



Perceptions of persons with disabilities in Nigeria towards healthcare

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Aim of study



- To assess perceptions of inclusiveness of healthcare services amongst persons with disabilities, in two areas in Nigeria
- For findings to guide planning, programme and policy formation
- To be used in conjunction with endline survey to evaluate progress on inclusion, in two pilot health facilities

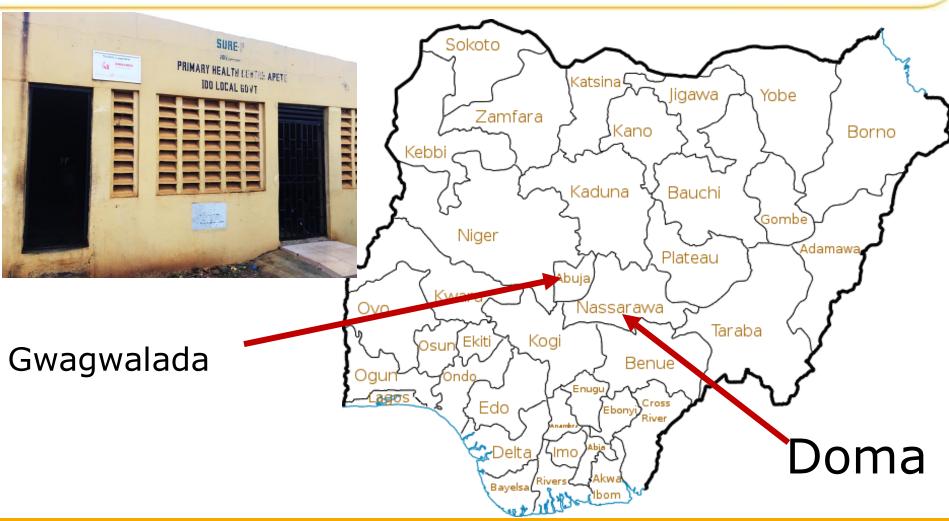
Part of: Comprehensive Child Eye Health in Nigeria overseas disability



- Reducing avoidable blindness and visual impairment through provision of comprehensive child health services to 1.5m children in 11 Nigerian states (2017-20)
- Consortium managed by CBM with Brien Holden Vision Institute
- Funded through Seeing is Believing (SiB),
 Standard Chartered Bank's global community investment programme

Nigeria: Cites of study





Methodology



Literature review

Quantitative data collection

- 1513 people screened; 165 people with disabilities identified to participate (75% male, 25% female)
- Household surveys 126 respondents
- Street-based surveys 39 respondents

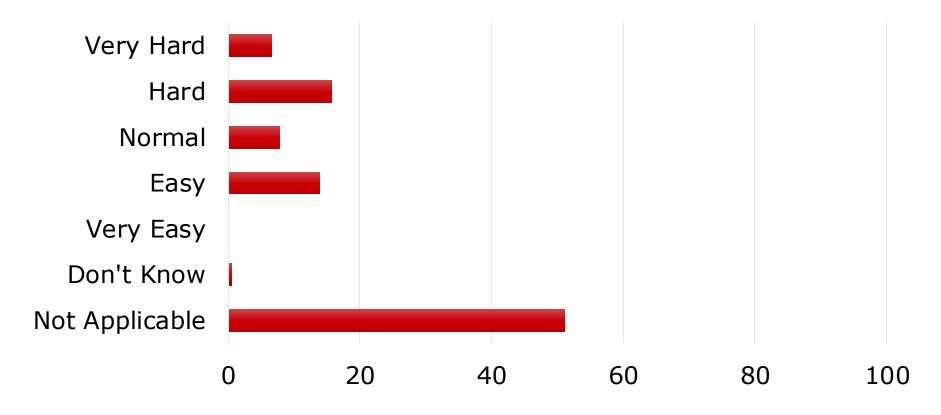
Qualitative data collection

- Focus group discussions 19 key opinion leaders
- In-depth interviews 20 persons with disabilities, parents of children with disabilities; 2 Departmental Head of pilot health facilities

Key findings:Access to healthcare







Do health facilities you need regularly make it easy of hard for you to use them?

Key findings:

Responsiveness of healthcare





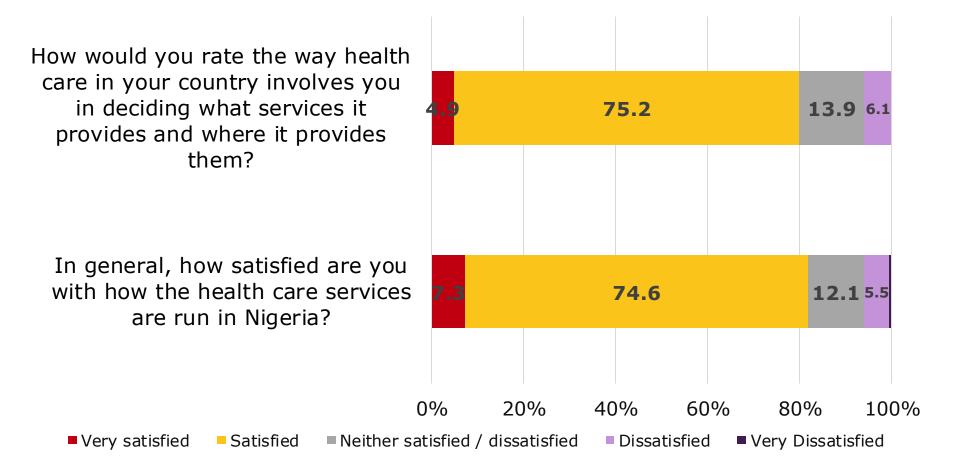


Key findings:

Satisfaction with Nigerian health system





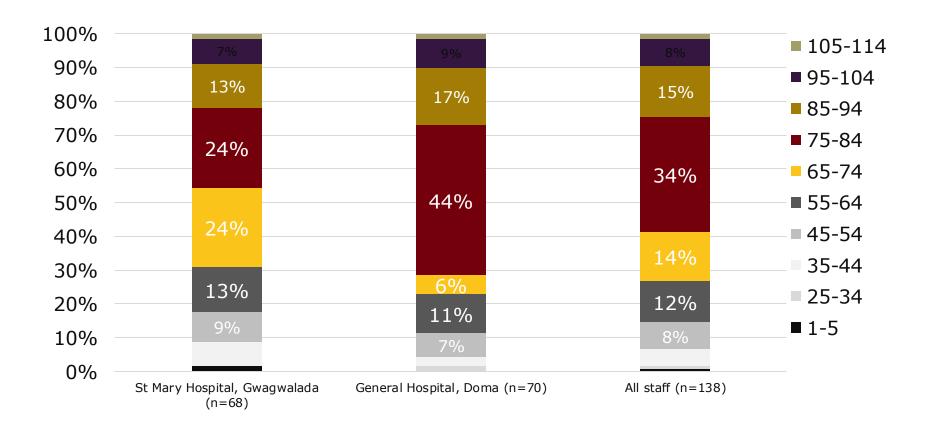


Key findings:

Attitudes of healthcare staff







Attitudes towards Disabled Persons (ATDP) score

Key findings: Qualitative



- Expectations of inclusive education and health service providers – further inclusion needed, education as key facilitator
- Understanding and satisfaction re inclusiveness of service provision – reasonable levels of satisfaction...
- But still barriers in accessing services
 - Financial factors
 - Socio-cultural factors
 - Attitudes of Health Care Workers
 - Communication
 - Political will
 - Structural

Key findings: Differing perceptions



"When you go to the hospital, the doctors won't like to go close to them"

(Person with a disability, Gwagwalada)

"We have a good relationship with them though we have difficult ones amongst them" (Hospital health personnel, Gwagwalada)

Conclusions, observations and learnings



- Whilst there is a reasonable degree of satisfaction, the inclusion of persons with disabilities in the study area needs improvement
- There is a gap in perceptions between people with disabilities and healthcare providers of inclusion in healthcare
- Education plays a key part in people with disabilities seeking to access healthcare
- The unexpected proves just as useful in research: the low number of women with disabilities identified in the study suggests further, gendered analysis of research methodology is needed