

# Measurement of Disability through Census

#### National Experiences: INDIA



Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India UN Expert Group Meeting, July 12-14, 2017

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



- Disability question was a part of 'Household Questionnaire' in 2011.
- 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 ('Normal', 'Institutional' and 'Houseless' ) covered.
- Questions & Instructions on disability were finalized after:
  - Field Trial of selected Questions including disability in selected area
  - Extensive deliberation with civil society & nodal Ministry
  - Pre-test of all census questions covering rural/urban samples in all States

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

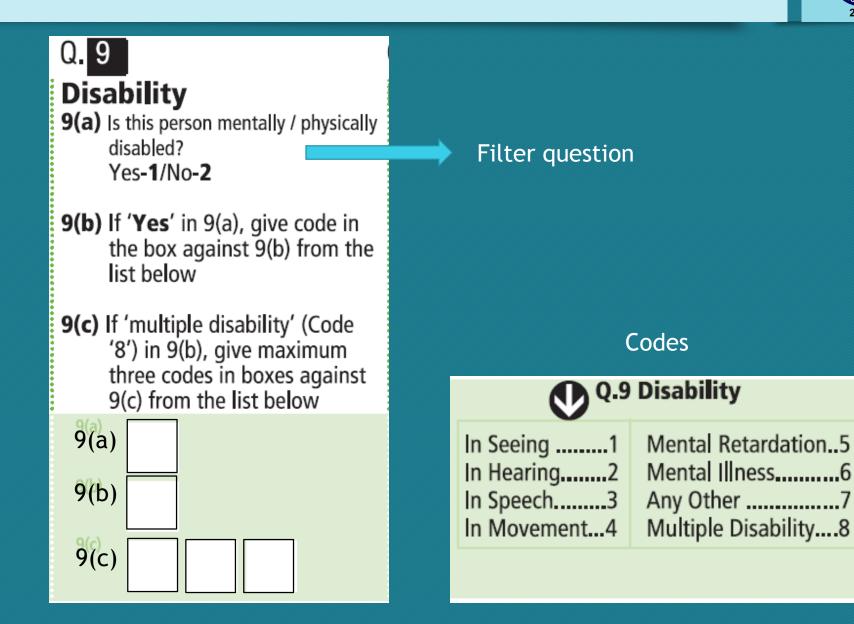


#### Outcome of Field Trial & Pre-test

- 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**





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



- Intensive training at various levels
- Training imparted to National/Regional Trainers by experts from disability sector
- 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.
- Special Audio/ video/ E-learning modules/ Leaflets
- Seminars and workshops
- Banners and Posters
- Events like Auto Rickshaw rally, car rally, Cycle rally etc.
- Enumerators' kit included a special flier on disability







#### **Challenges Faced**



- 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, probing questions were asked for eliciting/collecting correct information
- 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



## **Data Highlights**

## Disabled Population by Sex and Residence India : 2011



#### (In millions)

Disabled Population by Sex and Residence India, 2011			
Residence	Persons	Males	Females
Total	26.8	18.6	8.2

10.4

8.2

4.6

3.6

15.0

11.8

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

Rural

Urban

## Disabled Population by Sex and Residence India : 2011

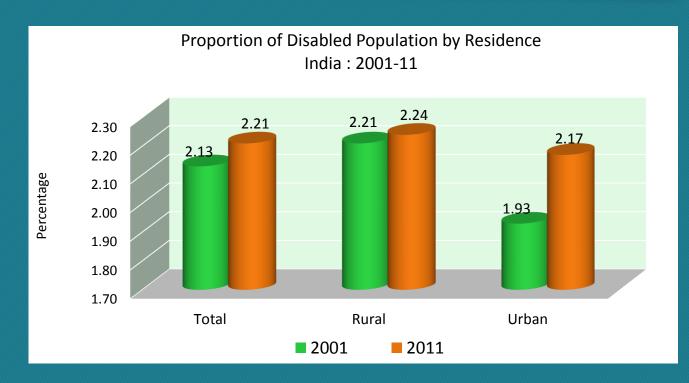


Percentage of Disabled to total population India, 2011			
Residence	Persons	Males	Females
Total	2.21	2.40	2.01
Rural	2.24	2.43	2.03
Urban	2.17	2.34	1.98

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

## Disabled Population by Residence India : 2001-2011

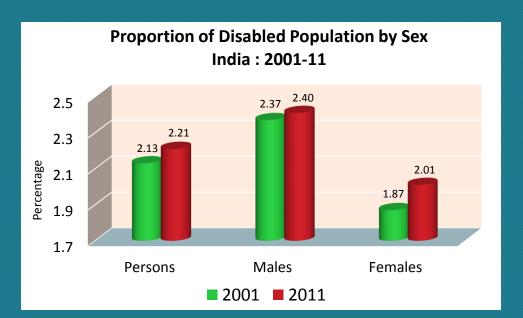




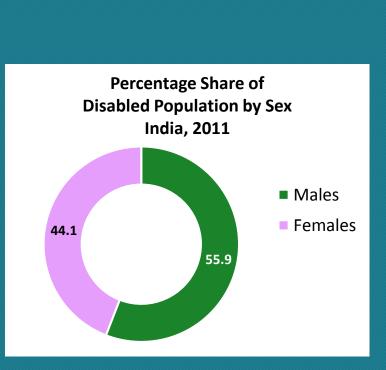
- Percentage of disabled persons in India has increased both in rural and urban areas during the last decade.
- Proportion of disabled population is higher in rural areas
- Decadal increase in proportion is significant in urban areas

## Disabled Population by Sex India : 2001-2011



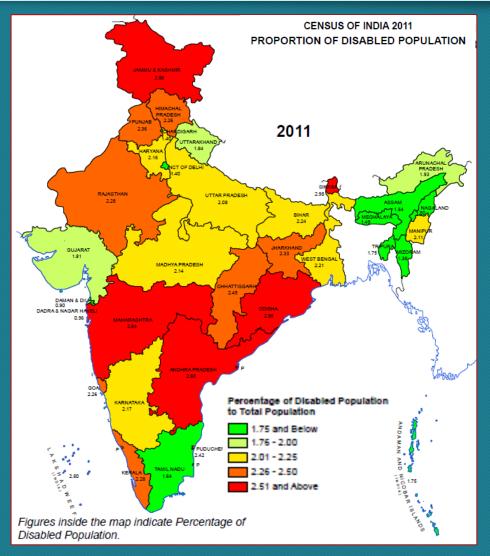


- Slight increase in disability among both the sexes over the decade
- Proportion of disabled population is higher among males
- Decadal Increase in proportion is higher among females



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

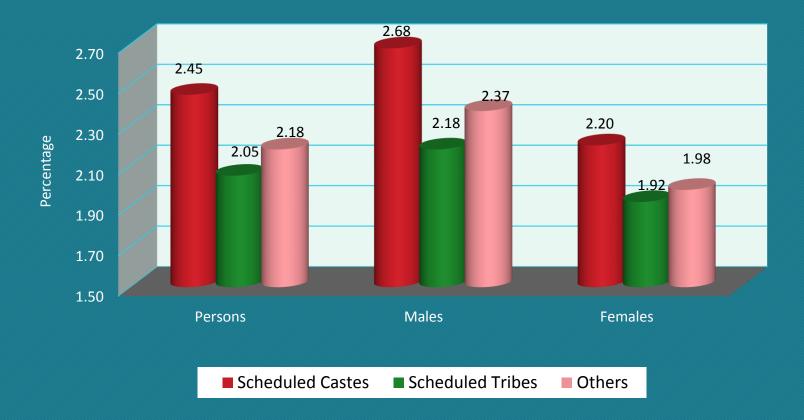




#### Disability by Social Groups India : 2011



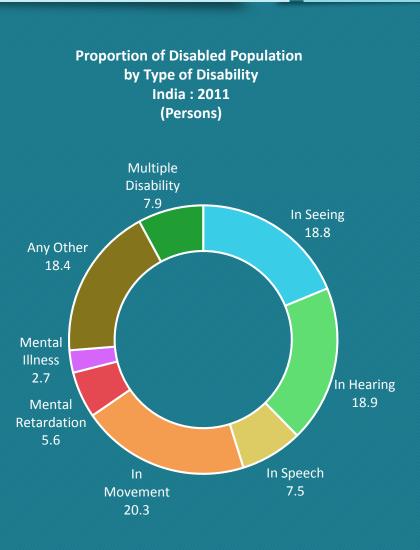
Proportion of Disabled Population by Social Groups: India, 2011 (In Percentage)



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

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			(%)	
Proportion of Disabled Population by Type of Disability India : 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	



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

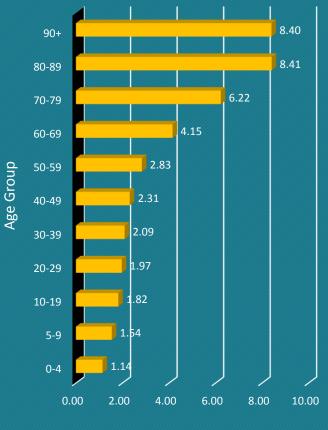
#### Disabled Population by Age and Sex India : 2011

(%)

#### 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



Percentage



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 by Age Groups India, 2001-11



Source: C-Series, Table C-20, Census of India 2001, 2011

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





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



(%)

## **Changes in Types of Disability After Census 2011**



- Peoples With Disability Act (PWD) 1995 contained 7 types of disability
- Rights of PWD Act (RPWD) 2016 now contains 21 types of disability
- More elaborate, inclusive and exhaustive
- Changes are under scrutiny for incorporation in forthcoming Census 2021

## **Rights of PWD Act (RPWD) 2016**



Type of Disability		Type of Disability
A Physical	В	Intellectual
a Locomotor		<ol> <li>Specific learning disability</li> </ol>
1. Leprosy cured person		12. Autism spectrum disorder
2. Cerebral palsy	С	Mental
3. Dwarfism		13. Mental illness
<ol> <li>Muscular dystrophy</li> </ol>		14. Mental retardation
5. Acid attack victims	D	Disability caused due to neurological conditions and Blood disorder
b Visual		15. Multiple sclerosis
6. Blindness		<ol> <li>Parkinson's disease</li> </ol>
7. Low-vision		17. Haemophilia
c Hearing		18. Thalassemia
<mark>8</mark> . Deaf		19. Sickle sell disease
9. Hard of hearing	Е	20. Multiple
d 10. Speech & Language	F	21. Any other



# **Thank You**

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