



DISABILITY :

Numbers



Estimates (WHO)

S U M M A R Y

WORLD REPORT ON DISABILITY



World Health
Organization



THE WORLD BANK

- > 1 billion people (about 15% of the world' population) live with some form of disability , of whom 2-4% experience significant difficulties in functioning.
- Children aged 0-14 years with moderate to severe disability – 93 million (5.1%) %, with 13 million (0.7%) children experiencing severe difficulties.

UNICEF : > 93 million children with disabilities in the world

- often likely to be among the poorest members of the population.
- less likely to attend school, access medical services, or have their voices heard in society.
- higher risk of physical abuse
- often excluded from receiving proper nutrition or humanitarian assistance in emergencies.

source: <https://www.unicef.org/disabilities/>
(as accessed on 07/19/2020)

Children with disabilities

- *UNICEF, 2005*: estimated the number of children with disabilities under age 18 at 150 million (*The state of the world's children 2006: excluded and invisible*. New York, United Nations Children's Fund, 2005).
- *Maulik & Darmstadt, 2007*: in low- and middle-income countries child disability prevalence range from 0.4% to 12.7%.
- *Hartley & Newton, 2009*: in low-income countries there are problems in identifying and characterizing disability as a result of the lack of cultural and language-specific tools for assessment. This suggests that children with disabilities are not being identified or receiving needed services.

Children with disabilities

- Even in countries with high primary school enrolment rates many children with disabilities do not attend school.
- In 2002 the enrolment rates of disabled children between the ages of 7 and 15 years were 81% in Bulgaria, 58% in the Republic of Moldova, and 59% in Romania, while those of children not disabled were 96%, 97%, and 93%, respectively.

Mete, Cem. 2008. Economic Implications of Chronic Illness and Disability : In Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union. Washington, DC : World Bank. © World Bank.

<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/6538> License: CC BY 3.0 IGO

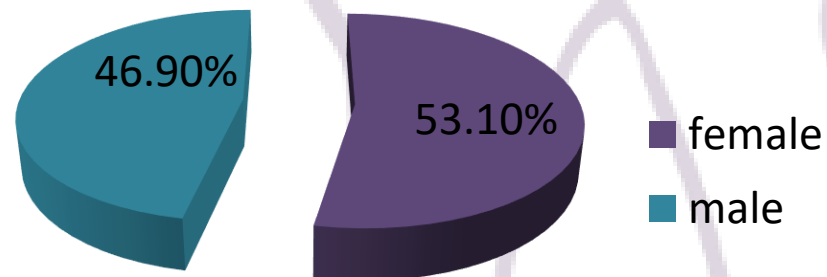
EUROPE

- Around 15% of the working-age population in Europe are limited in their daily activities by physical or mental health problems, illness or disability.

Source:https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/sites/default/files/ef_files/pubdocs/2003/35/en/1/ef0335en.pdf

ROMANIA – reported data (March 2020)

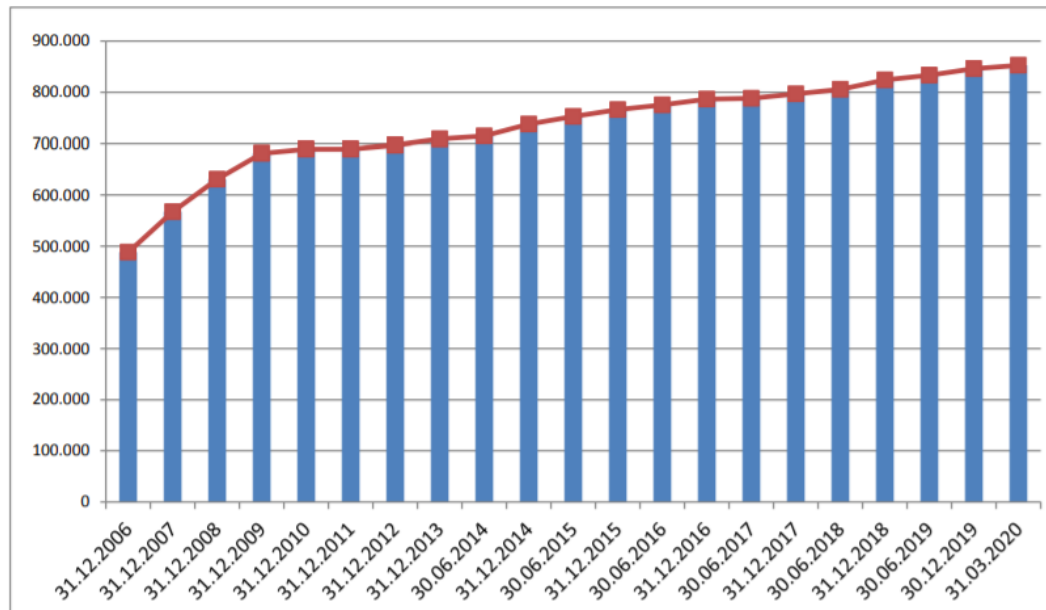
- 852.565 people with disabilities = 3.85% of Romanian population;



- 97.95% → adults in family/non-institutionalised
- 2,05 % → institutionalised

ROMANIA – reported data (March 2020)

- Continuous growth since 2006



ROMANIA – reported data (March 2020)

- 68447 children with disabilities (0,3% of Romanian population) (x) of which 27437 females

Physical	Somatic	Hearing	Visual	Mental	Psychic	Associated	HIV/AIDS	Rare diseases	Deafblindness
4597	14893	1924	2743	9789	16285	16327	182	1701	6

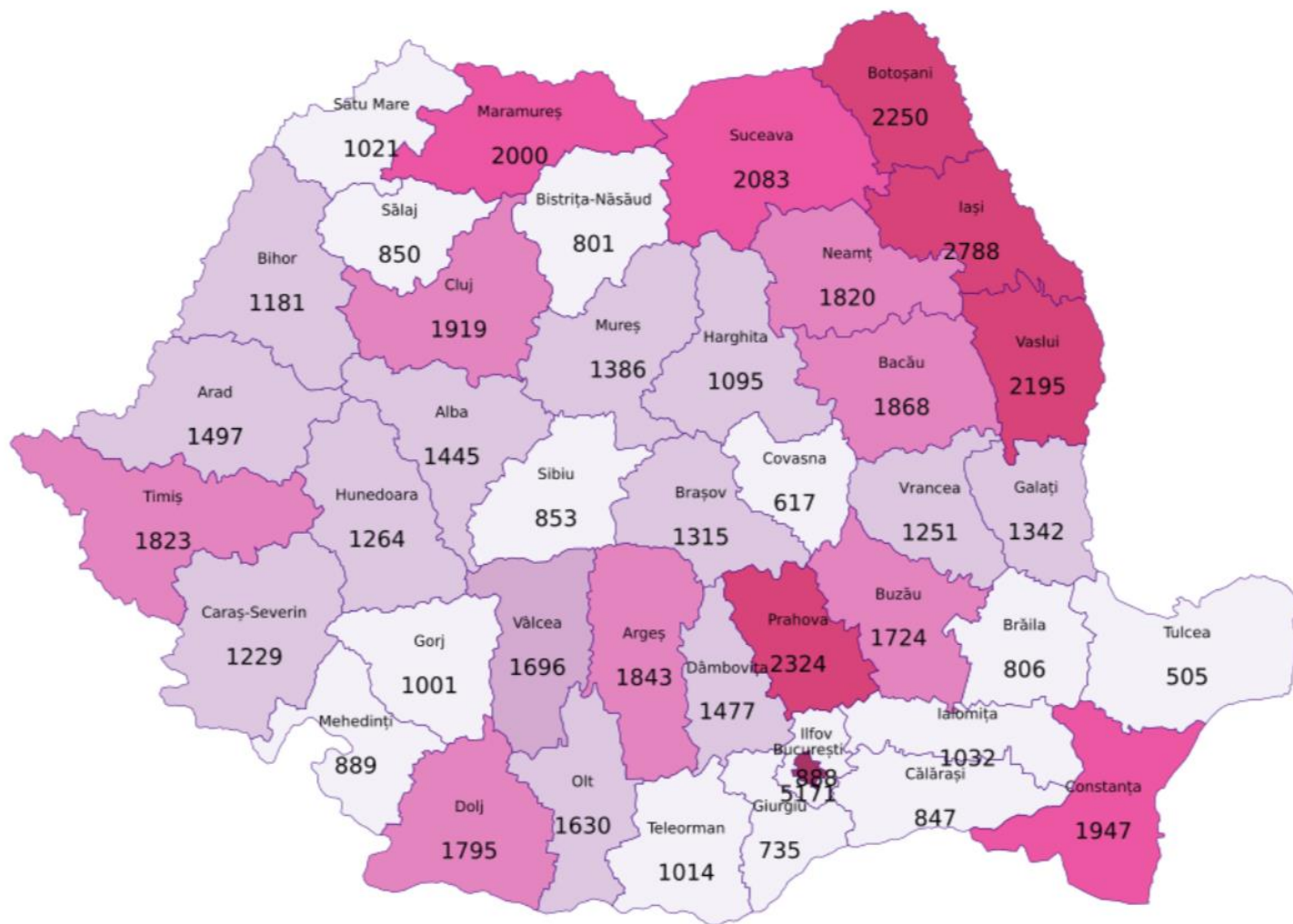
- Age distribution of disabled children

0-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-17 years
1.653%	2.261%	2.616%	1.54%

- Severity of disability in children

Severe		Marked		Medium		Minor	
41775	61.03%	9525	13.91%	15960	23.31%	1187	17.34%

Children with disabilities in Romania 2018 – numbers per counties



Source: https://startupcafe.carto.com/viz/119bc671-72d3-4034-a3ad-c73d53d334fe/embed_map

ROMANIA

- Approx ½ of the children with disabilities are attending special schools
- Very few children with disabilities attending regular schools receive the necessary support; support teachers can be as scarce as 1 per 150 children with disabilities → isolation rather than inclusion
- Only about 270 institutions for day care services or recovery therapies, covering minimal needs for <18% of the children

FRANCE

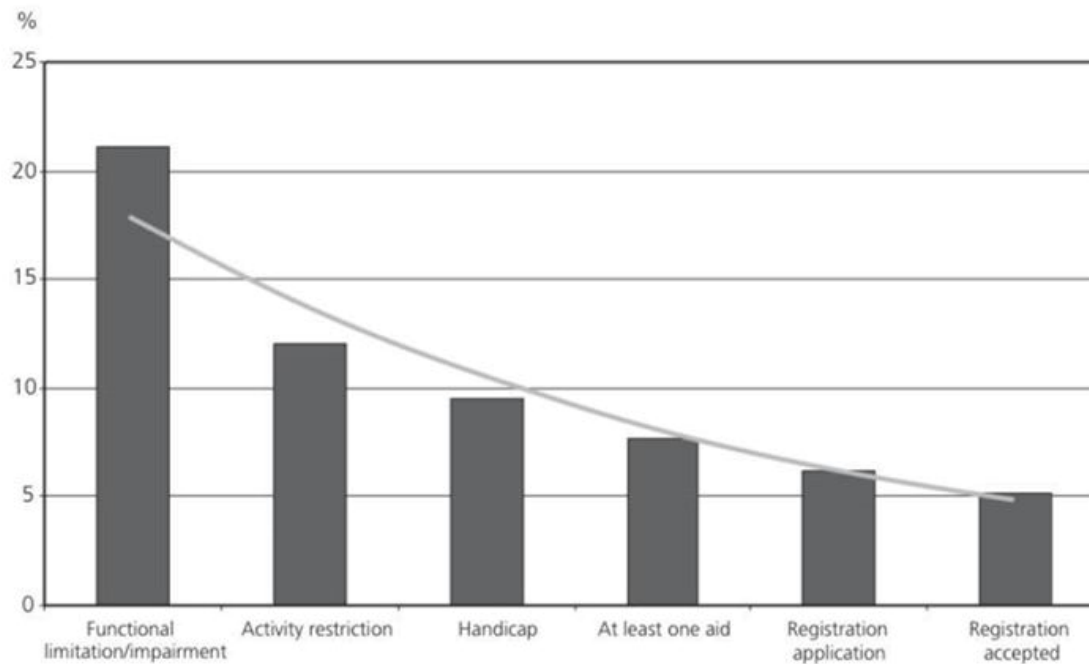
Severe intellectual disability (IQ<50)

- South-East France: 3.3 out of 1000
- South-West France: 3.0 out of 1000

Source: van Bakel M, Einarsson I, Arnaud C, et al. Monitoring the prevalence of severe intellectual disability in children across Europe: feasibility of a common database. *Dev Med Child Neurol*. 2014;56(4):361-369. doi:10.1111/dmcn.12281)

FRANCE (2001)

Prevalence of disability according to various definitions in France



Source: J. F. Ravaud et al, 2001. Survey data.

ITALY (2017)

- 5.2% of the population (3.2 million)
 - 3.8% male
 - 7.1% female
- 197.797 students with psychomotor disabilities
- 172.009 students with intellectual disabilities
- 8.602 students with physical disabilities

[http://dati.disabilitaincifre.it/dawinciMD.jsp?a1=u2M2H2H0&a2=_-&n=\\$\\$\\$1\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$&o=&p=0&sp=null&l=1&exp=0](http://dati.disabilitaincifre.it/dawinciMD.jsp?a1=u2M2H2H0&a2=_-&n=$$$1$$$$$$$&o=&p=0&sp=null&l=1&exp=0)

ITALY

~ 149.000 children with disabilities enrolled in compulsory education (school year 2012-2013)

Primary school

1. Mental retardation 38.1%
2. ADHD 24.5%
3. Language-specific disorder 24.3%

Lower secondary school

1. Mental retardation 44.5%
2. Learning-specific disorder 24.9%
3. ADHD 21.5%

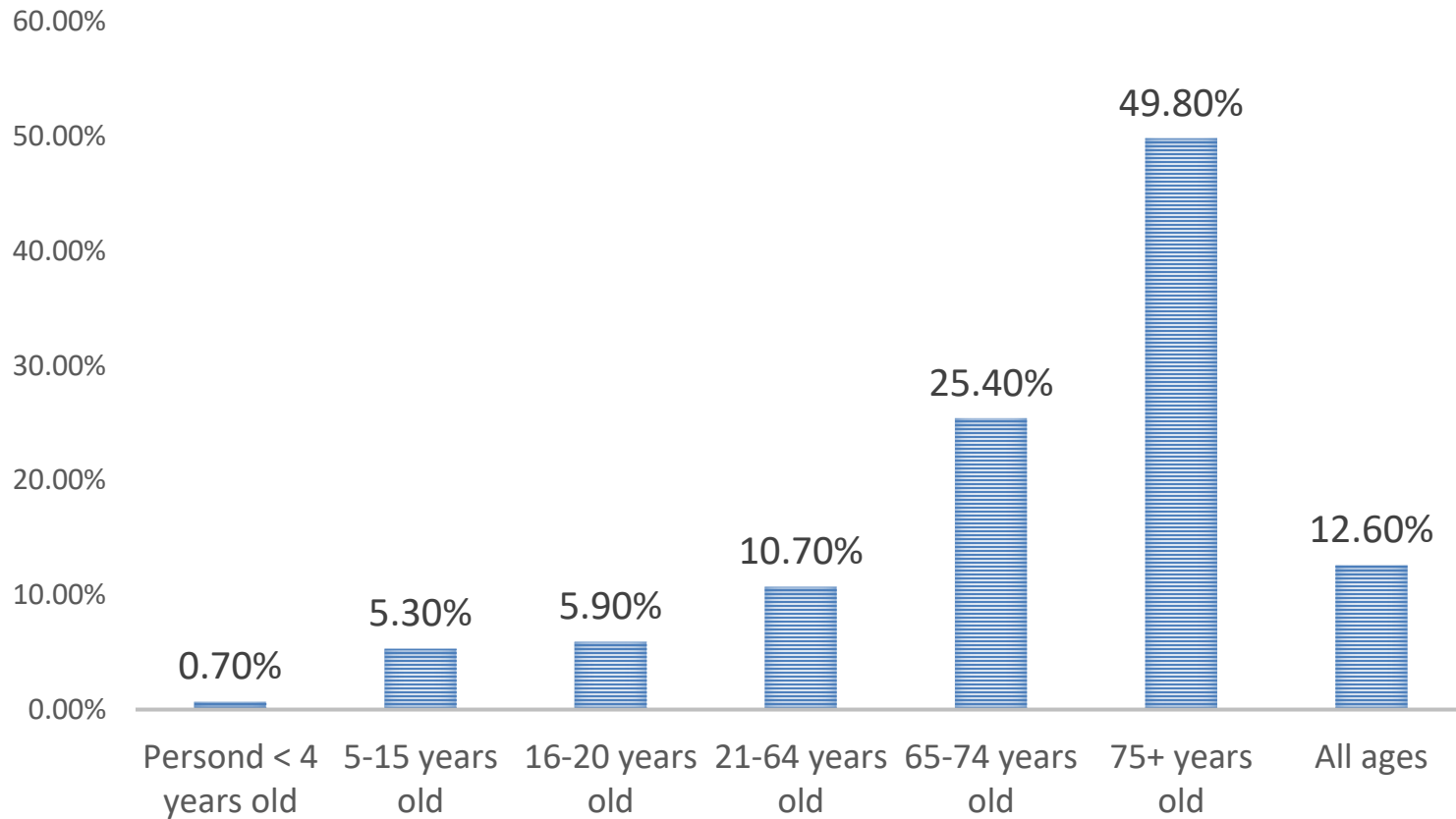
> 80% of students with disabilities - assisted in the learning activity by support teachers/ other professionals – e.g. cultural education assistant (CEA), personal assistant, communication facilitator, communicator for the deaf, scholastic aide

USA

- approximativ 37.9 million Americans have a disability, with about two-thirds of these individuals having a severe disability.
- US children with SHCN is estimated to be 18% (approximativ 12.5 million).

U.S. Census Bureau. Disability Characteristics. 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates S1810.

USA (2015)



USA

- Failure to accommodate patients with SHCN could be considered discrimination and a violation of federal and/or state law.
- Regulations require practitioners to provide physical access to an office (e.g., wheelchair ramps, disabled-parking spaces).

Disability numbers

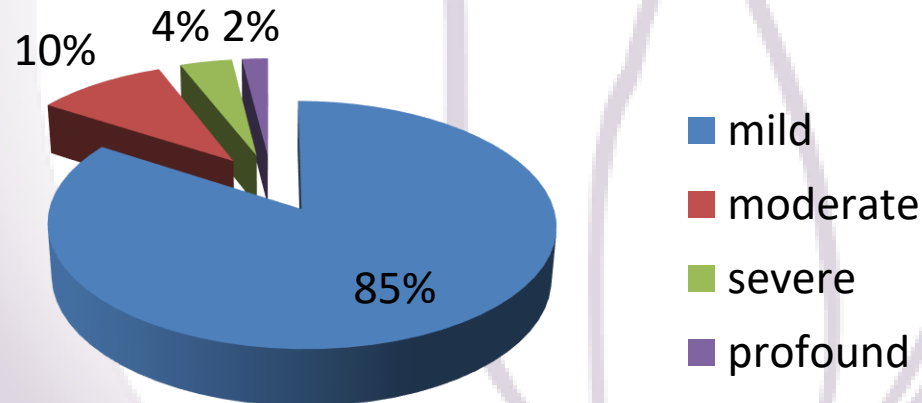
- 1.3 billion - form of blindness and visual impairment = 17% of the world's population.
- 466 million - disabling deafness and hearing loss = 6% of the world's population.
- 200 million - intellectual disability (IQ below 75)= 2.6% of the world's population.
- 75 million - need a wheelchair on a daily basis = 1% of the world's population.

https://www.who.int/disabilities/world_report/2011/report.pdf

Intellectual disability (ID)

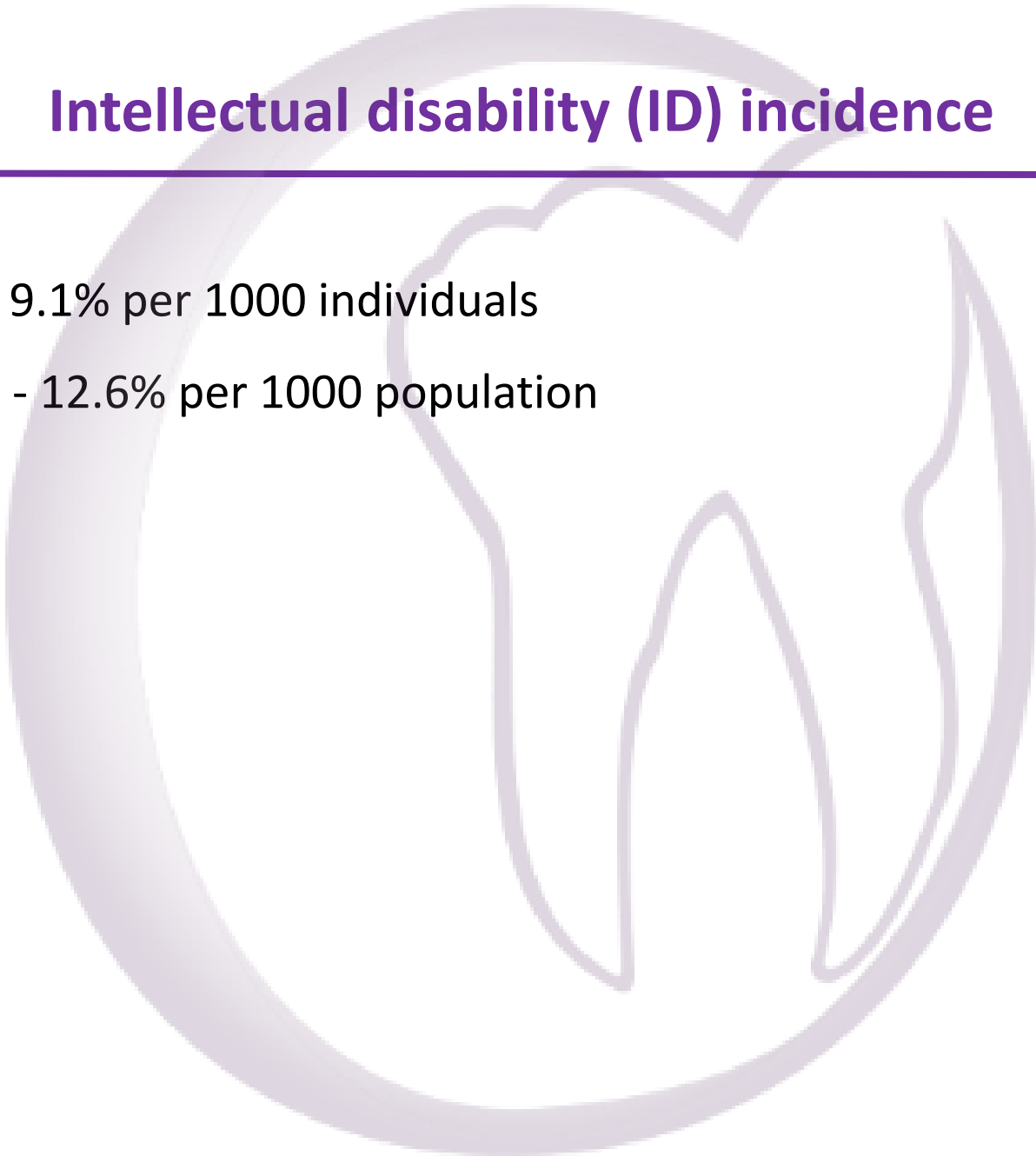
According to AAPD, Intellectual disability (ID) is defined as “a condition of arrested or incomplete development of the mind, which is specially characterized by impairment of skills manifested during the developmental period, which contribute to the overall level of intelligence, i.e. cognitive, language, motor, and social abilities”.

- Nearly 3% of the world’s population has some form of ID, of which:



Intellectual disability (ID) incidence

- U.S.A – 9.1% per 1000 individuals
- Finland - 12.6% per 1000 population



Visual disabilities

- An estimated 253 million people live with vision impairment:
 - 36 million are blind
 - 217 million have moderate to severe vision impairment.

(Bourne 2017)

Invisible disability

The concept of invisible disability takes its name from the forms of disability that are not apparent but that impact the quality of life (e.g.: schizophrenia, deafness).

- The field of disability includes a vast range of disorders that are sensory, cognitive, psychological or chronic.
- In the United States about 10% of Americans have a medical condition which could be considered an invisible disability.

https://www.who.int/disabilities/world_report/2011/report.pdf

WORLD FACTS

- ~10% of the world's population / 650 million people, live with a disability \Rightarrow world's largest minority.
- 80% of persons with disabilities live in developing countries (UNDP)
- 20% of the world's poorest people are disabled, and tend to be regarded in their own communities as the most disadvantaged (World Bank).
- 30% of street youths are disabled (UNICEF)
- only 45 countries have anti-discrimination and other disability-specific laws

WORLD FACTS

- In most OECD countries, women \Rightarrow higher incidents of disability than men.
- Women with disabilities \rightarrow multiply disadvantaged, experiencing exclusion on account of their gender and their disability.
- Women and girls with disabilities \Rightarrow vulnerable to abuse.
- Orissa, India (2004): virtually all of the women and girls with disabilities were beaten at home, 25% of women with intellectual disabilities had been raped and 6% of disabled women had been forcibly sterilized.

WORLD FACTS

- In countries with life expectancies > 70 years, individuals spend on average about 8 years, or 11.5% of their life span, living with disabilities.
- Mortality for children with disabilities: $\sim 80\%$ in countries where under 5 mortality as a whole has decreased $< 20\%$ (UK's Department for International Development).

WORLD FACTS

- For every child killed in warfare, 3 are injured and permanently disabled.
- In some countries, >25% of disabilities result from injuries and violence (WHO).
- Violence against children with disabilities: annual rates ~1.7 times > than for their non-disabled peers.
- 2004, British study: Persons with disabilities are more likely to be victims of violence or rape, and less likely to obtain police intervention, legal protection or preventive care.

ASSOCIATED ISSUES

Key facts:

- 1 in 2 disabled persons cannot afford treatment
- people with disabilities have a more fragile general health
- disability increases dependency and limits participation in society
- the poverty rate is higher for people with disabilities



These gaps are due to barriers to accessing:

- health
- education
- transportation
- information
- work services.

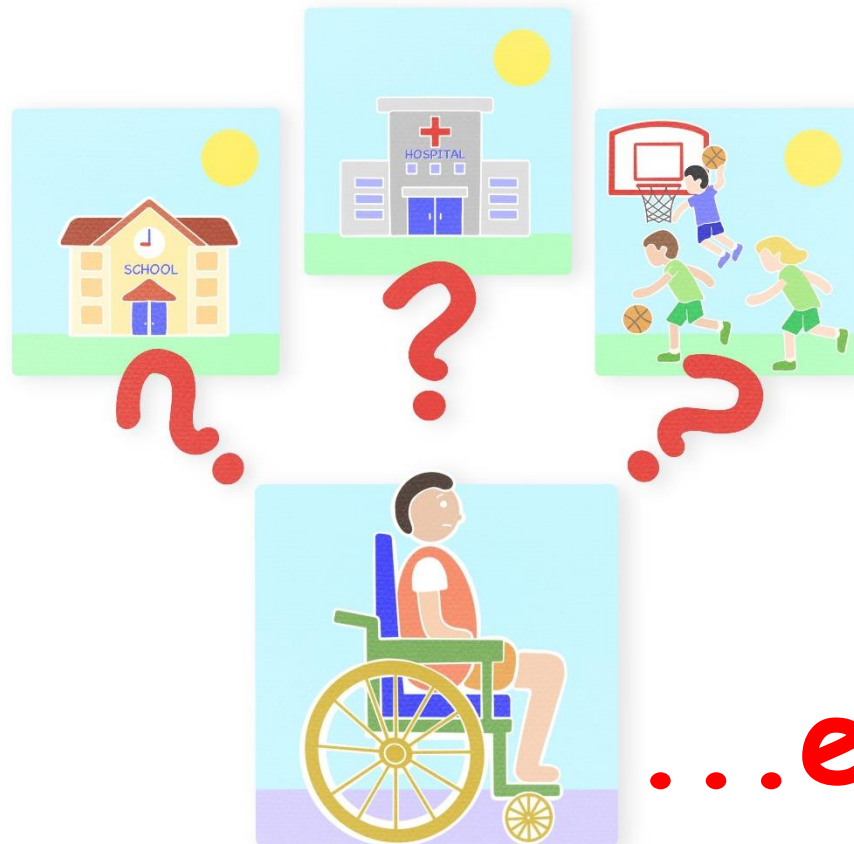
Health care need for people with disabilities

- persons with disabilities are more likely to have poorer health than the general population - possible mechanisms:
 - By definition they have a *primary impairment*, which may or may not be a health condition which becomes progressively more significant (e.g.: muscular dystrophy)
 - Many disabled people are at greater risk of *secondary health conditions*, where there is a causal link to their primary diagnosis or impairment (e.g.: People with Down's syndrome are more likely to experience congenital heart disease)
 - disabled people are at higher risk of *co-morbidities* (e.g: people with a long-term physical condition are 2-3 times more likely to have a mental health condition such as anxiety or depression)

Shakespeare T et al. "Access to health for persons with disabilities" (2018): 3-57.
Available at <http://disabilitycentre.lshtm.ac.uk/resources/>

Access to healthcare of people with disabilities

- *McColl et al., 2010*: adults with disabilities aged 20-64 had three times the level of unmet healthcare needs than adults without disabilities.



...etc

Access to dental care of children with disabilities

- *Lewis et al., USA (2005):*
 - dental care is the most prevalent unmet health care need for children with special health care needs (CSHCN): 78% of CSHCN were reported as needing dental care in the prior 12 months, which was second only to prescription medications in the frequency of need.
 - the perceived need for dental care for CSHCN exceeds needs for either preventive or specialty medical care: an estimated 755 581, or 10.4% of CSHCN who needed dental care, did not receive all they needed.

Access to dental care of children with disabilities

- *Lewis, USA (2009)*: poor and low-income children with more severe conditions have more than 13 times the adjusted odds for unmet dental care needs as compared to high-income unaffected children.
- *Fulda et al., USA (2013)*: 7.8% of CSHCN had unmet preventive dental care needs.

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- *National Authority for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Children and Adopts-Statistic Data-* http://anpd.gov.ro/web/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/BULETIN-STATISTIC-ANDPDCA_adulti-TRIM-IV-2019-24-04-20.pdf
- <http://anpd.gov.ro/web/transparenta/statistici/trimestriale/>
- Radio Romania International, 5 Feb 2020- https://www.rri.ro/ro_ro/campanie_pentru_integrarea_copiilor_cu_dizabilitati-2611164
- The integration of disabled students in public and private primary and lower secondary schools - https://www.istat.it/it/files//2013/12/Disabled-students-SY2012-2013_EN.pdf
- Disabilita in cifre - [http://dati.disabilitaincifre.it/dawinciMD.jsp?a1=u2M2H2H0&a2=-&n=\\$\\$\\$1\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$&o=&p=0&sp=null&l=1&exp=0](http://dati.disabilitaincifre.it/dawinciMD.jsp?a1=u2M2H2H0&a2=-&n=$$$1$$$$$$$&o=&p=0&sp=null&l=1&exp=0)
- https://www.disabilitystatistics.org/StatusReports/2015-PDF/2015-StatusReport_US.pdf
- Statistics on disabilities in Norway- https://bufdir.no/en/English_start_page/Disabilities_in_Norway/Statistics_on_disabilities_in_Norway/#heading28563

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- Lewis CL. Dental Care and Children with Special Health Care Needs: A Population-Based Perspective. Academic Pediatrics 2009; 9: 420-6.