MEASURING DISABILITY IN INDONESIA

BANGKOK, July 27th 2016

by GANTJANG AMANNULLAH

Director of People Welfare Statistics, BPS - Statistics Indonesia
The government of Indonesia ratified the United Nations Convention on The Rights of Persons With Disabilities (UNCRPD) in October 2011

ratified into *the Law No.19 of 2011*

The Action plan for 2004-2013 has been over, and the new action plan for 2014-2019 was combined in the action plan for human right.

“BPS – Statistics Indonesia” in collaboration with UNFPA and WHO improves methodology and makes disability instruments survey.

In drafting methodology and data collection instruments, involving disability ministries/agencies (Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Public Works, the Ministry of Education and Culture, etc.), organizations of persons with disabilities (Pertuni, HWDI, throughout the event, etc.), and several other international institutions (WHO, UNICEF, etc.).

Indonesia has a new law on Persons with Disabilities *(the Law No.8 of 2016)*
Indonesia Practices in Collecting Data on Disability

In each Susenas (National Socioeconomic Survey) : concept and operational definition for disability data have changed following definition used in the world

In periode 1980-2003 : We have not used disability but impairment.
Impairment person is the abnormality of function, anatomy structure, psychology, and physiology person

  Implemented in Questionaire of Susenas :
  Are [Name] Capable?
  If Yes, What kind of Capabilities [Name] have?
  And What is the caution?

In 2006 : BPS was applied WHO/ICIDH concept. We have used both disable and impairment word.
Disability is any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in a manner or within the range considered normal for a human being

  Questions in Susenas Questionaire are:
  Without using tools, Are [Name] has difficulty/disability in seeing, communication, moving, or caring him/herself?
Indonesia Practices in Collecting Data on Disability (1)

In 2009: We do not use disability but impairment.
Impairment person is The abnormality of function, anatomy structure, psychology, and physiology person

Implemented in the 2009 Susenas Questionaire:
Are [Name] Capable? If Yes, What kind of Capable [Name] have? And What is the caution?

In 2012: BPS was applied WHO/ICIDH concept. We have used both disable and impairment word.
disability is any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in a manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.

Questions in the 2012 Susenas Questionaire:
Are [Name] has functional difficulty/limitation/disability (impairment) in:
seeing even use eye glasses,
hearing even use hearing aids,
communicating with other,
remembering or concentrating,
walking/climbing the stairs,
Caring him/herself?
What is the main cause of disabilities?
What kinds of tools were used?
Disabilities in Indonesia, 2003 – 2012

Percentage of Disabilities Person by Urban Rural Classification in 2003, 2006, 2009 and 2012

Different concept for person with disability among period surveys, causing carefully analyze the trend of disability data

Disability is the inability to perform an activity/certain activities as a normal person caused the condition of impairment associated with age and society.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question in Population Census 2010</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>207. Did <strong>(name)</strong> have difficulty in:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) seeing, although use glasses</td>
<td>1. No difficulty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) hearing, although use hearing aids</td>
<td>2. Little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) walking/climbing stairs</td>
<td>3. Severe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) remember or concentrate or communicate with others due to physical or mental conditions</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(e) self care</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
• The question was used short question recommended from UN (Washington Group)
• Question in collecting the informations on disability asked to all age of population/all individuals.
• The question is not cover persons living in institutions.
Data Disabilities of SP 2010

Prevalence of Population **Age 2 Years and Over** which have functional difficulty in Indonesia, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of difficulty</th>
<th>Have difficulty (000 people)</th>
<th>% to total populations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seeing</td>
<td>5.333,9</td>
<td>2.57 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing</td>
<td>2.595,6</td>
<td>1.35 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking/climbing stairs</td>
<td>2.562,9</td>
<td>1.43 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remembering or Consentrate or comunicte with others</td>
<td>2.375,8</td>
<td>1.34 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self care</td>
<td>2.322,4</td>
<td>1.34 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total/Have difficulty</strong></td>
<td>10.151</td>
<td>4.45 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prevalence of Population **Age 10 Years and Over** which have functional difficulty in Indonesia, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of difficulty</th>
<th>Have difficulty (000 people)</th>
<th>% to total populations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Little</td>
<td>Severe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeing</td>
<td>5.313</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing</td>
<td>2.268</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking/climbing stairs</td>
<td>2.432</td>
<td>656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remembering or Consentrate or comunicte with others</td>
<td>2.126</td>
<td>616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self care</td>
<td>1.511</td>
<td>533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total/Have difficulty</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.046</strong></td>
<td></td>
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Pilot Survey of Disabilities 2013-2014

• In 2013-2014, BPS collaborating with UNFPA and WHO improve methodology and disability instrument survey.

• This activity involved ministries/agencies which cover disabilities (Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Public Work, Ministry of Educations, etc), Organizations of Person with disabilities (Pertuni, HWDI, Rehabilitation International, YPAC, etc) and several international institutions (WHO, UNICEF, etc).

• Pilot survey conducted in Kab. Bogor and Kota Bekasi on testing the instrument/questioner.
• This activity produced three kinds of questionnaires (adapted from Washington Group):
  ✓ Household questioner
  ✓ Child questioner (2 – 17 years)
  ✓ Adult questioner (18 years and over)

• This activity recommended to get accurate data on disabilities, it must conducted particular survey of disabilities, which the methodology is considering the distributions of person with disabilities.

• Because of budget constrains, particular surveys of disabilities not yet be implemented. It will be implemented on 2017
Disabilities in Intercencal Population Survey – SUPAS 2015

• BPS Conducted Intercencal Populations Survey (SUPAS 2015)
• Total sample: 652,000 households.
• Informations of disability was collecting from SUPAS 2015 by using short question from the result of Pilot Survey of Disabilities in 2014.

• Concept and Definition of disabilities.
  People who have physical limitations, mental, intellectual or sensory in the long term, which in interact with the environment and the attitude of the community can see the obstacles that make it difficult to participate fully and effectively based on equal rights.

• The questions asked to individual aged 2 years and over.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTIONnaire in SUPAS 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>for household members aged 2 years and over</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>609</td>
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<td>611</td>
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Prevalence of People with disability **Age 2 Years and Over** by urban/rural and sex in Indonesia, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban and Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>6.92</td>
<td>8.89</td>
<td>7.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>8.24</td>
<td>10.45</td>
<td>9.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7.58</td>
<td>9.67</td>
<td>8.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Percentage of People with disability **Age 2 Years and Over** by type of disability, 2015

- **Multiple disability**: 48.51%
- **Vision**: 28.64%
- **Walking/climbing**: 11.96%
- **Hearing**: 4.64%
- **Communication**: 1.02%
- **Emotional**: 1.37%
- **Remembering/concentrating**: 2.19%
- **Moving the fingers**: 0.81%
- **Self caring**: 0.86%

*Almost half of people with disability in Indonesia have multiple disability.*
Data Disabilities of SUPAS 2015 (2)

Percentage of People with disability **Age 5-29 Years old** by Sex and Education Status in Indonesia, 2015

- **Not attending school anymore**
  - Total: 41.89%
  - Female: 42.61%
  - Male: 41.24%

- **Attending school**
  - Total: 36.49%
  - Female: 36.50%
  - Male: 36.49%

- **No schooling / Never attended school**
  - Total: 21.61%
  - Female: 20.89%
  - Male: 22.27%

*Red = Total, Green = Female, Blue = Male*
Data Disabilities of SUPAS 2015 (3)

Percentage of People with Disability **Age 10 Years and Over** by Sex and Current (or Usual) Activity Status in Indonesia, 2015

- **Doing others activity**
  - Total: 30.19
  - Female: 28.39
  - Male: 32.33

- **Taking care of household**
  - Total: 52.40
  - Female: 24.35
  - Male: 24.35

- **Schooling**
  - Total: 2.93
  - Female: 2.68
  - Male: 3.22

- **Working**
  - Total: 46.03
  - Female: 31.27
  - Male: 63.63
ARTICLE NO. 117 : COLLECTING DATA.

- Collecting data of person with disabilities conducted by Ministry of Social Affairs by itself or collaborating with BPS.

- Collecting data to get accurate data for main characteristics and details characteristics of person with disabilities.

- Accurate data of person with disabilities use for:
  - Identify and solve the problem of person with disabilities to get his/her right
  - Helping to arrange and implement programs to protect and fulfill the right of person with disabilities.
Thanks you...