

**Expert Group Meeting on Effective Data Generation
for the Incheon Strategy Indicators
Bangkok, 6-7 November 2013**

COUNTRY BRIEF

Country: Bangladesh

Disability

Prevalence of disability is an integral part of current health status of the country's population. This is why disability statistics is so important. In SVRS data collection system, disability related data were collected at the dwelling household level as health outcome. Disability level, pattern and differential are discussed in this chapter.

11.1 Level of Disability

Crude disability rate has been compiled as the related number of disable persons per 1000 population with urban-rural and male-female breakup and is presented in table 11.1. It is evident from the table that in 2011 crude disability rate per thousand populations is 9.93 with 11.10 for male and 8.77 for female. Crude disability rate by locality and sex is shown for 2009-2011 in the following table.

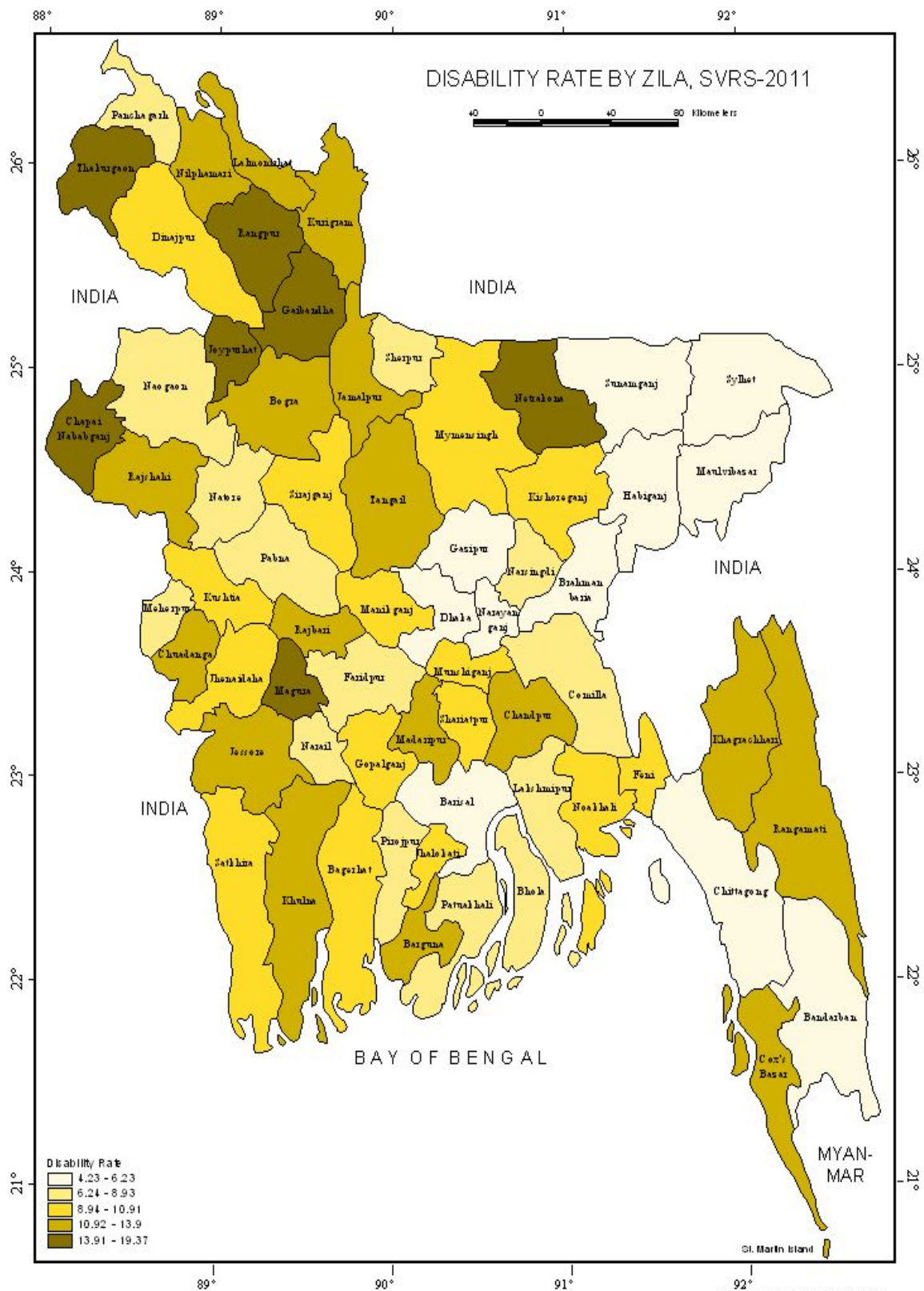
Table 11.1: Disability rate per 1000 population by sex and locality, 2009-2011

Sex	2011			2010			2009		
	National	Rural	Urban	National	Rural	Urban	National	Rural	Urban
Male	11.10	12.11	9.26	11.47	12.18	9.42	10.96	11.61	9.49
Female	8.77	9.37	7.68	8.84	9.27	7.60	9.00	9.41	8.07
Both sex	9.93	10.74	8.47	10.18	10.75	8.52	9.99	10.51	8.78

It is seen from the table 11.1 that disability rate for male was more than that of female by 26.57% in 2011. Disability rate in rural area was more than that of urban area for both male and female.

11.2 Sex Differentials in Disability

Table 11.1 also provides disability rate per 1000 population by sex. The disability rate as calculated from SVRS 2011 found to be 11.10 for male and 8.77 for female. The corresponding figures for the year 2010 were 11.47 for male and 8.84 for female. That means disability rate has decreased by 0.8% for female and 3.2% for male during 2010-2011.



11.3 Disability Rate by Age Group

Disability rate by age group and sex are given in the table 11.2

Table 11.2: Disability rate per 1000 population by age and sex, 2010-2011

Types of Disability	2011			2010		
	Both sex	Male	Female	Both sex	Male	Female
00-04	2.35	2.40	2.29	0.62	0.83	0.41
05-09	5.14	5.87	4.39	0.93	1.06	0.80
10-14	6.40	7.31	5.44	6.58	7.47	5.63
15-59	8.53	10.03	7.08	9.04	10.69	7.43
60+	45.93	45.80	46.06	53.77	54.84	52.62
Total	9.93	11.10	8.77	10.18	10.75	8.52

It is evident from table 11.2 that disability rate for male is higher than female in all age groups until the age of 60 and beyond that disability for male is slightly less than for female. The disability rate is higher with the higher age group.

1.4 Disability by Type

The proportion of disability by types and sex is shown in table 11.3.

Table 11.3: Distribution of disability by types and sex, 2010-2011

Types of Disability	2011			2010		
	Both sex	Male	Female	Both sex	Male	Female
Blind	7.32	7.26	7.40	8.23	8.05	8.47
Night blind	4.70	4.18	5.35	4.60	4.16	5.19
Dumb/Deaf	16.51	15.30	18.05	16.34	15.54	17.37
Mentally retarded	13.84	14.01	13.64	12.87	12.68	13.12
Kushtha	0.85	0.74	0.99	0.68	0.90	0.80
Lame	23.99	27.95	18.98	22.89	26.61	18.05
Other	5.60	5.75	5.41	5.38	5.44	5.31
Dhabal	1.89	1.50	2.38	1.93	1.65	2.30
Goiter	1.47	0.77	2.36	1.90	1.30	2.68
Short in memory	9.98	8.87	11.38	10.01	8.91	11.43
Others	13.84	13.68	14.02	14.99	14.77	15.28
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Types of disability has been identified and shown in table 11.3. It is observed from the table that the highest proportion of disables belongs to the disability category 'lame' (23.99%) in the year of 2011. Among the male disabled persons, 27.95% reported to be 'lame' and 18.98% of the female disabled was 'lame'. As a reason of disability, Dump/Deaf is the 2nd highest (16.51%) followed by mentally retarded (13.84%).

11.5 Reasons of Disability

Table 11.4: Percentage of disability by reasons and sex, 2010-2011

Reasons of disability	2011			2010		
	Both sex	Male	Female	Both sex	Male	Female
By born	42.16	43.42	40.56	45.44	46.52	44.05
Accident	11.45	14.35	7.77	11.01	12.99	8.45
Illness	28.13	27.34	29.12	26.47	26.76	26.72
Old age	14.29	11.16	18.26	12.55	9.82	16.09
Others	3.97	3.73	4.29	4.25	3.91	4.69
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The figures in the table 11.4 show that 42.16% of disability was caused by birth, about 28.13 % caused of illness, 14.29% from old age, 11.45% caused by various accident and 3.97% from other reasons.

11.6 Divisional Differential in Disability 2010 -2011

Table 11.5: Disability rate per 1000 population by sex and division, 2010-2011

Division	2011			2010		
	Both sex	Male	Female	Both sex	Male	Female
Barisal	8.74	10.07	7.40	9.08	10.28	7.78
Chittagong	8.46	10.02	6.91	7.48	8.75	6.21
Dhaka	9.96	10.84	9.08	10.62	11.47	9.45
Khulna	11.12	12.17	10.07	12.47	13.90	11.00
Rajshahi	11.25	12.52	9.96	11.63	12.98	10.23
Rangpur	12.71	13.69	11.73	-	-	-
Sylhet	5.38	6.66	4.13	6.99	8.84	5.11

The above table shows that the highest disability rate was in Rangpur division 12.71 and lowest rate in Sylhet division 5.38. Similar result was found for male and female for the same two divisions.