The Washington Group on Disability Statistics



Jennifer H Madans
Associate Director for Science,
National Center for Health Statistics, USA and
Chair, Washington Group on Disability Statistics

The Washington Group (WG)

- June 2001: UN International Seminar on the Measurement of Disability
- WG established as a City Group under the aegis of the UN Statistical Commission to:
 - address the need for population based measures of disability
 - foster international cooperation in the area of health and disability statistics
 - produce internationally tested measures to monitor status of persons with disability
 - incorporate disability into national statistical systems

The WG is Country driven

- Countries have ownership
 - Representatives include the national statistical offices of 133 countries and territories, 7 international organizations, 6 organizations that represent persons with disabilities
- The <u>Secretariat</u> for the WG is located at NCHS
- A <u>Steering Committee</u> oversees the WG work plan
- Emphasis on evidence and transparency <u>extensive</u> testing of data collection tools in multiple countries
- Workgroups carries out the work plan with input from all members

WG: Workgroups / Leaders

- Analysis / NCHS
- Child Functioning & Inclusive Education / NCHS
- Psychosocial Functioning / Margie Schneider (South Africa); Elena De Palma (Italy)
- Disability Module for Labor Force Surveys / Daniel Mont (UCL/CIP)
- Administrative Data / NCHS; Xoliswa Ndamase (South Africa)
- Environmental Factors and Participation

Summary of annual meetings

1. Washington, DC 2/2002

2.	Canada	1/2003	11.Bermuda	11/2011
3.	Belgium	2/2004	12.Thailand	10/2012
4.	Thailand	9/2004	13.Jordan	10/2013
5.	Brazil	9/2005	14. Argentina	10/2014
6.	Uganda	10/2006	15. Denmark	10/2015
7.	Ireland	9/2007	16. South Africa	12/2016
8.	Philippines	10/2008	17. Australia	10/2017
9.	Tanzania	10/2009	18.Rome, Italy	11/2018
10	.Luxembour	g 11/2010	19. Argentina	09/2019

Determining the Purpose of Disability Measurement

Three major classes of purposes were recognized for identifying persons with disabilities at the aggregate level.

Each may require a specific set of questions.

- To provide services, including the development of programs and polices for service provision and the evaluation of these programs and services
- To monitor the level of functioning in the population
- To assess equalization of opportunities.

Criteria for Choice of Purpose

Choice of purpose on which to base disability data collection had to meet two main criteria:

- Relevance: for policy makers and program officials
- Feasibility: especially for international comparability

WG Approach to Disability Measurement

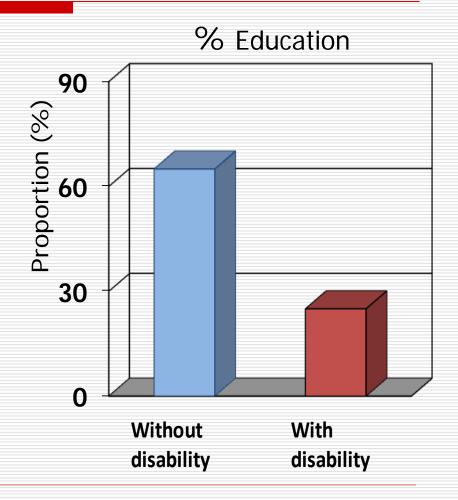
The WG chose to assess the equalization of opportunities by identifying people who, because of a health condition,

- have difficulties with basic, universal activities that
- place them at greater risk than the general population
- for limitations in participation in an unaccommodating environment.

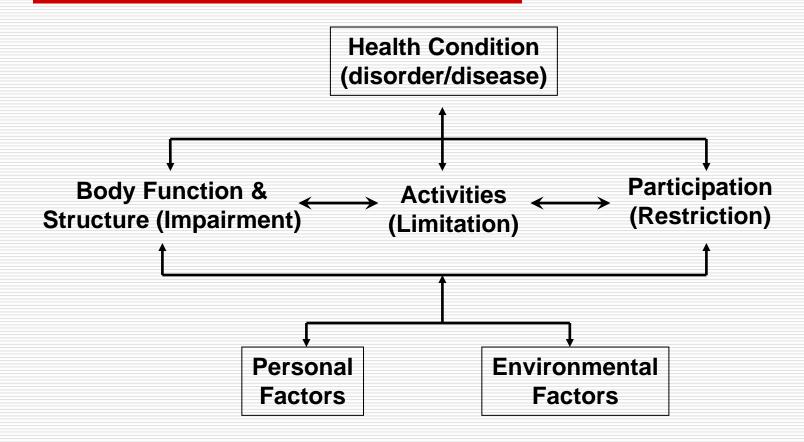
Focus on Equalization of Opportunities

Disability used as a dissagregation variable.

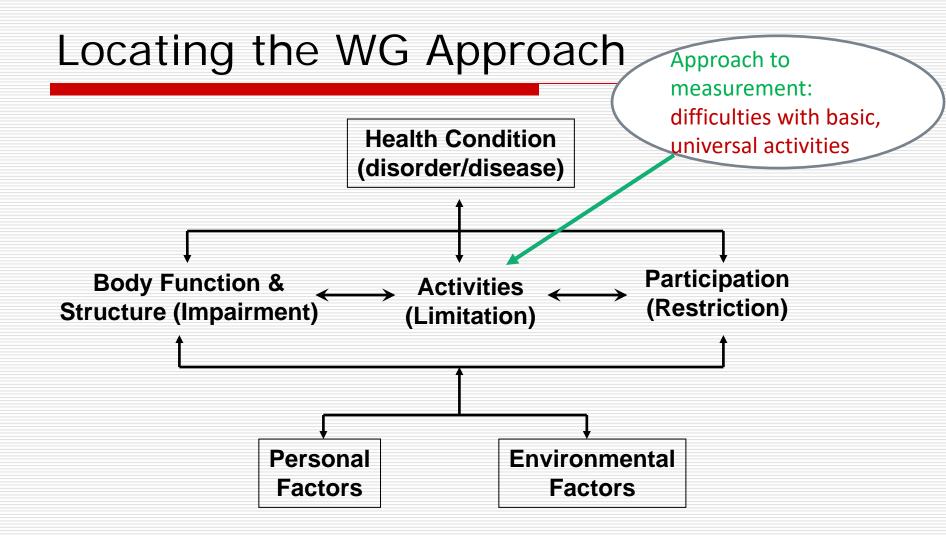
Data collected will fulfill the monitoring requirements established by the *UN Convention* on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the *Sustainable Development Goals*



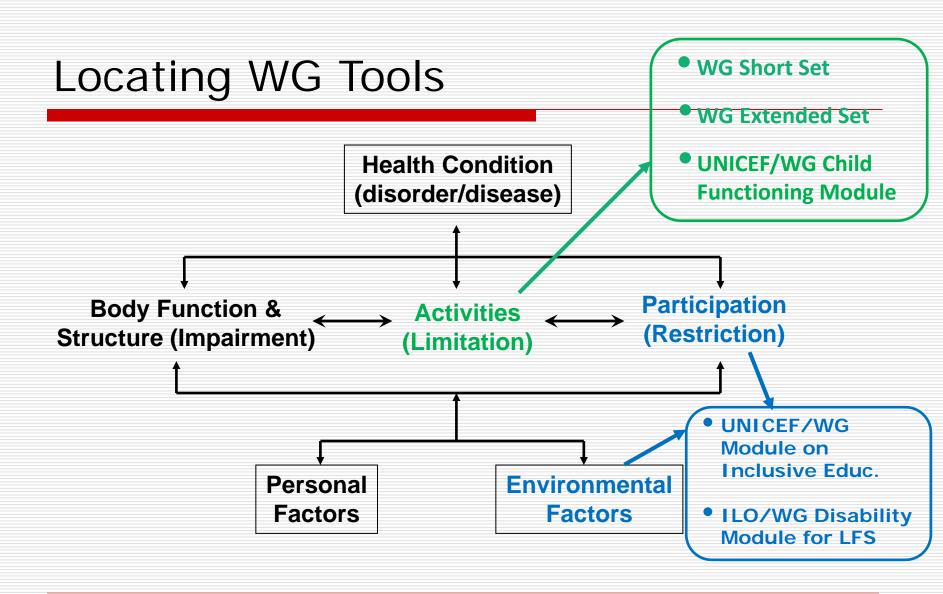
The ICF Model: A Framework for Question Design



6/2/2021



6/2/2021



6/2/2021

WG Data Collection Tools: Short Set

Because of a Health problem:

- 1) Do you have difficulty seeing even if wearing glasses?
- 2) Do you have difficulty hearing even if using a hearing aid?
- 3) Do you have difficulty walking or climbing stairs?
- 4) Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?
- 5) Do you have difficulty with (self-care such as) washing all over or dressing?
- 6) Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating (for example understanding or being understood by others)?

Response categories:

No difficulty; Some difficulty; A lot of difficulty; Cannot do at all

Adoption of the WG-SS:

The WG-SS

- has been used in censuses or surveys in over 75 countries,
- has been promoted by international aid programs (DFID/UK and DFAT/Australia) as the means to collect disability data in all programs and projects,
- has been introduced as the means for collecting disability data by the UN Statistical Division (UNSD) and the UN Economic Commission for Europe for the 2020 round of censuses, and
- has been championed by DPOs and NGOs internationally

 in particular IDA, IDDC, HI, Sightsavers, CBM, and others.

Adoption of the WG-SS:

UNICEF:

 deployment of the Child Functioning Module (CFM) and WG SS in the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)

US AID:

 development of a disability module to include the WG SS in the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

World Bank:

 scaling up the inclusion of the WG-SS into future WB-sponsored household surveys, including the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS)

Resources: Guidelines and documentation (Completed)

- Data Collection Tools Developed by the WG (Conceptualization and Measurement of Disability)
- WG Short Set Implementation Guidelines (Includes some FAQs and Do's & Don'ts)
- WG Short Set Question by Question Specifications
- Translation Protocol
- Cognitive Testing of Translated Questionnaires
- Analytic Guidelines WG-SS and WG-ES-F including SPSS and SAS syntax (also available in CSPro)

Available in: Spanish, Russian, Arabic & French

Resources: Guidelines and documentation (2019)

- Interviewer Guidelines (under revision)
- WG-ES-F Question by Question Specifications (finalized)
- Translations of WG question modules in the official UN languages

Monitoring the UN CRPD and SDGs through data disaggregation

Disaggregation requirements

- Need a straightforward and simple way to identify persons with disabilities
- Need <u>indicator/outcome data</u> (education, employment, income, health care access) from data collections (census/surveys) that also include the above disability identifier.

Monitoring the UN CRPD and SDGs through data disaggregation

WG question sets were developed

- to collect internationally comparable data based on the ICF model
- that fulfill the monitoring requirements established by the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Monitoring the UN CRPD and SDGs through data disaggregation

WG questions fulfil two specific data needs:

- to describe disability data as a <u>continuum</u> of functioning based on graded responses to questions in the functional domains, and
- to define a <u>cut-off</u> (or a set of cut-offs) that can be agreed upon internationally in order to disaggregate outcome indicators (e.g. access to education, employment) by disability status

This allows for the calculation of prevalence rates and disaggregation.

Disability prevalence USA

Person with disability has:	n	%
at least 1 Domain is 'some difficulty'	7511	41.9
at least 2 Domains are 'some difficulty'	3672	19.6
at least 1 Domain is 'a lot of difficulty'	1872	9.5
at least 1 Domain is 'unable to do it'	465	2.2
/ /o /ooo4		

Disability by Employment status (Working)

NHIS 2013 Weighted %	Employment Status Last Week 18-64 years of age		
WG Short Set	Overall prevalence	Without disability	With Disability
Cut-off is a lot of difficulty or cannot do in at least 1 domain	8.9	73.4	29.1
Cut-off is <i>some difficulty</i> in at least 2 domains	19.0	74.5	48.4
Cut-off is <i>some difficulty</i> in at least 1 domain	38.1	74.9	62.0

WG Data Collection Tools: Extended Sets for Adults (WG-ES-F)

Extended set on functioning for adults adopted 2010

 is comprised of about 35 questions relating to 11 core domains of functioning that were selected based on their universality and commonality across cultures and countries at various stages of economic development.

WG Extended Set:

- includes domains of functioning that were not in the Short Set (upper body functioning, affect, pain, and fatigue)
- includes additional information on the domains already covered by the short set;
- includes information on the use and impact of assistive devices, thereby beginning to establish a link between functioning and the environment.

The Short Set is embedded in the Extended Set.

Disability Status Indicators

WG-SS: Short Set: six questions, six domains.

WG-ES1: Complete Extended Set: 25 questions, 11 domains

WG-ES2: Modified Extended Set (WG-ES1 *minus* Pain and Fatigue): 20 questions, 9 domains

WG-ES3: Short Set Enhanced (WG-SS *plus* Upper body, Anxiety and Depression): 12 questions, 9 domains.

Disability prevalence USA

Disability identifier based on:			%
WG-SS	6 questions	1872	9.5
WG-ES1	11 domains / 25 questions	3503	17.7
WG-ES2	9 domains / 20 questions	3104	15.4
WG-ES3	9 domains / 12 questions	2384	11.9

WG Data Collection Tools: Child Functioning module (CFM)

WG/UNICEF CFM adopted 2016

- module for 2-4 years of age is comprised of 16 questions covering 8 core domains of functioning
- module for 5-17 years of age is comprised of 24 questions covering 12 core domains of functioning
- Domains were selected based on their universality and commonality across cultures and countries at various stages of economic development.

Selected domains

- 1. Seeing*
- 2. Hearing*
- 3. Mobility**
- 4. Self-care (5-17)*
- 5. Dexterity (2-4)
- Communication*
- 7. Learning
- 8. Remembering (5-17)*
- Psychosocial (Anxiety/Depression) (5-17)**
- 10. Behaviour
- 11. Concentrating/Focusing Attention (5-17)
- 12. Coping with change (5-17)
- 13. Relationships (5-17)

* Comparable WG SS questions

14. Playing (2-4)

** Comparable WG ES questions

Disability Status Indicators - CFM

Three levels of difficulty defined:

		Children age 2-4		Children age 5-17
	Level 1	 At least 1 domain is some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all except Controlling behavior: coded more or a lot more 	•	At least 1 domain is some difficulty, a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all except Anxiety and Depression: coded weekly or daily
WG cut-off	Level 2	 At least 1 domain is a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all except Controlling behavior: coded a lot more 	•	At least 1 domain is a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all except Anxiety and Depression: coded daily
	Level 3	 At least 1 domain is cannot do at all except Controlling behavior: coded a lot more 	•	At least 1 domain is cannot do at all except Anxiety and Depression: coded daily

Additional WG Data Collection Tools

- WG/UNICEF Module on Inclusive Education final testing stage
- WG/ILO Disability Module for Labor Force Surveys – final testing stage
- Module on Psychosocial Functioning under development
- Module on other aspects of the environment and participation - currently under consideration

The Road Ahead

Capacity building:

- Development of regional centers of expertise
- Training workshops for NSOs as well as DPOs/NGOs
- Webinars

Completion of guidance documents

- Implementation protocols for data collection
- Data analysis & Dissemination of results

Volume on the history and accomplishments of the WG:



International Measurement of Disability:

Purpose, Method and Application The Work of the Washington Group

B. M. Altman (Editor) Springer (Publisher)

Publication: June, 2016

For more information about the WG:

http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/

Questions:

WG_Secretariat@cdc.gov

