



MEASUREMENT OF DISABILITY THROUGH
CENSUS AND SAMPLE SURVEYS: NATIONAL
STATISTICS OFFICE (NSO), MALAWI

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INTRODUCTION

- In Malawi, statistical data including disability data is collected through census and major statistical surveys.
- The government generates data with the aim of establishing attributes that qualify the social economic status people.

INTRODUCTION

CONTINUED...

- The surveys includes measurements of how women, men, boys and girls are empowered in coping with their rural livelihoods.
- These data are collected in collaboration with colleagues from the Ministry of Gender, Children and disability.



Current situation

- There is little international comparable statistical data on the incidence, trends and distribution of impairment and disability in the developing worlds (Erb and White, 2001; Moore, 2003).
- However this aspect has to be fully explored in Malawi's statistical resources by disaggregating data on the modes of disabilities .



DATA SOURCES

In Malawi, the locally comparable statistical data comes from different statistical sources.

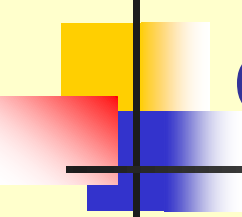
These sources include:

- Census which is conducted at National Statistical Office (NSO) every ten years and disability data is captured.



DATA SOURCES CONTINUA...

- Topical Surveys such as Disability Survey (1983)
- Malawi Demographic Health Survey (MDHS) 2015-2016
- Welfare Monitoring Survey (WMS) 2014 which provide other sources in which data on disability is captured.
- NSO first conducted National disability survey in Malawi in 1983; efforts are being made to conduct another survey when resources become available.
- A similar survey on disability was conducted by Centre for Social Research (University of Malawi) in 2004.



The relationship between SDG goals to disability data

- The recent data that NSO has collected on disability comes from MDHS and WMS reports which have international standard questions relating to health.
- These surveys have captured data on the number/proportion of disabled children age 2 to 17 years.
- Education and economic status variables were captured in 2008 Census and not in these two surveys.
- The results presented will focus on 2008 Census data.



Survey Questions

The survey questions address the following attributes:

- Number/proportion of disabled people in Malawi.
- Number of disabled people by level of education.
- Number of disabled people by level of employment.



Disability data results

CENSUS FINDINGS/RESULTS (2008)

	Number of People	Percent
With Disability	498,122	3.8
Without Disability	12,531,376	96.2
Total Population	13,029,498	100

Disability versus Education Status (SDG Goal 4)

	Literate	Illiterate	Total Percentage
With Disability	56.0	44.0	100.0
Without Disability	64.4	35.7	100.0



Disability versus Employment Status (Goal 8 SDG)

CENSUS FINDINGS (2008)

	Number employed	Percent
With Disability	256,394	4.57
Without Disability	5,359,524	95.43
Total Employed	5,615,918	100.00



TYPES OF DISABILITY

Type of Disability	Percentage
Seeing	26.5
Hearing	16.4
Speaking	6.1
Walking	22.0
Other	29.0
Total	100.0



CAUSES OF DISABILITY

Causes of Disability	Percentage
Congenital	13.9
Disease	40.2
Injury	7.0
Not known	18.5
Other	20.4
Total	100.0



Conclusion

- There is need to initiate more focused disability surveys which should show disaggregated data in order to reflect short falls in empowering the disabled in the community.
- This would sort out over dependence on disability data which is collected in other surveys like MDHS, WMS and census.



The End

**Thank you for your attention
and may God bless you**