

A person is seen from the side, wearing large headphones and typing on a laptop. The laptop screen displays Swedish text, including "Svara alla", "Vidarebefordra", "Svara", and "Skickat". The person is wearing a dark shirt and a ring on their finger. The background is slightly blurred, showing a window and some objects on a desk.

Disaggregation by DISABILITY

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15th IAEG-SDG meeting

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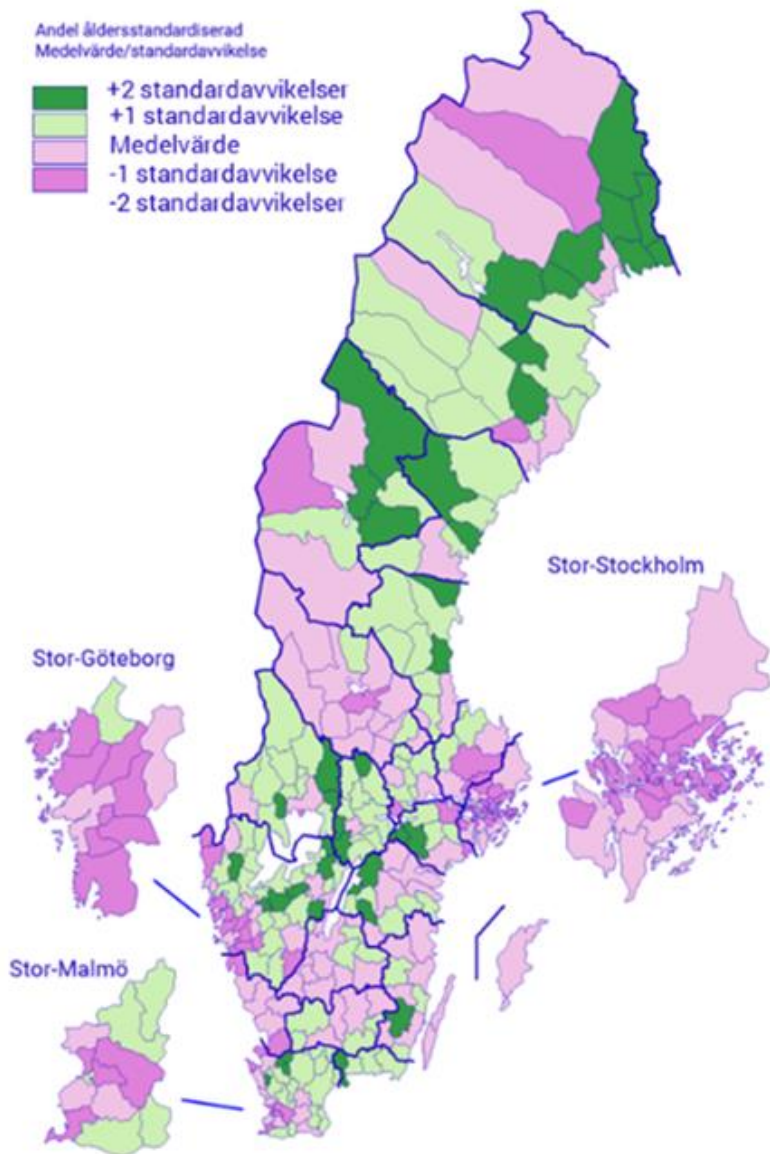


A register-based variable

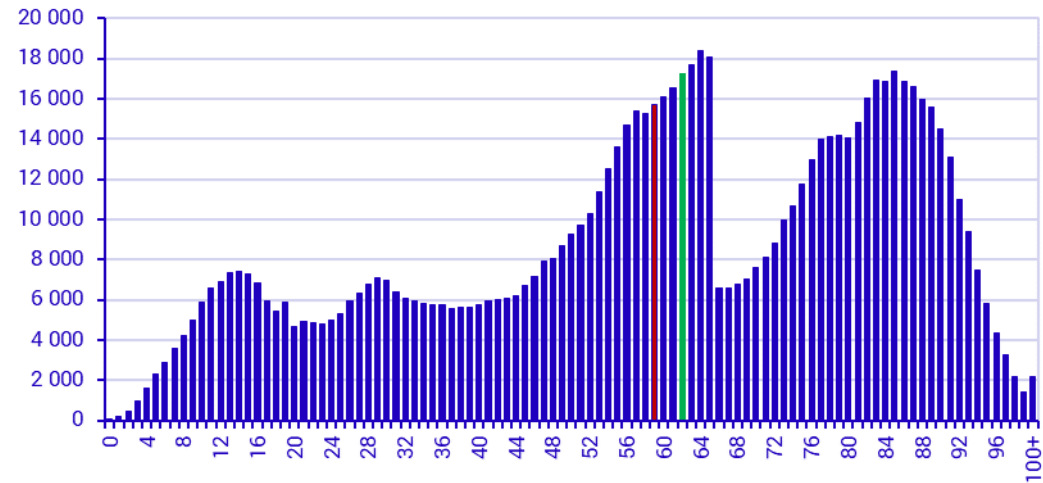
In the absence of perfect data, the variable is constructed using administrative information on **people receiving measures and interventions related to disability**.

- People granted a minimum of one, long or short, intervention due to disability, during a calendar year
- Whole population (0 -100+ years, one-year intervals)
- Dichotomous variable – people granted interventions/ the rest of the population

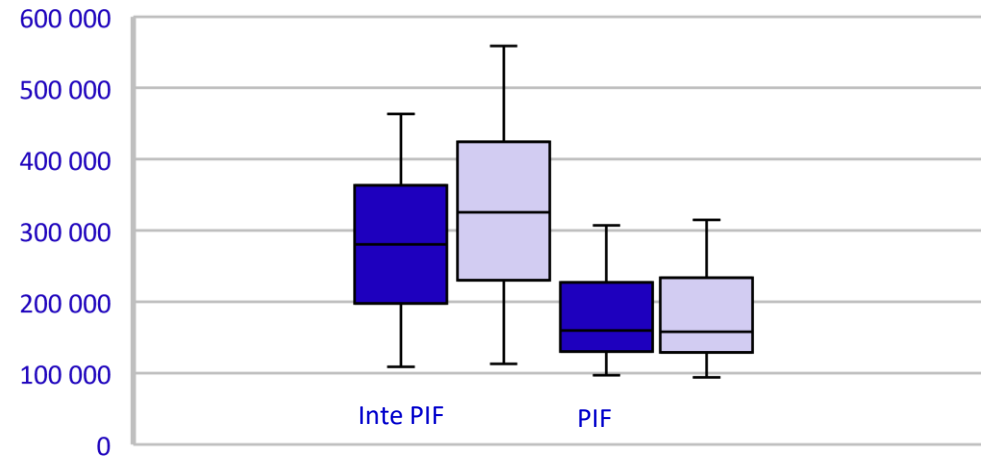
Std. Dev. of the % of the population with interventions in municipalities.
Age standardised



Number of people with measures and interventions due to disability. **Average** and **Median**



Distribution of net income (SEK) for men and women with and without interventions due to disability



Strengths

- Can be used as background variable
- Can be used as support information
- Age-grouping possible
- Time series possible
- Low geographical level possible
- Gives a lot of information on group level, but little information on an individual level

Weaknesses

- Do not measure people with disabilities in the population
- Cannot be disaggregated by type of intervention/disability
- Sensitive to policy changes and praxis on national, regional and local level
- Different interventions for different purposes and age groups

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