### Global Prevalence of Disability:

- **15%** of the global population has a disability; of which, **80%** live in low-and middle-income countries.

### Reporting Having an Impairment

- More than **7 in 10 cases** of any impairment are attributed to congenital, illness or disease.

### Prevalence of Disabilities

- **2017**: 2.7% corresponding to **727,620 individuals**
- **2007**: 2.3% corresponding to **475,011 individuals**

### Prevalence of Impairments

- Blind: 13%
- Deaf/Mute: 14%
- Amputated / Atrophied arm: 17%
- Amputated / Atrophied leg: 14%
- Paralysis: 30%
- Mental: 14%

No major differences amongst males and females.

### Prevalence of Functional Limitations

- Difficulty with mobility (walking): 43%
- Difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses: 15%
- Difficulty hearing, even when wearing a hearing aid: 13%
- Difficulty in remembering or concentrating: 30%

### Main Causes of Impairments

- More than 7 in 10 cases of any impairment are attributed to congenital, illness or disease.
- Almost 1 in 10 cases of difficulty with mobility (walking) are attributed to automobile accidents (7%).

### Additional Information

- **4 in 10 women aged 18-60** are heads of household compared to **3 in 10 women aged 18-60 years without disabilities** (26.8%).

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**2017 Census Thematic Fact Sheet**
**Access to information technology (aged 18-60)**

Persons with disabilities are less likely to have access to information technology services (i.e., cellphone, internet, computer) compared to persons without disabilities.

**Educational attainment of the population age 18-60 years**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WITH DISABILITY</th>
<th>WITHOUT DISABILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NONE | PRE-SCHOOL OR ALPHABETIZATION | PRIMARY | SECONDARY OR MORE

**CONSIDERATIONS:** Increase support for children with disabilities to access and stay in the education system and benefit from a learning experience at the same standard as children without disabilities.

**Employment**

Regardless of gender and area of residence, working age individuals without disabilities are more likely to be employed than those with disabilities.

**Considerations:** Develop and fund strategies to address disability employment gaps to identify and address the key barriers face with employment persons with disabilities.

- 44% of men in urban areas are employed with a disability
- 52% of men in urban areas without a disability