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Disability Census Questions, the Perspective of Developing Countries

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Summary

The paper reviews questions used in developing countries to identify persons with disabilities one hand and also the estimates of disability prevalence obtained by the different types of questions on the other. Census questions on disability used in the 1990 census round are reviewed for differences in concepts and also in the type of question used. The paper also reviews available questions used in the 2000 round of censuses and compares the approach used in national studies to the one in the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses.

* The views presented in this paper are those of the author and not necessarily those of the United Nations

1. Approaches used to identify the population with disabilities in the 1990 census round

Data and information available in the United Nations Disability Statistics Database, version 2 (DISTAT-2),¹ shows that there is a significant increase in recent decades in the number of countries that have included questions on disability on their population censuses. In the 1970 census decade, only 19 countries collected data on disability in a census, 36 did in the 1980 decade, and close to 80 did in the 1990 census round. This trend has been mainly due to the increase in the number of developing countries that have included questions on disability on their population censuses. In the 1980 census round, 18 developing countries collected this data in a census, and 38 did in the 1990 round. The number is expected to be even higher when data from the 2000 round of censuses become available. Attachment 1 lists developing countries included in the database that have collected data on disability in their census and the prevalence rate obtained.

Information in attachment 1 shows substantial differences between the studies conducted from 1985 onward in the questions used to identify the population with disabilities and also in the estimates of rates of disability prevalence.

There are major differences between the studies with respect to the type and clarity of question used. The questions used differ both in scope and content and fall into two broad approaches – (1) a generic question and (2) a check list of impairments. Within the group of generic questions, there are several approaches as indicated below. Appendix 1 shows examples of questions and the resultant estimate of the prevalence rate for each type. Generic questions take many forms – some are followed by a list of impairments and/or disabilities while others are not. The following types of generic questions can be identified:

A generic question on:

- a. Presence of a condition combined with items on participation and activity limitations;
- b. Whether respondent is handicapped or disabled;
- c. Whether respondent suffers from an infirmity or disability;
- d. Whether respondent has a disability; and
- e. Whether there is a disabled or handicapped person in household.

Information in appendix 1 and also in attachment 1 shows that studies that used a question based on a check list of impairments to identify the population with disabilities have very low estimates of disability prevalence. For the majority of studies, the

¹ The United Nations Disability Statistics Database (DISTAT) is a global database including statistics, indicators and textual information from national data collected on disability issues.

estimated rate is less than 2.5%. This is not surprising given that the questions in general include only severe types of impairments whose prevalence in the general population is low. For most studies the questions include the categories – blind, deaf, dumb, paralysis and mental retardation.

Countries that have used generic questions can be divided into two groups – those with questions addressed to the person and those with a question addressed to the household in general. Questions such as (1) *Do you have a physical, mental or other health condition or limitation which has lasted for more than six months and which limits or prevents your participation in the activities of daily life, e.g., work, recreation, mobility, schooling, etc.?*, and (2) *Do you/does ... have a disability?*, and (3) *Do you suffer from any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?*, while different in meaning, are all addressed to any individual. These questions, which were used mainly in the Caribbean countries during the 1990s, are different from one such as “*Is anyone who was in the household on census night disabled?*” Appendix 1 shows that studies that used questions addressed to the individual obtained higher prevalence rates than those using a household based question. Bahamas, which asked a question on whether or not the respondent suffers from any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity has a prevalence rate of 1.5% although other countries in the region that used the same question have much higher rates – Belize, 6.6%; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, 7.2%).

From the information available, one would be tempted to conclude that use of the person based generic questions in the Caribbean countries resulted in higher estimates of the prevalence of disability than did the other types of questions used elsewhere. However, given the terms used in some of these questions in the Caribbean countries, one would have expected lower estimates than is observed. For example, use of the phrase “do you suffer” or “are you handicapped?” may result in some persons not declaring themselves as “sufferers” or being “handicapped” if they do not perceive themselves so. For example, in the Bahamas where the question asked about the disability status of the respondent, the overall disability prevalence rate is much lower (1.5 per cent) than in Belize (6.6 per cent) and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (7.2 per cent) where there was proxy reporting. Since in the Bahamas persons were reporting on themselves and not necessarily on other members of the household, this may have lowered the number of persons reporting themselves as “suffering from any long standing illness, disability or infirmity”.

It is not clear, therefore, if differences in the observed prevalence rates are due to the questions used or if there are other factors at play. Bermuda asked an individual based question on activity limitation or participation restriction because of a physical, mental or other health condition and has the highest prevalence rate (7.6) among the developing countries. On the other hand, Cyprus also asked a generic individual based activity limitations question but has a much lower prevalence rate (4.0%) than Bermuda. Also the rate in Bermuda is not much different than in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines where respondents were asked if they suffered from an infirmity or disability. It should also be noted that the question used to identify the population with disabilities in the 1991 census of Bermuda is close to the one used in the 1990 census of the USA. The disability

prevalence rate for the USA based on the 1990 census was 9.0 per 100 persons while in Bermuda it was 7.6 per cent.

From all this, it is not clear whether the observed higher prevalence rates in the Caribbean than in other regions are due to the use of better questions, or to other factors such as cultural or social perception of what is regarded as “disability”.

2. Approaches used to identify the population with disabilities in the 1990 census round

In 1998, the United Nations published the *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Rev. 1*.² The recommendations provide guidance on how to define the population with disability, how to develop the questions to be used, and on possible tabulations. The United Nations recommends that countries use the ICIDH disability concept approach to define the population with disabilities in census questions as well as in household surveys, and frame questions on disability in terms of activity limitations. The following types of activities, based on the ICIDH are recommended for inclusion in the question:

- (a) Seeing difficulties (even with glasses, if worn);
- (b) Hearing difficulties (even with hearing aid, if used);
- (c) Speaking difficulties (talking);
- (d) Moving/mobility difficulties (walking, climbing stairs, standing);
- (e) Body movement difficulties (reaching, crouching, kneeling);
- (f) Gripping/holding difficulties (using fingers to grip or handle objects);
- (g) Learning difficulties (intellectual difficulties, retardation);
- (h) Behavioural difficulties (psychological, emotional problems);
- (i) Personal care difficulties (bathing, dressing, feeding);
- (j) Others (specify).

It is recommended that every respondent be asked each of the categories on the list.³

Since the publication of the census recommendations, a number of countries have asked disability questions in the census. Appendix 2 presents available questions, in our collection, used in the 2000 round of censuses to identify the population with disabilities. While some countries have clearly followed the United Nations recommendations, others have not. In this regard, it is encouraging to note that of the 11 countries being reviewed, 5 have used the United Nations recommended list of disabilities, except personal care

² United Nations Publication, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8.

³ “The question used to identify persons with disability should list broad categories of disabilities so that each person can check the presence or absence of each type of disability” (United Nations, 1998)

difficulties which was investigated only in Mauritius. However, all these countries, with the exception of Mauritius, are in the Caribbean.

It should be noted, however, that use of the United Nations recommended list does not mean use of a similar screener question. The following are the screeners used in the five studies that have used the United Nations recommended list:

- i. Do you/Does ---- have problems with any of the following?
- ii. Does the person experience any disability (i.e., any limitation to perform a daily-life activity in a manner considered normal for a person of his/her age), because of a long-term physical/mental condition or health problem?
- iii. Does --- suffer from any longstanding disability that prevents him/her from performing an activity?
- iv. Do you have any long-term illness or disability?
- v. Which of the following basic activities are affected by any long lasting condition that you may have?

These questions are not the same and may lead to differences in estimates between the countries concerned. This is important because the list in all but one case is asked of persons who have already answered “yes” to the screener question.

It can be seen that even countries that have not necessarily used the United Nations recommended list show improvement over the last census decade in the disability question used. The following questions were used in South Africa and Uganda respectively in previous censuses:

Does the person have a serious sight, hearing, physical or mental disability? Yes/No

1. *Sight (serious eye defects)*
2. *Hearing/speech*
3. *Physical disability (e.g. paralysis)*
4. *Mental disability*

Is anyone who was in the household on census night disabled?

Nature of disability: blind; mentally ill; deaf and dumb; polio; amputee; leprosy; cripple; lame; epilepsy; mentally retarded; other.

The review of questions used in the 2000 census round point to the need for a standardized screener question. It is not enough to have a recommended list without guidance on how to operationalize the list. In view of this, the City Group should examine the possibility and feasibility of developing a standardized screener question for international use. This would go a long way towards improving the international comparability of methods used to measure disability in censuses.

Appendix 1

Disability questions and prevalence rates

Generic questions	Check list
<p><u>Bermuda 1991 census, rate: 7.6%</u></p> <p>(i) Do you have a physical, mental or other health condition or limitation which has lasted for more than six months and which limits or prevents your participation in the activities of daily life, e.g., work, recreation, mobility, schooling, etc.</p> <p>(ii) Does this condition</p> <p>(a) Limit the kind or amount of work that you can do at a job?</p> <p>(b) Prevent you from working at a job?</p> <p>(c) Limit the kind of amount of activity that you can do at home or at school?</p> <p>(d) Prevent you from going outside the home alone?</p> <p>(e) Prevent you from taking care of your own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing or getting around inside the home?</p> <p>(f) Generally confine you to getting around in a wheelchair?</p>	<p><u>Nigeria 1991 census, rate: 0.5%</u></p> <p>Nature of disability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not disabled Deaf Dumb Deaf and dumb Blind Crippled Mentally retarded/lunatic Other: Specify
<p><u>Aruba 1991 census, rate: 5.5%</u></p> <p>(a) Are you (or is he/she) handicapped?</p> <p>(b) What type of handicap is it?</p> <p>Physical Handicap:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor dysfunction Visual handicap Auditory handicap Organ handicap Multiple physical handicap <p>Mental Handicap:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Idiocy or imbecility Mental deficiency <p>Mental and physical handicap</p>	<p><u>Oman 1993 census, rate: 1.0%</u></p> <p>Type of Handicap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blind One-eye lost One hand or two lost One leg or two lost Deaf Mental disorder Paralysed
<p><u>Jamaica 1991 Census, rate: 4.8%</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do you/does ... have a disability? 2. What type of disability is this? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blind only Deaf only Dumb only Deaf and Dumb Physical Disability only Multiple Disability Mental Retardation Other Not Stated 	<p><u>Botswana 1991 Census, rate: 2.2%</u></p> <p>Does any member of this household that have been listed suffer from any of the following disabilities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blindness in one eye 2. Blindness in two eyes 3. Deafness in one ear 4. Deafness in two ears 5. Inability to use one arm 6. Inability to use two arms 7. Inability to use one leg 8. Inability to use two legs 9. Dumbness 10. Other (specify)

<p><u>Bahamas 1990 census, rate: 1.5%</u></p> <p>(a) Do you suffer from any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?</p> <p>(b) Does this limit you activities compared with most people your own age?</p> <p>(c) What type of disability or impairment do you have?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sight - Hearing - Speech - Upper limb (arms) - Lower limb (legs) - Neck and spine - Slowness at learning or understanding - Mental retardation - Other <p>(d) In which of the following are you handicapped?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Self-care - Mobility - Communication - Schooling - Employment - None 	<p><u>Peru 1993 census, rate: 1.3%</u></p> <p>Presenta alguno de los impedimentos siguientes - Has any of the following impairments:</p> <p>Ceguera total? - Total blindness?</p> <p>Sordera total? - Deafness?</p> <p>Mudez? - Dumbness?</p> <p>Retardo mental? - Mental retardation?</p> <p>Alteraciones mentales? - Mental alterations?</p> <p>Polio?</p> <p>Pérdide o invalidez extrem. Superior? - Loss or crippled- arm(s)?</p> <p>Pérdide o invalidez extrem. Inferior? - Loss or crippled-leg (s)?</p> <p>Otro? - Other</p>
<p><u>Uganda 1991 census, rate: 1.2%</u></p> <p>Is anyone who was in the household on census night disabled?</p> <p>Nature of disability: blind; mentally ill; deaf and dumb; polio; amputee; leprosy; cripple; lame; epilepsy; mentally retarded; other.</p>	<p><u>Zambia 1990 Census, rate: 0.9%</u></p> <p>Disability</p> <p>Is</p> <p>Blind</p> <p>Deaf/dumb</p> <p>Crippled</p> <p>Mentally retarded</p>

Appendix 2

Questions used to identify the population with disabilities in the 2000 census round

Belize 2000 Census

Do you/Does ---- have problems with any of the following?

- a. Sight difficulties (even with glasses, if worn)
- b. Hearing difficulties (even with hearing aid, if used)
- c. Speaking difficulties (speaking)
- d. Moving/mobility difficulties
- e. Body movement difficulties
- f. Gripping/holding difficulties
- g. Learning difficulties (intellectual difficulties, retardation)

Mauritius 2000 Census

Does the person experience any disability (i.e., any limitation to perform a daily-life activity in a manner considered normal for a person of his/her age), because of a long-term physical/mental condition or health problem? Yes/No.

- a. Speaking and talking disabilities
- b. Hearing and listening disabilities even with hearing aid
- c. Seeing disabilities even with glasses
- d. Walking, running and other ambulation disabilities
- e. Manual activity disabilities such as fingering, gripping and holding
- f. Disturbance of ability to learn and acquire education
- g. Disturbances of behaviour, including antisocial behaviour, maladjustment and liability to self injury
- h. Inability to look after oneself with regard to personal care and hygiene, feeding, etc.
- i. Other disabilities

Saint Lucia 2001 Census

1. Does --- suffer from any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? Yes/No.
2. What type of disability or impairment does --- have?
 - a. Sight (even with glasses if worn)
 - b. Hearing (even with hearing aid if used)
 - c. Speech (talking)
 - d. Upper limb (arm)
 - e. Lower limb (legs)
 - f. Neck and spine
 - g. Slowness at learning or understanding
 - h. Behavioural (mental retardation)
 - i. Other, please specify

Trinidad and Tobago 2000 Census

1. Does --- suffer from any longstanding disability that prevents him/her from performing an activity? Yes/No.
2. Does --- have any difficulties in?
 - a. Seeing (even with glasses if worn)
 - b. Hearing (even with hearing aid if used)
 - c. Speaking (talking)
 - d. Moving/mobility (walking, standing, climbing stairs)
 - e. Body movement (reaching, crouching, kneeling)
 - f. Gripping
 - g. Learning
 - h. Behavioural
 - i. Other

Bahamas 2000 Census

1. Do you have any long-term illness or disability?
2. Does this disability or illness affect you in any of the following?
 - a. Seeing (even with glasses, if worn)

- b. Hearing (even with hearing aid, if worn)
- c. Speaking (talking)
- d. Mobility/moving (due to absent or impaired limb)
- e. Mobility/moving (due to localized, paraplegic, quadriplegic paralysis)
- f. Gripping (using fingers to grip or handle objects)
- g. Learning (intellectual difficulties, slowness)
- h. Behavioural difficulties (psychological, emotional problems)
- i. Mental (mild, moderate, severe retardation)
- j. Other

South Africa 2001 Census

Does (the person) have any serious disability that prevents his/her full participation in life activities (such as education, work, social life)? Yes/No.

- 1. None
- 2. Sight (blind/severe visual limitation)
- 3. Hearing (deaf, profound hard of hearing)
- 4. Communication (speech impairment)
- 5. Physical (e.g., needs wheelchair, crutches or prosthesis; limb, hand usage limitations)
- 6. Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)
- 7. Emotional (behavioural, psychological)

Malaysia 2000

Is any member of the household disabled? Ye/No

Type of handicap:

- 1. Sight
- 2. Hearing
- 3. Speech
- 4. Limbs
- 5. Mental
- 6. Others

Jamaica 2001

- 1. Do you/does ... suffer from any disability or infirmity?
- 2. Does the disability limit your/his/her activities compared with most people of the same age?
- 3. What type of disability do you/does ... have?
 - a. Sight only
 - b. Hearing only
 - c. Speech only
 - d. Physical disability only
 - e. Multiple disability
 - f. Slowness of learning
 - g. Mental retardation
 - h. Mental illness
 - i. Other

Uganda 2002

1. Does (NAME) have any difficulty moving, seeing. Hearing, speech, or learning, which has lasted 6 months or more?
2. Type of difficulty:
 1. None
 2. Limited use of legs
 3. Limited use of arms
 4. Serious problem with back spine
 5. Hearing difficulty
 6. Deafness
 7. Poor vision
 8. Blindness
 9. Serious speech impediment
 10. Dumb
 11. Mental retardation
 12. Mental illness
 13. Epileptic
 14. Rheumatism
 15. Others

Tanzania 2002

1. Is there any disabled person in your household? Yes/No
2. What type of disability?
 - a. Not disabled
 - b. Physically handicapped
 - c. Visually impaired
 - d. Hearing impaired
 - e. Leprosy
 - f. Albino
 - g. Mentally handicapped
 - h. Multiple handicapped

Turks and Caicos 2001

1. Has ... been diagnosed as suffering from any of the following long lasting conditions or diseases?
 - a. Blindness/severe visual impairments
 - b. Deafness/severe hearing impairments
 - c. Dumbness/speech impediment
 - d. Paralysis/limb impairment/loss of limb
 - e. Mental retardation
 - f. Other
2. Which of the following basic activities are affected by any long lasting condition that you may have?
 - a. Walking, standing, climbing stairs
 - b. Reaching, lifting, kneeling, carrying

- c. Gripping
 - d. Seeing
 - e. Hearing
 - f. Speaking/talking
 - g. Learning, remembering, concentrating
 - h. Behavioural
 - i. None
3. Does ... disability or condition affect ... from performing any of the following activities?
- a. Taking care of yourself
 - b. Getting around within the home
 - c. Going outside the home
 - d. Working at a job or business
 - e. Undertaking educational activities
 - f. Communicating
 - g. None

Attachment 1

Disability questions used to identify the population with disabilities and estimated prevalence rates

Aruba 1991 Census

1. Are you (or is he/she) handicapped? Yes No
2. What type of handicap is it?
 - a. Physical Handicap:
 1. Motor dysfunction
 2. Visual handicap
 3. Auditory handicap
 4. Organ handicap
 5. Multiple physical handicap
 - b. Mental Handicap:
 6. Idiocy or imbecility
 7. Mental deficiency
 - c. 8. Mental and physical handicap

All areas	Total	0-14	15-64	65 +
Total	5.5	2.2	4.8	24.2
Male	5.7	2.3	5.3	23.8
Female	5.4	2.1	4.4	24.3

Bahamas 1990 Census

1. Do you suffer from any long standing illness, disability or infirmity? Yes No
2. Does this limit your activities compared with most people your own age? Yes No
3. What type of disability or impairment do you have?
 1. Sight
 2. Hearing

3. Speech
 4. Upper limb (arms)
 5. Lower limb (legs)
 6. Neck and spine
 7. Slowness at learning or understanding
 8. Mental retardation
 9. Other
4. In which of the following are you handicapped?
1. Self-care
 2. Mobility
 3. Communication
 4. Schooling
 5. Employment
 6. None

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.5	0.5	1.3	9.7
Male	1.5	0.6	1.4	9.2
Female	1.5	0.5	1.2	10.1

Bahrain 1991 Census

Type of disability

1. Blind
2. Deaf
3. Deaf and dumb
4. Amputee
5. Mentally slow/strange behavior
6. Paralyzed
7. Others
8. Not disabled/impaired

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	0.8	0.5	0.6	6.9
Male	0.8	0.5	0.6	7.6
Female	0.8	0.4	0.6	6.1

Bahrain 1981 Census

Type of handicap:

1. Blind
2. Deaf
3. Deaf and dumb
4. Amputee
5. Mentally handicapped
6. Paralysed
7. Other - specify

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.0	0.4	0.8	8.9
Male	1.1	0.5	0.9	9.6
Female	0.9	0.3	0.7	8.2

Belize 1991 Census

"Does ... suffer from any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?" Yes No
 What type of disability or impairment does ... have?

1. Sight
2. Hearing
3. Speech
4. Upper limb
5. Lower limb
6. Neck and spine
7. Slowness at learning or understanding
8. Mental retardation
9. Other (Please specify)

All areas	Total
Total	6.6
Male	6.3
Female	6.9

Bermuda 1991 Census

1. Do you have a physical, mental or other health condition or limitation which has lasted for more than six months and which limits or prevents your participation in the activities of daily life e.g., work, recreation, mobility, schooling, etc. Yes No Not stated

2. Does this condition

- a) Limit the kind or amount of work that you can do at a job? Yes No Not stated
- b) Prevent you from working at a job? Yes No Not stated
- c) Limit the kind of amount of activity that you can do at home or at school? Yes No Not stated
- d) Prevent you from going outside the home alone?
Yes No Not stated
- e) Prevent you from taking care of your own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing or getting around inside the home? Yes No Not stated
- f) Generally confine you to getting around in a wheelchair? Yes No Not stated

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	7.6	2.0	3.9	32.3
Male	6.9	2.6	4.0	29.4
Female	8.2	1.6	3.9	34.4

Botswana 1991 Census

Does any member of this household that have been listed suffer from any of the following disabilities

1. Blindness in one eye
2. Blindness in two eyes
3. Deafness in one ear
4. Deafness in two ears
5. Inability to use one arm
6. Inability to use two arms
7. Inability to use one leg
8. Inability to use two legs
9. Dumbness
10. Other (specify

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	2.2	0.9	1.6	16.0

Brazil 1991 Census

Deficiência física ou mental

1. Cegueira
2. Surdoz
3. Paralisia de um dos lados
4. Paralisia des pernas
5. Paralisia total
6. Falta de membro(s) ou parte dele(s)
7. Deficiência mental
8. Mais de uma
9. Nenhuma das enumeradas

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	0.9	0.4	0.9	2.7
Male	1.1	0.5	1.2	2.9
Female	0.7	0.4	0.7	2.5

Cape Verde 1990 Census

Tipo de defieto

1. Cego
2. Surdo
3. Surdo-mudo
4. Marreco
5. Paralesia parcia
6. Paralesia total
7. Leproso
8. Mental
9. Outro (precisar)

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
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Total	2.6	0.9	2.8	10.6
Male	2.9	1.1	3.3	11.4
Female	2.4	0.8	2.5	9.9

Central African Republic 1988 Census

Type de handicap

Aveugel; Sourd; Sourd-muet; Folie; Bossue; Paralysie partielle;
Paralysie totale; autres

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.5	0.7	1.8	6.3
Male	1.8	0.8	2.2	7.0
Female	1.3	0.7	1.4	5.5

Chile 1992 Census

Presenta alguna de las siguientes características?

1. Ceguera total
2. Sordera total
3. Mudez
4. Parálisis Lisiado
5. Deficiencia Mental
6. Ninguna

All areas	Total
Total	2.2

Colombia 1993 Census

Do you have one or more of the following limitations?

Read and mark the choices that apply to you:

- complete blindness
- complete deafness
- complete muteness
- mental deficiency or retardation
- paralysis or lack of upper limbs
- paralysis or lack of lower limbs
- none of the above

All areas	Total	0-14	15-64	65 +
Total	1.8	0.7	1.7	12.2
Male	2.1	0.7	1.9	12.5
Female	1.7	0.6	1.6	11.8

Comoros 1980 Census

Handicap Physique ou mental

Est-ce que la personne est un handicapé physique ou mental?

Préciser par exemple: aveugle, sourd, sourd-muet, invalide, de la main gauche, invalide des mains, invalide du pied, droit, paralysé de la main gauche, et le pied droit, paralysé total, malade mental, etc

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.7	0.9	2.0	5.6
Male	1.9	1.0	2.3	5.9
Female	1.5	0.7	1.7	5.3

Congo 1974 Census

Etat Physique:

- Normal
- Aveugle
- Must
- Sourd
- Infirmes

All areas	Total
Total	1.1
Male	1.3
Female	0.9

Cyprus 1992 Census

a. Are ...?s usual activities limited because of a long term physical or mental condition or health problem? Yes No

b. Does ... have any long term disability or handicap? Yes No

c. What kind of disability or handicap does ... have?

Disability of the sense organs

Other physical disability

Intellectual disability

Psychological disability

Other

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	4.0	0.7	3.1	12.9
Male	4.2	0.8	3.6	13.2
Female	3.7	0.6	2.6	12.6

Cyprus 1982 Census

Is there any person in your household who suffers from any disability?

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	2.3	0.8	2.1	5.3
Male	2.5	0.8	2.4	5.9
Female	2.0	0.7	1.8	4.8

El Salvador 1992 Census

Adolexe alguno de los siguientes padecimientos?

Ceguera

Sordera

Mudez

Retardo Mental

Invalidez o perdida de alguna extremidad superior

Invalidez o perdida de alguna extremidad inferior

Ningun impedimento

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.6	0.6	1.5	7.9
Male	1.8	0.6	1.8	8.2
Female	1.4	0.5	1.2	7.6

India 1981 Census

Is there a physically handicapped person in the household? If so, indicate number of those who are totally (i) blind (ii) Crippled (iii) dumb.

All areas	Total
Total	0.2

Iraq 1977 Census

Genre de l'handicap mettez

1. Assourd 6. Perdre deux jambes
2. Muet 7. Perdre un main
3. Perdre d'un oeil 8. Perdre deux mains
4. Pedre deux yeux 9. Paralytique
5. Perdre d'une jambe

All areas	Total	0-14	15-49	50 +
Total	0.9	0.3	1.0	3.4
Male	1.1	0.4	1.3	3.9
Female	0.7	0.2	0.7	2.9

Jamaica 1991 Census

1. Do you/does ... have a disability? Yes No
2. What type of disability is this?
 - Blind only
 - Deaf only
 - Dumb only
 - Deaf and Dumb
 - Physical Disability only
 - Multiple Disability
 - Mental Retardation
 - Other
 - Not Stated

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	4.8	1.3	3.4	24.8
Male	4.5	1.5	3.4	22.5
Female	5.1	1.2	3.3	26.7

Kenya 1989 Census

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	0.7	0.6	0.7	2.2
Male	0.8	0.6	0.8	2.4
Female	0.7	0.5	0.6	2.1

Defective vision Defective hearing

1. Totally blind in one eye 1. Mild/moderate impairment
2. Totally blind in both eyes 2. Severe/profound impairment
3. Partially blind in one or both eyes 3. Not applicable
4. Not applicable

Physical Handicaps

Lower limbs: Upper limbs:

1. One deformed/paralyzed/ 1. One deformed/paralyzed/
amputated leg amputated arm

- 2. Two deformed/paralyzed/ amputated leg
- 2. Two deformed/paralyzed/ amputated arm
- 3. Legless (without legs)
- 3. Armless (without arms)
- 4. Not applicable
- 4. Not applicable

Hunch:

Does ... have a deformity of the spine with a visible hump?

- 1. Back
- 2. Chest
- 3. Back and chest
- 4. Not applicable

Mental Handicap

- 1. Mild to moderate retardation
- 2. Severe/profound retardation
- 3. Not applicable

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya 1973 Census

Fully blind Paralyzed

One eyed Mentally retarded

Dumb Lost one limb

Dumb and deaf Lost one leg or two legs

All areas	Total
Total	2.4
Male	2.9
Female	2.0

Malta 1995 Census

Does this person have any long-term disabilities or handicaps?

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	4.6	1.0	3.1	15.6
Male	4.6	1.2	3.7	14.0
Female	4.7	0.9	2.4	16.8

Mauritania 1988 Census

1. Y a-t-il un ou plusieurs membres handicapés dans ce ménage?

Oui Non

2. Nature de l'handicap

Aveugle Amputé bras

Sourd Amputé jambe (s)

Sourd-muet Arriéré mental

Paralyze Autre handicap

All areas	Total
Total	1.5
Male	1.5
Female	1.5

Namibia 1991 Census

Disability

Has ... any type of permanent disability or limitation?

No Yes

1. Blind

2. Deaf

3. Impaired speech

4. Impairment of limbs

5. Mentally disabled

Other, specify

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	3.1	1.0	3.4	18.0
Male	3.4	1.1	4.0	18.9
Female	2.8	0.9	2.9	17.3

Niger 1988 Census

Presence des handicaps

Est il (elle) handicapé?

Si oui, quel est son handicap?

O-Non handic.

1. Aveugle
2. Sourd-muet
3. Paralysé des membres inférieurs
4. Paralysé des membres supérieurs
5. Amputé
6. Autre handicap

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.3	0.6	1.5	6.3
Male	1.5	0.7	1.8	6.1
Female	1.2	0.5	1.3	6.5

Nigeria 1991 Census

Nature of disability

1. Not disabled
2. Deaf
3. Dumb
4. Deaf and dumb
5. Blind
6. Crippled
7. Mentally retarded/lunatic
8. Others? Specify

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.2
Male	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.3
Female	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.2

Oman 1993 Census

Type of Handicap

1. Blind
2. One-eye lost
3. One hand or two lost
4. One leg or two lost
5. Deaf
6. Mental disorder
7. Paralyzed

All areas	Total	0-14	15-64	65 +
Total	1.9	0.6	2.3	11.8
Male	2.0	0.7	2.6	11.1

Female	1.8	0.6	2.1	12.4
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Pakistan 1981 Census

Disability

1. Blind
2. Deaf and dumb
3. Crippled
4. Mentally retarded
5. Insane
6. Other

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.8
Male	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.8
Female	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5

Panama 1990 Census

1. Algún miembro de esta vivienda tiene impedimento físico o mental?

Si No Qu'en

2. Que tipo de impedimento físico o mental tiene?

Ciego

Sordo

Retraso mental

Parálisis cerebral

Impedimento físico permanente

Otro

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.3	0.7	1.1	4.7
Male	1.5	0.8	1.4	5.0
Female	1.2	0.7	1.1	4.4

Panama 1980 Census

Tiene por nacimiento o por otra causa algun impedimento fisico o mental

Marque una o varias casillas según el caso

Ciego

Sordomudo

Retardado mental

Inválida

Sin impedimento

All areas	Total
Total	0.7
Male	0.8
Female	0.6

Peru 1993 Census

Presenta alguno de los impedimentos siguientes

1. Ceguera total?
2. Sordera total?
3. Mudez?
4. Retardo mental?
5. Alteraciones mentales?
6. Polio?
7. Pérdide o invalidez extrem. Superior?
8. Pérdide o invalidez extrem. Inferior?
9. Otro?

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.3	0.7	1.2	5.3
Male	1.3	0.8	1.3	5.2
Female	1.3	0.7	1.1	5.4

Peru 1981 Census

1. Alguno de los miembros de su hogar es ciego, mudo, sordo tiene impedimentos fisicos u otra deficiencia Si No

2. Especifique:

Ciego Mudo

Sordo Impedimento fisico

All areas	Total
Total	0.2

Philippines 1990 Census

Does - have any total and permanent physical or mental disability?

What type of disability does - have?

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.1	0.7	1.0	3.9
Male	1.1	0.8	1.2	3.9
Female	1.0	0.7	0.9	3.9

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 1991 Census

1. Does ... suffer from any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?

2. What type of disability or impairment does ... have?

a) Sight b) Hearing c) Speech d) Upper limb (arm)

e) Lower limb (legs) f) Neck and spine g) Slowness at learning or understanding h)

Mental retardation

i) Other (specify)

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	7.2	2.0	5.9	36.8
Male	6.1	2.3	5.4	31.2
Female	8.3	1.8	6.5	41.0

Sao Tome and Principe 1991 Census

Deficiências fisicas e mentais

Nas tem deficiência

Cigo de 1 olho

Cigo des 2 olhos

Surdo e/ou mudo

Def. de 1. Braco ou perma

Def. de 2. Bracos ou permas

Paralitico

Deficiente mental

Outra deficiencia

Mais de 1 deficiencia

All areas	Total
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Total	4.0
Male	4.3
Female	3.6

Senegal 1988 Census

Handicap

1. Aucun
2. Moteur
3. Visuel
4. Lepreux
5. Mental
6. Autre

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.1	0.4	1.2	5.2
Male	1.1	0.5	1.4	4.8
Female	1.0	0.4	1.1	5.7

Sri Lanka 1981 Census

If totally blind, deaf or dumb or has nay disability in an arm or leg, circle 1, otherwise circle 2.

Whether blind/deaf or dumb:

1. Blind
2. Deaf
3. Dumb
4. Dumb and deaf

Disability in hands:

1. Loss of one hand
2. Paralysis of one hand
3. Loss of both hands
4. Paralysis of both hands

Disability in legs

1. Loss of one leg
2. Paralysis of one leg
3. Loss of both legs
4. Paralysis of both legs

Other disability (describe)

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.2
Male	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.4
Female	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.0

Sudan 1993 Census

Type of disability

1. Physical

2. Dumb and deaf
3. Blind
4. Combined
5. Mentally retarded
6. Others

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59
Total	1.6	0.7	2.3
Male	1.8	0.8	2.6
Female	1.4	0.6	2.0

Swaziland 1986 Census

Disability

1. No disability

2. Insanity

3. Deaf

4. Dumb

5. Blind

6. Deformation of body

All areas	Total	0-14	15-54	55 +
Total	2.2	0.9	2.6	15.6

Thailand 1990 Census

Is (name) disabled?

Not disabled

Blind

Deaf

Dumb

Armless, legless

Mentally Retarded

Insanity

Paralyzed

Others (Specify)

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8
Male	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.8
Female	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8

Uganda 1991 Census

Is anyone who was in the household on census night disabled?

Yes No

Nature of disability: blind, mentally ill, deaf and dumb, polio, amputee, leprosy, cripple, lame, epilepsy, mentally retarded, other.

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	1.2	0.7	1.3	4.1
Male	1.3	0.8	1.6	4.6
Female	1.0	0.6	1.0	3.7

Zambia 1990 Census

Disability

Is

Blind

Deaf/dumb

Crippled

Mentally retarded

All areas	Total	0-14	15-59	60 +
Total	0.9	0.6	1.0	3.4
Male	1.0	0.6	1.1	3.4
Female	0.9	0.6	0.9	3.3