



The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

POLICY BRIEF ON DISABILITY

PREVALENCE

Disability rate at Union level: **4.6%** = more than **2.3 MILLION PEOPLE**

FEMALES 4.8% > **MALES** 4.4%

more than **1/3**

of persons with disability report **MULTIPLE DISABILITIES**

URBAN 530,000



RURAL 1.8 MILLION

more challenging physical environment and lack of services



HIGHER DISABILITY RATES in mid-west and southern parts of Myanmar



Ayeyawady 7.64%



Nay Pyi Taw 3.15%

After age 39, disability rate rises



Myanmar's older population is increasing over time



Number of persons with disabilities expected to increase by **36% by 2035**

This needs to be considered when making policies and planning to **improve living conditions of persons with disabilities**

HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY LIFE



More than 1 in 10 households have at least one person with a mild disability

With a disability **LOWER CHANCE** of **GETTING MARRIED** & **HIGHER CHANCE OF DIVORCE**



Higher risk for isolation, stress and social & economic hardship



PERSONS WHO LIVE ALONE

Without a disability **0.9%**



With a disability **3.7%** ▶ **2/3 ♀**



More vulnerable & in need of prioritized services

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE



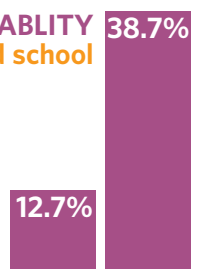
The more **severe the disability**
▶ **The less likely to have ever attended school**

Children with severe problems remembering/concentrating
▶ **10 times less likely to attend school than children with no disability**

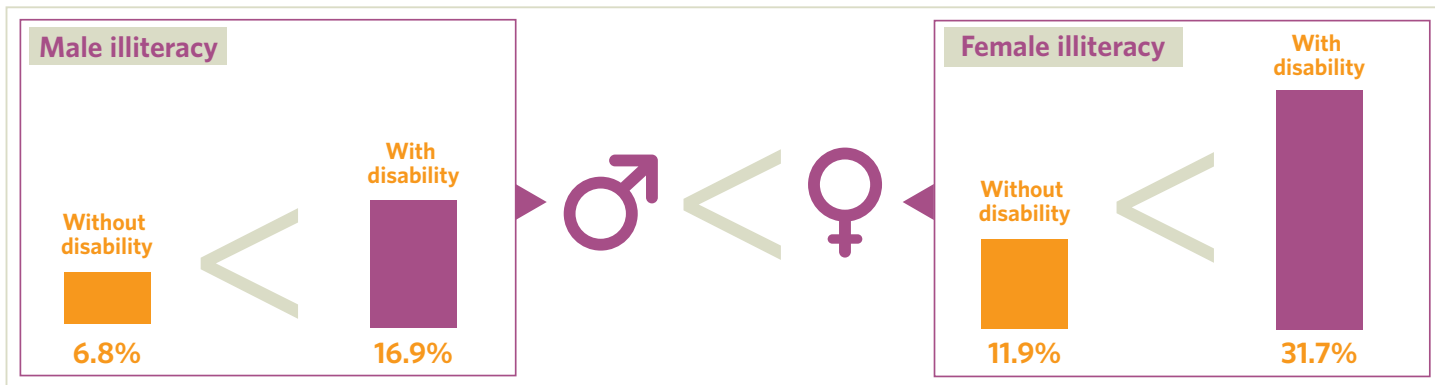
5-13 yr olds

WITH DISABILITY never attended school **38.7%**

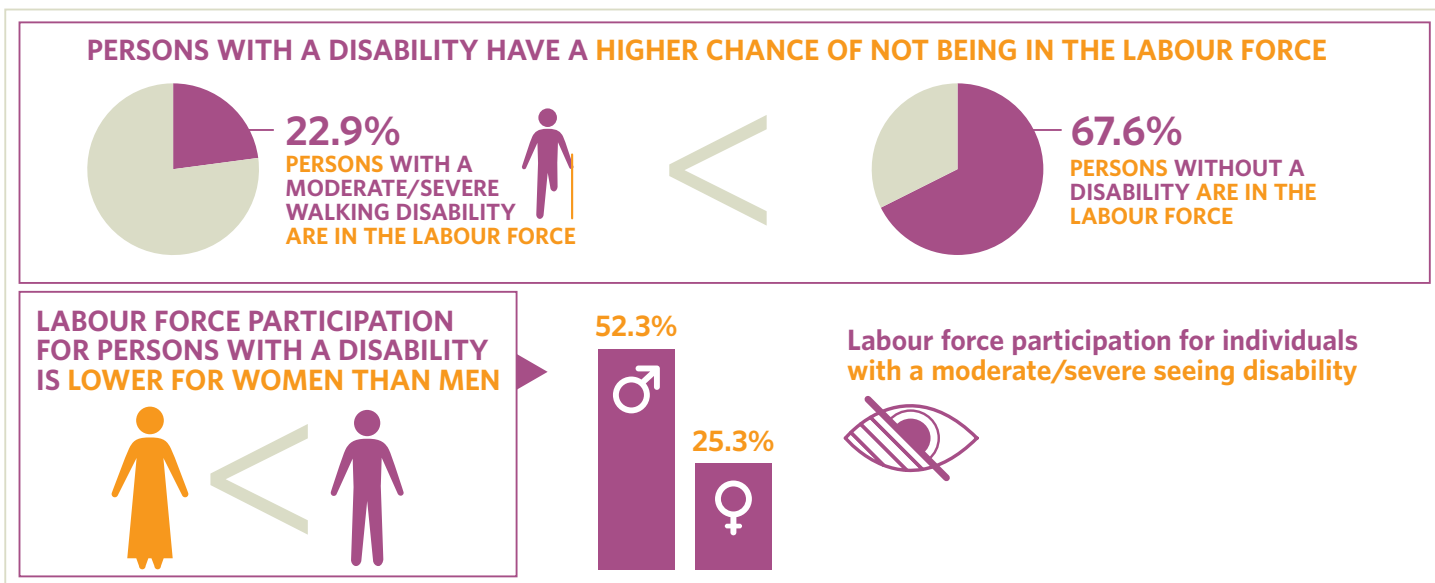
WITHOUT DISABILITY never attended school **12.7%**



LITERACY



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION FOR THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION*



POLICY OPTIONS

EDUCATION

- Train teachers in sensitivity and awareness
- Improve physical accessibility of schools

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

- Support & protection for persons with a disability who can and want to work
- Workplace-specific disability employment policies
- School-to-work transition programs
- Educating/training employers

SERVICE ACCESS BARRIERS

- Establish services especially in rural areas
- Outreach and coordination with authorities across the country
- Create disability-friendly infrastructure
- Create inclusive services

*Working-age population: population aged 15 to 64

Note: The analysis in this policy brief does not cover the non-enumerated populations. Some populations in three areas of the country were not enumerated. This included an estimate of 1,090,000 persons residing in Rakhine State, 69,800 persons living in Kayin State and 46,600 persons living in Kachin State (see Department of Population, 2015, for the reasons that these populations were not enumerated). In total, therefore, it is estimated that 1,206,400 persons were not enumerated in the Census.

