

Source of this definition: Who's ICF is used as a framework for disability.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you (Does...) have any difficulty hearing, seeing, communicating, walking, climbing stairs, bending, learning or doing any similar activities?", "Does a physical condition or mental condition or health problem reduce the amount or the kind of activity you can do at home?", "Does a physical condition or mental condition or health problem reduce the amount or the kind of activity you (...) can do at work or at school?", "...in other activities, for example transportation, leisure?"

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-classification: mostly by sex/age/type of disability, severity of disability, geographic level; also comparisons with non-disabled population are made where applicable (employment status, level of education, income levels, etc.)

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: no - **Website:** Table and analytical articles available on www.statcan.ca

Chile

SOURCE

Name of source: *Encuesta Nacional del Empleo - "Employment National Survey"*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas, Dpto. Estadísticas de Hogares (INE) National Statistics Institute, Household Statistics Dpt., Avda. Bulnes 418, Santiago, Chile, Tel: 00 56 2 366 77 77, fax: 00 56 2 671 21 69, e-mail: gunther.hintze@ine.cl or ines.caceres@ine.cl

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Monthly

Objectives: To collect information about labour force and persons not economically active to be used as a support in making decision by National Authorities and private establishments.

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 years and more)

Total population covered: All persons aged 15 years and more.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Inability to work - "Incapacitado para trabajar".

Definition of this term: Any limitations in the kind or amount of activities a person can do, due to ongoing difficulties caused by physical or mental problems.

Source of this definition: WHO

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Permanent inability to work"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: Chile legislation), other personal characteristics (classification system: student, housewife, retired persons, pensioners.), type of living arrangements (classification system: individual dwelling), status in employment (classification system: Active population and non-active population), occupation (classification system: COTA 70 Act. Census 82), economic activity (classification system: CIU. Rev.2) **Cross-classification:** No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: None - **Website:** www.ine.cl

China

SOURCE

Name of source: *Government Survey*

Institution responsible for the statistics: China Disabled Persons Federation, N°44, Beichizi Dajie, Dongchengqu, Beijing, China, Tel: 00 86 10 651 397 19, fax: 00 86 10 651 397 19, e-mail: gjb@cdpf.org.cn

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: 1- Finding out the overall situation of disabled persons in the fields of vocational training and employment. 2- Providing data for the development of policies and regulations.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (male: 16-60 and female: 16-55)

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Disabled person

Definition of this term: A person who suffers, psychologically or physiologically, from abnormalities in body structure or loss of an organ or function and has lost, wholly or in part, the ability to perform an activity in the way considered normal for human beings.

Source of this definition: Law on Protection of Disabled Persons

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: The person must have a certificate of disability issued by the People's Republic of China and be within the employment age.

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

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Report of China's Development", Statistics Press "Yearbook of Statistics of China", Statistics Press

Website: www.cdpf.org.cn

Colombia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Censo Nacional de Población y de Vivienda, 1993 - National Population and Housing Census.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadísticas, (DANE), Transversal 45 n°26-70, Interior 1 CAN, Edificio DANE, Bogotá, Colombia, Tel: 00 56 159 783 24, e-mail: Vitales@dane.gov.co

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years (next one will be conducted in 2005)

Objectives: To provide general information for policy making.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, gripping/holding, learning difficulties

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: All types and sizes

Other limitations: Census was not designed to collect data on the employment of persons with disabilities.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Limitations - "limitaciones". For the 2005 Census: ongoing difficulties - "dificultades permanentes"

Definition of this term: Physical limitations refer to ongoing difficulties in sensory, mental and movement related body functions. For the 2005 Census, it will refer to the ongoing difficulties in performing daily activities and to determine if these difficulties are due to problems of body structure or functions related to mobility, using arms and hands, hearing even when using hearing aid, speech impediment, seeing even with glasses, learning, mental or behavioural problems, heart or respiratory problems, self care.

Source of this definition: Blank

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Does x have any of the following limitations: Blindness, Hearing loss, speech impediment, mental retardation or deficiency, paralysis or loss of upper limbs, paralysis or loss of lower limbs, none."

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

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Censo 1993, National Report and Departmental Reports - **Website:** no

Costa Rica

SOURCE

Name of source: *IX Censo Nacional de Población, 2000 - National Population Census, 2000*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos - National Statistics and Census Institute., De la Rotonda de la Bandera 540 mt. Oeste, Edificio Ana Lorena, San José, Costa Rica, Tel: 00 506 280 92 80, fax: 00 506 224 22 21, e-mail: informacion@inecv.go.cr

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: To obtain data on number and characteristics of the disabled persons.

COVERAGE

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: Understanding of the concept of disability

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "Discapacidad" - Disability

Definition of this term: Disability due to ongoing physical, mental or sensory deficiency that limits a person in performing daily activities on his/her own. It can be from birth (congenital) or acquired (illness or accident).

Source of this definition: Law n°7600 on the Opportunities Equalization for Persons with Disabilities and United Nations Recommendations. It takes into account indications and needs of the National Council for Rehabilitation and Special Education (CNREE).

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Does ... have an ongoing deficiency such as?" -total or partial blindness, total or partial deafness, mental retardation, paralysis, amputation, mental disorder, other.

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: Ongoing

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (classification system: marital status, migration, social insurance), type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, NBI

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Census Volumes - **Website:** www.inec.go.cr

SOURCE

Name of source: *General Household Survey 1998*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos - National Statistics and Census Institute, De la Rotonda de la Bandera 540 mt. Oeste, Edificio Ana Lorena, San José, Costa Rica, Tel: 00 506 280 92 80, fax: 00 506 224 22 21, e-mail: informacion@inecv.go.cr

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Yearly but specific questions on disability were included in 1998 and 1990

Objectives: To obtain data on characteristics of disabled persons and to know more about the different type of disabilities.

COVERAGE

Population groups: Persons who are members of households

Total population covered: 7,8%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: Understanding of the concept of disability

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "Discapacidad" - Disability and deficiency - "deficiencia"

Definition of this term: Any physical, mental or sensory deficiency that limits or prevents permanently a person from performing daily activities on his/her own. Deficiency is defined as a loss, lack or abnormality in body functions (physiological and psychological) or structure due to congenital or acquired (accident/illness) problems. **Source of this definition:** Indications and needs of the National Council for Rehabilitation and Special Education (CNREE).

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Does a person of this household have one or various deficiencies that prevent or limit him/her in a permanent way to perform daily activities?" list of (disabilities).

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: It must be permanent

CLASSIFICATION

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

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none - **Website:** no

Cuba

SOURCE

Name of source: *Censo de Población y Vivienda - Population and Housing Census*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministerio de Trabajo y Seguridad Social, Calle 23 entre O y P Vedado, Ciudad Habana, Cuba, Tel: 550 056, fax: 550 044 / 873 58 16, e-mail: miriam@mtss.co.cu

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: To collect data on disabled person's labour force as well as their activities and conditions in order to develop policies.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': "Deficiencia mental, físico-motora o sensorial" Mental, physical, sensory or movement-related disability
Definition of this term: Blank
Source of this definition: Blank
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have any mental, physical, sensory or movement-related disability?"
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-classification: all cross-classifications with the variables mentioned above.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census Day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Publicación Oficial del Censo de Población y Viviendas" - Official Publication of the Population and Housing Census - **Website:** no

Cyprus

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey 2002 - Ad Hoc module 2002 on Employment of Disabled People.*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistical Service of Cyprus, Michalaki Karaloi str., 1444 Nicosia, Cyprus, Tel: 00 357 22 602 112, fax: 00 357 22 661 313, e-mail: cydsr@cytanet.com.cy
Type of source: Household survey
Periodicity: Ad-hoc
Objectives: To comply with Eurostat.

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 (16-64)
Total population covered: 64%
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: All sectors
Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active
Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers
Geographic areas: Areas excluded: Turkish part of the country.
Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r.: Household survey

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Long-standing health problem or disability.
Definition of this term: Activity limitations in performing daily tasks, including working. Such activities may be limited in their nature, duration and quality.

Source of this definition: ICIDH - EC Regulation Commission n°1566/2001

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have any long-standing illness or disability?"
Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 6 months

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability
Cross-classification: on request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Second quarter of the 2002

DISSEMINATION

National publications: No - **Website:** no

Czech Republic

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey - ad hoc module on the Employment of Persons with Disabilities 2002*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Czech Statistical Office (CSO), Labour Force Survey Department, Sokolovska 142, Praha 8, 18604, Tel: 00 420 274 052 203, e-mail: pavlickova@gw.czso.cz
Type of source: Household survey
Periodicity: Once off module
Objectives: Implementing the regulation of Eurostat and collecting information on disabled persons.

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: 70.4%
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: All sectors
Employment situation: 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 long-term health problem
Definition of this term: Disability or long-term health problems (lasting for 6 months or expected to last for 6 months or more) determines the situation of a person on the labour market, his/her social lifestyle, etc.
Source of this definition: Commission Regulation EC n°1566/2001
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you suffer any long-term disability or health problem?"
Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 6 months

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, all LFS indicators are used
Cross-classification: all kind of cross-classifications can be made for variables mentioned above.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Statistické Analýzy", CSO, April 2003

Website: no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey - regular module - since 1993 onwards*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Czech Statistical Office (CSO), Labour Force Survey Department, Sokolovská 142, Praha 8, 18604, Tel: 00 420 274 052 203, e-mail: pavlickova@gw.czso.cz

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Quarterly

Objectives: Monitoring for national purposes regarding national definition

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 or more)

Total population covered: 84.5%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Handicapped person

Definition of this term: Handicapped persons hold a card issued by a Health Committee certifying their disability.

Source of this definition: National definition

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Is s/he a holder of the card?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, all LFS indicators are used

Cross-classification: all kind of cross-classifications can be made for variables mentioned above.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Employment and Unemployment in the CR as measured by LFS", CZSO, 2 months after the end of the quarter.

Website: no

Denmark

SOURCE

Name of source: *Danish Labour Force Survey ad-hoc module on the Employment of Persons with Disabilities 2002*

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

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Ad hoc module in 2nd Quarter 2002

Objectives: To comply with the Commission Regulation (EC) n°1566/2001

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (National dissemination: 15-66, transmission to Eurostat: 15-64)

Total population covered: The overall sample rate is approximately 0.4% for the quarterly survey.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

Definition of this term: Any daily activities limitation in their kind, amount and quality, including working due to a longstanding health problem or disability.

Source of this definition: Commission Regulation (EC) n°1566/2001

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

Cross-classification: upon request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: 2nd Quarter 2002

DISSEMINATION

National publications: - Press Release in Danish language dated 17th June 2003 (Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik n°261) and publication in Danish (Helbredsproblemer og arbejdsliv) - **Website:** no

Dominican Republic

SOURCE

Name of source: *National Population and Housing Census 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Statistics Office, Ave. México esq. L. Navarro, Edif. Oficinas gubernamentales Juan Pablo Duarte, Piso 9, Santo Domingo, Tel: 682 7777 217/218, fax: 682 4424, e-mail: ofic.estadis@codetel.net.do

Type of source: Population census

Objectives: To collect more information on characteristics and socio-economic conditions of this sector of population

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking difficulties, Loss or permanent limitation in moving your arms, loss or permanent limitation in moving your legs, mental retardation or deficiency, other limitation

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Limitations - "Limitaciones"

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Do you have one of the following limitations? (List of disabilities and causes).

Ecuador

SOURCE

Name of source: *Population and Housing Census 2001*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministerio de Trabajo y Recursos Humanos (MTRH), Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos (INEC), INEC, Calle Manuel Larrea n° 1536 y José Riofrío, Quito, Ecuador, Tel: 252 98 58, fax: 250 98 36, e-mail: mintrab@accessinter.net / inec1@ecnet.ec

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 12 years

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, body movement, learning, behaviour difficulties

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: WHO

Source of this definition: Statistical uses

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Do you have an ongoing physical, sensory or mental disability? If yes, list of disabilities.

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: It must be permanent

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, Data on disability are not detailed. **Cross-classification:** cross-classifications based on all variables mentioned above.

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Press release, Official publication of INEC **Website:** inec1@ecnet.ec

Egypt

SOURCE

Name of source: *Census of Population, Housing and Establishments*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS), Salah Salem, Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt, Tel: 00 202 40 24 393, fax: 00 202 40 24 099, e-mail: capmas.presafr@hotmail.com / capmass.presafr@link.net

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: Planning for health and social services needed by disabled persons.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Person with special needs.

Definition of this term: A person who is limited in the kind or amount of activities that s/he can do because of ongoing difficulties due to long-term physical condition, mental condition or health problem.

Source of this definition: WHO

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

"Does any one of the household, including very young children and women, have any long-term condition or health problem which prevents or limits her/his participation in activities which are considered normal for a person of the same age?" "What is the type of her/his conditions?" "What is the cause of these conditions?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: 2-dimensional classifications for all variables on disabled persons or more.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Population, Housing and Establishments Census", CAPMAS, every 10 years - **Website:** [not specified](#)

El Salvador

SOURCE

Name of source: *"Encuesta sobre Inserción Laboral para Personas con discapacidad" - Survey on the integration of disabled persons in work. PLANNED*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministerio de Trabajo y Previsión Social, Paseo General Escalón, N°4122, San Salvador, Tel: 263-53 45, fax: 263-53 45, e-mail: opalacios@mtps.gob.sv

Type of source: Establishment survey

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: To monitor employment of disabled persons.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Employed persons in establishments or institutions of 25 employees or more, in urban areas.

Total population covered: 8.4% (Relation between total number of employees registered in establishments of 25 employees or more and total population number.

Economic activities: All except: Agriculture, hunting and forestry, Fishing, Mining and quarrying, Private households

with employed persons, Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector, formal sector
Employment situation: Employed persons

Status in Employment: Employees

Geographic areas: Areas excluded: rural areas

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: establishments of less than 25 employees.

Other limitations: There is no up-to-date estimation of the disabled population.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability - "Discapacidad"

Definition of this term: Any restriction or lack of ability due to disability to perform daily activities in a range or in a way, which is considered normal for human being.

Source of this definition: "Reglamento de la Ley de Equiparación de Oportunidades para las personas con Discapacidad - Glosario, Art. 54 - "Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with disabilities"

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Does the establishment have disabled employees?" If yes, type of disability. **Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, occupation, type of disability (classification system: three categories: Physical, mental and sensory.), income

Cross-classification: not available yet

REFERENCE PERIOD: Month

DISSEMINATION

National publications: None - **Website:** no

Eritrea

SOURCE

Name of source: *Survey on the Situation of Persons with Disabilities in Eritrea*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Labour and Human Welfare, PO Box 5252, Asmara, Eritrea, Tel: 00291 1 151846, fax: 00291 1 151780

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Periodicity is not known

Objectives: To ascertain the prevalence rate and nature of different kind of disabilities and probable causative factors and to study the treatment and employment of persons with disabilities.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, learning, behaviour difficulties, hand function, difficulty, paralysis, leprosy, fits, multiple disability

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: Almost 95%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Persons with disability

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

Source of this definition: WHO

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

Full name of the person with disability, type of disability, "to what extent is s/he dependent on others for his/her activities of daily living?" "Do you have any other serious health problem?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, type of disability, age at onset, cause, type of treatment, rehabilitation services, access to rehabilitation services, family history of disability, perceptions, discrimination and problems, future plans and support expected

Cross-classification: No

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none at the moment, data is under process

Website: no

Estonia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Population and Housing Census 2000*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistical Office of Estonia, Endla Street 15, Tallinn 15174, Tel: 372 6 259 202, fax: 372 6 259 370

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Every 10 years

Objectives: The question on disability was included into Census program because current statistics do not cover all groups of disabled persons.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 98.8%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Long-term illness or disability

Definition of this term: Illness or disability which has lasted or probably will last for at least one year and which has been determined by the Medical Commission of Experts.

Source of this definition: The term was developed for statistical uses to cover all groups of disabled persons. The term was completed in accordance to recommendations of the Ministry of Social Affairs.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Have you any long-term illness or disability, which has been determined by the Medical Commission of Experts and has lasted and probably will last for one year and longer? If yes, -Do you need assistance in taking care of yourself? -Do you need assistance in moving around outside your home? Assistance means only the help provided by persons (not appliances use). In the case of children, only restrictions in activities imposed by disability have been taken into account.

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 1 year

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity

Cross-classification: by age/sex/educational attainment, by age/sex/ethnic nationality and need of assistance, by sex/age and economic activity, by age/sex/de facto marital status, by age/sex/economic activity/average length of working week, etc.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: 2000 Population and Housing Census VII, Family, Long-term illness or disability.

Website: www.stat.ee/section=68571

SOURCE

Name of source: *Eesti tööjõu-uuring 2002; Estonian Labour Force Survey 2002 ad-hoc module*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistical Office of Estonia, Endla Street 15, Tallinn 15174, Tel: 372 6 259 202, fax: 372 6 259 370, e-mail: Ylle.peetal@stat.ee

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Non-regular, first in 2002

Objectives: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1566/2001 concerning the specification of the 2002 ad hoc module on the employment of disabled persons

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (ages covered: 15-64)

Total population covered: 67 % (= population aged 15-64/total population)

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Longstanding health problem or disability

Definition of this term: Health problem or disability which has lasted or is likely to last for 6 months or longer

Source of this definition: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1566/2001; Eurostat's explanatory notes for 2002 ad hoc module on disability

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: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: ISCED 97), other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation (classification system: ISCO-88), economic activity (classification system: NACE Rev.1), type of disability

Cross-classification: by age/sex/economic status (employed, unemployed, inactive)/ethnic nationality/region and existence of longstanding health problem or disability;

by sex and type/duration/cause of longstanding health problem or disability

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Tööjõud. 2002. Labour Force."; Statistical Office of Estonia. 2003 - **Website:** no

Ethiopia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Population and Housing Census 1994*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistical Authority Social Statistics Department, P.O. box 56119 Addis Ababa, Tel: 2511559331, e-mail: harar10@yahoo.com

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Every ten years.

Objectives: To collect statistical data that reflect socio-economic and demographic conditions of the population and are useful for designing and preparing development plans and for monitoring the impact of implementation of such plans.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Classifications used in the census: totally blind, partially blind, hearing blind, hearing and speaking problem, leg problem, hand/arm problem, leprosy, mental problem, other types of disability

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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

Other limitations: Data on disability exclude the homeless population and those who were enumerated using the English version of the questionnaire at the time of the census.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: A person is defined as disabled if due to physical conditions or injuries s/he cannot perform activities that other healthy persons can do, including work.

Source of this definition: Derived using the combination of the UN standard classification Codebooks for Disability, Impairment, Handicapped and Disease.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Is there a member of this household who is physically or mentally disabled?" State type of disability.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: only by type of disability, broad age group and sex ratio.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Month

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "1994 Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia, results at national level" - Central Statistical Authority Volume I and II. The above two

publications are also published for all regions in the country
- **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Socio-Economic Survey of Disabled Population*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistical Authority Social Statistics Department, P.O.box 56119 Addis Ababa, Tel: 2511559331, e-mail: harar10@yahoo.com

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Only once in February 1996

Objectives: - To estimate the level and distribution of disability. - To enable a realistic and practical planning for the provision of basic and comprehensive rehabilitation services, such as medical, social, psychological, educational, paramedical and vocational ones to the disabled. -To establish a comprehensive national rehabilitation structure covering the whole country step by step.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Visual disability, Oral disability, visual and speech disability, locomotor disability, hand disability, mental disability, leprosy, other disabilities, multiple disabilities.

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 41 kebeles of five weredas in Amhara region, 39 kebeles of 4 weredas in Oromiya and 40 kebeles of 5 weredas in Southern Nations, Nationalities and People Region (SNNP), KEBELE=Neighbourhood, WEREDA=District.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: five weredas in SNNP, 4 Weredas in Oromiya and 5 weredas in Amhara Region. **Establishments:** All types and sizes

Other limitations: Not representative at national level

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: Any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for human being.

Source of this definition: The above definition was derived using the combination of the UN standard classification Code books for Disability, Impairment, Handicapped and Disease

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Are you disabled?" If yes, type, severity, cause, age at onset of disability. (For 5 years and above: Are you handicapped?) - Do you use appliance? Specify, - If you do not use appliance specify the reason for not using, - If you use appliance, specify type of institution for follow up, - Medical treatment, - Attitude of HH members towards the disabled, - Migration status of the disabled, - Whether they attended vocational training or not (for 18 years and more), - Whether they attended special education or not (for 5 years and more).

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

Cross-classification: -disability status/activity status/age/sex -disabled non active/reasons for being non active -disabled non active/means of livelihood/sex - disabled active population/employment status/sex - Disabled active population/major industrial group/age - Disabled active pop./whether employed or not/unemployment rate...

REFERENCE PERIOD: Month

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Report on socio-economic survey of disabled population, Feb. 1996, part I Amhara region (5 weredas), June 1996, Addis ababa. Report part II. Oromiya region (4 weredas). Report part III. Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples region (5 weredas) – **Website:** no

Finland

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey ad hoc module 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Finland, PO BOX 5B, Fin-00022 Statistics Finland, Tel: 00 358 9 1734 1, fax: 00 358 9 1734 32 64, e-mail: tyovoima.tilastokeskus@stat.fi

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Ad hoc module

Objectives: To comply with EU purposes.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (aged 16- 64)

Total population covered: 66%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Long standing health problem or disability

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°1566/2001

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have some long-term illness, disorder, disability or ailment?" "Do you take regular medication intended for treatment of some illness?"

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.

Cross-classification: on request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: None at the moment but two articles have been published nationally in Finnish -
Website: no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Employment Service Statistics*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Labour / information Services, PO box 34, FIN-00023 Government, Tel: 00 358 9 16 0066 11, fax: 00 358 9 160 47 950, e-mail: liisa.saastamoinen@mjl.fi
Type of source: Administrative records
Periodicity: Monthly
Objectives: Administrative reasons. To plan services/measures, to estimate the number and goals of disabled job seekers.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)
Population groups: Job seekers
Total population covered: N.a.
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: N.a.
Employment situation: Unemployed persons, job seekers
Status in Employment: N.a.
Geographic areas: Whole country
Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "Vajaakuntoisuus"
Definition of this term: Persons registered in employment offices whose possibilities to get/keep an adequate job or advance in the job have decreased due to illness, impairment or deficiency in bodily functions recognised by a certified doctor.
Source of this definition: Employment Service Act 1295/2002
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: N.r.
Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: No

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, type of disability, and duration of unemployment
Cross-classification: type of disability and job-seeking status/duration of unemployment, sex/age, age/long-term unemployment.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Last working day of the month

DISSEMINATION

National publications: None. Statistics are produced for administrative purposes. **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Statistics on Municipal Finances and Activities.*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, PO box 33, FIN-00023 Government, Tel: 00 358 9 1607 41 39, fax: 00 358 9 1607 32 96, e-mail: ritva.vuorento@stm.vn.fi **Type of source:** Administrative records
Periodicity: Yearly
Objectives: To collect follow-up information on the municipal finances and activities in social welfare and health care.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)
Population groups: Total population of all age groups
Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All except: Agriculture, hunting and forestry, Fishing, Mining and quarrying, Electricity, gas and water supply, Construction, Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods, Restaurants and hotels, Transport, storage and communications, Financial intermediation, Real estate, renting and business activities, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, Education, Health and social work, Private households with employed persons, Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

Sectors covered: Public sector

Employment situation: Employed persons

Status in Employment: Employees

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: all are excluded except work centres maintained by municipalities and organisations (sheltered work as activity supporting the process of getting a job), irrespectively of their size and exemplary employment (to maintain work ability and activity)

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': N.a.

Definition of this term: Persons, having during a long period of time special difficulties in coping with daily routine and who need supportive measures to find a job on the labour market, can take part in sheltered works. Exemplary employment is arranged for persons unable to work and to take part in a sheltered workshop and whose income is mainly based on benefits granted on basis of illness or inability to work.

Source of this definition: Social Welfare Act on Special Care to the Disabled (for exemplary employment) and Social Welfare Legislation / Legislation on Employment Administration (for sheltered/arranged work).

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: The Labour Administration defines a person as disabled if the person has a medical recognition of her/his disability/illness.

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, economic activity, Income. Background variables are taken from the income distribution statistics and the labour administration. Classifications on statistics of Social Welfare are not available.

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: They are published on annual basis (not available in English) by Statistics Finland. The Ministry of Labour issues quarterly reviews - **Website:** no

France

SOURCE

Name of source: *Module complémentaire de l'enquête sur les forces de travail en 2002 - Labour Force Survey ad hoc module 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministère des Affaires Sociales, du Travail et de la solidarité. Direction de l'Animation de la recherche, des études et des statistiques (DARES), DARES, 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 **Type of source:** Household survey
Periodicity: As it is an ad hoc module within the Labour Force Survey, there is no specified periodicity.
Objectives: To comply with EUROSTAT decision.

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 years old and more), war veterans

Total population covered: The labour Force Survey was conducted in 75.000 households. 37.000 persons answered the ad hoc module.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Longstanding health problem or disability

Definition of this term: Activity limitations in performing daily tasks, which include working, and such activities, may be limited in their nature, duration and quality.

Source of this definition: EC Regulation 1566/2001

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have any longstanding health problem or disability?" If yes "What type of health problem or disability do you have?" "How long have you had...?"

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-classification: 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: 6 months

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Premières synthèses, premières informations" DARES publications - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Inquiry on the Annual Declaration on the Employment of disabled workers. (DOETH)*

Institution responsible for statistics: Ministère des Affaires Sociales, du Travail et de la solidarité. Direction de l'Animation de la recherche, des études et des statistiques (DARES), 39-43 Quai André Citroën, 75902 Paris cedex 15, Tel: 0033144382478, fax: 0033144382454, e-mail: mahrez_okba@dares.travail.gouv.fr

Type of source: Establishment survey

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: The DOETH is compulsory for any establishments of 20 employees or more. The establishment has to fill in a form on which it must specify

how it complies with its obligation to employ disabled people (6% of total staff or alternate measures as given by the Law).

COVERAGE

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (15 years old and more, working in establishment of 20 employees or more), war veterans, disabled persons with degree of 2/3, persons suffering from occupational injuries or recognised disabled by the Technical Commissions for Professional Rehabilitation.

Total population covered: N.a. since the inquiry only concerns establishments of 20 workers or more.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons

Status in Employment: Employees

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Establishments of less than 20 employees.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': N.r.

Definition of this term: N.r.

Source of this definition: Law dated July. 10th of 1987

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Beneficiaries of the Law dated 10.07.1987.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law.

Cross-classification: by age, sex, size of establishment, sector, economic activity and administrative category.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Premières synthèses , premières informations" DARES publications Yearly report for the compliance with the Law dated 10.07.87 Ministère de Affaires Sociales, du travail et de la solidarité - **Website:** www.travail.gouv.fr

SOURCE

Name of source: "Priority" jobseekers

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministère des Affaires Sociales, du Travail et de la solidarité. Direction de l'Animation de la recherche, des études et des statistiques (DARES), 39-43 Quai André Citroën, 75902 Paris cedex 15, Tel: 00 33 144 38 24 25, fax: 00 33 144 38 24 54, e-mail: monique.meron@dares.travail.gouv.fr

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: Disabled jobseekers (if recognised as disabled by the Administration) are given priority in the information system of the National Employment Agency since they benefit from specific aids.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (Persons with a legal recognition of their status of disabled worker and currently jobseekers.)

Total population covered: More than 5% of the jobseekers

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Unemployed persons

Status in Employment: Jobseekers
Geographic areas: Whole country
Other limitations: Only registered jobseekers are taken into account.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "travailleur handicapés" - disabled worker

Definition of this term: The definition is given by the law which defines who is entitled to the administrative recognition of the position of disabled worker: -Industrial injured person with a permanent disability of more than 10% -Person who obtain, after a medical and social interview, this position of disabled worker by the Technical Commission for Careers Advises and Professional Rehabilitation (COTOREP). - "Disability pensioner" with a permanent disability of more than 60% -War veteran.

Source of this definition: Law dated July. 10th of 1987

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Beneficiaries of the Law dated 10.07.1987.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, categories of beneficiaries in accordance with the Law. (Occupational injuries, COTOREP, war veterans, etc.)

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none at the moment - **Website:** no

Gambia

SOURCE

Name of source: *National Disability Survey 1998*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Department of Social Welfare, Marina Parade, Banjul, The Gambia, Tel: 227338 / 226 302, fax: 223 559, e-mail: socialwelfare@gamtel.gm

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: 5 years

Objectives: To gather information on disability and needs of disabled persons for education and rehabilitation support.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons who are members of households, institutional population, persons in a particular age group (more than 2 years old)

Total population covered: All population except children aged 2 years and less.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: Employees, own-account workers

Geographic areas: Whole country

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: A person is disabled if due to physical condition or injuries, s/he cannot perform activities that other healthy persons can do.

Source of this definition: WHO definition

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Does this person have difficulties in seeing / hearing /

speaking / moving / around / grasping and holding / learning / have loss of feelings/show strange behaviour/have fits?" "Does this person have any other disabilities?"

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, type of disability

Cross-classification: prevalence of disability by local government area/age and sex/type of disability. Prevalence of children with disability by sex and type....

DISSEMINATION

National publications: National Disability Survey 1998, Unicef, Government of Gambia - **Website:** no

Georgia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Data on disabilities*

Institution responsible for the statistics: State Department of Statistics, 4 Gamsakhurdia Avenue, Tbilisi 0115, Georgia, Tel: 00 995 32 33 14 50, fax: 00 995 93 89 36/99 56 22, e-mail: info@statistics.gov.ge

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: To collect data on occupational injuries

COVERAGE

Population groups: Institutional population

Total population covered: Blank

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector, formal sector

Employment situation: Employed persons

Status in Employment: Employees, employers

Geographic areas: Areas excluded: Apkhazia, Ossetia

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Establishment with less than 5 employees.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Accidents

Definition of this term: Blank

Source of this definition: Georgian Labour Code - Ministry of Labour

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Numbers of accident

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Economic activity

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: internal reports are published 4 months after collection - **Website:** no

Germany

SOURCE

Name of source: *Mikrozensus*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistisches Bundesamt, Abteilung IX B, Graurheindorfer Str.197, 53117 Bonn, Tel: 01888/644-8711 - 644-8106, fax: 01888/644-8962 - 644-8994

Type of source: Household survey
Periodicity: Yearly but variables concerning disability at 4-year intervals

COVERAGE

Disabilities: All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)
Population groups: Total population of all age groups
Total population covered: 100%
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: All sectors
Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active
Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers
Geographic areas: Whole country

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability
Definition of this term: Loss of physical function, mental ability or psychical health lasting for 6 months or more which is not typical for a person of the same age, and if, consequently, participation in social life has been impaired.
Source of this definition: Law: Sozialgesetzbuch - Neuntes Buch - SGB IX "Rehabilitation und Teilhabe behinderter Menschen" (Rehabilitation and Participation of Disabled Persons).
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Has a disability been recognised for you by an official notification, or have you made a relevant request? If yes - By notification of war pension office/by official pass of severely (war) disabled persons... -By other official notification (e.g. notice of pension granted, administrative or judicial decision)... -Both by notification/pass of the war pension office, and by other official notification. If yes, What is the degree of disability officially recognised or what is the percentage of the reduction of earning capacity officially recognised?
Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 6 month

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity
Cross-classification: not specified

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Lebenslagen der Behinderten - Ergebnis des Mikrozensus 1999" Statistisches Bundesamt - Wirtschaft und Statistik 10/2002, Situation of disabled person, Findings of the Microcensus 1999 - **Website:** no

Ghana

SOURCE

Name of source: *Public Employment Centers Database*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Labour Department, Employment Statistics Unit, PO Box mb 59, Accra, Tel: 00 233 21 66 59 75, fax: 00 233 21 66 26 83
Type of source: Administrative records
Periodicity: Monthly
Objectives: To facilitate government's policy formulation towards assisting people with disabilities to become economically self-supportive.
COVERAGE

Disabilities: All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)
Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: Not available
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: All sectors
Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons
Status in Employment: Employees
Geographic areas: Whole country
Establishments: All types and sizes
Other limitations: Statistics only covered registered persons who patronise the Public Employment Centers.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disabled Persons
Definition of this term: Not specified
Source of this definition: Definition comes from the L.I 632, Labour Regulations 1969
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: - Physical characters, -skills, knowledge and abilities, -willing to take work outside district (yes/no), if no, what are the reasons, -educational standard and training.
Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 3 months

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability
Cross-classification: age/sex/type of disability and status in employment

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Quarterly Employment Market Report"
Website: no

Grenada

SOURCE

Name of source: *Population and Housing Census 2001*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistical Office - Ministry of Finance, Carenage - St-George's - Grenada, Tel: 00 1 473 440 1369, fax: 00 1 473 440 4115
Type of source: Population census
Periodicity: Every 10 years
Objectives: To provide information to organisations dealing with the disabled in order to assist them in planning especially for needs for care and provision of special facilities...

COVERAGE

Disabilities: All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)
Population groups: Total population of all age groups
Total population covered: The whole population except the non-response
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: All sectors
Employment situation: 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': Long-standing disability
Definition of this term: A disability or infirmity is long-standing if the person has the condition for 6 months or

more and this is not of a temporary nature. It is permanent, regardless how long ago it manifested itself.

Source of this definition: Not specified.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Does...suffer from any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? If yes, what was the origin of the disability and at what age did the disability begin? Type of disability..."

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 6 months except for permanent disability such as polio...

CLASSIFICATION

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

Cross-classification: basic tables can be produced using Census 2001 data.

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Grenada, 2001 census of Population and Housing (basic tables) - **Website:** no

Guatemala

SOURCE

Name of source: *Population Census- PLANNED*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE), 8a Calle 9-55, Colonia Santa Rosa II, Centro Nacional de Información Estadística, Guatemala, Tel: 00502-232-3505/2808, fax: 00502-253-5687, e-mail: info-ine@ine.gob.gt

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: Economic and socio-demographic studies

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Three main groups: Sensory, moving and mental disabilities.

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: This variable is not used.

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Difficulty encountered by some persons in hearing, seeing, speaking, learning and moving around as other persons may do.

Definition of this term: Disability is defined as any physical, mental or sensory deficiency, from birth or acquired, which limits in a certain range a person to perform one or more activities considered normal for a person.

Source of this definition: "Consejo Nacional de Atención a Personas con Discapacidad" (CONADI) National Council for the Care of Persons with disability

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: These questions are not yet available.

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, three main groups of disabilities: sensory, moving and mental.

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Resultados del Censo de Población"

Website: www.ine.gob.gt

Honduras

SOURCE

Name of source: *Permanent General Household Survey - "Encuesta Permanente de Hogares y Propósitos múltiples. September 2002"*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE) - National Statistics Institute, Boulevard Suyapa, Colonia Florencia Sur, Edificio Gomes, Tel: 00 239 7194/7154, e-mail: rializ67@yahoo.com

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Six-Monthly

Objectives: To up-date data.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Person with disability

Definition of this term: Person having ongoing difficulties in performing activities of daily living due to any physical or mental health problem, which has lasted for 6 months or is expected to last 6 months or more.

Source of this definition: WHO ICDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

"Does a person of the household have mental or physical health problems, which have lasted for 6 months or is expected to last for 6 months or more and which hinder the person in performing activities such as: seeing, hearing, speaking, moving around; mental problems.

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

CLASSIFICATION

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

Hong Kong, China

SOURCE

Name of source: *Survey on Persons with Disabilities and Chronic Diseases.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), Fortress Tower Sub-Office, 5/F, 250 King's road, North Point, Hong Kong, China, Tel: 00 852 2887 5500, fax: 00 852 2508 1501, e-mail: ycsiu@censtatd.gov.hk

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Ad hoc module, once every 5 years

Objectives: -To estimate the total number and prevalence rate of persons with selected types of disability. -To provide

information on characteristics of persons with disabilities and persons providing care for them.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, body movement difficulties, mental illness, autism, mental handicap

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 99%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers' cooperatives but not as a separate category

Geographic areas: Whole country

Other limitations: Individuals of selected institutions (e.g. prisons) and marine population (i.e. persons living on board of vessels) are not covered, which represent 1% of the total population of Hong Kong.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: "persons with disabilities" were defined as those who (i) had been diagnosed by qualified health personnel (such as practitioners of Western medicine and Chinese medicine, including herbalists, bone-setters and acupuncturists) as having one or more of the following 7 conditions; (ii) or had perceived themselves as having one or more of the first 4 of the following 7 conditions which had lasted, or were likely to last, for a period of 6 months or more at the time of enumeration: a-restriction in body movement b-seeing difficulties c-hearing difficulties d-speech difficulties e-mental illness f-autism g-mental handicap.

Source of this definition: The term was developed specifically for statistical uses, having regard to the definitions adopted by other countries/territories for surveys of similar nature and in consultation with relevant parties (such as non-governmental organizations and academic experts) in Hong-Kong.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

"Have...been diagnosed by medical specialists to have the following conditions? - Which types of long-term physical disability/impairment do you have? - Physical handicap: loss of whole arm-leg/loss of hand-foot-finger-toe / Spasm / Paraplegia and quadriplegia/ others - Blind or low vision - Hearing impairment - Speech impairment". Also some questions on autism, mental handicap and mental illness were asked: "Have ... been diagnosed by doctors that suffering from..." and "Have ... ever been treated by psychiatrists or received any rehabilitation services provided for ex-mentally ill persons?"

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 6 months for difficulties in body movement, seeing, hearing and speech

CLASSIFICATION

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

Cross-classification: any statistically meaningful cross-classifications, subject to the reliability of estimates.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Government publications - Special Topics N°28: Persons with disabilities and chronic diseases. Ad hoc publication published by C&SD. **Website:** Both hardcopy and softcopy of the report can be ordered at "Statistical Bookstore, Hong Kong": <http://www.statisticalbookstore.gov.hk/>

Hungary

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey ad-hoc module on the employment of persons with disability.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO), Section of Labour Statistics of the Dpt of Living Standards and Human Resources Statistics., 5-7 Keleti Károly str., 1024 Budapest - Hungary, Tel: 00 36 1 345 64 68, fax: 00 36 1 345 63 79

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Once-off module

Objectives: To comply with the Eurostat decision.

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 (15-64)

Total population covered: 67%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': 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 more than 6 months.

Source of this definition: EC Commission Regulation n°1566/2001

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "What type of health problem or disability do you have which has been hindering normal way of living during the past 6 months or will hinder it during at least the next 6 months?"

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-classification: all kind of cross-classifications with all the variables above.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "People with Longstanding Health Problem or Disability on the Labour Market" 2nd quarter 2002 - **Website:** no

India

SOURCE

Name of source: *Survey on Disabled Persons 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation - National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)- Coordination and Publication Division, Sardar Patel Bhavan, Parliament

Street, New Delhi-110001, Tel: 00 237 420 26, fax: 00 237 420 26, e-mail: sray@nic.in

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Every 10 years

Objectives: 1- To get an estimate of persons with disability. 2-To collect information on the cause, specific nature and other details of physical and mental disabilities. 3-To obtain data on socio-economic characteristics of disabled persons such as their age, literacy, vocational training, employment, causes of disabilities, age at onset and aid/appliances used by disabled...

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

Total population covered: Almost entire population except some institutional population and some parts of the country where field operation is difficult.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: a few pockets of the country where field operation is difficult and some institutional population. **Establishments:** Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: Restrictions or lack of abilities to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being. It excludes illness/injuries resulting in temporary loss of ability to see, hear or move. Different definitions are used to define different types of disability

Source of this definition: The general definition of disability has been formulated by NSSO based on the definition of the WHO. Definitions of various types of disability have been formulated specially for statistical uses.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Whether having disability or not?" If yes, type: mental, visual, hearing, speech, locomotors, multiple and then extent of the disability: -Cannot take self-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

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

Cross-classification: -Age/general education -Age at onset/cause of disability - Age/usual activity status -Degree-type of disability/sex - % / age at onset....

REFERENCE PERIOD: No specific reference period is followed. Data on disability is collected as on the date of the survey.

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "A report on Disabled Persons" published by the NSSO. The results on disability surveys are also published in "Sarvekshana" a bi-annual journal of the NSSO - **Website:** no

Indonesia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS)*

Institution responsible for the statistics: BPS Statistics Indonesia, Jl. Dr. Sutomo 6-8, Jakarta 10710 Indonesia, Tel: 00 21 386 37 40, fax: 00 21 386 37 40, e-mail: bpsHQ@bps.go.id

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Every 3 years (Last one was conducted in April 2003)

Objectives: To obtain a profile of disabled persons and provide information for users such as the Social and National Development Planning Agency or non-governmental organizations (NGO) concerned with disability.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking difficulties, physical disability, psychological and mental disturbances, other disabilities.

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r.

Other limitations: Conducted irregularly, sampling frame is not particularly designed for disability, inappropriate to estimate of the number of disabled persons

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: Abnormal physical, psychological or mental condition

Source of this definition: Concepts and definitions are discussed by BPS and users and are according to national standards developed by Department of Social.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Is there a disabled person in this household?", "what kind of disability?", "Causes of the disability?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, causes of disability

REFERENCE PERIOD: For 3 years

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Analysis Data Macro", "Penyandang Masalah Kesejahteraan Sosial 2000" - **Website:** no

Ireland

SOURCE

Name of source: *Quarterly National Household Survey (ad hoc module)*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistics Office, Labour Market, Shead 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 (presently once off, may be repeated at some stage in the future).

Objectives: Eurostat requirement

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 (aged 15-64)

Total population covered: 67% approx.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: N.r.: household survey

Other limitations: Only persons, aged between 15 and 64, living in private households are covered.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

Definition of this term: Activity limitations in performing daily tasks, which include working, and such activities, may be limited in their nature, duration and quality.

Source of this definition: Commission Regulation (EC) n°1566/2001

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: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, region and hours worked

Cross-classification: NACE, occupation, hours worked, employment status, region, sex, age and marital status. Others on request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: 2nd quarter of 2002

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Quarterly National Household Survey, Disability in the Labour Force, 2nd quarter 2002

Website: www.cso.ie

Isle of Man

SOURCE

Name of source: *Isle of Man Census 2001*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Economic Affairs Division, Treasury, Illiam Dhone House, 2 Circular Road, Douglas, Isle de Man, IM 1 1PQ, Tel: 00 1624 685 741, fax: 001624 685 747

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Every 10 years

Objectives: To monitor and plan.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Long-term illness, health problem or handicap

Definition of this term: Self assessed

Source of this definition: Not specified

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Long-term illness. Does this person have a long-term illness, health problem or handicap, which limits his/her daily activities or the work s/he can do? Include problems, which arise from old age.

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 (classification system: SOC), economic activity (classification system: ISIC/IOM), type of disability

Cross-classification: area of residence/age. Others on request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census night

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Isle of Man Census 2001 Vol.2, every 10 years - **Website:** www.gov.im/census

Israel

SOURCE

Name of source: "Survey on Recipients of various Disability Benefits from the National Insurance Institute"

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Insurance Institute, 13 Weizman Avenue, Jerusalem, Tel: 00 972 2 670 95 79, fax: 00 972 2 652 85 08, e-mail: cbs@cbs.gov.il (Central Bureau of Statistics)

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: One-off Survey

Objectives: To learn about the situation of disabled persons who receive benefits from the National Insurance Institute.

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 (Covered, unless persons institutionalised at state expenses.), persons in a particular age group (Aged 18-60/65 - general disabled Aged 15 and more - work disabled)

Total population covered: Sample

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: Small Arab settlements are excluded.

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: No information on disabled persons not entitled to benefits.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability
Definition of this term: A disabled person is defined as an insured person who, as a result of a physical, mental or intellectual impairment, fulfils one of the following conditions: a-s/he is unable to support her/himself by work or occupation and does not earn an amount equivalent to 25% of the average wage. b-her/his capacity to earn a living by work or occupation, as well as her/his actual earnings are reduced as a result of her/his impairment by 50% or more. Separate definition for "work disabled person": An insured person whose working capacity has been impaired in consequence of a work injury and who, as a result thereof, is not capable to perform work which a person of her/his age and sex is capable to perform. Separate definition for "disabled housewife".

Source of this definition: National Insurance Law (NII)
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you receive disability benefits from the National Insurance Institute?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: number of years at school and last school - compatible with International definition.), other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: All kind of cross-classifications is possible.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: published in a Research Paper of the N.I.I, Research and Planning Administration - **Website:** www.btl.gov.il

SOURCE

Name of source: *Administrative Files of Recipients of Disabilities Benefits*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Insurance Institute, 13 Weizman Avenue, Jerusalem, Tel: 00 972 2 670 95 79, fax: 00 972 2 652 85 08, e-mail: cbs@cbs.gov.il (Central Bureau of Statistics)

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Ongoing.

Objectives: The file is used as a basis for payment of benefits to the disabled persons. We use it as a statistical database for information and research.

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 (Aged 18-60/65 - general disabled Aged 15-no upper limit - work disabled)

Total population covered: The total population of benefit recipients is covered. However, not all disabled persons receive benefits (such as those who work and earn a living, war disabled)- The percentage of total disabled is not known.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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

Other limitations: No data on disabled persons not entitled to benefits.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: A disabled person is defined as an insured person who, as a result of a physical, mental or intellectual impairment, fulfils one of the following conditions: a-s/he is unable to support her/himself by work or occupation and does not earn an amount equivalent to 25% of the average wage. b-her/his capacity to earn a living by work or occupation, as well as her/his actual earnings are reduced as a result of her/his impairment by 50% or more. Separate definition for "work disabled person": An insured person whose working capacity has been impaired in consequence of a work injury and who, as a result thereof, is not capable to perform work which a person of her/his age and sex is capable to perform. Separate definition for "disabled housewife".

Source of this definition: National Insurance Law

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: The person submits a claim for benefit and this claim is examined.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: only asked to general disabled, not to the work disabled.), other personal characteristics, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: all kind of cross-classifications is possible.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Ongoing compilation

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Quarterly Statistics, Annual Survey, in addition to regular surveys of the N.I.I., Research Planning Administration - **Website:** www.btl.gov.il

Italy

SOURCE

Name of source: *Indagine Condizioni di Sanite e Ricorso ai Servizi Sanitati - "Survey on Health Conditions and Use of Social Aid" - 1999-2000*

Institution responsible for the statistics: ISTAT, V. Rava 150, IT-00142 ROMA, Tel: 0039 065 952 45 47, fax: 0039 065 952 45 96, e-mail: gargiulo@istat.it

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: 5 years

Objectives: Main instrument to collect data and monitor health conditions of the population.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (The disability questionnaire is only asked to persons of working age 15-64.)

Total population covered: 100% of the working age population for the disability questionnaire.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: All employment situation questions are referred to the perceived status

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Other limitations: People living in institutions are not included in statistics

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Difficulty (persons with disability is used only for dissemination).

Definition of this term: Any severe difficulty in performing one of the daily living activities, including also difficulties in communication / sensory (seeing, hearing, speaking) or mobility (constricted in bed, on a chair, in own house, walking, climbing stairs, bending, etc.)

Source of this definition: WHO ICIDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Difficulties in performing daily activities", List of questions concerning activities of daily living (needs help to get up, needs help to walk, is able to take a bath and to shower alone, is able to wash his/her hands and face alone, etc.) and questions on communication, sensory and moving difficulties.

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: It must not be temporary

CLASSIFICATION

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

Cross-classification: all cross-classifications are possible

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Le condizioni di salute della popolazione", ISTAT, collana informazioni 12/2002 (Chapter 4 "Disability and permanent incapacity"). In Italian only.

Website: www.istat.it/societ-/sanita-e-p/index-htm

SOURCE

Name of source: *LFS ad hoc module on the Employment of Persons with Disabilities.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: ISTAT, V. Ravà 150, IT-00142 ROMA, Tel: 0039 065 952 1, e-mail: saverio.gazzelloni@istat.it

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Once-off module

Objectives: Main instrument to collect data and monitor the labour market dynamism.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, behaviour difficulties, ongoing autonomy restriction such as fits, progressive illnesses, diabetes, heart and respiratory diseases, skin conditions, problems with arms or hands, problems with legs and feet, with back and neck.

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

Total population covered: 100% of the specified age group

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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

Other limitations: People living in institutions are not included in statistics

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Health problem or disability

Definition of this term: Any limitations in performing a daily life activity in a manner considered normal for human being due to longstanding health problem or disability

Source of this definition: Commission Regulation (EC) n°1566/2001

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 month

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, Cause, age at onset

Cross-classification: All cross-classifications are possible

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Not available - **Website:** no

Jamaica

SOURCE

Name of source: *1991 Population Census of Jamaica.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistical Institute of Jamaica, 7 Cecelio Ave, Kingston 10, Tel: 00 876 926 53 11, fax: 00 876 926 1138, e-mail: v.nam@statinja.com

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: It was the first time that data was collected.

Objectives: In response to growing awareness since U.N. declared "Decade for the Disabled"

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

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, Members of producers' cooperatives if they fall into any of the stated categories.

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability / Disabled population

Definition of this term: "Any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for human being. Such restriction or lack of ability must be as a result of such impairment. A person has an impairment if s/he has suffered any loss or abnormality of mind or body".

Source of this definition: Developed for statistical uses, following the U.N. Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you suffer from any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?" "Does this limit your activities compared with most people of the same age?" "What type of disability or impairment do you have?" Categories are listed separately. "In which of the following are you handicapped?" Categories are listed separately.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation (classification system: National Classification with links to ISCO-88 at the 2-digit level.), economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: Age/Sex Type of disability, Age/Sex Type of Economic Activity, Sex/Disability/Educational attainment, Sex/Disability/highest Examination Passed, Sex/Disability/employed-Unemployed, Sex/Disability/Economic Activity, Employed/age/sex/Disability, Unemployed/Age/Sex/Handicap.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Data is not published. - **Website:** no

Japan

SOURCE

Name of source: *Survey on the Actual Employment Situation of Persons with Disabilities.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: ILO Section, International Affairs Division, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare., 1-2-2, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8916, JAPAN, Tel: 00 81 335 95 24 02, fax: 00 81 335 02 19 46, e-mail: chiba-hidekich@mhlw.go.jp

Type of source: Establishment survey

Periodicity: Every 5 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 future policy aimed to improve the employment of disabled persons.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (persons of working age within companies of 5 or more regular employees.)

Total population covered: 3.09% (disabled persons surveyed/disabled persons employed).

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: Private sector

Employment situation: Employed persons

Status in Employment: Employees

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: establishments with less than 5 regular employees.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "Physical disabilities", "Intellectual Disabilities" and "Mental Disabilities"

Definition of this term: Person with physical disabilities means a person who has been given an identification booklet or has been recognized as being physically disabled by a designated physician. Person with intellectual disabilities means 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 means a person who suffers from schizophrenia, manic-depressive disease or epilepsy, or has been given an identification booklet 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: No translation available for the moment.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, status in employment, occupation, type of disability

Cross-classification: 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: Every 5 years

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Report of the Survey on the Actual Employment Situation of Persons with Disabilities, conducted by Disabled Workers' Affairs Division... every 5 years.

Website:

www2.mhlw.go.jp/kisya/syokuan/20000114_03_sy/20000114_03_sy.html

SOURCE

Name of source: *Employment Status of Persons with Physical or Intellectual Disabilities.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: ILO Section, International Affairs Division, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare., 1-2-2, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8916, JAPAN, Tel: 00 81 335 95 24 02, fax: 00 81 335 02 19 46, e-mail: chiba-hidekich@mhlw.go.jp

Type of source: Establishment survey

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: To achieve legal employment rates of persons with physical or intellectual disabilities by requesting report on the employment status of these persons.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Persons with intellectual or mental disabilities.

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (persons of working age within companies of 56 or more regular employees.)

Total population covered: 13.1%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons

Status in Employment: Employees

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Establishments with less than 56 regular employees.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': " Persons with Intellectual Disabilities" / "Persons with Physical Disabilities"

Definition of this term: A person with physical disability of 1-6th grades or person with more than 2 physical disabilities of 7th grade. A person who has been recognized as being intellectually disabled by an agency for recognition of persons with intellectual disabilities.

Source of this definition: Law for Employment Promotion of Persons with Disabilities.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: No translation available for the moment.

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

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

Website:

www2.mhlw.go.jp/kisyas/yokuan/20000114_03_sy/20000114_03_sy.html

Kazakhstan

SOURCE

Name of source: T2 FORM - National Pension Paying Centre for disabled persons, local departments for occupation. (NPPC)

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population, 473000, Astana, Manasa, Str. 2, Tel: 0031 72 153 668, fax: 0031 72 153 654

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Six-Monthly

Objectives: Compiling data to estimate the financing of social programs.

COVERAGE

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: N.a.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Invalid

Definition of this term: A person who requires social protection and care, due to his/her loss of capacity to work

Source of this definition: Law on Social Protection of Disabled Persons

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Degree of body functions loss

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 6 months or for 1 or 2 years or constant disability

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, Degree of disability

Cross-classification: No

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Only on request - **Website:** no

Kenya

SOURCE

Name of source: 1989 Population and Housing Survey

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and National Development, PO box 30266, Nairobi, Kenya, Tel: 00 254-333 970 6, fax: 00 254 333 030, e-mail: eoogutu@yahoo.com

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Once off

Objectives: For planning purposes.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Disabled Persons, disability
Definition of this term: This refers to a functional restriction due to impairment. Thus it is a lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner that would be accepted as being within the range that is considered normal for a human being.

Source of this definition: Adapted from WHO for statistical purposes.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: What was ... doing in the last 7 days preceding the Census night? - Worked for pay or profit, - On leave/sick leave, - Working on family holding, - No work, - Seeking work, - Student, - Retired, - Disabled, - Home makers, - Other

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: It must be permanent

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, type of disability (classification system: broad sub-divisions: Visual, hearing disabilities, physical (upper limbs, lower limbs, hunch back and neck) disabilities and mental disability.)

Cross-classification: by age/sex and type of disability

DISSEMINATION

National publications: 1989 Population and Housing Census Report - **Website:** no

Korea, Republic of

SOURCE

Name of source: Research on the Actual Condition of Disabled Persons

Institution responsible for the statistics: Employment promotion Division for Disabled - Ministry of Labour, Government Complex - Gwacheon Gyunggi-Do. 427-718 Korea, Tel: 00 82 2 503 4367, fax: 00 82 2 507 6944, e-mail: molcos@hanmail.net

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Every 5 years

Objectives: To have an estimation of the number of disabled persons and their socio-economic characteristics such as gender, age, level of education, economic participation, etc.)

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': (jangae), disability

Definition of this term: "Disabled persons" means those who are considerably restricted in their daily and social life for a long period of time due to their physical or mental

disabilities. "Physical disabilities" means disabilities of principal outer bodily functions or disabilities of inner organs, etc. "Mental disabilities" means disabilities caused by mental retardation or mental diseases.

Source of this definition: Article 2 of the Welfare for Disabled Persons Act

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

Type of disabilities and standards used to recognize a person as a disabled person: 1. Physical disabilities... 2. Neurological disabilities/brain disorder 3. Sensory disability (vision impairment) 4. Sensory disability (hearing impairment) 5. Communication difficulty (speech impairment) 6. Mental retardation 7. Psychiatric Disability (developmental disabilities) 8. Psychiatric Disability (mental illnesses) 9. Kidney failure 10. Heart failure

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, leisure and social activities.

Cross-classification: sex/age, region/age, type of disabilities/age, type of disabilities/sex.

REFERENCE PERIOD: 3 months

DISSEMINATION

National publications: 2000 Research on the Actual Condition of Disabled Persons by the Korea Institute for Health and Social Affairs (every 5 years) - **Website:** www.kihasa.re.kr

Latvia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Health Interview Survey – Planned*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistical Bureau, 1, Lacplesa Str., Riga, LV 1301, Latvia, Tel: 00371 736 68 78, fax: 00371 783 01 37, e-mail: mbehmane@csb.lv

Type of source: Sample Survey

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking difficulties, heart, blood-vessels or lungs, digestive or metabolic system, kidney, genitourinary system, bones and muscles, skin, hair, nails, nervous system

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (15-74)

Total population covered: Sample size 10000 respondents.

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Long-term activity limitations

Definition of this term: Any conditions that have lasted or can last more than 6 months, which are congenital or acquired as a result of disease or accident, limiting or disturbing one's everyday activities pertaining to home, work or free time.

Source of this definition: Developed for statistical uses.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

"Have you any lasting problems that disturb or limit your everyday activities pertaining to home, work or free time and that are connected with your: (list of disabilities)?" , " Do these lasting problems disturb or limit you about the house, at work or school, in free time, transport or elsewhere?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, type of disability

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none - **Website:** no

Lesotho

SOURCE

Name of source: *Records of Health and Social Welfare - Rehabilitation Unit*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Labour and Employment, Private Bag A116, Maseru, Lesotho, Tel: 322 565

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: To monitor improvements in the daily living of disabled persons and finally get them involved in normal social life.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (18 and more)

Total population covered: N.a.

Economic activities: All except: Fishing, Mining and quarrying, Electricity, gas and water supply, Construction, Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods, Restaurants and hotels, Financial intermediation, Real estate, renting and business activities, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, Private households with employed persons, Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons

Status in Employment: Employees, contributing family workers, members of producers cooperatives

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: Lack of staff to collect accurate data. There is no National Disability Statistics.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: Any restriction or lack (resulting from impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for human beings.

Source of this definition: Adapted from WHO definition.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Type of disability", "When did the disability start?", "Cause of the disability", "Present features", "Details of appliance needed/used".

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: age/sex

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year, month, week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none - **Website:** no

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

SOURCE

Name of source: *Fixed Results of Population Census, 1995*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Authority for Information and Documentation, PO box 2313, Tripoli, Libya, Tel: 00 218 21 360 56 40, fax: 00 218 21 444 25 13

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: To obtain more information about population characteristics

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Blank

Definition of this term: Blank

Source of this definition: Blank

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Blank

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: place/type of disability, age/size/type of disability, education/sex/type of disability, marital status/sex/type of disability, etc.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Final Results of Population Sources, 1995 - National Authority for Information and Documentation. **Website:** no

Lithuania

SOURCE

Name of source: *General Population and Housing Census 2001*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Lithuania, Gedimino Ave. 29, LT - 2746 Vilnius, Tel: +370 5 236 4815, fax: +370 5 236 49 78, e-mail: Grazina.Joksiene@mail.std.lt

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: Due to the lack of statistics on disabled persons (demographic and socio-economic characteristics)

and their living conditions, participation in labour market, etc.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, moving/mobility difficulties, internal organs difficulties, mental difficulties, other difficulties

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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

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 have been discussed before census with demographic specialists, specialists from Ministries and disabled persons association.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "has a degree of disability been recognised", cause of disability, impairment resulting from the 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, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, main source of income.

Cross-classification: by age/sex, by marital status/sex/age, by group/cause of disability, by cause/kind of disability, by educational attainment/age, etc...

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Disabled Persons and their living conditions", June 2003, Statistics Lithuania - **Website:** www.std.lt

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey 2002 ad-hoc module on the Employment of Disabled Persons*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Lithuania, Gedimino Ave. 29, LT - 2746 Vilnius, Tel: +370 5 2364 786, fax: +370 5 2364 845, e-mail: Grazina.Joksiene@mail.std.lt

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Once-off

Objectives: To comply with Eurostat decision

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 (16-64)

Total population covered: Sample size = 0.4% of total population

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active
Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers
Geographic areas: Whole country
Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Longstanding health problem or disability
Definition of this term: Any limitations in the kind, quality or amount of daily activities, including work.
Source of this definition: Commission Regulation (EC) N°1566/2001
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: Sex, age, type of disability
Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: 6 months

DISSEMINATION

National publications: not available - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Database for job seekers*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Lithuanian Labour Exchange at the Ministry of Social Security and Labour, A. Vivulskio 11, LT - 2693 Vilnius, Tel: +370 5 266 4231, fax: +370 5 266 42 09, e-mail: reda@socmin.lt
Type of source: Administrative records
Periodicity: Monthly and quarterly
Objectives: To estimate the number of registered persons with disabilities at the public labour exchange and the measures in which they are involved.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Visual, oral, motional, mental, internal.
Population groups: Unemployed persons of working age
Total population covered: About 6%
Employment situation: Unemployed persons
Geographic areas: Whole country

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disabled persons, disability
Definition of this term: Condition certified by competent institutions by which a person's ability to take care of his/her social life, to realize his/her rights and to do his/her duties is limited completely or partially due to congenital or acquired physical or mental impairments.
Source of this definition: National Law on the Social Integration of Disabled Persons.
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: On presentation of valid disability certificate issued by a doctor
Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: No

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, type of disability, degree of disability (3 groups)
Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Quarter

DISSEMINATION

National publications: From time to time published in the "News of the Labour Exchange"- **Website:** no

Luxembourg

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey 2002 ad hoc Module*
Institution responsible for 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
Type of source: Household survey
Periodicity: Ad hoc Module
Objectives: To comply with the EC Commission n°1566/2001

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, behaviour difficulties, fits, skin problems, heart and respiratory diseases, other progressive illnesses, other longstanding health problems, problems with arms and hands, with legs and feet, with back or neck...
Population groups: Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (16-65)
Total population covered: Prevalence rate
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector, formal sector
Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active
Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers
Geographic areas: Whole country
Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Longstanding health problem or disability
Definition of this term: A person with disabilities is defined as "a person who is limited in the kind or amount of activities s/he can do because of ongoing difficulties due to a long-term physical condition, mental condition or health problem".
Source of this definition: Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1566/2001
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 to 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, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability
Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Website: Eurostat database "New Cronos"
Website: Eurostat "New Cronos"

SOURCE

Name of source: *Service des travailleurs handicapés (STH) et Service des Travailleurs à Capacité de Travail Réduite (STCTR) - Service for handicapped workers and Service for workers with reduced working capacity*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Administration de l'Emploi (ADEM) - Labour Administration, Rue Bender 10, L-1229 Luxembourg, Tel: 00 352 478 53 00, fax: 00 352 40 61 42

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: On request

Objectives: To elaborate the yearly report

COVERAGE

Population groups: STH: Workers and job seekers registered at the ADEM and recognised as handicapped workers. STCTR: Workers with medically established loss of capacity to perform their previous job due to ongoing illness, disability or weakening.

Total population covered: N.a.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: STH: workers and persons registered at the ADEM and STCTR: Workers and jobseekers.

Status in Employment: STH: employees and own-account workers STCTR: employees

Geographic areas: Whole country

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Handicapped workers or workers with reduced working capacity

Definition of this term: STH: Industrially injured persons, war invalids and persons with physical, mental, sensory, psychic or socio-psychological disability are entitled to the quality of Handicapped Workers. STCTR: Employee who has not been recognised as handicapped with regard to the Social Insurance Code but who presents a loss of capacity to work in his/her previous job. **Source of this definition:** STH: modified law dated 12/11/1991 for the handicapped workers. STCTR: Law dated 25/07/2002 regarding working incapacity and professional rehabilitation.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: STH: The loss of working capacity must be of 30% at least. STCTR: Medical recognition of the loss of capacity in the previous job.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: STH: sex, age, training, status in employment, type of disability. STCTR: sex, age, economic activity, workers or employees status, etc.

Cross-classification: STH: None. STCTR: on request

REFERENCE PERIOD: STH: year. STCTR: monthly or yearly

DISSEMINATION

National publications: yearly report

Website: www.gouvernement.lu

Macau, China

SOURCE

Name of source: *Census 2001*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics and Census Service, Alameda Dr. Carlos d'assumpção, n°411-417 Edf. Dynasta Plaza, 16° Andar, Macau, Tel: 399 53 11, fax: 307 825, e-mail: info@dsec.gov.mo

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: It was included in a population survey (Census 2001) for the first time.

Objectives: In response to the increasing social concern for information on the population with disabilities.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Paralysis, impaired limbs or trunk, complete deafness, hearing impairment, vision disorder, speech disorder, autism, mental retardation, psychiatric conditions, others.

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Military personnel stationed in Macao.

Other limitations: -Various concepts/definitions of disability among people. Only people with disability affecting their daily activities were considered as disabled. - Barriers of disclosure: some people were reluctant to admit their disability or disabled persons in their family.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: Congenital or acquired physical, mental, intellectual or psychological deficiency and/or impairment that hinders a person's capability of exercising normal daily activities according to his/her age, sex, general social and cultural standards.

Source of this definition: The term was developed specially for statistical uses. Simplified version of the ICDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

For all questionnaires: "Is anyone in your household physically or mentally disabled?" For long-form questionnaire: "What is your/his/her main physical or mental disability?", "Have you/he/she ever used any services catered for the disabled by the government or other social associations?" Short form questionnaire collected only fundamental data such as population size, age and sex distribution..(4/5 of the housing units were selected to answer it. A long form questionnaire collected more detailed information, such as education, economic activities and other socio-economic information. 1/5 of the housing units were selected to answer it.

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

Cross-classification: - Resident population with disability by age group and sex. - Distribution of resident population with disability by type of disability. - Distribution of resident population with disability by type of disability and use of services designed for disabled persons.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week (23rd August-1st September 2001)

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Census 2001, DSEC, July 2002, Macao

Website: www.dsec.gov.mo

Malawi

SOURCE

Name of source: *Survey of Handicapped Persons, Malawi, 1983*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Statistical Office (NSO), NSO, Box 333, Zomba, Tel: 01 524 377 / 111, fax: 265 1 525 130

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Once in 1983

Objectives: To estimate the incidence of disability and establish demographic and socio-economic characteristics of handicapped persons by type and severity of disability.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "handicapped"

Definition of this term: A person having problems with hearing, seeing, speech, fits, walking, limbs, mental deficiency, mental illness or any other disability.

Source of this definition: Specifically developed for statistical uses.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Fill names of disabled persons. Disabilities table to be filled in: - description - severity - age at onset, etc.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, occupation, type of disability

Cross-classification: age/sex, degree of disability/sex, type of disability/education...

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Survey of Handicapped persons, Malawi, 1983 - **Website:** no

Malaysia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Registration and Placement in Employment.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Department of Labour, Level 5, Block D3, Parcel D, 62502 Putrajaya, West Malaysia, Tel: 00 603 -888 650 00 / 5245, fax: 00 603 -888 923 68, e-mail: ksm@mohr.gov.my

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Monthly

Objectives: To monitor the registration of disabled persons and to place candidates with disabilities in the private sector.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Persons with physical or mental disabilities who are able to work.

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (16 and more.)

Total population covered: N.a.

Economic activities: All except: Mining and quarrying, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, Education, Health and social work, Other community, social and personal service activities, Private

households with employed persons, Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

Sectors covered: Private sector

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons

Status in Employment: Employees, employers

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Persons with disabilities.

Definition of this term: Individuals with physical or mental disabilities from birth or acquired through mishaps or sickness, who are still able to work.

Source of this definition: Code of Practice for the Employment of Persons with Disabilities in the Private Sector.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Types of disabilities

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Type of disability

Cross-classification: Placement in employment by type of disability

REFERENCE PERIOD: Month

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Internal Annual Report - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *SISPEN (Departmental Personal System)*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Public Services Department (PSD), Information Technology Division, Lvl 3, Block C1, Parcel C, 62510 Putrajaya W.P., Tel: 00 603 - 888 535 40, fax: 00 603 -888 921 68, e-mail: ksm@mohr.gov.my

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Six-Monthly

Objectives: Data collection and compilation on the staff of the Public Services Department in order to formulate and implement policies on personnel management for the whole public service.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Type of disability as reported by agency employees.

Population groups: Government employees.

Economic activities: All except: Agriculture, hunting and forestry, Fishing, Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas and water supply, Construction, Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods, Restaurants and hotels, Transport, storage and communications, Financial intermediation, Real estate, renting and business activities, Education, Health and social work, Other community, social and personal service activities, Private households with employed persons, Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

Sectors covered: Public sector

Employment situation: Employed persons

Status in Employment: Employees

Geographic areas: Whole country

Other limitations: Data records are not regularly updated and forwarded to PSD.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: List of disability supplied by the Welfare Services Department

Source of this definition: N.r.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Types of disabilities, causes, age at onset, use of appliances/artificial limbs. **Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** No

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Type of disability

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Every 6 months

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Not published - **Website:** no

Malta

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey ad-hoc module 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Statistics Office, Lascaris Valletta CMR 02 - Malta, Tel: 00 356 259 97 662, fax: 00 356 212 49 841, e-mail: joslyn.magro@gov.mt

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Ad hoc module within the Labour Force Survey, which is normally repeated once every 3 years.

Objectives: Compliance with the EC regulation 1566/2001

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties, chest or breathing problems, stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems, diabetes, epilepsy, other longstanding health problems

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (15-64 years old)

Total population covered: All population between 15-64.

Economic activities: All except: Fishing, Mining and quarrying, Financial intermediation, Private households with employed persons, Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector

Employment situation: 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.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

Definition of this term: Persons having activity limitations in performing daily tasks, activity limitations relate 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: EC Regulation 1566/2001

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: The respondent is asked whether s/he has a longstanding health problem or disability.

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-classification: sex/place of residence; age/marital status; sex/restrictions by type of work; sex/restrictions by mount 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:

<http://www.nso.gov.mt/cosnews/news02/news13802.htm>

Mauritius

SOURCE

Name of source: *2000 Housing and Population Census*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistics Office (CSO), LIC Centre, John Kennedy Street, Port Louis, Tel: 212-2316/17, fax: 211-4150, e-mail: cs0@intnet.mu

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: To provide up-to-date and reliable data on demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population for planning purposes.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active, aged over 12 years and over

Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers cooperatives, trainees and apprentices with or without pay.

Geographic areas: Whole country

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: 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

Source of this definition: United Nations - Principles and Recommendations for Housing and Population Censuses, Rev. 1

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Does the person experience any disability (ie, 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: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: adapted version of the ISCED 1976 with 3-digit codes), other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment (classification system: self-employed with and without employees, unpaid family worker (working without pay for spouse or other relative in his/her farm or business), apprentice/trainee with or without pay, employees paid by month or by day, week, fortnight, job, member of producers' cooperatives, other), occupation (classification system: National Classification based on ISCO-88 with 4-digit codes.), economic activity

(classification system: 5-digit National Classification based on the ISIC rev.3 1990), type of disability (classification system: ICIDH)

Cross-classification: cross-classification by demographic characteristics, economic characteristics and educational characteristics.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census night

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Table report, 2000 Housing and Population Census, Volume VII: Disability, CSO, every 10 year.

Website: <http://statsmauritius.gov.mu>

Mexico

SOURCE

Name of source: *XII Censo General de Población y Vivienda, 2000 - General Census of Population and Housing, 2000*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas, Geografía e Informática (INEGI), Av. Patriotismo 711, Torre A 2º piso, Col. San Juan Mixcoac, CP 03910, Delegación Benito Juárez, Distrito Federal, Tel: +55 52 78 10 00 -1151, fax: +55 52 78 10 00 -1329, e-mail: rita.velazquez@inegi.gob.mx

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: To follow the United Nations recommendations regarding the disabled persons for the year 2000, taking into account the needs of users.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, learning difficulties, mental difficulties

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: N.r.

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, members of producers cooperatives, unpaid family worker

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r

Other limitations: The census only collected data on severe disabilities. Moreover, disability is a sensitive problem.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': 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?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (classification system: marital status, relationship, number of children for women, religion, birth place), type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, wages, hours worked, rightful claimant

Cross-classification: all kind of cross-classifications with the variables above mentioned.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: INEGI (2000) "XII Censo General de Población y Vivienda 2000" - INEGI (2001/2/3) "Mujeres y hombres en México" - INEGI (2003) "Sistema de Indicadores para el seguimiento de la Situación de la Mujer en México". - INEGI (2003) "Tabulados temáticos sobre la Población con Discapacidad" - INEGI(2001/2/3) "Anuario de las Estadísticas por entidad federativa" - INEGI 2001/2 "Anuarios Estadísticos Estatales".

Website: www.inegi.gob.mx and www.discapacidad.presidencia.gob.mx/?P=115

Netherlands

SOURCE

Name of source: *Permanent Survey of the Life Situation*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Netherlands, Statistics Netherlands - Kloosterweg 1, POBox 4481, 6401 CZ Heerlen - Pays Bas, Tel: 00 31 45 570 73 23 (LFS) or 00 31 45 570 72 00 (HIS), fax: 00 31 45 570 62 72, e-mail: lbcsc@cbs.nl or ffnn@cbs.nl

Type of source: Health Interview Survey (HIS)

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: Data for policy, practice and science

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (OECD measurements: 12 years and older - Activities of Daily living measurements: 55 years old and older)

Total population covered: OECD: 98% and ADL 94% coverage of the appropriate group.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Activities limitations

Definition of this term: Defined via list of questions.

Source of this definition: Standard measurements instruments of OECD and ADL.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: OECD1: Can you follow a conversation in a group of 3 or more persons with a hearing aid, if necessary?, OECD2: Can you have a conversation with one other person with a hearing aid, if necessary?, OECD3: Are your eyes still good enough to read small printing in the newspapers with glasses or contact lenses, if necessary?, OECD4: Can you recognise someone's face at a distance of 4 meters with glasses or contact lenses, if necessary? OECD5: Can you carry an object of 5kg, for example a shopping bag, over a distance of 10m? OECD6: Can you, when standing, bend down and lift something from the floor? OECD7: Can you

walk a distance of 400m without any stops with a walking stick, if necessary? OECD8: Can you speak normally and clearly? (Yes without any problem, with some difficulty, with great difficulty, I can't) ADL: Could you indicate whether you can carry out these activities without difficulty, with some/great difficulty or only with help? 1-Eating/drinking.2-Sitting down/rising from a chair.3-Getting in/out of bed.4-Dressing/undressing.5-Moving to another room on the same floor. 6-Walking up/down stairs.7-Leaving/entering one's dwelling.8-Moving around outdoors.9-Washing one's face/hands.10-washing oneself completely.

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

CLASSIFICATION

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

Cross-classification: Only Age/sex

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Vademecum of Health Statistics of the Netherlands, Statistics Netherlands, Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports. **Website:** See STATLINE at www.cbs.nl

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Netherlands, Statistics Netherlands - Kloosterweg 1, POBox 4481, 6401 CZ Heerlen - Pays Bas, Tel: 00 31 45 570 73 23 (LFS) or 00 31 45 570 72 00 (HIS), fax: 00 31 45 570 62 72, e-mail: ibcs@cbs.nl or ffnn@cbs.nl

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: Data for policy, practice and science

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Hearing difficulties, mental problems, respiratory diseases, cardiovascular, migraine, serious skin conditions, diabetes, epilepsy, other progressive illnesses, stomach/digestive problems, problem with arms or hands, legs and feet and neck and back, also arthritis, rheumatics and repetitive strain injuries.

Total population covered: 1% sample of the Dutch population, about 80.000 persons.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Longstanding health problem

Definition of this term: People who suffer from a chronic affliction, disease or disability?

Source of this definition: Developed for statistical uses

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have one or more longstanding health problems? If yes, what kind?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, native Dutch versus foreign background

Cross-classification: cross-classifications by type of disability and status in employment. Others available on request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Monitor arbeidsgehandicapten, Ministry of Social Affairs - **Website:** See Statline at www.cbs.nl

New Zealand

SOURCE

Name of source: *New Zealand Disability Survey 2001*

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 79, e-mail: international.liason@stats.govt.nz

Type of source: Survey of households and institutions

Periodicity: Ad hoc Module - 2 national disability surveys have been conducted in 1996/97 and 2001.

Objectives: To provide information on the prevalence of people with disabilities; the nature, duration and severity of their disability; their socio-economic characteristics and their unmet needs for support.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: The survey covers close to 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

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Geographic areas: Whole country

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-term 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 ICIDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Does R have one or more activity limitation? You've told me you have difficulties with (...). Which one of those limits your everyday activities the most?

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-classification: 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: Disability Counts 2001, Statistics NZ

Website: www.stats.govt.nz

Nicaragua

SOURCE

Name of source: "Encuesta Nicaragüense para Personas con Discapacidad 2003", (ENDIS 2003) - Survey on Persons with Disability - PLANNED

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de estadísticas y Censos (INEC), Apdo. 4031, Frente al Hospital Lenín Fonseca, Managua, Nicaragua, Tel: 266 65 64, fax: 266 20 31, e-mail: orteaga@inec.gob.ni

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: It was the first time it was conducted and periodicity has not been decided.

Objectives: To comply with various institution requirements concerning data on disabled persons in order to help with developing new projects, making new policies and planning.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking difficulties, and it include 6 categories of the WHO ICF: Understanding and communication, mobility, self-care, relationship, major life areas and domestic life, social life.

Population groups: Persons who are members of households

Total population covered: 99.8%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r: Household survey

Other limitations: Sampling was based for urban and rural areas at a regional level and not at district level, which is the basic and smallest administrative division of Nicaragua.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability - "Discapacidad"

Definition of this term: Ability limitation in performing an activity. **Source of this definition:** Definition from the ICF included in the "Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities"

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Household Survey questionnaire: "Number of persons with disability in the household?" Then, included in the individual questionnaire: "type of disability?"

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: Most of the questions of the individual questionnaire are based on a period of 30 days (as recommended by WHODAS II)

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation (classification system: ISCO-88), economic activity (classification system: Clasificador Uniforme de las Actividades Económicas de Nicaragua (CUAEN-95), based on ISIC), type of disability (classification system: ICF)

Cross-classification: n.a.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Informe General", 12/2003

Website: www.inec.gob.ni (N.a. at this time)

Nigeria

SOURCE

Name of source: *National Survey on Persons with Disabilities 1996*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Planning, Research and Statistics Department, Fed. Ministry of Labour and Productivity, Federal Secretariat Complex, Abuja, Tel: 234 09 523 59 84

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Each 5 years

Objectives: To provide statistics that will facilitate comprehensive rehabilitation plan for persons with disabilities.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Blind, deaf-mute, deaf-blind, paraplegic, poliomyelitis, mentally retarded, amputees, others (specify)

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: Employees, contributing family workers

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: Sampling fraction differs from state to state and inadequate enumeration of regular households.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: Restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for human being.

Source of this definition: World Health Organization (WHO) 1980

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Is any of your wives disabled?" "If female, is your husband disabled?" If yes - "What is the nature of the disability?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: not specified.

REFERENCE PERIOD: No reference period

DISSEMINATION

National publications: National Survey of Persons with Disabilities, 1996. Principal Report 2002 - Fed. Min. of Sports and Social Development - **Website:** no

Norway

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey. Ad Hoc Module on disabled people.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Norway, PO Box 8131 DEP., 0033 Oslo, Tel: 00 47 21 09 00 00/47 87, fax: 00 47 21 09 49 96, e-mail: tpb@ssb.no

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: The first survey was conducted in the 4th quarter of 2000, and then in the 2nd quarter of 2002 and 2003.

Objectives: To get more information concerning the employment situation of persons with disabilities in order to adjust the public policy in this field.

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 (aged 16-66)

Total population covered: 66%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability or long-term health problems

Definition of this term: Long-term physical or mental health problems, which may limit daily life.

Source of this definition: Adapted from ICIDH for statistical uses.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Do you suffer from such a disability or health problem?

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, contractual working hours, type of employment, limitation in kind of work they can perform, limitation in amount of work, problem with transport to work place, duration of employment, onset of disability, adaptation in job situation in relation with disability, need for more adaptations, desire for paid work/job search

Cross-classification: all variables

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Reports 2003/4

Website: www.ssb.no/english/subjects/06/01/akutu_en

SOURCE

Name of source: *National Office for Social Insurance*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Labour and Government Administration, PO Box 8004 DEP., 0030 Oslo, Tel: 00 47 22 24 47 13

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: Social Planning and overview.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (aged 18-67)

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Unemployed persons

Status in Employment: Employees

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': N.a.

Definition of this term: Person whose working capacity is permanently reduced due to illness, injury or physical or mental condition.

Source of this definition: National Insurance Act. 8.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: N.a.

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: It must be permanent

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, other personal characteristics

Cross-classification: on request

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Basic Report 2002, National Office for Social Insurance - **Website:** www.trygdeetaten.no

Panama

SOURCE

Name of source: *Censo Nacional de Población y Vivienda - National Census of Population and Housing*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Contraloría General de la República, Dirección de Estadística y Censo, Avenida Balboa y Federico Boyd, Apartado 5213, Panamá 5, Tel: 210-48 00, fax: 210-48 01, e-mail: luisqu@contraloria.gob.pa

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 años

Objectives: To provide data for the Panamá Institute for Special Rehabilitation.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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

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.

Source of this definition: N.a.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Which kind of physical or mental impairment do you have? (Specify the most severe)

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, monthly income.

Cross-classification: type of disability by activity conditions/age/sex - Disabled persons by age/sex.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Lugares Poblados de la República", Vol.I, Tomo I - **Website:** www.contraloria.gob.pa

Papua New Guinea

SOURCE

Name of source: *2000 Population and Housing Census.*
Institution responsible for the statistics: National Statistical Office, PO Box 337, Waigani, NCI, Papua New Guinea, Tel: 00 675 301 12 00, fax: 00 675 325 18 69
Type of source: Population census
Periodicity: Every 10 years
Objectives: Not answered.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)
Population groups: Total population of all age groups
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: All sectors
Employment situation: Persons not economically active
Status in Employment: Contributing family workers
Geographic areas: Whole country
Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Permanent disabilities
Definition of this term: Persons who are physically not able to participate in economic activities.
Source of this definition: Developed for the purpose of the Census by the NSO.
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Employment questions of the Census
Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: No

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Level of education, occupation, Training and qualification
Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Population and housing Census Report - NSO - 2000 - **Website:** no

Peru

SOURCE

Name of source: *Household Survey specialized in Employment Levels.*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministerio de Trabajo y Promoción del Empleo, Av. Salaverry n°655, Distrito de Jesús María, Tel: 433-1255, fax: 433-1255, e-mail: dnpefp@mintra.gob.pe
Type of source: Household survey
Periodicity: Yearly
Objectives: To collect data on the number of employed disabled persons as well as their life conditions especially working conditions.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, learning, behaviour difficulties
Population groups: Persons who are members of households
Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, members of producers cooperatives

Geographic areas: Areas excluded: Rural areas and various cities, for budget reasons

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r.: Household survey

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "discapacidad" - Disability

Definition of this term: Any restriction or lack of ability (whatever its cause), which limits a person in performing activities in a range or amount considered normal for human beings.

Source of this definition: WHO ICIDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you suffer from any of the following impairments? - Total blindness, - Total deafness, - dumbness. - Mental retardation, -Mental problems, - Polio, - Loss or disability of upper limbs, - Loss or disability of lower limbs, - Others"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (classification system: relationship with the head of household.), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, wages

Cross-classification: - Age/Sex and type of disability, - Age/Sex and level of education, - Age/Sex and work conditions, - Status in employment/wages and type of disability of employed persons.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Internal publication only **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Censo de Población y Vivienda, 1993 (Population and Housing Census, 1993)*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática (INEI), Av. General Garzón, n°658, Jesús María Lima, Perú, Tel: 433 3104, fax: 433 3159, e-mail: postmast@inei.gob.pe

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: To collect up-to-date data for users

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, behaviour difficulties

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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

Other limitations: Lack of uniformity and standardization of the concept of disability. Under enumeration of persons with disabilities in population censuses

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Physical impairment - "impedimento físico"

Definition of this term: Physical limitation to perform any activities in a normal way.

Source of this definition: Adapted from WHO ICIDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you suffer from any of the following impairments? - Total blindness, - Total deafness, - dumbness. - Mental retardation, -Mental problems, - Polio, - Lost or disability of the upper limbs, - Lost or disability of the lower limbs, - Others,"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, religion, aid conditions, unsatisfied basic needs...

Cross-classification: all kind of cross-classifications with all the variables mentioned above.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census Day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Perfil Socio-demográfico, 1994" "Perfil Socio-demográfico de la población discapacitada, 1996"

Website:

www.inei.gov.pe/biblioineipub/bancopub/Est/L10045/N00.htm

Philippines

SOURCE

Name of source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Statistics Office (NSO), 4/F Solicarel bldg. I, Ramon Magsaysay Blvd., Sta Mesa, Manila, 1016 Philippines. Tel: 063 02 716-0298, 713-2789, fax: 063 02 716-0404, e-mail: ejames.fern@yahoo.com

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Every 10 years

Objectives: Planning for rehabilitation, education development, prevention programmes and socio-economic improvement of the condition of persons with disabilities.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking difficulties, Differences made between: One hand, no hands, one leg, no legs, regular mild palsy, severe cerebral palsy, regularly intellectually impaired, PR-mentally ill (Regularly Impaired), PS-mentally (Severely Impaired), MR-impairment (Regularly Multiple Impaired) and MS-impairment (Severe Multiple Impaired)

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100% - however questions on economic activity were asked to only 10% of the population.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active, whether gainfully engaged in economic activity or not

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: Disability refers to 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: Derived from WHO definition. The Philippine Catholic Handicapped Development, a non-

government organisation, provided categories used in the latest census conducted

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: No

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, occupation, type of disability, industry

Cross-classification: age/sex and type of disability, region/province/city/municipality, and other cross-classification can be generated through special tabulation from the different census results upon request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Past 12 months for economic activity and May 1, 2000 for population count.

DISSEMINATION

National publications: 1990 Census of population and housing report n°3. Socio-economic and Demographic Characteristics, 1995 Census of population report n°2. Socio-economic and Demographic characteristics, 2000 Census of Population and Housing report n°2. "Socio-economic and Demographic Characteristics" and a special release for population with disability by NSO after each census.

Website: www.census.gov.ph

Poland

SOURCE

Name of source: Census of Population and Housing 2002

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistical Office (CSO), Al. Niepodleglosci 208, 00-925 Warsaw, Poland, Tel: 00 48 22 608 33 08, fax: 00 48 22 608 38 72, e-mail: A.Zgierska@stat.gov.pl

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Every 10 years

Objectives: Lack of data from administrative sources on disabled persons, mostly data concerning their number and situation on the labour market. Moreover, a population census supplies data with a detailed geographical repartition.

COVERAGE

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': "Biological disability" or "legal disability"

Definition of this term: Persons "biologically disabled" are those who entirely or significantly suffer from limited ability to perform basic activities of daily life. - "Legally disabled" persons are those who are in possession of valid certification of disability issued by an authorised body (for the persons aged 16 and more). For children aged less than 16, it refers to the allowance of nursing benefits.

Source of this definition: "Biological disability": developed for statistical uses. - "Legal disability": Law dated 27.08.1997 on Occupational and Social Rehabilitation and

Employment of Disabled Persons (Journal of Law, N°123, 1997, item 776 with further amendments).

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Are you completely or seriously limited in basic activities of daily life up to your age, due to disability or chronic disease? -"Do you have a valid certificate of disability?" "Legal confirmation of disability" (Grade I, II, III)

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: ISCED), other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status in employment (classification system: ICSE-93), occupation (classification system: ISCO-88), economic activity (classification system: NACE rev.1), Level of disability, place of residence, duration of unemployment.

Cross-classification: Categories describing employment situation are cross-classified with categories such as: age, sex, education, level of disability...

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Disabled persons and their households" based on the results of National Census 2002 - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistical Office (CSO), Al. Niepodleglosci 208, 00-925 Warsaw, Poland, Tel: 00 48 22 608 33 04, fax: 00 48 22 608 38 72, e-mail: M.Dlugolecka@stat.gov.pl

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Quarterly

Objectives: On request of the Government Commissioner for the Disabled in the Ministry of Economy, Labour and Social Policy and other statistics users.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: All types without differentiation.

Population groups: Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (15 years or more)

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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

Other limitations: The LFS does not cover members of households who stayed abroad. Neither does it cover the population living in collective households, such as lodging-houses for employees, student hostels, military places, etc.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disabled person

Definition of this term: Persons whose physical, psychological or mental state permanently or temporarily limits or prevents them to perform a social role, including working, as long as they were granted certification recognizing whether the degree of their disability or their total or partial inability to work (for people aged less than 16 years, recognizing a type and degree of inability to work).

Source of this definition: "Legal disability": Law dated 27.08.1997 on Occupational and Social Rehabilitation and Employment of Disabled Persons (Journal of Law, N°123, 1997, item 776 with further amendments).

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have a valid certificate of inability to work, disability degree or group?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: ISCED), other personal characteristics, status in employment (classification system: ICSE-93), occupation (classification system: ISCO-88), economic activity (classification system: NACE rev.1), level of disability

Cross-classification: economic activity by level of disability/type of household/demographic features - employed by working time/disability level/NACE sections/status in employment - unemployed by categories/duration/methods of job seeking - inactive persons by reasons of inactivity/level of disability.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Labour Force Survey in Poland", CSO, published quarterly - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Demand for Labour.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistical Office (CSO), Al. Niepodleglosci 208, 00-925 Warsaw, Poland, Tel: 00 48 22 608 37 91, fax: 00 48 22 608 38 72, e-mail: M.Basta@stat.gov.pl **Type of source:** Establishment survey

Periodicity: Every 2 years

Objectives: To obtain information on demand of Labour including demand for disabled persons.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (Persons of working age)

Total population covered: Not specified.

Economic activities: All except: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, Education, Health and social work, Private households with employed persons, Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: establishments with less than 10 employees.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "legal disability"

Definition of this term: "Legal disability": persons in possession of valid certification of disability issued by an authorised body (for the persons aged 16 and more).

Source of this definition: Law dated 27.08.1997 on Occupational and Social Rehabilitation and Employment of Disabled Persons (Journal of Law, N°123, 1997, item 776 with further amendments)

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Number of persons employed suffering from disabilities"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Economic activity

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Every 2 years

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Demand for Labour **Website:** no

Portugal

SOURCE

Name of source: *National Survey on Disabilities, Impairments and Handicaps*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Office of Rehabilitation and Integration of disabled people - Secretariado Nacional para a Reabilitacao e Integracao das Pessoas com Deficiencia., Av. Conde de Valbom 63, PT-1069-178 Lisboa, Portugal., Tel: 00 351 21 792 95 39, fax: 00 351 21 794 21 81, e-mail: Carlos.Pereira@seg-social.pt

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Not regular

Objectives: To collect data that will help with planning and policy-making for disabled people.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': "Incapacidade" - Disability

Definition of this term: Limitation of a person's ability to do an activity considered normal for human beings.

Source of this definition: WHO ICIDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

List of disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speech impediment, other disability in relation with communication, self care, moving, inability to perform daily life tasks, inability to face living situations, behavioural problems. Examples of questions: "Does this person have difficulties in hearing without using a hearing aid?", etc.

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, NUTS II

Cross-classification: not specified

REFERENCE PERIOD: Survey's day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Inquérito Nacional às Incapacidades, Deficiências e Desvantagens" **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey ad hoc Module 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Statistics Institute - Instituto Nacional de Estatística, Av. António José de Almeida, PT-1000-043 Lisboa, Portugal,

Tel: 00 351 21 842 61 77, fax: 00 351 27 842 63 79, e-mail: victor.garcia@ine.pt

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Once off Module

Objectives: To collect data harmonised with the EC, that will help with monitoring of policies already implemented and to work on the development of new ones.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (15-64)

Total population covered: 67.6%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Household survey

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

Definition of this term: Person who is limited in the kind, quality or amount of daily activities, including work, s/he can do.

Source of this definition: WHO ICIDH

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: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: ISCED 97), other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation (classification system: ISCO 88), economic activity (classification system: NACE Ref.1), type of disability, NUTS II

Cross-classification: not specified

REFERENCE PERIOD: 2nd quarter of 2002

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none for the moment **Website:** no

Qatar

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: For planning and formulation of policy.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, learning, behaviour difficulties

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Source of this definition: Ministry of Health
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Type of disability, onset of disability, cause of disability
Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: Not specified.

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability
Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Population Census 1997 and 1986
Website: no

Romania

SOURCE

Name of source: *LFS ad hoc Module - Employment of disabled people.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Institute of Statistics (INS), 16, Libertatii Av., Sector 5, Bucharest, Tel: 00 40 21 335 07 87, fax: 00 40 21 335 73 73, e-mail: japostol@insse.ro

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Once off

Objectives: To assess the situation of disabled people on the labour market and restrictions of the person's capacity in performing daily tasks, including working.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, behaviour difficulties, fits, progressive illnesses, diabetes, heart and respiratory diseases, skin conditions, problems with arms or hands, problems with legs or feet, problems with back or neck...

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (Aged 15-64)

Total population covered: About 70%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Longstanding health problem or disability

Definition of this term: Longstanding health problems refer to all health problems and chronic illnesses (including handicap) lasting at least for 6 months or expected to last 6 months or more, which need continuous or periodical treatment.

Source of this definition: Term developed for statistical uses, respecting the recommendations of the Commission Regulation (EC) N°1566/2001

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Which of the following longstanding health problems or disability is affecting you? (A list is proposed). Which of the above longstanding health problems or disabilities is limiting the most your working capacity? (Restriction in the kind, quantity and duration of the activity performed or that the respondent would like to perform, restriction in the mobility to and from the workplace and need of special assistance to enable the person to work).

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: ISCED 97), status in employment, occupation (classification system: ISCO 88), economic activity (classification system: NACE rev.1), type of disability, urban or rural areas, working arrangements, hours of work, sheltered work, type of limitation, type of needed assistance, duration of health problems

Cross-classification: for disabled people and for employed disabled persons: with all the variables mentioned above.

REFERENCE PERIOD: 2nd quarter of 2002

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Employment of Disabled Persons", in Romanian language. **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Public Service of Social Assistance of each county*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Authority for Disabled Persons Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family, Calea Victoriei n°194, sector 1, Bucharest, Tel: 00 40 21 25 442, fax: 00 40 21 312 72 62, e-mail: stoenescu@anph.ro

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Quarterly

Objectives: To estimate the number of disabled people and to collect information on the different types and degrees of disabilities.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, moving/mobility difficulties, physical, somatic, mental, neuro-psychic, associated, HIV, rare diseases. **Population groups:** Institutional population, persons in a particular age group (not specified)

Total population covered: 2.93% of disabled persons, 0.28% of the total number of employees.

Economic activities: All except: Fishing, Mining and quarrying, Electricity, gas and water supply, Restaurants and hotels, Financial intermediation, Real estate, renting and business activities

Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: Employees

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "handicap" - "disability"

Definition of this term: All people whose social environment is not adapted to their physical, sensory, psychical or mental conditions and restricts them from equal access to social life, taking into account age, sex, material, social and cultural factors. These people need special measures to help them with work and social integration.

Source of this definition: Chapter I, Art. 1 of the OUG N° 102/1999, modified and completed by the Law n°519/2002

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Type of disability, degree of disability

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Quarterly Statistic Report.
Website: www.anph.ro

Russian Federation

SOURCE

Name of source: *Population Sample Survey on Employment Problems*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Goskomstat of Russia, Department of Foreign Statistics and International Cooperation, Tel: 007 (095) 207 49 02, fax: 007 (095) 207 49 27, e-mail: stat@gks.ru **Type of source:** Household survey

Periodicity: Quarterly

Objectives: To obtain information on economic activities of disabled pensioners.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Disabled pensioners.

Population groups: Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (15-72), Persons receiving disability pension

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Disabled pensioner

Definition of this term: Persons receiving disability pension.

Source of this definition: Federal Law N°166-3 dated 15.12.2001

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Specify your social status: -Employed - Unemployed - Student/pupil of internal education -Retirement/long service/preferential pensioner -Disability pensioner -Income recipient from property/capital - Household keeper/nurse - Other

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity

Cross-classification: by age/sex and status in employment.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Data are not published in the framework of the survey - **Website:** no

Rwanda

SOURCE

Name of source: *General Population and Housing Census - PLANNED*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministère de la Fonction Publique, de la Formation Professionnelle, des Métiers et du Travail. BP 403 KIGALI - Rwanda, Tel: 00 250 857/0842 36 10, fax: 00 250 833 74, e-mail: kingmuparasi@yahoo.fr

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Every 10 years

Objectives: For the benefit of interested users and decision-makers.

COVERAGE

Population groups: Persons who are members of households

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "Handicap"-handicap

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Is ... severely handicapped?"(Type and cause)

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-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: General Population and Housing Census 2002 (available mid-September 2003)

Website: www.minecofin.gov.rw (not available yet)

Saint Lucia

SOURCE

Name of source: *St Lucia Housing and Population Census 2001*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Government Statistics Department, Upstairs Chreiki Building, Micoud Street, Castries, Saint Lucia, Tel: 00 758 453 76 70, 452 37 16, fax: 00 758 451 82 54, e-mail: statsdept@candw.lc

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Every ten years

Objectives: Request for such data by individuals, government ministries and agencies.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, learning, behaviour difficulties, upper limb, lower limb, neck and spine, other (to be specified), not stated.

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: Not specified.

Economic activities: All except: Fishing, Private households with employed persons, Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Very little data concerning cross-classifications by establishment's category.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: A physical, mental or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, which hampers a person to act.

Source of this definition: WHO ICIDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you suffer from any longstanding illness, disability or infirmity?" If yes, "What is the origin of the disability": 1-Illness, 2-From birth, 3-Accident, 4-Other

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 6 months prior to census day

CLASSIFICATION

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

Cross-classification: on request

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: not specified.

Website: www.stats.gov.lc (1991 data), data from 2001 will be online by end of 2003.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

SOURCE

Name of source: *Population and Housing Census 2001 - Labour Force Surveys*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistical Office, Statistical Office, Central Planning Division, Kingstown, St-Vincent, Tel: 00 784 457 29 21, fax: 00 784 456 24 30, e-mail: statssvg@vincysurf.com

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Every 10 years for the Census. Annually for the LFS.

Objectives: To measure the incidence and type of disability and handicap experienced by members of the population, so that the need for care or the provision of special facilities for the disabled can be gauged.

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, For the Census, all the population of all age group.

Total population covered: For the Census, 100%. For the Labour Force Survey, 2% sample of the population

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: No establishment surveys are done at the moment.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: A person who is limited in the kind or amount of activities that he or she can do because of ongoing difficulties due to a long-term physical condition, mental condition or health problem.

Source of this definition: ICIDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: - Does...suffer from any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? -What was the origin of the disability? -At what age did the disability begin? -What type of disability or impairment does...have? -Was ...disability/major

impairment ever diagnosed by a medical doctor? -Because of a physical, mental or emotional condition lasting more than 6 months, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities? a-Learning, remembering or concentrating b-Dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home c-Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a Doctor's office. d-Working at a job or business (persons of 15 years or more) -Whether the person is required to use any aids and the type required.

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-classification: not specified

DISSEMINATION

National publications: 2001 Population and Housing Census Report - **Website:** no

Seychelles

SOURCE

Name of source: *Disability Survey (PLANNED)*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, PO box 190, Unity House, Victoria, Republic of Seychelles, Tel: 00 248 225 710/281 500, fax: 00 248 321 880, e-mail: jules@seychelles.net

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: To ascertain the exact number of disabled and those who are capable of being trained in all relevant details.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active, all those people declared having a disability.

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

Definition of this term: Defined by a list of disability such as cerebral palsy, mentally retarded, physically disabled, etc.

Source of this definition: Ministry of Health

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Information on disability": mental disability, physical disability and house accessibility. (Cause, age at onset, if the disability is congenital or acquired, type of physical impairment for each of the disabilities mentioned) and questions on rehabilitation process, employment, physiotherapy and psychological assessment.

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

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none - **Website:** no

Slovakia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey ad hoc Module 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, Mileticova 3, 82467 Bratislava, Slovak Republic, e-mail: Monika.Kusikova@statistiky.sk

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Ad hoc module in the 2nd quarter of 2002. Expected periodicity is 4 years.

Objectives: Data collected by a disability module will give a clearer picture of the employment situation of disabled persons both in terms of what has been achieved and what improvements are required.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour difficulties, longstanding health problems, progressive illnesses, epilepsy, diabetes, respiratory problems, heart problems, skin conditions, etc.

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

Total population covered: N.a.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector, formal sector

Employment situation: 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

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

Definition of this term: Longstanding health problem or disability, which restricts the ability of a person to do daily activities (restriction in their nature, duration or quality).

Source of this definition: Commission Regulation (EC) n°1566/2001.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Do you have any longstanding health problem or illness?

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: ISCED-97), other personal characteristics, status in employment (classification system: ICSE), occupation (classification system: National classification compatible with ISCO-88), economic activity (classification system: National classification compatible with NACE rev.1), type of disability (classification system: ICIDH2)

Cross-classification: age/sex/level of education and type of disability, age/sex/type of disability and employment situation, sex/type of disability and NACE/ISCO-88. Others are available on request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Labour Force Sample Survey Results in the Slovak Republic for the 4th quarter 2002, Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Sample Survey*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, Mileticova 3, 82467 Bratislava, Slovak Republic

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Quarterly

Objectives: To obtain regular information on employment and unemployment.

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 (Aged 15 and more)

Total population covered: N.a.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector, formal sector

Employment situation: 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

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "Persons with limited work capacity" or "disabled persons"

Definition of this term: A person is recognised as partially disabled when her/his vocational training or work is limited due to permanent health problem or disability. A person is recognized as severely disabled when s/he performs work or training under exceptional conditions due to permanent health problems or disability.

Source of this definition: Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic N°387:1996 Coll. on employment.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Are you a person with limited work capacity (disabled person)? (No/Yes but not severely disabled / yes but severely disabled).

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education (classification system: ISCED-97), other personal characteristics, status in employment (classification system: ICSE), occupation (classification system: national classification compatible with ISCO-88.), economic activity (classification system: National classification compatible with NACE rev.1)

Cross-classification: total number of employed disabled persons/sex. Others on request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Labour Force Sample Survey Results", quarterly, Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Enterprise Survey on Labour*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, Mileticova 3, 82467 Bratislava, Slovak Republic
Type of source: Establishment survey
Periodicity: Quarterly
Objectives: To collect data on employment and wages.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)
Population groups: Employees
Total population covered: N.a.
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector, formal sector
Employment situation: Employed persons
Status in Employment: Employees, members of producers cooperatives
Geographic areas: Whole country
Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: All except profit organisations with 20 and more employees and non-profit organisations regardless the number of employees as well as all organizations of the financial sector.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "Persons with limited work capacity" or "disabled person"
Definition of this term: A person is recognised as partially disabled if her/his work or vocational training is limited due to permanent health problem or disability. A person is recognised as severely disabled when performing work or training under exceptional conditions due to permanent health problems or disability.
Source of this definition: Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic N°387:1996 Coll. on employment.
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Number of disabled employees and number of severely disabled employees.
Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: No

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Economic activity (classification system: National classification compatible with NACE rev.1)
Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Quarterly

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Employees and Average Monthly Wages", Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, Quarterly - **Website:** no

Slovenia

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey Ad hoc Module 2002*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistical Office - Labour Statistics Department, Vozarski pot 12, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel: 00.386.1.2340.830, fax: 00.386.1.2340.860, e-mail: irena.svetin@gov.si
Type of source: Household survey
Periodicity: Ad hoc module in the 2nd quarter of 2002.
Objectives: To collect data on the employment of disabled persons.

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 (Aged 15-64)
Total population covered: Sample size is 1% of the population; age group 15-64 represents 70% of the total population.
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: All sectors
Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active
Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers
Geographic areas: Whole country
Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Long-standing health problem or disability
Definition of this term: Health problems, which limit the ability of a person to do daily activities (limitation in the nature, duration and quality of those activities).
Source of this definition: Commission Regulation (EC) n°1566/2001.
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Do you have any longstanding health problem or illness?
Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 6 months

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability
Cross-classification: sex/activities/health problems, sex/Health problems duration, sex/cause of health problems, sex/work restriction, sex/restriction in the amount of work, sex/age, sex/occupation, sex/sectors of activity

REFERENCE PERIOD: 2nd quarter of 2002

DISSEMINATION

National publications: SORS, Rapid Report Labour Force Survey Results, 2nd quarter 2002 (8.1.2003, n°329) - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Employment in 2002 and Plan of Employment for 2003*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Employment Service of Slovenia, Zavod R. Slovenije za zaposlovanje, Glinska 12, 1000 Ljubljana, Tel: 01.426.14.84, fax: 01.251.54.59, e-mail: tatjana.novak@gov.si
Type of source: Establishment survey
Periodicity: Yearly
Objectives: Among other reasons, to collect data on employed disabled persons.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)
Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (15-63)
Total population covered: Ca. 68%
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector
Employment situation: Employed persons
Status in Employment: Employees
Geographic areas: Whole country
Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Establishments with less than 10 employees.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disabled workers (occupational disabilities), employees in the course of

invalid proceedings (in process of the assessment of their disability), other invalids (war invalids and young disabled)

Definition of this term: Disabled workers (occupational disabilities) are persons whose ability to work is reduced due to occupational diseases or occupational injuries. There are 2 categories: - Insured persons whose capacity to work in their occupation is impaired by 50% or more. This category may be described as occupational disability. - The other category may be described as reduced capacity, it has 3 sub-categories (labelled work, occupational or job-specific disability): - Insured persons who have lost the capacity to work full-time, but are capable of working at a certain job on a part-time basis. - Insured persons whose capacity to work is impaired by less than 50%. - Insured persons who can work on a full-time basis but cannot work in the job to which they have been assigned.

Source of this definition: - Occupational disabilities by the Law on Pension and Disability Insurance; - War disabilities by the Law on War disabilities; - Disabled young people by the Law on the Education of Children and Young People with Physical and Mental Development Disorders; - Disabled by the Law on Training and Employment of Disabled Persons.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Total number of Disabled employed by 31.12.01 and by 31.12.02: - Total number of disabled workers, - Total number of invalids, - Total number of workers in the course of invalid proceedings by 31.12.2002.

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

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: None - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Statistical Survey of Centres and Establishments for Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment of the Disabled.*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistical Office, Vozarski pot 12, 1000 Ljubljana, e-mail: Zofija.Savec@gov.si

Type of source: Establishment survey

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: To provide information needed.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement difficulties, occupational disease

Population groups: Disabled persons aged over 18 years, employed or on rehabilitation in establishments and institutions for employment and occupational rehabilitation of disabled persons

Total population covered: Not specified

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, Disabled persons on vocational rehabilitation.

Status in Employment: Employees, employers, disabled persons on vocational training and rehabilitation

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Establishments not involved in vocational rehabilitation and employment of the disabled. (Institutions are establishments with up to 100 persons in paid employment, including disabled persons).

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disabled workers, disabled soldiers, disabled persons

Definition of this term: Disabled workers are insured persons entitled to benefits paid from disability insurance. Disabled Soldiers are disabled war veterans, peacetime

military invalids and civilian war invalids. Disabled persons are persons whose ability to work is reduced and who, due to their illness or mental handicap, need special expert assistance in their training and employment. They are entitled to receive special social welfare.

Source of this definition: -Pension and Disabilities Insurance Act, OJ RS N°12/92 for disabled workers. - Disabled soldiers Act, OJ RS N°63/95 -Act on Training and Employment of the disabled, OJ RS N°18/76. -Act on Education and Training of Children and Youth with disturbances in Physical and mental Development, OJ SRS N°19/76

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: The survey is especially designed to collect data on disabled persons in employment and persons in vocational training within centres, institutions and establishments for vocational rehabilitation and employment for the disabled.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of disability

Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Yearly, "Rapid Reports. Centres for social work and centres and establishments for vocational rehabilitation and employment of the disabled" and "Statistical Yearbook"

Website: no

Spain

SOURCE

Name of source: *Survey on Disabilities, Impairments and State of Health, 1999*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Paseo de la Castellana 183, Despacho 808, ES-28046 Madrid, Tel: 0034 91 583 72 80, fax: 0034 91 583 87 80, e-mail: monlopez@ine.es

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Once off survey

Objectives: - To estimate the number of disabled persons living in a household as well as their characteristics, - to identify types of impairments which lead to disability, as well as their causes, - to evaluate possible difficulties in their social environment - to determine the prevalence of disability in the population.

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

Total population covered: About 98%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r.: household survey

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "Disability" for persons aged 6 and more, "Limitation" for children aged 0-5

Definition of this term: Restriction or lack of ability due to an impairment or long-term illness (lasting for 1 year or

expected to last 1 year or more) to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for human beings.

Source of this definition: Adapted from ICIDH (WHO)

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

"Do you have a problem with: - Seeing, hearing, communicating, learning, moving around, using arms and hands, moving outside home, taking care of yourself, doing daily activities, establishing relationships"

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:

1 year

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (classification system: marital status, relationship, NUTS2), status in employment, occupation (classification system: National Classification of Occupations with 1-digit code.), type of disability, underlying impairment, severity, age at onset, evolution forecast, aid received, applied for and not received, personal assistance, change of place of residence due to disability, modification of employment/occupation because of disability.

Cross-classification: all kind of cross-classifications based on variables mentioned above.

REFERENCE PERIOD: 2nd quarter of 1999

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Survey on Disabilities, Impairments and State of Health, 1999

Website:

www.ine.es/inebase/cgi/um?M=%2Ft15%2Fp418&O=inebase&N=&L=1

SOURCE

Name of source: "Encuesta de Población Activa" (EPA), ad hoc module 2002 on the employment situation of persons with disabilities.

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Paseo de la Castellana 183, Despacho 408, ES-28046 Madrid, Tel: 0034 91 583 45 96, fax: 0034 91 583 77 26, e-mail: mforqil@ine.es

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Ad hoc module

Objectives: To collect data on the labour market situation with regard to disability.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, behaviour difficulties, epilepsy, skin problems, heart and respiratory diseases, other progressive illnesses, other longstanding problems, problems with arms and hands, legs and feet, back and neck, etc.

Population groups: Persons who are members of households, persons in a particular age group (16-64)

Total population covered: About 65%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r. Household survey

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability or longstanding health problem, "Problema de salud o discapacidad"

Definition of this term: Activity limitations in performing daily tasks, including working. Activities may be limited in their nature, duration and quality.

Source of this definition: Commission Regulation EC N°1566/2001

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

"Do you have any longstanding health problem or disability?" (Cause, sheltered employment, work limitations (kind, amount), restriction in mobility to and from work, assistance provided to 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 (classification system: NUTS 2), status in employment, occupation (classification system: National Classification for Occupations with 1-digit code.), type of disability, cause of disability, activity conditions, type of contract, working hours, duration of the disability, type of assistance received, activities limitations, etc.

Cross-classification: all kind of cross-classifications were made with the variables mentioned above.

REFERENCE PERIOD: 2nd quarter of 2002

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Active Population Survey, ad hoc module on the employment of persons with disabilities. 2nd quarter 2002, INE

Website:

www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/modulo2002.pdf

Sri Lanka

SOURCE

Name of source: *Census of Population and Housing - 2001*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Department of Census and Statistics, 15/12, Maitland crescent, PO box 563, Colombo 7, Tel: 00 94 1 68 21 76, fax: 00 94 1 69 75 94, e-mail: dcensus@lanka.ccom.lk

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: Along with the population census, once in 10 years

Objectives: Planning to improve the situation of disabled persons.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour difficulties, mental disabilities

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100% (except in certain parts of the Northern and Eastern Provinces)

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: parts of the Northern and Eastern Provinces

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disabled persons

Definition of this term: Unable or limited in carrying out activities that he or she cannot do due to congenital or long-term physical or mental disabilities.

Source of this definition: Developed specifically for the census **Questions used to identify persons with**

disabilities: Screening question: Physical and Mental disability: If a person is having disability/ies in seeing, hearing, speaking, in hands/legs, any other kind of physical disabilities, mental retardation or Psychosis, circle "yes" and fill the disability schedule. Disability schedule: for each kind of above mentioned disabilities, type, cause and age at onset.

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

Cross-classification: disabled persons by age/sex and sex/districts

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Information of disabled persons - Summary results. - **Website:** www.Statistics-gov.lk

Sweden

SOURCE

Name of source: *Regular Labour Force Survey*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Sweden, AM/AMI, Box 24300, SE-10451 Stockholm, Tel: 0046 8 5069 45 84, fax: 0046 8 5069 49 16, e-mail: gunilla.ljunggren@scb.se

Type of source: Supplement to the regular 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 between 16-64

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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 functionally limited - "funktionshinder"

Definition of this term: List of disabilities

Source of this definition: WHO and "Handikappombudsmannen" - Intermediary Agents for People with Disabilities

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Which functions limitations do you have?" (List of disabilities)

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-classification: Sex/all other variables

REFERENCE PERIOD: At present

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Information about Education and Labour Market - **Website:** www.scb.se/publikat/Filer/AM78ST0103.pdf

Switzerland

SOURCE

Name of source: *Enquête suisse sur la population active (ESPA) et Enquête suisse sur la santé (ESS) - Swiss Survey on the Active Population and Swiss Health Survey - PLANNED*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Office fédéral de la statistique, Section EWL Espace de l'Europe 10 CH-2010 Neuchâtel, Tel: 0041 32-713 64 76, fax: 0042 32-713-64-87, e-mail: Michel.Kolly@bfs.admin.ch

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: 2003 and maybe 2004

Objectives: Estimation of the number of disabled people and disabled workers in employment.

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

Total population covered: 96 %

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Physical or psychological problem which limits people in their daily activities.

Definition of this term: Self-assessment.

Source of this definition: "Enquête Suisse sur la Santé" (ESS) - Switzerland Health Survey

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:

There are many people suffering from a physical or a psychological problem, which limits them in their daily activities. Do you suffer from such a problem or disease lasting for more than 1 year? (Psychological problem means the same as moral problem). Do you receive benefits from your disability insurance ("AI")?

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 activities.

REFERENCE PERIOD: 2nd quarter of the year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Enquête Suisse sur la Population Active (ESPA) 2003 - Résultats commentés et tableaux
Web Site: www.statistik.admin.ch

Tanzania, United Rep. of

SOURCE

Name of source: *SENSA - Population and Housing Census - 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Labour, Youth Development and Sports, PO box 1949, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, Tel: 218 49 81/218 01 80

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: - To measure number, type and situation of Persons with Disability, - To design policy guidelines, - For planning

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: N.a.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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

Other limitations: Lack of funds and misunderstanding of the concept of disability among the population.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Persons with Disabilities

Definition of this term: Person who is limited in the kind or amount of activities that s/he can do because of ongoing difficulties due to a long-term physical condition, mental condition or health problem.

Source of this definition: WHO ICIDH and draft national document on Disability

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Does the person have difficulties in seeing, hearing, etc.?"

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, population distribution...

Cross-classification: all kind of cross-classifications has been done based on the above-mentioned variables.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none at this time

Website: www.tanzania.go.tz

Thailand

SOURCE

Name of source: *Disability Survey 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: National Statistical Office, Ministry of Information and Communication, Statistical Forecasting Bureau, National Statistical Office, Lam Luang Road, Bangkok 10100, Thailand, Tel: 00 662 281 03 33 ext.1908, fax: 00 662 282 58 61, e-mail: pakamas@mail.nso.go.th

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Every five years

Objectives: To collect data on persons suffering from health problems or illness lasting 6 months or more and on persons suffering from an impairment resulting in disability. To obtain data on the different types of impairment.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Personal care difficulties, activities of daily living such as eating, bathing, dressing, cleaning face, brushing teeth, dressing and passing a stool (cleaning).

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (15 years and more)

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: Not specified

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: Limitation or inability in performing activities like normal people, due to health problems or illnesses lasting for 6 months or more.

Source of this definition: The definition comes from advisors and is based on the WHO definition. It has been developed for statistical purposes.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have any health problems or illness lasting for 6 months or more, or do you have any impairment? If yes, "do these problems cause limitations in performing activities of daily living? If yes, specify: eating, bathing, cleaning face, brushing teeth, dressing and passing a stool (incl. cleaning).

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

Cross-classification: by age, sex, level of education, working, type of disability in performing activities of daily living, type of other activities...

REFERENCE PERIOD: Month

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Report of the Disability survey, published by the NSO every 5 years. - **Website:** www.nso.go.th

SOURCE

Name of source: *Office of Empowerment for Persons with Disabilities*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Social Development and Human Security - Office of Empowerment for Persons with Disabilities., DPW 60th Anniversary Bldg. 255 Rajivithi Rd. Rajthwee, Bangkok, Thailand 10400, Tel: 00 662 644 79 913, fax: 00 662 644 7995

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Quarterly

Objectives: -To collect statistics on registered persons with disabilities. -To provide adequate services -To provide services according to rights of PWDs.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: All types (seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour, personal care difficulties)
Population groups: Total population of all age groups
Total population covered: 0.56%
Economic activities: All economic activities
Sectors covered: All sectors
Employment situation: 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: Far areas.
Establishments: All types and sizes
Other limitations: 1- Persons not qualified according to the type and criteria of disabled persons under the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act. 2- Persons with disabilities living in far areas. 3- Family's attitude.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability
Definition of this term: A person with physical, intellectual or psychological abnormality or impairment.
Source of this definition: Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act B.E. 2534 and Ministry Regulations B.E. 2537.
Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Please specify your type 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, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability
Cross-classification: not specified
REFERENCE PERIOD: 5 years

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Country Reports, Ministry Reports
Website: www.ocrdp.dopw.th

Tonga

SOURCE

Name of source: *n.a. (PLANNED)*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Statistics Department Chief of Population Division, PO Box 149, Nuku'Alofa, Tonga, South Pacific, Tel: 00 676 23 300, fax: 00 676 24 303
Type of source: Population census
Periodicity: Every 10 years plus additional one-off surveys.
Objectives: To provide data for users

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
Total population covered: For a sample, about 10%
Sectors covered: Private sector, public sector
Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active
Status in Employment: Employees, own-account workers, contributing family workers
Geographic areas: Areas excluded: Remote islands
Establishments: All types and sizes
Other limitations: Data collection is done by sample survey

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "abnormal"

Definition of this term: A person who is limited in the kind of amount of activities that s/he can do because of ongoing difficulties due to a long-term physical condition, mental condition or health problem.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: By types of disabilities

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: If it is serious

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation and economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: Available on special request.

REFERENCE PERIOD: N.a.

DISSEMINATION

National publications: n.a. - **Website:** no

Trinidad and Tobago

SOURCE

Name of source: *Population Census - PLANNED*
Institution responsible for the statistics: Central Statistical Office (CSO), National Statistics Building, 80 Independent Square, Port of Spain, Trinidad, W.I., Tel: 624-5206 / 624-2436, fax: 625-3802, e-mail: dircso@wow.net / censusunit@wow.net
Type of source: Population census
Periodicity: N.a. It is the first attempt to collect data.
Objectives: To provide data on the phenomenon of disability as benchmark.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement, gripping/holding, learning, behaviour difficulties, not specified.
Population groups: Persons who are members of households
Total population covered: 99%
Economic activities: All except: Extra-territorial organizations and bodies
Sectors covered: All sectors
Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons
Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers
Geographic areas: Whole country
Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': "longstanding disability"
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 to be normal for a human being.

Source of this definition: Partly ICIDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Disability for all persons: 1-Does ...suffer from any long-standing disability that prevents him/her from performing an activity? yes, no, not stated. 2-Does...have any difficulties in: - Seeing - Hearing - Speaking - Moving/mobility - Body movement - Gripping/Holding - Learning - Behavioural - Other

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, type of living arrangements, status

in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: n.a.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census Day

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Not yet published. - **Website:** no

Tunisia

SOURCE

Name of source: *General Population and Housing Census, 1994*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Direction Générale de la Promotion Sociale, Ministère des Affaires Sociales et de la Solidarité, Rue de l'Atlas, Bab El Khadra, TN-1006 Tunis, Tel: 00216 71 89 16 01/98 22 33 98, fax: 00 216 79 32 41, e-mail: t.benyoussef@rmas.gov.tn

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: Planning of socio-economic development programme.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Disabled person - "Personne porteuse d'un handicap"

Definition of this term: Person who is limited in one or more daily activities due to abnormality (whether congenital or acquired) of her/his sensory, mental or movement-related functions.

Source of this definition: Law n°81-46 dated 29.5.1981 related to the Promotion and Protection of disabled persons and its modification by the Law n°89-52 dated 14.03.1989.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have in the household a disabled person who is permanently limited in his/her daily activities? Is the cause of disability mental or physical?"

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (classification system: marital status, school attendance (6-14)), status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, cause of disability

Cross-classification: not specified

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "General Population and Housing Census 1994", special report on the characteristics of disabled persons.

Website: no

SOURCE

Name of source: *Disabled Persons Census (2001-2002)*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Direction Générale de la Promotion Sociale, Ministère des Affaires Sociales et de la Solidarité (MASS), Rue de l'Atlas, Bab El Khadra, TN-1006 Tunis, Tel: 00216 71 89 16 01/98 22 33 98, fax: 00 216 79 32 41, e-mail: t.benyoussef@rmas.gov.tn

Type of source: Special Census

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: - To monitor disabled persons, get an estimation of their geographical repartition and most of all the cause of their disability, - to know their needs in terms of education, health, training, employment and social care in order to implement specific programmes of socio-economic integration, - to map out their needs in special education and training, to work out a strategy to prevent disability.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100% of disabled persons.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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': Disabled person "Personne porteuse d'un handicap"

Definition of this term: Person who is limited in one or more daily activities due to abnormality (whether congenital or acquired) of her/his sensory, mental or movement-related functions.

Source of this definition: Law n°81-46 dated 29.5.1981 related to the Promotion and Protection of disabled persons and its modification by the Law n°89-52 dated 14.03.1989.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: - Holder of the card issued by the Regional Commission of Disabled Persons (these persons already have a file describing the cause and degree of their handicap). Persons asking for the recognition of their disability are requested to fill in a form available at their doctor's place. This form gives the necessary information on the type and degree of the person's handicap.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics (classification system: marital status, school attendance (6-14) and Special Education Center attendance (4-19)), type of living arrangements, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability, cause of disability

Cross-classification: not specified

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Special Report on the Characteristics of disabled persons in Tunisia 2001-2002. - **Website:** no

Turkey

SOURCE

Name of source: *Türkiye Özürlüler Arastirmasi, 2002 - Turkish Disability Survey, 2002*

Institution responsible for the statistics: State Institute of Statistics (SIS), Department of Social statistics, Necatibey Cad. N°114, 06100 ANKARA - Turkey, Tel: 00 90 312 417 64 40/608, fax: 00 90 312 425 55 79, e-mail: ubak@die.gov.tr

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: First Disability Survey in Turkey. The periodicity is not known yet.

Objectives: To estimate the number of disabled persons and obtain data on socio-economic characteristics of disabled persons and on types of 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

Total population covered: Not specified.

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: not answered

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: A person who, at birth or later due to an illness or an accident, has lost some physical, mental, emotional or social skills and has become unable to adapt to requirements of normal life and needs education, protection, rehabilitation, counselling and support services.

Source of this definition: The Presidency of Administrative Disabilities

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: - Do you suffer from chronic disease? If yes: -What is the type of your chronic disease? -Do you have psychological problems? -Do you have difficulties with your hand, arm, foot, leg, finger or backbone? -Do you have seeing loss in your one or two eyes, colour blindness, squint, night blindness or seeing difficulties in reading newspaper without glasses? -Do you have hearing difficulties without using hearing aid? -Do you have speaking difficulties? -Do you have mental disorder?

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

Cross-classification: on request

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: There is no publication available at that time. Data analysing and tabulations are still going on. - **Website:** no

SOURCE

Name of source: *2000 Genel Nufus Sayimi - Population Census 2000*

Institution responsible for the statistics: State Institute of Statistics (SIS), Department of Social statistics, Necatibey Cad. N°114, 06100 ANKARA - Turkey, Tel: 00 90 312 417 64 40/608, fax: 00 90 312 425 55 79, e-mail: ubak@die.gov.tr

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: After 1990 every 10 years, but the last one was conducted in 2000. Disability statistics: from 1945 to 1985, every 10 years, but the last one was also conducted in 2000.

Objectives: To determine completely and correctly the size, distribution (by administrative division) and socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the population on the application date of the census with de facto definition. One specific goal is to estimate the number of disabled persons and types of disability.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, body movement difficulties, mental disability

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 100%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability

Definition of this term: A person who, at birth or later due to an illness or an accident, has lost some physical, mental, emotional or social skills and has become unable to adapt the requirements of normal life, and needs education, protection, rehabilitation, counselling and support services.

Source of this definition: Developed for statistical uses

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have any physical or mental disability?" If yes, "What kind of disability do you have?" -Seeing disability -Hearing disability -Speaking disability -Physical/orthopaedic disability -Mental disability -Other (no specification)

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, economic activity (classification system: ISIC-Rev. 2, 1968), type of disability

Cross-classification: all characteristics of disabled persons are given in a tabular form. But there is only one classification used in the publication: age/type of disability/sex.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Census day.

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "2000 Census of Population, Social and Economic Characteristics of Population", published for each census

Website: www.die.gov.tr

SOURCE

Name of source: "Monthly Statistical Bulletin" and "Statistical Yearbook"

Institution responsible for the statistics: Ministry of Labour and Social Security - General Directorate of Turkish Employment (ISKUR), Department of Employment, Ankara, Turkey, Tel: 00 90 312 435 17 84, fax: 00 90 312 435 96 67, e-mail: nkavlak@csgb.gov.tr

Type of source: Administrative records

Periodicity: Monthly

Objectives: To obtain data on disabled persons that can be used by related institutions and organisations to implement necessary regulations and measures.

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons

Status in Employment: Placement services cover public and private sector.

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Özürlü – disability

Definition of this term: Disability is defined as a loss of working power of at least 40% diagnosed by a health board report indicating physical, psychological or mental disabilities. The person is then recognized as disabled according to the Regulations on the Employment of the Disabled.

Source of this definition: This definition is in accordance with the Labour Law 1475, Article 25, paragraph A and in accordance with the "Regulation on the Employment of Disabled"

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Not specified.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, level of education, occupation

Cross-classification: sex/level of education / occupation

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year, month

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Monthly Statistical Bulletin and Statistical yearbook published by the General Directorate of Turkish Employment Organisation. - **Website:** www.iskur.gov.tr

Uganda

SOURCE

Name of source: 2002 Uganda Population and Housing Census

Institution responsible for the statistics: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, Plot 10/11, Airport road, PO box 13, Entebbe, Tel: 00256 41 322 099/100/101, fax: 00256 41 320 147, e-mail: unhs@infocom.co.ug

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: Meeting user's demand

COVERAGE

Population groups: Persons who are members of households, institutional population

Total population covered: 24.7 million

Economic activities: All except: Other community, social and personal service activities, Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: Employees, employers, contributing family workers

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Information has been collected on all micro and small-scale enterprises owned by the household population using a separate module. Data capture for micro scale enterprises is starting in November 2003

Other limitations: Only collecting information on a maximum of 2 types of disability.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Difficulty

Definition of this term: One who is limited in the kind or amount of activities that s/he can do, due to a long-term physical condition or health problem that has lasted 6 months or more. This includes all those difficulties that are expected to last more than 6 months.

Source of this definition: United Nations, Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 1, 1998

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Does ... have any difficulty in moving, seeing, hearing, speaking, mental or learning difficulty, which has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or more?" (Cause and measures undertaken to minimise the impact of difficulty)

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, type of disability

Cross-classification: data is being processed

DISSEMINATION

National publications: not available yet - **Website:** www.ubos.org

Ukraine

SOURCE

Name of source: Establishment Survey

Institution responsible for the statistics: State Statistics Committee of Ukraine, 3, Shota Rustaveli str., Kyiv-23, Ukraine, Tel: 227 70 33 / 65 22, fax: 234 21 32, e-mail: robota@minstat.kiev.ua

Type of source: Establishment survey

Periodicity: Yearly

Objectives: Monitoring of social security

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Economic activities: All except: Private households with employed persons, Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

Sectors covered: Public sector, formal sector

Employment situation: Employed persons

Status in Employment: Employees

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: Small enterprises (size depends on economic activity and number of employees and self-employed).

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disabled, persons with special requirements, persons with limited physical capacities.

Definition of this term: Disabled is a person who has a persistent disorder of her/his body's functions caused by disease, trauma's effects or congenital handicap that lead to limitations in vital functions and the need of social assistance and protection.

Source of this definition: Law on the Basis of Social Protection for the Disabled in Ukraine, dd 21.03.03.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: Disability is established by a decision of a medical and social expert's commission.

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

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Economic activity, group of disability
Cross-classification: No

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Statistical Yearbook" and "Labour in Ukraine" - State Statistics Committee of Ukraine, published each year. - **Website:** no

United Kingdom

SOURCE

Name of source: *Labour Force Survey*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Office for National Statistics, 1 Drummond Gate, London, SW1V 2QQ, Tel: 00 44 207 533 61 39, fax: 00 44 163 365 27 47, e-mail: Ignacio.Vazquez@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Quarterly

Objectives: To collect information about people's working conditions and the nature and severity of disabilities prior to the implementation of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA).

COVERAGE

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

Population groups: Persons in a particular age group (Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.)

Total population covered: 62.5% (working age as a percentage of total population)

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

Status in Employment: Employees, self-employed, people on government employment and training programmes, unpaid family workers.

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: All types and sizes

Other limitations: The sample does not include people in communal establishments such as local authority homes, hotels, etc.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) disabled / working limiting disabilities

Definition of this term: DDA disabled: a health problem, which has substantial and long-term adverse effects on normal day-to-day activities. Work-limiting: a long-term health problem, which affects the kind or amount of work a person might do.

Source of this definition: Disability Discrimination Act 1995

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Do you have any health problems or disabilities that you expect will last more than 1 year?" If yes, kind of health problem or disabilities: Muscular-skeleton problems, back or neck, legs and feet, arms/hands, difficulties in seeing, difficulties in hearing, speech impediment, skin conditions/allergies, chest/breathing problems, heart/blood pressure/circulation, stomach/liver/kidney/digestion, Diabetes, Epilepsy, mental illness (depression/bad nerves, mental illness/phobia/panics), learning difficulties, progressive illness, other problems/disabilities.

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 1 year

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age (classification system: Any age split within the working age range.), level of education (classification system: ISCED), other personal characteristics (classification system: Same as other EU countries), type of living arrangements (classification system: Same as other EU countries), status in employment (classification system: ILO definition apply), occupation (classification system: Standard Occupation Classification, it could be map to ISCO if necessary.), economic activity (classification system: ILO definition), type of disability, Standard Industrial Classification 1992 also applies.

Cross-classification: disability variable can be cross-classified by all variables.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Quarterly Supplement, Labour Market Trends - **Website:** www.statistics.gov.uk

United States

SOURCE

Name of source: *Current Population Survey (CPS), planned improvement*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics - Bureau of Labor Statistics US Dpt. of Labor, Rm. 4675, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Washington, DC 20212-0001, Tel: 00 1 202 691 5454, fax: 00 1 202 691 6426, e-mail: Hale.t@bls.gov

Type of source: Household survey

Periodicity: Monthly

Objectives: To find an accurate and reliable employment rate of persons with disability outlined in the March 1998 Executive Order 13078 "Increasing employment of adults with disabilities". The Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau of Commerce shall design and implement a statistically reliable and accurate method to measure the employment rate of adults with disabilities as soon as possible. Data shall be published on as frequent basis as possible.

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

Employment situation: Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

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

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: 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': Questions are still being tested to operationalize the definition of disability. There will be a series of questions to identify whether the respondent perceives that s/he is limited in a major life activity due to a physical or mental condition.

Definition of this term: "An adult with disability is a person with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits at least one major life activity"

Source of this definition: The full text of Executive Order 13078 is available at janweb.icdi.wvu.edu/cap/13078.htm

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: To be determined.

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: We continue to test the duration of disabling conditions in our cognitive testing, but we find the 3 months marker to be a useful one so far.

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, other personal characteristics, status in employment, occupation, economic activity, type of disability

Cross-classification: 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 There are a significant number of variables against which the disability variables can be compared.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Week

DISSEMINATION

National publications: To be determined. Data will be provided at a national level, but it is unlikely that data at a state or regional level will be published for a question of reliability.

Website: www.bls.gov/cps/home.htm

Uruguay

SOURCE

Name of source: *Encuesta Nacional de Personas con Discapacidad 2003-2004 - (National Survey on people with disability 2003-2004) - PLANNED*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE), Rio Negro 1520, C.P. 11 100, Tel: 903 28 78, fax: 903 28 81, e-mail: adamonte@ine.gub.uy

Type of source: Household survey

Objectives: To collect data on disabled persons (number, socio-demographic variables...)

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 (working age)

Total population covered: 81%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: Rural areas and villages of less than 5000 people.

Establishments: Types/sizes of establishments excluded: n.r.: Household survey

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability - "discapacidad"

Definition of this term: All kinds of limitations in performing an activity or restrictions in taking part in an activity due to an impairment which hinder the person in a permanent way from managing daily activities in his/her social and physical environment.

Source of this definition: Adapted from WHO ICIDH

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: "Does someone in this household have a problem with: - Hearing or seeing (even with glasses or hearing aid) - Walking around or using her/his arms or hands - Speaking, communicating or learning?"

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

Cross-classification: not specified

REFERENCE PERIOD: Year

DISSEMINATION

National publications: none - **Website:** no

West Bank and Gaza Strip

SOURCE

Name of source: *Population, Housing and Establishment Census, 1997*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS), PO box 1647, Ramallah, Palestine, Tel: 972 970 2240 63 40, e-mail: MJARADAT@PCBS.PNA.org

Type of source: Population census

Periodicity: 10 years

Objectives: To provide baseline data, monitoring tool and to assist policy makers in planning.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Seeing, hearing, speaking, moving/mobility, gripping/holding difficulties, mental and multiple disabilities

Population groups: Total population of all age groups

Total population covered: 97.6%

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Employment situation: 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: All types and sizes

Other limitations: Inability to collect data in Jerusalem.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': Disability, disabled person

Definition of this term: Person suffering from a clear and evident weakness in performing certain activities due to ongoing difficulties due to a physical, mental impairment or health state lasting for 6 months or more.

Source of this definition: United Nations Standards for conducting Censuses.

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-classification:** all kind of cross-classifications are available.

REFERENCE PERIOD: 14 days

DISSEMINATION

National publications: "Disabled Persons in the Palestinian Territory", Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 1999

Website: www.pcbs.org

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE
Bureau of Statistics



**QUESTIONNAIRE ON STATISTICS ON
THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

The aim of this questionnaire is to collect information about the availability of statistics on the employment situation of persons with disabilities and the methods used to compile them. Your reply will be used to establish a methodological description that will be included in a compendium of national practices to be made available to participants at the 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 24 November to 3 December 2003). The compendium will provide valuable input to the ILO in its work on developing international guidelines for statistics on the employment situation of persons with disabilities, and will inform data users and producers about the types of approaches used in different countries.

The questionnaire is addressed to all countries, and covers the current compilation of statistics of this type as well as plans for future compilation. If your country does not compile these statistics at the moment and does not have plans to do so, please nevertheless return this questionnaire to the ILO with the information about your agency and the answer to question A.1.

We are sending the paper version of the questionnaire, which is also available in electronic format (WORD or WORDPERFECT). We encourage respondents to reply using the electronic version, which can be obtained as indicated below. Please reply to each question as fully as possible. Please do not leave any questions unanswered, but indicate if the information is not available (n.a.) or that the question is not relevant (n.r.). It would be useful if you could attach to your reply any forms, questionnaires, classification schemes, lists, or other material that could help the Bureau of Statistics to understand and analyse your reply. Although our objective is to collect methodological information, we would also appreciate receiving any statistics.

Please send your reply to:

Mr Ferdinand Lepper
Bureau of Statistics
International Labour Office
4 route des Morillons
CH-1211 GENEVA 22
Switzerland

Fax. No.: +41-22-799.6957
e-mail: lepper@ilo.org

For further information, or if you wish to obtain an electronic version of the questionnaire, contact Mr. Lepper at the above address

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Disability

The term **disability** is used in this questionnaire as defined in the *International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities, and Handicaps (ICIDH)* (World Health Organization, Geneva, 1980 and 1993), and may not correspond entirely with that used in your country. For measurement purposes, the following definition is used: **person with disability**: a person who is limited in the kind or amount of activities that he or she can do because of ongoing difficulties due to a long-term physical condition, mental condition or health problem. Short-term disabilities due to temporary conditions such as broken legs and illnesses are excluded. Only disabilities lasting for more than six months should be included.

The following list of broad categories of disabilities, based on the ICIDH, may be used:

- seeing difficulties (even with glasses, if worn)
- hearing difficulties (even with hearing aid, if used)
- speaking difficulties (talking)
- moving/mobility difficulties (walking, climbing stairs, standing)
- body movement difficulties (reaching, crouching, kneeling)
- gripping/holding difficulties (using fingers to grip or handle objects)
- learning difficulties (intellectual difficulties, retardation)
- behavioural difficulties (psychological, emotional problems)
- personal care difficulties (bathing, dressing, feeding)
- others (specify)

Employment situation

Employment situation is used in this questionnaire to signify the status of people as **employed, unemployed or not economically active**. The *Resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment*, adopted by the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 1982) provides the following definitions: The **employed** comprise all persons above a specified age who during a specified brief period, either one week or one day, were in one of the following categories:

- a) paid employment:
 - i) *at work*: persons who during the reference period performed some work for wage or salary, in cash or in kind;
 - ii) *with a job but not at work*: persons who, having already worked in their present job, were temporarily not at work during the reference period and had a formal attachment to their job;
- b) self-employment:
 - i) *at work*: persons who during the reference period performed some work for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind;

- ii) *with an enterprise but not at work*: persons with an enterprise, which may be a business enterprise, a farm or a service undertaking, who were temporarily not at work during the reference period for any specific reason.

The **unemployed** comprise all persons above a specified age who during the reference period were:

- a) *without work*, i.e. were not in paid employment or self-employment as defined above;
- b) *available for work*, i.e. were available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period; and
- c) *seeking work*, i.e. had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self-employment. The specific steps may include registration at a public or private employment exchange; application to employers; checking at worksites, farms, factory gates, market or other assembly places; placing or answering newspaper advertisements; seeking assistance of friends or relatives; looking for land, building, machinery or equipment to establish own enterprise; arranging for financial resources; applying for permits and licences, etc.

The **population not economically active** comprises all persons, irrespective of age, including those below the age specified for measuring the economically active population who were not economically active (i.e. not employed or unemployed).

Status in employment

Status in employment is defined in the *Resolution concerning the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE)*, adopted by the Fifteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 1993) as the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment, that is to say, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his or her job. The following categories are recommended:

- a) employees;
- b) employers;
- c) own-account workers;
- d) contributing family workers;
- e) members of producers' cooperatives;
- f) persons not classifiable by status

**QUESTIONNAIRE ON STATISTICS
OF THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION OF DISABLED PERSONS**

Country:	
Title of Department / Ministry / Agency providing the information:	
Person who may be contacted for further information:	Name:
	Address:
	Telephone No.:
	Facsimile No.:
	e-mail address:

Please tick the relevant boxes on the right and/or provide the information requested

A.1 ARE THERE ANY STATISTICS IN YOUR COUNTRY ON THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES?	Yes
	No, but planned
	No

*If Yes, and the statistics are compiled from more than one source, please complete a separate questionnaire for each source.
If No, but it is planned to establish such statistics in the near future, please also complete the questionnaire with information on the planned compilation.*

Source	
A.2 What is the type of source of the data?	population census
	household survey (e.g. labour force survey)
	establishment survey (e.g. survey of employers)
	administrative records (e.g. of social security scheme)
	other (specify):
A.3 What is the name of source: <i>Give the name of the source in the original language and in English (if available)</i>	

Organization responsible for the statistics	
A.4 Which ministry, agency, department or service is responsible for:	
a) collecting the statistics?	
b) compiling the statistics?	
c) publishing the statistics?	
Periodicity	
A.5 How often are the statistics compiled?	monthly quarterly six-monthly yearly other (<i>specify</i>):
Objectives	
A.6 What are the principal reasons for compiling the statistics?	
Coverage	
Disabilities:	
A.7 Do the statistics cover people with all types of disability?	Yes
	No
<i>If not, indicate the types of disability covered</i>	seeing difficulties
	hearing difficulties
	speaking difficulties
	moving/mobility difficulties
	body movement difficulties
	gripping/holding difficulties
	learning difficulties
	behavioural difficulties
	personal care difficulties
	others (<i>specify</i>):
Persons:	
A.8 Do the statistics cover the total population of all age groups?	Yes
	No
<i>If not, indicate the population groups covered:</i>	persons who are members of households
	institutional population (persons who are not members of households (<i>e.g. living in military installations, dormitories of schools or universities, religious institutions, hospitals, hostels, in sheltered housing - specify</i>):
	persons in a particular age group (<i>e.g. young persons, persons of working age</i>) (<i>specify ages covered</i>):
	war veterans
	other specific group (<i>specify</i>):

A.9 What percentage of the total population is covered by the statistics?	
Economic activities:	
A.10 Do the statistics cover all economic activities?	Yes
	No
<i>If not, indicate the activities covered:</i>	Agriculture, hunting and forestry
	Fishing
	Mining and quarrying
	Manufacturing
	Electricity, gas and water supply
	Construction
	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods
	Restaurants and hotels
	Transport, storage and communications
	Financial intermediation
	Real estate, renting and business activities
	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
	Education
	Health and social work
	Other community, social and personal service activities
Private households with employed persons	
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	
A.11 Do the statistics cover all sectors?	Yes
	No
<i>If not, indicate the sector(s) covered</i>	Private sector
	Public sector
	Formal sector
	Informal sector
	Other (<i>specify</i>):
A.12 Which of these categories are covered? Indicate all categories covered	employed persons
	unemployed persons
	persons not economically active
	others (<i>specify</i>):
A.13 Which of these categories are covered? Indicate all categories covered	employees
	employers
	own-account workers
	contributing family workers
	members of producers' cooperatives
	others (<i>specify</i>):

Geographic areas:	
A.14 Do the statistics cover the whole country?	Yes
	No
<i>If not, specify the areas excluded. (e.g. rural areas)</i>	
Establishments:	
A.15 Do the statistics cover all types and sizes of establishments?	Yes
	No
<i>If not, indicate the types/sizes of establishments excluded. (e.g. cooperatives, household enterprises, establishments with fewer than 10 employees)</i>	
Other	
A.16 Are there any other limitations on the coverage of the statistics?	Yes
	No
<i>If so, please specify.</i>	
Terms and definitions	
A.17 What is the term used to denote "disability" in the source of the data?	
A.18 How is this term defined?	
A.19 Where does this definition come from? <i>Give the name of the law, regulation, etc. that it comes from, or indicate that the term was developed specifically for statistical uses</i>	
A.20 Which questions are used in the source of the data to identify persons with disabilities? <i>If possible, supply copies of the survey questionnaire and instructions, or the notification or recording form and instructions used as the basis for the administrative records.</i>	
A.21 Is there a minimum duration of disability for a person to be considered as a person with disability for inclusion in the statistics?	Yes
	No
<i>If yes, what is the duration?</i>	

Classifications	
<p>A.22 Which classifications are used? <i>Indicate those that are used</i></p> <p><i>Where relevant, give the name of each classification system used, and the level at which data are classified. If possible, provide copies of the classification schemes used.</i></p>	sex
	age
	level of education
	other personal characteristics (<i>e.g. marital status</i>)
	type of living arrangements (<i>e.g. in a household, institution</i>)
	status in employment
	occupation
	economic activity
	type of disability
	Other (<i>please specify</i>)
<p>A.23 Are the data cross-classified? <i>e.g. by age/sex and type of disability, by age/sex and status in employment, etc.</i></p>	Yes
	No
<p><i>If so, which types of cross-classifications are made?</i></p>	
Reference period	
<p>A.24 For which reference period are the statistics compiled? <i>e.g. a year, a month, a week</i></p>	Year
	Month
	Week
	Other (<i>please specify</i>)
Dissemination	
<p>A.25 In which national publications do the statistics appear? <i>Give the titles, publishing organization and references, periodicity of publication, etc.</i></p> <p><i>If possible, provide copies of the publications.</i></p>	
<p>A.26 Are the statistics available on the Web?</p>	Yes
	No
<p><i>If so, give the address of the Web site.</i></p>	

Quality of the data:	
A.27 Is the quality of the data compiled satisfactory?	Yes
	No
<i>If not, give the reasons.</i>	
A.28 What would you consider to be the best way to collect data on the employment situation of disabled persons in your country?	

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