



International
Labour
Organization

**LFS add-on module on functional
difficulties and barriers to employment**
Variable derivation guide (v1)
for PAPI and CAPI

July 2020

Contents

INTRODUCTION	3
FLOW CHARTS KEY	3
FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTIES (DIF).....	4
BARRIERS (EBR)	7
WORKPLACE ACCOMODATION (WPA).....	10
ATTITUDES (ATT)	12
SOCIAL PROTECTION (SPR).....	13

INTRODUCTION

This guide describes how to use the ILO add-on module on Functional difficulties and barriers to employment (v1) to compute the main derived variables on the topic.


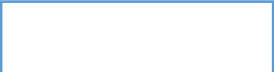






Detailed information for each derived variable is provided following a step-by-step approach covering:

- A. **Basic international definition** as per the latest ICLS standards
- B. **Measurement strategy and question mapping** of all relevant survey questions and modules
- C. **Flow charts** showing the relevant question sequences and reference syntax

Following the modular approach of the ILO LFS model questionnaire, the guide makes reference to variables captured in the add-on module as well as in the core modules of the parent labour force survey. No specific guidance is provided on the treatment of missing values or DON'T KNOW answers in the relevant variables. Users will need to adapt the reference syntax to take account of national differences in the survey content and to handle missing values or DON'T KNOW answers.

FLOW CHARTS KEY

The diagram below shows the different symbols used in the flow charts and their intended meaning. Users should refer to this key when interpreting the flow charts used in this guide.

	Initial condition(s)
	Variable / model question
	Value of the variable
	Decision point for optional modules or previous status / classification
	Module
	Target derived variable
	Previously derived variable
	Other ending status / classification

FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTIES (DIF)

A. International definition

Based on the World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health which provides conceptual basis, the Washington group on disability statistics defines disability, as the outcome of the interaction between a person's functional limitation (difficulties doing basic activities) and an unaccommodating environment that results in the inability to fully participate in society. The focus of this definition is on functioning in basic actions in contrast to approaches that are based on a medical model which focus on impairments or bodily functions.

In order to operationalise this approach, the group has developed question sets.

The Washington Group Short Set of Questions cover six functional domains or basic actions: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self care, and communication. Each question has four response categories: (1) No, no difficulty, (2) Yes, some difficulty, (3) Yes, a lot of difficulty and (4) Cannot do it at all. The severity scale is used in the response categories in order to capture the full spectrum of functioning from mild to severe.

The six domains cover many but not all areas of functioning. Therefore, the group has developed additional question sets¹.

The LFS module on functional difficulties (DIF) allows for identification of persons with disabilities based on the six functional domains (the Washington Group Short Set of Questions) but also two additional domain (anxiety and depression).

Depending on whether six domain or eight domains are covered, the sub-population of persons with disabilities include:

- those that experience a lot of difficulties or cannot do at all at least one of six core functional domains (seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care and communication) or
- those that experience a lot of difficulties or cannot do at all at least one of six core functional domains (seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care and communication or experience anxiety or depression on daily basis.

Source: Recommendations and guidelines of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics are available at: <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/publications/implementing/>

Additional resources: Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities.html>
The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health <https://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>

B. Measurement strategy and question mapping

Measurement strategy The module on functional difficulties (DIF) capture the severity of the difficulty experienced. Multiple disability scenarios can be described depending on the domain(s) of interest and the choice of severity cut-off. For purposes of reporting and generating internationally comparable data, it is recommended to define the population of persons with disabilities as those reporting "a lot of difficulty" or "cannot do it at all" in at least one of six core functional domains (seeing, hearing, walking,

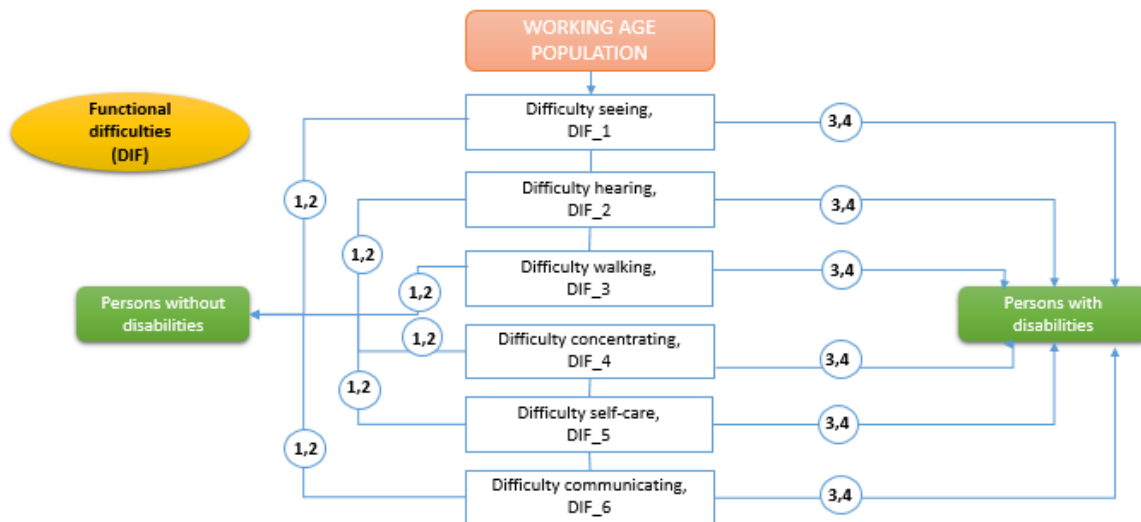
¹For question sets see <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/washington-group-question-sets/>

cognition, self-care and communication) or alternatively, the former and those reporting feeling very anxious or depressed on “daily” basis”.

- Relevant modules*
- LFS module on Demographic and background characteristics (Module (DIF))
- Relevant questions*
- DIF_1-DIF-6, DIF_7, DIF_8

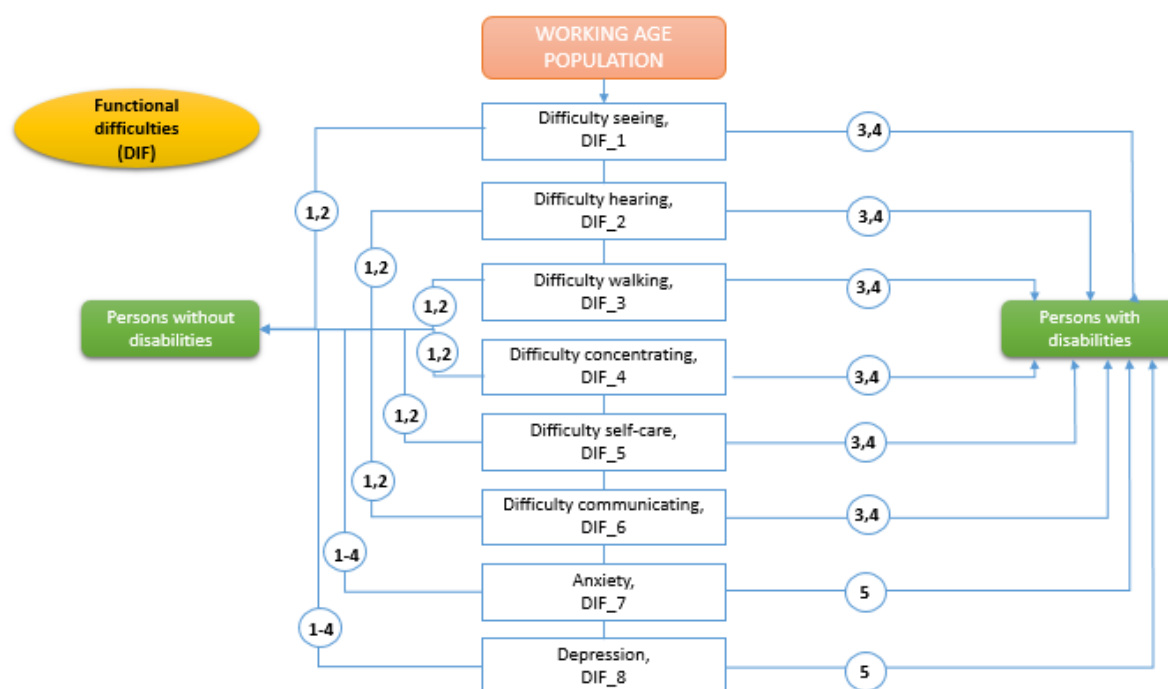
C. Flow chart and reference syntax

Persons with disabilities (6 domains)



Reference Syntax	Disability status
IF (DIF_1=3,4 OR DIF_2=3,4 OR DIF_3=3,4 OR DIF_4=3,4 OR DIF_5=3,4 OR DIF_6=3,4	Persons with disabilities
IF (DIF_1=1,2 AND DIF_2=1,2 AND DIF_3=1,2 AND DIF_4=1,2 AND DIF_5=1,2 AND DIF_6=1,2	Persons without disabilities

Persons with disabilities (6 + 2 domains)



Reference Syntax	Disability status
IF (DIF_1=3,4 OR DIF_2=3,4 OR DIF_3=3,4 OR DIF_4=3,4 OR DIF_5=3,4 OR DIF_6=3,4 OR DIF_7=5 OR DIF_8=5)	Persons with disabilities
IF (DIF_1=1,2 AND DIF_2=1,2 AND DIF_3=1,2 AND DIF_4=1,2 AND DIF_5=1,2 AND DIF_6=1,2 AND DIF_7=1-4 AND DIF_8=1-4)	Persons without disabilities

BARRIERS (EBR)

A. International definition

There is no internationally agreed standard on this.

B. Measurement strategy and question mapping

Measurement strategy Questions EBR_1 and EBR_2 identify factors that may hinder or facilitate the participation in the labour market of PWD not in employment.

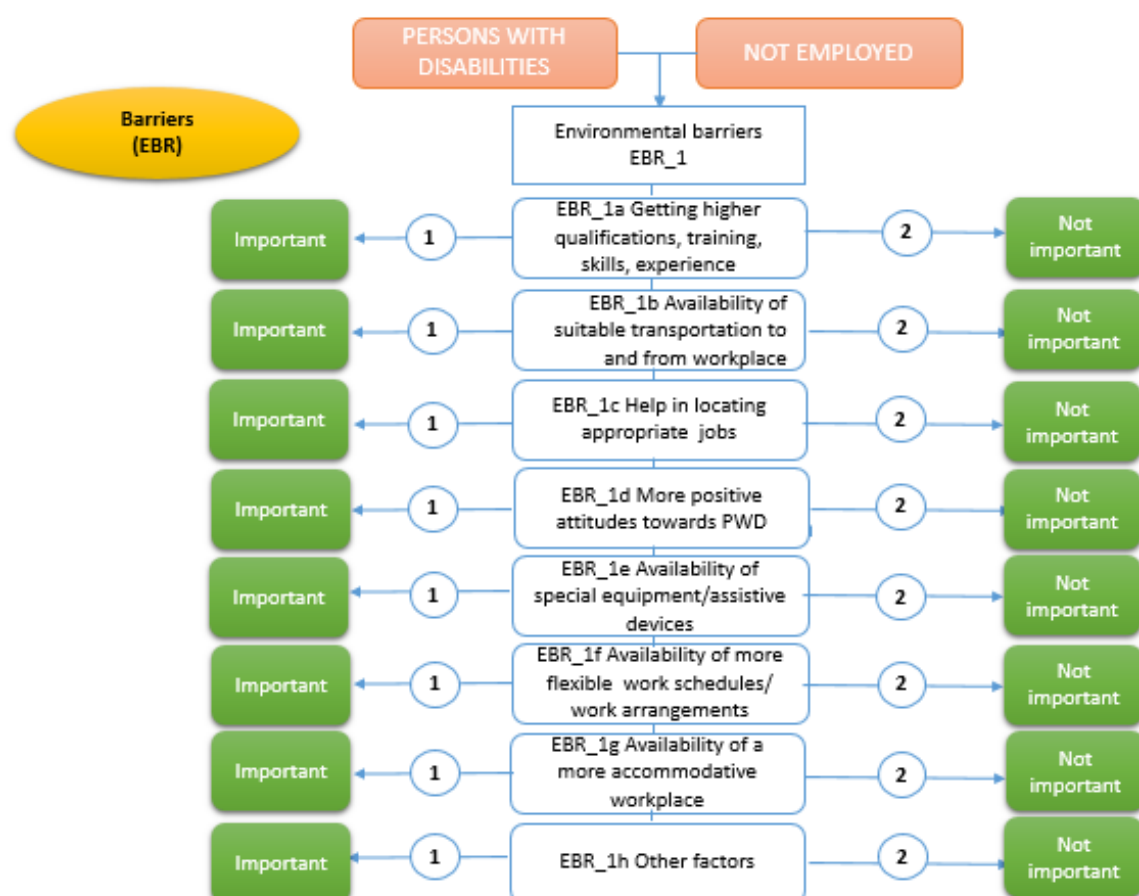
Relevant modules

- LFS Demographic and background characteristics (Module (DIF))
- LFS Labour module
- Module on functional difficulties and barriers to employment: Section (EBR): Barriers.

Relevant questions EBR_1, EBR_2

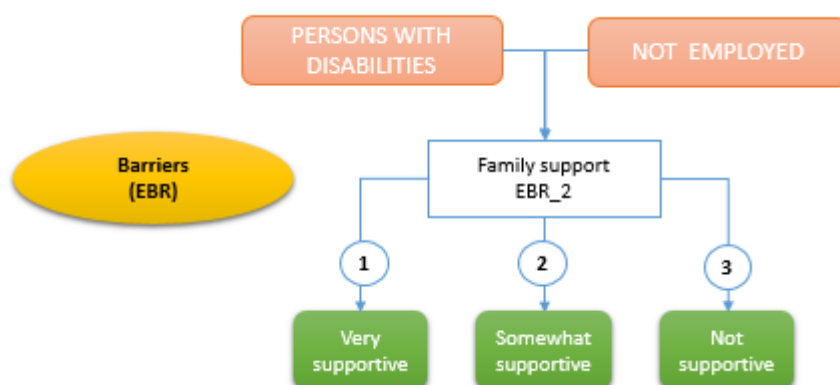
C. Flow chart and reference syntax

Environmental barriers



<i>Reference Syntax</i>	<i>Barriers</i>
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1a=1)	Important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1a=2)	Not important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1b=1)	Important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1b=2)	Not important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1c=1)	Important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1c=2)	Not important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1d=1)	Important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1d=2)	Not important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1e=1)	Important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1e=2)	Not important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1f=1)	Important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1f=2)	Not important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1g=1)	Important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1f=2)	Not important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1h=1)	Important
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_1h=2)	Not important

Family supportive



Reference Syntax	Family support
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_2=1)	Family very supportive
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_2=2)	Family somewhat supportive
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND NOT EMPLOYED AND EBR_2=3)	Family not supportive

WORKPLACE ACCOMMODATION (WPA)

A. International definition

There is no internationally agreed standard on this.

B. Measurement strategy and question mapping

Measurement strategy Questions WPA_1 and WPA_2 identify the extent to which special working arrangements and workplace adaptations are made in order to accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities.

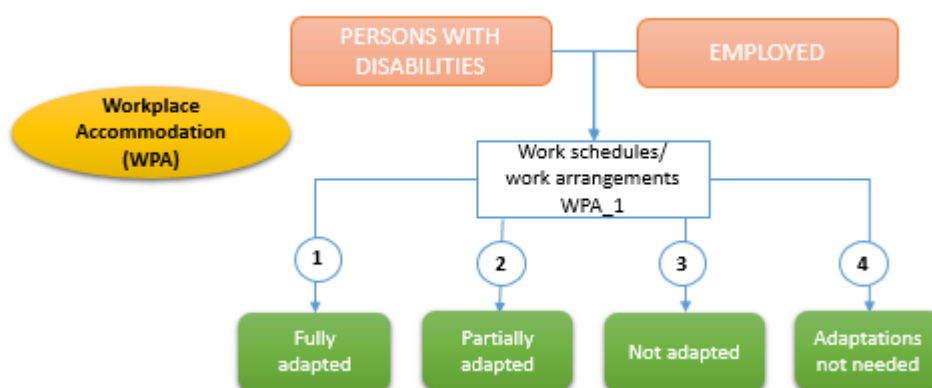
Relevant modules

- LFS Demographic and background characteristics (Module (DIF))
- LFS labour module
- Module on functional difficulties and barriers to employment: Section (WPA): Workplace accommodation.

Relevant questions WPA_1, WPA_2

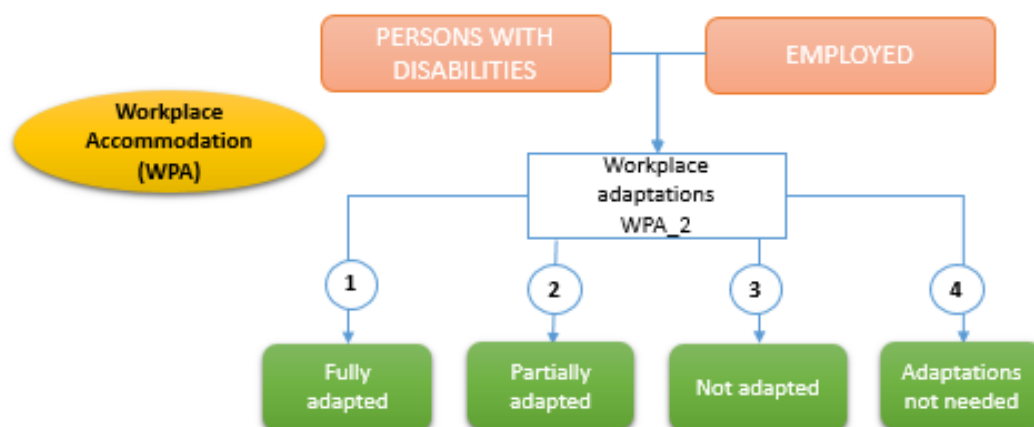
C. Flow chart and reference syntax

Work schedule and/or work tasks arrangements



Reference Syntax	Work schedule/work tasks adaptations
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND EMPLOYED AND WPA_1=1)	Fully adapted
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND EMPLOYED AND WPA_1=2)	Partially adapted
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND EMPLOYED AND WPA_1=3)	Not adapted
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND EMPLOYED AND WPA_1=4)	Adaptations not needed

Workplace adaptations



Reference Syntax	Workplace adaptations
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND EMPLOYED AND WPA_2=1)	Fully adapted
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND EMPLOYED AND WPA_2=2)	Partially adapted
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND EMPLOYED AND WPA_2=3)	Not adapted
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND EMPLOYED AND WPA_2=4)	Adaptations not needed

ATTITUDES (ATT)

A. International definition

There is no internationally agreed standard on this.

B. Measurement strategy and question mapping

Measurement strategy Questions ATT_1 and ATT_2 separately identify attitudes from employers and workers towards persons with disabilities, that may hinder their participation in labour market.

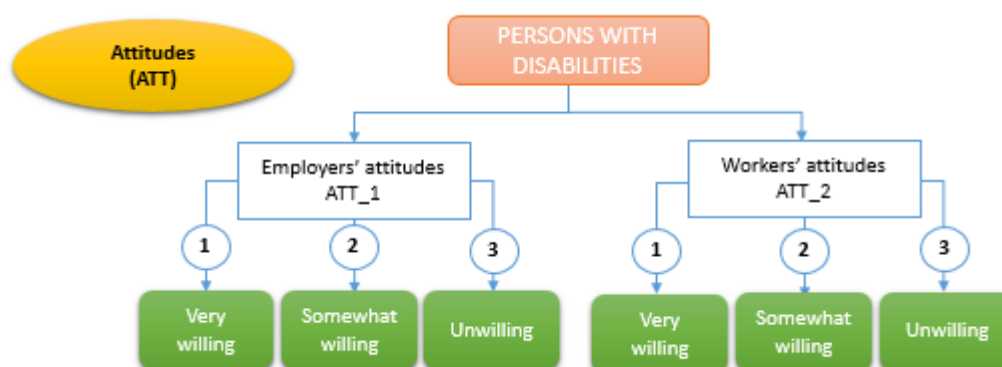
Relevant modules

- LFS Demographic and background characteristics (Module (DIF))
- Module on functional difficulties and barriers to employment: Section (ATT): Attitudes.

Relevant questions ATT_1, ATT_2

C. Flow chart and reference syntax

Employers' and workers' attitudes



Reference Syntax	Degree of willingness
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND ATT_1=1)	Employers very willing to hire PWD
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND ATT_1=2)	Employers somewhat willing to hire PWD
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND ATT_1=3)	Employers unwilling to hire PWD
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND ATT_2=1)	Workers very willing to work alongside PWD
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND ATT_2=2)	Workers somewhat willing to work alongside PWD
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND ATT_2=3)	Workers unwilling to work alongside PWD

SOCIAL PROTECTION (SPR)

Disability certified

A. International definition

There is no internationally agreed standard on this.

B. Measurement strategy and question mapping

Measurement strategy Question SPR_1 identifies persons whose functional difficulties **were officially recognised (certified) as disabilities.**

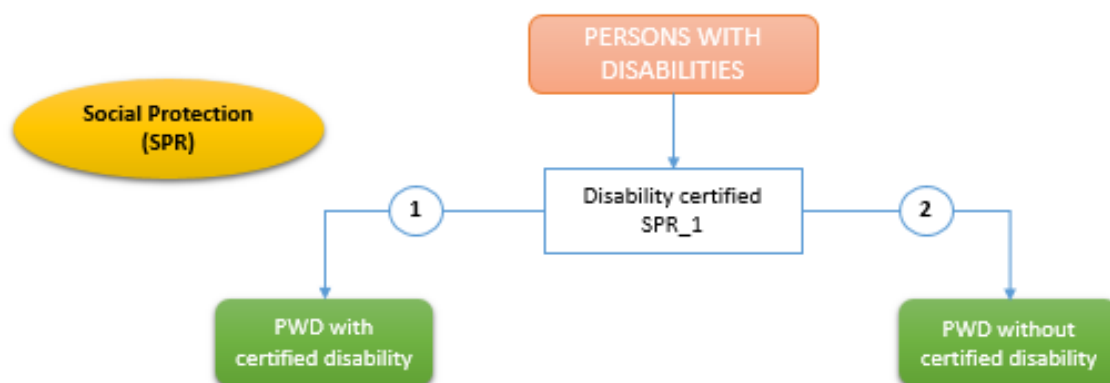
Relevant modules

- LFS Demographic and background characteristics (Module (DIF))
- Module on functional difficulties and barriers to employment: Section (SPR): Social protection.

Relevant questions SPR_1

C. Flow chart and reference syntax

Disability certified



Reference Syntax	Certification
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND SPR_1=1)	PWD with certified disability
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND SPR_1=2)	PWD with certified disability

Cash and in-kind benefits

A. International definition

There is no internationally agreed standard on this.

B. Measurement strategy and question mapping

Measurement strategy Questions SPR_2 and SPR_3, separately identify persons with disabilities that receive from the government cash and/or in-kind benefits linked to their disability.

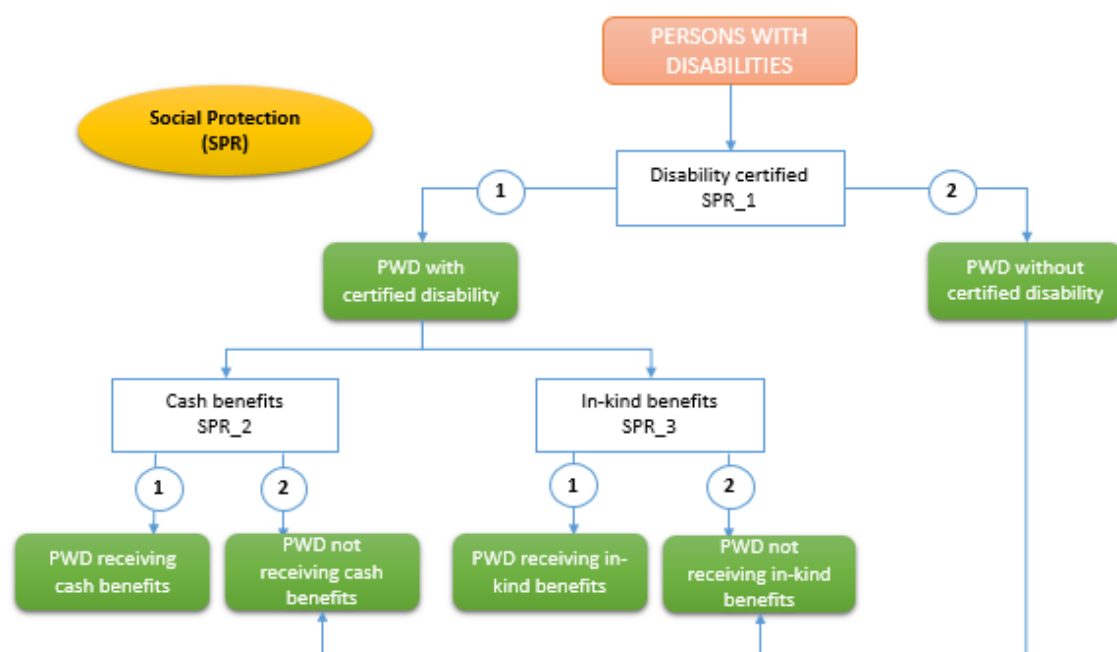
Relevant modules

- Module on functional difficulties and barriers to employment: Section (DIF): Functional difficulties, Section (SPR): Social protection.

Relevant questions SPR_1 - SPR_3

C. Flow chart and reference syntax

Cash and/or in-kind benefits



Reference Syntax	Benefits
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND (SPR_1=1 AND SPR_2=1))	PWD receiving cash benefits
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND (SPR_1=1 AND SPR_2=2) OR (SPR_1=2))	PWD not receiving cash benefits
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND (SPR_1=1 AND SPR_3=1))	PWD receiving in-kind benefits
IF (CLASSIFIED AS PERSON WITH DISABILITY AND (SPR_1=1 AND SPR_3=2) OR (SPR_1=2))	PWD not receiving in-kind benefits