

Workshop on Improving Disability Statistics in the Arab Countries 27-28 July 2022 Beirut, Lebanon

Session 4: Collecting disability data in labour force surveys

- Disability measurement in the labour force
- ILO WG Module on LFS

Valentina Stoevska, ILO Department of Statistics

Policy questions

- How large is the disabled population and what is their socialdemographic profile?
- How many of these people are economically active/employed?
- Do they have equal employment opportunities?
- What are the obstacles PWD face in the labour market?
- How many people with disabilities could be integrated into the work force should the obstacles be removed?
- Is there a difference between countries in the percentage of people with disabilities in employment and, if so, why?

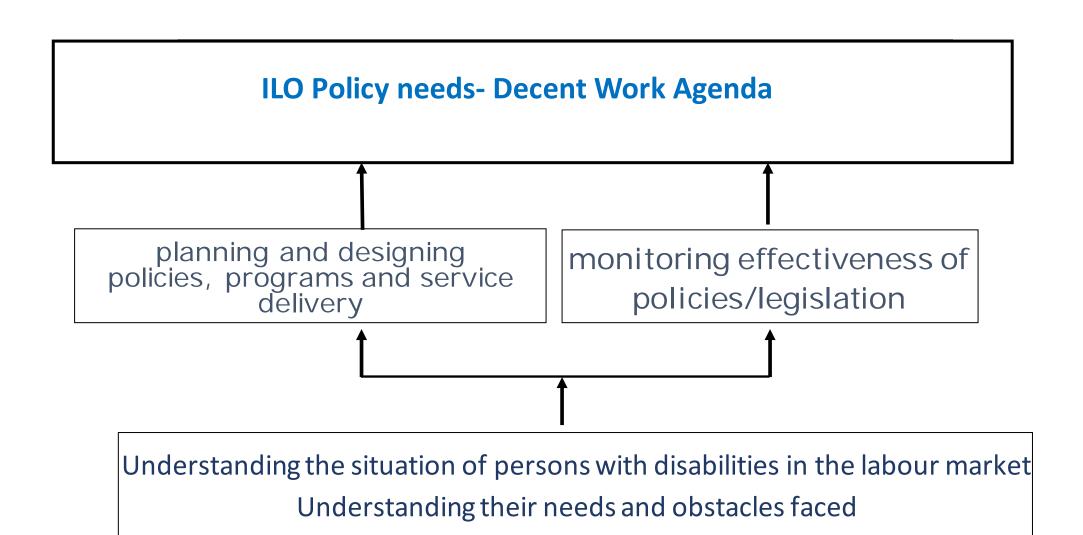
Requirements

UN CRPD 2006

- Art.27: right to work on an equal basis with others
- Art.28: adequate standard of living and social protection
- Art.31: collection of statistical data

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- SDG target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
 - 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, ..., persons with disabilities, ...
- SDG target 8.5: By 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all and equal pay for work of equal value
 - 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities
 - 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities



Ensure income security



ILO Statistical Activities

- **a. Compile statistical information** assemble, evaluate and organize available data and metadata on the labour force characteristics of PWD
- **b.** Improve data availability by (i) supporting countries to develop and strengthen their capacity to gather, analyse and disseminate sound, relevant and comparable data on labour force characteristics of people with disability (ii) processing micro data.
- **c. Enhance the knowledge-base** by releasing and analysing labour market indicators for PWD and PWhD
- d. Develop LFS module on the obstacles persons with disabilities face in the labour market, in consultations with WG, other international/regional fora, countries and interest groups



ILO efforts to improve availability and comparability

- **Promote** the inclusion of disability questions in LFS and other hhs based surveys (allow identifying PWD and disaggregation of SDG labour related indicators by disability status)
 - ✓Include the *minimum set of disability questions* (developed by WG) in regular survey(s)
 - √Cross-tabulate labour force characteristics against disability status
 - ✓ Disseminate and analyse the data
- Provide technical advisory assistance upon request
- Process LFS microdata (100+ countries)

DATA

- Standardization of data collection
- Standardisation of data processing
 - COMPREHENSIVE SET OF LM INDICATORS (ILOSTAT, www.ilo.org/ilostat)
 - that would allow tracking implementation progress and reporting on national plans and SDG and obligations under the CRPD

Status of labour statistics by disability status

Difficult to get timely, reliable, comparable data Quality and quantity of data available varies enormously across countries

- Disability is not systematically monitored; variable covered but not processed and/or disseminated)
- Variety of sources (varying degree of limitations)
- Wide variance of definitions, standards and methodologies used to identify persons with disabilities
- Periodicity
- Different indicators

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities

- Direct questions related to impairment/body functioning
 - The respondent is directly asked if she/he is disabled, or
 - The respondent is asked if she/he has impairment(s) through a list of diagnosis ("medical" model of disability)
- Questions related to difficulties people face while performing daily activities
 - The respondent is asked if she/has difficulties in performing activities of daily living such as seeing, hearing, speaking, remembering, concentrating or communicating, mobility difficulties, etc.
- Questions related to limitations/participation in the labour market (kind and amount of work a person can do)

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities

- Direct questions related to impairment/body functioning
 - 1990 Zambia Census (short list of impairments) prevalence rate: 0.9%
 - 2000 Zambia Census (longer list of impairments) prevalence rate: **2.7%**
- Questions related to difficulties people face while performing daily activities
 - Zambia Living Conditions survey (WG-SS) prevalence rate: 8.5%

Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS)

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:

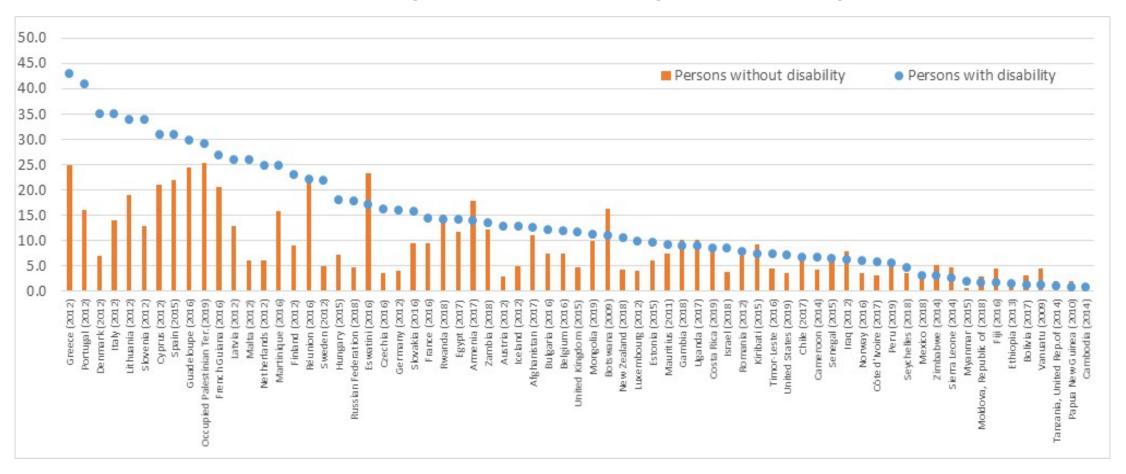
No difficulty; Some difficulty; A lot of difficulty; Cannot do at all

Challenges in implementation of WG in LFS surveys

- Length of the survey
- Sample size
- Reliability of estimates at low level of disaggregation
- Use of proxy respondents
- Cut-off

Disability data for policy making and interventions

SDG 8.5.2. Unemployment rate by disability status



Disability data for policy making and interventions

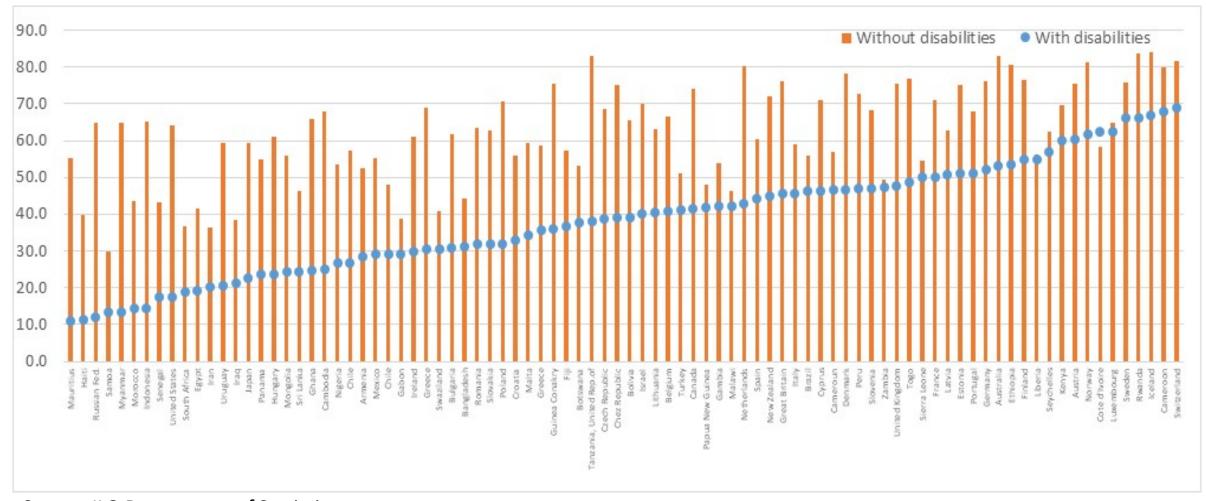
SDG 8.5.2. Unemployment rate, by disability status Limitations

- A partial picture of the participation of persons with disabilities in the labour market.
- Many persons with disabilities are not unemployed (would like to be employed but do not seek employment, and not counted as part of the unemployed).
- The reasons for unemployment are not known

Additional indicators needed!

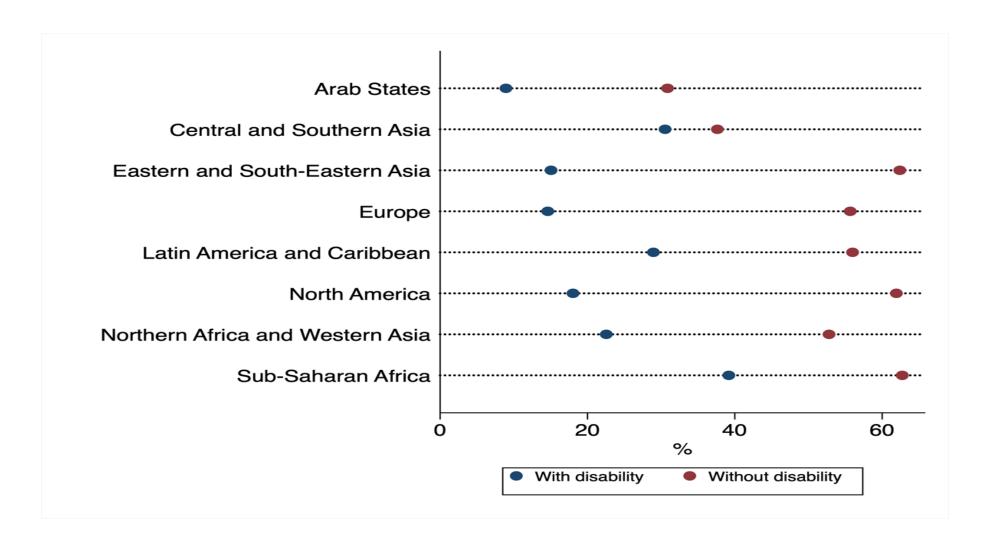
PWD are more likely to be inactive

Employment-to-population ratio: Most recent data close to year 2015

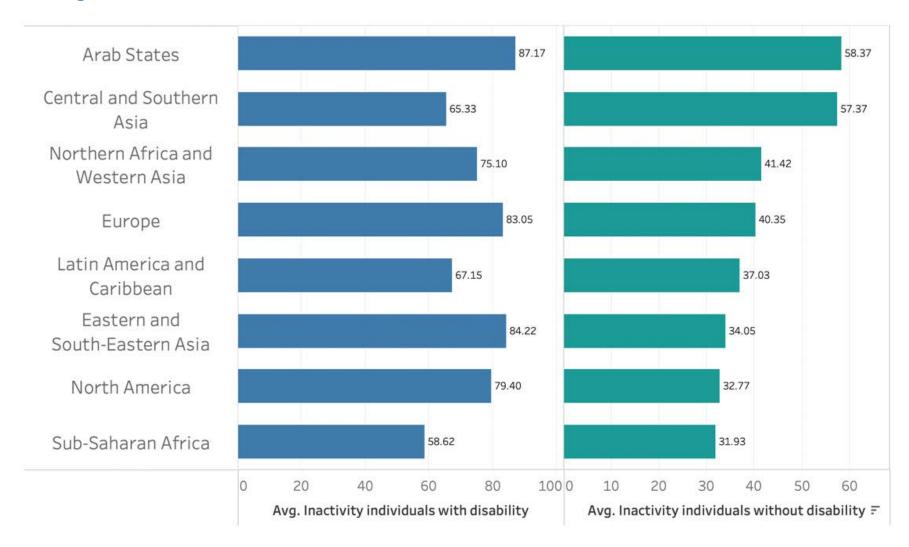


Source: ILO Department of Statistics

Employment-to-population ratio, 2020

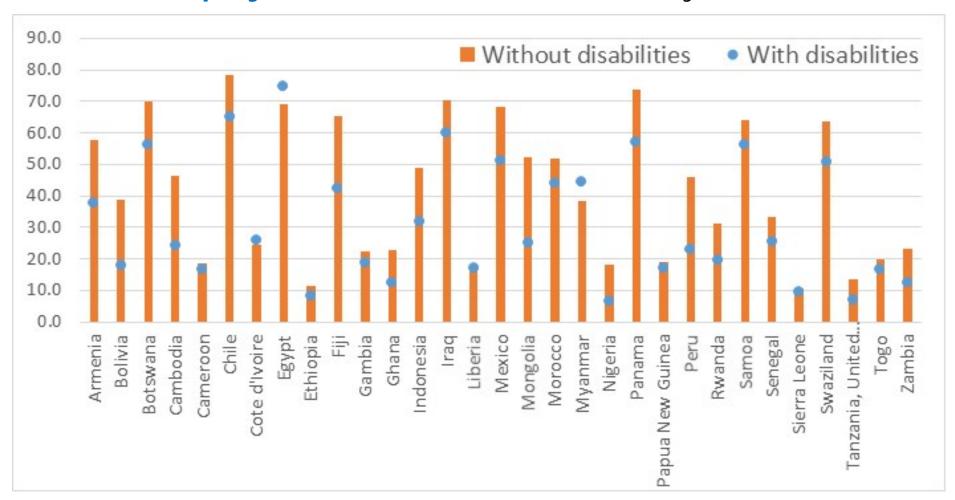


Inactivity rate, 2020



PWD are less likely to be in paid employment

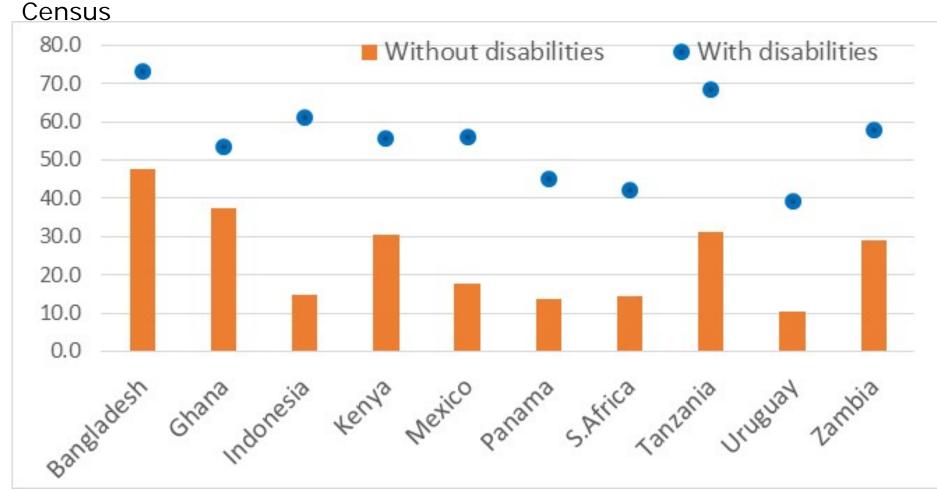
Share of employees: Most recent data close to year 2020



Source: ILO Department of Statistics

PWD have lower levels of education

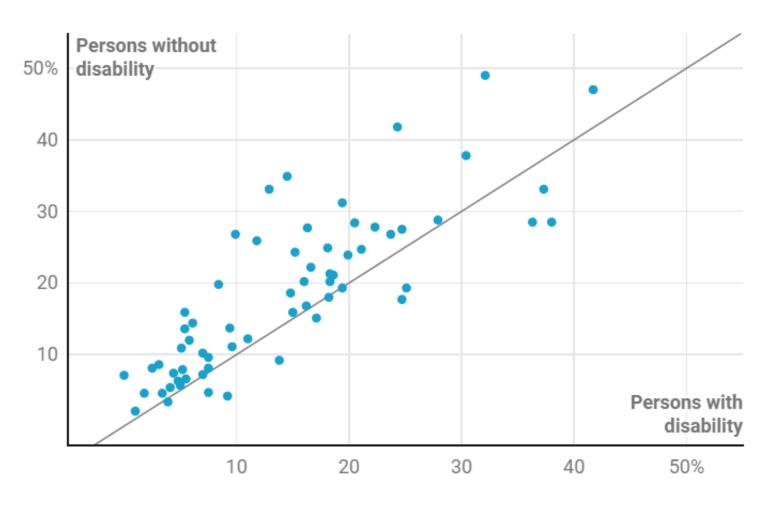
Percentage of employed with less than primary education, Population

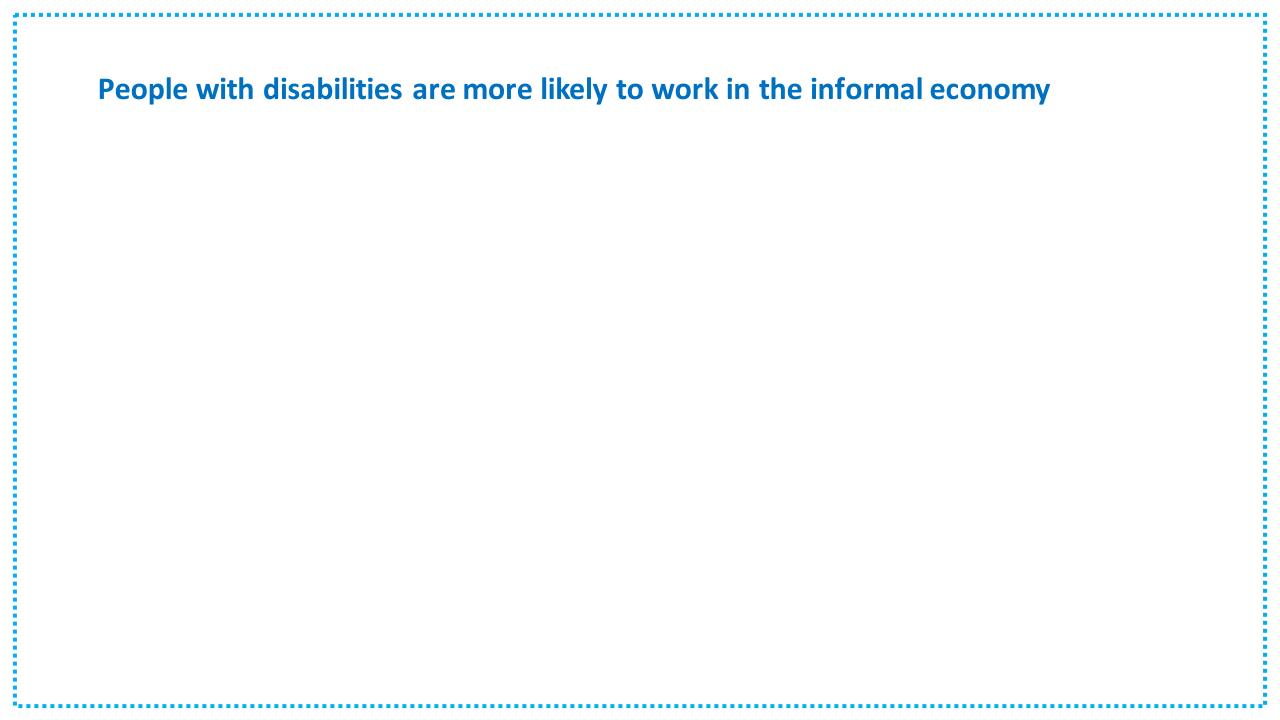


Source: ILO Department of Statistics

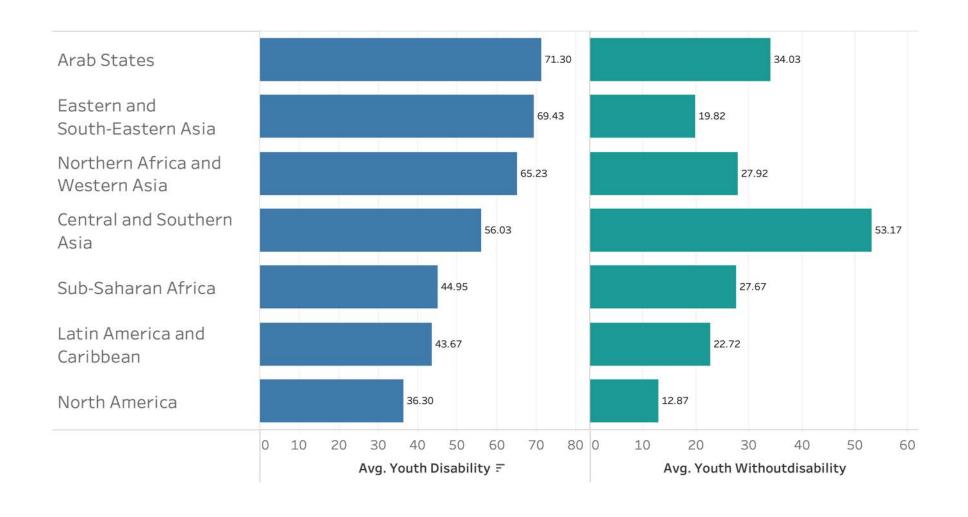
PWD are less likely to work in higher-skilled occupations

Employed in higher skills levels by disability status, %





Share of youth not in employment, school or training by disability status (%), 2020



Employment situation of PWD likely deteriorated during the covid-19 pandemic

Employment-to-population ratio of persons with disabilities, 2019 and 2020



There is still a lot to be done....



...before objectives of the UNCRPD and the SDG are met

Disability data for policy making and interventions

Disaggregation by disability status

- Disaggregating existing indicators may not provide sufficient evidence for designing policies for disability inclusion
- Reasons for gaps in labour market outcomes between persons with and without disabilities are unknown

LFS disability module

Module developed in partnership with the WG on Disability Statistics

Purpose:

- (i) Disaggregation of standard labour market indicators by disability status
- (ii) Identification of barriers persons with disabilities face in the labour market, needs/use of workplace accommodations, and attitudes at the labour market

Module can be included in any data collection with employment module, at least every 5 years.

Age coverage: All household members of working age

LFS disability module

Structure

- ❖Disability identification questions (WG)
 For all who have at least "a lot of difficulty" or "daily
 - For all who have at least "a lot of difficulty" or "daily" and "A lot" for anxiety and/or depression]
- ❖Social protection
- **❖**Attitudes
- Barriers (for those not in employment)
- Accommodations in the workplace (for those in employment)



DRAFT disability module

Disability identification questions

WG short set of questions (6 questions)

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



LFS disability module Barriers (for those not in employment)

1. Which of the following factors would make it more likely for you to seek and/or find a job?

- Getting higher qualifications/training/skills
- Availability of suitable transportation to and from workplace
- Help in locating appropriate jobs
- More positive attitudes towards persons with disabilities
- Availability of assistive devices, such as a wheel chair, or special technology to help with my disability
- A work place/a work schedule that is more accommodative
- Other: *Please specify*_____

2. How supportive would your family members be if you decide to work?

- Very supportive
- Somewhat supportive
- Not supportive



LFS disability module Accommodations (for those in employment)

1. Is your work schedule arranged to account for difficulties you have in doing certain activities?

- Yes, fully
- Yes, partially
- Not at all
- I do not have difficulties that require accommodation

2. Has your workplace been set up in a way to account for difficulties you have in doing certain activities?

- Yes, fully
- Yes, partially
- Not at all
- I do not have difficulties that require accommodation



LFS disability module Attitudes

- 1. How willing are employers to hire people with disabilities?
 - Unwilling
 - Somewhat willing
 - Very willing
- 2. How willing are people to work alongside people with disabilities?
 - Unwilling
 - Somewhat willing
 - Very willing



DRAFT disability module

Social Protection

- 9. Have your disability been officially recognized (certified)?
 - Yes
 - No
- 10. Have you received in the last 12 month any cash benefits from the government linked to your disability?
 - Yes
 - No
- 11. Have you received in the last 12 month any in-kind benefits from the government linked to your disability?
 - Yes
 - No

LFS disability module

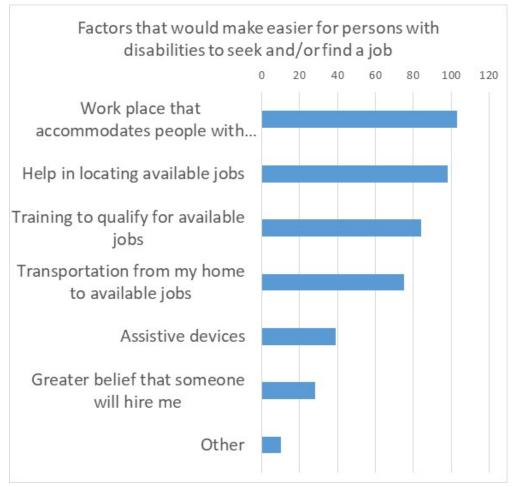
- Cognitive testing in US and India
- Field testing in Mongolia
- Endorsed by the 19th WG meeting
- The use of Washington Group short set of six questions in existing data instruments that would allow identifying persons with disabilities and disaggregation of SDG labour related indicators by disability status.
- The periodic use of the module on obstacles persons with disabilities face in the labour market in ongoing LFS and other household-based surveys.

LFS disability module

Integration of the disability module in the ILO Model LFS questionnaires (https://ilo.org/LFSresources)

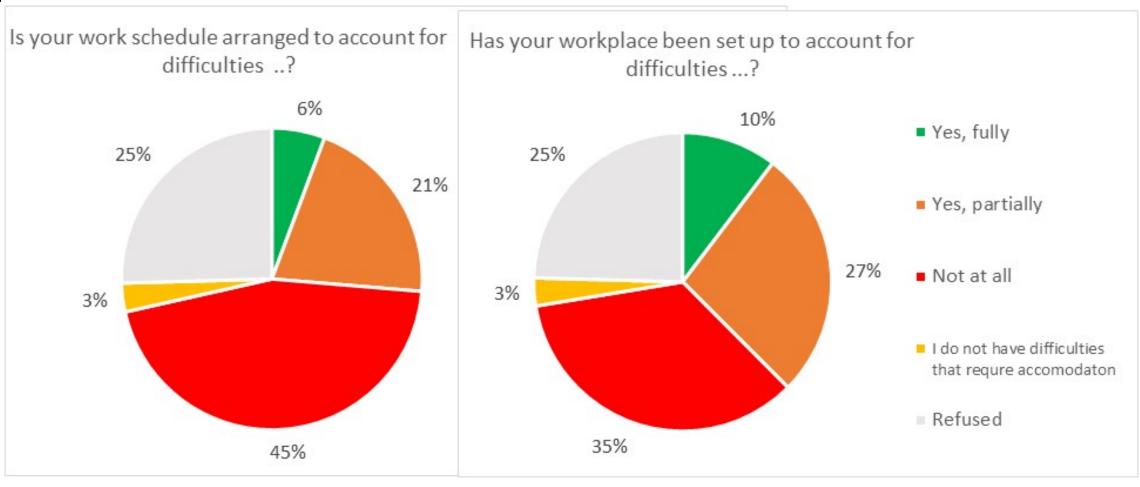
Implementation of the module

Disability module: Mongolia, LFS 2018 Q2, population 15+, persons with a lot of difficulties/cannot do, in at least one domain

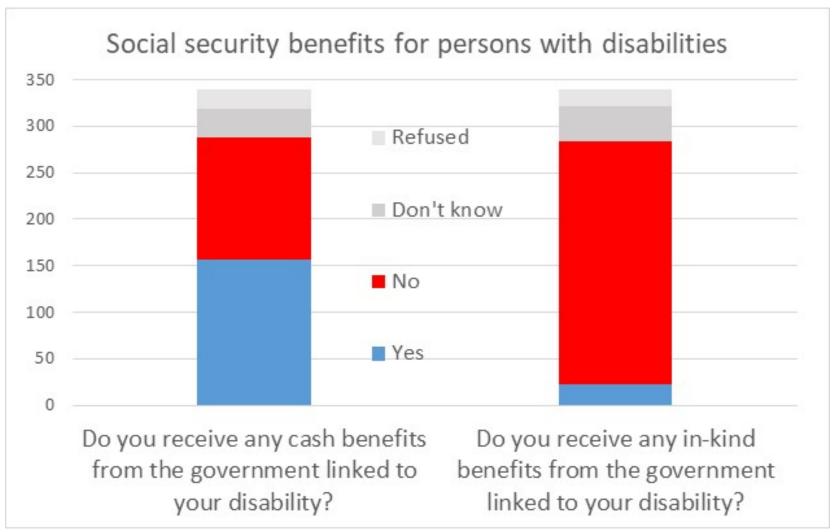




Disability module: Mongolia, LFS 2018 Q2, population 15+, persons with a lot of difficulties/cannot do, in at least one domain



Disability module: Mongolia, LFS 2018 Q2, population 15+, persons with a lot of difficulties/cannot do, in at least one domain



Discussion: Data

- What are the policy needs
- What are key data sources
- Whare are the gaps
- Why the numbers are different
- How the data can be used
- If Washington Group Questions are used, which threshold is suitable/used?

Discussion: Analysis

- Selection of indicators
- Which data are suitable for what purpose?
- Feeding data into programmes/service delivery
- How to communicate analysis
- How to implement data into policies



Thank you!