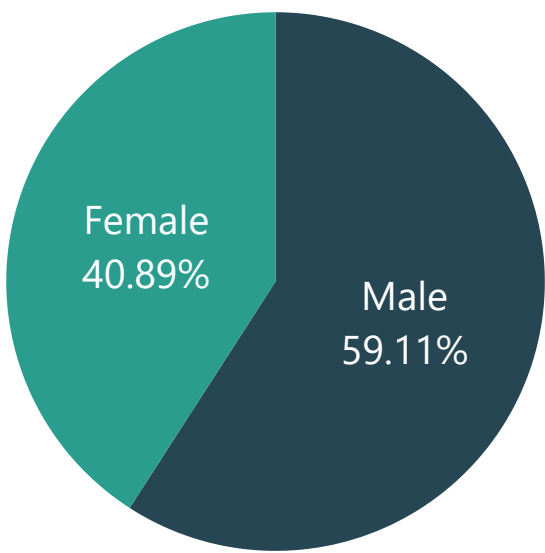
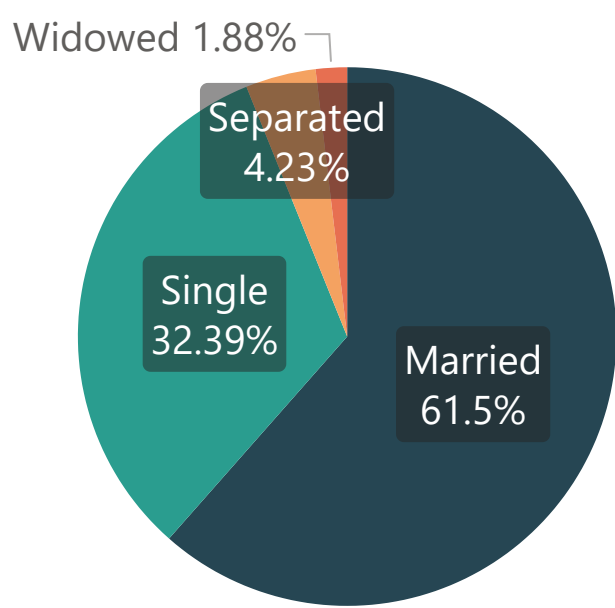


The Global Deaf Research Institute (GDRI) is committed to making the voices of international deaf communities heard through the power of data and analytics. By conducting comprehensive research and community needs assessments, we turn data into a tool for advocacy, helping to address the systemic barriers that deaf individuals face globally. Our work not only brings visibility to the unique challenges of the deaf community but also empowers them by providing the data needed to drive policy changes, improve access to essential services, and secure crucial funding. Together, we are transforming data into actionable insights that can uplift and enhance the lives of deaf people worldwide.

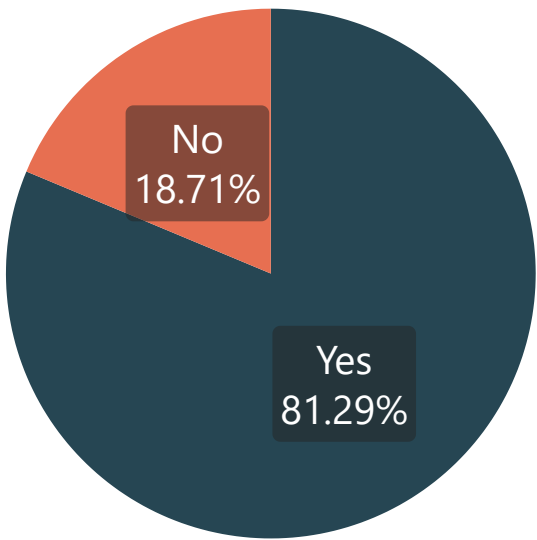
Gender Of Participants



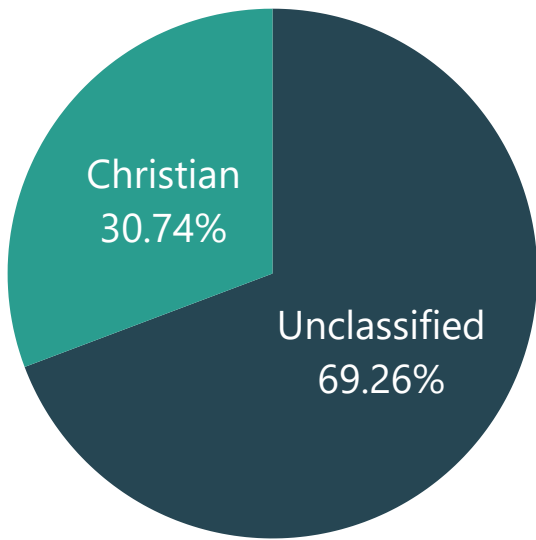
Relationship Status of Participants



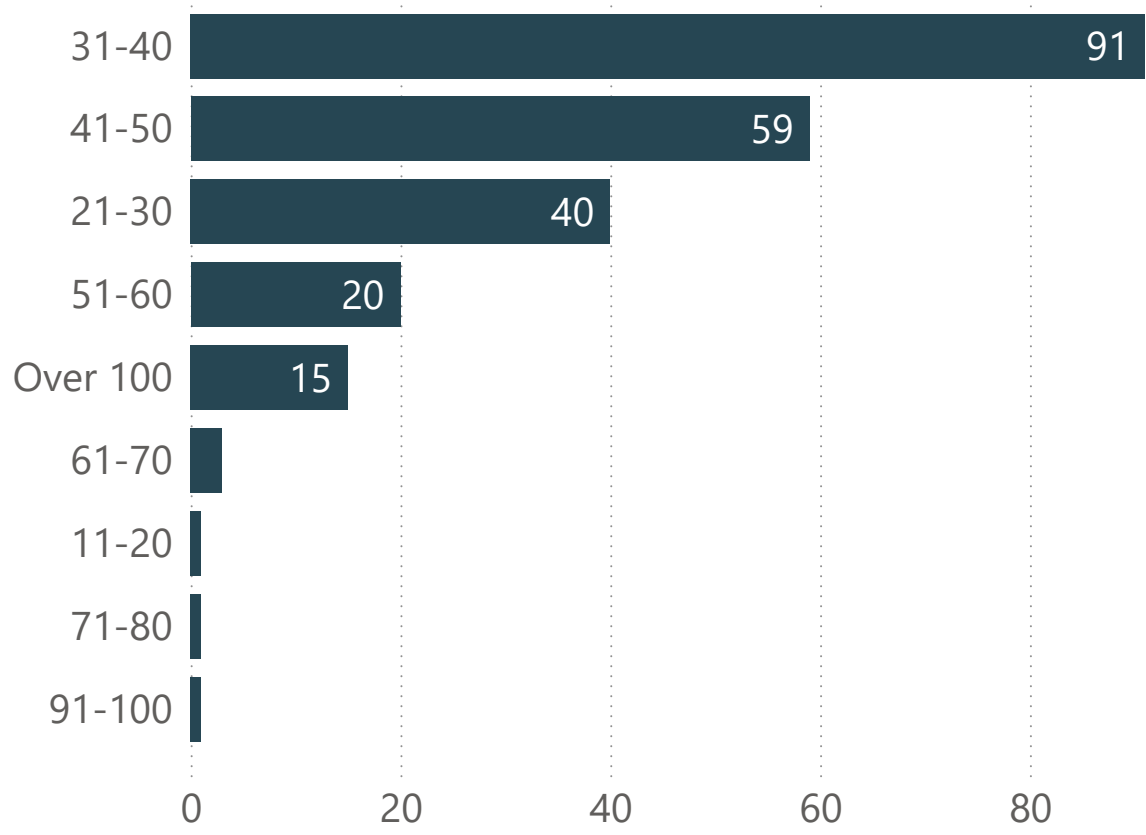
Is partner deaf



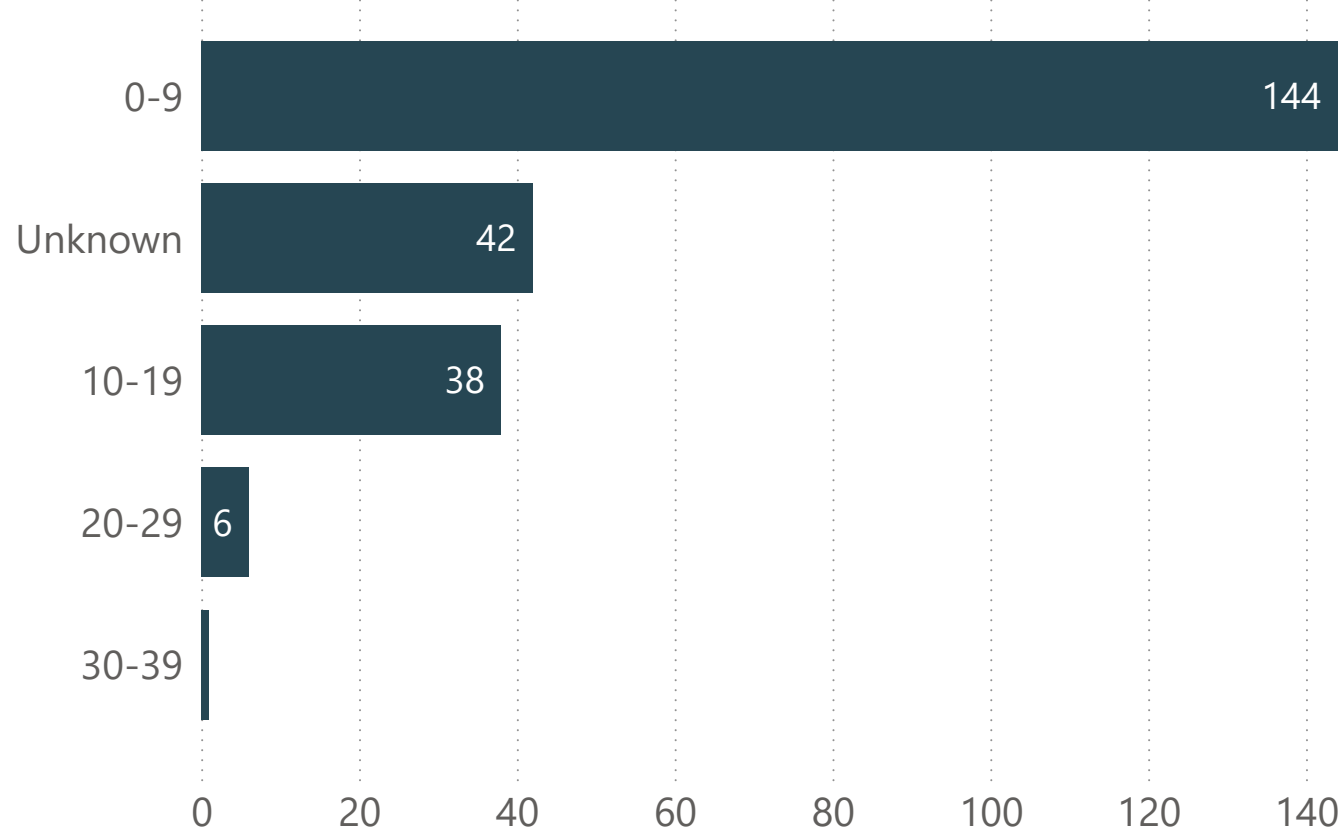
Religion of Participants



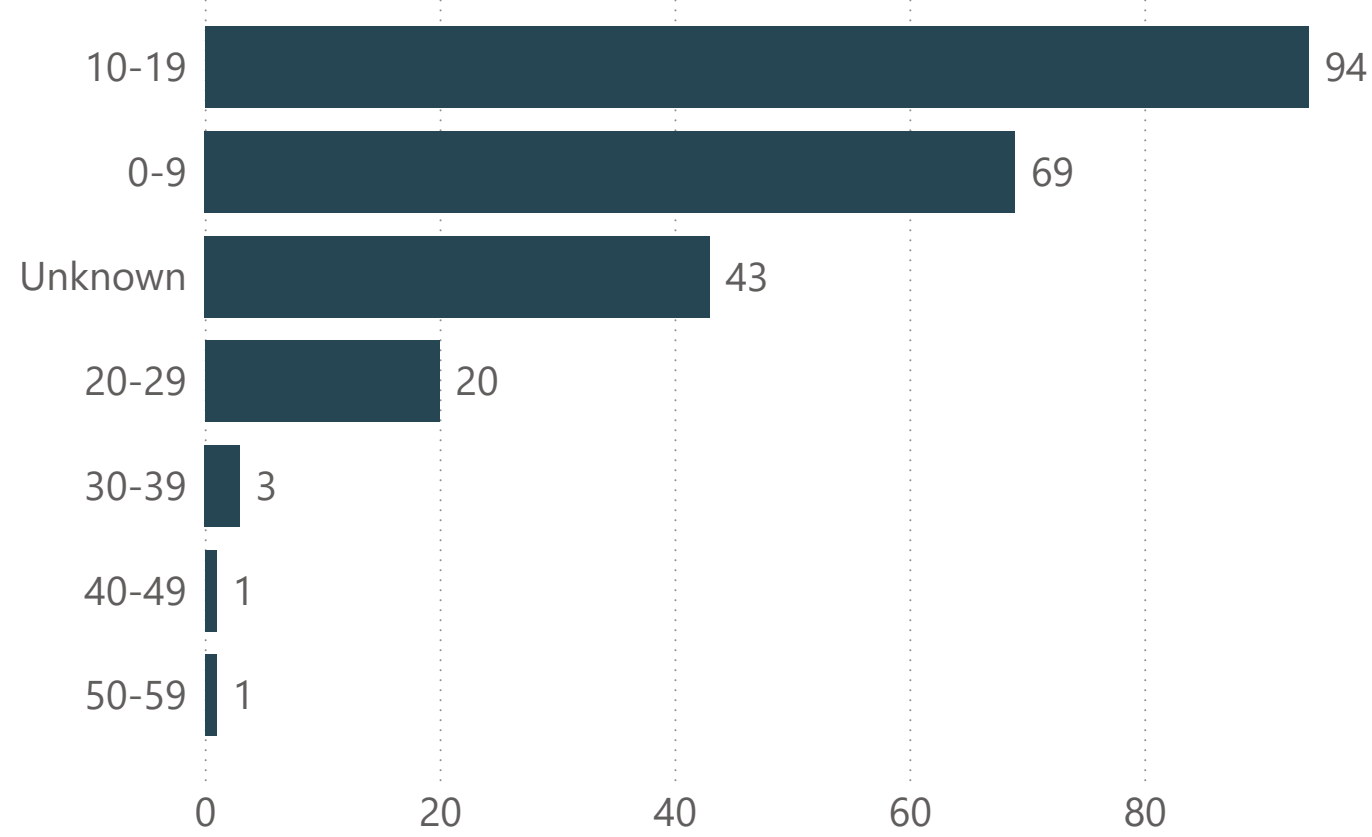
Age Range Of Participants



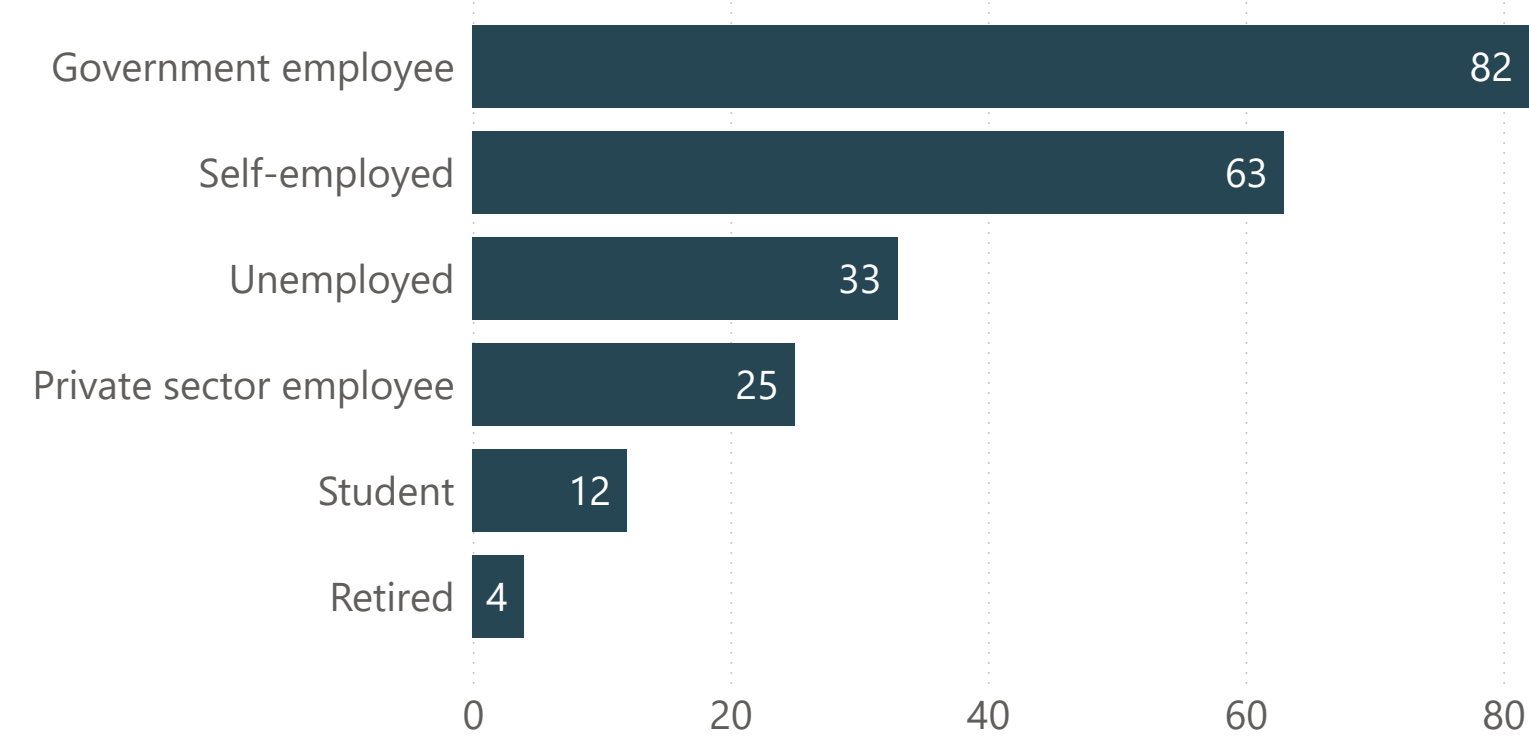
Age when hearing loss began



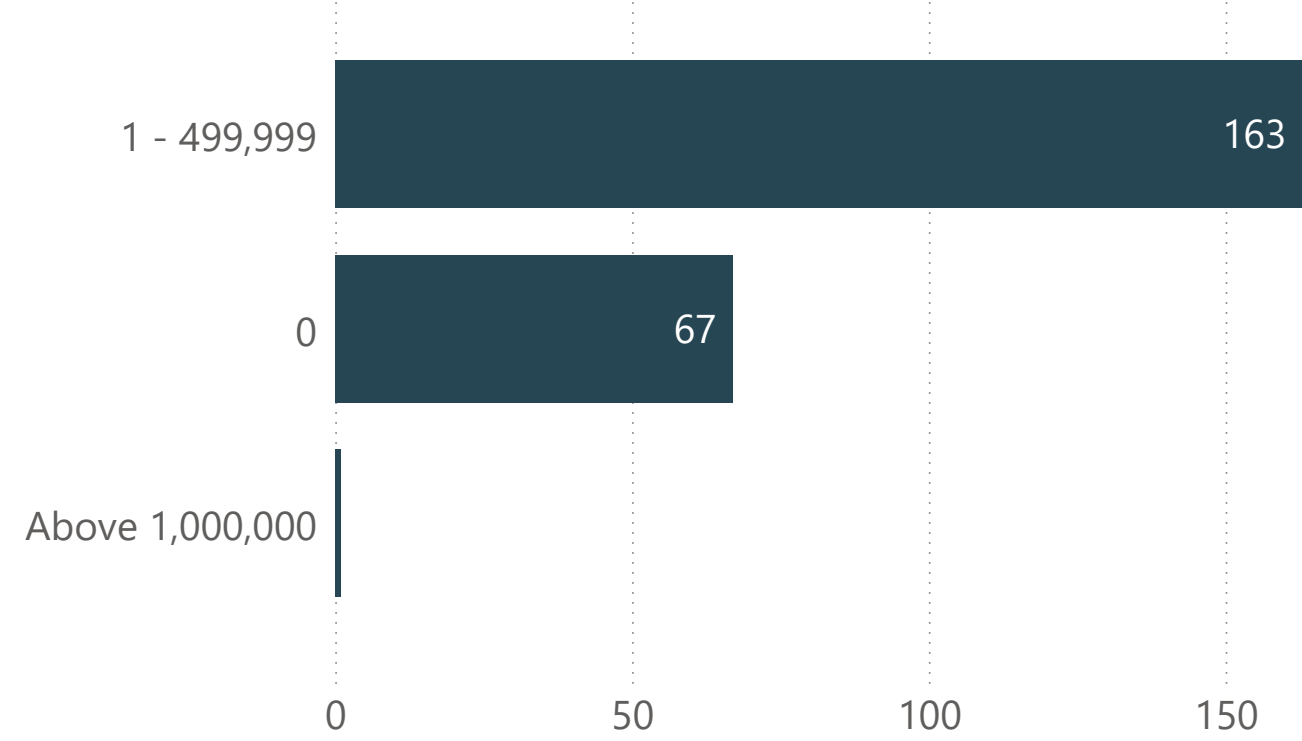
Age when participants learned sign language



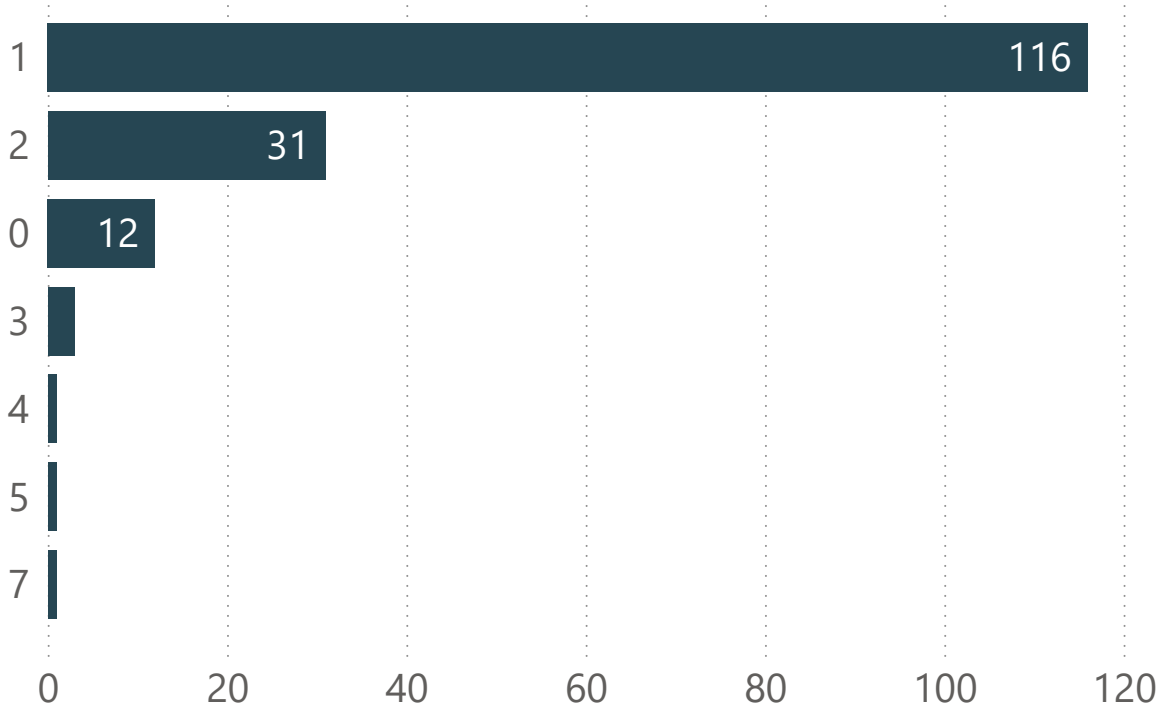
Occupation



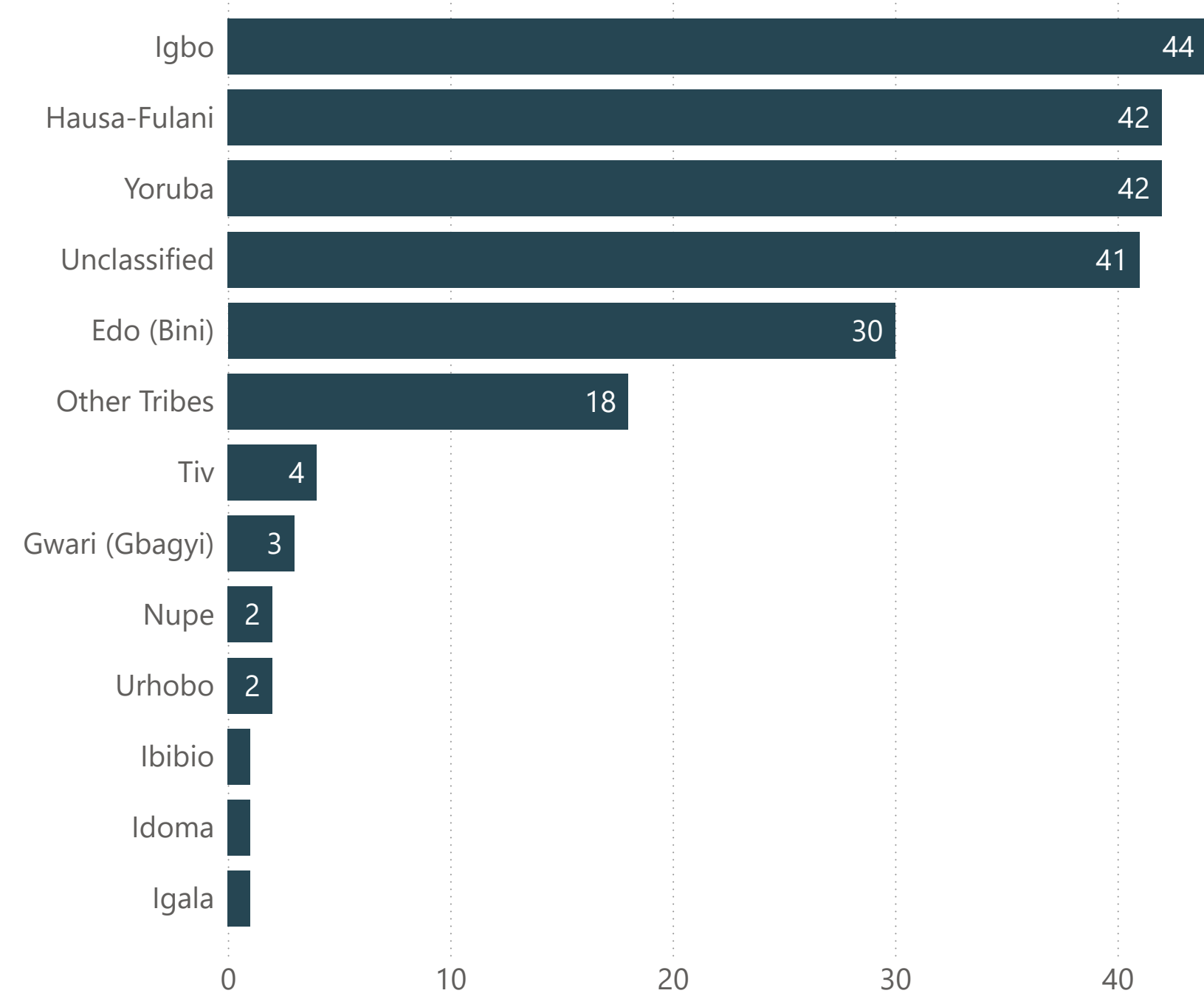
Monthly Salary Range of participants



Number of Jobs



Tribe participants belong to



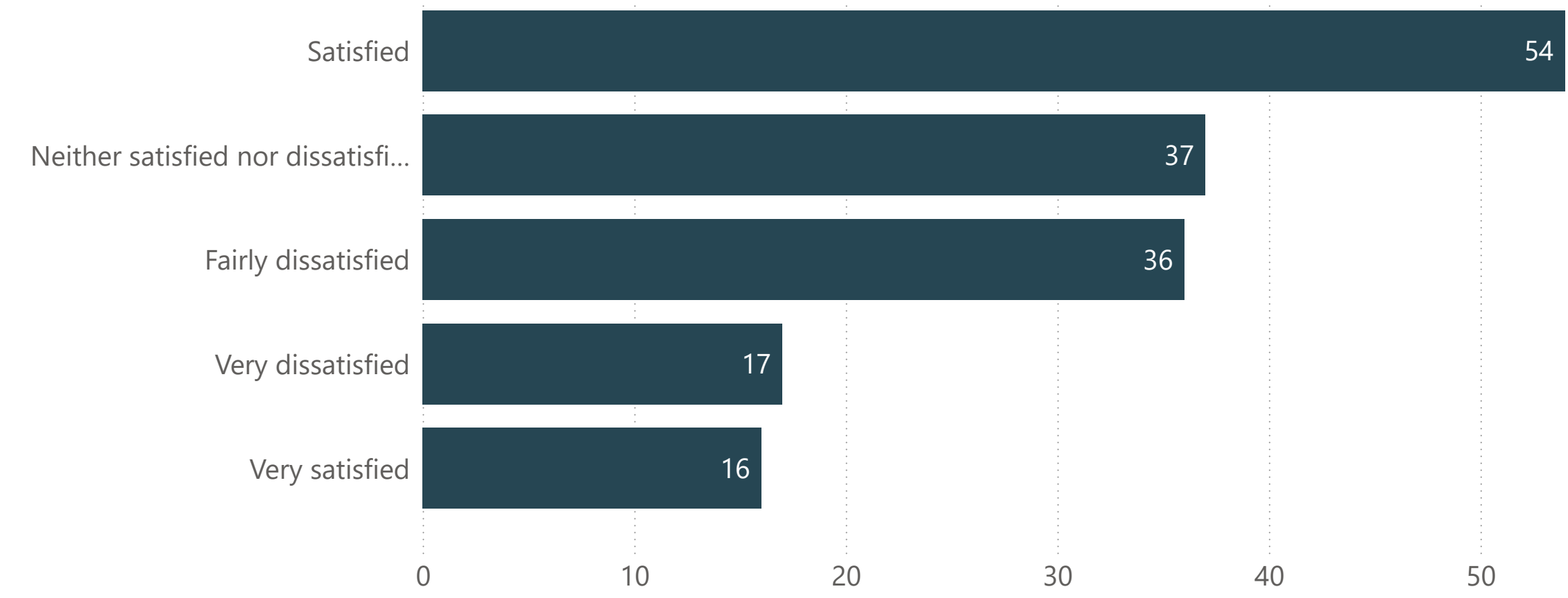
Summary:
Out of 231 deaf participants, the majority are male and are married to deaf partners, with most identifying as Christian. The majority of participants are between the ages of 21 and 50. They generally lost their hearing early and were able to start learning sign language at a young age. The Government of Nigeria appears to be the main employer of these deaf participants, with a significant number also being self-employed.



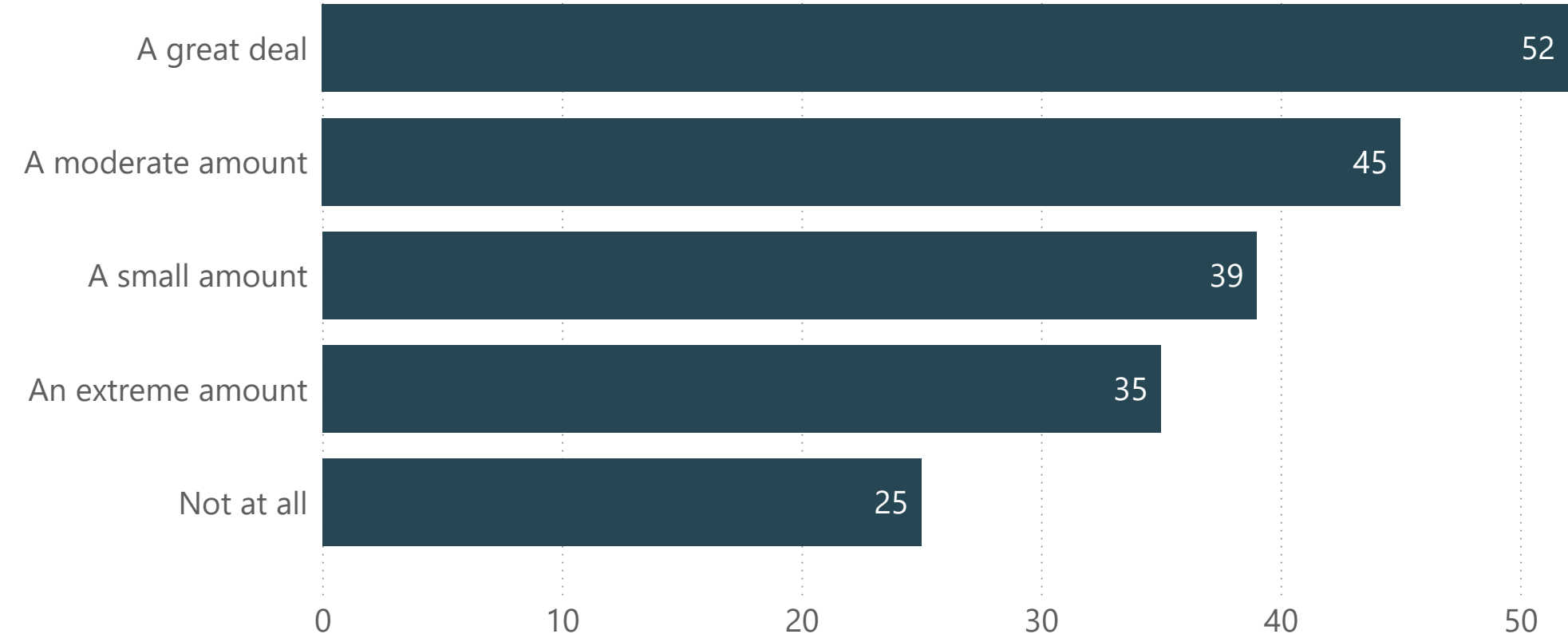
Health

Malaria	Typhoid	Ulcer	High Blood Pressure	Other Diseases	HIV AIDS	Diabetes	Liver Disease
89	33	27	23	18	3	3	2

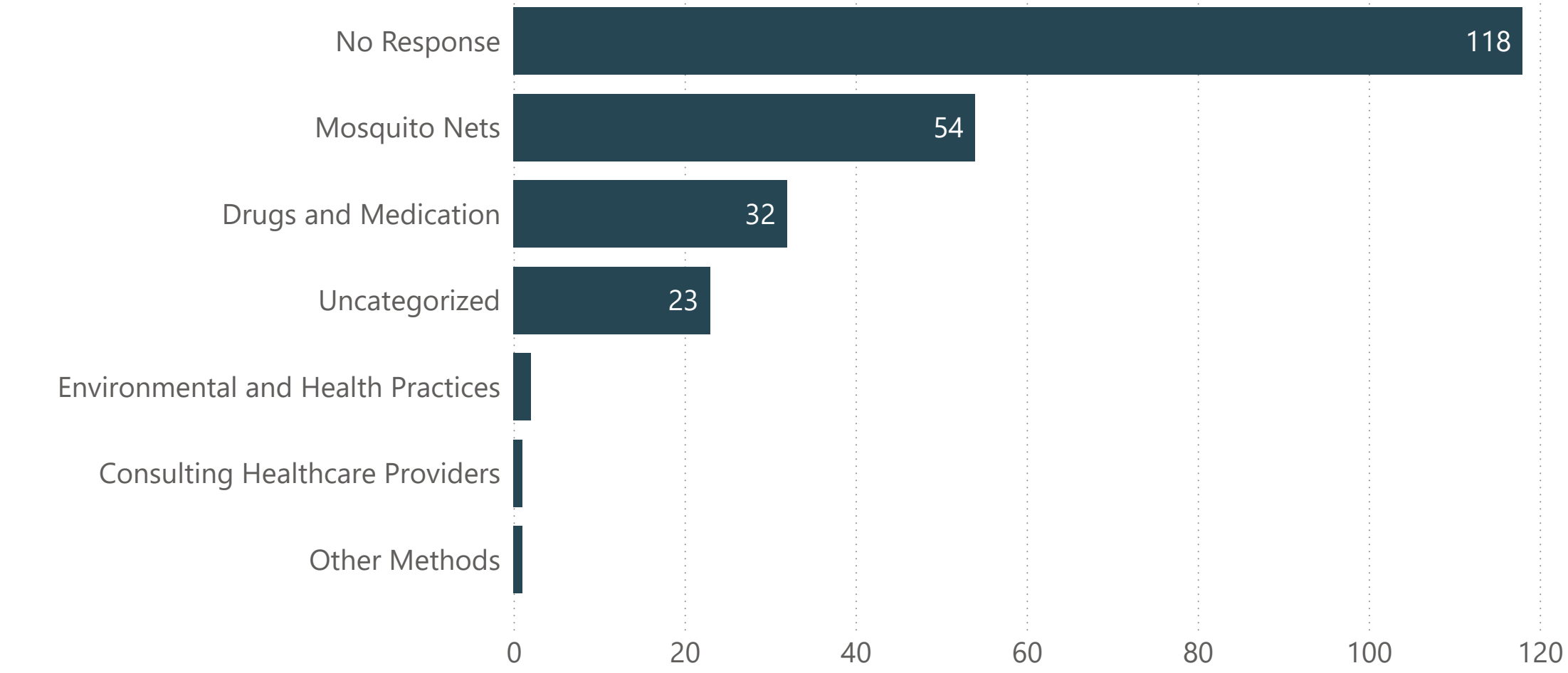
Satisfaction with health



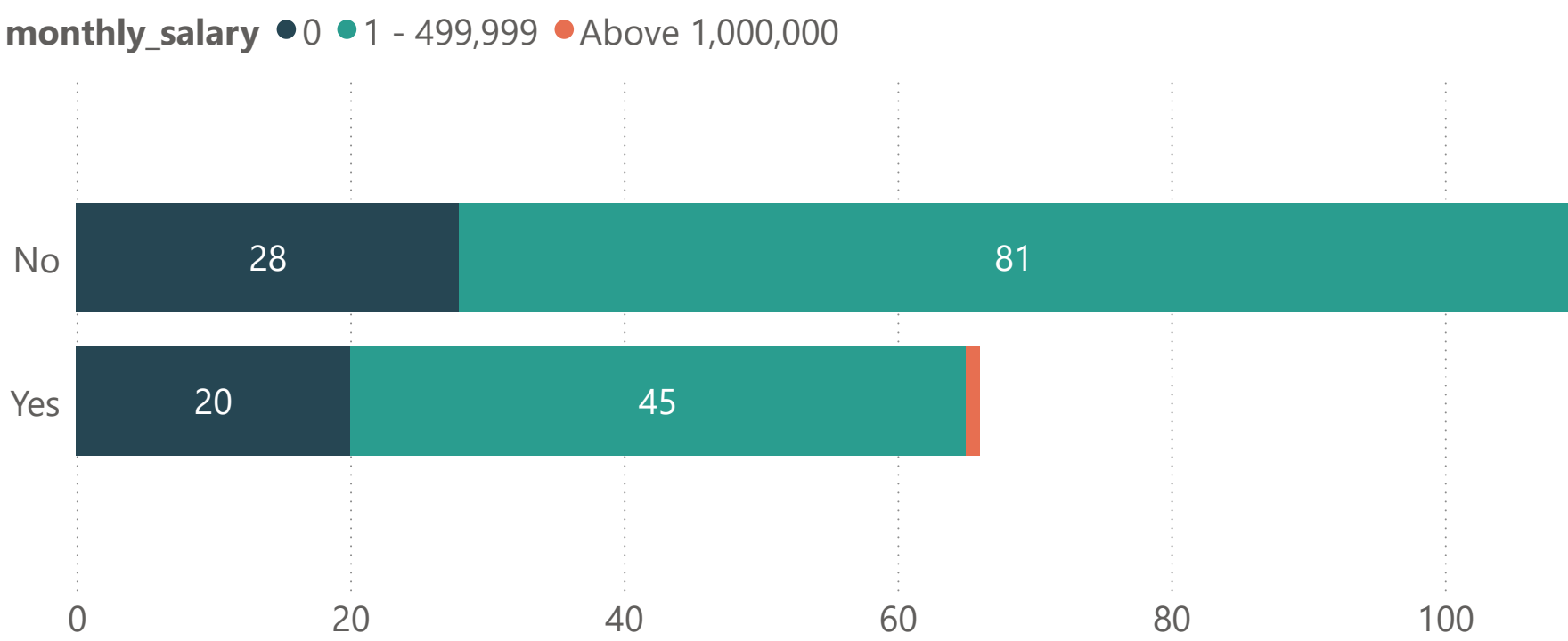
Need Medical Treatment



Protection from malaria



Can you afford healthcare



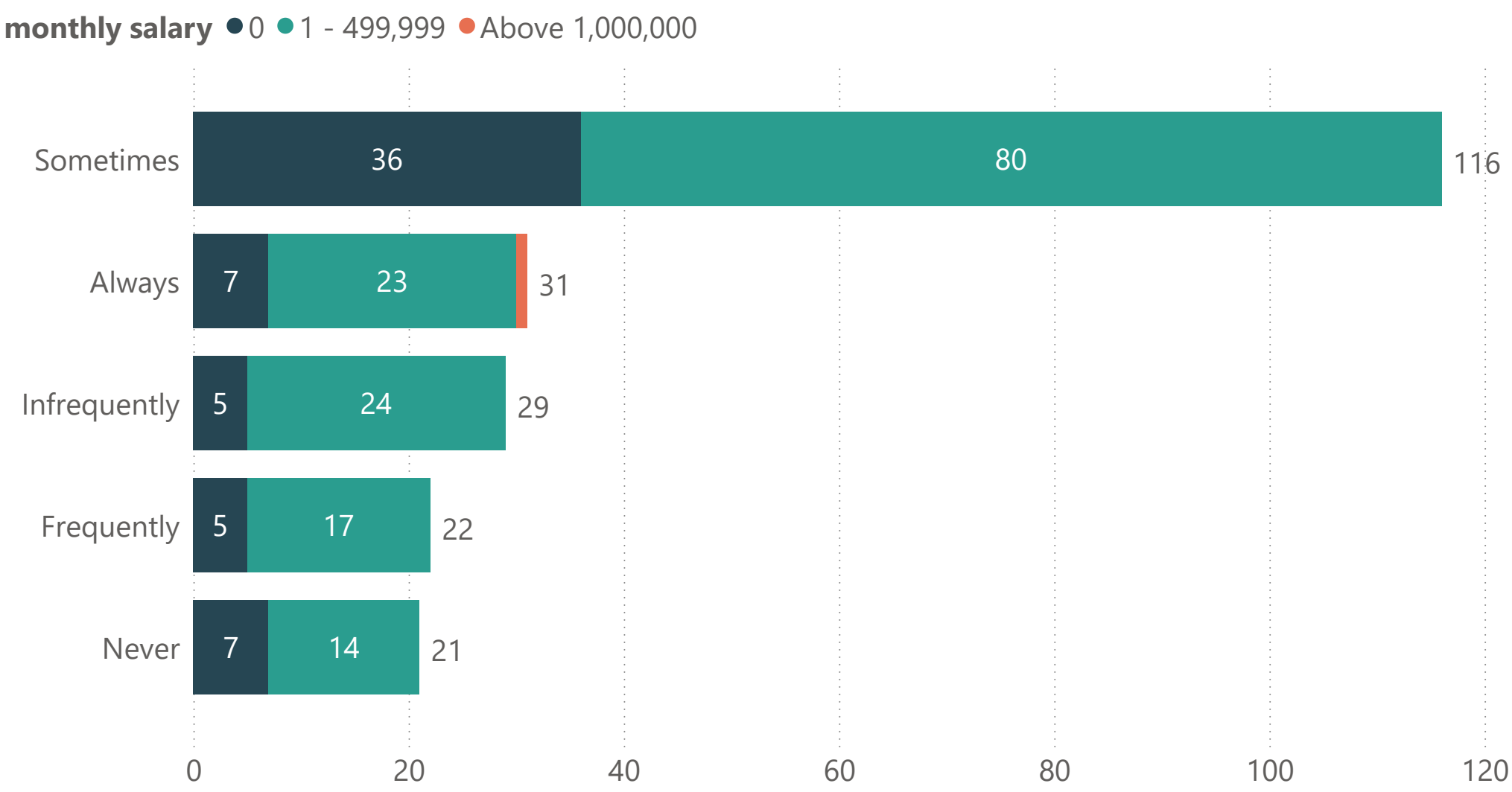
Summary:

Many of the participants seem to be suffering primarily from malaria, followed by typhoid. A significant number of them admit that they are unaware of how to protect themselves from malaria, which is quite concerning. Although they report being generally satisfied with their health, many have required medical treatment but are unable to afford it. Their low monthly salaries likely contribute to this inability to access healthcare.

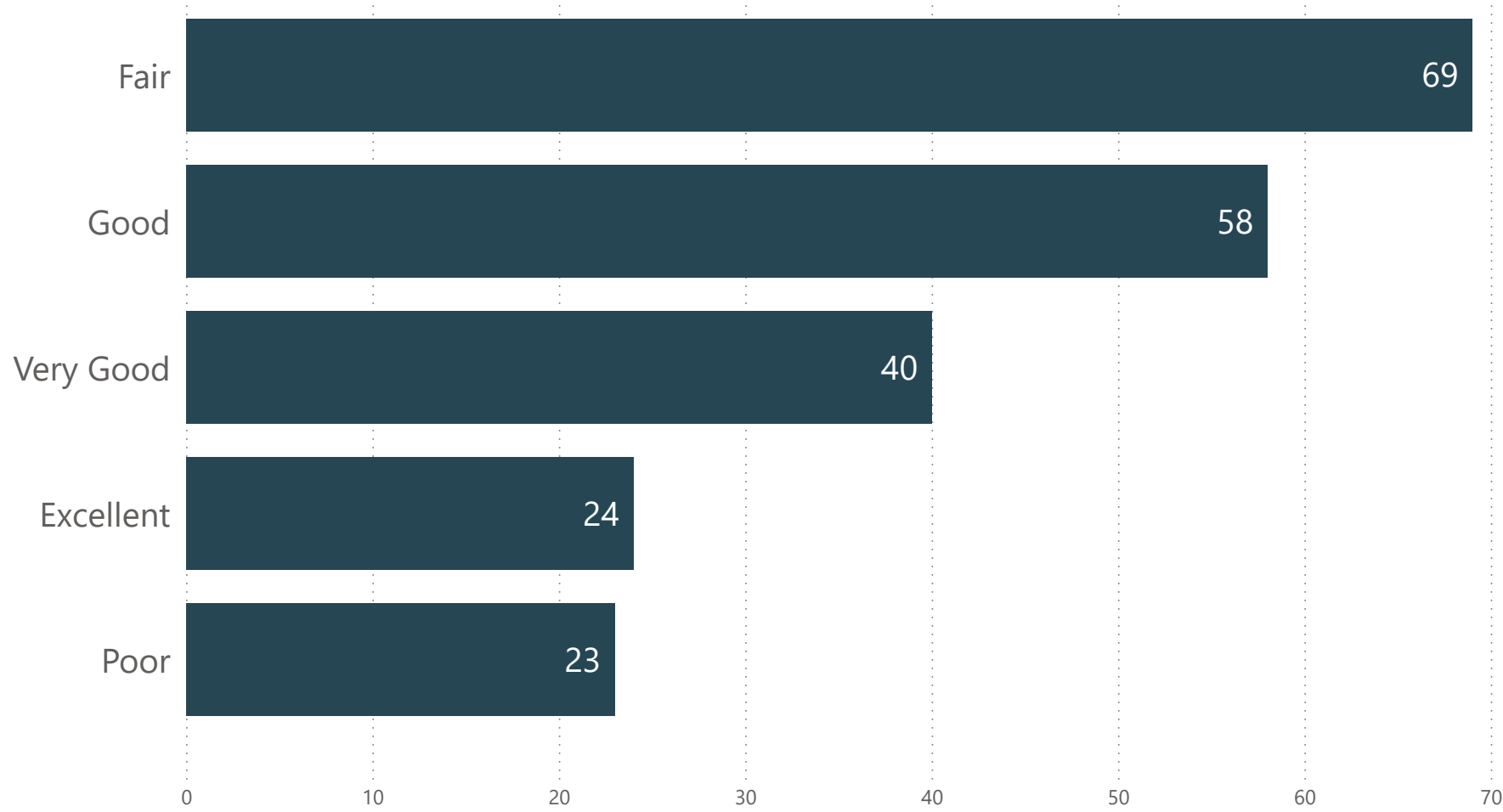


Food

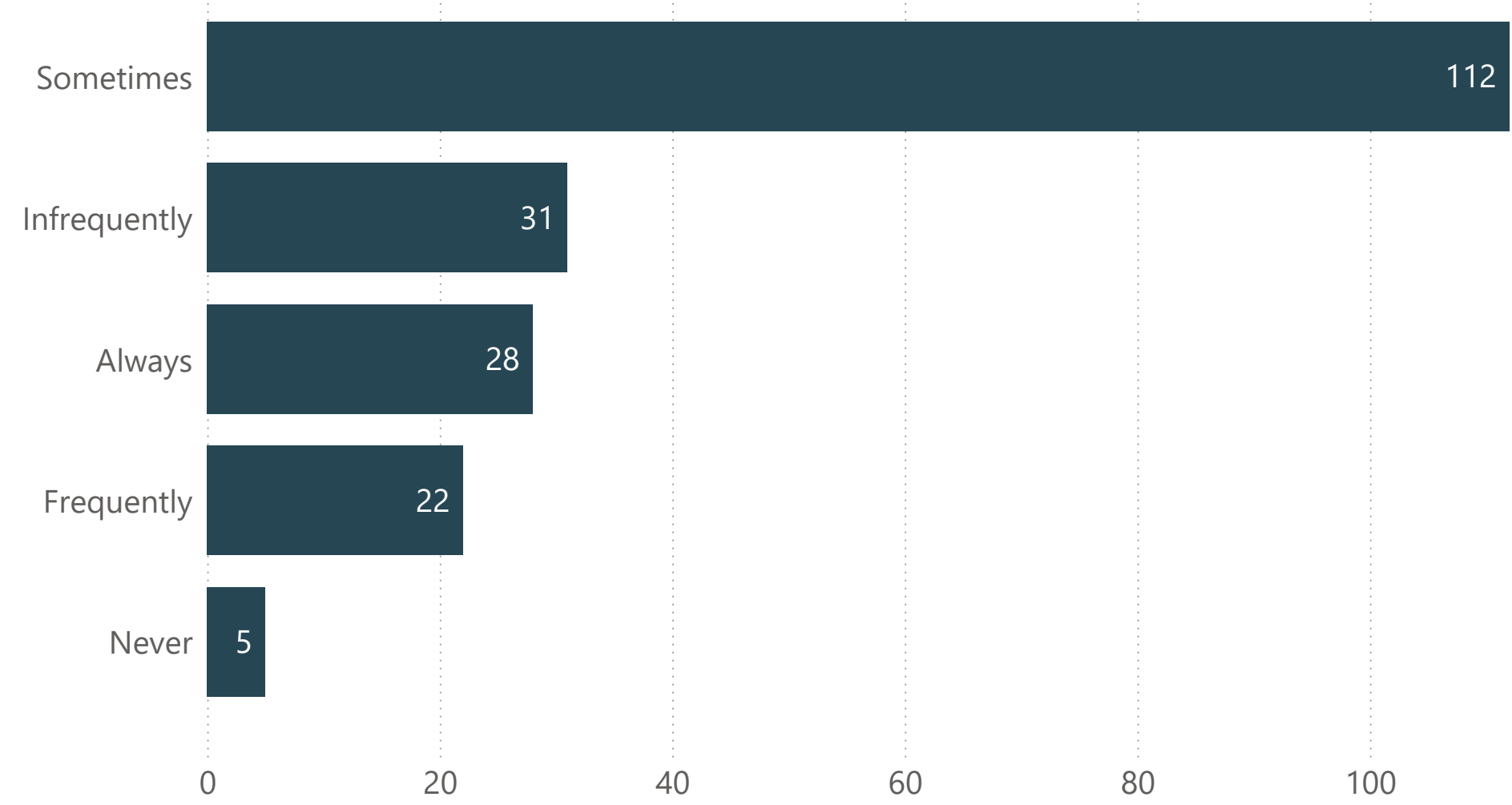
Do you have enough to eat?



Does your food support your health needs



How frequently do you eat fruits and vegetables



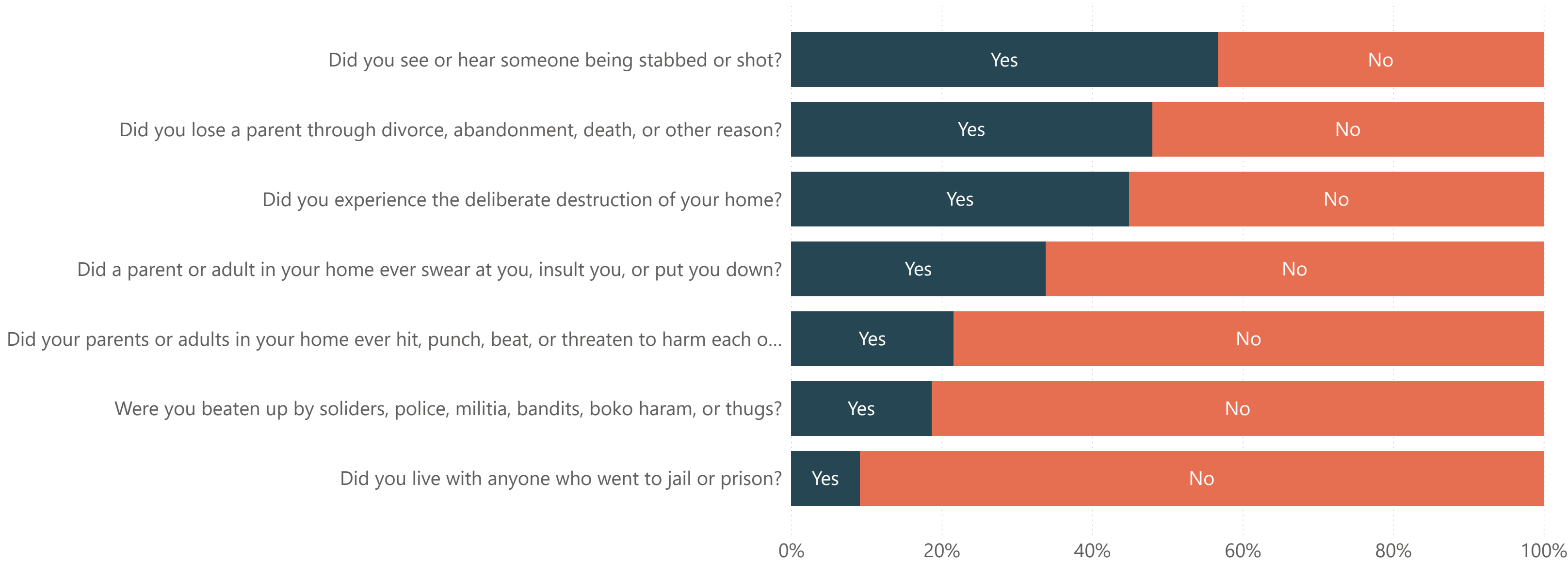
Summary:

Only a small fraction of participants consistently have enough food to eat. Their low salaries contribute to this issue, making it rare for them to include fruits and vegetables in their diet. They often lack the resources to prepare these foods or the means to travel and purchase them.

63	don't have food healthy supplies
46	don't not have transport to buy healthy food
31	have other reasons
22	don't have time to cook healthy food
12	don't know how to cook healthy food
10	aren't ready to eat healthy food
8	aren't living in an household where they eat healthy

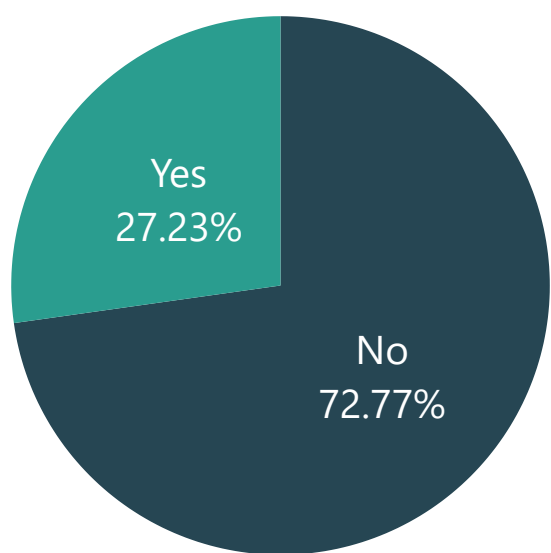


Living Conditions

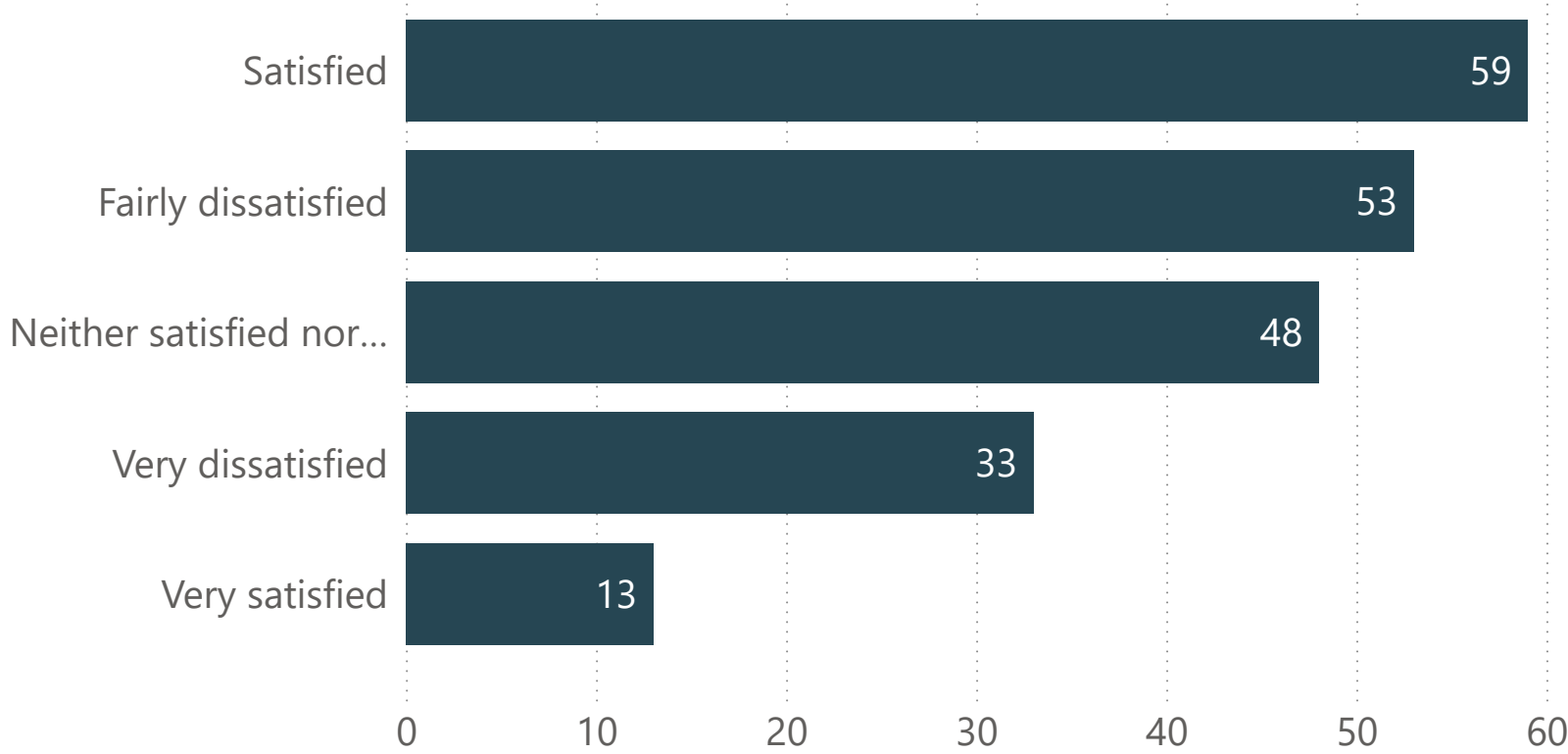


Summary:
The majority of participants do not own a home. Additionally, many seem to have experienced difficult childhoods, including exposure to violence, abandonment by their parents, and the demolition of their homes.

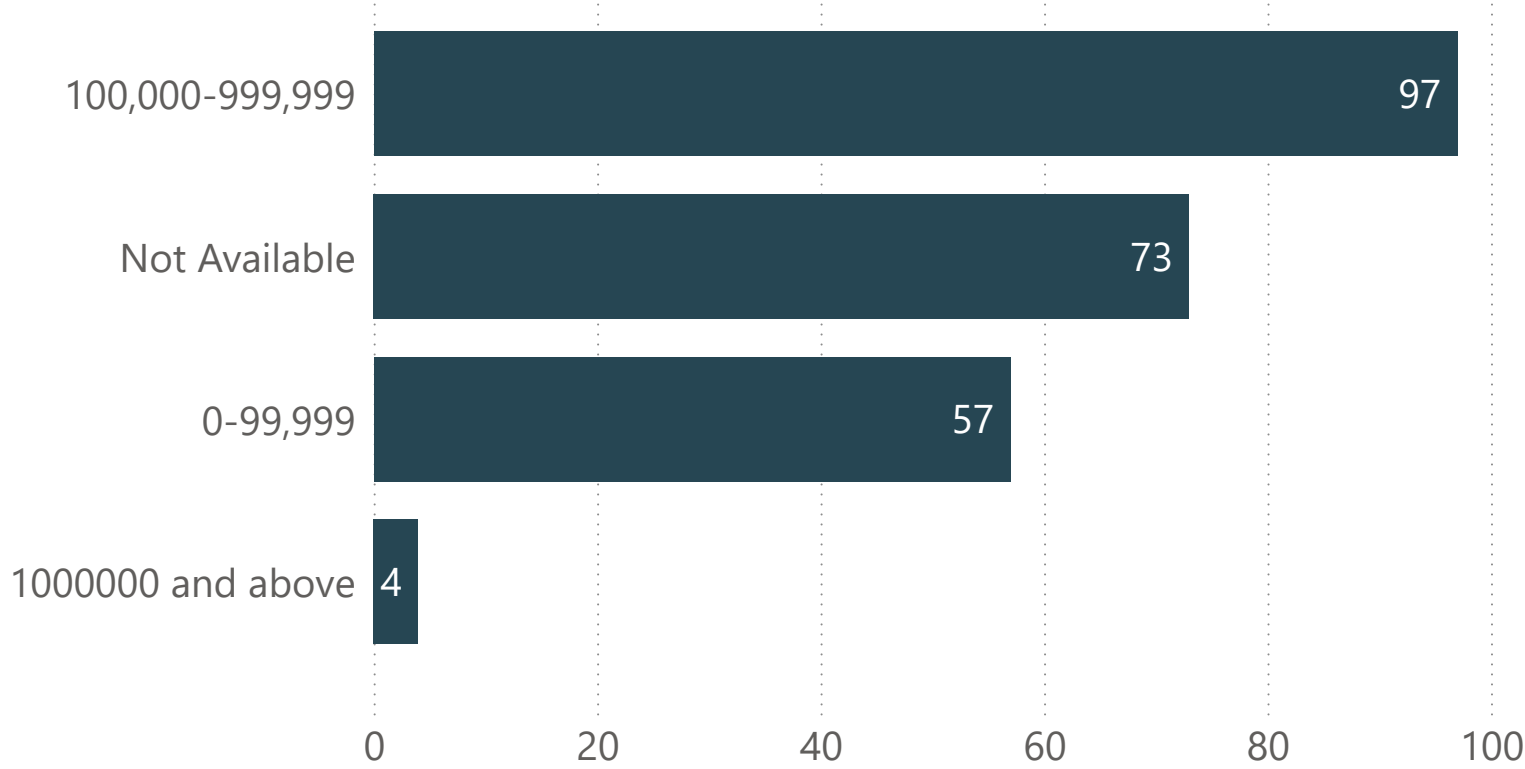
Do you own a home?



Are you satisfied with your living conditions?

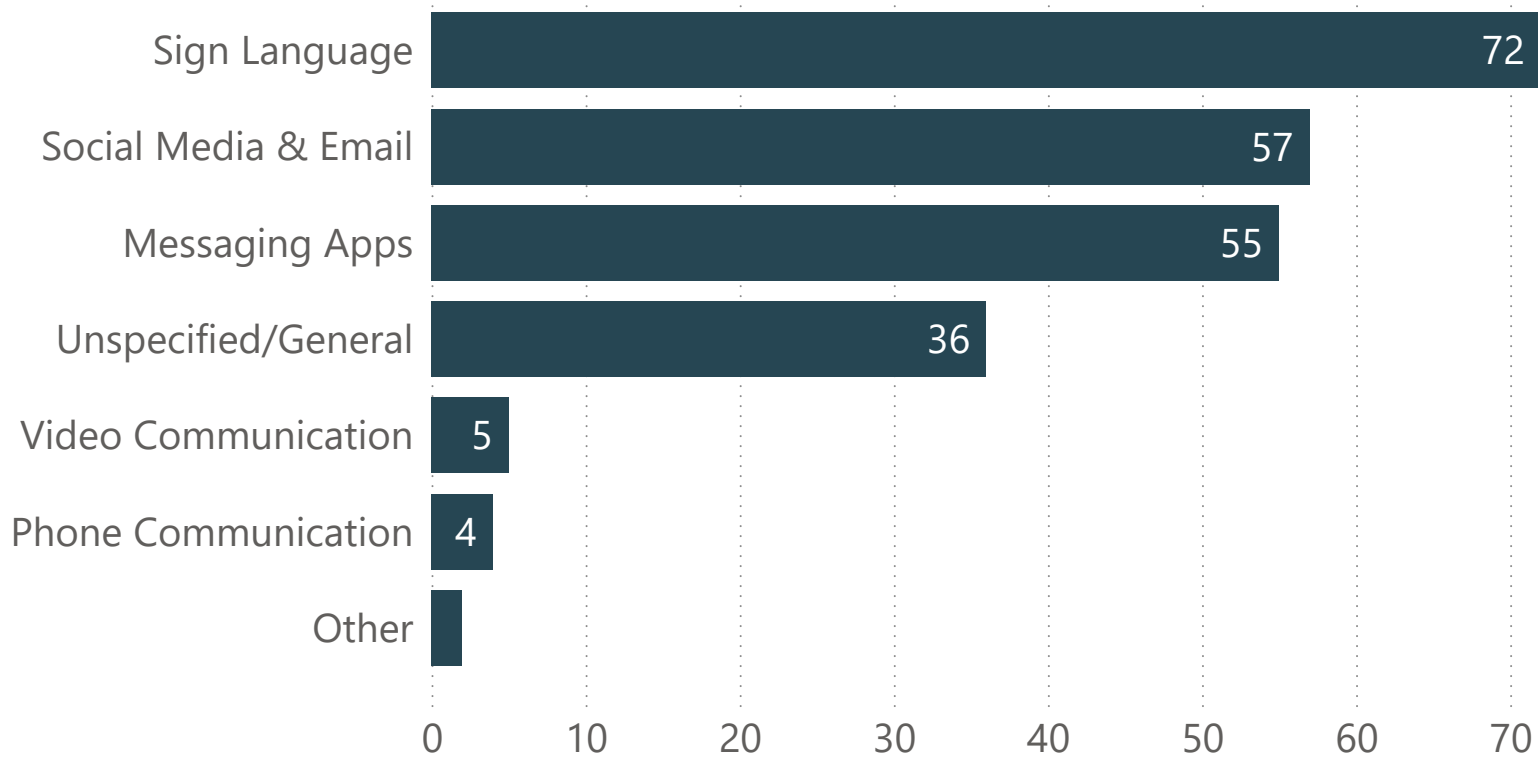


How much do you pay yearly for rent or mortgage?

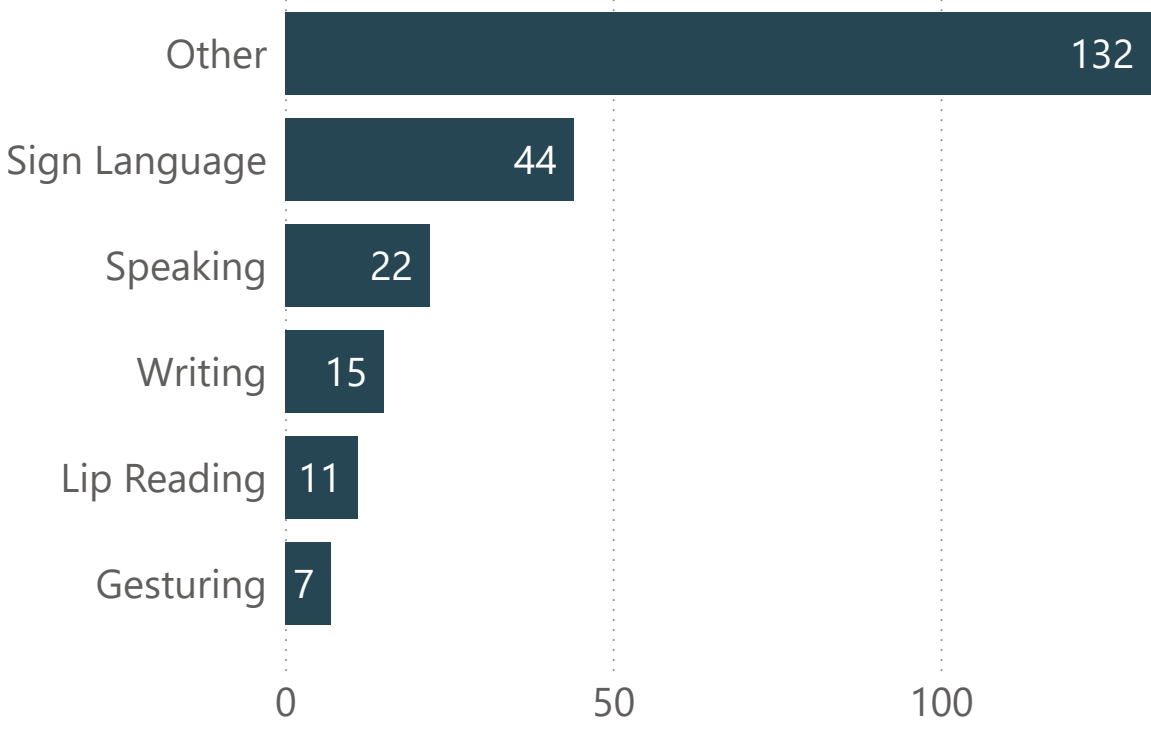


Communication Methods

Best contact method for communication

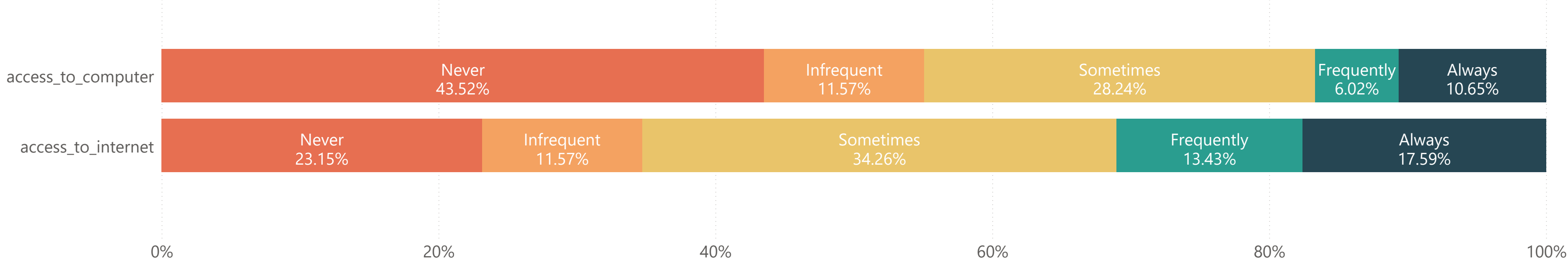


How do you communicate with your family members?



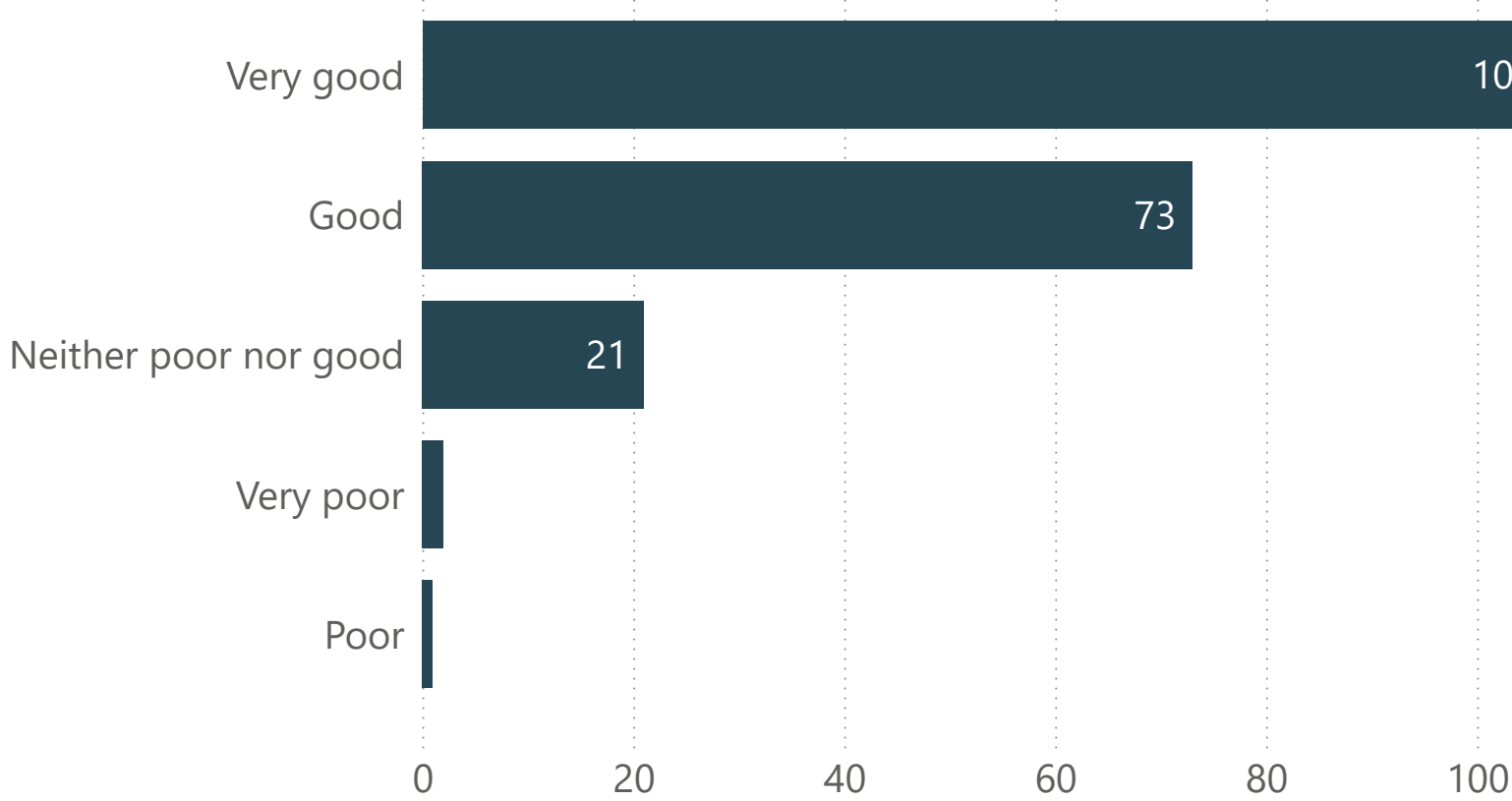
Summary:
Most of the deaf participants rely on sign language or social media for communication. However, not all of them have consistent access to the internet or a computer.

Access to a Computer and the internet

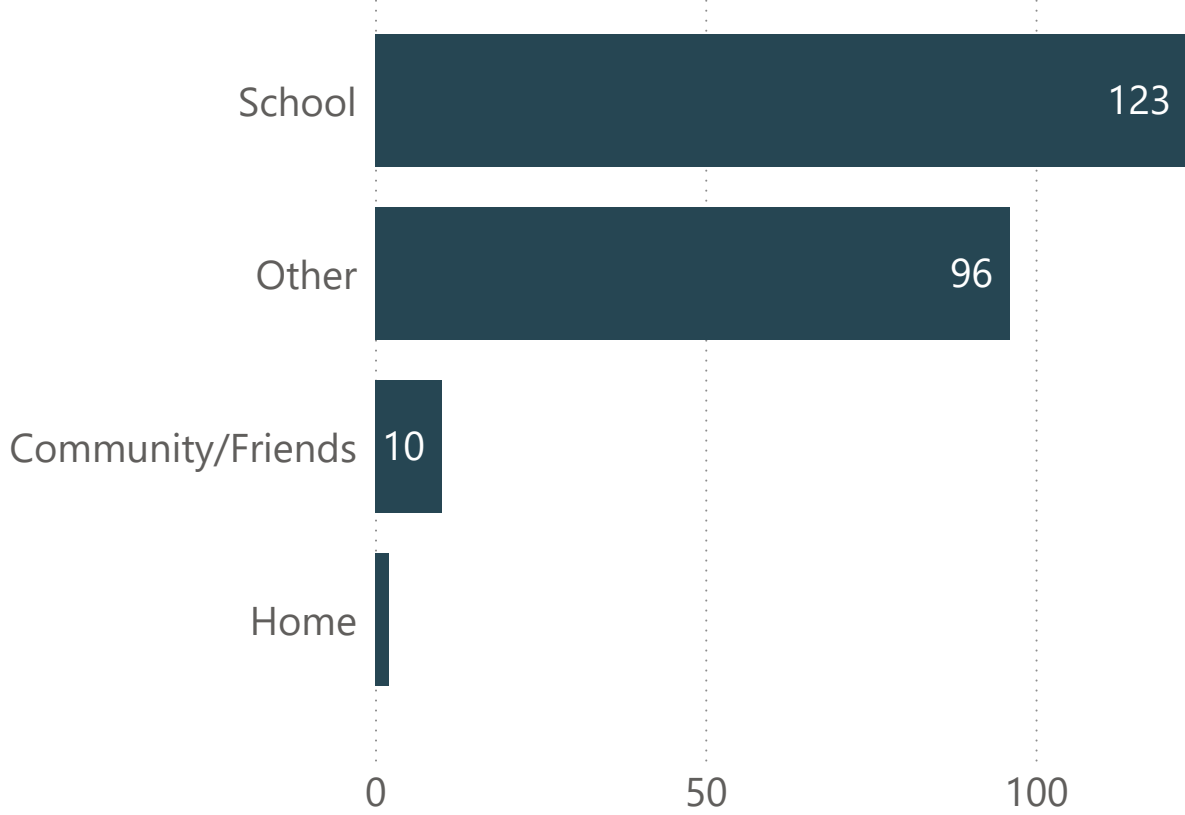


Sign Language

How fluent are you in sign language?



Where did you learn sign language?



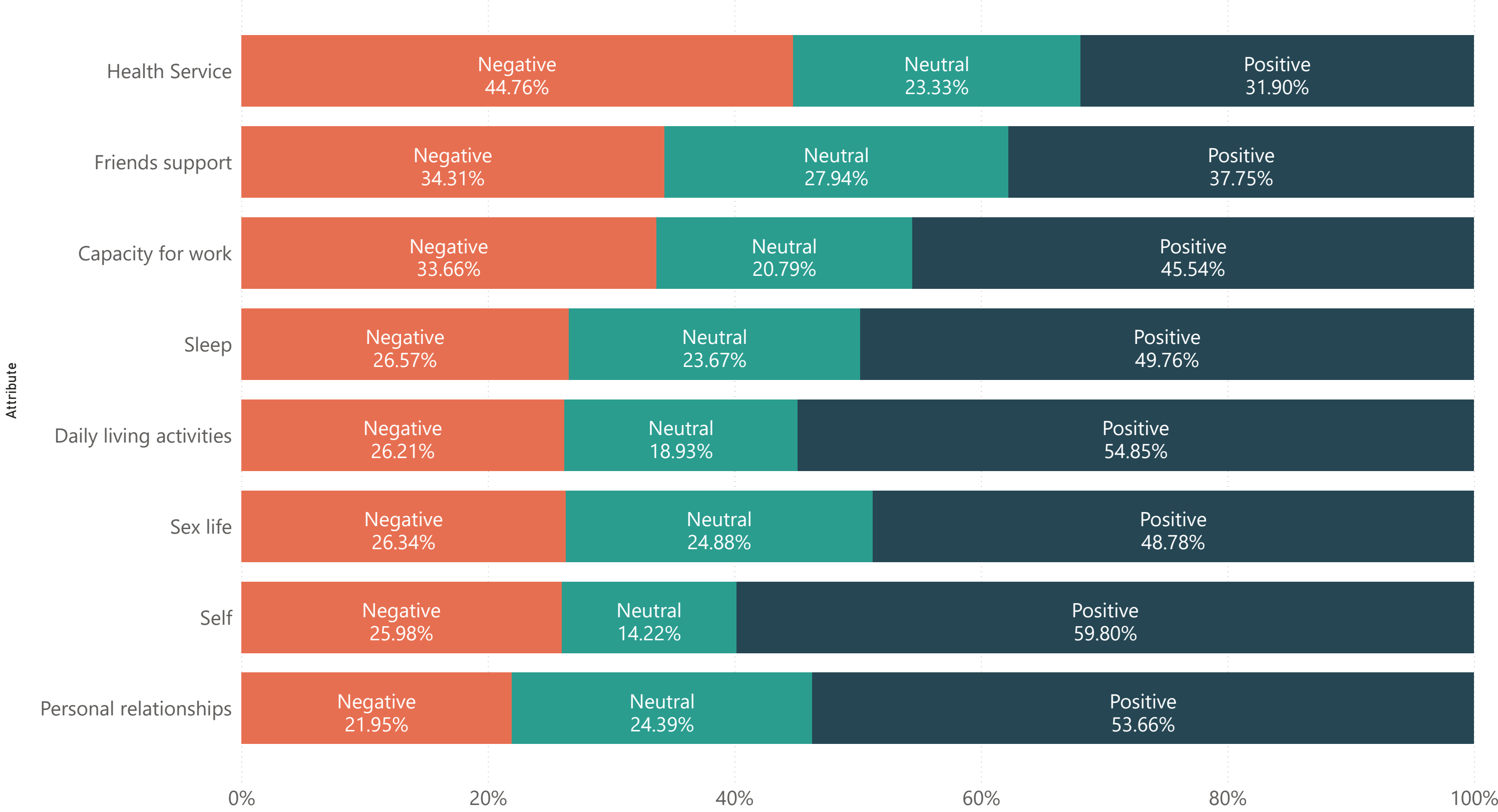
Summary:
Most of the participants are literate in sign language, which they learned primarily in school or other sources.



Satisfaction

Faced Discrimination	Have never Felt Safe	Find no Meaning of Life	Dont Enjoy Life
86.36 %	15.17 %	10.00 %	15.84 %

Satisfaction with

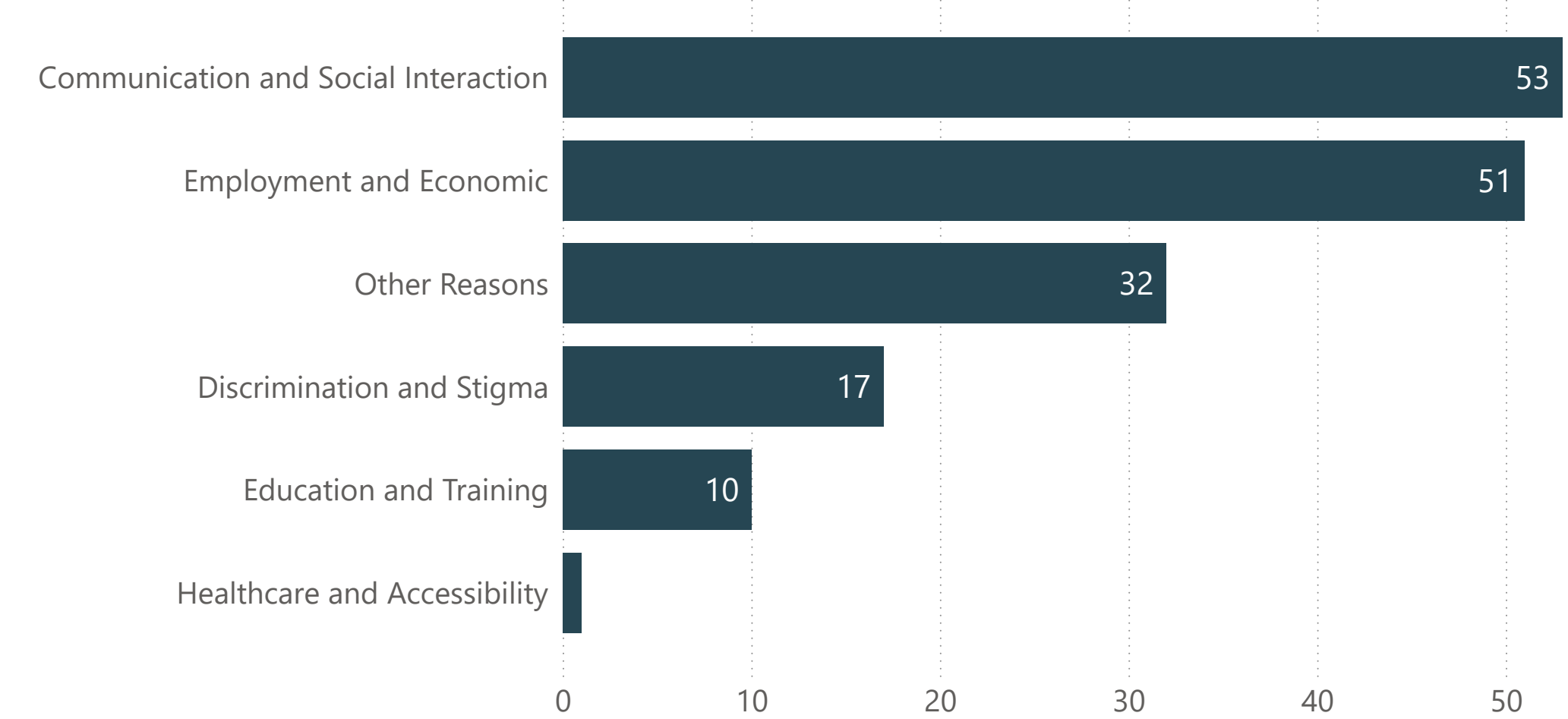


Summary:
Many of the deaf participants have experienced some form of discrimination. However, only a small portion report feeling unsafe or lacking a sense of purpose or meaning in life.

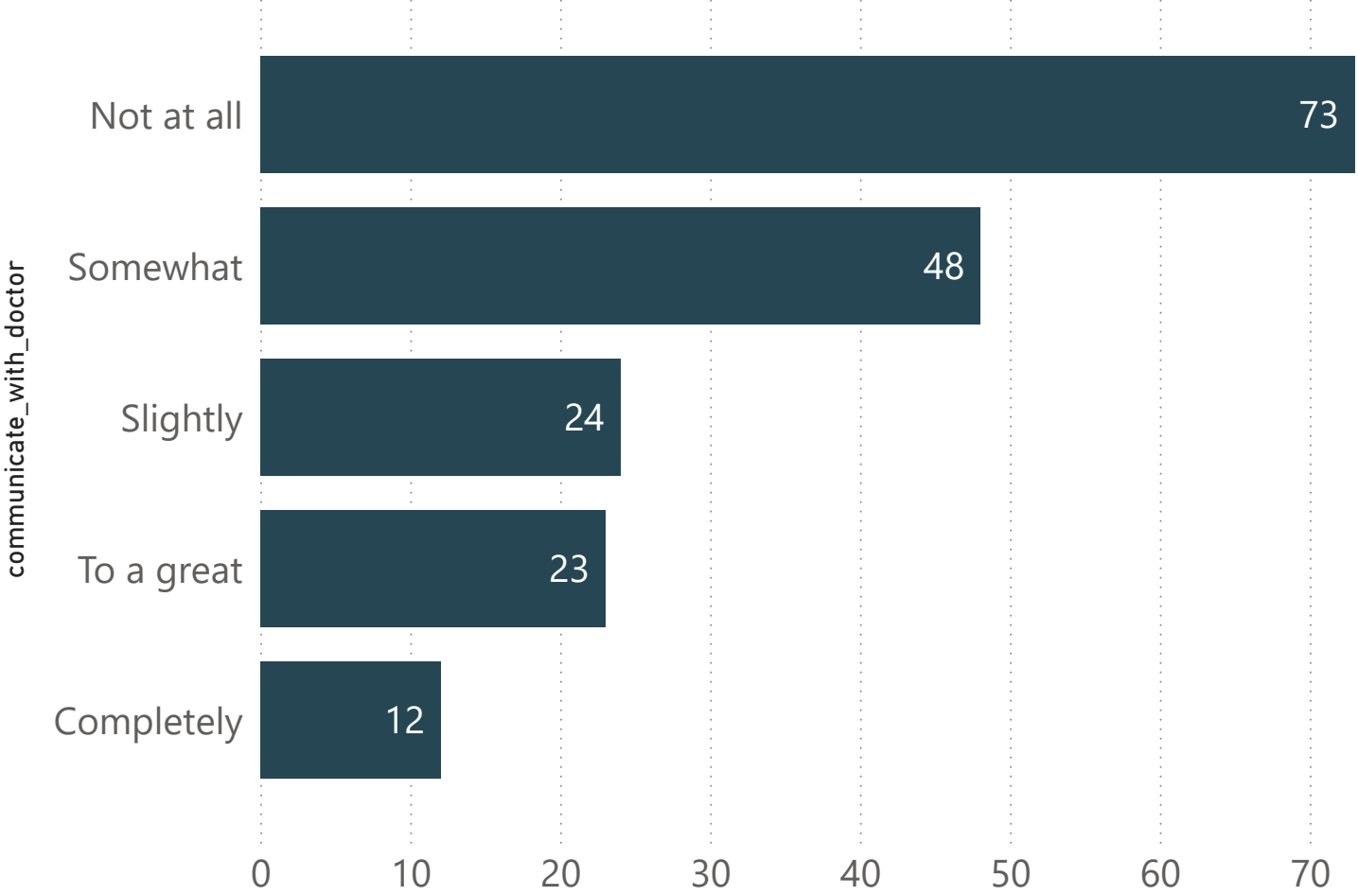


Challenges

What are the three most significant challenges you believe deaf people face in your area?



Can you communicate with your doctor?

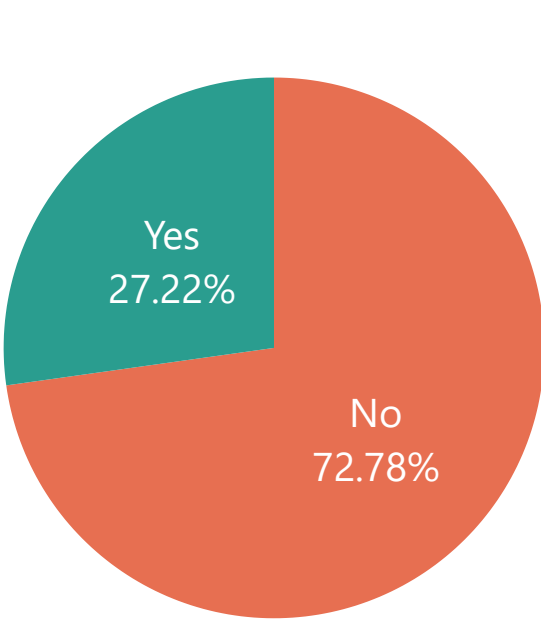


Summary:
The main challenges participants seem to be facing are in communication and social interaction. Additionally, a significant number report difficulties in communicating with their doctors, which needs to be addressed. Furthermore, they also appear to be struggling with finding employment and experiencing discrimination.

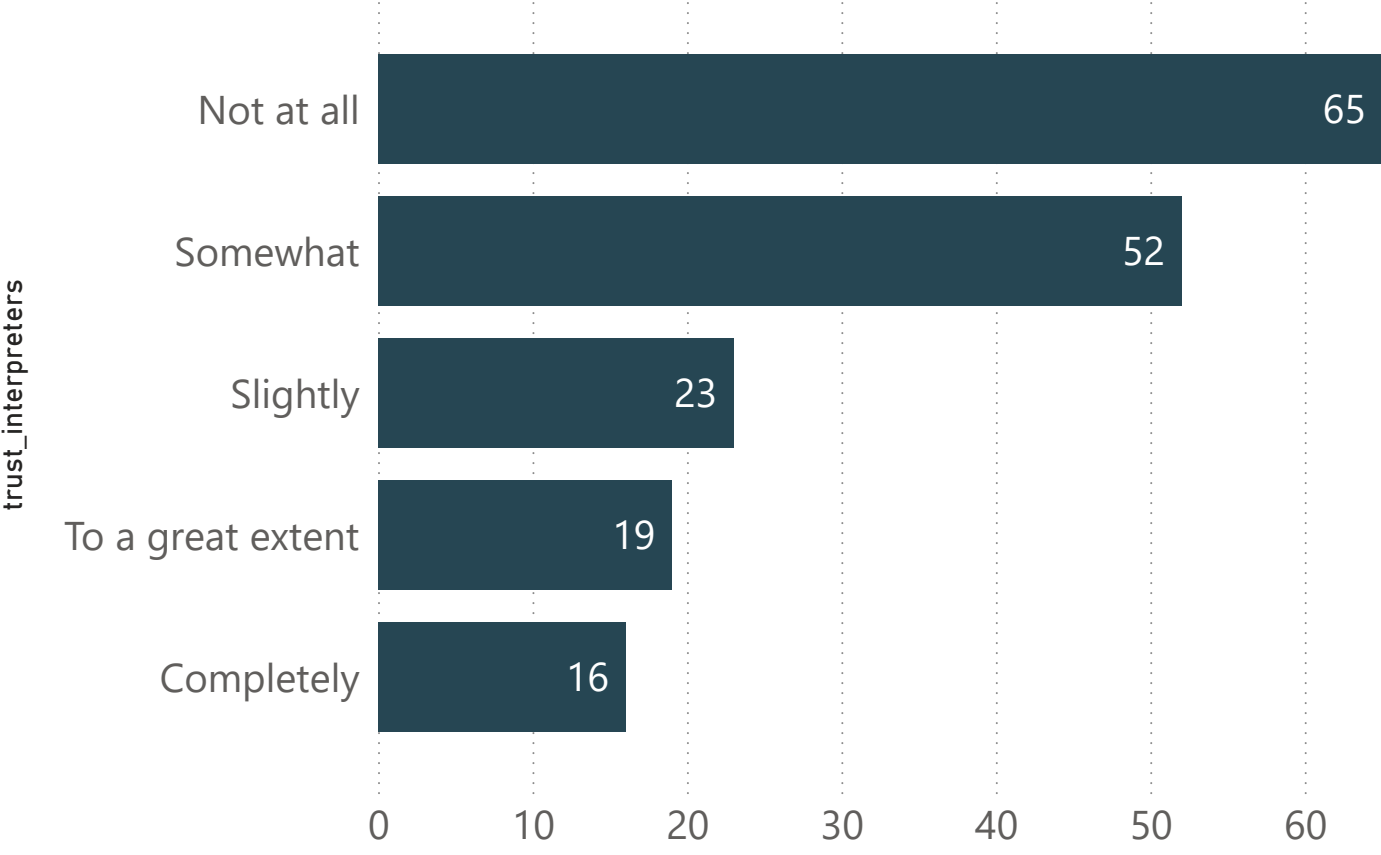


Access to Interpreters

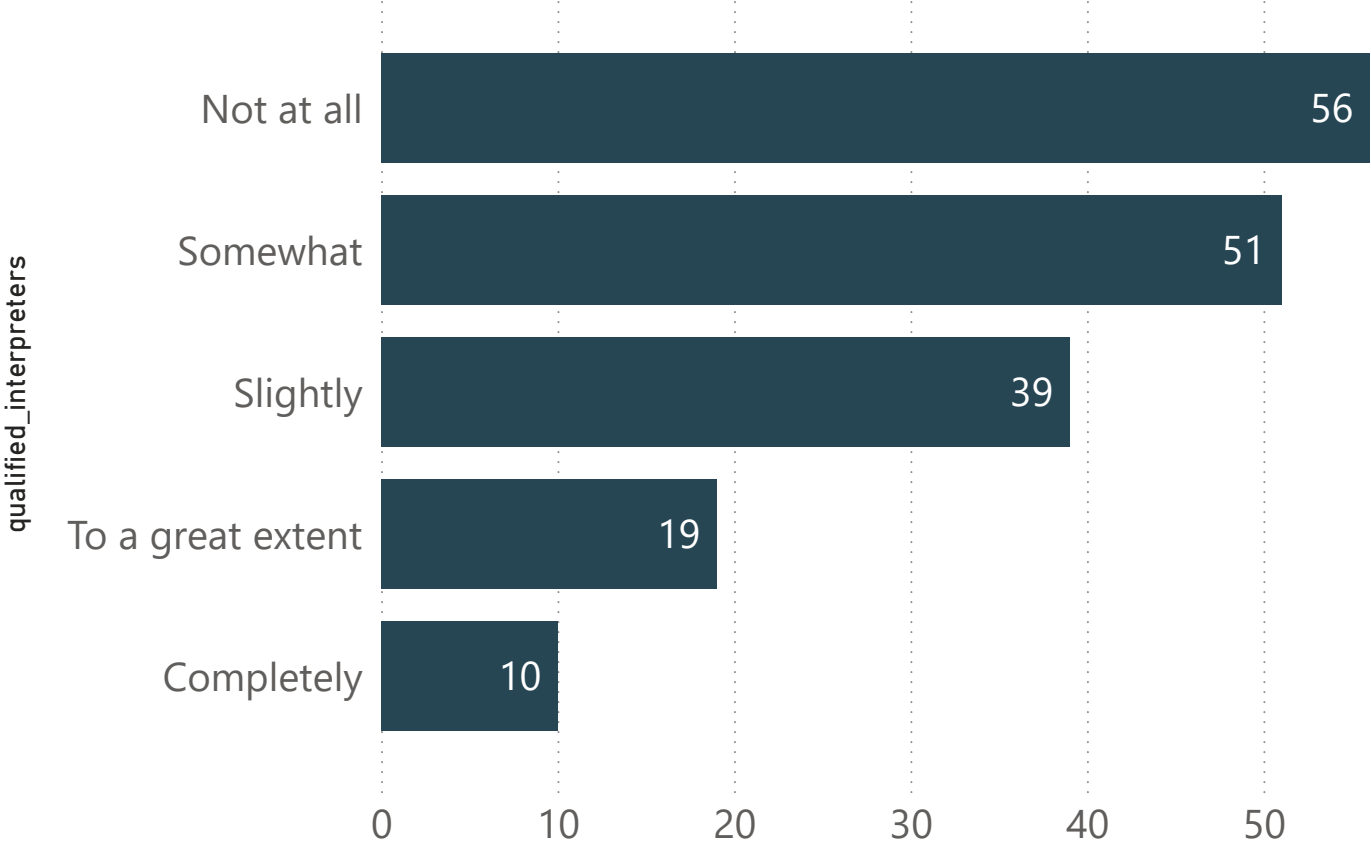
Are there enough interpreters?



Do you trust interpreters to work with you?



Are interpreters qualified and clear?



Summary:
A majority seem to believe that there aren't enough interpreters, and the quality of those available is also questionable. It appears that more interpreters are needed, and the skill set of the current ones should be improved.

Access to Assistance

Group	Never	Infrequent	Sometimes	Frequently	Always
Health Care	26.9%	9.0%	44.9%	9.0%	7.6%
Social Events	22.9%	9.0%	41.9%	24.1%	9.8%
School	17.0%	9.0%	44.5%	18.5%	15.1%

Deaf participants face challenges in accessing communication support in healthcare, social events, and schools. However, the most pressing concern is that a significant majority are unaware of where to obtain information during disasters or emergencies. According to the survey, they receive considerable support from educational and religious institutions, which suggests that these organizations can take the lead in providing emergency support.

Hearing Aid

Support Type	Percentage
Other	58%
Hearing Aids and Audio Assistance	52%
Interpretation and Communication Tools	29%
Educational support_for_hearing_loss_experience	11%
Financial support_for_hearing_loss_experience	5%
Social and Emotional support_for_hearing_loss_experience	4%
Medical and Therapeutic support_for_hearing_loss_experience	3%

Response	Percentage
Yes	10.23%
No	89.77%

Response	Percentage
Not at all	18%
Somewhat	17%
Slightly	8%
Completely	2%
To a great extent	2%

low. The lack of availability of replacement parts may be a contributing factor to this.