

# Measurement of Disability through Census

National Experiences: INDIA



#### **Historical Perspective**



- The question on disability was canvassed in all the Censuses of India since 1872 to 1931
- The question on disability was not canvassed in the Censuses from 1941 to 1971
- In Census 1981, information on three types of disability was collected
- The question was dropped in Census 1991
- In Census 2001, the question was again included and information on five types of disability was collected
- In Census 2011 information on eight types of disability has been collected

### **Utility of data on Disability**



- Vulnerable group; Socio-demographic profile essential for their development.
- The National Policy for Persons with Disabilities recognizes disabled persons as valuable human resources.
- The Policy seeks to create an environment that provides them
  - Equal opportunities
  - Protection of their rights, and
  - Full participation in society.
- To facilitate the national objective, there is a need for collection, compilation and analysis of data on disability.

### **Approaches adopted: Census 2011**



- Information on disability was collected during the Population Enumeration phase of Census 2011 through 'Household Schedule'.
- Questions on disability were asked of all persons in the Household.
- Enumerators were instructed to contact the disabled person in the household besides the respondent to collect information
- All types of households, i.e. 'Normal', 'Institutional' and 'Houseless' households covered.
- Questions & Instructions on disability were finalized after:
  - Field Trial of selected Questions including disability in selected area
  - Extensive deliberation with civil society organisations & nodal Ministry
  - Pre-test of all census questions covering rural/urban samples in all States

#### **Approaches adopted: Census 2011**



- Outcome of Field Trial & Pre-test
  - Along with question on type of disability, question on extent of disability (Totally disabled - 1 / Partially disabled -2) was tested.
  - Response on extent of disability was not encouraging, and therefore dropped
- Aspects considered in finalizing questions:
  - Simple nomenclature of the types/categories of disability for easy comprehension by both Enumerator & Respondent
  - Relevance of data for the planners & policy makers
  - Feasibility of canvassing the question
  - To cover all types of disabilities as listed in the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 and National Trust Act, 1999

#### **Questions Canvassed in Census 2011**



### Q. 9

#### Disability

- 9(a) Is this person mentally / physically disabled?
  Yes-1/No-2
- **9(b)** If '**Yes**' in 9(a), give code in the box against 9(b) from the list below
- **9(c)** If 'multiple disability' (Code '8') in 9(b), give maximum three codes in boxes against 9(c) from the list below

9(a)			
9(b)			
9(c)			

#### Codes

Q.9 Disability			
In Seeing1 In Hearing2 In Speech3 In Movement4	Mental Retardation5 Mental Illness6 Any Other7 Multiple Disability8		

#### Features of Disability Question, 2011



- The Questionnaire was translated in to 16 languages for canvasing
- Has a filter question to ascertain disability status
- Attempt made to collect information on eight types of disabilities as against five in Census 2001.
- Disability type "Mental" in Census 2001 was bifurcated as "Mental Retardation" & "Mental Illness" in 2011.
- Two new categories namely "Any Other" & "Multiple Disability" added.
- The question on disability was brought forward to Q-9 in 2011 as against question No. 15 in 2001.

#### Special Efforts Made to Improve Coverage, 2011



#### **Training**

- Intensive training at various levels including National Trainers, Master Trainers Facilitators
- Training imparted by experts from disability sector using specially developed training modules
- Role models from disability groups were invited in training classes to motivate and sensitize Census functionaries
- National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People (NCPEDP) and its alliance partners were associated in developing training modules, imparting training and sensitizing Census functionaries.

#### Special Efforts Made to Improve Coverage 2011 (Contd.)



#### **Publicity**

- Wide publicity through electronic and print media undertaken.
- Special audio/video spots prepared in 12 languages for awareness and were telecast on all popular TV and Radio channels across the country
- Every video clip had disability component,
- Special E-learning module prepared to show as to how to approach and extract information on disability from respondents
- Leaflet on disability was prepared and distributed among media persons
- Seminars and workshops were held at State level to create awareness
- Banners and Posters on disability displayed
- Events like Auto Rickshaw rally, car rally, Cycle rally etc. were organized
- At Census Directorate level many innovative modes of publicity were used
- Enumerators' kit included a special flier on disability

### **Special Efforts Made to Improve Coverage 2011** (Contd.)



#### Cycle rickshaw rally at New Delhi by the disabled





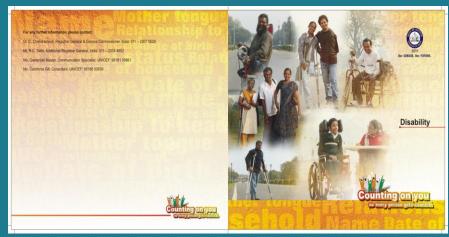
### **Special Efforts Made to Improve Coverage 2011** (Contd.)



#### Posters and Banners



#### Leaflet on disability for Media Kit



### **Challenges Faced 2011**



- Imparting training to about 2.5 million field functionaries was a herculean task
- Creation of public awareness for sharing such sensitive information
- Still a social stigma (Infants, Girl child, married women)
- Being very sensitive, Enumerator may some times fail to illicit correct information through proper explanation & probing
- Disability by magnitude/extent, a vital indicator, is difficult to be captured through Census exercise

#### **Lessons Learned 2011**



- Positive impact noticed by associating concerned NGOs and civil societies for:
  - Deciding the questionnaire on disability
  - Preparing instruction for enumerators
  - Imparting training to field functionaries
  - Creating public awareness
- Filter question for disability resulted in qualitative data
- A balanced publicity campaign to be resorted to



Type of disability	Definition
In Seeing	<ol> <li>Cannot see at all; or</li> <li>Has no perception of light even with the help of spectacles; or</li> <li>Has perception of light but has blurred vision even after using spectacles, contact lenses etc. A simple test is whether the person can count the fingers of hand from a distance of 10 feet in good daylight. Such persons can however, move independently with the help of remaining sight; or</li> <li>Can see light but cannot see properly to move about independently; or</li> <li>Has blurred vision but had no occasion to test if her/his eyesight would improve after taking corrective measures.</li> <li>One-eyed person not to be considered as disabled in Seeing.</li> </ol>
In Hearing	<ol> <li>Cannot hear at all; or</li> <li>Has difficulty in hearing day-to-day conversational speech (hard of hearing); or</li> <li>If she/he is using a hearing aid.</li> <li>Hearing problem in one ear not to be considered as having hearing disability.</li> </ol>



Type of disability	Definition
In Speech	<ol> <li>Can not speak at all or she/he is unable to speak normally on account of certain difficulties linked to speech disorder; or</li> <li>Able to speak in single words only and is not able to speak in sentences; or</li> <li>Stammers to such an extent that the speech is not comprehensible.</li> </ol>
In Movement	<ol> <li>Do not have both arms or both legs; or</li> <li>Are paralysed and are unable to move but crawl; or</li> <li>Are able to move only with the help of walking aids; or</li> <li>Have acute and permanent problems of joints/muscles that have resulted in limited movement; or</li> <li>Have lost all the fingers or toes or a thumb; or</li> <li>Are not able to move or pick up any small thing placed nearby; or</li> <li>Have stiffness or tightness in movement, or</li> <li>Have difficulty in balancing and coordinating body movements; or</li> <li>Have loss of sensation in the body due to paralysis or leprosy or any other reason; or</li> <li>Have any deformity of the body part/s like having a hunch back; or very short statured (dwarf).</li> </ol>



Type of disability	Definition
In Mental Retardation	<ol> <li>Lacks understanding/comprehension as compared to her/his own age group; or</li> <li>Is unable to communicate her/his needs when compared to other persons of her/his age group; or</li> <li>Has difficulty in doing daily activities; or</li> <li>Has difficulty in understanding routine instructions; or</li> <li>Has extreme difficulty in making decisions, remembering things or solving problems.</li> </ol>
In Mental Illness	<ol> <li>Is taking medicines or other treatment for mental illness; or</li> <li>Exhibits unnecessary and excessive worry and anxiety; or</li> <li>Exhibits repetitive (obsessive-compulsive) behaviour/thoughts; or</li> <li>Exhibits sustained changes of mood or mood swings (joy and sadness; or</li> <li>Has unusual experiences - such as hearing voices, seeing visions, experience of strange smells or sensations or strange taste; or</li> <li>Exhibits unusual behaviours like talking/laughing to self, staring in space, or</li> <li>Has difficulty in social interactions and adoptability</li> </ol>



Type of disability	Definition
Any Other	<ol> <li>If the person has a disability other than the categories mentioned above, or</li> <li>The respondent fails to report the exact type of the disability, or</li> <li>Disabilities like "Autism" etc. (Difficulty in communicating, interacting with others; unusual &amp; repetitive behaviours etc.)</li> </ol>
Multiple Disability	<ol> <li>Multiple Disabilities means a combination of two or more specific type of disabilities.</li> <li>The question has been designed to record a combination of maximum three types of disabilities.</li> </ol>



### **Data Highlights**

#### Disability Data Indicators, 2011 in Public Domain



- Distribution of Disabled Workers by Sex, Economic Status and Residence (India & States/UTs)
- Distribution of disabled in the age-group 0-6 by type of disability, sex and residence (India & States/UTs)
- Distribution of disabled by type of disability, sex, literacy status and residence (India & States/UTs)
- C-20 Disabled Population by type of Disability, Age and Sex (India & States/UTs - District Level)
- C-21 Disabled Population By Type Of Disability, Marital Status, Age And Sex (India & States/UTs)
- C-23 Disabled Population by Main Workers, Marginal Workers, Non-Workers By Type Of Disability, Age And Sex- (India & States/UTs)
- C-24 Disabled Non-Workers by Type of Disability, Main Non-Economic Activity and Sex (India & States/UTs)
- C-29 Disabled Population By Type Of Disability, Educational Level And Sex (India & States/UTs)
- C-30 Disabled Population By Type Of Disability, Type Of Households And Sex (India & States/UTs)
- HH-13 Households by Number of Disabled Persons & Household Size

## Disabled Population by Sex and Residence India: 2001-11



Disabled Population by Sex and Residence India, 2011 (In millions)						
Residence	Residence Persons Males Females					
Total	26.8	18.6	8.2			
Rural 15.0 10.4 4.6						
Urban 11.8 8.2 3.6						

Decadal Change in Disabled Population
by Sex and Residence, India, 2001-11

	Abso	Absolute Increase (Millions)		Percentage Decadal Growth		
Residence	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total	4.9	2.4	2.5	22.4	18.9	27.2
Rural	2.2	1.0	1.2	13.7	10.6	17.9
Urban	2.7	1.4	1.3	48.2	43.3	55.0

## Disabled Population by Sex and Residence India: 2001-2011



#### Percentage of Disabled to total population India, 2011

Residence	Persons	Males	Females
Total	2.21	2.40	2.01
Rural	2.24	2.43	2.03
Urban	2.17	2.34	1.98

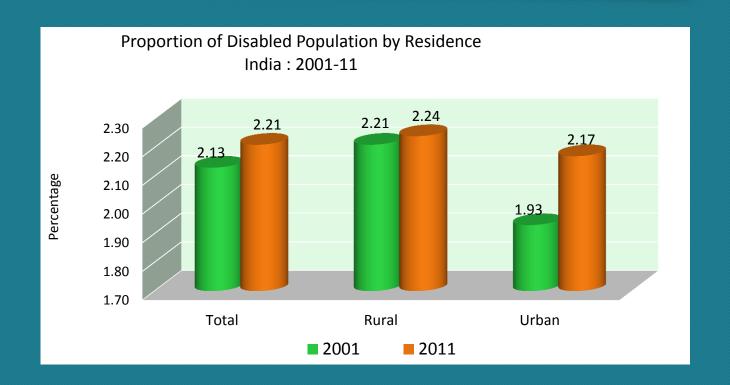
#### Percentage of Disabled to total population India, 2001

Residence	Persons	Males	Females
Total	2.13	2.37	1.87
Rural	2.21	2.47	1.93
Urban	1.93	2.12	1.71

### Disabled Population by Residence

India: 2001-2011

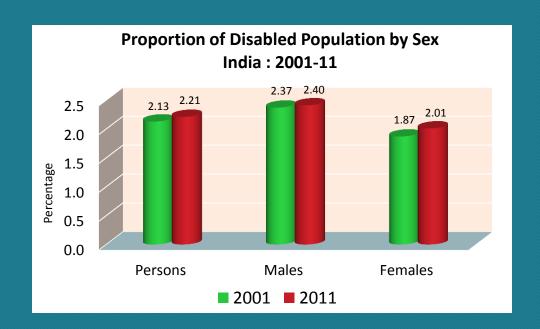




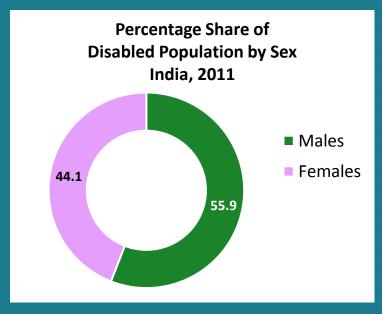
- Percentage of disabled persons in India has increased both in rural and urban areas during the last decade.
- Proportion of disabled population is higher in rural areas
- Decadal increase in proportion is significant in urban areas

## Disabled Population by Sex India: 2001-2011



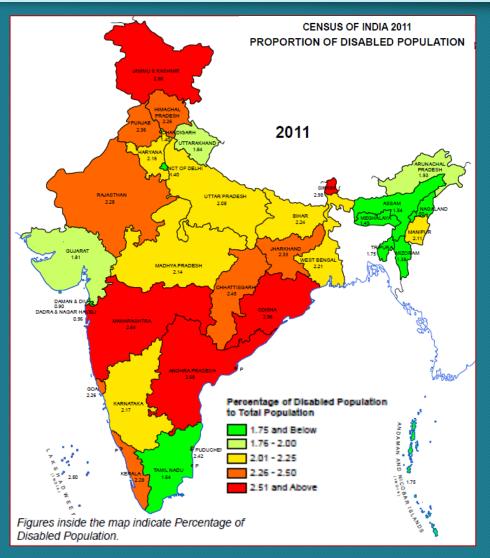


- Slight increase in disability among both the sexes over the decade
- Proportion of disabled population is higher among males
- Decadal Increase in proportion is higher among females



# Proportion of Disabled Population India and States/UTs: 2011



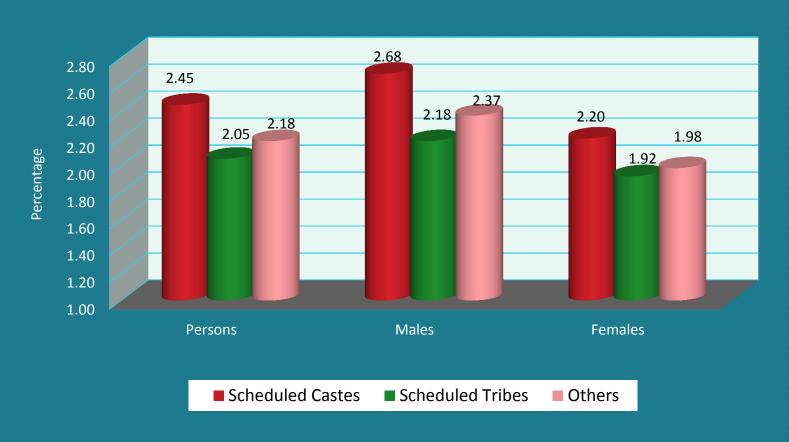


### Disability by Social Groups

India: 2011



Proportion of Disabled Population by Social Groups: India, 2011 (In Percentage)



## Disabled Population by Type of Disability India: 2011



### Disabled Population by Type of Disability

India: 2011 (Millions)

Type of Disability	Persons	Males	Females
Total	26.8	15.0	11.8
In Seeing	5.0	2.6	2.4
In Hearing	5.1	2.7	2.4
In Speech	2.0	1.1	0.9
In Movement	5.4	3.4	2.1
Mental Retardation	1.5	0.9	0.6
Mental Illness	0.7	0.4	0.3
Any Other	4.9	2.7	2.2
Multiple Disability	2.1	1.2	1.0

Source: C-Series, Table C-20, Census of India 2011

### Disabled Population by Type of Disability (%) India: 2011

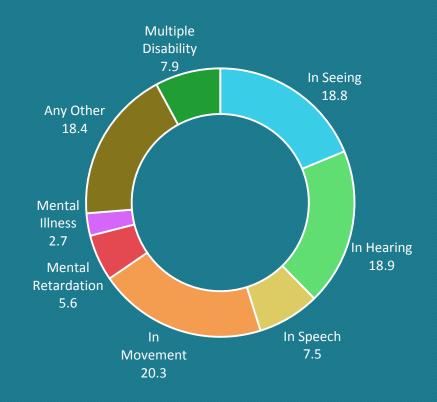


(%)

<b>Proportion of Disabled Population</b>
by Type of Disability
India · 2011

Illuia : 2011								
Type of Disability	Persons	Males	Females					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0					
In Seeing	18.8	17.6	20.2					
In Hearing	18.9	17.9	20.2					
In Speech	7.5	7.5	7.4					
In Movement	20.3	22.5	17.5					
Mental Retardation	5.6	5.8	5.4					
Mental Illness	2.7	2.8	2.6					
Any Other	18.4	18.2	18.6					
Multiple Disability	7.9	7.8	8.1					

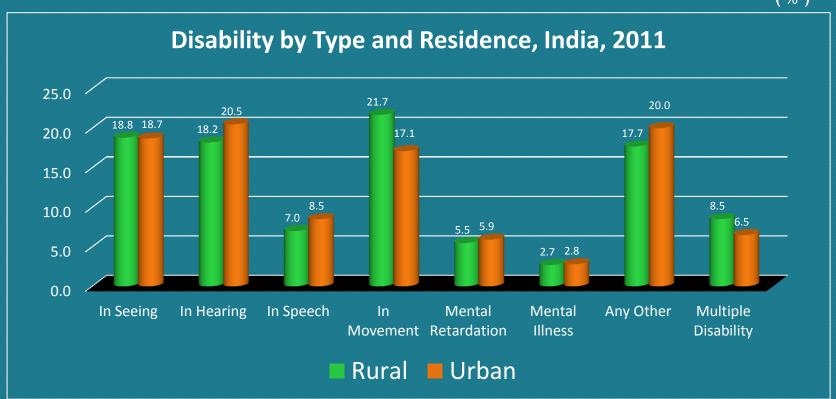
**Proportion of Disabled Population** by Type of Disability India: 2011 (Persons)



### Disabled Population by Type and Residence(%) India: 2011



(%)



- Disability in hearing and speech is more in urban areas
- Disability in movement and multiple disability is more in rural areas.

Source: C-Series, Table C-20, Census of India 2011

# Child Population (0-6 Years) Among Disabled India: 2011 (%)



Type of Disability	Child Population (0-6 Years) (Millions)			Proportion of Child Population (0-6 Years)		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total	2.04	1.10	0.94	7.6	7.4	7.9
In Seeing	0.42	0.22	0.20	8.3	8.3	8.3
In Hearing	0.48	0.25	0.23	9.4	9.2	9.5
In Speech	0.11	0.06	0.05	5.7	5.7	5.7
In Movement	0.20	0.12	0.08	3.6	3.4	3.9
Mental Retardation	0.09	0.05	0.04	6.1	5.9	6.3
Mental Illness	0.02	0.01	0.01	2.3	2.3	2.2
Any Other	0.58	0.31	0.27	11.8	11.3	12.4
Multiple Disability	0.15	0.09	0.06	7.0	7.5	6.5

## Disabled Population by Age and Sex India: 2011



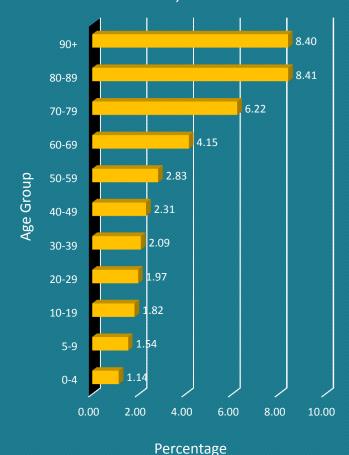
(%)

## Proportion of Disabled Population in the Respective Age Groups

India: 2011

Age Group	Persons	Males	Females							
All Ages	2.21	2.40	2.01							
0-4	1.14	1.18	1.11							
5-9	1.54	1.63	1.44							
10-19	1.82	1.96	1.67							
20-29	1.97	2.22	1.70							
30-39	2.09	2.41	1.77							
40-49	2.31	2.66	1.94							
50-59	2.83	3.16	2.47							
60-69	4.15	4.41	3.89							
70-79	6.22	6.26	6.19							
80-89	8.41	8.33	8.48							
90+	8.40	7.88	8.85							
Age Not Stated	3.07	3.21	2.91							

Proportion of Disabled Population in the Respective Age Group India, 2011

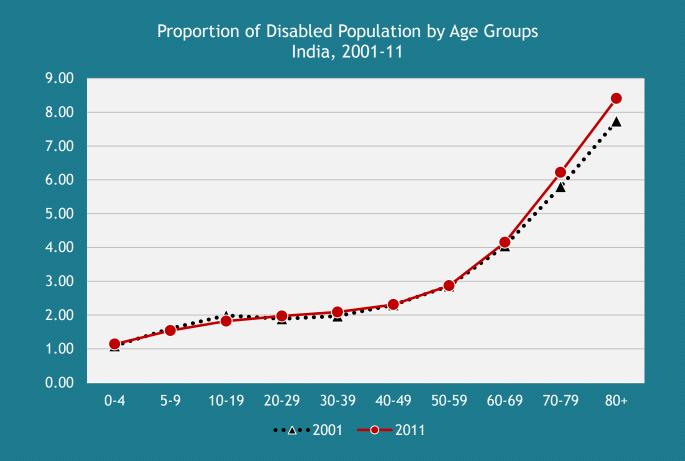


Source: C-Series, Table C-20, Census of India 2011

# Proportion of Disabled Population in the respective age groups



India: 2001-11



# Proportion of Disabled Population in the respective age groups by sex



India: 2011

(%)



- Disability among males is higher up to the age group 70-79
- Disability among females is higher thereafter

### **Disabled Workers by Type of Disability**

India: 2011



### Disabled Workers by Type of Disability

India: 2011

(Millions)

Type of Disability	Persons	Males	Females
Total	9.7	7.1	2.7
In Seeing	1.9	1.3	0.5
In Hearing	2.1	1.4	0.6
In Speech	0.8	0.6	0.2
In Movement	2.0	1.6	0.4
Mental Retardation	0.3	0.2	0.1
Mental Illness	0.2	0.1	0.0
Any Other	2.0	1.5	0.6
Multiple Disability	0.4	0.3	0.1

Note: Sum of "Males" and "Females" may not add up to "Persons" due to rounding off

# Work Participation Rate (WPR) Among Disabled Population; India: 2011



### Work Participation Rate Among Disabled Workers India, 2011

Type of Disability	Persons	Males	Females
Total	36.3	47.2	22.6
In Seeing	37.6	51.0	22.8
In Hearing	40.6	53.9	25.8
In Speech	42.0	53.4	27.3
In Movement	37.4	47.5	21.0
Mental Retardation	21.4	26.7	14.2
Mental Illness	21.4	26.9	13.9
Any Other	41.5	53.4	26.8
Multiple Disability	18.5	24.1	11.7

Note: WPR is calculated as the percentage of workers among disabled to total disabled population

# Disabled Workers and Non-Workers by Age and Sex, India: 2011



(%)

Proportion of Workers, Main workers and Marginal workers by respective age group to total disabled, India: 2011

	Workers	Main	Marginal
Disabled	(WPR)	Workers	Workers
Total	36.3	26.0	10.3
0-14	4.1	1.8	2.3
15-59	50.5	36.9	13.6
60+	28.3	19.3	9.0
Age not	27 5	26.2	11 2
stated	37.5	26.2	11.3

Proportion of Main and Marginal Workers in the Disabled Population in respective age-groups, INDIA 2011



# Disabled Non-Workers by type of Major Non-Economic Activities, India: 2011



	Total			Major Non-E	conomic Ac	tivity (%)		
Type of Disability	(Millions)	Student	Household duties	Dependent	Pensioner	Rentier	Beggar, Vagrants,etc.	Others
Total disabled non-worker	17.1	27.2	15.3	45.7	5.5	0.2	0.4	5.6
In seeing	3.1	28.0	17.3	42.7	6.7	0.2	0.4	4.7
In hearing	3.0	32.5	18.9	38.7	4.9	0.2	0.2	4.6
In speech	1.2	37.2	20.0	33.5	3.4	0.2	0.2	5.4
In movement	3.4	19.7	13.4	49.8	8.8	0.3	0.6	7.4
Mental Retardation	1.2	24.5	9.6	57.7	2.1	0.2	0.5	5.4
Mental Illness	0.6	9.3	11.9	66.6	2.8	0.2	1.0	8.2
Any other	2.9	37.4	17.7	35.4	3.2	0.2	0.3	5.8
Multiple disability	1.7	15.0	7.3	65.9	6.8	0.2	0.6	4.3

# Literates and Effective Literacy Rate Among Disabled Population, India: 2011



Type of Disability	Literates Among Disabled Population (Millions)			Effective Literacy Rate(%) (7 years and above)		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total	14.6	9.3	5.3	59.0	67.3	48.4
In Seeing	2.7	1.6	1.0	57.5	68.0	46.0
In Hearing	2.9	1.8	1.1	62.8	72.1	52.5
In Speech	1.2	0.7	0.5	61.8	66.7	55.6
In Movement	3.3	2.3	0.9	62.5	71.5	47.7
Mental Retardation	0.6	0.4	0.2	44.0	48.1	38.3
Mental Illness	0.4	0.2	0.1	49.9	57.5	39.7
Any Other	3.0	1.8	1.1	68.0	75.2	59.0
Multiple Disability	0.7	0.5	0.2	35.8	43.8	26.2

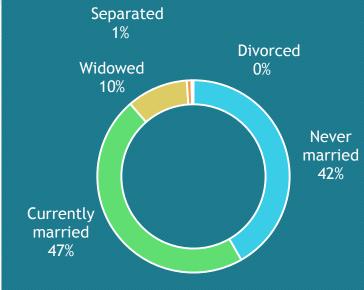
## Disabled by Marital status and Type of Disability India: 2011 (%)



### Proportion of Disabled by Marital Status in respective Disability, India: 2011

Type of Disability	Disabled	Never Married	Currently Married	Widowed	Separated	Divorced
Total disabled	100.0	41.7	46.9	10.3	0.8	0.3
In Seeing	100.0	35.4	50.0	13.9	0.5	0.2
In Hearing	100.0	38.6	50.4	10.3	0.5	0.2
In Speech	100.0	46.8	46.6	5.4	0.8	0.3
In Movement	100.0	34.7	52.2	11.9	0.9	0.3
Mental Retardation	100.0	69.1	24.2	4.0	1.9	0.8
Mental Illness	100.0	48.5	36.6	8.7	4.4	1.8
Any Other	100.0	43.9	49.4	6.1	0.5	0.2
Multiple Disability	100.0	50.6	31.4	16.7	1.0	0.4

Proportion of disabled by Marital status, India: 2011



Source: Census of India 2011

# Disabled Literates by Educational Level and Type of Disability, India: 2011 (Millions)



Type of Disability	Literate	Below primary	Primary but below middle	Middle but below matric/ secondary	Matric/ Secondary but below graduate	Graduate and above
Total	14.62	2.84	3.55	2.45	3.45	1.25
In Seeing	2.66	0.55	0.65	0.43	0.61	0.24
In Hearing	2.89	0.55	0.69	0.47	0.71	0.27
In Speech	1.16	0.24	0.28	0.18	0.27	0.11
In Movement	3.27	0.53	0.81	0.61	0.84	0.28
Mental Retardation	0.62	0.17	0.17	0.09	0.10	0.03
Mental Illness	0.35	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.02
Any Other	2.96	0.53	0.69	0.50	0.73	0.28
Multiple Disability	0.70	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.12	0.03

Note: 'Literate' includes figures for 'literates without educational level' and 'educational levels not classifiable'.

Source: Table C-29, Census of India 2011

### Percentage Share of Disabled Literates by Educational Level and Type of Disability, India: 2011 (%)



Type of Disability	Literate	Below primary	Primary but below middle	Middle but below matric/ secondary	Matric/ Secondary but below graduate	Graduate and above
Total	100.0	19.4	24.3	16.7	23.6	8.5
In Seeing	100.0	20.8	24.6	16.3	23.1	8.9
In Hearing	100.0	18.9	23.7	16.2	24.5	9.3
In Speech	100.0	20.8	23.6	15.1	23.6	9.3
In Movement	100.0	16.3	24.6	18.8	25.6	8.6
Mental Retardation	100.0	28.1	26.9	14.7	15.6	4.6
Mental Illness	100.0	19.0	25.6	18.9	21.8	5.6
Any Other	100.0	17.9	23.3	16.9	24.6	9.3
Multiple Disability	100.0	27.4	26.7	14.5	16.4	4.1

Note: 'Literate' includes figures for 'literates without educational level' and 'educational levels not classifiable' and hence, the sum total of percentage shares will not add up to 100.

Source: Table C-29, Census of India 2011

## Disabled Population By Type of Disability and Type of Households, India: 2011 (Thousands)



Type of Disability	Total			Houseless Household
No. of Households having disabled persons	20780.2	20643.3	86.7	50.2
Total disabled population	26815.0	26441.4	305.2	68.4
In seeing	5033.4	4968.5	51.6	13.3
In Hearing	5072.9	4975.1	83.0	14.8
In Speech	1998.7	1981.1	13.1	4.4
In Movement	5436.8	5393.5	31.3	12.0
Mental Retardation	1506.0	1473.6	28.2	4.2
Mental Illness	722.9	696.7	22.2	3.9
Any Other	4927.6	4868.0	48.2	11.4
Multiple Disability	2116.7	2084.9	27.6	4.3

Source: Table C-30, Census of India 2011

### Households By Number of Disabled Persons and Household Size, India: 2011



(Millions)

No. of disabled	Total Households	Household Size			
population in the household		1	2	3	4+
Total	248.86	10.31	24.18	34.43	179.93
Zero	228.16	9.68	22.6	32.27	163.62
One	17.06	0.63	1.31	1.84	13.29
More than one	3.63	0	0.27	0.33	3.03

#### (Percentage Share)

Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Zero	91.7	93.9	93.5	93.7	90.9
One	6.9	6.1	5.4	5.3	7.4
More than one	1.5	0.0	1.1	0.9	1.7

Note: Excludes institutional households

Source: Table HH-13, Census of India 2011



### **Thank You**

Website: http://www.censusindia.gov.in