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Presenter



PRESENTATION of the NDPS Results



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Asia Pacific
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PREVALENCE OF DISABILITY AMONG FILIPINO INDIVIDUALS

by

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I. Background of the Survey (Overview)

II. Presentation of Results

III. Summary of Findings

Background of the Survey

National Disability Prevalence Survey (NDPS), or Model Functioning Survey 2016 **is implemented by Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)** in collaboration with Department of Health and National Council on Disability Affairs (NCDA).

Technical assistance and significant inputs were provided by World Health Organization (WHO), and by University of the Philippines Manila.

NDPS/MFS 2016 is anchored on the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and implemented in consonance with the **United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)**.

Background of the Survey

NDPS/MFS 2016 is a **general population survey** that allows for a **direct comparison of the needs and barriers faced by groups with differing levels of disability, including people without disability/disabilities.**

It defines disability as **the outcome of the interaction between a person's health-related status and the physical, human-built, attitudinal and socio-political environment** in which the person lives.

Disability is, therefore, **not solely the result of an internal attribute of the person due to impairments** (e.g., lack of a limb) or specific health conditions (e.g., down syndrome).

Disability is also defined **as a continuum**, ranging from no disability to very high levels of disability. Disability is, therefore, **a matter of degree, and the experience of disability is diverse and universal.**

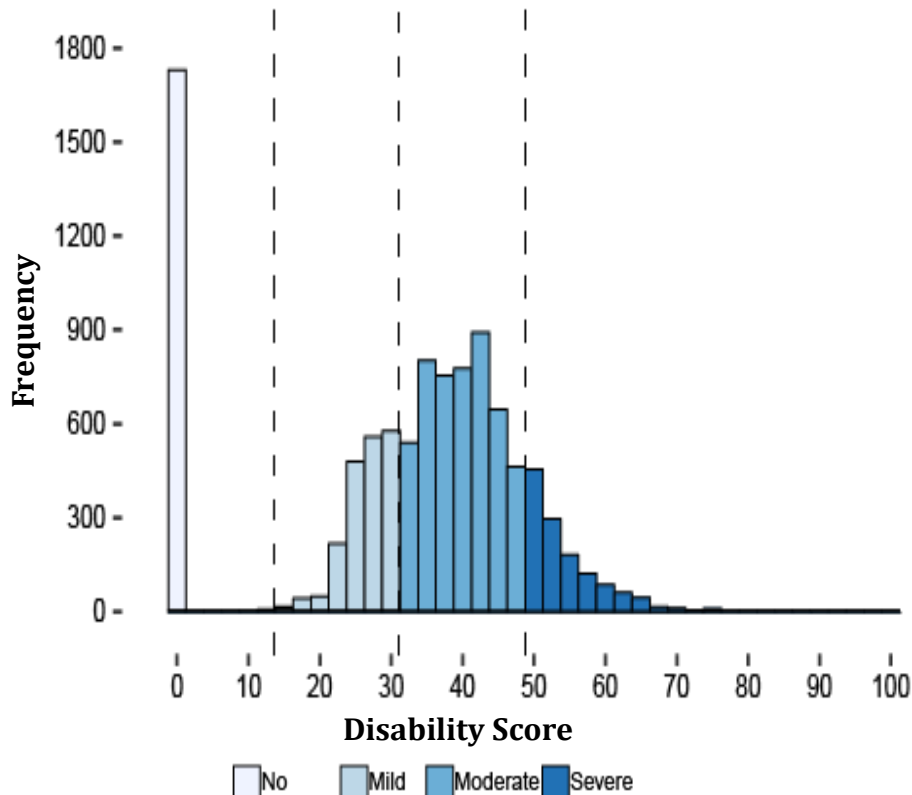
Presentation of Results

Disability Continuum

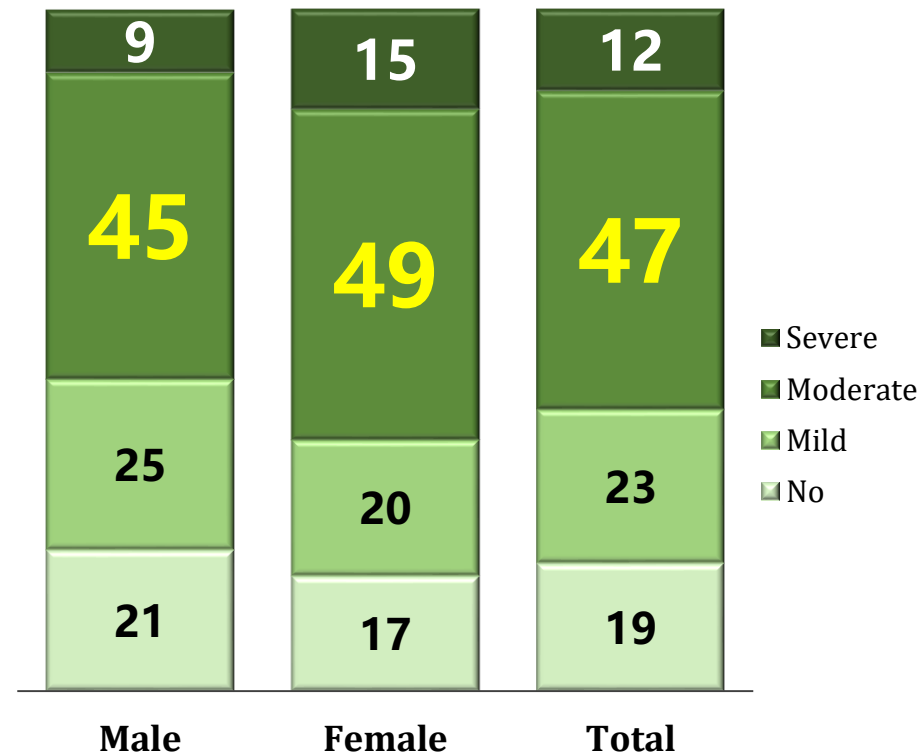
General severe disability prevalence in the country was 12%

1 in 2 persons experienced moderate level of disability

Women most likely experience moderate to severe disability than man



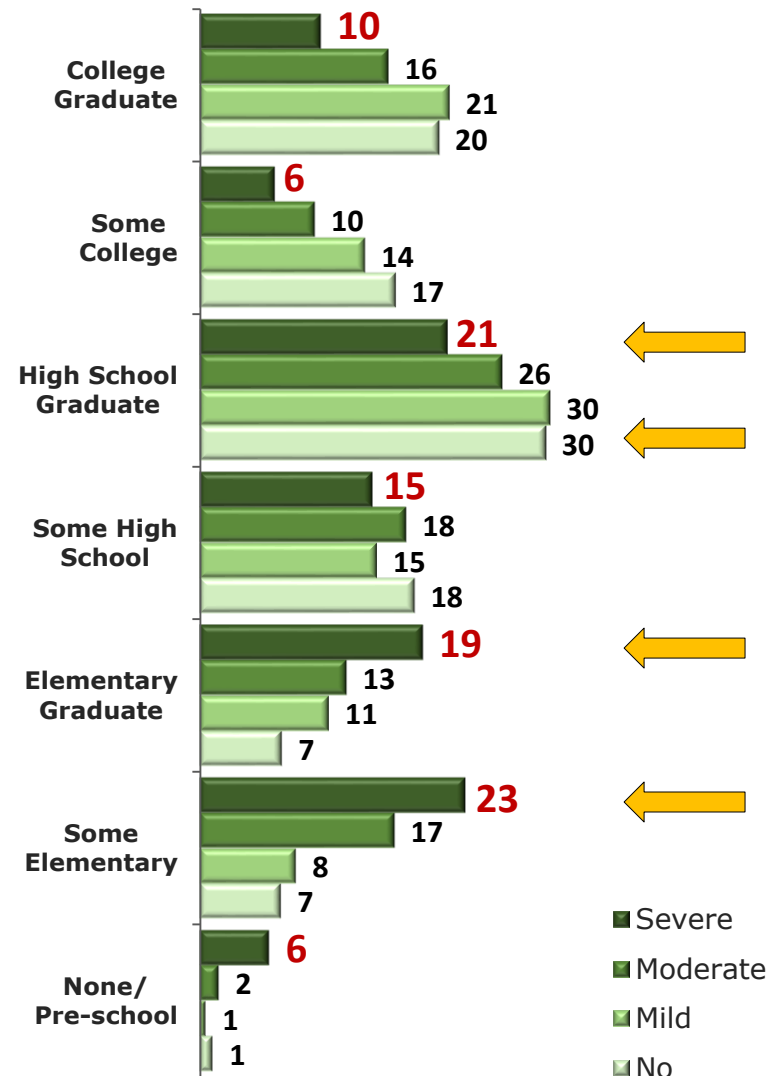
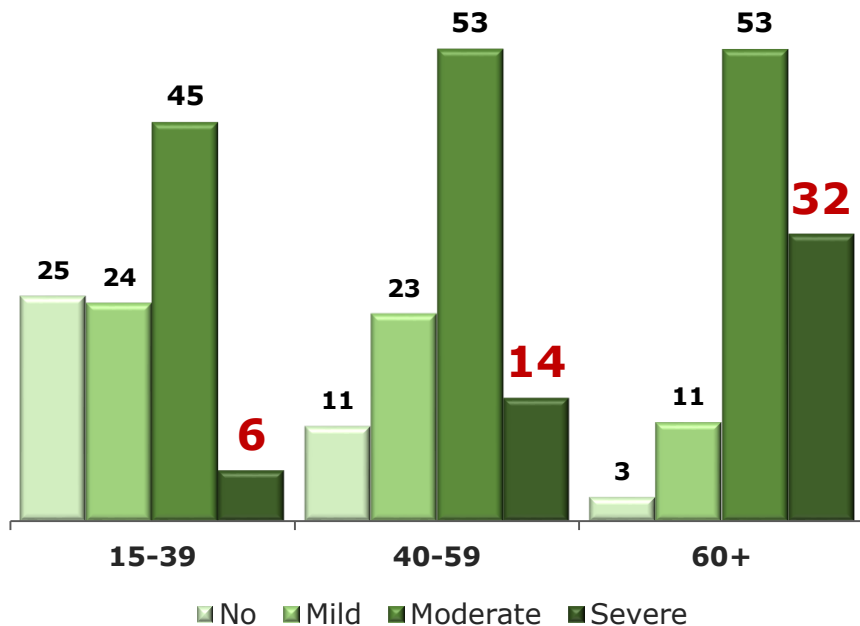
Disability Level by Sex



Disability Level by Age and Education

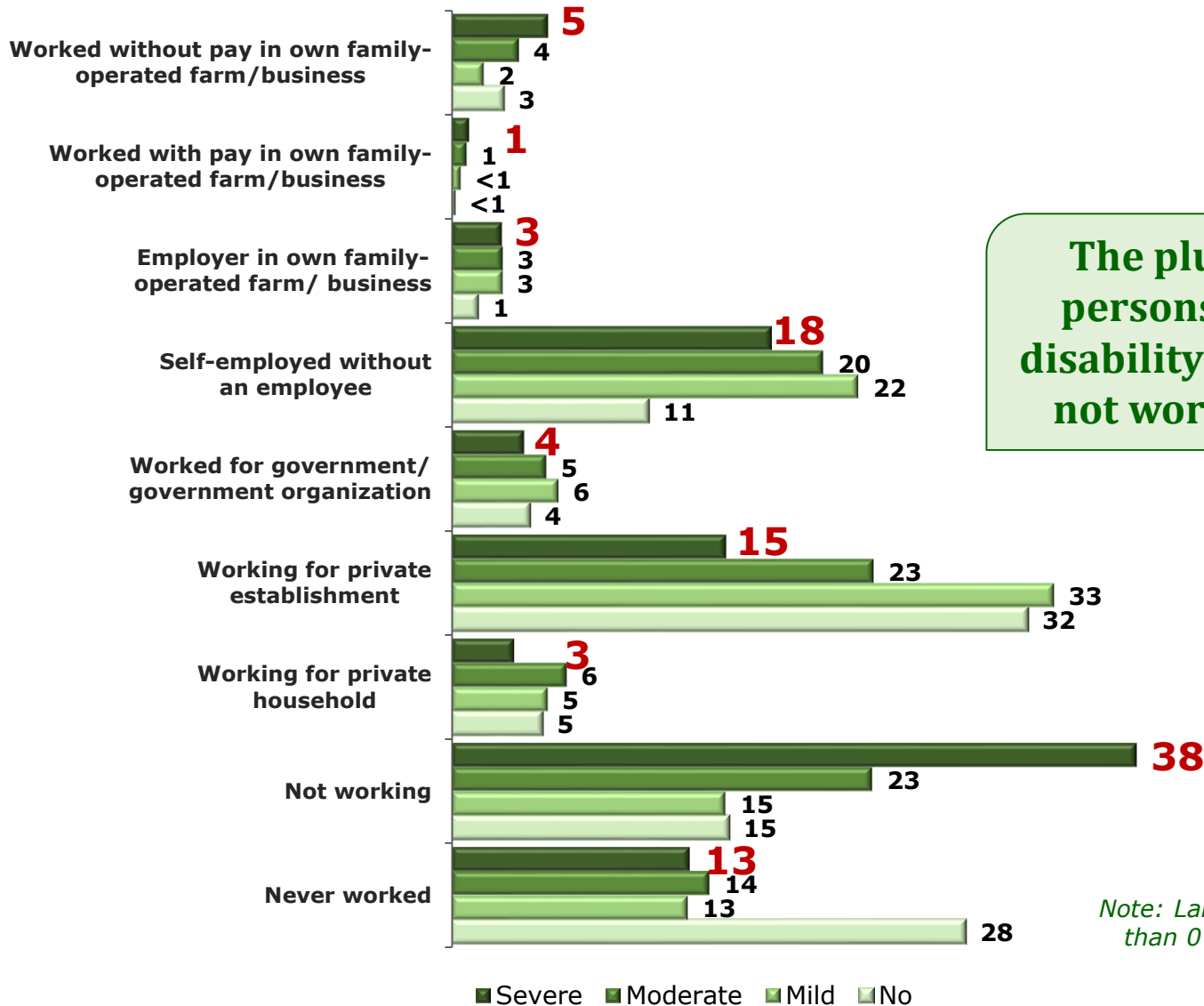
Percent distribution of individuals age 15 and older

Disability level tends to be higher for the older ages



Disability Levels by Work Status and Class of Worker

Percent of individuals age 15 and older



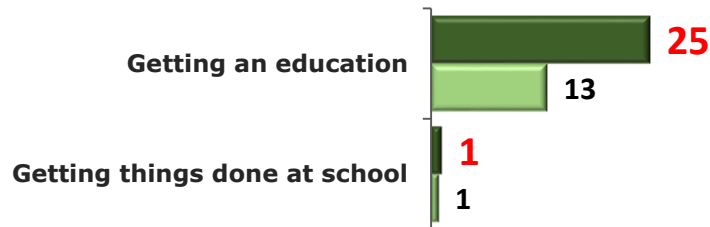
The plurality of the persons with severe disability were reported not working in 2016.

Note: Labels "<1" denotes greater than 0 but less than 1 percent

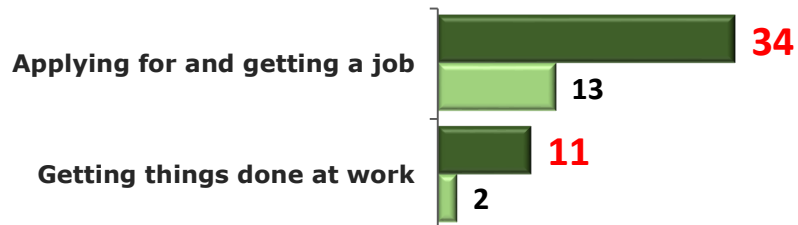
Education and Work Areas rated as “Very Problematic” or “Extremely Problematic”

Percent of individuals age 15 and older

Education

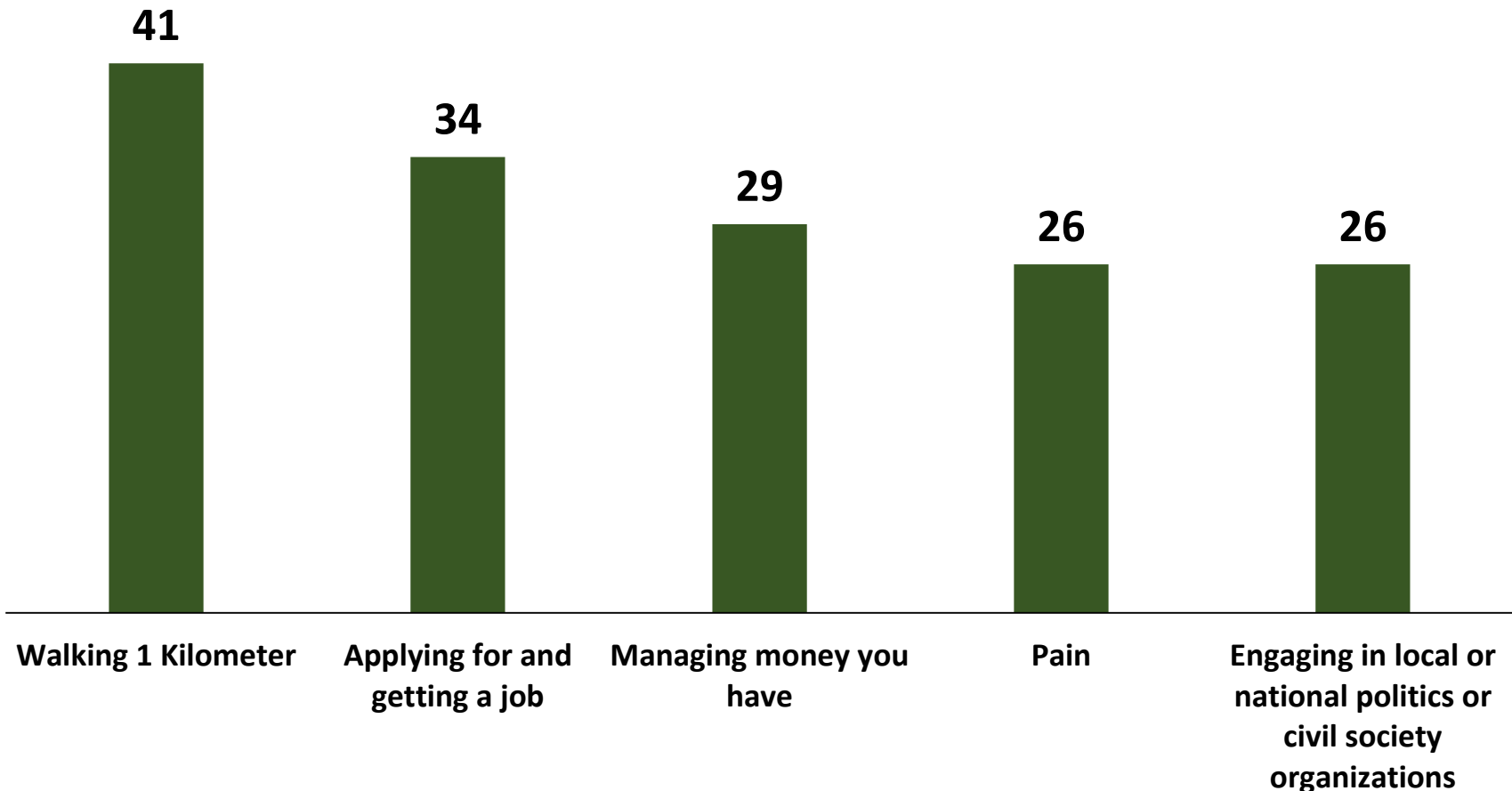


Work



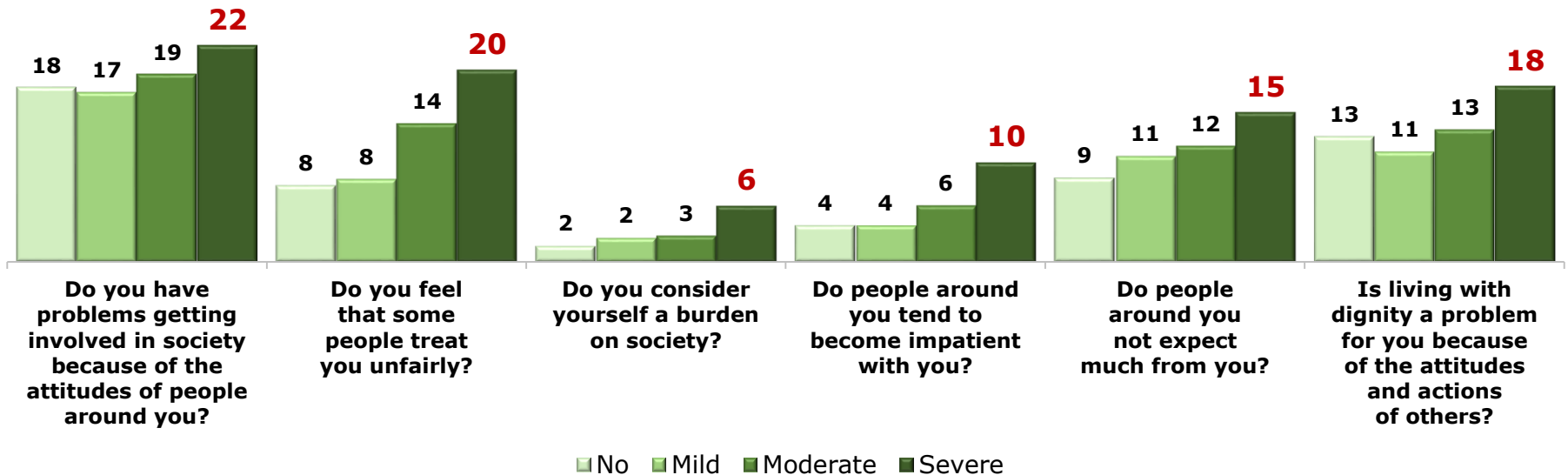
Activities rated as “Very Problematic” or “Extremely Problematic”

Percent of individuals age 15 and older (among individuals with severe disability)



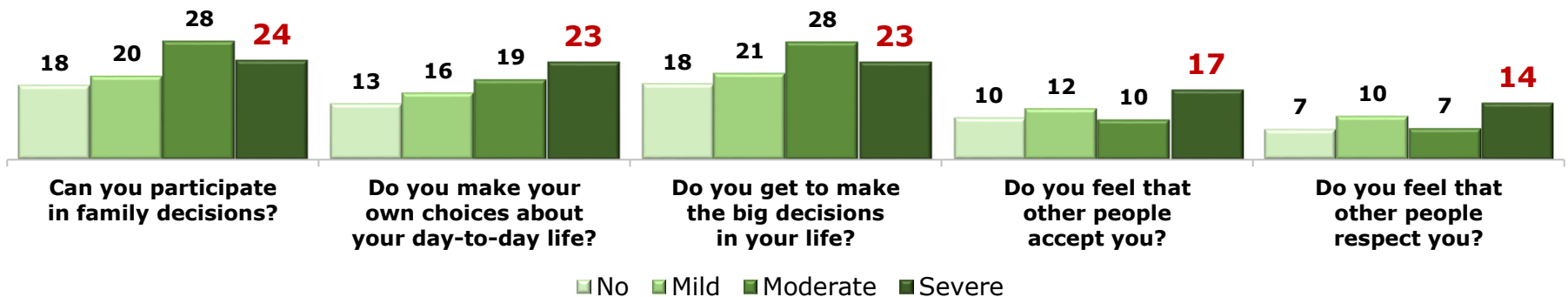
Attitudes of Others

Percent of individuals age 15 and older endorsing “mostly” or “completely” to the questions about attitudes of others



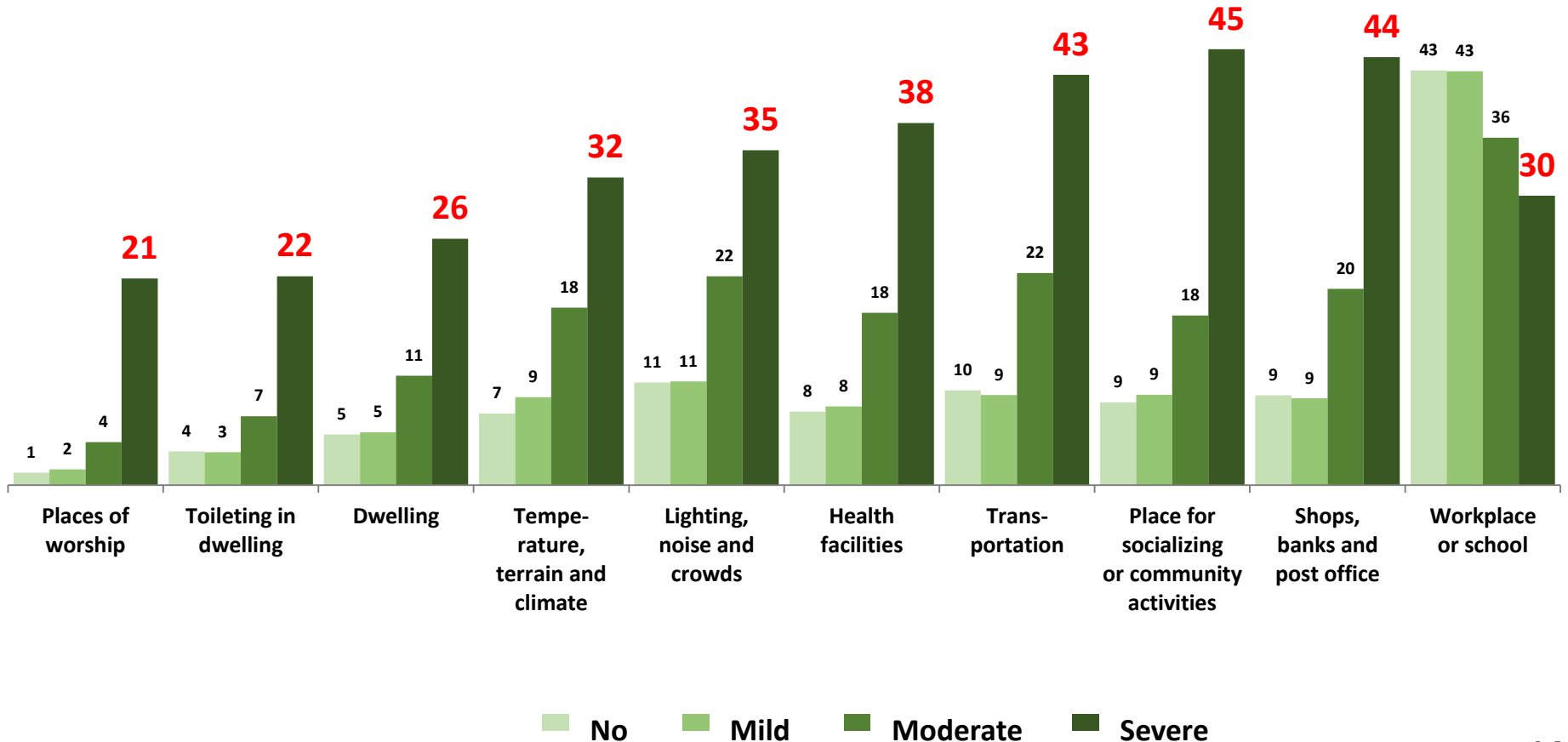
Attitudes of Others

Percent of individuals age 15 and older endorsing “no” or “not at all” to the questions about attitudes of others



General Environment

Percent of individuals age 15 and older endorsing “no” or “not at all” to the questions about attitudes of others



Summary of Findings

1.

The general disability prevalence in 2016 in the Philippines was 12%

2.

Almost every second person experiences moderate level of disability

3.

Women are more likely to experience severe disability

4.

Likewise, older persons are more likely to have severe disability

Summary of Findings

5.

Access to education and work poses problem for a large share of the general population, increasing for higher disability levels

6.

Persons with higher level of disability face larger disadvantages due to barriers in their physical environment

Summary of Findings

7.

Attitude of others problems for all groups of the population, increasing for higher disability levels

THANK YOU!