DISABILITY DATA COLLECTION IN KENYA POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS

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DURING
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Outline

• Important information about Kenya
• Recognition of PWDs
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Important information about Kenya
Location of Kenya
Attractions

Rich and diverse Culture

World Champions
The big five wildlife
Wildlife: Flamingos in Lake Nakuru
Wildebeest migration in the Maasai Mara
Wildebeest migration in the Maasai Mara
World’s best tea & coffee
Best horticulture
Good white sand beaches at the Coast
Recognition of PWDs
Recognition of PWDs

• Several government documents including Kenya Vision 2030 and the 2010 Kenya Constitution recognize Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

• Similarly, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development pays significant attention to PWDs in the context of development

• This is particularly in line with the principle of “leave no one behind”
Recognition of PWDs

- It recognizes PWDs as one of the groups of vulnerable persons and calls for their empowerment.
- It also underscores that follow-up and review of the Agenda will require:
  - quality,
  - accessible,
  - timely and
- reliable disaggregated data to allow progress to be measured and to ensure that **no one is actually left behind**.
Methodology for data collection
Methodology for data collection

• KNBS collects data through:

➢ Census

➢ Surveys

➢ Administrative sources
Status of PWDs
Administrative Data in Kenya
Status of PWDs Administrative Data

• Administrative data is the information that organizations collect primarily through their routine operations

• Such data is frequently used to assess how well an organization is achieving its intended goals

• This type of data is collected by government departments and other organisations for the purposes of registration, transaction and record keeping, usually during the delivery of a service
Status of PWDs Administrative Data

• The Bureau has not collected this type of data on disability before

• Together with other stakeholders, we have embarked on the process of institutionalising this activity

• The Bureau has set up Technical Working Committee on Disability Statistics

• This committee will be inaugurated this financial year
Status of PWDs Administrative Data

• Its main object will be to:
  ✓ Develop sound methodologies to collect, analyse, write reports and

✓ Disseminate disability administrative data

• Membership of this committee will be drawn from the various stakeholders representing the disability fraternity
Status of PWDs in regard to survey data in Kenya
Status of PWDs in regard to survey data in Kenya

• In 2007, the Bureau in collaboration with other stakeholders conducted the first ever Kenya National Survey for Persons with Disabilities (KNSPWD)

• This was conducted to bridge the disability data gaps

• It focused on the six domains
Status of PWDs in regard to survey data in Kenya...........

• This was a national sample survey designed to provide up-to-date information for:

✓ planning,
✓ monitoring and
✓ evaluating various activities, programmes and projects intended to improve the wellbeing of persons with disabilities

☐ The results showed that 4.6% of the population, or 1.7 million Kenyans, have various types of disabilities
Status of PWDs in regard to survey data in Kenya

• KNBS in collaboration with Kenya Institute of Special Education (KISE) conducted the first ever National Survey of Children with Disabilities and Special Needs in Education in 2017/2018

• The main objective was to:
  ✓ Estimate population of children with disabilities and special needs in education
Status of PWDs in regard to survey data in Kenya.............

✓ Determine quality of programs and services available for such children

✓ Identify barriers to education access, retention, and transition for those children

• Target population: Children age 3-21 years

• 2 components: a HH based survey and institutions (both public & private)
Status of PWDs in regard to Census data in Kenya
Census undertaking in Kenya

- Kenya conducts censuses after every 10 years from 1969

- Kenya included WG – SS questionnaire in the August, 2019 Census

- This was a paperless census with the following modules:
  
  ➢ A) Information regarding all persons

  ➢ B) Information regarding all females age 12 and above
Census undertaking in Kenya

- C) Information regarding PWDs
- D) Information regarding education attainment
- E) Labour force particulars
- F) Information regarding ICT
- G) Information regarding annual live births and deaths in the HH
Census undertaking in Kenya........

- H) Information regarding livestock & crop farming
- I) Housing conditions and amenities
- J) Ownership of HH assets
- K) Emigrants
Census undertaking in Kenya..................1989

• First time of including a disability module in census was in 1989 KPHC

• But the questions were poorly framed

• Therefore there was no analysis of data.
Census undertaking in Kenya.............2009

• In 2009 KPHC, information regarding disability had 2 questions:

a) Types of disability with 6 domains

a) Engaging in any economic activity

b) The questionnaire had a screening question
Census undertaking in Kenya....................2009

- Due to the challenges in the formulation of questions in 2009 census, the data on PWDs were underestimated.

- The 2009 results showed that about 3.5 percent of the Kenyan population had some form of disability.

- This was an underestimate.
Future plans on providing statistics on disability
Future plans on providing statistics on disability

• The Bureau included a module in the 2019 KPHC conducted in August, 2019.

• We used the short set of questionnaires from the Washington Group on Disability Statistics with an addition of albinism

• The module had seven domains:
  ✓ Visual impairment
  ✓ Hearing impairment
Future plans on providing statistics on disability............

✓ Speech impairment

✓ Physical disability

✓ Mental disability

✓ Self-care difficulties

✓ Albinism

✓ In addition, we had a specific question on labour force participation for PWDs
Future plans on providing statistics on disability

• Given the complexity involved in:

✓ translation of the disability questions into the local language,

✓ administering the questions and

✓ the large number of personnel to be trained,

• It was important that proper approach be put in place for training on this module
Future plans on providing statistics on disability........

• The Bureau trained thousands of Census enumerators and supervisors, spread all over the country (approx. 168,000)

• These are the personnel that undertook field data collection during the census enumeration phase

• There were several levels of trainings that eventually led to training of enumerators
Future plans on providing statistics on disability......

• Therefore, a cascaded training system was used where each level of the trained cadre trains the level immediately below it

• Due to the above, a core team of 90 KNBS and the 2019 KPHC TWC were trained on this module by WG Secretariat

• Thereafter they trained a team of recruited trainers

• The trainers then trained both Content and ICT Supervisors at various levels who then trained enumerators at lower levels
Future plans on providing statistics on disability........

- Types of information to be obtained during analysis:

  ➢ Demographic characteristics of PWDs Vs Non PWDS by place of residence

  ➢ Prevalence of PWDs by demographic characteristics
Future plans on providing statistics on disability

➢ Use of ICT by PWDs Vs Non PWDs

➢ Labour force participation of PWDs VS Non PWDs

➢ Participation in livestock & Agriculture Farming by PWDs Vs Non PWDs

➢ Housing Conditions of PWDs Vs Non PWDs
Future plans on providing statistics on disability..........

➢ Poverty levels of PWDs Vs Non PWDs

➢ Fertility levels of PWDs Vs Non PWDs

➢ Many other cross tabulations will be derived to get reach information on PWDs Vs Non PWDs

➢ We will produce a book (monograph) on PWDs
Challenges

• Resistance to change during questionnaire formulation

• Large numbers of personnel involved compromising supervision

• Translation into local languages

• Repetitive nature of answers making respondents to answer the next question even before asking
Conclusion

• We thank the WG on Disability Statistics for the good collaboration and technical support they gave Kenya.

• They sourced for funds and came to Nairobi for almost a week

• They trained a large number of personnel

• Similarly they saved KNBS by correcting the questionnaire
THANK YOU AND BE BLESSED