APPROACHES USED TO MEASURE DISABILITY THROUGH CENSUSES: KENYAN EXPERIENCE

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INTRODUCTION

Need for disability statistics

Evidence for M&E for policies

• The Constitution of Kenya & The Persons with Disability Act 2003
• Poverty eradication
• Education for all
INTRODUCTION

• UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (May 2008)
• Sustainable Development (SDGs)
EFFORTS TO MEASURE DISABILITY

• 1999 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC)
• Kenya National Survey for Persons with Disabilities conducted in 2007
• 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC)
DISABILITY MEASUREMENT IN 2009 KPHC

• Definition of disability based on the ICF model
• Responses were not scaled to measure severity of disability
• Respondent were proxies
DISABILITY MEASUREMENT IN 2009 KPHC

- Two questions included in 2009 KPHC:
  (i) What type of disability does [NAME] have?

**Response options:** Visual, Hearing, speech, Physical, Mental, Self-care, Others or None
(ii) Because of the disability does [NAME] have difficulties in engaging in any economic activity?

Response options: Yes, No, Not Applicable or Don’t know
Responses were not scaled to measure severity of the disability
RESULTS OF THE 2009 KPHC

• About 3.5 per cent of Kenya population was reported to have some form of disability

• Visual (24.9%) and hearing (14.1%) are the most prevalent forms of disability
The proportion of PWDs increase by age from 1.4 per cent among children aged under 5 years to 29.9 per cent among the elderly aged 90 years and above.
RESULTS OF THE 2009 KPHC

- A census monograph (2009 KPHC Analytical Report on Disability Vol. XIII) presents further analysis of disability by age and Domain; Residence and Domain; Sex and Domain; Children ever born (by women) and Orphanhood
## RESULTS OF THE 2009 KPHC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self care</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXPERIENCES

• Census Questionnaire language was English. No translations into other languages were made.
• Complexity of disability
• Difficult to quantify margin of error for disability data
EXPERIENCES

• Stigma on PWDs in some cultures
• Likelihood of underreporting of PWDs for Institutional populations
• NB. Disability data collected in 1999 KPHC was not analyzed due to poor quality
END