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Central Bureau of Statistics

Data Dissemination Conference 5th Population Census

Disability Statistics
&
Disabled Status in Sudan

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بحث

إحصاءات الإعاقة ووضع المعاقين في السودان التعداد السكاني (2008)

مقدمة:

تعد الإعاقة من أهم المشكلات التي تحول بين تمتع الفرد بحياة طبيعية في مجتمعه، وتتسبب في عزله عن محيطه، وتحد من تفاعله معه مما ينعكس بدوره على حرمانه من التمتع بثمار المسيرة التنموية في بلده كما تتسبب في حرمانه من المشاركة فيها. ومن هنا سعت المنظمات الدولية ومنذ ثمانينيات القرن الماضي إلى إدراج الإعاقة وحقوق المعاقين ضمن الأجندة الدولية. وفي هذا الإطار تم تخصيص عام 1981 عاما دوليا للمعاقين، أعقبه قرار خطة العمل الدولية للمعاقين عام 1982 والتي تضمنت ثلاثة محاور أساسية هي الحماية والتأهيل وتكافؤ الفرص. وتمثل خطة العمل هذه ترجمة برامجية طويلة المدى في مجال كفالة حقوق المعاقين. وفي عام 1993 أقرت الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة القواعد الموحدة بشأن تحقيق تكافؤ الفرص للمعاقين. وشهدت الألفية الحالية دخول إتفاقية الأمم المتحدة لحقوق الأشخاص المعاقين حيز التنفيذ في 3 مايو 2008.

والإعاقة مشكلة لا يخلو منها مجتمع إنساني، ولكن يتفاوت حجمها ودرجة إنتشارها وحدتها وفقا لعوامل عدة ترتبط بالأنماط الحياتية والممارسات الإجتماعية في هذه المجتمعات ذلك أن الإعاقة قد تكون خلقية ولد الفرد بها، وقد تكون ناجمة عن حادث تعرض له الفرد في مرحلة من مراحل حياته، وقد يكون مرتبطا بأسباب مرضية أو بكون السن وتقدمه، أو غيره من الأسباب المعروفة وغير المعروفة.

والجدير بالذكر أن أول مصدر رسمي لبيانات الإعاقة كان التعداد السكاني للعام 1993 ، أعقبه تعداد 2008 الذى ساهم فى تحديث قاعدة البيانات. وكان آخر تحديث لهذه القاعدة.

وانا فى هذا البحث بصدد تقييم وضع المعاقين فى ضوء تحليل احدث البيانات التى وفرها التعداد السكانى للعام 2008 والتى ترسم صورة واضحة للواقع السكانى واهم مقومات النجاح فى مجال دمج هذه الفئة الخاصة من السكان فى المجتمع وهذا البحث يستهدف تسليط الضوء على اوضاع المعاقين فى السودان استنادا الى بيانات تعداد 2008 والتعريف بالمعايير الدولية والمبادئ التوجيهية المستخدمة فى قياس الاعاقة بالاضافة لمفاهيم الاعاقة المعاد صياغتها التى تقدم اهتماما خاصا بازالة الحواجز وتعزيز البيئات المفتوحة حتى يستطيع المعوق المشاركة بشكل افضل على قدم المساواة فى الحياة الاجتماعية وفى التنمية بالاضافة الى تمكين المختصين بالاجهزة الاحصائية والمؤسسات الرسمية الاخرى ذات الصلة من استخدام المنهجيات الحديثة والمستخدمه عالميا والموافق عليها من قبل منظمات الأمم المتحدة المتخصصة فى هذا المجال وخاصة الاخذ باستخدام اسئلة مجموعة واشنطون لاحصاءات الاعاقة وتوحيد المنهجيات فى الدول العربية بما تخدم المقارنة بين الدول العربية والدول الاخرى وبما يسمح من اعداد تقارير شمولية عن الوضع العربى والعالمى للمعاقين. ختاماً ارجو يكون هذا البحث داعماً ومعيناً للمخططين ورسمى السياسات المعنيين بالمعاقين فى السودان ومنهلاً للباحثين فى هذا المجال

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Preamble:

Sudan government, awarded special care to the disabled group in believes of their right to live with dignity and pride in line with other groups of community. This care was translated through the social, health, educational welfare services directed towards this group. In 1950, the birth of a Ministry for Social Affairs which was entrusted to be in charge of Social work in Sudan. In that Ministry a section was established to take care of the disabled persons. It was called General Assistance Section. This assistance was in the form of cash and providing the disabled persons with artificial limbs from Artificial Limbs Centre (ALC) .

The first government institution that took care of the disabled was EL-nour Institute for the Blind, which was established in 1960 for education and training.

Recently a specialized department was established in the Ministry of Welfare and Social security . It is called Department of Disabled Welfare and Rehabilitation. It is responsible for the disabled on the national level.

Moreover, there are now several societies, organization, unions, and institutions working in the field of disability with its different forms.

Assessing the situation in light of the latest available data which indicate the population status, is an important factor for the success in merging this special group in the community and a significant element of proper planning to ensure that all society groups benefit from the outcomes of the comprehensive development. From this ,stems the importance of this research aiming to highlight the situation of disabled Sudanese based on data from 2008 population census and the latest available data.

It is hoped this research is supportive and helpful to the planners and policy-makers concerned with the disabled in the Sudan and a source for researchers in this area.

Introduction

Disability is one of the important problems that stands between the individual enjoyment of the normal life in the society, causes his isolation from surrounding environment, limits his interaction with community and hence hinders his enjoyment and participation in the outcomes of the development process. The international

organizations, since the eightieth of the last century, sought to include disability and disabled rights within the international agenda. In this context 1981 had been named as the International Year of Disabled followed by the approval of the International Plan of Action of Disabled in 1982 comprising three basic dimensions of **protection, rehabilitation** and equal **opportunities**. The plan of action represents a long- term program of ensuring disabled rights In 1993 the General Assembly of the United Nations passed the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Disabled Persons and the current millennium had seen the entry of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Disabled Persons into force on 3/5/2008 . The disability is a problem existing in every society but vary in size, degree of prevalence and intensity according to several factors associated with patterns of life and social practices in these communities. This is as the disability might be congenital or result of an accident, sickness, age or other known or unknown reasons.

It is worth mentioning that the 1993 population census was the first source of disability data followed by 2008 population census which contributing in the updating of the database.

Objectives:

The objective of this research is to know about the methods of collecting statistical information on people with disabilities, their characteristics and the extent of their inclusion in society in a wide range of area, such as education and employment.

Governments in many parts of the world have the need to be able to identify people with disabilities and their characteristics so that policies can be developed to assist them.

There is international recognition by national statistical offices and international statistical organizations that disability data needs to be improved and collected in a manner that makes data comparable within and across the countries.

More over of these objectives is to collect useful information about disability.

- Use disability research and analyze disability data 2008 population census.
- Make disability research information available to disabled people.
- Identify the methods that used to collect disability data and the types of questions that asked in the population census 2008 and to ensure the standard international classification that measure disability.

Definition of Disabled

Disabled Is the person who suffers from a congenital shortage of some of his sensory, physical or mental abilities, or as result of a genetic factor, disease or accident which limits his ability to perform his natural role in life compared to his age group and is in need of welfare and rehabilitation to play his role in life.

Source: World Health Organization

Definition of (ICIDH)

ICIDH is The International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities and Handicaps.

The following distinction is made by the World Health Organization (WHO), in the context of its experience, between impairment, disability, and handicap. **Impairment** is any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological, or anatomical structure or function. **Disability** is any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being. **Handicap** is disadvantage for a given individual, resulting from an impairment or disability, that limits or prevents the fulfillment of a role that is normal (depending on age, sex, social and cultural factors) for that individual.

Source: World Health Organization

Definition of Washington Group on disability (WG)

The Washington Group on Disability Statistics is United Nations city Group commissioned to improve the quality and international comparability of disability measurement in censuses and surveys. Following that mandate, the WG has recently developed, tested and adopted a short set of questions on disability primarily for use on national Censuses and has embarked upon the task of developing extended measures of disability intended for use on surveys.

Disability Statistics (1993 census):

The first time that a question was asked on disability in a census in Sudan was in the population census **1993** . It included some data about the disabled for distribution of disability in the northern states. A question was asked whether there was any one with disability in the household and what is type of disability? So the disabilities covered by this census included the following types of disabilities:

- 1- Physically disabled.
- 2- Deaf& dumb
- 3- Blind
- 4- Combined disability
- 5- Mentally disabled.
- 6- Unspecified
- 7- Others

Also the census asked about the cause of disability so the final tabulations of the **1993** census included the following Tables:

- 1- Disabled population by type of disability according to state and type of residence.
- 2- Disabled population by type of disability sex & age group.
- 3- Disabled population by cause of disability sex& age group

The **1993** population census showed that the total population of the northern states of Sudan was at that time **21,266,641**, while the number of disabled persons was **337,610**. So the disability rate was (1.6%).

The census has shown that there were **80,897** blind, **48,862**, deaf and dumb, **32,816** mentally retarded, **128,853** physically disabled, 10,322 persons of multiple disabilities, **35,093** people with other type of disabilities and 767unspecified.

Disability statistics (2008 census):

As for the **2008** population census, this census included data about disabled persons in all Sudan (northern & southern) states and followed the international standard classification of disability. A question was asked only about the type of disability. So the census included the following types of disabilities:

- 1- Limited use of leg (s)
- 2- Loss of leg (s)

- 3- Limited use of arm (s)
- 4- Loss of arm (s)
- 5- Difficulty in hearing.
- 6- Deaf.
- 7- Difficulty in seeing.
- 8- Blind.
- 9- Difficulty in speaking.
- 10- Mute.
- 11- Mental difficulty.

The **final tabulations** included the following Tables:

- 1- Disability by type, sex and age
- 2- Disability by type, sex and age group according to states.
- 3- Disability by type of residence, sex and age
- 4- Disability by education attainment, and sex
- 5- Disability by employment status and sex.

So the 1993 population census asked question on disability only in the northern states without including the southern states. It also covered only urban and rural population. Whereas 2008 population census asked question on disability in all Sudan, northern and southern states and also covered the nomad population but not asked for the cause of disability.

The Demographic Status

Table (1): No of disabled by sex in all Sudan (2008 census)

Sex	No	%
Males	968086	52.2
Females	886899	47.8
Total	1854985	100

According to 2008 population census the total population was **38,204,960**, while the number of disabled persons was **1,854,985**. So the disability rate is (4.8%).

Table (1) shows that disability rate was higher among males than females, that could be due to greater risk of accidents among males. Also when urban and rural differentials are considered it was found that the disability rate in the rural areas was higher compared to

those of urban areas. The difference is clearly shown in **table (2)** it was very low among the nomads.

Table (2): No of Disabled by mode of living (2008 census)

Type of residence	No	%
Urban	488695	26.3
Rural	1236550	66.7
Nomad	129740	7.0
Total	1854985	100

Table (3) Number and disability rates by the states (2008 census)

State	Number	%
Northern	46880	2.5
Nahr El Niel	54327	2.9
Red Sea	50998	2.7
Kassala	80479	4.3
Elgedarif	65771	3.5
Khartoum	65771	3.5
Al Gezira	159258	8.5
White Nile	80795	4.3
Sinnar	63293	3.4
Blue Nile	37154	2.0
N- kordofan	169462	9.1
S-Kordofan	81522	4.4
N- Darfur	104254	5.6
W- Darfur	80767	4.4
S- Darfur	176844	9.5
Upper Nile	56575	3.0
Jonglei	51707	2.8
Unity	26672	1.4
Warrap	34797	1.9
N-Bahr Elgazal	38067	2.0
W- Bahr Elgazal	13802	0.7
Lakes	18424	1.0
W-Equatoria	46980	2.5
Central Equatoria	68725	3.7
E- Equatoria	36201	1.9
Total	1,854,985	100

Table No (3E): Distribution of persons with disabilities in ages (6-24) years, attending school-College (currently attending) by type of disability and sex .

Type of Disability	Total	Male	Female
Limited use of leg	27006	14962	12044
Loss of leg	2825	1780	1046
Limited use of arm	6312	4196	2116
Loss of arm	2157	1392	765
Difficulty in hearing	16507	9656	6851
Deaf	4009	2422	1587
Difficulty in seeing	24709	13518	11191
Blind	1844	1144	700
Difficulty in speaking	5453	3390	2063
Mute	3075	1717	1359
Mental Difficulty	61786	33618	28168
Total	155683	87795	67888

Table (4)
The distribution of disabled by type of
Disability in Sudan

No	Type of disability	Total	%
1	Limited use of leg (s)	336517	18.14
2	Loss of leg (s)	61476	3.31
3	Limited use of arm (s)	105989	5.71
4	Loss of arm (s)	25848	1.39
5	Difficulty in hearing	244462	13.17
6	Deaf	63034	3.39
7	Difficulty in seeing	583715	31.46
8	Blind	92468	4.98
9	Difficulty in speaking	73328	3.95
10	Mute	43825	2.36
11	Mental difficulty	448451	24.17
Total		1854985	

Table (5)
No of disabled persons
(children under 5& 60 and over)

Age Group	No	%
Children under 5	110476	5.9
Pop. 60 & over	510827	27.5
Total disabled persons	1854985	

Technical Aids

What do we mean by technical aids?

Technical aids means, hearing aids, glasses, wheelchairs, canes, seeing eye dogs, walking frames, walking stick, standing sticks, and other aids.

World Health Organization

The number of disabled and rate of disability is shown in table (3) . south Darfur state had the highest disability rate followed by north kordofan state and Algezera state whith West Bahr Elgazal state having the lowest rate.

As for disabled under age five years **(0-4)** totaled **(110476)** forming **(5.9)** of the total disabled (Table 5) as for the states we find that all the states have the higher disability in the age group **(0-4)** and children under age five, This may be due to the low level of reproductive health and the age of marriage among the females especially in the rural areas, So we find south kordofan have the highest rate in this group followed by next north kordofan ,Khartoum state and northern state have the lower rate.

Table (5)
No of disabled persons
(children under 5& 60 and over)

Age Group	No	%
Children under 5	110476	5.9
Pop. 60 & over	510827	27.5
Total disabled persons	1854985	

The total number of disabled population in the age 60 and over was 510827, this group represents out 27.5% of the total disabled. It was found that in the age group (60-65) the disability rate was very high in north Kordofan state (17.4%) Table (4) . Red Sea state comes second highest while the rate was lower in Algezera state.)

So the disability rate in the age group **(0-4)** is very important indicator to measure **reproductive health STATUS** and whether the children in this group were vaccinated against the six diseases of children or not. And whether the pregnant women during the period of the pregnancy had health care or not.

Also the disability rate in the age **60&over** is very important indicator as aging and diseases are connected with aging and cause disability and also when disability questions are included in disability censuses or surveys are considered there are specific set of questions for the population aged 60 years and over that have to be considered.

The Educational Status

Literacy rates:

Every one have the right to read and write and this is true for disabled population in Sudan especially for the blinds and deaf people who have special language.

The **2008** census made use of the available statistics to make analysis of the education attendance.

There were **413085** disabled individuals aged **6year** and over ready for education. But only **155682** of the disabled are currently attending schools and about **60840** were previously attending schools. The total number of disabled 6 years and over attending schools is **216522** and about **169360** never attended schools. and **27202** not reported .

The distribution of the disability rate by type of disability and school attendance are shown in table 2E., By looking at currently attending disabled it was found that mental difficulty has higher rate. This is due to the increase in the number of special education institutions and raised awareness for those who are not capable of following ordinary education. The attendance of the blinds is the lowest among disabled

As for those who were previously attending schools it was found that the higher rates were among the loss of legs type of disability and comes second the mental difficulty type.

So the Ministry of Education form project to merge students with learning difficulties in general education.

By considering sex differentials (**table (1E)**) shows the number of disabled males at school age joining education at level of school attendance exceeds the number of disabled females.

The age of school attending is the age group (**6-24**) years we find only the currently attending school in this age group is (**155,683**).

This is well shown in **table no (3E)**.

No one in the other age group currently attend school. And we find the literacy rate is (**41%**)

The Employment status:

Every one should have the right to work. That is why we are supporting disabled to be in charge into employment and to live more independent life.

Employment statistics show the imbalance between disabled and non disabled people in employment.

The **2008** population census shows that there were **700042** in the age **10** years & over were disabled persons who are available for and want to work. As shown in **table (1Em)** only about half of disabled persons of working age are at work (**600791**). This number constitutes **85.8 %** of the total .

Employment rates vary greatly according to the type of disability and mental disability has a lower rate contribution in employment.

Table **(2Em)** shows the economically not active disabled population. There are classified as following:

- 1- No hope to find job
- 2- Full-time student
- 3- Income recipient
- 4- Too old
- 5- Disabled/ too sick
- 6- Full time home maker
- 7- Pensioner/ retired
- 8- Not reported.

So the labor force participation rates is very low for the older people.

TABLE(2E)**Literacy rates 6year of age and over by type of disability and school attendance (2008 census)**

school Attended	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
CURRENTLY ATTENDING	13.2	8.8	13.0	12.1	9.0	8.8	5.6	3.1	11.9	10.4	19.8
PREVIOUSLY ATTENDED	25.9	26.5	23.0	18.6	19.2	11.0	23.1	11.3	13.8	10.7	26.2
NEVER ATTENDED	56.7	59.4	60.3	63.6	67.4	72.9	66.8	80.9	68.9	70.1	49.1
NOT REPORTED	4.1	5.2	3.6	5.6	4.4	7.3	4.3	4.7	5.3	8.7	4.8
TOTAL	308477	58040	98317	23634	237050	58744	573773	89590	61517	37757	382062

- (1) Limited use of legs**
- (2) Loss of legs**
- (3) Limited use of arms**
- (4) Loss of arms**
- (5) Difficulty in hearing**
- (6) Deaf**
- (7) Difficulty in Seeing**
- (8) Blind**
- (9) Difficulty in Speaking**
- (10) Mute**
- (11) Mental Difficulty**

Table no (2EM)

Sudan Disabled economically Non active by type of disability (2008 census)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total	154165	28443	44575	11119	131575	28412	327748	59539	29568	17605	183800
No Hope to Find Job	14172	2876	4401	1550	11520	4093	28642	5833	3617	2540	17603
Full-time Student	25283	3175	6978	1745	14915	3438	23883	1835	4410	2520	52450
Income Recipient	628	250	113	52	700	99	1675	192	159	41	1168
Too Old	33679	3648	5647	1127	52233	5155	140189	24326	4961	860	7428
Disabled/Too Sick	39768	9866	16892	4022	11960	6837	33058	17139	8520	7256	39654
Full-time Homemaker	31006	6117	8084	1921	31766	6971	76782	6083	5746	3369	55937
Pensioner/Retired	4807	1274	993	286	4361	347	14287	2417	680	172	2153
Not Reported	4822	1237	1467	415	4120	1471	9232	1713	1474	847	7407

(1) limited use of legs

(10) mute

(2) loss of legs

(11) mental difficulty

(3) limited use of arms

(4) loss of arms

(5) difficulty in hearing

(6) deaf

(7) difficulty in seeing

(8) blind

(9) difficulty in speaking

Table (6)

Total population. Total Disabled and Disability Rates per (000) by Sex and Mode of Living: 2008 population census.

Mode of Living	Both Sexes			Males			Females		
	Total population (000)	Total Disabled (000)	Disability Rate	Total Population (000)	Total Disabled (000)	Disability Rate	Total Population (000)	Total Disabled (000)	Disability Rate
Total	38204960	1854985	4.8	19321971	968086	5.0	18882989	886899	4.7
Urban	11388346	488695	4.3	5840822	260476	4.5	5547525	228219	4.1
Rural	24037866	1236550	5.1	11962717	633634	5.3	12075149	602916	4.9
Nomadic	2778747	129740	4.7	1518431	73975	4.9	1260315	55765	4.9

Table (1Em)

10 &over Total economically Active &Non Active Disabled population by Mode Living 2008 pop. Census.

Total	Economically Active			Economically Non-Active	Not Stated
	Total	Employed	Unemployed		
1807323	700042	600791	99251	1008923	98357

Table no (1E)

Sudan, North & South Disabled population by school Attending 6 year &over and by sex.

Total			School Attending											
			Currently Attending			Previously Attended			Never Attended			Not Reported		
T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
413085	223298	189787	155682	87794	67888	60840	33297	27543	169360	87917	81442	27202	14288	12914

T: total

M: males

F: females

Table (7)
Sudan, Northern States: Disability rate by state and age group.

Age Group	Northern	Nahr EL Nil	Red Sea	Kassala	ELGedari	khartoum	AL Gezira	White Nile	Sinnar	Blue Nile	N-Kordofan	S-Kordofan	N-Darfur	W-Darfur	S-Darfur
0 - 4	3.3	4.6	5.0	5.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.6	7.0	5.5	6.4	6.3
5 - 9	4.9	5.9	7.0	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.5	6.9	7.7	17.2	7.8	8.9	8.3	9.0
10 - 14	5.7	6.8	6.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.9	7.6	8.5	7.0	6.8	7.2	8.3	8.3	8.4
15 - 19	5.1	7.1	6.1	8.1	6.7	6.7	7.6	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.5	6.3	7.2	6.5	6.9
20 - 24	4.6	5.8	5.6	6.4	5.1	5.1	6.3	5.4	5.2	6.0	4.8	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.6
25 - 29	4.3	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.4	4.7	5.2	5.4
30 - 34	4.1	5.3	5.3	6.2	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.3	4.9	5.1	6.2	5.5
35 - 39	5.6	5.6	5.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.4	5.3	4.8	6.6	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.8
40 - 44	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.6	5.5	6.1	5.9
45 - 49	6.7	5.0	5.6	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.2	5.7	4.2	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.4
50 - 54	6.9	5.8	8.3	7.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.3	6.2	5.6	7.3	6.3
55 - 59	5.2	4.2	6.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	2.8	3.8
60 - 64	7.7	6.5	9.0	6.9	6.2	6.2	5.6	6.3	6.8	6.3	17.4	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9
65 - 69	6.5	5.3	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.1	4.3	5.8	4.5	4.9	3.1	3.6
70 - 74	9.2	7.7	6.7	6.4	7.7	7.7	6.4	7.5	7.3	6.2	8.5	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.8
75 and Above	14.0	12.9	7.2	9.7	14.2	14.2	12.3	12.5	14.6	12.4	14.4	11.6	11.8	11.2	10.3
Total	46880	54327	50998	80479	65771	65771	159258	80795	63293	37154	169462	81522	104254	80767	176844

Source : 2008 population Census . CBS

Table (8)

Sudan, Southern States: Distribution of disabled By State And Age Group.

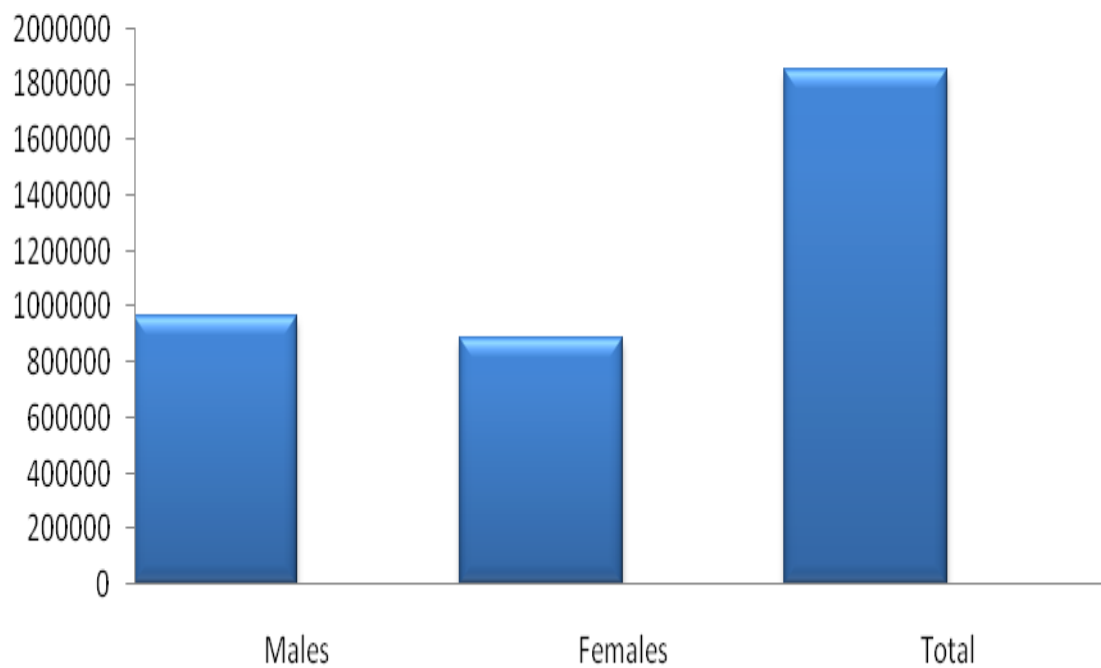
Age Group	Upper Nile	Jonglei	Unity	Warrap	N-Bahr ElGazal	W-Bahr ElGazal	Lakes	W-Equatoria	C-Equatoria	E-Equatoria
0 - 4	4739	2632	2505	1837	2285	1024	992	1428	3349	1532
5 - 9	5720	3661	2218	2648	2587	1259	1010	2706	5301	2446
10 - 14	4217	3491	1987	2374	2221	1152	1050	2928	4919	3596
15 - 19	4038	2776	1895	2152	1510	1016	961	3361	4566	3475
20 - 24	3500	2581	2273	1925	2104	919	1131	3556	4506	2426
25 - 29	3748	2416	2153	2738	2337	917	1334	3179	4390	2277
30 - 34	2992	3013	1499	2657	2153	852	1308	3380	4734	2270
35 - 39	3480	2953	1995	2679	2821	1043	1520	3302	5917	2448
40 - 44	3464	4593	1844	2187	2821	956	1372	4038	5934	2314
45 - 49	3171	3766	1424	2688	2565	986	1521	4170	5350	2321
50 - 54	3665	4907	1317	2461	2770	751	1278	3354	5352	2269
55 - 59	2725	2957	1225	1629	2071	558	935	2221	3457	1966
60 - 64	3235	4123	1011	2122	2088	715	1241	2926	4060	1783
65 - 69	1966	2257	956	1197	1879	563	952	2191	2790	1410
70 - 74	2258	2396	965	1238	2051	346	636	1719	1840	1635
75 and Above	3657	3187	1405	2263	3803	745	1182	2521	2261	2033
Total	56575	51707	26672	34797	38067	13802	18424	46980	68725	36201

Source : 2008 population census-CBS.

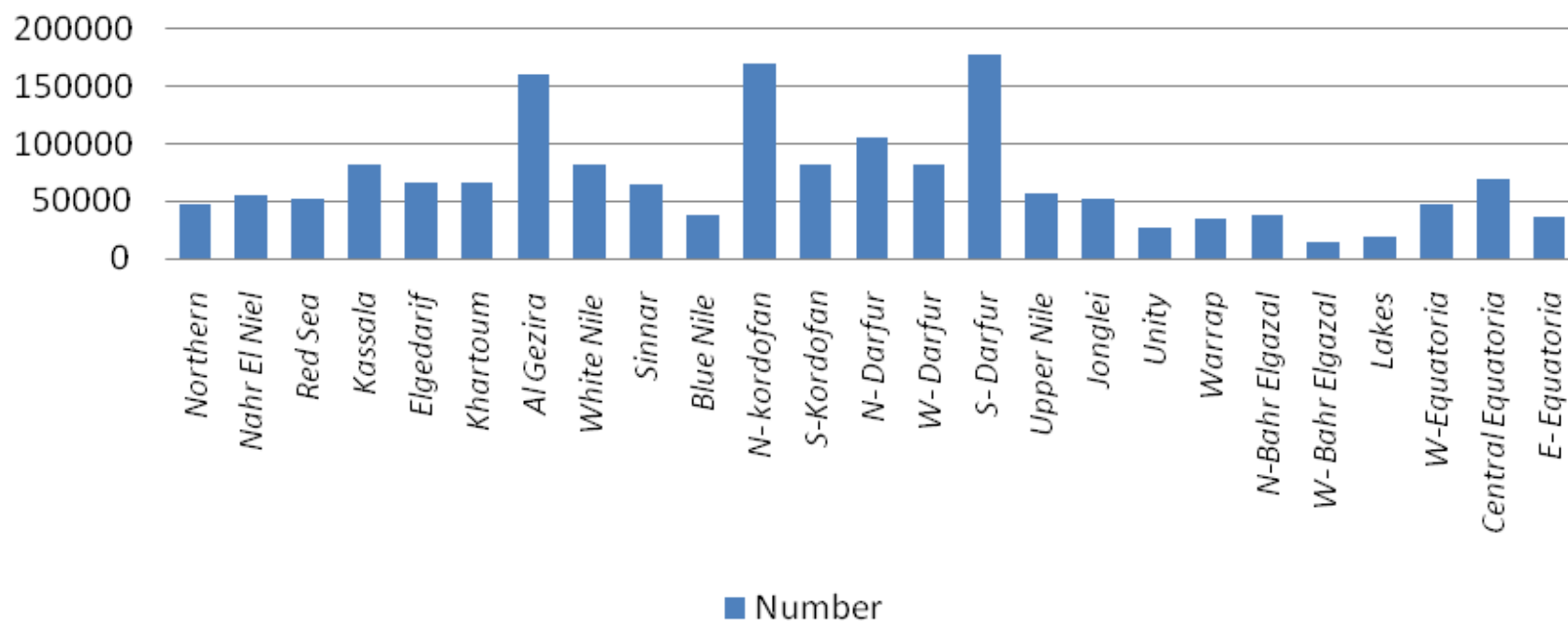
Table (9)**The Disability Distribution all Sudan by Age Group and type of disability .**

Sex	Type of Disability	All Ages	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Male	Limited use of leg	179595	11974	26084	23979	23409	22270	19746
	Loss of legs	35585	1497	4469	4629	4195	5281	5431
	Limited use of arms	57740	3292	9768	8023	8673	8405	7091
	Loss of arms	14935	947	3038	2392	2026	2008	1736
	Difficulty in hearing	121793	2848	16514	11141	9425	11652	12808
	Deaf	33138	1620	7488	6506	4697	3551	2793
	Difficulty in seeing	294929	3680	17306	16273	15078	24328	40432
	Blind	45452	1070	3503	3203	2743	3552	5177
	Difficulty in speaking	40845	5169	10901	6479	4335	3906	2821
	Mute	24611	2497	8242	5258	2855	2549	1347
	Mental Difficulty	232684	27355	56864	45136	36472	29487	17273
		156922	10747	24372	22794	19047	17976	17324
Female	Limited use of legs	25892	1047	3603	3444	3672	4264	3279
	Loss of legs	48249	2681	8670	8005	6895	6581	5622
	Limited use of arms	10913	802	2198	1727	1470	1426	1150
	Loss of arms	122669	2383	12880	11069	11567	13524	15352
	Difficulty in hearing	29897	1424	6102	5688	3722	3358	2694
	Deaf	288787	3538	13226	16844	17814	36993	47878
	Difficulty in seeing	47016	1238	3266	2766	2673	3667	5599
	Blind	32483	4479	7071	4768	4028	3219	2514
	Difficulty in Speaking	19214	2199	5561	4132	2750	1927	1232
	Mute	215767	26827	49537	43992	35918	26232	15859
	Mental Difficulty							

SUDAN 2008 POPULATION CENSUS DISABLED BY SEX

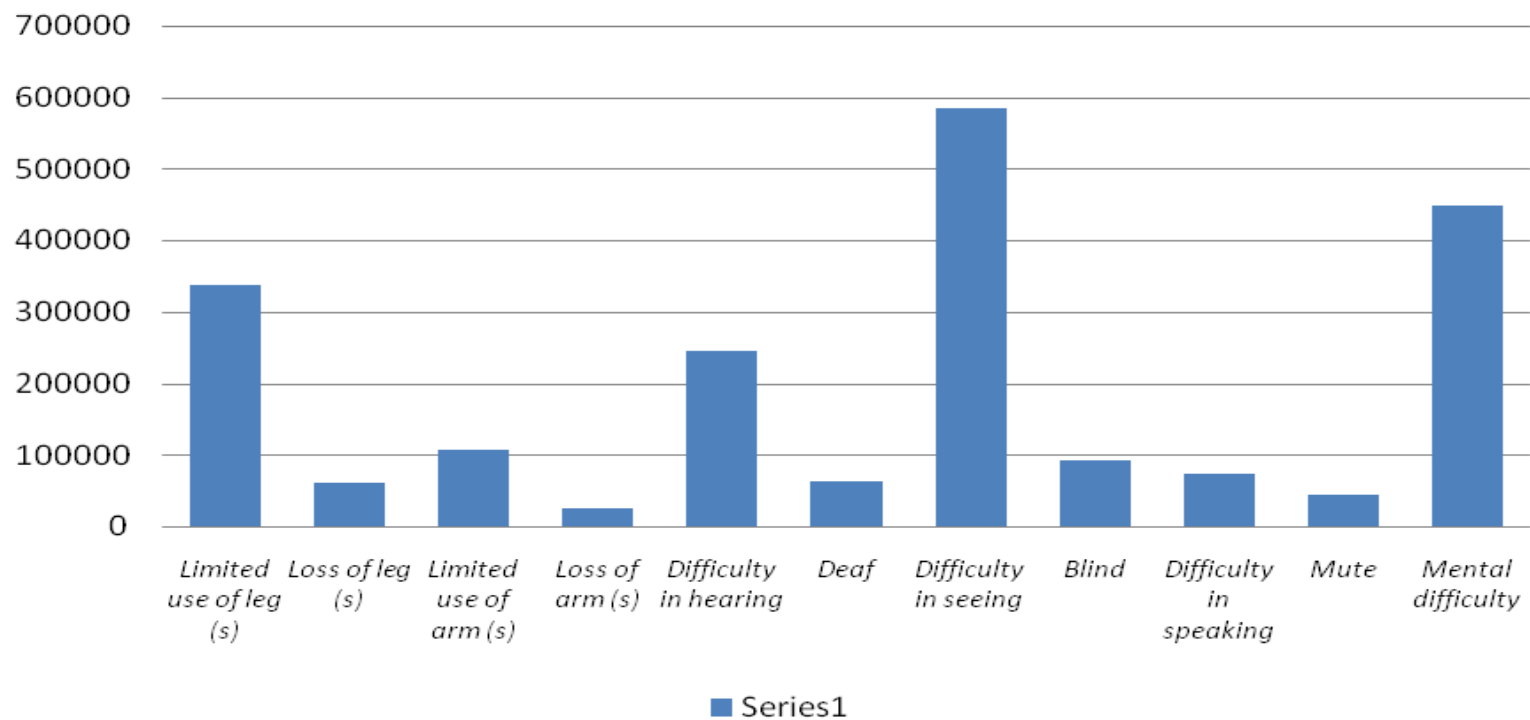


DISABILITY BY STATES 2008 POPULATION CENSUS



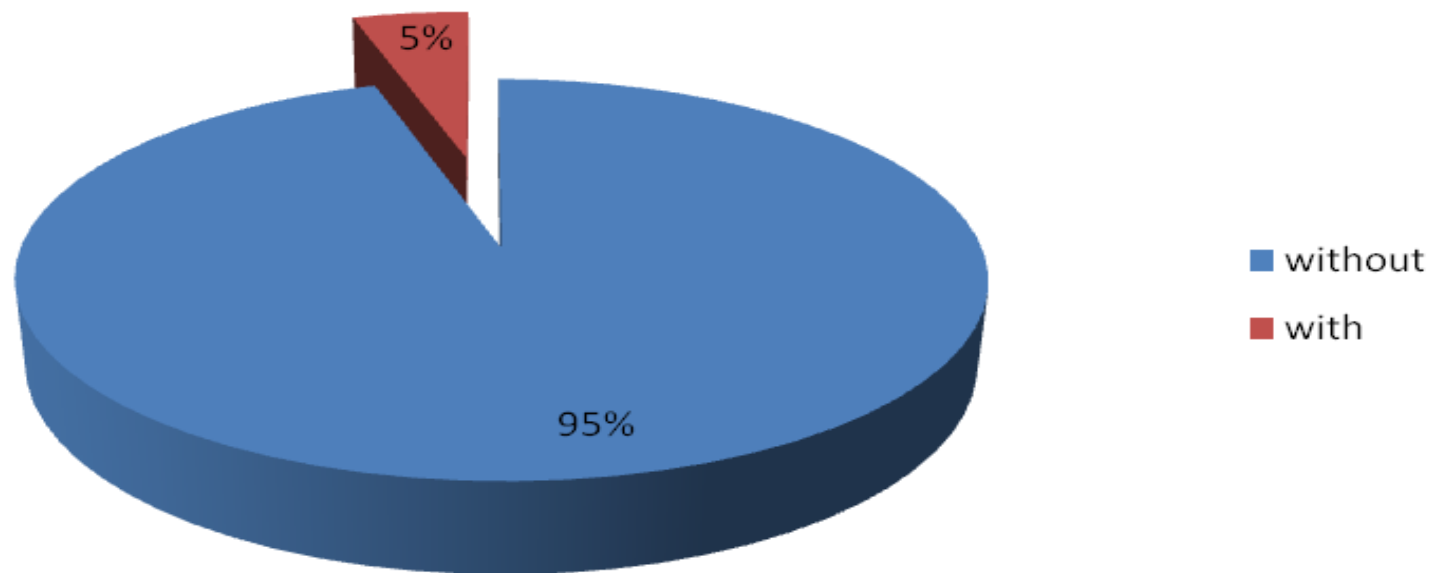
DISABILITY BY TYPE

2008 POPULATION CENSUS



All Sudan / population with & without Disability

2008 population census



Conclusion:

At the end we can say that, the research has shown that all the population censuses in the Sudan were not including questionnaires about disability except in the population censuses 1993 and 2008.

So the central bureau of statistics as the data producer aim to provide more information about disability statistics through surveys and censuses and make integrating data with the national disabled council in the Ministry of welfare and social security .

Also the the central bureau of statistics aim to find the accurate and real able data about disability by following the recommendation of the international classification of function on disability and the international convention on the Rights of persons with disability, and to improve and develop the data on disability by types and causes.

Recommendations:

- 1-**The necessity of making a census for the disabled in Sudan to identify the magnitude, nature, types and causes of disability so as to offer the appropriate services needed by each groups of disabled in a scientific manner .
- 2-** Establishment of a data base on disabled statistics in Sudan to facilitate exchange of information and statistical data among others countries.
- 3-** Provide and unify data and information on disabled and disability to produce unified and integrated statistics therein.

