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# MEASURING THE PREVALENCE OF CHILDHOOD DISABILITY IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

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# Legal and Regulatory Framework

- The Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (ratified in 1994.);
- Law "On the rights and guarantees of persons with disabilities";
- Law "On the Principles of Social Services";
- Law "On State benefits";
- Law "On Education";
- "Code of the Kyrgyz Republic on Children" and others.

# Legal and Regulatory Framework

- In September of 2012, the President of Kyrgyz Republic signed the *UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities* and instructed the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic to develop measures for the ratification of the UN Convention.
- In order to prepare proposals for the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the *Set of measures to ensure the rights and improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities in Kyrgyzstan for 2014-2017* was approved.
- Activities for ratification are also included in the *Development strategy of social protection of the population of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2012-2014*, which contains the specific section "Social protection of persons with disabilities."

# Basic concepts of disability

- **Person with Disabilities (PD)** –individual, who has health disorder with a persistent disorder of body functions due to illness, trauma or defects leading to Disability and need in social protection. ( who has long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others)
- **Limiting the ability to live** - full or partial loss of the ability of a person to exercise self-service, move independently, navigate, communicate, control their behavior, learn and engage in employment.

# Basic concepts of disability

- **“Child with disabilities” category** - children under the age of 18, first received a disability as a result of disease (injury) in the age period from birth to 18 years of age.
- The procedure of providing children with disabilities with social benefits is determined by the legislation on pension and social security.

# Measuring Child Disability

- Statistical data as well as methods and resources for measuring disability are the main instruments for the analysis of the situation of persons with disabilities, their access to social services and benefits.
- Indicators of disability developed by national statistics are an important source of data on the prevalence of child disability in Kyrgyzstan.

# Measuring Child Disability

- In the country, the overall state responsibility for children with disabilities is delegated to various ministries and departments
- Statistical data is summarized on the basis of administrative statistical reports received from various ministries and departments: Outline

# Measuring Child Disability

**NSC of Kyrgyz Republic**

**Aggregated statistical data on the primary disability**

**Aggregated statistical data on social security for persons with disabilities**

**Center of Medical and Social Expertise at the Ministry of Social Development of the Kyrgyz Republic**

**Republican Medical Information Center of Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic**

**Department of Social Welfare of Ministry of Social Development of the Kyrgyz Republic**

**Social Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic**



# Measuring Child Disability

- Territorial (district) medico-social expert commissions (MSEC) play an important role in identifying children with disabilities
- MSE carried out to establish the structure and the degree of limitation of life of children, including their rehabilitation potentials.

# Measuring Child Disability

- In the statistical observation, the totality of persons are considered:
  - ▣ individuals with disabilities recognized for first time (primary disability),
  - ▣ and persons who are registered in the social security agencies, regardless of the time of recognition of their disability (total disability)

# Measuring Child Disability

- In the **primary disability statistics**, MSEC (Socio-Medical Expert Commission) report is based on the documents on the results of MSEC examination of patients and individuals with disabilities:
- Total number of individuals with disabilities include those who receive pensions and social benefits for disability due to the following reasons:
  - Due to general disease
  - Due to work related injuries or disease
  - Persons with restricted abilities from childhood
  - Children with disabilities (<18)

# Children with disabilities under the age of 18 years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Number of children with disabilities, persons</b>	<b>21 194</b>	<b>22 359</b>	<b>23 565</b>	<b>25 346</b>	<b>26 672</b>
The proportion of children with disabilities in total number of persons with disabilities, in %	16,9	16,7	16,5	16,9	16,4
The proportion of children with disabilities in the total population of the corresponding age, in%	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,3
The average amount of disability benefits for children up to 18 years, som	3 362	3 326	3 483	3 406	3 215

# Problems in the area of measuring disability


- The existing definition of disability is based on international classifications that have a medical focus, for instance, the approved list of medical conditions for determination of disability (or impairment).
- The review of the provisions of the legislation of various government bodies in relation to persons with disabilities showed that there are many definitions of “disability”.
- Each public agency uses the definitions and terminology in accordance with the specific nature of their activities, and their collected information on disability is incomplete and fragmentary.
- The use of different definitions of disability adversely affects the process of measuring the extent of disability in the whole country, the comparability of data at the national level, as well as coverage of persons with disabilities with social protection measures.
- The applied concepts and methods of measuring disability does not meet current international standards, which does not allow for international comparability of statistics.

# Problems in the area of measuring disability

- The country is still lacking a single comprehensive computerized information system (database) that provides a clear record of all children in need of social protection.
- In order to obtain full information on the prevalence of disability in the country and improve the coverage of persons with disabilities with social protection, the measures of ***Development strategy of social protection of the population of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2015-2017*** envisage the establishment of a unified database on persons with disabilities based on modern software.
- Ratification of KR Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities also entail the need to implement the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) as a framework for the collection, processing and dissemination of statistical data on disability.

# Problems in the area of measuring disability

- In this regard, the questions on application of international approaches to measure disability in the country are becoming important;
- Increase of collaboration and cooperation of stakeholders (government agencies, civil society, international organizations and other partner organizations);
- Strengthening technical capacity to implement data collection and dissemination of higher quality statistics on disability.



**Thank you for your attention!**