Disseminating Data Collected using the WG Questions: Examples and Next Steps

Washington Group on Disability Statistics

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WG Initial Objectives

1. Develop internationally comparable disability measures for use in censuses and surveys.
    - WG-SS, WG-ES, WG CFM (2-4, 5-17)
    - WG module for LFS
    - CFM-TV
    - Additional measures of psychosocial functioning

2. Monitor the situation of people with disabilities.

Overview

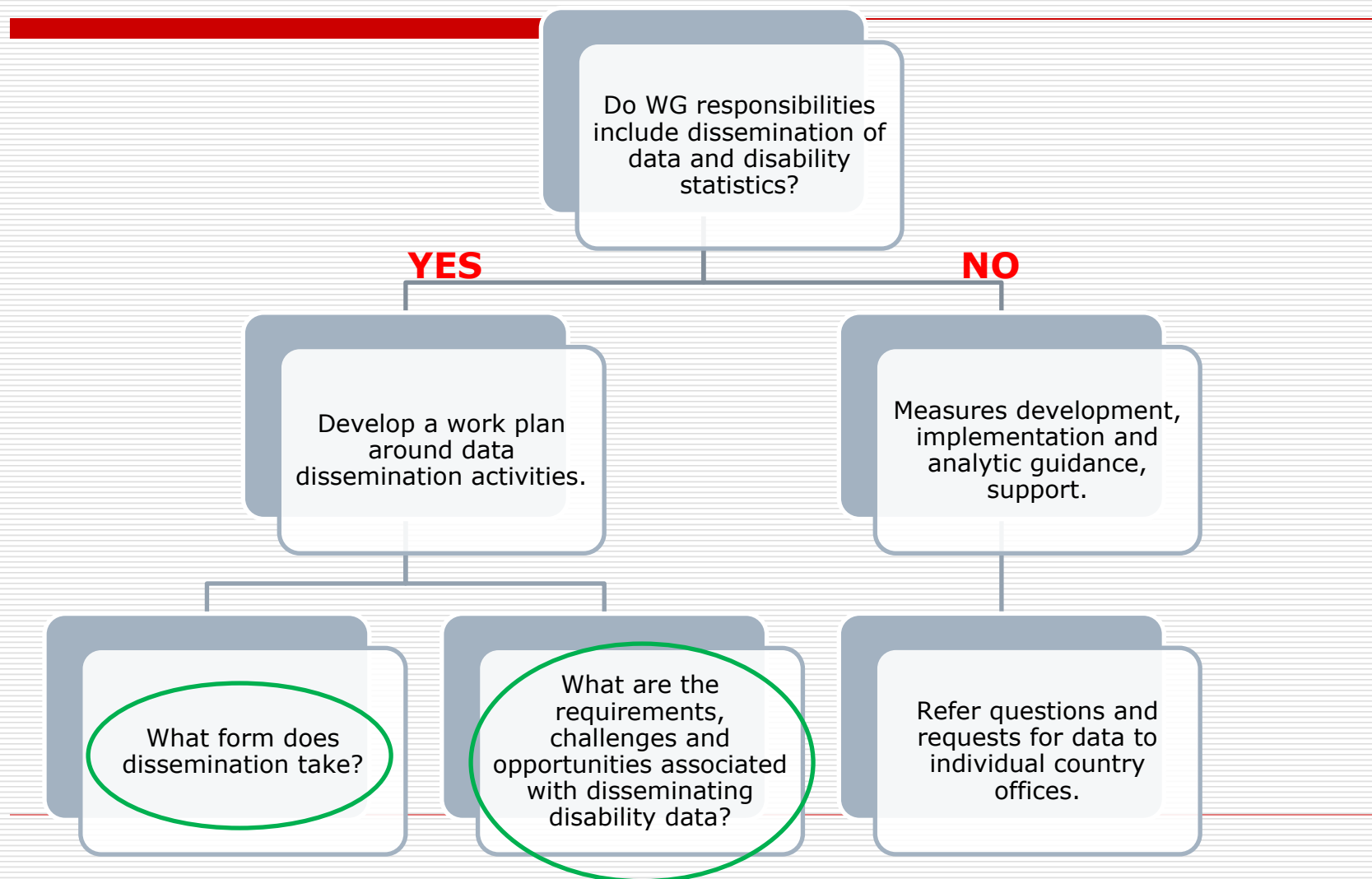Review WG18 discussions and decisions regarding the *dissemination of data on disability*.

Present two possible mechanisms and methods for disseminating WG disability data.

Discuss requirements, challenges and opportunities associated with the dissemination activities.

Make decisions and plans for next steps.

What is the WG Role in Dissemination?

Do WG responsibilities include dissemination of data and disability statistics?

YES   **NO**

Develop a work plan around data dissemination activities.

Measures development, implementation and analytic guidance, support.

What form does dissemination take?

What are the requirements, challenges and opportunities associated with disseminating disability data?

Refer questions and requests for data to individual country offices.

Tables

1. Report WG-SS disability data collected by countries:

      A. using a short set of tables,

      B. with standard formatting,

      C. published on the WG website.

Dissemination Methods: Tables

- Use standard reporting practices
- Table formats used in UN DESA *Principles & Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*
- Revision 2 – Tables: P 8.1, P 8.2, and P 8.3
- Standard tables
  1. Population with and without disability, by age and sex
  2. Population by disability status and educational attainment
  3. Population by disability status and employment status
- Disability can be measured in two ways:
  - Any disability (yes/no)
  - Domain-specific disability

P&R Standard Table – Prevalence

P8.1-R.   Population with and without disabilities* by age and sex

Geographical division, sex and age (in years)	Total	With disabilities	Without disabilities	Not stated
Total country				
Both sexes				
All ages				
Under 1 year				
1-4				
5-9				
10-14				
15-19				
20-24				
25-29				
30-34				
35-39				
40-44				
45-49				
50-54				
55-59				
60-64				
65-69				
70-74				
75-79				
80-84				
85-89				
90-94				
95-99				
100 years and over				
Not stated				
Male (age groups as above)				
Female (age groups as above)				

Population included: total population

Classifications:
(a)   Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)
(b)   Disability status: total; without disabilities; with disabilities; not stated
(c)   Age: all ages; under 1 year; 1-4 years; 5-9 years; 10-14 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated.
(d)   Sex: both sexes; male; female

Metadata for this tabulation:
(a)   Source of statistics:
  ➢ Traditional population census
  ➢ Register-based population census
  ➢ Registers/Surveys systems
  ➢ Rolling surveys
  ➢ Civil registration
(b)   De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description
(c)   Definition of urban and rural areas
(d)   Exact question wording

Core topics:
  ➢ Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
  ➢ Sex
  ➢ Age
  ➢ Disability status

Note:
There is widespread interest in the prevalence of disability by age and sex in the population. This tabulation provides information for the calculation of prevalence rates distributed by geographical division, urban/rural residence and the living arrangements of persons with disabilities.

WG Standard Table – Prevalence

Table 1. Population 18 years and over with and without disability, by sex and age

Total, Sex and Age (in years)	Total		With Disability[2]		Without Disability[2]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error
Total						
Age-adjusted[1]	242,950	100.0	9.5	0.2	90.5	0.2
Crude	242,950	100.0	10.2	0.3	89.9	0.3
Both sexes						
All ages[1]	242,950	100.0	9.5	0.2	90.5	0.2
18-24	28,626	100.0	4.6	0.6	95.4	0.6
25-29	22,153	100.0	4.5	0.6	95.5	0.6
30-34	21,559	100.0	3.9	0.5	96.1	0.5
35-39	19,867	100.0	5.3	0.7	94.7	0.7
40-44	20,165	100.0	5.7	0.6	94.3	0.6
45-49	19,753	100.0	7.5	0.8	92.5	0.8
50-54	20,383	100.0	9.5	0.7	90.5	0.7
55-59	19,681	100.0	11.3	0.8	88.7	0.8
60-64	20,679	100.0	13.7	0.9	86.3	0.9
65-69	16,959	100.0	13.9	0.8	86.1	0.8
70-74	13,094	100.0	19.1	1.1	80.9	1.1
75-79	8,747	100.0	21.5	1.3	78.5	1.3
80-84	5,777	100.0	29.5	2.0	70.5	2.0
85+	5,508	100.0	45.9	2.1	54.1	2.1
Male						
All ages[1]	117,521	100.0	9.0	0.3	91.0	0.3
18-24	14,525	100.0	4.8	0.9	95.2	0.9
85+	2,069	100.0	44.9	3.4	55.1	3.4
Female						
All ages[1]	125,429	100.0	9.9	0.3	90.1	0.3
18-24	14,101	100.0	4.4	0.8	95.6	0.8
85+	3,439	100.0	46.5	2.7	53.5	2.7

Source: U.S. National Health Interview Survey, 2018.
Population: Civilian, noninstitutionalized population 18 years of age and over.

[1]Estimates are age-adjusted to the U.S. year 2000 standard population using 14 age groups: 18-24 years, 25-29 years, 30-34 years, 35-39 years, 40-44 years, 45-49 years, 50-54 years, 55-59 years, 60-64 years, 65-69 years, 70-74 years, 75-79 years, 80-84 years and 85 years and over.

[2]Disability is defined as "a lot" or "cannot do/unable to do" when asked about difficulty with seeing (even if wearing glasses), hearing (even if wearing hearing aids), walking or climbing steps, remembering or concentrating, with self-care such as washing all over or dressing, and communicating, for example understanding or being understood by others.

WG Standard Table – Prevalence

Table 1. Population 18 years and over with and without disability, by sex and age

Total, Sex and Age (in years)	Total		With Disability[2]		Without Disability[2]	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error
Total						
Age-adjusted[1]	242,950	100.0	9.5	0.2	90.5	0.2
Crude	242,950	100.0	10.2	0.3	89.9	0.3
Both sexes						
All ages[1]	242,950	100.0	9.5	0.2	90.5	0.2
18-24	28,626	100.0	4.6	0.6	95.4	0.6
25-29	22,153	100.0	4.5	0.6	95.5	0.6
30-34	21,559	100.0	3.9	0.5	96.1	0.5
35-39	19,867	100.0	5.3	0.7	94.7	0.7
40-44	20,165	100.0	5.7	0.6	94.3	0.6
45-49	19,753	100.0	7.5	0.8	92.5	0.8
50-54	20,383	100.0	9.5	0.7	90.5	0.7
55-59	19,681	100.0	11.3	0.8	88.7	0.8
60-64	20,679	100.0	13.7	0.9	86.3	0.9
65-69	16,959	100.0	13.9	0.8	86.1	0.8
70-74	13,094	100.0	19.1	1.1	80.9	1.1
75-79	8,747	100.0	21.5	1.3	78.5	1.3
80-84	5,777	100.0	29.5	2.0	70.5	2.0
85+	5,508	100.0	45.9	2.1	54.1	2.1
Male						
All ages[1]	117,521	100.0	9.0	0.3	91.0	0.3
18-24	14,525	100.0	4.8	0.9	95.2	0.9
85+	2,069	100.0	44.9	3.4	55.1	3.4
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Source: U.S. National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

Population: Civilian, noninstitutionalized population 18 years of age and over.

[1] Estimates are age-adjusted to the U.S. year 2000 standard population using 14 age groups: 18-24 years, 25-29 years, 30-34 years, 35-39 years, 40-44 years, 45-49 years, 50-54 years, 55-59 years, 60-64 years, 65-69 years, 70-74 years, 75-79 years, 80-84 years and 85 years and over.

[2] Disability is defined as "a lot" or "cannot do/unable to do" when asked about difficulty with seeing (even if wearing glasses), hearing (even if wearing hearing aids), walking or climbing steps, remembering or concentrating, with self-care such as washing all over or dressing, and communicating, for example understanding or being understood by others.

Changes from P 8.1:

- Crude and age-adjusted reporting

- Age categories: WG-SS collected for adults 18+

- Reporting standard errors

- Excluded the 'not stated' column' - consistent with WG syntax

P&R Standard Table – Education

P 8.2-R.   Population 5 years of age and over, by disability status*, educational attainment, age and sex

Geographical division, sex, disability status and age (in years)	Educational attainment						
	No schooling	Primary education	Secondary education, first cycle	Secondary education, second cycle	Post-secondary education	Not classifiable by level and grade of education	Level not stated

Both sexes

  Without disabilities

    All ages

    0-4

    5-9

    ...

    95-99

    100+

    Not stated

  With disabilities
  (age groups as above)

  Disability status not stated
  (age groups as above)

Male
(as for "Both sexes")

Female
(as for "Both sexes")

Population included: all persons at or above the usual age for entrance into school

Classifications:
(a) Geographical divisions: (I) total country; (II) each major civil division; (III) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (I), (II) and (III)
(b) Disability status: without disabilities; with disabilities; disability status not stated
(c) Educational attainment: no schooling; primary education: by single grades and grade not stated; secondary education, first cycle: by single grades and grade not stated; secondary education, second cycle: by single grades and grade not stated; post-secondary education: by single grades/ years and grade not stated; not classifiable by level and grade of education; level of education not stated
(d) Age: all ages; 5-9 years; 10-14 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; and 100 years over; not stated
(e) Sex : both sexes; male; female

Metadata for this tabulation:
(a) Source of statistics:
    ➤ Traditional population census
    ➤ Register-based population census
    ➤ Registers/Surveys systems
    ➤ Rolling surveys
    ➤ Civil registration
(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description
(c) Definition of urban and rural areas
(d) Exact question wording

Core topics:
    ➤ Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
    ➤ Sex
    ➤ Age
    ➤ Disability status
    ➤ Educational attainment

WG Standard Table – Education

Table 2a. Population 18 years and over by educational attainment, disability status, age and sex

Total, Disability Status, Sex and Age (in years)	Total		Less than High School		High School Graduate		Some College		College Graduate	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error
Total										
Age-adjusted[1]	241,736	100.0	11.5	0.4	24.0	0.4	30.5	0.4	34.0	0.5
Without disability[2]	217,202	100.0	10.6	0.4	23.2	0.4	30.5	0.4	35.7	0.6
With disability	24,534	100.0	20.0	1.3	34.5	1.7	30.9	1.6	14.6	1.1
Crude	241,736	100.0	11.5	0.4	24.4	0.4	30.6	0.4	33.6	0.5
Without disability[2]	217,202	100.0	10.3	0.4	23.4	0.4	30.8	0.4	35.5	0.6
With disability	24,534	100.0	21.8	1.0	32.8	1.1	29.0	1.1	16.3	0.9
Both sexes										
Without disability[2]										
All ages[1]	217,202	100.0	10.6	0.4	23.2	0.4	30.5	0.4	35.7	0.6
18-24	27,303	100.0	12.3	1.0	27.7	1.4	45.3	1.6	14.6	1.1
25-29	21,133	100.0	5.8	0.7	23.4	1.4	33.7	1.3	37.1	1.4
30-34	20,622	100.0	9.2	0.9	20.1	1.1	26.3	1.2	44.4	1.5
35-39	18,786	100.0	10.7	1.1	20.3	1.2	26.6	1.3	42.4	1.5
40-44	18,842	100.0	10.9	1.0	19.2	1.2	25.9	1.3	44.0	1.6
45-49	18,227	100.0	10.7	1.0	20.4	1.2	27.9	1.3	40.9	1.4
50-54	18,332	100.0	10.1	1.0	22.5	1.2	29.6	1.3	37.9	1.4
55-59	17,297	100.0	10.0	0.9	25.3	1.2	28.5	1.2	36.1	1.3
60-64	17,813	100.0	8.4	0.9	25.8	1.2	31.7	1.3	34.0	1.3
65-69	14,504	100.0	9.1	0.8	24.0	1.2	29.9	1.3	37.0	1.4
70-74	10,499	100.0	12.0	1.1	24.4	1.4	28.2	1.4	35.4	1.6
75-79	6,813	100.0	12.7	1.3	26.4	1.5	28.2	1.7	32.8	1.8
80-84	4,073	100.0	17.9	1.8	28.8	2.1	25.7	1.9	27.7	2.1
85+	2,957	100.0	19.2	2.4	31.3	2.3	25.1	2.3	24.4	2.4
With disability										
All ages[1]	24,534	100.0	20.0	1.3	34.5	1.7	30.9	1.6	14.6	1.1
18-24	1,275	100.0	19.6	5.2	45.8	6.9	29.7	6.3	*	*
25-29	1,001	100.0	23.2	5.4	35.1	6.7	30.0	5.5	*	*
30-34	845	100.0	*	*	33.8	6.3	31.2	5.5	20.2	4.7
35-39	1,062	100.0	21.0	5.5	31.2	5.6	35.8	5.7	*	*
40-44	1,146	100.0	18.3	4.3	40.4	5.5	27.2	4.8	14.1	3.9
45-49	1,452	100.0	18.3	4.6	25.6	4.4	37.3	4.9	18.8	4.2
50-54	1,929	100.0	19.6	3.1	36.4	4.2	29.6	4.2	14.4	2.9
55-59	2,216	100.0	14.8	2.6	32.7	3.4	34.7	3.6	17.9	2.7
60-64	2,774	100.0	19.9	2.7	26.7	2.8	34.4	3.3	19.0	2.7
65-69	2,323	100.0	20.7	2.3	30.8	2.9	29.3	2.7	19.2	2.6
70-74	2,477	100.0	27.7	2.9	27.9	2.9	31.0	2.8	13.3	2.0
75-79	1,866	100.0	21.7	3.2	32.7	3.4	24.8	3.0	20.8	2.8
80-84	1,681	100.0	33.2	3.9	36.7	3.5	17.0	3.0	13.2	2.4
85+	2,488	100.0	26.6	2.7	34.7	3.2	18.3	2.7	20.4	2.7
Male										
Without disability										
All ages[1]	106,107	100.0	11.1	0.5	24.6	0.6	29.7	0.6	34.6	0.7

WG Standard Table – Education

Table 2a. Population 18 years and over by educational attainment, disability status, age and sex

Total, Disability Status, Sex and Age (in years)	Total		Less than High School		High School Graduate		Some College		College Graduate	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error
Total										
Age-adjusted[1]	241,736	100.0	11.5	0.4	24.0	0.4	30.5	0.4	34.0	0.5
Without disability[2]	217,202	100.0	10.6	0.4	23.2	0.4	30.5	0.4	35.7	0.6
With disability	24,534	100.0	20.0	1.3	34.5	1.7	30.9	1.6	14.6	1.1
Crude	241,736	100.0	11.5	0.4	24.4	0.4	30.6	0.4	33.6	0.5
Without disability[2]	217,202	100.0	10.3	0.4	23.4	0.4	30.8	0.4	35.5	0.6
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Both sexes										
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50-54	18,332	100.0	10.1	1.0	22.5	1.2	29.6	1.3	37.9	1.4
55-59	17,297	100.0	10.0	0.9	25.3	1.2	28.5	1.2	36.1	1.3
60-64	17,813	100.0	8.4	0.9	25.8	1.2	31.7	1.3	34.0	1.3
65-69	14,504	100.0	9.1	0.8	24.0	1.2	29.9	1.3	37.0	1.4
70-74	10,499	100.0	12.0	1.1	24.4	1.4	28.2	1.4	35.4	1.6
75-79	6,813	100.0	12.7	1.3	26.4	1.5	28.2	1.7	32.8	1.8
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With disability										
All ages[1]	24,534	100.0	20.0	1.3	34.5	1.7	30.9	1.6	14.6	1.1
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30-34	845	100.0	*	*	33.8	6.3	31.2	5.5	20.2	4.7
35-39	1,062	100.0	21.0	5.5	31.2	5.6	35.8	5.7	*	*
40-44	1,146	100.0	18.3	4.3	40.4	5.5	27.2	4.8	14.1	3.9
45-49	1,452	100.0	18.3	4.6	25.6	4.4	37.3	4.9	18.8	4.2
50-54	1,929	100.0	19.6	3.1	36.4	4.2	29.6	4.2	14.4	2.9
55-59	2,216	100.0	14.8	2.6	32.7	3.4	34.7	3.6	17.9	2.7
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75-79	1,866	100.0	21.7	3.2	32.7	3.4	24.8	3.0	20.8	2.8
80-84	1,681	100.0	33.2	3.9	36.7	3.5	17.0	3.0	13.2	2.4
85+	2,488	100.0	26.6	2.7	34.7	3.2	18.3	2.7	20.4	2.7
Male										
Without disability										
All ages[1]	106,107	100.0	11.1	0.5	24.6	0.6	29.7	0.6	34.6	0.7

Changes from P 8.2:

- Crude and age-adjusted reporting

- Age categories: WG-SS collected for adults 18+

- Reporting standard errors

- Education categories are specific to U.S. collection

- Age detail needed?

- Reliability of estimates

P&R Standard Table – Employment

P 8.3-R. Population ...* years of age and over, by disability status**, current (or usual) activity status, age and sex

Geographical division, sex, disability status and age (in years)	Total ...* years of age and over	Current (or usual) activity status									
		Economically active					Not economically active				Not stated
		Employed	Unemployed				Home-maker	Student	Income recipient	Other	
			Total	Worked before	Never worked before						

Both sexes

  Without disabilities

    All ages

    Under 15***

    15-19

    95-99

    100 and over

    Not stated

  With disabilities
    (age groups as above)

  Disability status not stated
    (age groups as above)

Male
  (as for "Both sexes")

Female
  as for "Both sexes")

Population included: population at or above the minimum age adapted for enumerating the economically active population

Classifications:
(a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)
(b) Disability status: without disabilities; with disabilities; disability status not stated
(c) Activity status: economically active: (i) employed; (ii) unemployed (distinguishing persons who ever and never worked before); not economically active: (i) homemaker; (ii) student; (iii) income recipient; (iv) other; not stated
(d) Age: all ages, 15 years and over; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; and 100 years over; not stated. (The category "under 15 years" should include all ages between the minimum age-limit adopted by the country for census questions on economic activity and 14 years, if the minimum is under 15 years.)
(e) Sex: both sexes; male; female

Metadata for this tabulation:
(a) Source of statistics:
  > Traditional population census
  > Register-based population census
  > Registers/Surveys systems
  > Rolling surveys
  > Civil registration
(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description
(c) Definition of urban and rural areas
(d) Exact question wording

Core topics:
  > Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
  > Sex
  > Age
  > Disability status
  > Activity status

WG Standard Table – Employment

Table 3a. Population 18-64 years by employment status, disability status, age and sex

Total, Disability status and Age (in years)	Total		Currently Employed		Employed Past Year		Not Employed	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error
Total								
Age-adjusted[1]	192,637	100.0	76.5	0.5	5.6	0.2	17.9	0.4
Without disability[2]	178,828	100.0	79.0	0.5	5.5	0.2	15.5	0.4
With disability	13,809	100.0	44.3	2.1	8.1	1.1	47.7	2.0
Crude	192,637	100.0	75.3	0.5	5.7	0.2	19.1	0.4
Without disability[2]	178,828	100.0	78.1	0.5	5.6	0.2	16.3	0.4
With disability	13,809	100.0	38.6	1.7	6.7	0.8	54.7	1.7
Both sexes								
Without disability[2]								
All ages[1]	178,828	100.0	79.0	0.5	5.5	0.2	15.5	0.4
18-24	27,272	100.0	67.2	1.6	11.2	1.0	21.7	1.4
25-29	21,153	100.0	82.7	1.2	6.3	0.8	11.0	1.0
30-34	20,695	100.0	83.5	1.0	4.4	0.5	12.1	0.9
35-39	18,798	100.0	84.8	0.9	4.2	0.5	11.0	0.8
40-44	19,019	100.0	82.0	1.3	4.1	0.5	13.9	1.2
45-49	18,279	100.0	84.9	1.1	3.8	0.6	11.3	0.9
50-54	18,401	100.0	81.8	1.1	3.8	0.5	14.4	1.0
55-59	17,432	100.0	77.8	1.2	3.5	0.5	18.7	1.1
60-64	17,779	100.0	61.2	1.4	6.7	0.6	32.1	1.3
With disability[2]								
All ages[1]	13,809	100.0	44.3	2.1	8.1	1.1	47.7	2.0
18-24	1,322	100.0	43.3	6.7	*	*	45.4	6.9
25-29	1,001	100.0	56.8	6.8	*	*	34.2	6.5
30-34	845	100.0	58.6	5.9	11.8	3.6	29.7	5.5
35-39	1,062	100.0	48.8	6.9	*	*	44.6	7.0
40-44	1,122	100.0	39.2	5.1	*	*	50.2	5.5
45-49	1,473	100.0	43.0	5.4	*	*	52.6	5.3
50-54	1,938	100.0	43.6	4.3	6.7	1.8	49.7	4.3
55-59	2,213	100.0	32.5	3.4	*	1.3	64.6	3.4
60-64	2,834	100.0	19.0	2.7	5.0	1.5	75.9	2.9
Male								
Without disability[2]								
All ages[1]	88,363	100.0	84.6	0.5	5.4	0.3	10.0	0.4
18-24	13,790	100.0	69.1	2.0	12.2	1.4	18.7	1.7

WG Standard Table – Employment

Table 3a. Population 18-64 years by employment status, disability status, age and sex

Total, Disability status and Age (in years)	Total		Currently Employed		Employed Past Year		Not Employed	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error	Percent	Standard Error
Total								
Age-adjusted[1]	192,637	100.0	76.5	0.5	5.6	0.2	17.9	0.4
Without disability[2]	178,828	100.0	79.0	0.5	5.5	0.2	15.5	0.4
With disability	13,809	100.0	44.3	2.1	8.1	1.1	47.7	2.0
Crude	192,637	100.0	75.3	0.5	5.7	0.2	19.1	0.4
Without disability[2]	178,828	100.0	78.1	0.5	5.6	0.2	16.3	0.4
With disability	13,809	100.0	38.6	1.7	6.7	0.8	54.7	1.7
Both sexes								
Without disability[2]								
All ages[1]	178,828	100.0	79.0	0.5	5.5	0.2	15.5	0.4
18-24	27,272	100.0	67.2	1.6	11.2	1.0	21.7	1.4
25-29	21,153	100.0	82.7	1.2	6.3	0.8	11.0	1.0
30-34	20,695	100.0	83.5	1.0	4.4	0.5	12.1	0.9
35-39	18,798	100.0	84.8	0.9	4.2	0.5	11.0	0.8
40-44	19,019	100.0	82.0	1.3	4.1	0.5	13.9	1.2
45-49	18,279	100.0	84.9	1.1	3.8	0.6	11.3	0.9
50-54	18,401	100.0	81.8	1.1	3.8	0.5	14.4	1.0
55-59	17,432	100.0	77.8	1.2	3.5	0.5	18.7	1.1
60-64	17,779	100.0	61.2	1.4	6.7	0.6	32.1	1.3
With disability[2]								
All ages[1]	13,809	100.0	44.3	2.1	8.1	1.1	47.7	2.0
18-24	1,322	100.0	43.3	6.7	*	*	45.4	6.9
25-29	1,001	100.0	56.8	6.8	*	*	34.2	6.5
30-34	845	100.0	58.6	5.9	11.8	3.6	29.7	5.5
35-39	1,062	100.0	48.8	6.9	*	*	44.6	7.0
40-44	1,122	100.0	39.2	5.1	*	*	50.2	5.5
45-49	1,473	100.0	43.0	5.4	*	*	52.6	5.3
50-54	1,938	100.0	43.6	4.3	6.7	1.8	49.7	4.3
55-59	2,213	100.0	32.5	3.4	*	1.3	64.6	3.4
60-64	2,834	100.0	19.0	2.7	5.0	1.5	75.9	2.9
Male								
Without disability[2]								
All ages[1]	88,363	100.0	84.6	0.5	5.4	0.3	10.0	0.4
18-24	13,790	100.0	69.1	2.0	12.2	1.4	18.7	1.7

Changes from P 8.3:

- Crude and age-adjusted reporting

- Age categories: WG-SS collected for adults 18+, employment 18-64

- Reporting standard errors

- Employment categories are specific to U.S. collection

- Age detail needed?

- Reliability of estimates

Tables: Two Additional Considerations

- Consider alternate formatting for Tables 2 (education) and Table 3 (employment)
  - Place with and without disability status in columns
  - Highlight disaggregation by disability

- Consider adding a Table 4
  - Report domain-specific disability

WG Suggested Table – Education

Table 2b. Population 18 years and over with and without disability, by educational attainment, sex and age

Sex and Age (in years)	With Disability					Without Disability				
	Total with Disability	Less than High School	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate	Total without Disability	Less than High School	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total										
Age-adjusted[1]	24,534	20.0	34.5	30.9	14.6	217,202,433	10.6	23.2	30.5	35.7
Crude	24,534	21.8	32.8	29.0	16.3	217,202,433	10.3	23.4	30.8	35.5
Both sexes										
All ages[1]	24,534	20.0	34.5	30.9	14.6	217,202,433	10.6	23.2	30.5	35.7
18-24	1,275	19.6	45.8	29.7	*	27,303,406	12.3	27.7	45.3	14.6
25-29	1,001	23.2	35.1	30.0	*	21,132,548	5.8	23.4	33.7	37.1
30-34	845	*	33.8	31.2	20.2	20,622,148	9.2	20.1	26.3	44.4
35-39	1,062	21.0	31.2	35.8	*	18,786	10.7	20.3	26.6	42.4
40-44	1,146	18.3	40.4	27.2	14.1	18,842	10.9	19.2	25.9	44.0
45-49	1,452	18.3	25.6	37.3	18.8	18,227	10.7	20.4	27.9	40.9
50-54	1,929	19.6	36.4	29.6	14.4	18,332	10.1	22.5	29.6	37.9
55-59	2,216	14.8	32.7	34.7	17.9	17,297	10.0	25.3	28.5	36.1
60-64	2,774	19.9	26.7	34.4	19.0	17,813	8.4	25.8	31.7	34.0
65-69	2,323	20.7	30.8	29.3	19.2	14,504	9.1	24.0	29.9	37.0
70-74	2,477	27.7	27.9	31.0	13.3	10,499	12.0	24.4	28.2	35.4
75-79	1,866	21.7	32.7	24.8	20.8	6,813	12.7	26.4	28.2	32.8
80-84	1,681	33.2	36.7	17.0	13.2	4,073	17.9	28.8	25.7	27.7
85+	2,488	26.6	34.7	18.3	20.4	2,957	19.2	31.3	25.1	24.4
Males										
All ages[1]	10,852	20.2	39.7	27.2	12.9	106,107	11.1	24.6	29.7	34.6
18-24	695	*	*	*	*	13,822	13.0	32.0	43.4	11.6
85+	918	25.8	25.3	11.9	37.0	1,133	20.6	19.1	26.5	33.9
Females										
All ages[1]	13,681	19.5	29.7	34.2	16.6	111,095	10.0	21.6	31.4	37.0
18-24	580	*	*	*	*	13,482	11.7	23.3	47.3	17.7
85+	1,570	27.1	40.2	22.1	10.7	1,825	18.3	38.9	24.2	18.5

Changes from Table 2a:

- With and without disability now in columns, with education categories repeated

- Same data presented in Table 2a, but in different locations

- Facilitates comparisons across the two groups

WG Suggested Table – Employment

Sex and Age (in years)	With Disability				Without Disability			
	Total with Disability	Currently Employed	Employed Past Year	Not Employed	Total without Disability	Currently Employed	Employed Past Year	Not Employed
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total								
Age-adjusted[1]	13,808,980	44.3	8.1	47.7	178,828	79.0	5.5	15.5
Crude	13,808,980	38.6	6.7	54.7	178,828	78.1	5.6	16.3
Both sexes								
All ages[1]	13,808,980	44.3	8.1	47.7	178,828	79.0	5.5	15.5
18-24	1,322,361	43.3	*	45.4	27,272	67.2	11.2	21.7
25-29	1,000,575	56.8	*	34.2	21,153	82.7	6.3	11.0
30-34	845,032	58.6	11.8	29.7	20,695	83.5	4.4	12.1
35-39	1,061,828	48.8	*	44.6	18,798	84.8	4.2	11.0
40-44	1,121,604	39.2	*	50.2	19,019	82.0	4.1	13.9
45-49	1,473,490	43.0	*	52.6	18,279	84.9	3.8	11.3
50-54	1,937,734	43.6	6.7	49.7	18,401	81.8	3.8	14.4
55-59	2,212,831	32.5	*	64.6	17,432	77.8	3.5	18.7
60-64	2,833,525	19.0	5.0	75.9	17,779	61.2	6.7	32.1
Males								
All ages[1]	6,391,836	46.9	6.2	46.9	88,363	84.6	5.4	10.0
18-24	703,415	*	*	*	13,790	69.1	12.2	18.7
60-64	1,170,345	20.4	*	73.1	8,705	65.2	7.1	27.6
Females								
All ages[1]	7,417,144	42.3	10.3	47.4	90,465	73.5	5.6	20.9
18-24	618,946	*	*	*	13,482	65.2	10.1	24.8
60-64	1,663,180	18.1	*	77.9	9,074	57.3	6.3	36.4

Table 3b. Population 18-64 years with and without disability, by employment status, sex and age

Changes from Table 2b:

- With and without disability now in columns, with employment categories repeated

- Same data presented in Table 3a, but in different locations

- Facilitates comparisons across the two groups

New WG Table – Disability Domains

Table 4. Population 18 years and over by disability status and type, sex and age

Total, Sex and Age (in years)	Total		Without Disability	With Disability[2]	Vision	Hearing	Walking	Communication	Cognition	Self Care
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total										
Age-adjusted[1]	242,950	100.0	90.5	9.5	1.6	1.7	5.5	0.8	2.5	1.0
Crude	242,950	100.0	89.8	10.2	1.7	1.8	6.1	0.9	2.5	1.1
Both sexes										
All ages[1]	242,950	100.0	90.5	9.5	1.6	1.7	5.5	0.8	2.5	1.0
18-24	28,626	100.0	95.4	4.6	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.8	2.9	0.5
25-29	22,153	100.0	95.5	4.5	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.2	2.9	0.6
30-34	21,559	100.0	96.1	3.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.9	0.1
35-39	19,867	100.0	94.7	5.3	1.1	1.0	2.0	0.4	1.8	0.6
40-44	20,165	100.0	94.3	5.7	1.2	0.6	3.1	0.4	1.5	0.8
45-49	19,753	100.0	92.5	7.5	1.7	1.0	4.1	0.7	1.9	0.3
50-54	20,383	100.0	90.5	9.5	1.9	1.7	5.3	0.6	2.1	0.5
55-59	19,681	100.0	88.7	11.3	2.5	1.4	7.5	0.3	2.1	0.7
60-64	20,679	100.0	86.3	13.7	2.1	1.5	9.9	1.1	2.0	1.7
65-69	16,959	100.0	86.1	13.9	2.3	2.4	9.1	0.9	2.1	1.0
70-74	13,094	100.0	80.9	19.1	2.5	3.6	15.0	1.1	3.0	2.1
75-79	8,747	100.0	78.5	21.5	3.1	5.4	14.1	1.1	2.5	3.0
80-84	5,777	100.0	70.5	29.5	3.2	8.8	22.2	1.7	5.3	5.3
85+	5,508	100.0	54.1	45.9	6.6	13.4	32.1	5.2	11.1	8.8
Male										
All ages[1]	117,521	100.0	91.0	9.0	1.5	2.3	4.6	1.0	2.2	1.1
18-24	14,525	100.0	95.2	4.8	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.3	3.0	0.6

To Discuss: Tables

- Use standard reporting practices
  - Follow the general P&R v2 style of reporting

- Adopt WG-specific changes:
  - Report both crude and age-adjusted data
  - Omit 'not stated' category in tables
  - Format Tables 2 and 3 to highlight disaggregation by disability
  - Report domain-specific disability

- Allow for country-specific variations:
  - Age categories
  - Education and employment categories

Reports

2. Report WG-SS disability data collected by countries:

      A. using a short report,

      B. with standard formatting,

      C. published on the WG website.

Dissemination Methods: Reports

- Short report (2-4 pages)
- Standard language (on page 1)
  - About the WG
  - Conceptualization of disability
  - Measurement using the WG-SS
- Standard data charts (pages 2-3)
  - Produced from data in the standard tables
  - Disability by sex, age, domain (Table1)
  - Education and employment disaggregated by disability (Tables 2 and 3)
- Country-specific data charts (last page)

Standard Reports – Example JA-EHLEIS Website

http://www.eurohex.eu/index.php?option=countryreports

Standard Reports – JA-EHLEIS Country Report: Italy

Health Expectancy in Italy

What is health expectancy?

Health expectancies were first developed to address whether or not longer life is being accompanied by an increase in the time lived in good health (the compression of morbidity scenario) or in bad health (expansion of morbidity). So health expectancies divide life expectancy into life spent in different states of health, from say good to bad health. In this way they add a dimension of quality to the quantity of life lived.

How is the effect of longer life measured?

The general model of health transitions (WHO, 1984) shows the differences between life spent in different states: total survival, disability-free survival and survival without chronic disease. This leads naturally to life expectancy (the area under the 'mortality' curve), disability-free life expectancy (the area under the 'disability' curve) and life expectancy without chronic disease (the area under the 'morbidity' curve).

The general model of health transition (WHO, 1984): observed mortality and hypothetical morbidity and disability survival curves for females, USA, 1980
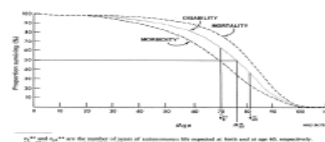
There are in fact as many health expectancies as concepts of health. The commonest health expectancies are those based on self-perceived health, activities of daily living and on chronic morbidity.

How do we compare health expectancies?

Health expectancies are independent of the size of populations and of their age structure and so they allow direct comparison of different population sub-groups: e.g. sexes, socio-professional categories, as well as countries within Europe (Robine et al., 2003).

Health expectancies are most often calculated by the Sullivan method (Sullivan, 1971). However to make valid comparisons, the underlying health measure should be truly comparable.

To address this, the European Union has decided to include a small set of health expectancies among its European Core Health Indicators (ECHI) to provide summary measures of disability (i.e., activity limitation), chronic morbidity and perceived health. Therefore the Minimum European Health Module (MEHM), composed of 3 general questions covering these dimensions, has been introduced into the Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) to improve the comparability of health expectancies between countries.* In addition life expectancy without long term activity limitation, based on the disability question, was selected in 2004 to be one of the structural indicators for assessing the EU strategic goals (Lisbon strategy) under the name of "Healthy Life Years" (HLY).

Further details on the MEHM, the European surveys and health expectancy calculation and interpretation can be found on www.eurohex.eu.

What is in this report?

This report is produced by the European Health and Life Expectancy Information System (EHLEIS) as part of a country series. In each report we present:
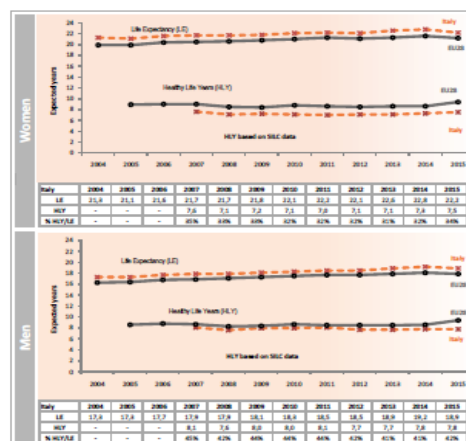
- Life expectancies and Healthy Life Years (HLY) at age 65 for the country of interest and for the overall 28 European Union member states (EU28), using the SILC question on long term health related disability, known as the GALI (Global Activity Limitation Indicator), from 2004 to 2015. The wording of the question has been revised in 2008 for most countries. However it was made in 2007 in Italy;
- Prevalence of activity limitation in the country of interest and in the European Union based on the GALI question by sex and age group;
- Health expectancies based on the two additional dimensions of health (chronic morbidity and self-perceived health) for the country of interest, based on SILC 2015;
- Estimation of the general model of health transition for the European Union in 2015

References
Jagger C., Gillies C., Moscone F., Cambois E., Van Oyen H., Nusselder W., Robine J.-M., EHLEIS Team. Inequalities in healthy life years in the 25 countries of the European Union in 2005: a cross-national meta-regression analysis. *The Lancet*. 2008;372(9656) 2124-2131
Robine J.-M., Jagger C., Mathers C.D., Crimmins E.M., Suzman R.M., Eds. *Determining health expectancies*. Chichester UK: Wiley, 2003.
Sullivan D.F. *A single index of mortality and morbidity*. HSMHA Health Reports 1971;86:347-354.
World Health Organization. *The uses of epidemiology in the study of the elderly: Report of a WHO Scientific Group on the Epidemiology of Aging*. Geneva: WHO, 1984 (Technical Report Series 706).

* Before the revision of 2008, the translations of the module used in some countries were not optimum (See Eurostat-EU Task Force on Health Expectancies common statement about the SILC data quality).

Standard Reports –
JA-EHLEIS Country Report: Italy

EHLEIS Country Reports
Issue 11 – May 2018

EHLEiS
INFORMATION SYSTEM

BRIDGEHEALTH
BRidging Information and Data Generation
for Evidence-based Health Policy and Research

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How is the effect of longer life measured?

valid comparisons, the underlying health measure should be truly comparable.

To address this, the European Union has decided to include a small set of health expectancies among its European Core Health Indicators (ECHI) to provide summary measures of disability (i.e., activity limitation), chronic morbidity and perceived health. Therefore the Minimum European Health Module (MEHM), composed of 3 general questions covering these dimensions, has been introduced into the Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) to improve the comparability of health expectancies between countries.* In addition life expectancy

http://www.eurohex.eu/pdf/CountryReports_Issue11/Italy_Issue11.pdf

Standard Reports –
JA-EHLEIS Country Report: Italy

WG Standard Report

Page 1:

- WG report header and footers

- Standard text
  - One sentence about the size of the U.S. population with disability

- Disability:
  - Importance
  - Definition
  - Conceptualization

- The Washington Group
  - About
  - WG-SS
  - Disability definition

Washington Group on Disability Statistics

19 September 2019

Disability in the United States

The Importance of Disability

Disability is both a multidimensional concept and experience. Nearly 25 million adults age 18 and over in the United States live with some form of disability. Worldwide, many people with disabilities do not have equal access to education, employment, and health care. In addition, those with disability may experience barriers to participating in civic and social life activities

Defining Disability

No single definition of disability exists. Definitions vary depending on the purpose for measurement. Moreover, the nature and severity of disabilities can vary greatly depending on cultural contexts[1]. Yet, data on the size and characteristics of the population with disability, which also allow for cross-cultural comparisons, require standardization in both the conceptualization and the measurement of disability.

The ICF Model of Disability

The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), developed by the World Health Organization[2] provides the necessary and consistent definition of disability. According to the ICF model, disability arises from the interaction between an individual and that individual's contextual (personal and environmental) circumstances. Thus, the degree to which participation in life activities is restricted depends on the interaction between the individual's functioning (ability to perform basic functional activities) and the environment.

The Washington Group on Disability

The Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG), a city group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission, was formed to address the need for population-based measures of disability by promoting and coordinating international co-operation in the area of health statistics focusing on disability data collection tools suitable for censuses and national surveys.

The WG has developed, tested and adopted the Short Set on Disability (WG-SS) to collect such data. The questions use the ICF as a conceptual framework. The WG-SS is comprised of 6 questions measuring difficulty functioning in basic actions, with response categories capture the full functioning spectrum from mild to severe. Disability is defined as having "a lot of difficulty" or "cannot do at all" to at least one WG-SS question.

The WG Short Set on Disability

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 steps?
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, no difficulty / Yes, some difficulty / Yes, a lot of difficulty / Cannot do it at all

For more information on the Washington Group on Disability Statistics, visit: http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/.

WG Standard Report

Washington Group on Disability Statistics
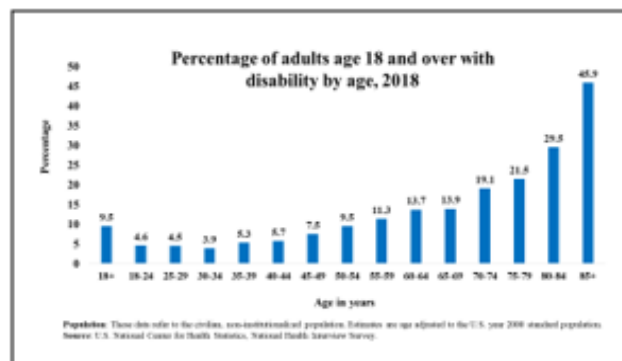
19 September 2019
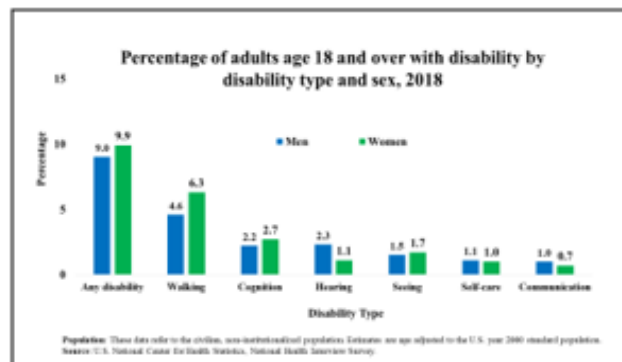
U.S. Data on Disability

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) to monitors the health of the United States population through the collection and analysis of data on a broad range of health topics. The NHIS is nationally-representative, cross-sectional household interview survey. Sampling and interviewing are continuous throughout each year. The WG-SS questions are asked of all adults age 18 years and over.

Prevalence of Disability

- The age-adjusted percentage of persons age 18 and over with disability is 9.5%. The prevalence of disability increases with age, from 4.6% among those 18-24 years to 45.9% among those 85 years and over.

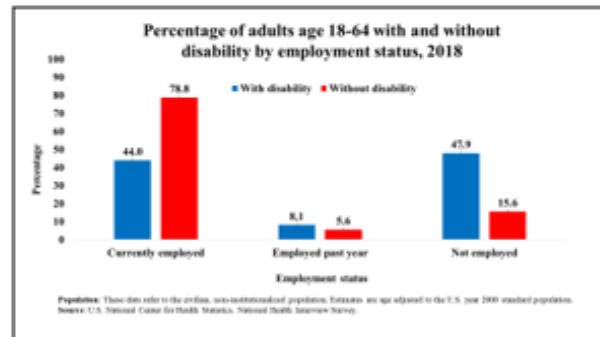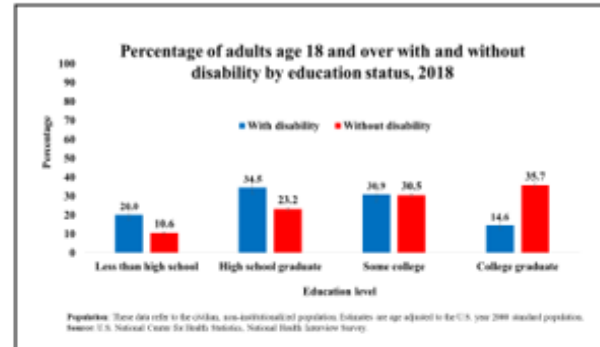- Women are more likely than men (9.9% versus 9.0% respectively) to report having a disability.

For more information on the Washington Group on Disability Statistics, visit:
http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/.

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Page 3:

- Education and employment disaggregated by disability

- Data come from Tables 2 and 3

- Short, bulleted text statements

[Page 3 to include outcome measures disaggreghted by disability.]

Education and Employment Disaggregated by Disability

Percentage of adults age 18 and over with and without disability by education status, 2018

Percentage of adults age 18-64 with and without disability by employment status, 2018

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Page 4:

- Country-specific topics

- Based on WG-SS

- Other:
  - sociodemographic data
  - outcomes disaggregated by disability

- Data may or may not come WG standard tables

- Short, bulleted text statements

- References section

[Page 4 to include country-specific material.]

Trends in Disability

Percentage of adults age 18 and over with disability, by type of disability: 2010-2018
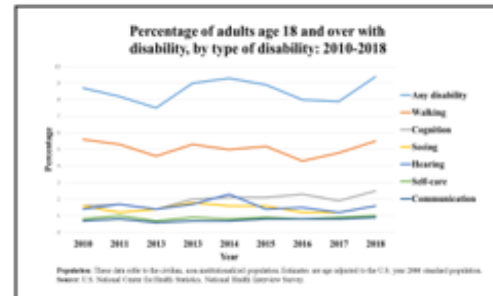
References

1. Altman, B. 2001. "Definitions of Disability and their Operationalization, and measurement in survey data: An Update." Barnartt, S. and Altman, B. (Ed.) Exploring Theories and Expanding Methodologies: Where we are and where we need to go (Research in Social Science and Disability, Vol. 2), Emerald Group Publishing Limited, Bingley, pp. 77-100.

2. World Health Organization. 2001.The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). WHO.

To Discuss: Reports

- Use standard WG report format

Content:
  - Reports have identical language on page 1
  - Prevalence data on page 2 (sex, age and/or disability domain)
  - Education and employment on page 3 (disaggregated by disability)
  - Country-specific topics (optional)

Opportunities and Challenges

Data

- Use of WG questions: accuracy and completeness
- Data access and timing of release
- Reporting disability for children

Quality Control

- Responsibility: data-reporting countries or the WG?

Labor Intensive

- Initial production *and* updates

Discussion and Decisions

Do WG responsibilities include dissemination of data and disability statistics?

Should the WG activities end at analytic and implementation support?

What form does dissemination take? Should the website be the dissemination vehicle?

Should countries be responsible for dissemination, with questions and requests for data referred to individual country offices?

If there is interest, but significant time constraints, should this be a funded activity?

Discussion and Decisions