Namibia

**SOURCE**

**Name of source:** Disability Living Conditions Survey, 2004

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** University College London 4 Taviton Street London WC1H OBT United Kingdom

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Na

**Objectives:**
- To undertake a review of existing disability policy and practice in the country.
- To assess the extent to which each country’s policy and practice was in the alignment with the principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- To assess to what extent disability policy had been mainstreamed in each of the four designated countries.
- To provide an assessment of to what extent disabled people’s organisations have been effective and been engaged in the policy-making process with regard to disability issues.

**COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** Seeing, hearing, communication, physical, intellectual/emotional

**Population groups:** Aged 12 or older

**Total population covered:** 5%

**Economic activities:** All economics activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside labor force

**Employment status:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers, members of producers’ cooperatives

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**Other limitations:** Na

**TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** ‘Disabled’

**Definition of this term:** Disability is an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. An impairment impacts on body function or
structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Thus, disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person’s body and features of the society in which s/he lives.

**Source of this definition:** WHO, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (2001)

**Questions used to identify persons with disabilities:** ‘Do you suffer from any of the following type of impairment: blind, deaf, impaired speech, impairment of hands, impairment of legs, mental disability, other, not stated?’

Questions related to labour force status of disabled people were included in the questionnaire.

**Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability:** Na

**CLASSIFICATION**

**Classifications:** Na

**Cross-classifications:** Na

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** Na

**DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** Disability Policy Audit in Namibia, Swaziland, Malawi And Mozambique, Final Report; Living Conditions among people with disabilities in Namibia, report SINTEF.

**Website:**