

**United Nations Regional Meeting on Disability Measurement and Statistics in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme for Africa
Kampala, Uganda, 15-17 November 2016**

Measurement of disability through sample surveys: Nigeria Experiences

BY

FATAI MOJEED KOLAWOLE

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS, NIGERIA

DATE: 16TH NOVEMBER, 2016

TIME: 13:30PM---15.00PM

VENUE: Kabira Country Club Hotel in Kampala, Uganda.



Outline of Presentation

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Coverage
- Scope
- Sample Design
- Survey Instruments
- Challenges and Recommendations



Introduction

- ❑ Disability in Nigeria is viewed as a curse, and so, people discriminate against persons with disabilities, even within the family especially children with disabilities (CWDs).
- ❑ The resultant culture has really denied these Nigerians of their rights to the dignity of the human person and to the development of their full potential to participate in the developmental process of Nigeria.
- ❑ Situation like this have led the International Community to seek to reverse the trend by the adoption, among other instruments, of the United Nations convention on the Rights of persons with disabilities.
- ❑ Classification of Disabilities

[CLASSIFICATION OF DISABILITIES.doc](#)



OBJECTIVES

- ❑ The General Aim of the survey is to generate National Baseline Data on Children with disabilities in Nigeria. **Its specific aims are to obtain data, which will provide information on the following;:**
 - The demographic distribution of children with disabilities in Nigeria,
 - The geographical spread of children with disabilities in Nigeria;
 - The nature, causes and extent of disabilities among children with disability (CWDs) in Nigeria;
 - The needs of CWDs (be these physical, intellectual or sensory), in terms of Health, Education, Finance, Physical Infrastructure and assistive devices, as well as the accommodation of the interest of their guardian/parents;



COVERAGE

- ❑ The survey was carried out in 17 Southern states of Nigeria, Kwara and Benue state.
- ❑ Both urban and rural areas were canvassed.



- ❑ The survey will seek to address the following variable:
 - Types of disabilities
 - Demographic spread of disabilities
 - Degree/Magnitude of disabilities
 - Spatial distribution of disabilities, including their urban/rural spread
 - Medical conditions and provisions for children with disabilities (CWDs)
 - Public (including family) attitude toward CWDs
 - Traditional/cultural and policies towards CWDs
 - Official attitude/policies toward CWDs
 - Religious attitudes/policies towards CWDs
 - Most locally produced devices Aids and Therapeutic appliances.



Sample Design

- ❑ The primary sampling unit (PSU) was the census enumeration areas (EA) as demarcated by the National Population Commission Npopc for the 2006 Housing and Population Census, while the selected (HH) formed the ultimate sampling unit USU.
- ❑ The numbers of institutions that work for the children with disabilities were listed and all the rehabilitation institution/centers and special were visited for interviews.
- ❑ **Household Based:** A two- stage sampling procedure was adopted for selection. The first stage or primary sampling (PSU) is the Enumeration Areas (EAs). While the households formed the second in ultimate sampling unit (USU). All children with disabilities below the age of 18 years in the selected household were interviewed for the survey.



SAMPLE DESIGN CONTD

- ❑ **Institution based:** Each rehabilitation Institution/Centres was served one questionnaire that will be completed in respect of CWD. Also a sample of five (5) CWDs was interviewed using individual questionnaire for the CWD. Where the CWD cannot respond to the questionnaires the caretaker was interviewed.
- ❑ **Street based:** The streets for each of the states were identified by the social mobilizers in the states. Twenty-five (25) CWDs on the streets were interviewed, though the sample selected reflect on the various categories of disabilities. Where various types of CWDs could not be obtained in appropriate proportion, the predominant type of CWD available were interviewed, to make up the required number.



Survey Instruments

- ❑ The Survey instruments used were:
 - Household Listing: This form was used for listing all the households in the selected EA. Starting from one EA and moving clockwise to ensure that no household within the selected EA boundary were left behind.
 - **Form A**- General Household Module
 - **Form B1 & Form B2** - Questionnaires for CWD in the Household
 - **Form C & Form D** - Questionnaires for Rehabilitation Institutes/Centers: The main purpose of these questionnaires was to collect information on the existing services for the children with disabilities in the community.



- **Form F & Form E** - Questionnaires for Hospitals
- **Form G & Form H** - Questionnaires for School
- **Form I** - Questionnaires for Street based CWD
- **Form J** - Questionnaires for Manufacturing/Importation Establishments



CHALLENGES

- ❑ Some of the selected Enumeration Areas in Lagos state was not listed; and a fresh listing was conducted before embarking on the interview.
- ❑ Some of the table's format for Analysis supplied by UNICEF was not good enough for Report Writing.
- ❑ Poor supervision of the field work as the proper payment was not made as at and when due.



CHALLENGES CONTD

- ❑ Some of the table formats from the monitoring officer from NPoPC could not capture the required information in some sectors in Rehabilitation centres and Street Modules.
- ❑ The manufacturing/importation was only in three states, Oyo, Lagos and Kwara. With response from Lagos and Kwara



RECOMMEDATION

- Household listing exercise should be conducted in the Enumeration Areas (EAs) to capture the target group in the next survey.
- Institution modules of the Questionnaires are forwarded as soon as the data collection commences.
- A comprehensive list of the Rehabilitation Centres and Special School should be sourced from the relevant ministries and Agencies.
- Prompt payment should be made at the earlier commencement of data collection.
- Provision in cash should be made for difficult terrain.
- Letters should be forwarded to LGA Chairmen and Chief/Emirs (two weeks) to the commencement of the survey.



RECOMMEDATION CONTD

- ❑ All the Enumerators should have proper geographical understanding of the enumeration Areas and the State.
- ❑ The Physically challenged Enumerators should be deployed to mainly the institutional based modules.
- ❑ The ministry of Women Affairs should source the list of the Rehabilitation Centres/ special School from the physically challenged Enumerators in the States.



End of Presentation

Thanks for Listening

[CWD IN HOSPITAL.xls](#)

[CWD TABLES IN SCHOOL.xls](#)

[CWD IN HOUSEHOLD LESS THAN 5 YEARS AND 5 TO 17 YEAR.xlsx](#)

[CWD IN HOUSEHOLD.xls](#)

[MANUFACTURING IN INSTITUTIONS.xls](#)

[tables for children with disability.doc](#)

