



DISABILITY IN MALDIVES HOUSEHOLD INCOME & EXPENDITURE SURVEY 2019

Using Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS)



DISABILITY IN MALDIVES - FOR MALDIVIANS 5 YEARS AND ABOVE (HIES 2019)

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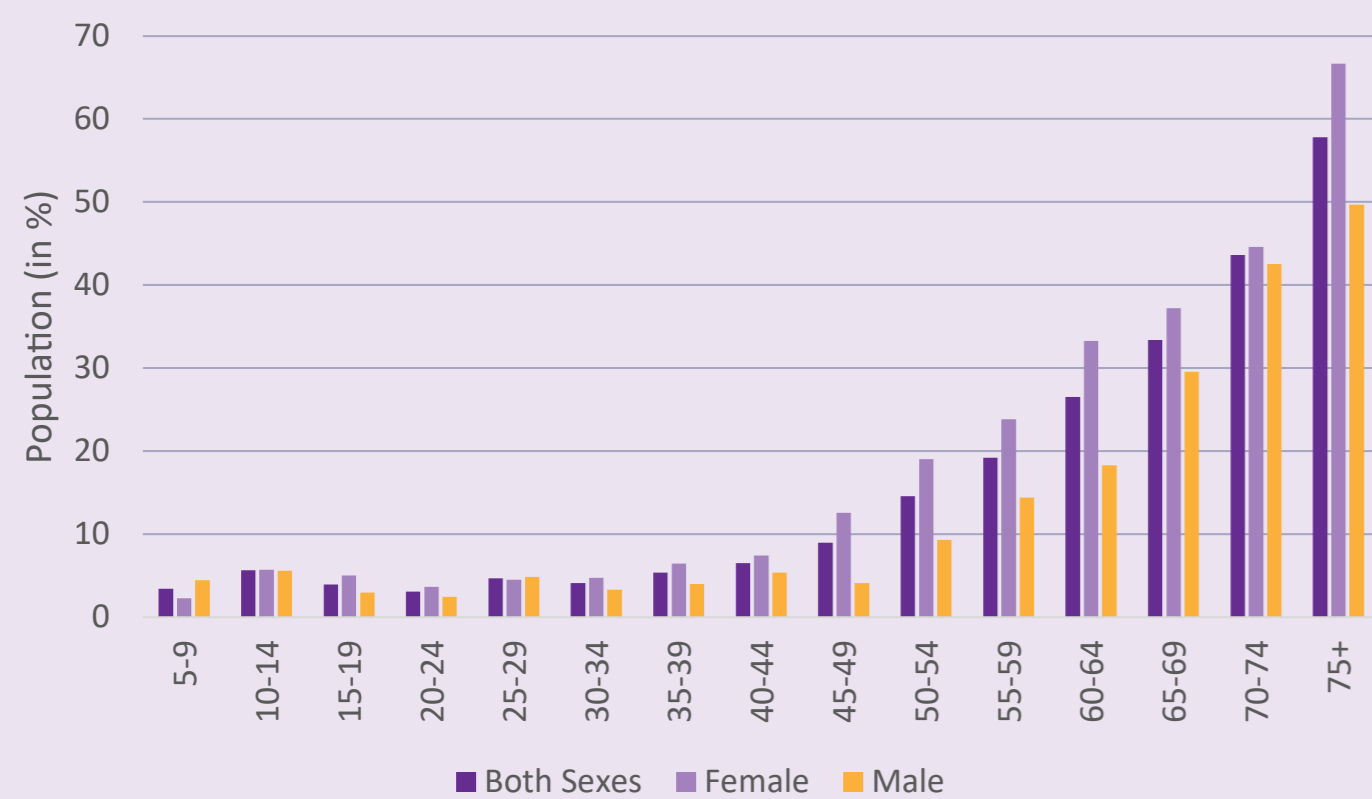
PREVALENCE OF DISABILITY AMONG RESIDENT MALDIVIANS (5+ POPULATION)



The prevalence of disability stands at **9%** for MALDIVES or close to **one** in every **10** people is a person with disability.

DISABILITY BY AGE

DISABILITY PREVALENCE BY AGE GROUP, 2019



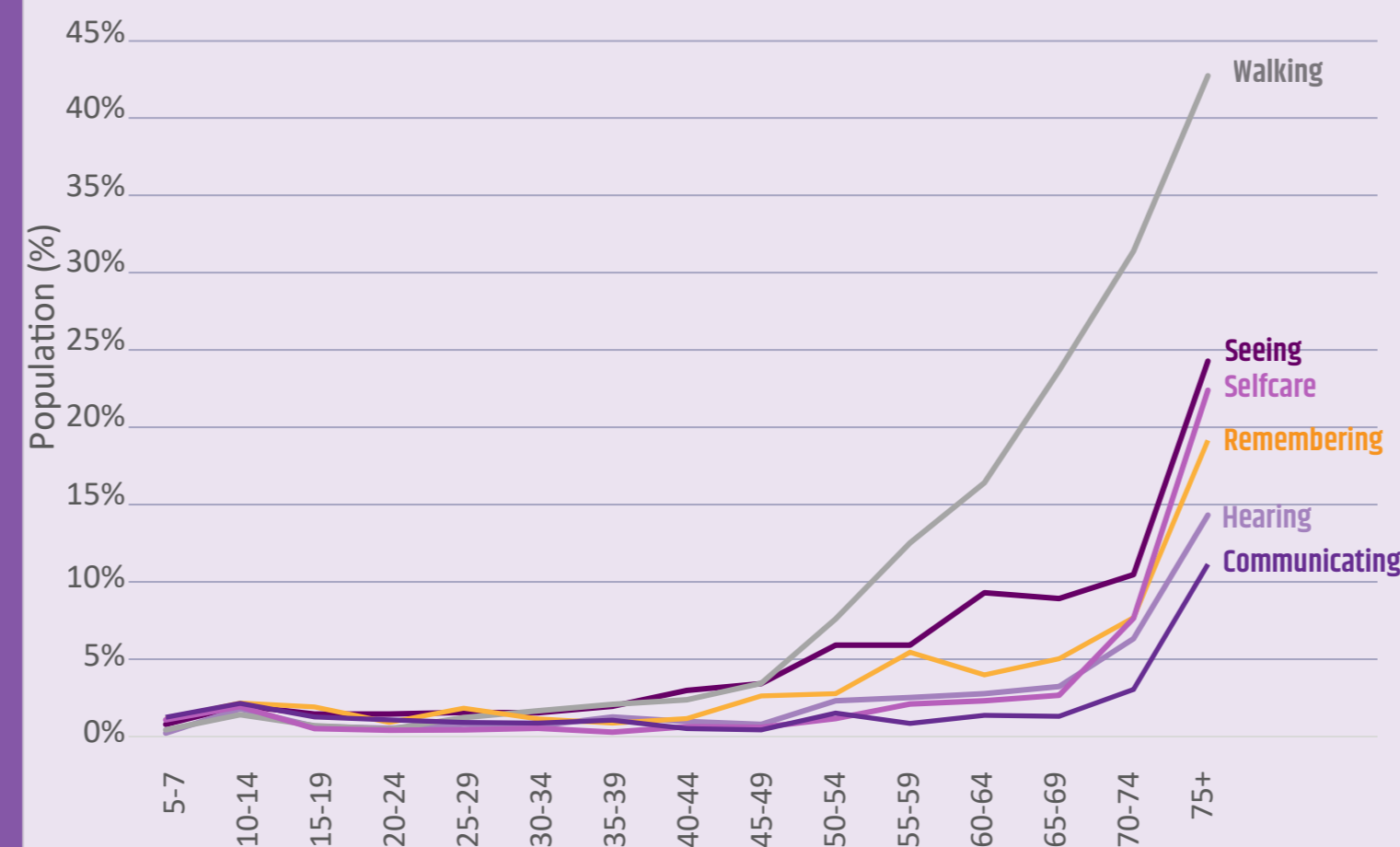
With increase in age, prevalence of disability increases.

At age **75+** prevalence of disability is at its highest with **58%** of the population experiencing disability

The prevalence of disability among children (aged **5-17 years**) is at **4%**.

PREVALENCE OF DISABILITY BY TYPE OF DIFFICULTY AND AGE

PREVALENCE OF DISABILITY BY TYPE OF DIFFICULTY, 2019



With increase in age, person who have difficulty in walking is more compared to other domains.

POPULATION WITH MULTIPLE DISABILITY



Almost **35%** of the population with disability experience multiple disability. Among them, most experience difficulty in two domains. Men tend to experience more difficulty by multiple kind with majority of them having disability in 2 or 3 domains.

AVERAGE AGE OF MARRIAGE AND AVERAGE AGE AT BIRTH OF FIRST CHILD

Men with disability tend to marry 3 years later than women with disability.



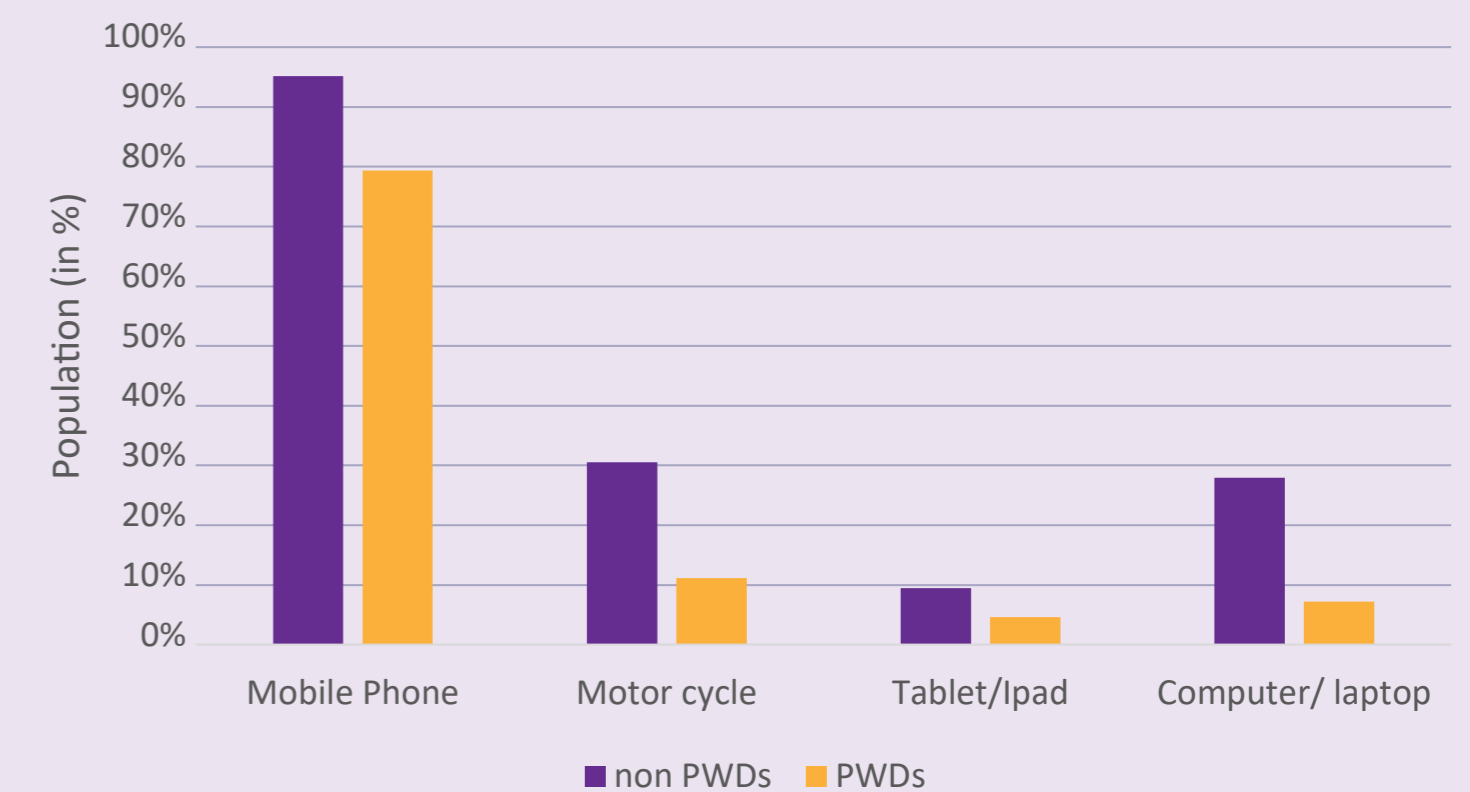
Women with and without disability get married at the age of 20.



Women with disability tend to have children at earlier ages (within one year of marriage). For women without disability there is a gap of 3 years between their marriage and then child bearing.

ASSET OWNERSHIP

ASSET OWNERSHIP, 2019



People with disability tend to own a **mobile phone** than any other asset.

DISABILITY IN MALDIVES - EDUCATION

FOR MALDIVIANS 5 YEARS AND ABOVE (HIES 2019)

Using Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS)

LITERACY IN DHIVEHI AND ENGLISH (10+ POPULATION)

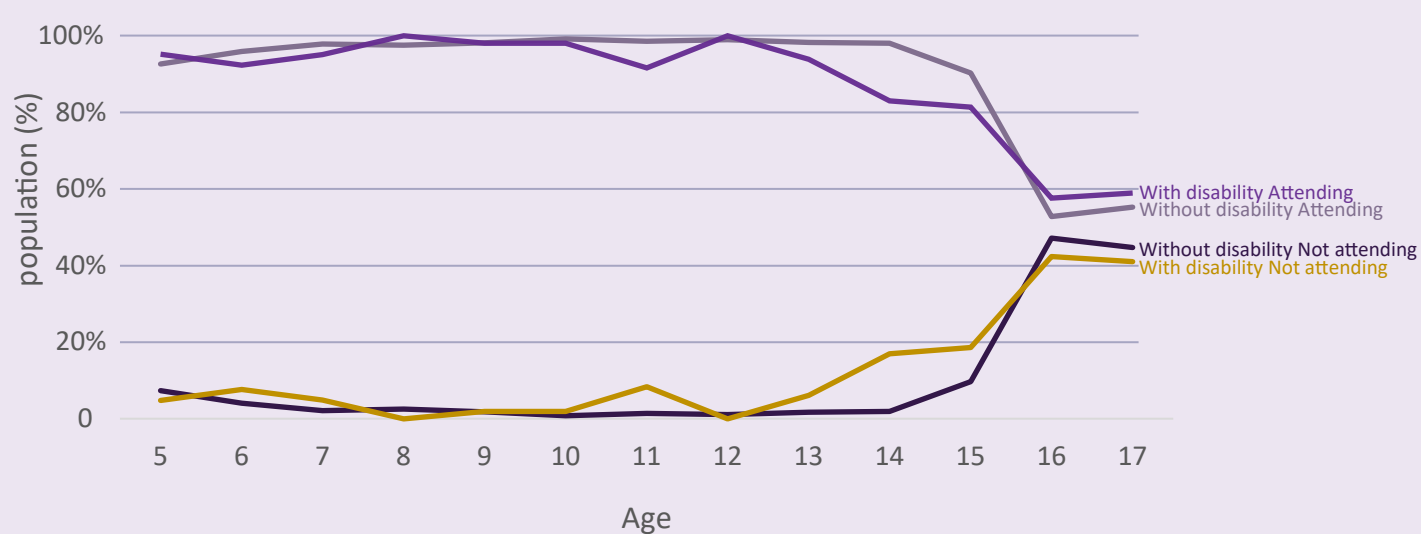


The literacy rate of persons with disability in Dhivehi is at **90%**

Only one third of the persons with disability is literate in English and only one third of women is literate in English

CURRENTLY SCHOOL ATTENDING POPULATION

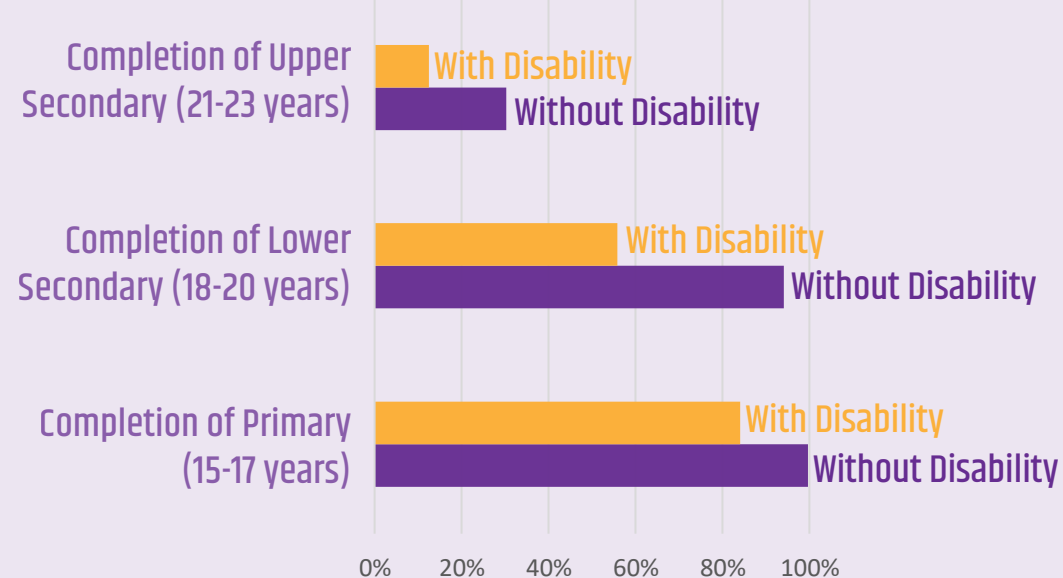
CURRENTLY SCHOOL ATTENDING POPULATION, 2019



The current school attendance remains at almost **91%** for children with disability. With increase in age, children who are currently not studying increases for both with and without disability.

COMPLETION OF PRIMARY, LOWER AND UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION

COMPLETION OF PRIMARY, LOWER AND UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION, 2019



The rate of primary and secondary completion among Persons with disability is quite low.

School completion measures the percentage of young people aged 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of each level of education completion. School completion for Maldives has been calculated as follows:

Level	Calculated age group
Primary School – up to Grade 7	15-17 years of age (delayed by 3-5 years)
Lower Secondary – Grade 8 to Grade 10	18-20 years of age (delayed by 3-5 years)
Upper Secondary – Grade 10 to Grade 12	21-23 years of age (delayed by 3-5 years)

YOUTH (18-35 YEARS) NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET)

With disability



Atolls **40%**
Male' **42%**

Without disability



Atolls **39%**
Male' **22%**

The NEET rate is high among persons with disability in Male' while in the Atolls there is no difference in youth NEET by their disability status.

DISABILITY IN MALDIVES - EMPLOYMENT FOR MALDIVIANS 15 YEARS AND ABOVE (HIES 2019)

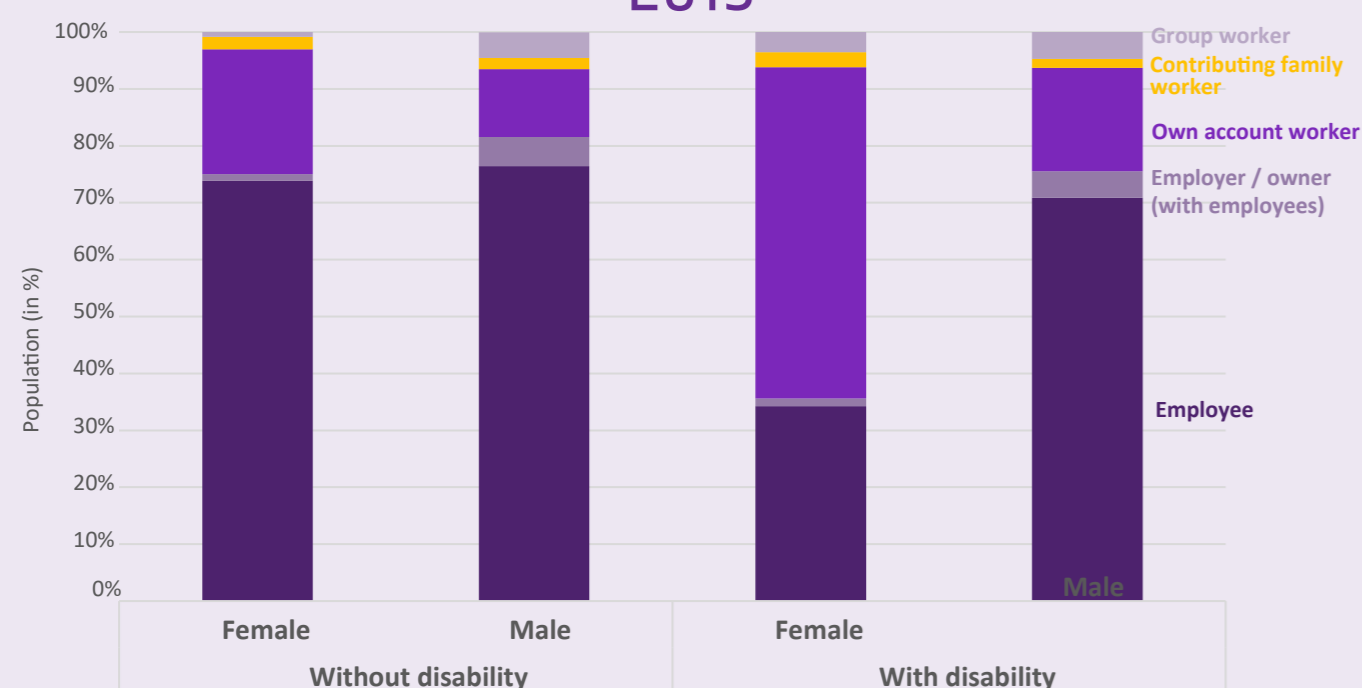
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KEY LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS BY DISABILITY STATUS, 2019

	Female	Male	Both Sexes
Labour force participation Rate	23.9%	43.0%	31.0%
Employment to population ratio	21.4%	41.2%	28.8%
Unemployment rate	10.2%	4.2%	7.1%
Population outside labour force	76.1%	57.0%	69.0%

STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT

STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT BY DISABILITY STATUS, 2019

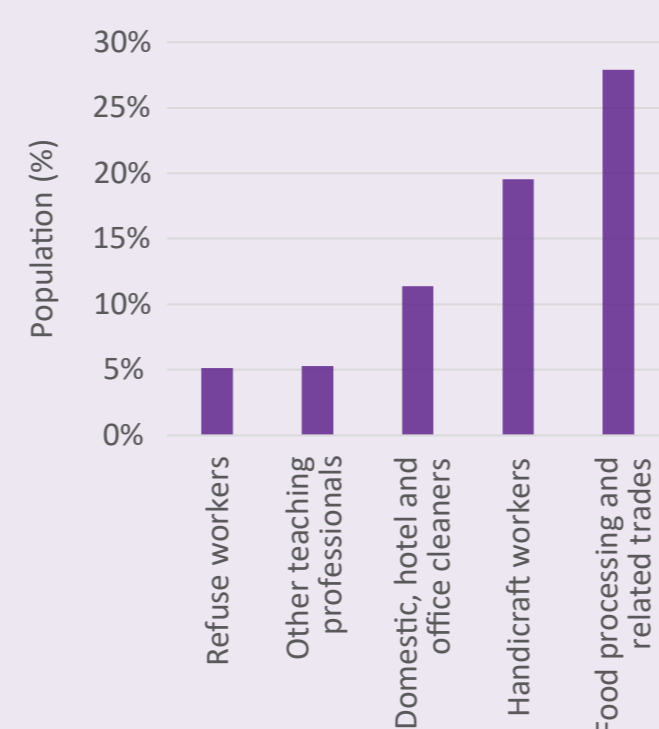


Majority of those without disability works as employees.

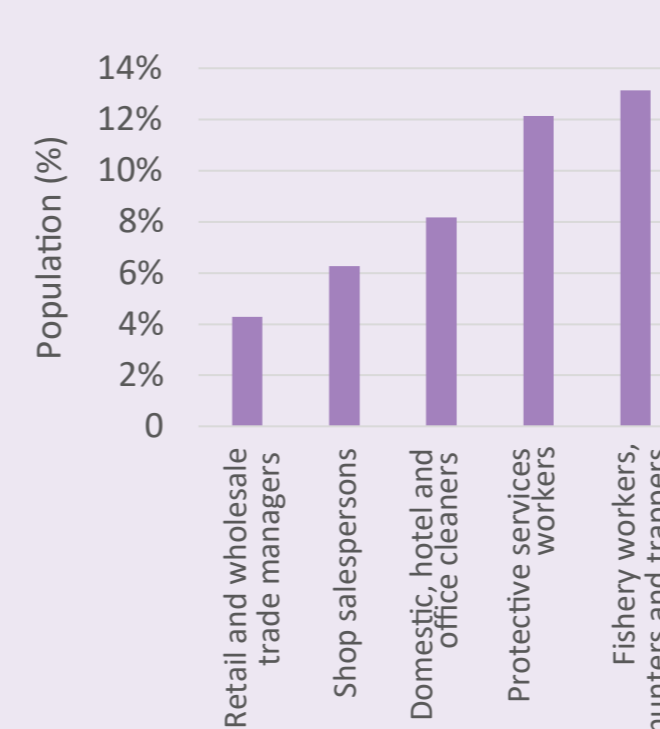
Among females with disability, most work as own account workers

TOP 5 OCCUPATION AMONG WOMEN AND MEN WITH DISABILITY

TOP 5 OCCUPATIONS AMONG FEMALES WITH DISABILITY, 2019



TOP 5 OCCUPATION AMONG MEN WITH DISABILITY, 2019



POPULATION ENGAGED IN INFORMAL JOBS BY DISABILITY STATUS, LOCALITY AND SEX, 2019

In Maldives, jobs done by persons with disability are largely informal.

Women with disability are more likely to work in informal sector and 4 in 5 women with disability work in the informal jobs.

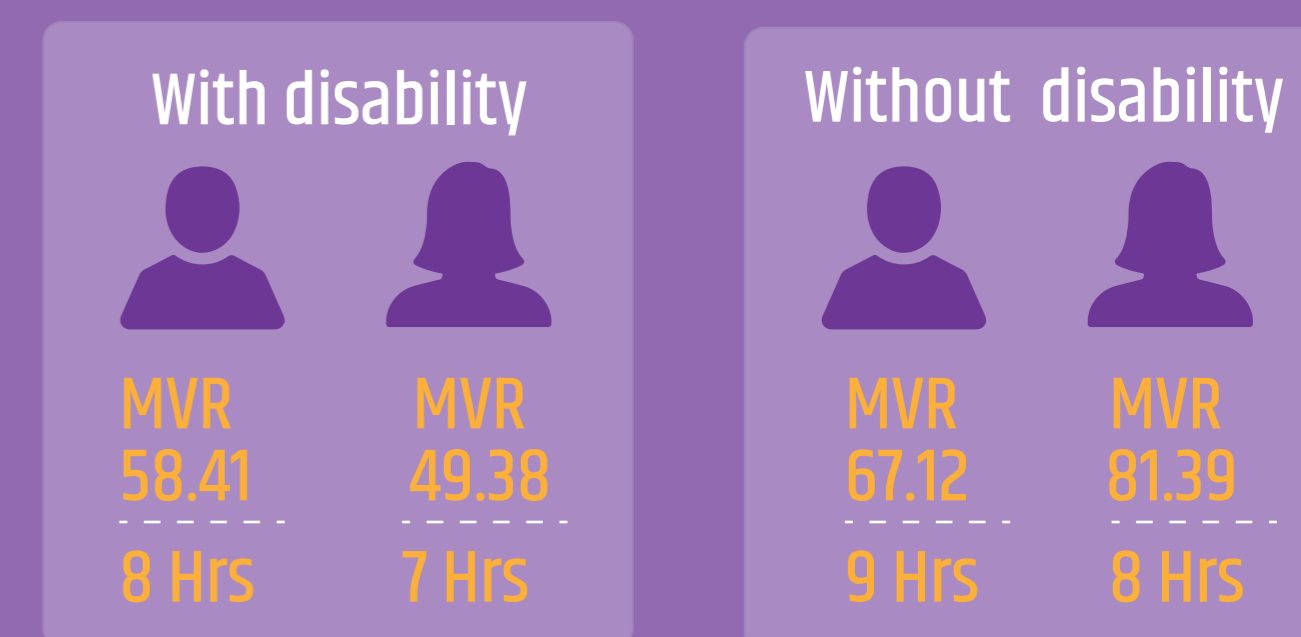
Note: The components of informal employment are employment in the informal sector, in the formal sector and in households. Employment in the informal sector (that is informal enterprises) is comprised of employers, employees, own-account workers and contributing family workers. Informal employment in the formal sector includes employees and contributing family workers in formal enterprises who do not receive social protection contributions by their employer or, in the absence of information on social protection, do not receive paid annual and paid sick leave. Informal employment in households consists of domestic workers employed by households who do not receive social protection contributions from their employers or, alternatively do not receive paid annual paid sick leave.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS BY EMPLOYEES AND DISABILITY STATUS, 2019

Compared to persons without disability, employees with disability tend to work one hour less.

Employees with disability receive fewer hourly earnings compared to persons without disability.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS & HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES



DEFINING DISABILITY IN MALDIVES

The WG-SS measures disability using the following 6 questions:
Because of a Health problem:

- 1) Do you have difficulty seeing even if wearing glasses?
- 2) Do you have difficulty hearing even if using a hearing aid?
- 3) Do you have difficulty walking or climbing stairs?
- 4) Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?
- 5) Do you have difficulty with (self-care such as) washing all over or dressing?
- 6) Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating (for example understanding or being understood by others)?

The response categories for each of these questions are: 'No difficulty; Yes- Some difficulty; Yes- a lot of difficulty; cannot do at all.'

For the purpose of reporting and generating internationally comparable data, the WG recommended cut-off has been used to define the population of persons with disabilities as:

'The sub-population identified as with disability includes those with at least one domain that is coded as a lot of difficulty or cannot do it at all.'

The cut-off used for identifying those 'with disability' is:

