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PROFILE AND CORRELATES OF PERSONS LIVING WITH DISABILITY

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Profile and Correlates of Persons Living with Disability

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PREFACE

The Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program is one of the principal sources of international data on fertility, family planning, maternal and child health, nutrition, mortality, environmental health, HIV/AIDS, malaria, and provision of health services.

One of the objectives of The DHS Program is to provide policymakers and program managers in low- and middle-income countries with easily accessible data on levels and trends for a wide range of health and demographic indicators. DHS Comparative Reports provide such information, usually for a large number of countries in each report. These reports are largely descriptive, without multivariate methods, but when possible, they include confidence intervals and statistical tests.

The topics in this series are selected by The DHS Program in consultation with the United States Agency for International Development.

It is hoped that the DHS Comparative Reports will be useful to researchers, policymakers, and survey specialists, particularly those engaged in work in low- and middle-income countries.

Sunita Kishor
Director, The DHS Program

ABSTRACT

It is estimated that approximately 15% of the global population live with a disability and this can vary greatly by country and by population subgroups. It is important for countries to identify persons living with disabilities (PWD) in order to provide them with the services and support they need. This report uses data from DHS surveys in Haiti, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Timor-Leste, and Uganda to describe the characteristics of PWD. The surveys used the Washington Group Short Set of questions to measure disability levels. Three measures of disability were constructed: having any disability, having any severe disability, and having two or more disabilities. Having any disability or any severe disability was found to be the lowest in Nigeria (8.3% any, 1.4% severe) and the highest in Uganda (26.3% any, 6.5% severe). However, six out of the nine countries had more than 15% of persons living with any disability, and seeing was the most prevalent type of disability, regardless of severity. Among the population age 5 and over, the highest percentage of PWD was found in females, in those age 50 and above, and in rural areas of most countries. For women and men age 15 and above, disability was found to be higher in those with no education, those formally in a union, those who have four or more children, and for those who are currently working. Significant differences in disability were also found by religion and ethnicity, especially among women in Nigeria and Uganda. Few significant associations were found between the disability measures and experience of domestic violence. The exception was among Ugandan women, where women who have experienced different forms of violence had a higher percentage of disability for all three disability measures. While further analysis is needed to explore these disparities in depth, the report helps to identify where interventions are needed to either support PWD directly or through improvements in infrastructure and health services.

Key words: disability, sociodemographic disparities, persons living with disability, domestic violence

1 INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organization (WHO) has recognized disability as a global public health issue, a human rights issue, and a development priority (WHO 2015). The United Nations also recognized disability as a human rights issue in the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2006. The Convention states that there is a movement from viewing persons living with disabilities (PWD) as objects in need of charity, treatment, and protection, to subjects with rights who are capable of claiming those rights and making decisions for their lives and for being active members of society (United Nations 2022). The WHO global disability action plan for 2014–21 was developed with the aim of improving the health, functioning, and well-being of PWD (WHO 2015). Everyone is at risk of disability and could be either temporarily or permanently impaired at some time in their life (WHO 2011). Globally, more than one billion people—15% of the world’s population—are living with a disability. Among these, between 110 and 190 million adults have significant difficulties in functioning (WHO 2015). A study of 54 countries using data from the World Health Survey found that disability among adults is higher in lower-middle-income countries (19.9%) compared to high-income countries (6.5%) and ranged from 2.3% in Ireland to 30% in South Africa (Mitra and Sambamoorthi 2014). However, disability was found to be relatively prevalent overall, with only eight countries of the 54 countries in the study having a prevalence below 5% (Mitra and Sambamoorthi 2014).

Several studies have examined factors associated with disability. Disability has been found to increase with increasing age and is higher among poor, rural, women, and other marginalized groups such as ethnic minorities (Ahmad et al. 2017; Bachani et al. 2014; Mitra 2017; Pinilla-Roncancio and Alkire 2021; Priebe 2018; Tareque, Begum, and Saito 2014; WHO 2011, 2015). The disparities in disability by population subgroups highlight the possible discrimination PWD face either directly or indirectly through difficulty in accessing services. The link between poverty and disability is also due to the barriers PWD face in obtaining and maintaining education and employment (Gudlavalleti et al. 2014; Hanass-Hancock and Mitra 2016; WHO 2015). PWD also face higher rates of violence through structural violence (through discriminatory social practices and social exclusion), deprivation, or physical, sexual, and emotional violence (Gudlavalleti et al. 2014; Mueller, ForberPratt, and Sriken 2019; Neille and Penn 2017; WHO 2015). Women and girls with disabilities face a double burden of discrimination leading to increased risk of domestic and sexual violence (Basile, Breiding, and Smith 2016; Curry and Navarro 2002; Harpur and Douglas 2019; Mays 2006; Valentine, Akobirshoev, and Mitra 2019; WHO 2015). There are also specific forms of violence that are unique to PWD, such as abusers who withhold medication, equipment, or access to other necessary items or needs (Harpur and Douglas 2019).

PWD are more likely to develop health complications and therefore require more medical services including hospitalization (Bright and Kuper 2018; Gudlavalleti 2018). For instance, PWD are more likely to have noncommunicable diseases, mental health problems such as depression, and risk factors such as obesity (Ahmad et al. 2017; Andrade et al. 2015; Gudlavalleti 2018; Wallace et al. 2020; WHO 2011). This can occur due to (or as a symptom of) the disability or as a consequence following the disability (WHO 2011). Changes in population growth and ageing have caused increases in disability-adjusted life-years that are due to non-communicable diseases (Kassebaum et al. 2016). These higher rates of health problems among PWD can also be due to greater difficulty in accessing health services and preventative measures. This can be experienced from the demand side, with stigmatization, increased costs, difficulties in mobility, and greater difficulty in accessing information about receiving care when compared to the non-disabled. And it

can be experienced from the supply side, with PWD experiencing compromised care and communication from medical staff and facilities that are not physically equipped for accessibility (Bart and Taaka 2017; Bright and Kuper 2018; Gudlavalleti 2018; Rotarou and Sakellariou 2017; Vergunst et al. 2017). Stigmatization from the community and medical staff acts as a barrier to PWD accessing sexual and reproductive health services, as they are seen as asexual and not in need of these services (Bart and Taaka 2017; Gudlavalleti 2018). A study in South Africa showed that difficulties in access to health services increased with increasing severity of the disability and with being female and decreased with increasing education level (Vergunst et al. 2017).

This report examines the levels of disability overall and by type and examines the associated sociodemographic factors in nine low- and middle-income countries. The link between disability and domestic violence is also examined. The goal of the report is to highlight the subgroups with higher levels of disability so as to identify where programs and interventions are needed for improving the quality of life for PWD and for providing the services they need as a basic human right.

2 DATA AND METHODS

2.1 Data

The analysis uses Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data from nine countries that have conducted a survey since 2016 and that included a disability module (Table 1). The surveys included a domestic violence (DV) module in the woman’s questionnaire and two countries—Rwanda and Uganda—also used the DV module for the man’s questionnaire.

Table 1 Surveys included in the analysis

Country	Survey	Households interviewed ^a	Domestic violence module
Haiti	2016–17	13,405	Women
Mali	2018	9,510	Women
Nigeria	2018	40,427	Women ^b
Pakistan	2017–18	11,869	Women
Rwanda	2019–20	12,949	Women and men
Senegal	2019	4,538	Women
South Africa	2016	11,083	Women
Timor-Leste	2016	11,502	Women
Uganda	2016	19,588	Women and men

^a Number of households interviewed in the survey. For the analytical sample size see the totals in Table 4.

^b Nigerian women who were included in the disability module were not included in domestic violence module.

The sampling procedure for the Pakistan 2017–18 survey produced weights that are representative at the national level for Pakistan and separately for two provinces—Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan. Because of this, the two provinces cannot be included in the national estimates and were excluded from the analysis. Pakistan also only included ever-married women in the woman’s questionnaire.¹

In Nigeria, the men included in the disability module were not included in the man’s questionnaire. Therefore, for this report, only information collected for all household members could be included in the analysis of the association between disability and men’s characteristics. In addition, women selected for the disability module in Nigeria were not selected for the domestic violence module. Therefore, for this report, the association between disability and domestic violence could not be performed.²

¹ See National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) and ICF (2019) for more detail on the sampling procedure for this survey.

² See National Population Commission (NPC) and ICF (2019) for more detail on the sampling procedure for this survey.

2.2 Measures

2.2.1 Disability measures

The disability module in these surveys used the Washington Group Short Set of six questions on functioning to assess disability (Altman 2016). The module is applied to all household members age 5 years and above and it is added to the household questionnaire. The questions in the module ask whether there is *no difficulty*, *some difficulty*, *a lot of difficulty*, or *cannot do at all* in six domains of disability: seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, remembering or concentrating, washing all over or dressing, and communicating (Altman 2016).

The analysis explores three disability variables. The first variable is having at least one disability or any disability. This was constructed if the response was at least *some difficulty* in any of the six domains of disability. The second variable is any severe disability, and this was constructed if the response was *a lot of difficulty* or *cannot do at all* in any of the six domains of disability. The third disability variable is having two or more disabilities, and this was constructed to include those who have two or more disabilities at any level of difficulty. A fourth disability measure of two or more severe disabilities was used only for the total levels of disability for each country (Table 3 and Figure 1). This was constructed to include those who have two or more disabilities that the respondent had *a lot of difficulty* in or *cannot do at all*. Since this was found at relatively low rates, it was not included in the crosstabulations.

2.2.2 Background variables

Several variables were used to identify the characteristics of PWD, and this was performed at the population level (age 5 years and above) and for the subset of interviewed women and men age 15 years and above. At the population level, the variables examined included age, sex, number of people in the household, place of residence, wealth quintile, and region. For women and men age 15 years and above, the variables examined in association with disability included age, marital status, work status (currently working or not), number of children ever born, ethnicity, and religion. Some countries did not have information on ethnicity or religion in the survey, including Pakistan, which is predominantly Muslim.

The analysis also included domestic violence variables that measure experience of physical, sexual, and emotional violence using the domestic violence module. For each survey, a subsample of women or men are selected to be included in the domestic violence module. The domestic violence variables were constructed for *ever having experienced violence* and *experience of violence in the last 12 months*. In addition, domestic violence variables were also constructed for violence by a partner. Experience of emotional violence was only available for violence by a partner. All questions were asked of the subsample of women or men selected for the module regardless of their marital status. The definitions in the *Guide to DHS Statistics* (Croft, Marshall, and Allen 2018) were used to code the domestic violence variables and this code is publicly available on The DHS Program Code Library on GitHub.³ The domestic violence variables were coded for women in all surveys except Nigeria, and for men only in Rwanda and Uganda due to data availability (See Table 1).

³ The DHS Program Code Library, Domestic Violence Chapter: https://github.com/DHSProgram/DHS-Indicators-Stata/tree/master/Chap17_DV

All variables used in the analysis are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2 Variables included in the analysis

Variable	Categories
Disability measures	
Any disability	Yes/No
Any severe disability	Yes/No
2+ disabilities	Yes/No
2+ severe disabilities (only used for total)	Yes/No
Variables among population age 5+	
Age	5–14, 15–24, 25–34, 35–49, 50+
Sex	Male/Female
Number of people in the household	1–2, 3–4, 5–8, 9+
Place of residence	Urban/Rural
Wealth quintile	Lowest, Second, Middle, Fourth, Highest
Region	Admin 1 region for each country
Variables among women/men age 15+	
Age ^a	15–24, 25–34, 35–49, 50+
Education	None, Primary, Secondary or higher
Marital Status ^b	Never married, Currently married, Formally in a union
Number of children ever born	0–1, 2–3, 4+
Currently working	Yes/No
Ethnicity	Country specific
Religion	Country specific
Domestic violence variables among women/men 15+	
Experienced physical violence since age 15	Yes/No
Ever experienced sexual violence	Yes/No
Any physical violence by partner	Yes/No
Any sexual violence in past by partner	Yes/No
Any emotional violence by partner	Yes/No
Experienced physical violence in past 12 months	Yes/No
Experienced sexual violence in past 12 months	Yes/No
Any physical violence in past 12 months by partner	Yes/No
Any sexual violence in past 12 months by partner	Yes/No
Any emotional violence in past 12 months by partner	Yes/No

^a For all countries except Haiti, women 50+ are not included.

^b Pakistan does not include never married women/men.

2.3 Analysis

Descriptive statistics were produced on the levels of disability, severity, and disability domain for each survey. Crosstabulations were performed for the first three disability measures described in Table 2 by background variables for each population group: ages 5 years and above, and separately for men and women ages 15 years and above. Chi-square tests of association were performed to test for the independence between each of the three disability measures and the background variables. The de facto population was selected for all analyses.

The analysis considered the survey sampling weights and sample design. For the analysis of the disability measure with the domestic violence variables, a domestic violence weight was used that accounts for the selection of the subsample and for the nonresponse in each survey for the domestic violence module.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Overall disability levels

Table 3 and Figure 1 below summarize the overall levels of disability for each country in the analysis. Having at least one disability among household members age 5 years and above ranged from 8.3% in Nigeria to 26.3% in Uganda. Approximately one in five household members age 5 years and above had at least one disability in Haiti, Pakistan, Rwanda, and South Africa, and this was more than one in four household members in Uganda. Approximately 6–7% of household members in Pakistan, Rwanda, South Africa, and Uganda had at least one severe disability. Less than 10% of household members age 5 years and above had two or more disabilities in all countries except for Uganda, which was 11%. The lowest level was found in Nigeria at 1.6%. Approximately 2% or less of household members age 5 years and above had two or more severe disabilities in all the countries in the analysis.

Approximately one in five household members age 5 years and above in Haiti, Pakistan, Rwanda, and South Africa had at least one disability, and in Uganda this was more than one in four household members.

Table 3 Percentage of people living with disability overall and by domain, population age 5 and above

	Haiti	Mali	Nigeria	Pakistan	Rwanda
At least one disability	20.1 [19.5,20.8]	13.9 [13.2,14.6]	8.3 [8.0,8.6]	18.9 [18.0,19.7]	19.6 [19.1,20.2]
At least one severe disability	3.9 [3.7,4.2]	2.9 [2.7,3.1]	1.4 [1.3,1.5]	6.2 [5.8,6.6]	5.9 [5.7,6.2]
Two or more disabilities	7.0 [6.6,7.4]	4.5 [4.2,4.8]	1.6 [1.5,1.6]	8.2 [7.7,8.7]	6.8 [6.5,7.1]
Two or more severe disabilities	1.2 [1.1,1.4]	0.7 [0.6,0.8]	0.3 [0.2,0.3]	2.1 [1.9,2.3]	1.7 [1.5,1.8]
Seeing	13.9 [13.4,14.5]	7.5 [7.1,7.9]	5.7 [5.4,5.9]	10.0 [9.4,10.6]	12.8 [12.4,13.2]
Severe	2.0 [1.8,2.2]	1.3 [1.2,1.5]	0.5 [0.5,0.6]	2.0 [1.8,2.2]	3.0 [2.8,3.2]
Hearing	3.1 [2.9,3.3]	3.3 [3.1,3.6]	1.3 [1.2,1.4]	3.4 [3.1,3.6]	4.1 [3.9,4.3]
Severe	0.5 [0.5,0.6]	0.6 [0.5,0.7]	0.2 [0.2,0.3]	1.0 [0.9,1.1]	1.0 [0.9,1.1]
Communicating	1.4 [1.2,1.5]	1.7 [1.5,1.9]	1.0 [0.9,1.1]	2.0 [1.8,2.2]	1.3 [1.2,1.4]
Severe	0.4 [0.3,0.4]	0.3 [0.3,0.4]	0.2 [0.1,0.2]	0.8 [0.7,0.9]	0.5 [0.4,0.5]
Remembering or concentrating	6.0 [5.6,6.5]	3.4 [2.9,3.9]	0.9 [0.8,1.0]	5.8 [5.3,6.4]	5.2 [5.0,5.5]
Severe	0.9 [0.8,1.1]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]	0.2 [0.2,0.2]	1.3 [1.2,1.5]	1.4 [1.3,1.5]
Walking or climbing steps	5.3 [5.0,5.6]	4.4 [4.1,4.7]	2.4 [2.3,2.5]	9.3 [8.7,9.8]	6.2 [5.9,6.4]
Severe	1.3 [1.2,1.4]	0.9 [0.8,1.1]	0.5 [0.4,0.5]	3.4 [3.1,3.7]	2.1 [1.9,2.3]
Washing all over or dressing	2.1 [1.9,2.3]	1.3 [1.2,1.5]	1.4 [1.3,1.5]	3.1 [2.8,3.3]	1.7 [1.6,1.8]
Severe	0.7 [0.6,0.8]	0.3 [0.3,0.4]	0.4 [0.3,0.4]	1.2 [1.0,1.3]	0.7 [0.6,0.8]
Total observations (unweighted)	52,678	44,676	101,739	71,881	47,851
Total observations (weighted)	51,865	45,416	102,472	69,274	47,800

Continued...

Table 3 (continued)

	Senegal	South Africa	Timor-Leste	Uganda
At least one disability	8.9 [8.4,9.4]	20.0 [19.2,20.9]	15.4 [14.9,15.9]	26.3 [25.5,27.1]
At least one severe disability	2.3 [2.1,2.5]	5.8 [5.4,6.3]	1.8 [1.6,2.0]	6.5 [6.2,6.8]
Two or more disabilities	2.6 [2.3,2.8]	7.4 [7.0,7.9]	6.2 [5.9,6.5]	10.9 [10.5,11.4]
Two or more severe disabilities	0.7 [0.6,0.8]	1.7 [1.5,1.9]	0.7 [0.6,0.8]	2.0 [1.8,2.1]
Seeing	5.1 [4.7,5.4]	12.0 [11.5,12.7]	10.9 [10.5,11.4]	13.2 [12.8,13.6]
Severe	1.0 [0.9,1.1]	2.3 [2.1,2.6]	0.8 [0.7,0.9]	2.5 [2.4,2.7]
Hearing	2.0 [1.8,2.3]	4.8 [4.4,5.1]	4.7 [4.5,5.0]	6.4 [6.1,6.7]
Severe	0.4 [0.3,0.5]	1.1 [1.0,1.3]	0.6 [0.5,0.7]	1.1 [1.0,1.2]
Communicating	1.0 [0.8,1.2]	1.3 [1.1,1.4]	3.3 [3.0,3.5]	2.4 [2.2,2.6]
Severe	0.3 [0.3,0.4]	0.6 [0.5,0.7]	0.4 [0.3,0.5]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]
Remembering or concentrating	2.0 [1.8,2.3]	5.8 [5.4,6.2]	3.7 [3.4,4.0]	10.6 [10.1,11.2]
Severe	0.4 [0.4,0.6]	1.5 [1.4,1.7]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]	2.1 [2.0,2.3]
Walking or climbing steps	2.2 [2.1,2.5]	6.4 [6.0,6.8]	4.5 [4.3,4.8]	9.3 [8.9,9.6]
Severe	0.8 [0.7,0.9]	2.3 [2.1,2.6]	0.6 [0.5,0.7]	2.4 [2.2,2.5]
Washing all over or dressing	0.9 [0.8,1.1]	2.4 [2.1,2.6]	2.3 [2.1,2.5]	3.6 [3.3,3.8]
Severe	0.4 [0.3,0.4]	0.8 [0.7,0.9]	0.3 [0.3,0.4]	1.0 [0.9,1.1]
Total observations (unweighted)	34,556	34,713	53,873	74,961
Total observations (weighted)	32,428	33,949	53,431	74,709

Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Figure 1 Levels of disability

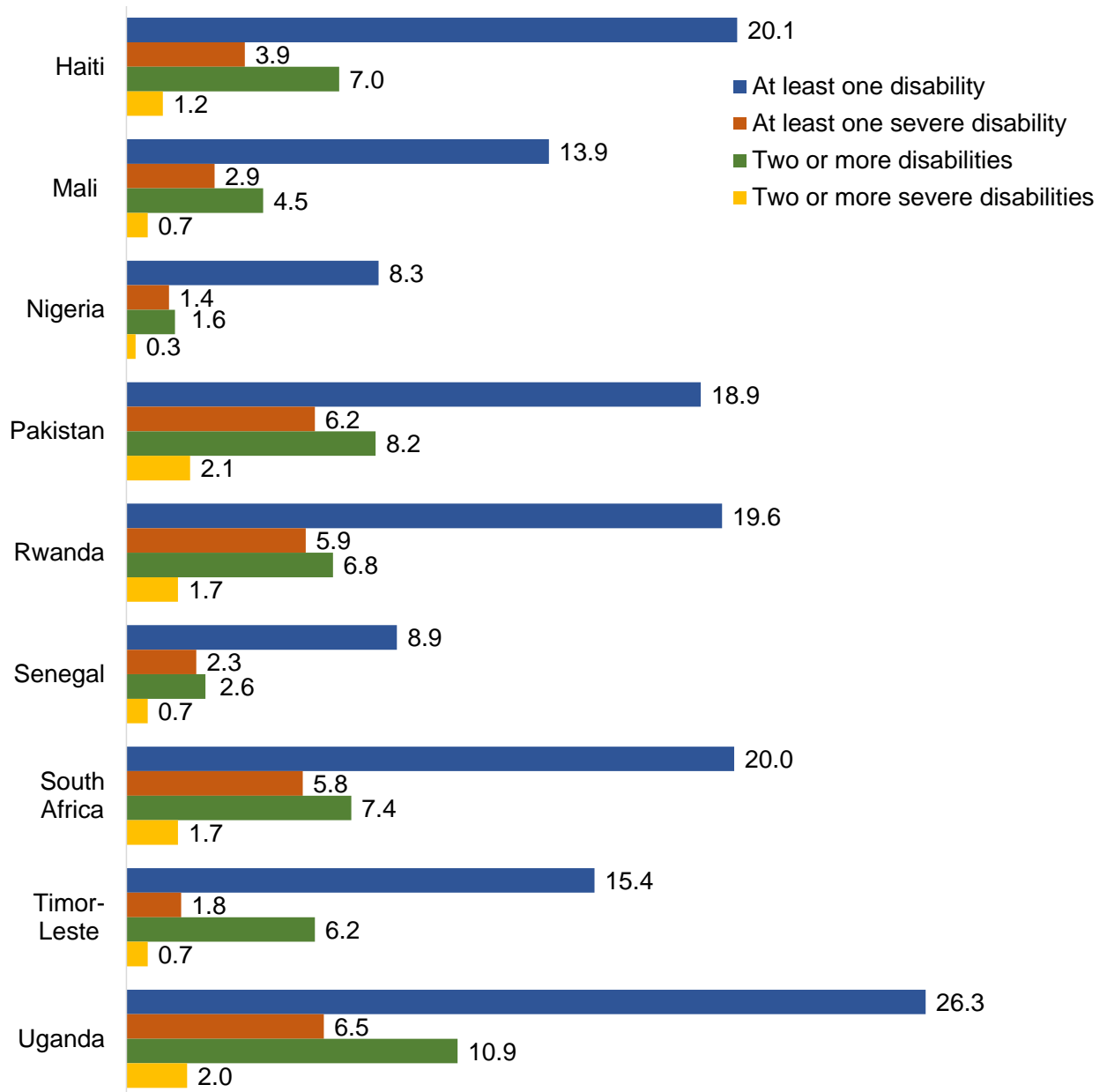


Table 3 shows the levels of disability in each of the six domains. For all countries, seeing was the most prevalent type of disability and ranged from 5.1% in Senegal to 13.9% in Haiti. The second most prevalent type of disability among household members in Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, and South Africa was walking or climbing steps, which ranges from 2.2% in Senegal to 9.3% in Pakistan. For Haiti and Uganda, the second most prevalent disability was remembering or concentrating (6.0% and 10.6% respectively) and in Timor-Leste it was hearing (4.7%).

For all countries, seeing was the most prevalent type of disability.

Seeing disability was also the most prevalent type of severe disability.

Seeing disability was also the most prevalent type of severe disability for most countries and ranged from 0.5% in Nigeria to 3.0% in Rwanda. The exceptions were Pakistan, South Africa, and Uganda. In Pakistan the most prevalent type of severe disability was walking or climbing steps (3.4%). In South Africa and Uganda, the prevalence of household members with severe seeing and walking or climbing steps were very similar and ranged between 2.3–2.5% (see Table 3).

3.2 Disability by background variables among population age 5 and above

Table 4 summarizes the percentage of PWD, based on the three disability measures, by background variables among the population age 5 and above. The table also shows the results of the test of association between each background variable and the disability variable. As shown in the table, age was significantly associated with all three disability measures for all countries in the analysis. The percentage of persons with disability increases significantly with increasing age, particularly after age 24. This is indicated by the non-overlapping confidence intervals as shown in the table.

In Haiti, Pakistan, Rwanda, South Africa, and Uganda, the household member's sex was significantly associated with all three disability measures and was always higher in females compared with males.

For many countries the percentage of persons with disabilities who are below 25 years, and for some countries below 35 years, were very similar and have overlapping confidence intervals. A difference of approximately 50 percentage points was seen between the youngest and oldest age groups experiencing any disability in Haiti, Pakistan, Rwanda, and Uganda. In Haiti, Pakistan, Rwanda, South Africa, and Uganda, the household member's sex was significantly associated with all three disability measures and was always higher in females compared with males (see Table 4 and Figure 2). In Mali and Senegal this was only significant for having any severe disability and was higher in males. The number of people living in the household was also significantly associated with all disability variables in all countries, with the exception of having any severe disability in Senegal. The percentage of persons living with disability decreases with an increasing number of people in the household. While most countries showed a significant association between the disability measures and place of residence, wealth quintile, and region, the differences were not very large. For instance, while place of residence was significantly associated with the disability variables in all the countries except Mali, the difference between urban and rural areas was not more than 3 percentage points in most cases. The percentage of PWD was always higher in rural areas when there was a significant association, except for having any disability in Nigeria, which was higher in urban areas.

Table 4 Percentage of people living with disability by background variables, population age 5+

Variable	Haiti			Mali			Nigeria		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Age groups									
5-14	7.5 [6.8,8.3]	1.4 [1.2,1.7]	1.5 [1.2,1.8]	5.7 [5.2,6.3]	0.9 [0.7,1.1]	1.4 [1.2,1.7]	2.2 [2.0,2.4]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]	0.2 [0.1,0.2]
15-24	8.0 [7.3,8.8]	1.5 [1.2,1.8]	1.6 [1.3,1.8]	6.7 [5.9,7.5]	0.9 [0.7,1.2]	1.0 [0.8,1.3]	3.2 [2.9,3.5]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]	0.3 [0.3,0.4]
25-34	10.5 [9.6,11.5]	1.5 [1.2,1.8]	2.2 [1.9,2.7]	10.1 [8.9,11.5]	1.3 [1.0,1.6]	2.2 [1.8,2.7]	4.2 [3.8,4.7]	0.6 [0.5,0.8]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]
35-49	25.9 [24.4,27.4]	2.2 [1.9,2.7]	5.3 [4.6,6.1]	18.2 [16.6,19.9]	2.3 [1.9,2.7]	4.0 [3.4,4.7]	10.0 [9.3,10.7]	0.9 [0.7,1.1]	1.0 [0.9,1.2]
50+	57.5 [55.9,59.0]	14.1 [13.3,15.0]	27.0 [25.6,28.6]	46.2 [44.3,48.0]	13.4 [12.2,14.6]	20.5 [19.1,22.1]	32.4 [31.3,33.6]	5.8 [5.4,6.3]	8.7 [8.2,9.2]
Sex									
Male	17.4 [16.7,18.1]	3.5 [3.3,3.8]	5.5 [5.1,5.9]	14.2 [13.5,15.0]	3.2 [2.9,3.5]	4.5 [4.2,4.9]	8.5 [8.2,8.9]	1.4 [1.3,1.6]	1.6 [1.5,1.7]
Female	22.6 [21.8,23.5]	4.3 [3.9,4.6]	8.2 [7.7,8.8]	13.6 [12.8,14.3]	2.6 [2.4,2.9]	4.5 [4.1,4.9]	8.0 [7.6,8.5]	1.3 [1.2,1.4]	1.5 [1.4,1.7]
Number of people in the household									
1-2	37.2 [35.2,39.2]	7.8 [6.9,8.9]	16.6 [15.1,18.1]	30.9 [26.9,35.3]	9.4 [7.4,11.9]	15.7 [12.4,19.7]	17.3 [16.4,18.4]	3.0 [2.6,3.4]	5.2 [4.8,5.7]
3-4	21.8 [20.8,22.8]	4.4 [4.0,4.9]	7.6 [7.1,8.2]	17.9 [16.5,19.4]	3.8 [3.3,4.4]	6.1 [5.4,6.9]	10.4 [9.9,11.0]	1.5 [1.3,1.7]	1.9 [1.8,2.1]
5-8	17.5 [16.8,18.2]	3.2 [2.9,3.5]	5.4 [5.0,5.8]	13.0 [12.3,13.8]	2.5 [2.2,2.8]	3.9 [3.6,4.3]	7.0 [6.6,7.4]	1.2 [1.0,1.3]	1.1 [1.0,1.2]
9+	14.4 [13.2,15.7]	2.9 [2.3,3.5]	4.5 [3.8,5.2]	11.3 [10.5,12.2]	2.3 [2.0,2.7]	3.3 [2.9,3.8]	4.7 [4.3,5.1]	0.9 [0.7,1.0]	0.7 [0.6,0.8]
Place of residence									
Urban	19.1 [18.1,20.1]	3.3 [2.9,3.7]	5.6 [5.1,6.2]	14.1 [13.0,15.2]	2.7 [2.3,3.1]	4.2 [3.7,4.8]	8.8 [8.2,9.4]	1.2 [1.0,1.3]	1.4 [1.3,1.6]
Rural	20.9 [20.0,21.8]	4.3 [4.0,4.7]	7.9 [7.3,8.4]	13.8 [13.0,14.7]	3.0 [2.7,3.3]	4.6 [4.2,5.0]	7.9 [7.5,8.2]	1.5 [1.4,1.6]	1.7 [1.5,1.8]
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	22.2 [21.0,23.5]	4.9 [4.4,5.4]	9.2 [8.4,10.1]	13.5 [12.2,15.0]	3.4 [2.9,4.0]	5.1 [4.4,6.0]	7.3 [6.7,7.9]	1.8 [1.5,2.1]	1.8 [1.6,2.1]
Second	20.8 [19.6,22.1]	4.5 [4.0,5.2]	7.7 [6.9,8.5]	14.9 [13.8,16.0]	3.1 [2.6,3.7]	5.0 [4.4,5.7]	7.5 [7.0,8.1]	1.6 [1.4,1.8]	1.8 [1.6,2.0]
Middle	20.6 [19.2,22.1]	4.0 [3.5,4.7]	7.3 [6.5,8.3]	14.5 [13.0,16.2]	3.1 [2.6,3.6]	4.8 [4.1,5.5]	8.5 [7.9,9.1]	1.5 [1.3,1.7]	1.7 [1.5,1.9]
Fourth	18.8 [17.6,20.1]	3.3 [2.9,3.8]	5.5 [4.9,6.1]	12.5 [11.3,13.8]	2.8 [2.3,3.3]	3.7 [3.2,4.3]	8.3 [7.5,9.0]	1.1 [0.9,1.3]	1.5 [1.3,1.6]
Highest	18.5 [17.4,19.6]	2.9 [2.5,3.4]	5.2 [4.6,5.9]	14.0 [12.9,15.3]	2.1 [1.8,2.6]	3.9 [3.3,4.6]	9.8 [9.1,10.6]	0.8 [0.7,1.0]	1.0 [0.9,1.2]
Region^a									
1	20.1 [18.8,21.5]	3.3 [2.9,3.9]	5.9 [5.2,6.7]	10.8 [9.6,12.2]	2.4 [1.9,2.9]	3.1 [2.6,3.6]	7.5 [6.9,8.3]	1.0 [0.8,1.2]	1.5 [1.3,1.7]
2	19.1 [17.2,21.1]	3.8 [3.1,4.6]	6.4 [5.2,7.8]	16.8 [14.5,19.4]	3.7 [2.9,4.8]	5.3 [4.3,6.5]	7.8 [7.2,8.4]	1.5 [1.3,1.7]	1.5 [1.4,1.8]
3	20.6 [18.7,22.6]	4.1 [3.5,4.9]	7.6 [6.3,9.2]	12.3 [11.0,13.7]	2.6 [2.1,3.1]	3.8 [3.2,4.6]	5.4 [4.9,5.9]	1.2 [1.0,1.4]	1.2 [1.0,1.3]
4	21.0 [18.3,23.9]	4.1 [3.3,5.2]	7.6 [6.1,9.4]	18.2 [16.1,20.6]	3.5 [3.0,4.2]	6.2 [5.3,7.4]	13.4 [12.3,14.5]	2.9 [2.5,3.4]	2.2 [1.9,2.5]
5	17.8 [16.2,19.5]	3.0 [2.3,4.0]	6.3 [5.2,7.6]	8.8 [7.4,10.3]	2.0 [1.5,2.7]	3.1 [2.5,3.9]	12.9 [11.8,14.0]	1.6 [1.3,1.9]	2.4 [2.2,2.8]
6	19.9 [18.0,21.9]	4.2 [3.6,5.0]	7.2 [6.1,8.6]	16.9 [15.3,18.7]	4.4 [3.8,5.2]	7.8 [6.6,9.1]	8.5 [7.5,9.6]	0.6 [0.5,0.8]	1.3 [1.1,1.5]
7	19.8 [18.0,21.8]	4.8 [4.2,5.5]	7.7 [6.7,8.9]	11.1 [7.7,15.8]	2.7 [1.7,4.3]	3.7 [2.4,5.5]			
8	21.8 [19.8,24.0]	4.0 [3.3,4.8]	7.8 [6.7,9.1]	17.3 [13.8,21.5]	6.8 [5.8,8.0]	9.9 [8.9,11.0]			
9	22.7 [19.7,25.9]	4.3 [3.5,5.3]	8.2 [6.8,9.9]	13.8 [12.8,15.0]	2.3 [1.9,2.7]	4.1 [3.5,4.8]			
10	18.4 [16.3,20.7]	3.5 [3.0,4.1]	6.2 [5.2,7.3]						
11	22.0 [18.4,26.0]	4.8 [3.7,6.3]	8.6 [7.0,10.5]						
12									
13									
14									
15									

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.
 Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

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Table 4 (continued)

Variable	Pakistan			Rwanda			Senegal		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Age groups									
5-14	6.1 [5.5,6.7]	2.0 [1.7,2.3]	1.5 [1.3,1.8]	7.3 [6.8,7.8]	2.3 [2.0,2.6]	1.4 [1.2,1.6]	3.2 [2.7,3.8]	0.9 [0.8,1.2]	0.8 [0.5,1.1]
15-24	7.5 [6.8,8.2]	2.6 [2.2,3.0]	1.9 [1.6,2.3]	9.4 [8.7,10.0]	2.4 [2.1,2.7]	1.8 [1.6,2.1]	4.4 [3.6,5.2]	0.9 [0.7,1.2]	0.9 [0.6,1.4]
25-34	11.1 [10.1,12.2]	2.8 [2.4,3.3]	3.2 [2.7,3.8]	14.7 [13.7,15.8]	3.3 [2.9,3.8]	3.3 [2.9,3.8]	4.8 [4.0,5.7]	1.2 [0.9,1.6]	1.0 [0.8,1.4]
35-49	27.6 [25.9,29.5]	6.7 [6.0,7.6]	10.0 [8.8,11.2]	27.0 [25.9,28.1]	5.6 [5.1,6.2]	6.7 [6.1,7.3]	9.2 [8.0,10.5]	1.8 [1.4,2.3]	1.9 [1.4,2.4]
50+	60.4 [58.3,62.5]	23.0 [21.4,24.7]	34.2 [32.0,36.4]	63.0 [61.6,64.5]	24.6 [23.4,25.9]	32.6 [31.1,34.1]	29.8 [28.5,31.2]	8.4 [7.6,9.3]	10.3 [9.3,11.5]
Sex									
Male	17.1 [16.3,18.0]	5.6 [5.2,6.0]	7.0 [6.5,7.6]	17.7 [17.1,18.4]	5.3 [4.9,5.7]	5.3 [4.9,5.6]	8.6 [7.9,9.3]	2.7 [2.4,3.0]	2.6 [2.3,3.0]
Female	20.6 [19.6,21.6]	6.8 [6.3,7.3]	9.3 [8.6,9.9]	21.3 [20.6,21.9]	6.5 [6.1,6.9]	8.0 [7.7,8.4]	9.2 [8.5,9.9]	2.0 [1.8,2.3]	2.5 [2.3,2.8]
Number of people in the household									
1-2	39.3 [34.5,44.4]	15.0 [11.4,19.4]	23.3 [19.0,28.2]	36.7 [34.6,38.8]	13.5 [12.2,14.8]	18.7 [17.2,20.2]	15.9 [12.6,20.0]	4.0 [2.6,6.1]	6.7 [4.7,9.4]
3-4	26.3 [24.6,28.1]	8.7 [7.6,10.0]	12.4 [11.0,13.9]	22.0 [21.2,22.8]	6.6 [6.1,7.1]	7.7 [7.2,8.2]	12.4 [10.4,14.8]	2.7 [1.9,3.7]	3.3 [2.6,4.3]
5-8	19.3 [18.4,20.3]	6.2 [5.7,6.8]	8.0 [7.4,8.6]	16.8 [16.2,17.4]	4.8 [4.5,5.1]	5.0 [4.7,5.3]	10.3 [9.3,11.5]	2.4 [2.0,2.8]	2.7 [2.2,3.3]
9+	15.4 [14.5,16.3]	5.1 [4.6,5.5]	6.6 [6.0,7.2]	13.0 [11.5,14.6]	4.0 [3.2,5.0]	3.6 [2.9,4.6]	7.7 [7.2,8.2]	2.2 [2.0,2.4]	2.3 [2.1,2.6]
Place of residence									
Urban	18.2 [16.8,19.7]	5.3 [4.7,6.0]	7.4 [6.7,8.2]	17.6 [16.3,19.0]	4.5 [3.8,5.3]	4.7 [4.1,5.4]	9.0 [8.0,10.1]	1.9 [1.6,2.2]	2.5 [2.1,2.9]
Rural	19.2 [18.2,20.3]	6.7 [6.2,7.3]	8.6 [8.0,9.4]	20.1 [19.5,20.6]	6.2 [5.9,6.6]	7.2 [6.9,7.5]	8.8 [8.3,9.3]	2.7 [2.5,2.9]	2.7 [2.4,3.0]
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	17.7 [16.2,19.3]	6.6 [5.9,7.5]	8.6 [7.5,9.8]	22.0 [21.1,23.0]	7.3 [6.6,7.9]	9.0 [8.3,9.7]	8.4 [7.7,9.2]	2.8 [2.4,3.3]	2.3 [1.9,2.8]
Second	19.7 [18.3,21.2]	6.7 [6.0,7.5]	9.1 [8.2,10.2]	21.0 [20.1,22.0]	6.4 [5.9,7.0]	7.6 [7.0,8.2]	8.7 [7.6,10.0]	2.5 [2.1,2.8]	2.6 [2.2,3.1]
Middle	20.0 [18.8,21.3]	6.6 [5.9,7.5]	8.6 [7.6,9.6]	19.5 [18.5,20.5]	5.7 [5.2,6.3]	6.8 [6.2,7.4]	9.1 [8.2,10.2]	2.5 [2.1,3.0]	2.8 [2.3,3.3]
Fourth	20.0 [18.5,21.6]	6.4 [5.7,7.2]	8.6 [7.7,9.5]	19.9 [18.8,21.1]	6.0 [5.5,6.6]	6.7 [6.1,7.4]	8.2 [7.0,9.7]	2.1 [1.7,2.6]	2.4 [1.9,3.1]
Highest	16.8 [15.4,18.3]	4.7 [4.0,5.4]	6.0 [5.2,7.0]	15.9 [15.0,16.8]	4.4 [3.8,5.0]	3.9 [3.4,4.4]	10.0 [8.7,11.4]	1.8 [1.4,2.3]	2.8 [2.1,3.5]
Region^a									
1	21.2 [20.0,22.5]	7.0 [6.4,7.8]	9.2 [8.4,10.1]	16.1 [14.4,18.0]	4.0 [3.2,5.0]	4.0 [3.2,5.0]	8.6 [7.0,10.6]	0.9 [0.6,1.2]	2.2 [1.6,3.0]
2	15.5 [14.3,16.8]	5.1 [4.5,5.7]	7.0 [6.2,7.9]	19.8 [18.9,20.8]	5.8 [5.4,6.4]	6.8 [6.2,7.4]	8.1 [6.9,9.4]	2.2 [1.7,2.8]	2.3 [1.7,3.2]
3	18.7 [16.5,21.1]	5.9 [5.1,6.8]	8.1 [6.9,9.5]	22.5 [21.3,23.6]	6.9 [6.3,7.6]	8.5 [7.8,9.2]	10.5 [9.1,12.1]	3.1 [2.4,3.8]	2.7 [2.1,3.5]
4	10.9 [9.6,12.3]	4.4 [3.7,5.3]	3.7 [3.1,4.3]	20.9 [19.8,22.0]	7.1 [6.4,7.9]	7.9 [7.3,8.6]	9.2 [7.9,10.8]	4.1 [3.1,5.3]	4.4 [3.4,5.7]
5	24.3 [21.8,27.1]	7.2 [6.2,8.4]	10.9 [9.5,12.5]	18.1 [17.1,19.2]	5.5 [4.9,6.2]	6.1 [5.5,6.7]	9.1 [7.8,10.6]	3.2 [2.4,4.2]	2.0 [1.4,2.7]
6	20.0 [17.9,22.2]	4.6 [3.7,5.7]	7.2 [5.6,9.1]				10.1 [9.5,10.8]	2.9 [2.5,3.4]	2.1 [1.6,2.9]
7							8.1 [6.4,10.1]	1.7 [1.2,2.5]	2.7 [2.0,3.5]
8							9.9 [8.5,11.5]	3.9 [3.2,4.8]	3.6 [2.8,4.6]
9							8.2 [6.7,10.1]	1.6 [1.2,2.2]	2.6 [1.8,3.8]
10							7.8 [6.4,9.4]	2.1 [1.4,3.2]	1.7 [1.2,2.4]
11							7.7 [6.4,9.3]	3.4 [2.6,4.3]	3.5 [2.8,4.3]
12							9.5 [8.1,11.1]	3.3 [2.6,4.2]	2.3 [1.4,3.9]
13							9.7 [8.4,11.2]	4.2 [3.1,5.6]	2.0 [1.5,2.7]
14							6.7 [5.6,8.0]	1.5 [0.9,2.4]	1.5 [1.0,2.3]
15									

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.
 Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

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Table 4 (continued)

Variable	South Africa			Timor-Leste			Uganda		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Age groups									
5-14	11.5 [10.5,12.6]	2.9 [2.5,3.4]	2.5 [2.1,3.0]	3.7 [3.3,4.1]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]	1.4 [1.1,1.7]	15.8 [15.0,16.7]	3.4 [3.1,3.7]	4.0 [3.7,4.4]
15-24	9.0 [8.1,10.0]	2.3 [1.9,2.8]	1.8 [1.5,2.3]	3.0 [2.6,3.5]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]	0.9 [0.7,1.2]	16.7 [15.8,17.6]	2.9 [2.6,3.2]	4.2 [3.8,4.6]
25-34	10.7 [9.6,11.9]	2.3 [1.9,2.8]	2.1 [1.7,2.6]	5.2 [4.6,5.9]	1.1 [0.8,1.5]	1.5 [1.3,1.9]	22.6 [21.5,23.8]	3.7 [3.3,4.2]	6.9 [6.3,7.6]
35-49	19.1 [17.7,20.5]	4.5 [3.9,5.2]	5.0 [4.3,5.7]	21.7 [20.4,23.1]	1.1 [0.8,1.5]	5.0 [4.4,5.7]	38.4 [36.9,39.9]	6.8 [6.1,7.4]	14.9 [14.0,15.9]
50+	50.3 [48.4,52.1]	17.1 [15.8,18.4]	26.1 [24.6,27.7]	53.3 [51.7,54.8]	6.8 [6.1,7.6]	25.5 [24.2,26.8]	72.6 [71.3,73.9]	27.8 [26.5,29.1]	49.1 [47.5,50.6]
Sex									
Male	17.6 [16.7,18.6]	5.1 [4.6,5.6]	5.9 [5.4,6.4]	15.7 [15.1,16.3]	1.7 [1.5,2.0]	6.1 [5.7,6.5]	24.6 [23.9,25.4]	5.8 [5.4,6.1]	8.9 [8.5,9.4]
Female	22.2 [21.2,23.1]	6.5 [6.0,7.1]	8.9 [8.3,9.5]	15.2 [14.6,15.8]	1.8 [1.6,2.1]	6.3 [6.0,6.7]	27.8 [26.9,28.7]	7.1 [6.7,7.5]	12.8 [12.2,13.3]
Number of people in the household									
1-2	25.3 [23.5,27.1]	6.8 [6.1,7.7]	9.3 [8.3,10.5]	45.0 [42.4,47.6]	7.1 [5.8,8.6]	25.3 [23.0,27.7]	38.9 [36.8,41.0]	11.4 [10.3,12.5]	21.3 [19.8,22.9]
3-4	19.6 [18.5,20.7]	5.1 [4.6,5.7]	7.2 [6.6,7.9]	20.8 [19.6,22.1]	2.2 [1.8,2.6]	9.0 [8.2,9.9]	27.8 [26.7,28.9]	7.3 [6.8,7.9]	12.2 [11.5,13.0]
5-8	17.8 [16.6,19.0]	5.8 [5.2,6.5]	6.7 [6.0,7.3]	12.6 [12.0,13.1]	1.4 [1.2,1.6]	4.5 [4.2,4.9]	24.7 [23.8,25.7]	5.6 [5.3,5.9]	9.5 [9.0,10.0]
9+	19.2 [17.2,21.5]	6.1 [5.0,7.3]	7.5 [6.4,8.6]	11.4 [10.6,12.3]	1.2 [1.0,1.6]	3.8 [3.4,4.3]	23.0 [21.7,24.3]	5.6 [5.0,6.2]	8.5 [7.9,9.3]
Place of residence									
Urban	18.7 [17.6,19.8]	4.9 [4.4,5.4]	6.4 [5.9,7.1]	11.6 [10.8,12.5]	.7 [0.5,0.9]	3.5 [3.1,4.0]	20.5 [19.0,22.0]	4.6 [4.1,5.2]	7.5 [6.7,8.4]
Rural	22.4 [21.2,23.7]	7.5 [6.8,8.3]	9.3 [8.5,10.1]	16.8 [16.2,17.4]	2.2 [2.0,2.4]	7.2 [6.8,7.6]	28.0 [27.1,28.9]	7.0 [6.6,7.3]	11.9 [11.4,12.5]
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	22.7 [21.2,24.3]	7.8 [6.9,8.7]	9.3 [8.4,10.3]	18.8 [17.7,19.9]	3.0 [2.6,3.5]	8.9 [8.1,9.7]	28.8 [27.1,30.6]	6.8 [6.2,7.5]	12.7 [11.8,13.8]
Second	19.9 [18.5,21.4]	6.1 [5.3,6.9]	7.8 [7.0,8.7]	16.1 [15.1,17.1]	2.3 [1.9,2.7]	7.2 [6.6,7.9]	30.5 [29.2,31.8]	8.1 [7.5,8.8]	13.6 [12.8,14.4]
Middle	18.8 [17.2,20.5]	5.4 [4.7,6.2]	7.2 [6.4,8.1]	16.1 [15.1,17.1]	1.8 [1.5,2.2]	6.5 [6.0,7.2]	28.8 [27.6,30.1]	7.5 [6.9,8.2]	12.1 [11.3,12.9]
Fourth	19.7 [18.1,21.4]	5.7 [4.9,6.6]	6.6 [5.8,7.6]	13.8 [12.9,14.7]	1.0 [0.8,1.3]	5.0 [4.5,5.6]	25.8 [24.6,27.1]	6.1 [5.6,6.7]	10.5 [9.8,11.2]
Highest	19.0 [17.2,20.9]	4.3 [3.6,5.1]	6.4 [5.4,7.5]	12.3 [11.3,13.4]	0.8 [0.6,1.1]	3.5 [3.0,4.0]	17.9 [16.8,19.1]	3.8 [3.4,4.3]	6.0 [5.4,6.7]
Region^a									
1	15.7 [13.8,17.9]	3.2 [2.4,4.1]	6.0 [4.9,7.4]	12.6 [11.1,14.4]	2.0 [1.5,2.7]	6.1 [4.9,7.5]	15.1 [13.1,17.4]	2.9 [2.4,3.6]	4.1 [3.3,5.2]
2	26.4 [24.3,28.6]	9.0 [7.9,10.2]	11.3 [10.0,12.7]	14.4 [12.7,16.4]	1.8 [1.2,2.8]	6.0 [5.0,7.4]	22.2 [19.6,25.1]	5.7 [4.5,7.1]	8.7 [7.2,10.5]
3	24.8 [22.5,27.2]	5.7 [4.5,7.1]	10.9 [9.3,12.7]	18.2 [16.3,20.4]	3.2 [2.6,4.0]	6.5 [5.6,7.6]	22.7 [20.9,24.5]	5.7 [4.9,6.6]	9.0 [7.8,10.4]
4	22.0 [20.2,23.9]	8.8 [7.5,10.2]	8.4 [7.3,9.6]	15.6 [13.9,17.5]	3.0 [2.0,4.5]	7.9 [6.7,9.1]	25.3 [22.6,28.2]	6.3 [5.4,7.3]	10.5 [9.1,12.2]
5	22.5 [20.5,24.6]	7.1 [6.1,8.4]	9.3 [8.2,10.7]	15.9 [13.1,19.2]	1.2 [0.7,2.0]	7.7 [6.4,9.2]	27.3 [24.2,30.7]	5.5 [4.5,6.7]	11.6 [9.6,13.8]
6	19.2 [16.4,22.5]	4.5 [3.4,6.0]	7.9 [6.4,9.9]	12.1 [10.9,13.3]	.6 [0.4,0.9]	3.3 [2.8,4.0]	21.5 [19.2,24.1]	5.2 [4.2,6.4]	9.4 [8.0,10.9]
7	17.9 [15.8,20.2]	4.0 [3.1,5.2]	5.1 [4.1,6.4]	12.6 [10.9,14.5]	1.6 [1.1,2.4]	5.7 [4.8,6.7]	23.0 [20.1,26.1]	5.5 [4.7,7.0]	8.6 [7.2,10.4]
8	15.3 [13.5,17.2]	5.0 [4.1,6.2]	5.1 [4.1,6.3]	15.2 [13.4,17.2]	1.3 [0.9,1.8]	7.4 [6.2,8.9]	16.3 [14.7,18.0]	4.0 [3.4,4.7]	7.2 [5.9,8.8]
9	19.7 [17.5,22.1]	6.8 [5.8,7.9]	6.7 [5.7,8.0]	21.0 [18.9,23.4]	2.3 [1.8,2.9]	10.6 [8.7,12.8]	37.7 [35.7,39.7]	9.4 [8.1,10.9]	16.3 [14.7,18.1]
10				20.1 [18.2,22.1]	2.8 [2.2,3.5]	9.7 [8.1,11.5]	33.4 [29.7,37.4]	6.3 [5.1,7.9]	12.7 [10.3,15.5]
11				15.8 [14.5,17.2]	1.5 [1.0,2.1]	5.4 [4.6,6.3]	24.8 [20.5,29.6]	5.2 [4.5,6.1]	10.1 [8.2,12.4]
12				16.4 [14.9,18.1]	2.3 [1.7,3.0]	6.6 [5.8,7.6]	24.2 [20.9,27.9]	4.1 [3.2,5.4]	9.7 [8.0,11.8]
13				16.5 [14.9,18.4]	0.9 [0.6,1.4]	4.9 [4.0,6.0]	34.9 [32.7,37.1]	10.1 [9.1,11.2]	15.8 [14.3,17.4]
14							28.9 [26.7,31.2]	7.6 [6.6,8.7]	12.3 [10.9,14.0]
15							35.5 [32.9,38.2]	13.0 [11.3,14.9]	18.1 [16.6,19.8]

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.
 Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

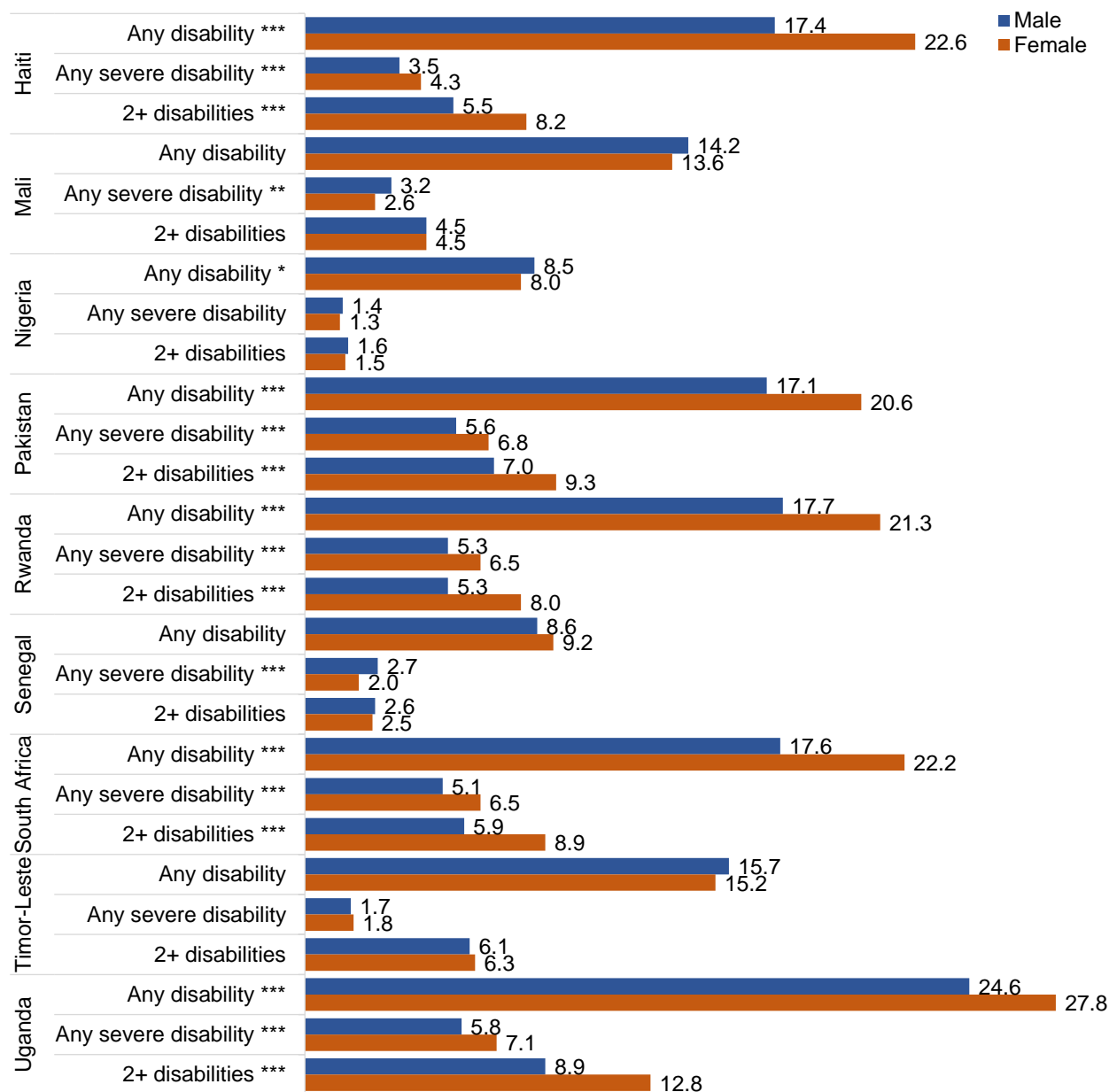
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Table 4 (continued)

a- Region codes	Haiti	Mali	Nigeria	Pakistan	Rwanda	Senegal	South Africa	Timor-Leste	Uganda
1	Aire Métropolitaine	Kayes	North Central	Punjab	Kigali	Dakar	Western Cape	Aileu	Kampala
2	Rest-Ouest	Koulikoro	North East	Sindh	South	Ziguinchor	Eastern Cape	Ainaro	South Buganda
3	Sud-Est	Sikasso	North West	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	West	Diourbel	Northern Cape	Baucau	North Buganda
4	Nord	Ségou	South East	Balochistan	North	Saint-Louis	Free State	Bobonaro	Busoga
5	Nord-Est	Mopti	South South	ICT Islamabad	East	Tambacounda	KwaZulu Natal	Covalima	Bukedi
6	Artibonite	Tombouctou	South West	FATA		Kaolack	North West	Dili	Bugisu
7	Centre	Gao				Thiès	Gauteng	Ermera	Teso
8	Sud	Kidal				Louga	Mpumalanga	Lautem	Karamoja
9	Grande-Anse	Bamako				Fatick	Limpopo	Liquiçá	Lango
10	Nord-Ouest					Kolda		Manatuto	Acholi
11	Nippes					Matam		Manufahi	West Nile
12						Kaffrine		Oecussi	Bunyoro
13						Kédougou		Viqueque	Tooro
14						Sédhiou			Ankole
15									Kigezi

Note: FATA is Federally Administrated Tribal Areas; ICT is Islamabad Capital Territory

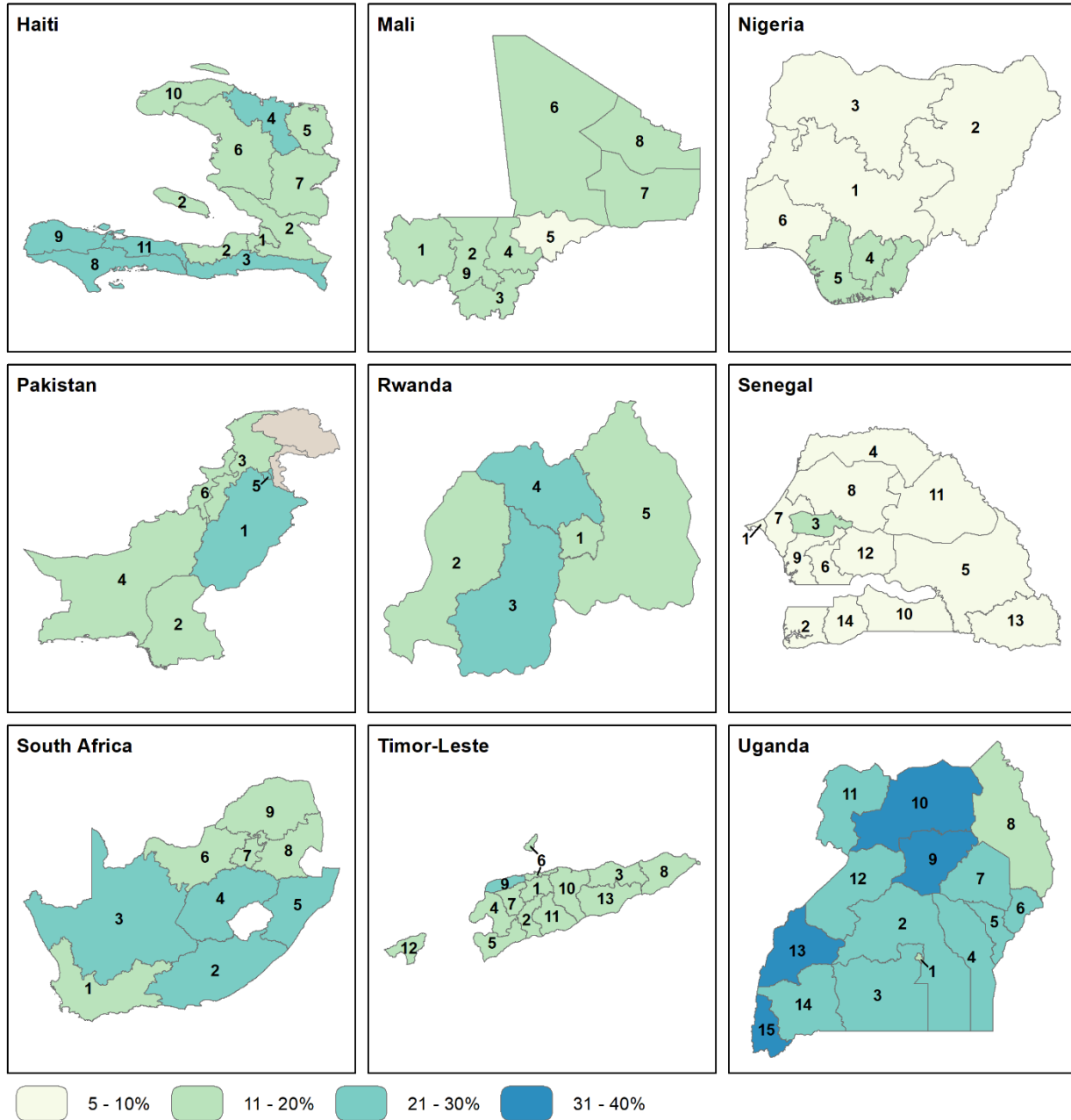
Figure 2 Percentage of people living with disability by sex of household member, age 5 and above



* Significant at $p < 0.05$; ** significant at $p < 0.01$; *** significant at $p < 0.001$

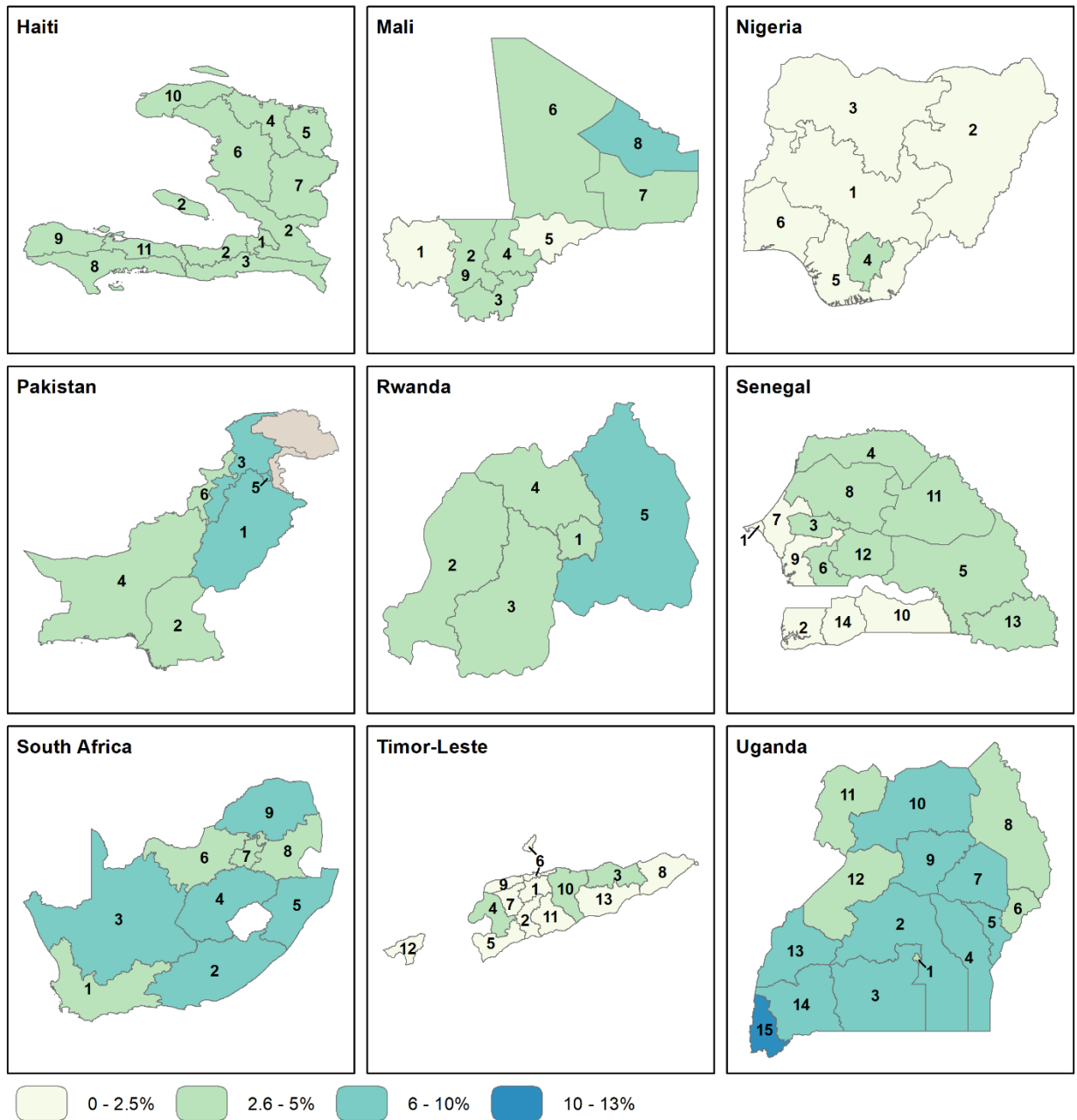
Figures 3–5 and Table 4 describe the level of disability by region for each country. Region was significantly associated with all disability measures for all countries except Haiti, which only had a marginal significance ($p < .05$) for persons with two or more disabilities (see Table 4). In Senegal, region was not significantly associated with having any disability, but was significant for the other two disability measures. Pakistan, South Africa, and Uganda had the largest regional differences related to having any disability, with a difference of more than 10 percentage points between the region with the lowest and highest percentages. Uganda also had the largest difference between the other two disability measures.

Figure 3 Percentage of population age 5 and above living with any disability, by region



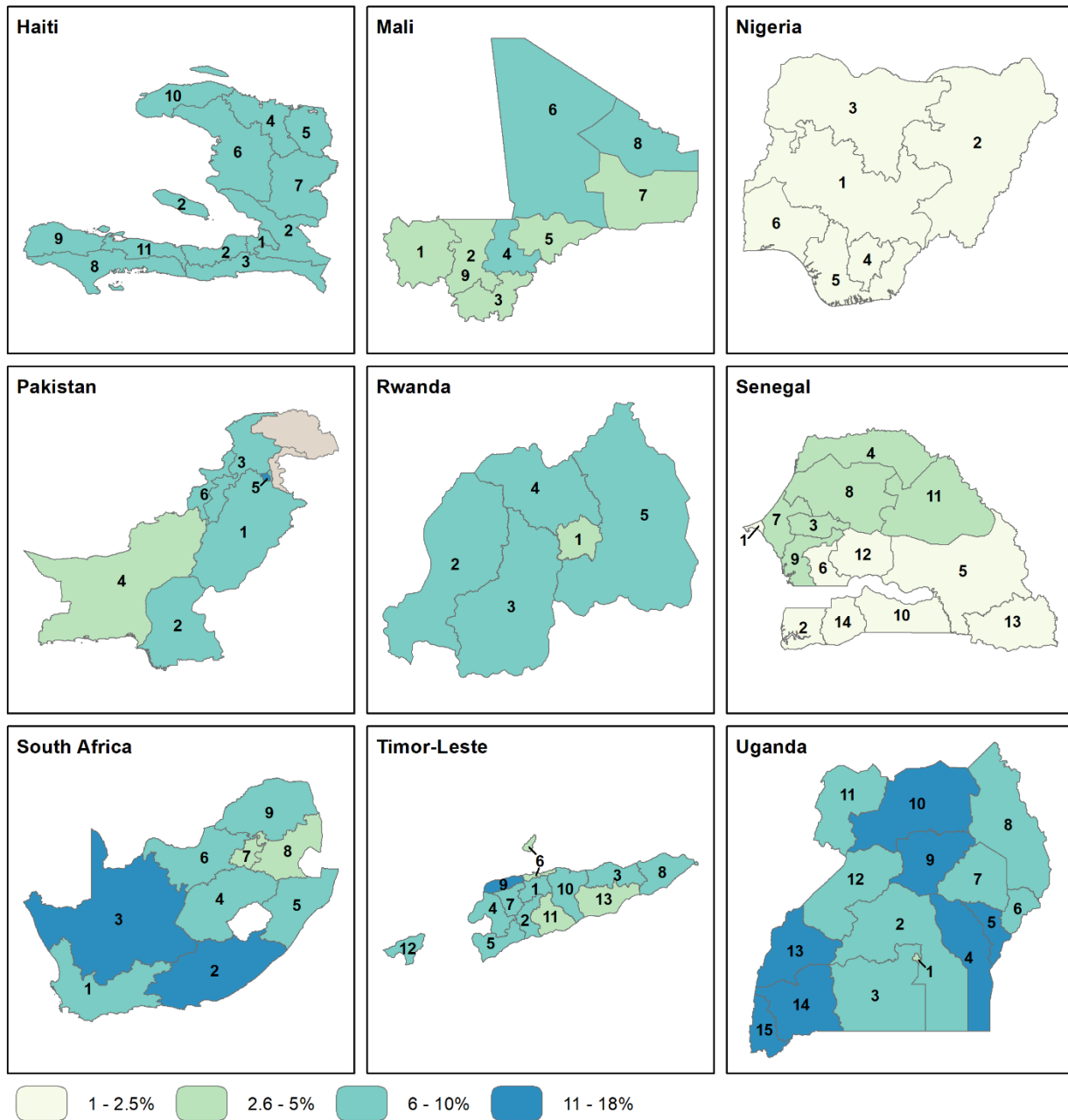
Note: Region codes can be found in Table 4.

Figure 4 Percentage of population age 5 and above living with any severe disability, by region



Note: Region codes can be found in Table 4.

Figure 5 Percentage of population age 5 and above living with two or more disabilities, by region



Note: Region codes can be found in Table 4.

Appendix Table 1 summarizes the percentage distribution of the disability measures by background variables. The distribution is affected by the population size in each subpopulation, but this analysis can be useful in identifying where the largest proportions of persons living with disabilities are found. For instance, for many countries we find that the percentage of persons with any disability are spread across regions. However, in Pakistan a large percentage is found in one particular region, with 59% of the persons living with any disability in Punjab. Except for South Africa, most PWD live in rural areas, and the majority are age 50 and over. However, in Uganda the highest proportion of persons with any disability was among those age 5–14 years.

3.3 Disability by background variables among adults age 15 and above

Tables 5 and 6 summarize the disability measures among women and men age 15 years and above by background variables. Appendix Tables 2–4 describe the distribution of the sample among women and men. As was found with the population level results, age was significantly associated with all disability measures for all countries and among both men and women, with level of disability increasing with age. The prevalence of disability increases significantly for persons age 50 and above compared with the other age groups. Only Haiti included women age 50 and above in the woman questionnaire and here the percentage of women with disability increased drastically after age 49. This large increase after age 49 is also found for men and was highest in Haiti, Nigeria, Rwanda, and South Africa, with an increase of approximately 20 percentage points between the ages of 35–49 and 50 and above (Table 6).

Table 5 Percentage of women age 15+ living with disability by background variables

Variable	Haiti			Mali			Nigeria		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Total	18.4 [17.5,19.4]	1.9 [1.6,2.2]	4.4 [3.9,4.9]	11.5 [10.5,12.7]	1.0 [0.8,1.3]	2.1 [1.8,2.5]	5.6 [5.2,6.0]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]	0.5 [0.5,0.6]
Age									
15–24	8.7 [7.8,9.8]	1.1 [0.7,1.5]	1.3 [1.0,1.8]	7.3 [6.3,8.5]	.6 [0.4,0.9]	.9 [0.6,1.3]	2.9 [2.5,3.4]	0.3 [0.2,0.5]	0.2 [0.2,0.3]
25–34	12.4 [11.1,13.8]	1.1 [0.8,1.6]	2.5 [2.0,3.1]	10.5 [9.0,12.2]	.8 [0.6,1.2]	2.1 [1.6,2.7]	3.8 [3.3,4.4]	0.4 [0.3,0.6]	0.4 [0.2,0.5]
35–49	29.6 [27.7,31.6]	2.4 [1.9,3.0]	6.2 [5.2,7.3]	18.6 [16.8,20.6]	1.9 [1.4,2.5]	3.9 [3.1,4.9]	10.6 [9.7,11.5]	0.9 [0.7,1.2]	1.1 [0.9,1.4]
50+	55.8 [52.0,59.5]	8.1 [6.2,10.4]	22.7 [19.6,26.1]	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education									
None	31.5 [28.8,34.3]	3.7 [2.8,4.8]	10.8 [9.3,12.6]	11.4 [10.1,12.9]	1.0 [0.7,1.4]	2.3 [1.9,2.8]	4.0 [3.5,4.7]	0.7 [0.6,0.9]	0.6 [0.4,0.7]
Primary	19.2 [17.8,20.7]	2.0 [1.5,2.5]	4.4 [3.7,5.1]	12.6 [10.5,15.0]	1.4 [0.9,2.2]	2.4 [1.7,3.5]	6.7 [5.9,7.8]	0.7 [0.4,1.1]	0.7 [0.5,1.0]
Secondary+	13.8 [12.8,15.0]	1.3 [1.0,1.6]	2.3 [1.9,2.8]	11.2 [9.8,12.9]	0.8 [0.5,1.3]	1.5 [1.1,2.0]	6.4 [5.7,7.0]	0.4 [0.3,0.5]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]
Marital status									
Never married	9.6 [8.6,10.8]	1.2 [0.9,1.6]	1.8 [1.4,2.3]	7.8 [6.5,9.3]	1.2 [0.8,1.9]	1.1 [0.6,1.8]	4.3 [3.7,5.0]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]	0.4 [0.3,0.6]
Currently in a union	19.0 [17.8,20.4]	1.5 [1.2,1.8]	3.6 [3.1,4.2]	12.0 [10.8,13.4]	0.9 [0.7,1.2]	2.3 [1.9,2.8]	5.2 [4.8,5.7]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]
Formally in a union	25.5 [22.5,28.7]	2.6 [1.7,4.1]	5.8 [4.4,7.6]	18.7 [13.9,24.8]	3.2 [1.7,6.0]	3.5 [1.8,6.7]	16.6 [14.4,18.9]	1.1 [0.6,2.1]	2.1 [1.5,2.9]
Number of children ever born									
0–1	10.8 [9.8,11.9]	1.2 [0.9,1.5]	2.1 [1.7,2.6]	8.0 [7.0,9.0]	0.9 [0.7,1.3]	1.3 [0.9,1.7]	4.6 [4.0,5.2]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]	0.4 [0.3,0.5]
2–3	18.1 [16.5,19.8]	1.5 [1.1,2.1]	3.1 [2.4,3.9]	10.9 [9.2,12.9]	0.8 [0.5,1.3]	1.8 [1.3,2.5]	5.4 [4.7,6.1]	0.4 [0.3,0.6]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]
4+	27.6 [25.4,29.8]	2.3 [1.7,3.0]	5.8 [4.8,7.0]	14.7 [13.0,16.5]	1.2 [0.9,1.7]	3.0 [2.4,3.7]	6.8 [6.2,7.4]	0.7 [0.5,0.9]	0.7 [0.6,0.9]
Currently working									
No	13.2 [12.2,14.3]	1.4 [1.1,1.8]	2.7 [2.3,3.3]	11.8 [10.2,13.6]	1.1 [0.8,1.5]	2.1 [1.7,2.6]	4.0 [3.5,4.5]	0.6 [0.4,0.8]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]
Yes	19.0 [17.6,20.5]	1.5 [1.2,1.9]	3.4 [2.9,4.1]	11.3 [10.2,12.6]	0.9 [0.7,1.3]	2.2 [1.7,2.8]	6.5 [5.9,7.1]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]	0.6 [0.5,0.7]

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.
 — is not available

Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Continued...

Table 5 (continued)

Variable	Pakistan			Rwanda			Senegal		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Total	20.5 [19.0,22.0]	4.4 [3.8,5.1]	7.0 [6.1,8.0]	17.6 [16.8,18.3]	3.6 [3.3,3.9]	4.1 [3.8,4.5]	5.8 [4.9,6.8]	0.6 [0.4,0.7]	0.9 [0.6,1.2]
Age									
15–24	7.3 [6.0,9.0]	1.3 [0.9,2.1]	1.9 [1.3,2.9]	9.7 [8.8,10.6]	2.1 [1.8,2.5]	1.7 [1.3,2.0]	4.2 [3.2,5.7]	0.4 [0.3,0.6]	0.5 [0.2,1.1]
25–34	13.5 [11.8,15.3]	2.6 [2.0,3.5]	4.1 [3.3,5.2]	14.7 [13.5,16.0]	3.0 [2.5,3.6]	3.2 [2.7,3.9]	4.4 [3.5,5.5]	0.5 [0.3,0.8]	0.6 [0.4,1.0]
35–49	34.2 [31.9,36.5]	7.8 [6.7,9.0]	12.5 [10.9,14.3]	29.5 [28.1,30.9]	5.8 [5.1,6.6]	7.8 [7.0,8.7]	9.5 [7.9,11.4]	0.9 [0.6,1.3]	1.7 [1.1,2.6]
50+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education									
None	21.9 [20.0,24.0]	5.1 [4.3,6.1]	7.9 [6.6,9.4]	28.3 [25.7,30.9]	6.4 [5.2,7.8]	8.8 [7.3,10.6]	5.2 [4.4,6.2]	0.6 [0.4,0.9]	0.8 [0.5,1.2]
Primary	22.8 [20.0,25.7]	5.1 [3.7,7.0]	8.0 [6.4,10.0]	18.5 [17.6,19.5]	3.6 [3.2,4.1]	4.6 [4.2,5.2]	6.2 [4.8,7.9]	0.8 [0.5,1.2]	0.9 [0.5,1.6]
Secondary+	17.3 [15.1,19.8]	3.1 [2.3,4.0]	5.3 [4.2,6.8]	12.8 [11.7,14.0]	2.7 [2.2,3.3]	1.8 [1.4,2.3]	6.3 [4.5,8.7]	0.3 [0.2,0.6]	1.0 [0.5,1.9]
Marital status									
Never married	—	—	—	11.3 [10.5,12.3]	2.8 [2.4,3.2]	2.2 [1.9,2.7]	5.6 [4.2,7.6]	0.4 [0.2,0.7]	0.7 [0.3,1.7]
Currently in a union	19.6 [18.2,21.0]	4.2 [3.6,4.8]	6.4 [5.6,7.3]	20.1 [19.1,21.2]	3.6 [3.2,4.1]	4.5 [4.1,5.0]	5.8 [4.9,6.7]	0.6 [0.4,0.8]	0.9 [0.6,1.2]
Formally in a union	40.9 [34.4,47.7]	10.2 [6.8,14.9]	21.1 [16.5,26.6]	31.4 [28.9,34.1]	7.0 [5.6,8.9]	10.3 [8.6,12.2]	6.3 [4.0,9.7]	1.1 [0.5,2.2]	1.9 [0.7,5.0]
Number of children ever born									
0–1	11.8 [10.2,13.7]	2.4 [1.8,3.3]	3.6 [2.7,4.7]	11.5 [10.7,12.3]	2.6 [2.2,3.0]	2.2 [1.9,2.6]	4.9 [3.9,6.1]	0.4 [0.3,0.6]	0.7 [0.4,1.3]
2–3	16.1 [14.3,18.0]	3.3 [2.6,4.4]	5.7 [4.7,7.0]	18.9 [17.5,20.3]	3.7 [3.1,4.4]	4.4 [3.8,5.1]	5.3 [4.0,7.0]	0.6 [0.4,1.1]	1.0 [0.5,1.9]
4+	29.1 [27.0,31.3]	6.4 [5.4,7.6]	10.1 [8.7,11.8]	28.2 [26.7,29.8]	5.4 [4.6,6.4]	7.6 [6.7,8.6]	7.6 [6.3,9.2]	0.8 [0.5,1.1]	1.0 [0.7,1.5]
Currently working									
No	19.2 [17.8,20.8]	4.2 [3.6,4.8]	6.6 [5.7,7.5]	15.2 [14.2,16.3]	3.7 [3.2,4.3]	3.6 [3.1,4.2]	4.9 [3.9,6.2]	0.5 [0.4,0.8]	0.8 [0.5,1.2]
Yes	26.3 [23.4,29.6]	5.6 [4.7,5]	9.1 [7.4,11.3]	18.8 [17.9,19.7]	3.5 [3.1,4.0]	4.4 [3.9,4.8]	6.8 [5.6,8.2]	0.6 [0.4,0.9]	1.0 [0.6,1.6]

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.
 — is not available

Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Continued...

Table 5 (continued)

Variable	South Africa			Timor-Leste			Uganda		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Total	14.4 [13.4,15.5]	2.8 [2.4,3.3]	3.2 [2.7,3.8]	8.3 [7.6,9.0]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]	1.6 [1.4,1.9]	24.6 [23.5,25.7]	3.8 [3.5,4.2]	8.6 [8.0,9.2]
Age									
15–24	8.9 [7.6,10.2]	1.5 [1.1,2.1]	1.4 [1.0,2.1]	2.6 [2.1,3.2]	0.3 [0.2,0.5]	.5 [0.3,0.8]	15.5 [14.4,16.5]	2.2 [1.8,2.6]	3.8 [3.3,4.3]
25–34	11.6 [10.0,13.5]	2.1 [1.5,2.9]	2.3 [1.7,3.1]	4.2 [3.5,5.0]	0.4 [0.2,0.6]	.8 [0.6,1.2]	22.5 [21.1,24.1]	3.3 [2.8,3.9]	6.9 [6.1,7.8]
35–49	22.5 [20.6,24.7]	4.9 [4.0,5.9]	5.9 [4.9,7.1]	20.5 [18.9,22.2]	1.0 [0.7,1.4]	4.1 [3.4,4.9]	42.3 [40.4,44.3]	7.0 [6.2,7.9]	18.5 [17.1,20.0]
50+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education									
None	26.2 [18.5,35.7]	7.4 [4.0,13.4]	9.6 [4.9,17.7]	11.4 [10.0,12.9]	1.2 [0.8,1.7]	3.1 [2.4,3.9]	38.9 [36.2,41.7]	6.7 [5.6,8.1]	17.0 [15.0,19.2]
Primary	22.0 [18.8,25.6]	5.0 [3.5,7.0]	7.2 [5.3,9.5]	11.8 [10.0,13.7]	0.4 [0.2,0.9]	2.6 [1.9,3.6]	27.4 [26.1,28.7]	4.3 [3.8,4.7]	9.7 [9.0,10.5]
Secondary+	13.4 [12.3,14.5]	2.5 [2.1,3.0]	2.7 [2.2,3.2]	6.4 [5.7,7.1]	0.3 [0.2,0.5]	0.9 [0.7,1.2]	15.5 [14.3,16.9]	2.1 [1.7,2.6]	4.2 [3.6,4.9]
Marital status									
Never married	12.9 [11.8,14.2]	2.5 [2.0,3.0]	2.8 [2.3,3.5]	3.5 [2.9,4.3]	0.4 [0.3,0.7]	.8 [0.6,1.2]	15.5 [14.2,16.8]	2.6 [2.1,3.1]	4.2 [3.6,4.9]
Currently in a union	15.6 [13.8,17.6]	3.3 [2.5,4.2]	3.4 [2.6,4.4]	10.8 [9.9,11.8]	0.5 [0.4,0.8]	2.1 [1.8,2.5]	26.3 [25.1,27.5]	3.8 [3.4,4.3]	9.3 [8.6,10.1]
Formally in a union	22.7 [18.3,27.7]	4.1 [2.8,6.0]	6.4 [4.1,9.7]	16.6 [11.4,23.6]	0.6 [0.1,3.0]	2.2 [1.1,4.4]	34.6 [32.3,37.0]	5.9 [5.0,7.0]	13.6 [12.0,15.2]
Number of children ever born									
0–1	11.3 [10.2,12.6]	2.1 [1.6,2.7]	2.0 [1.6,2.6]	4.0 [3.4,4.7]	0.4 [0.2,0.6]	.9 [0.6,1.1]	15.3 [14.3,16.5]	2.6 [2.2,3.1]	4.3 [3.8,4.9]
2–3	16.1 [14.4,17.9]	3.2 [2.6,4.1]	3.7 [3.0,4.7]	7.2 [6.0,8.6]	0.4 [0.2,0.8]	1.4 [1.0,2.0]	20.9 [19.4,22.4]	2.4 [1.9,2.9]	5.8 [5.1,6.7]
4+	23.6 [20.4,27.2]	5.0 [3.7,6.8]	7.2 [5.5,9.4]	16.5 [15.0,18.1]	0.8 [0.6,1.2]	3.2 [2.6,3.9]	36.5 [34.9,38.1]	5.8 [5.2,6.6]	14.7 [13.6,15.8]
Currently working									
No	13.5 [12.4,14.7]	2.8 [2.3,3.4]	3.2 [2.7,3.9]	6.9 [6.2,7.7]	0.5 [0.3,0.7]	1.4 [1.1,1.7]	17.7 [16.2,19.2]	3.1 [2.6,3.7]	5.3 [4.5,6.1]
Yes	16.2 [14.3,18.4]	2.9 [2.2,3.7]	3.2 [2.5,4.2]	11.0 [9.9,12.2]	0.6 [0.4,0.9]	2.1 [1.7,2.7]	27.2 [26.0,28.3]	4.0 [3.7,4.5]	9.8 [9.1,10.5]

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.
 — is not available

Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Table 6 Percentage of men age 15+ living with disability by background variables

Variable	Haiti			Mali			Nigeria		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Total	16.0 [15.1,16.9]	2.1 [1.7,2.4]	3.5 [3.0,4.0]	15.0 [13.4,16.6]	1.9 [1.5,2.6]	3.2 [2.6,3.8]	11.8 [11.3,12.3]	1.9 [1.7,2.1]	2.4 [2.2,2.5]
Age									
15–24	6.3 [5.5,7.3]	1.2 [0.8,2.0]	1.1 [0.8,1.7]	4.9 [3.7,6.5]	0.7 [0.3,1.4]	0.5 [0.2,1.2]	3.3 [2.9,3.7]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]	0.4 [0.3,0.6]
25–34	7.6 [6.2,9.3]	1.1 [0.7,1.8]	1.1 [0.7,1.8]	12.0 [9.7,14.8]	1.7 [1.0,2.9]	2.5 [1.6,3.9]	4.4 [3.9,5.0]	0.7 [0.5,0.9]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]
35–49	20.2 [18.4,22.1]	1.6 [1.2,2.3]	4.0 [3.0,5.3]	19.1 [16.5,22.0]	2.3 [1.5,3.4]	4.0 [2.9,5.5]	9.2 [8.5,10.0]	0.9 [0.7,1.1]	0.9 [0.7,1.1]
50+	44.0 [41.1,47.0]	5.8 [4.7,7.2]	11.4 [9.7,13.3]	34.8 [30.6,39.4]	4.6 [3.1,6.8]	8.9 [6.7,11.7]	32.6 [31.2,34.0]	5.9 [5.3,6.5]	8.1 [7.5,8.7]
Education									
None	32.8 [30.0,35.8]	4.6 [3.6,5.9]	9.2 [7.5,11.2]	16.9 [14.8,19.2]	2.2 [1.6,3.1]	3.4 [2.7,4.3]	15.5 [14.4,16.5]	4.0 [3.5,4.5]	4.8 [4.4,5.3]
Primary	18.4 [16.7,20.2]	2.8 [2.1,3.8]	4.6 [3.7,5.7]	15.7 [12.8,19.2]	2.5 [1.3,4.6]	4.0 [2.5,6.4]	16.9 [15.7,18.2]	2.6 [2.2,3.2]	3.2 [2.8,3.7]
Secondary+	10.3 [9.2,11.4]	1.0 [0.7,1.4]	1.4 [1.0,1.8]	11.1 [9.1,13.5]	1.2 [0.7,2.1]	2.3 [1.6,3.4]	8.7 [8.1,9.4]	0.8 [0.6,0.9]	1.1 [0.9,1.2]
Marital status									
Never married	7.3 [6.4,8.3]	1.7 [1.3,2.3]	1.6 [1.2,2.1]	5.2 [4.0,6.8]	0.9 [0.5,1.7]	0.8 [0.4,1.4]	3.7 [3.3,4.2]	0.7 [0.6,0.9]	0.6 [0.5,0.7]
Currently in a union	23.2 [21.8,24.7]	2.2 [1.8,2.7]	4.7 [4.1,5.5]	19.9 [17.8,22.1]	2.4 [1.8,3.2]	4.4 [3.6,5.3]	15.8 [15.2,16.5]	2.3 [2.1,2.6]	3.0 [2.8,3.2]
Formally in a union	28.7 [24.5,33.3]	3.5 [2.1,5.5]	8.0 [5.8,11.0]	10.5 [3.8,26.1]	3.6 [0.5,22.3]	3.5 [0.5,22.6]	31.1 [26.8,35.7]	7.4 [5.7,9.7]	10.4 [8.8,12.4]
Number of children ever born									
0–1	8.1 [7.4,9.0]	1.5 [1.1,2.0]	1.6 [1.3,2.1]	7.2 [5.8,8.9]	1.1 [0.6,1.9]	1.2 [0.8,2.0]	—	—	—
2–3	17.4 [15.3,19.6]	2.1 [1.4,3.1]	3.3 [2.4,4.5]	14.1 [11.3,17.4]	1.3 [0.7,2.6]	3.0 [1.8,4.8]	—	—	—
4+	34.3 [32.0,36.6]	3.4 [2.6,4.3]	8.1 [6.9,9.5]	24.2 [21.5,27.0]	3.1 [2.3,4.2]	5.4 [4.3,6.8]	—	—	—
Currently working									
No	12.3 [10.9,13.8]	2.4 [1.8,3.1]	3.7 [2.9,4.7]	9.3 [6.3,13.6]	2.7 [1.5,4.8]	1.8 [0.9,3.7]	—	—	—
Yes	17.6 [16.6,18.6]	1.9 [1.6,2.3]	3.4 [2.9,3.9]	15.6 [14.0,17.3]	1.9 [1.4,2.5]	3.3 [2.7,4.0]	—	—	—

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.
 — is not available

Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Continued...

Table 6 (continued)

Variable	Pakistan			Rwanda			Senegal		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Total	16.2 [14.1,18.6]	3.3 [2.5,4.4]	4.1 [3.2,5.3]	17.1 [16.1,18.1]	3.8 [3.3,4.3]	3.8 [3.3,4.3]	5.7 [4.6,7.0]	1.1 [0.8,1.5]	0.6 [0.4,1.0]
Age									
15–24	6.2 [3.0,12.2]	2.3 [0.8,6.2]	2.1 [0.7,6.2]	8.4 [7.3,9.6]	1.8 [1.4,2.4]	1.2 [0.8,1.7]	2.9 [2.0,4.3]	0.6 [0.2,1.5]	0.4 [0.2,0.8]
25–34	9.2 [7.1,11.8]	1.2 [0.6,2.6]	1.6 [0.9,2.7]	13.5 [11.7,15.5]	2.9 [2.2,3.9]	2.9 [2.1,3.9]	3.7 [2.1,6.5]	0.6 [0.3,1.2]	0.1 [0.0,0.6]
35–49	23.3 [20.2,26.8]	5.1 [3.8,6.8]	6.3 [4.8,8.3]	22.0 [20.0,24.1]	5.0 [4.0,6.2]	4.4 [3.5,5.5]	7.2 [5.4,9.5]	1.0 [0.5,2.0]	0.8 [0.3,1.8]
50+	—	—	—	44.6 [40.6,48.7]	9.5 [7.5,12.0]	13.7 [11.3,16.7]	20.4 [13.8,29.0]	4.6 [2.6,8.1]	2.9 [1.3,6.5]
Education									
None	18.5 [15.0,22.7]	5.1 [3.1,8.3]	4.9 [3.2,7.2]	25.8 [22.2,29.9]	6.1 [4.3,8.5]	6.8 [5.0,9.2]	7.7 [5.9,10.1]	1.2 [0.7,2.0]	1.0 [0.6,1.7]
Primary	18.6 [14.4,23.7]	4.3 [2.5,7.4]	5.0 [3.0,8.3]	18.7 [17.4,20.1]	4.2 [3.5,4.9]	4.2 [3.6,4.9]	5.5 [3.6,8.3]	1.2 [0.7,2.1]	0.4 [0.2,1.0]
Secondary+	14.2 [11.8,17.1]	2.1 [1.4,3.3]	3.4 [2.3,5.0]	11.1 [9.7,12.7]	2.2 [1.6,3.1]	2.0 [1.5,2.8]	3.9 [2.9,5.3]	0.9 [0.5,1.5]	0.4 [0.1,1.3]
Marital status									
Never married	—	—	—	9.0 [7.9,10.2]	2.3 [1.8,2.9]	1.8 [1.3,2.4]	2.9 [2.0,4.0]	0.7 [0.3,1.3]	0.3 [0.2,0.6]
Currently in a union	16.3 [14.1,18.6]	3.3 [2.5,4.4]	4.1 [3.2,5.3]	23.4 [21.9,25.0]	4.8 [4.1,5.7]	5.3 [4.6,6.1]	9.5 [7.4,12.1]	1.6 [1.1,2.4]	1.0 [0.6,1.9]
Formally in a union	14.0 [6.6,27.4]	3.9 [1.1,12.8]	3.7 [1.1,11.9]	25.8 [19.1,33.9]	6.3 [3.5,11.2]	7.8 [4.3,13.6]	1.1 [0.1,8.8]	(0)	(0)
Number of children ever born									
0–1	9.8 [7.5,12.8]	1.7 [0.8,3.4]	2.0 [1.1,3.6]	10.4 [9.3,11.5]	2.6 [2.1,3.1]	1.8 [1.4,2.4]	3.4 [2.5,4.6]	0.6 [0.3,1.2]	0.3 [0.2,0.6]
2–3	13.7 [10.9,17.1]	3.1 [1.8,5.4]	3.8 [2.4,5.9]	18.3 [16.2,20.7]	3.5 [2.5,4.7]	3.5 [2.6,4.7]	7.6 [4.7,12.2]	0.7 [0.2,2.0]	0.2 [0.0,1.2]
4+	22.8 [19.2,26.8]	4.7 [3.3,6.6]	5.9 [4.1,8.4]	29.7 [27.3,32.2]	6.4 [5.2,7.7]	7.9 [6.7,9.3]	11.7 [9.1,14.9]	2.5 [1.6,4.1]	1.9 [1.0,3.5]
Currently working									
No	32.4 [22.9,43.7]	12.2 [6.1,22.8]	10.9 [5.2,21.4]	11.7 [9.5,14.4]	4.2 [2.8,6.3]	2.4 [1.5,3.9]	4.8 [2.9,7.9]	1.0 [0.5,2.0]	1.1 [0.4,2.7]
Yes	15.6 [13.4,18.0]	3.0 [2.2,4.0]	3.8 [2.9,5.0]	17.9 [16.8,19.0]	3.7 [3.2,4.3]	4.0 [3.5,4.5]	5.9 [4.9,7.2]	1.1 [0.7,1.6]	0.5 [0.3,0.9]

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable. — is not available

Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Continued...

Table 6 (continued)

Variable	South Africa			Timor-Leste			Uganda		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Total	13.9 [12.6,15.4]	2.9 [2.3,3.6]	3.5 [2.9,4.3]	14.3 [13.1,15.6]	0.8 [0.5,1.2]	3.3 [2.7,3.9]	26.1 [24.6,27.7]	4.2 [3.6,5.0]	8.1 [7.3,9.1]
Age									
15–24	7.5 [6.0,9.4]	1.7 [1.1,2.6]	0.8 [0.4,1.5]	2.6 [1.8,3.7]	0.4 [0.2,1.0]	0.6 [0.3,1.1]	17.9 [16.0,19.9]	2.3 [1.7,3.1]	3.9 [3.1,4.9]
25–34	10.3 [7.9,13.2]	2.2 [1.2,3.9]	2.4 [1.4,3.9]	5.5 [4.1,7.4]	0.5 [0.2,1.1]	1.0 [0.6,1.9]	22.6 [20.1,25.2]	4.1 [3.0,5.5]	6.9 [5.5,8.7]
35–49	15.5 [12.9,18.5]	3.7 [2.6,5.1]	3.4 [2.3,5.0]	25.4 [22.4,28.7]	0.5 [0.2,1.2]	4.9 [3.7,6.5]	37.8 [34.8,41.0]	5.6 [4.3,7.1]	12.7 [10.8,14.8]
50+	37.6 [31.8,43.8]	6.1 [4.3,8.6]	14.7 [10.8,19.6]	41.7 [36.6,46.9]	3.1 [1.7,5.6]	12.4 [9.6,15.8]	53.6 [46.8,60.2]	13.9 [9.8,19.3]	25.8 [20.5,31.8]
Education									
None	32.2 [23.2,42.8]	9.8 [5.6,16.4]	11.2 [6.9,17.7]	19.8 [17.2,22.6]	1.9 [1.1,3.3]	6.5 [5.1,8.4]	35.5 [27.7,44.1]	7.7 [4.6,12.8]	16.4 [10.9,23.8]
Primary	22.6 [18.6,27.3]	5.7 [4.1,8.0]	7.8 [5.4,11.0]	20.7 [17.7,24.2]	0.9 [0.5,1.9]	5.1 [3.6,7.0]	30.0 [28.0,32.0]	5.5 [4.5,6.5]	9.9 [8.7,11.3]
Secondary+	11.8 [10.4,13.3]	2.1 [1.6,2.8]	2.5 [1.9,3.3]	10.0 [8.7,11.5]	0.3 [0.1,0.7]	1.4 [1.0,2.1]	19.9 [17.8,22.1]	2.2 [1.6,3.1]	4.8 [3.9,6.0]
Marital status									
Never married	10.5 [9.1,12.2]	2.7 [2.0,3.7]	2.1 [1.5,2.9]	4.5 [3.4,6.0]	0.6 [0.3,1.1]	1.3 [0.9,2.0]	17.7 [15.7,19.8]	3.1 [2.4,4.1]	4.2 [3.3,5.3]
Currently in a union	18.1 [15.7,20.9]	3.0 [2.2,4.1]	4.9 [3.7,6.6]	22.0 [20.1,24.1]	0.8 [0.5,1.4]	4.8 [3.9,5.8]	31.1 [29.2,33.1]	4.6 [3.8,5.6]	10.5 [9.3,11.8]
Formally in a union	23.8 [16.8,32.5]	3.5 [1.8,7.0]	9.6 [5.2,16.9]	34.3 [18.0,55.4]	5.2 [0.7,30.9]	13.0 [4.2,33.6]	35.7 [29.9,42.0]	8.4 [5.7,12.4]	12.5 [8.8,17.4]
Number of children ever born									
0–1	9.7 [8.3,11.3]	2.6 [2.0,3.6]	2.0 [1.4,2.8]	5.9 [4.8,7.3]	0.6 [0.4,1.1]	1.7 [1.2,2.4]	18.2 [16.4,20.2]	3.3 [2.6,4.2]	4.7 [3.9,5.8]
2–3	16.9 [14.0,20.3]	3.2 [2.3,4.5]	4.3 [3.1,6.0]	15.7 [12.6,19.4]	0.7 [0.2,2.6]	3.6 [2.2,5.7]	25.7 [22.5,29.1]	3.7 [2.4,5.7]	6.2 [4.6,8.2]
4+	27.5 [22.5,33.1]	3.2 [2.0,5.1]	8.7 [6.0,12.6]	29.5 [26.9,32.3]	1.0 [0.6,1.8]	6.2 [5.0,7.7]	37.7 [35.1,40.3]	5.8 [4.6,7.2]	13.9 [12.2,15.7]
Currently working									
No	13.8 [12.1,15.7]	3.4 [2.6,4.3]	4.4 [3.4,5.6]	8.2 [6.5,10.2]	0.9 [0.4,1.9]	1.9 [1.2,2.9]	19.0 [15.3,23.3]	3.3 [1.9,5.6]	5.1 [3.1,8.2]
Yes	14.1 [12.0,16.6]	2.3 [1.7,3.2]	2.6 [1.8,3.7]	16.7 [15.1,18.3]	0.7 [0.4,1.2]	3.8 [3.2,4.7]	26.7 [25.1,28.4]	4.3 [3.7,5.1]	8.4 [7.5,9.4]

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable. — is not available

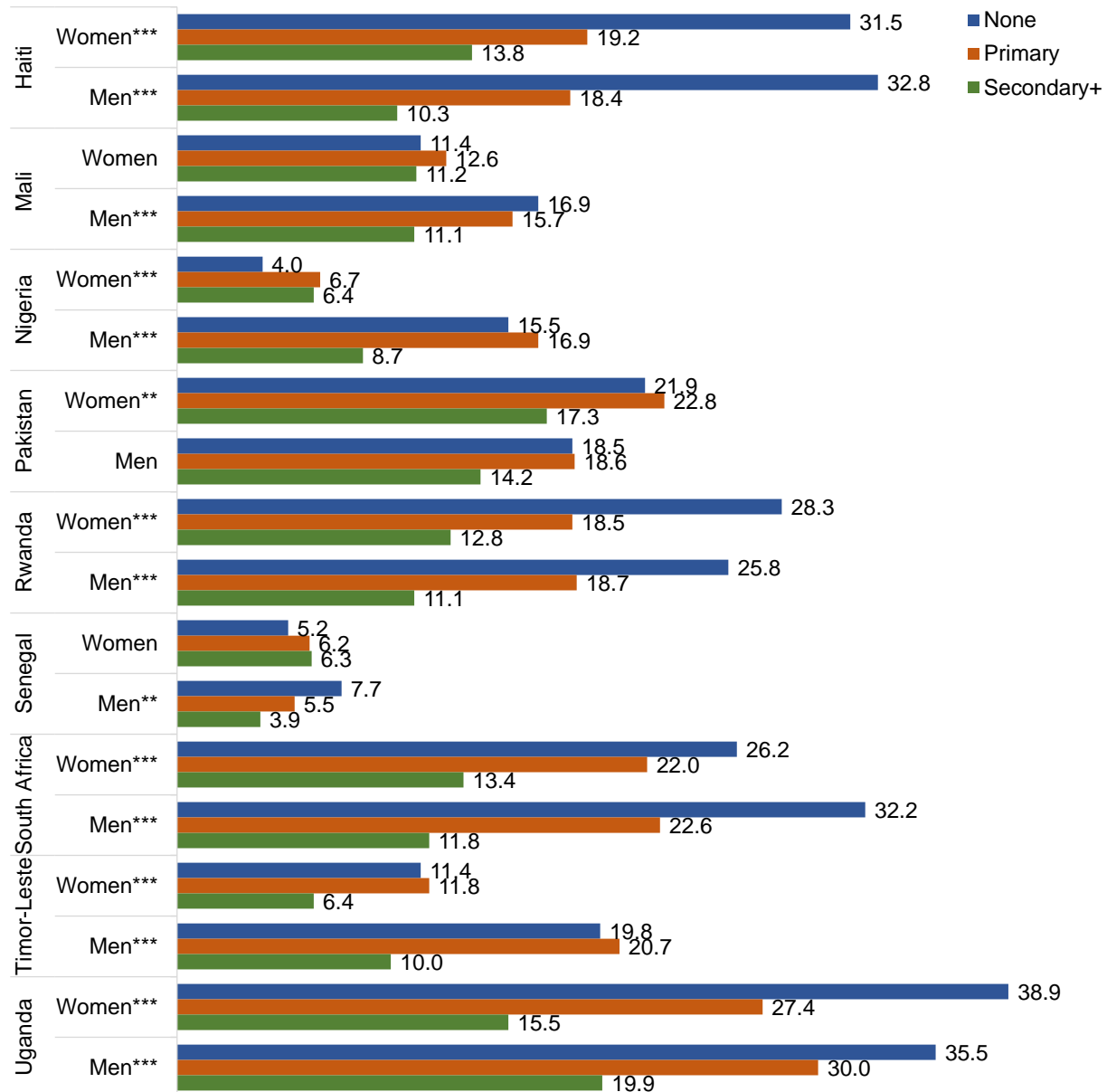
Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Education was significantly associated with the disability measures among women for all countries except in Mali and Senegal. In Mali, Pakistan, and Senegal, only one out of three disability measures were associated with education for men.

Where education was significantly associated with disability, disability decreased with increasing education, except for women in Nigeria where the opposite trend was found for any disability.

Where education was significantly associated with disability, disability decreased with increasing education, except for women in Nigeria where the opposite trend was found for any disability. These patterns are also illustrated in Figure 6 where we observe the largest difference in having any disability between those with no education and secondary or more education are found in Haiti, Rwanda, South Africa, and Uganda.

Figure 6 Persons living with any disability, by education level among men and women



* Significant at $p < 0.05$; ** significant at $p < 0.01$; and *** significant at $p < 0.001$ for tests of association between education and having any disability.

Marital status among women was significantly associated with all three disability measures in all countries except Senegal. Among men, marital status was also significantly associated in all countries, though the association was not significant for those having any severe disability or two or more disability in Mali and Senegal, and for any disability and having two or more disabilities among men in Pakistan. In Pakistan, marital status among men has a marginal significant association with any severe disability. When significant, we observe a general trend that women and men who were formally in a union had higher percentages of disability compared to those who were never in a union or currently in a union. The largest difference among women was found in Rwanda, where we see that the percentage of women formally in a union having any disability was almost three times higher than women who were never in a union (31.4% compared to 11.3% as shown in Table 5). The largest difference between men was found in Timor-Leste, with 34.3% of men who were formally in a union having any disability compared to 4.5% of men who were never in a union.

The number of children women or men had was also significantly associated with at least one disability measure for all countries. However, it was not significant for all three disability measures for women in Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal, and among men in South Africa and Timor-Leste (see Tables 5 and 6). In general, when significant, the percentage of women and men with a disability increased with increasing number of children.

Finally, Tables 5 and 6 show that there are fewer significant associations between work status and all three measures of disability compared to the remaining background variables. For all countries, having any disability was significantly higher among currently working respondents compared to not currently working, with the exceptions of women in Mali and men in Senegal and South Africa

Table 7 summarizes the disability levels by religion for the countries with available data. In Haiti, we observe that religion was significantly associated with having any disability, but only among women. Haitian women with other or no religion had a lower percentage of any disability compared to other religion categories (14% compared to 18–20% for other religion categories). In Mali, a predominately Muslim country as shown in Appendix Table 3, religion was only significantly associated with having a severe disability among women. This was found to be the lowest among Mali Muslim women (0.9%) and highest among Mali women with other or no religion (3.6%). In Nigeria, where more than 50% of the population is Muslim, religion was significantly associated with having any disability and having two or more disabilities, with Nigerian Muslim women having the lowest percentage of disability compared to the other religions that had similar percentages (overlapping confidence intervals). In Rwanda, Catholic women had the lowest percentage of having any disability compared to the other religions but there were no significant differences for the remaining disability measures, or among men. In Senegal, another predominately Muslim country, we find lower percentages of having any disability or two or more disabilities among Muslim women compared to Christian women, but there were not enough cases to detect a reliable difference in men. Finally, in Uganda we observe the lowest percentages of having any disability and two or more disabilities among Muslim women compared to the other religions, but no significant difference detected for severe disability or any of the disability measures among men. Uganda is predominantly Catholic and Anglican, though approximately 13% of men and women are Muslim (see Appendix Table 3). In Timor-Leste, no significant differences were detected between religion and any of the disability measures among men or women.

Table 7 Persons living with disability, women and men 15+ by religion

	Women			Men		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Haiti	**					
Catholic	19.7 [18.5,21.0]	2.0 [1.6,2.4]	4.8 [4.1,5.5]	17.0 [15.5,18.5]	1.9 [1.5,2.5]	4.0 [3.4,4.8]
Protestant/Methodist/ Adventist/Jehov	18.2 [16.9,19.4]	1.9 [1.5,2.3]	4.1 [3.5,4.7]	15.7 [14.3,17.2]	2.2 [1.7,2.8]	3.0 [2.4,3.8]
Vaudousant	19.7 [13.8,27.2]	0.5 [0.1,2.2]	6.0 [3.0,11.6]	17.5 [12.9,23.3]	3.1 [1.4,6.5]	6.0 [3.2,11.0]
Other or no religion	13.8 [11.3,16.7]	2.0 [1.3,3.2]	4.2 [2.9,6.0]	14.0 [12.1,16.0]	1.9 [1.2,3.0]	3.0 [2.1,4.3]
Mali		***				
Muslim	11.5 [10.4,12.7]	0.9 [0.7,1.1]	2.1 [1.8,2.5]	14.8 [13.3,16.5]	1.9 [1.5,2.5]	3.0 [2.5,3.6]
Christian	13.3 [9.3,18.5]	2.0 [1.0,4.3]	2.7 [1.1,6.5]	19.7 [13.5,27.9]	3.0 [0.9,9.3]	6.5 [2.9,14.0]
Other or no religion	10.4 [6.7,16.0]	3.6 [1.7,7.8]	2.2 [1.0,4.9]	15.0 [9.2,23.5]	1.6 [0.2,11.3]	5.4 [2.4,12.0]
Nigeria		***	***			
Catholic	7.7 [6.5,9.1]	0.7 [0.4,1.1]	1.0 [0.7,1.4]	—	—	—
Other Christian	8.1 [7.2,9.0]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]	0.7 [0.5,0.9]	—	—	—
Muslim	3.6 [3.2,4.1]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]	0.4 [0.3,0.5]	—	—	—
Other or no religion	5.0 [2.6,9.4]	1.4 [0.3,6.2]	0.7 [0.2,2.3]	—	—	—
Rwanda	**					
Catholic	16.3 [15.3,17.5]	3.4 [2.9,4.0]	3.8 [3.3,4.4]	16.8 [15.3,18.4]	3.2 [2.6,4.0]	3.5 [2.9,4.3]
Protestant	17.6 [16.7,18.6]	3.6 [3.2,4.1]	4.2 [3.7,4.8]	17.5 [15.9,19.1]	4.0 [3.3,4.9]	4.2 [3.5,5.1]
Adventist	20.0 [17.9,22.3]	3.8 [2.9,4.9]	4.2 [3.3,5.4]	17.6 [15.1,20.4]	5.0 [3.7,6.8]	3.9 [2.7,5.6]
Other or no religion	21.3 [17.5,25.6]	4.6 [3.1,6.9]	4.9 [3.2,7.4]	15.7 [12.2,20.0]	3.3 [1.9,5.9]	2.3 [1.2,4.4]
Senegal	**		***	*	***	
Muslim	5.5 [4.7,6.4]	0.6 [0.4,0.7]	0.7 [0.5,1.0]	5.7 [4.6,7.0]	1.1 [0.8,1.5]	0.6 [0.4,1.0]
Christian	15.3 [7.4,29.1]	0.4 [0.1,3.1]	5.4 [1.9,14.2]	5.5 [2.7,10.8]	0	0
Other or no religion	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Timor-Leste						
Roman Catholic	8.3 [7.7,9.0]	0.5 [0.4,0.6]	1.7 [1.4,1.9]	14.1 [12.9,15.4]	0.8 [0.5,1.2]	3.3 [2.8,4.0]
Protestant	5.9 [2.7,12.4]	0.9 [0.1,6.4]	1.6 [0.3,7.7]	20.8 [9.2,40.5]	0	3.1 [0.7,13.4]
Other	13.1 [3.4,39.5]	2.4 [0.3,17.6]	0	ND	ND	ND
Uganda	***		***			
Catholic	25.5 [24.0,26.9]	4.2 [3.6,4.8]	8.8 [7.9,9.7]	25.9 [23.6,28.5]	4.0 [3.2,5.1]	8.2 [6.9,9.7]
Anglican	25.2 [23.8,26.6]	3.7 [3.2,4.4]	9.1 [8.2,10.0]	26.7 [24.5,29.1]	5.0 [3.9,6.3]	8.3 [7.0,9.8]
Muslim	18.9 [16.7,21.3]	2.7 [2.0,3.8]	5.8 [4.6,7.2]	23.5 [19.5,28.0]	3.3 [2.0,5.6]	7.5 [5.3,10.6]
Pentecostal	25.0 [22.8,27.4]	3.7 [2.9,4.6]	8.6 [7.3,10.1]	27.2 [22.4,32.6]	3.5 [2.1,5.8]	8.2 [6.0,11.2]
Other or no religion	30.3 [26.0,35.0]	4.4 [2.9,6.6]	13.1 [9.7,17.3]	30.6 [22.1,40.7]	5.0 [1.9,12.4]	8.2 [4.1,15.8]

* Significant at $p < 0.05$; ** significant at $p < 0.01$; and *** significant at $p < 0.001$ for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.

— is not available

ND is Not Displaced because estimate is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Five countries included information on ethnicity or race. Table 8 describes the association between ethnicity or race and the three measures of disability. Ethnicity was significantly associated with all three disability measures among women in Nigeria and Uganda and was only significantly associated with any disability among women in Mali and two or more disabilities among men in Mali. We also observe a marginal significant association ($p < .05$) between race and having a severe disability in South African women.

Table 8 Persons living with disability, women and men 15+ by ethnicity or race

	Women			Men		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Mali	**					**
Bambara	12.9 [10.8,15.3]	0.8 [0.5,1.3]	2.2 [1.6,3.1]	16.7 [13.8,20.1]	2.8 [1.8,4.3]	4.3 [3.2,5.8]
Malinké	10.4 [8.0,13.6]	1.3 [0.7,2.7]	2.1 [1.2,3.5]	14.9 [10.9,20.0]	1.7 [0.7,4.3]	1.8 [0.8,4.0]
Peulh	14.1 [11.3,17.4]	1.3 [0.8,2.2]	2.9 [1.9,4.2]	16.5 [12.6,21.2]	1.7 [0.8,3.3]	2.2 [1.2,3.8]
Sarakolé/Soninké/Marka	8.9 [6.4,12.1]	0.8 [0.4,1.7]	1.4 [0.8,2.5]	12.0 [8.1,17.6]	2.2 [1.0,4.8]	2.4 [1.2,4.6]
Sonraï	12.4 [9.8,15.6]	1.5 [0.9,2.5]	3.4 [2.2,5.1]	14.3 [10.4,19.4]	2.5 [1.3,4.7]	2.6 [1.3,5.1]
Dogon	6.2 [4.3,8.9]	0.6 [0.2,1.7]	0.6 [0.2,1.8]	11.6 [8.1,16.5]	0.7 [0.2,2.7]	1.0 [0.4,2.9]
Touareg/Bella	14.2 [10.0,19.9]	2.0 [1.0,3.9]	3.1 [1.5,6.3]	11.4 [6.6,19.1]	2.0 [0.8,4.6]	2.8 [0.7,11.1]
Sénoufo/Minianka	11.7 [9.8,13.9]	1.3 [0.7,2.4]	2.1 [1.3,3.2]	11.6 [8.7,15.4]	1.2 [0.5,2.8]	2.2 [1.1,4.5]
Bobo	14.3 [10.6,19.1]	0.6 [0.1,4.0]	2.1 [0.5,7.9]	18.7 [12.4,27.2]	2.2 [0.5,8.5]	7.9 [3.6,16.3]
Other Malian	9.4 [7.2,12.3]	1.0 [0.4,2.3]	2.3 [1.3,4.1]	17.6 [13.7,22.4]	0.9 [0.3,2.8]	4.9 [2.8,8.6]
Other Non-Malian	7.1 [2.0,22.2]	0	0	6.4 [1.2,27.3]	(0)	2.7 [0.2,24.7]
Nigeria	***	**	***			
Ekoi	14.2 [9.9,20.2]	2.1 [0.7,6.7]	1.5 [0.6,3.7]	—	—	—
Fulani	2.6 [1.8,3.7]	0.2 [0.0,0.6]	0.2 [0.1,0.5]	—	—	—
Hausa	3.2 [2.7,3.8]	0.6 [0.5,0.9]	0.4 [0.3,0.5]	—	—	—
Ibibio	18.9 [15.1,23.5]	1.3 [0.6,2.8]	2.0 [1.2,3.5]	—	—	—
Igala	4.2 [2.1,8.2]	0.6 [0.1,4.0]	0.2 [0.0,1.2]	—	—	—
Igbo	8.0 [6.7,9.4]	0.7 [0.5,1.0]	0.7 [0.5,0.9]	—	—	—
Ijaw/Izon	7.5 [4.1,13.4]	0.5 [0.2,1.3]	0.7 [0.2,2.0]	—	—	—
Kanuri/Berberi	8.6 [6.4,11.4]	0.7 [0.2,2.0]	1.1 [0.5,2.4]	—	—	—
Tiv	5.7 [3.9,8.3]	0.4 [0.1,1.5]	0.5 [0.2,1.2]	—	—	—
Yoruba	5.4 [4.4,6.6]	0.2 [0.1,0.4]	0.6 [0.4,0.8]	—	—	—
Other	6.5 [5.7,7.4]	0.5 [0.4,0.7]	0.6 [0.4,0.8]	—	—	—
South Africa		*				
Black African	14.6 [13.5,15.8]	3.0 [2.6,3.6]	3.2 [2.7,3.8]	13.7 [12.3,15.2]	2.7 [2.1,3.4]	3.4 [2.7,4.2]
White	14.7 [9.1,23.0]	2.0 [0.8,5.3]	1.1 [0.3,4.6]	11.9 [6.9,19.7]	4.8 [1.8,12.1]	3.9 [1.3,11.1]
Coloured	13.5 [10.1,17.8]	1.1 [0.5,2.1]	4.2 [2.5,7.0]	16.9 [11.4,24.5]	3.5 [1.7,7.0]	4.5 [2.1,9.1]
Other	7.3 [2.8,17.6]	3.0 [1.1,8.2]	3.0 [0.8,10.6]	20.4 [7.6,44.3]	6.1 [1.6,20.6]	6.1 [1.9,17.7]
Senegal						
Wolof	5.6 [4.5,6.8]	0.5 [0.3,0.8]	0.8 [0.5,1.4]	6.4 [4.6,8.8]	1.4 [0.8,2.4]	0.7 [0.3,1.5]
Poular	4.5 [3.4,5.9]	0.5 [0.3,0.8]	0.5 [0.3,0.8]	5.8 [4.2,7.8]	0.9 [0.5,1.6]	0.8 [0.4,1.8]
Serer	7.9 [6.1,10.2]	0.8 [0.4,1.5]	1.6 [0.9,2.8]	4.5 [2.7,7.4]	0.8 [0.3,1.8]	0.4 [0.1,1.3]
Mandingue/ Socé	4.1 [2.3,7.2]	0.4 [0.1,1.4]	0.6 [0.3,1.5]	7.2 [2.5,19.1]	0.5 [0.1,3.6]	0.4 [0.1,2.9]
Diola	6.6 [3.2,13.1]	0.5 [0.2,1.5]	2.1 [0.4,9.7]	3.7 [1.6,8.6]	0.8 [0.2,3.9]	0.3 [0.0,4.2.6]
Soninké	7.3 [3.1,16.3]	0.2 [0.0,2.2]	0.2 [0.0,1.6]	2.6 [0.5,12.5]	0	0
Other	7.9 [4.3,14.0]	0.9 [0.4,2.2]	0.9 [0.2,3.2]	5.8 [3.2,10.1]	1.5 [0.4,5.2]	0.3 [0.0,4.2.2]
Uganda	***	***	***			
Acholi	32.7 [28.7,36.9]	4.6 [3.3,6.2]	11.6 [9.3,14.3]	29.7 [24.4,35.6]	2.9 [1.2,6.8]	7.6 [5.0,11.3]
Alur	25.7 [18.7,34.4]	3.0 [1.7,5.3]	7.4 [4.8,11.0]	29.4 [19.4,41.8]	4.7 [1.9,11.1]	8.9 [4.8,15.9]
Baganda	18.2 [16.1,20.6]	2.8 [2.2,3.6]	5.4 [4.2,7.0]	18.3 [15.0,22.1]	3.2 [2.1,5.0]	4.1 [2.9,5.8]
Bagisu	19.7 [16.4,23.6]	2.3 [1.5,3.7]	6.9 [4.9,9.7]	25.7 [19.6,33.0]	3.9 [1.9,7.9]	7.3 [4.4,11.7]
Bakiga	34.0 [30.9,37.3]	7.9 [6.5,9.6]	15.9 [13.2,18.9]	39.2 [33.8,44.9]	9.3 [6.5,13.1]	14.0 [10.5,18.4]
Bakonzo	26.4 [20.8,32.8]	4.7 [2.8,7.7]	9.0 [6.3,12.6]	38.2 [28.6,48.8]	4.3 [1.6,11.4]	17.0 [9.8,27.7]
Banyankore	24.4 [22.0,27.1]	4.4 [3.5,5.6]	8.8 [7.3,10.6]	26.2 [22.2,30.5]	5.9 [3.9,8.6]	9.6 [7.1,12.7]
Banyoro	24.1 [20.7,27.8]	2.1 [1.2,3.7]	8.0 [6.0,10.6]	23.2 [15.0,34.0]	2.4 [1.0,5.7]	8.9 [5.1,15.1]
Basoga	22.0 [18.7,25.7]	2.1 [1.3,3.5]	7.4 [5.9,9.3]	16.7 [11.9,23.0]	3.4 [1.6,7.0]	4.1 [2.4,7.0]
Batoro	30.2 [25.4,35.4]	6.4 [4.6,9.0]	12.0 [9.5,15.0]	32.8 [25.1,41.6]	4.6 [2.0,10.2]	9.4 [5.9,14.7]
Iteso	21.4 [18.3,24.9]	2.9 [1.9,4.4]	6.5 [4.6,9.1]	22.4 [17.2,28.6]	4.1 [2.2,7.3]	9.0 [5.8,13.7]
Lango	37.9 [34.9,41.0]	4.5 [3.4,5.9]	14.8 [13.0,16.8]	34.0 [28.7,39.7]	5.0 [3.6,7.0]	10.5 [7.2,15.1]
Lugbara	18.0 [15.1,21.4]	2.1 [1.2,3.5]	2.7 [1.6,4.4]	16.6 [9.9,26.5]	0.9 [0.1,6.6]	2.2 [0.7,7.0]
Other	24.4 [22.3,26.6]	4.0 [3.2,4.9]	8.4 [7.3,9.5]	28.8 [25.5,32.2]	3.7 [2.6,5.2]	9.1 [7.4,11.1]

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; and *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.

— is not available

Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Figures 7 and 8 show the levels of disability by ethnicity among women in Nigeria and Uganda. In Nigeria, women from the Ibibio and Ekoi ethnicities have the highest percentage of disability based on all three measures compared to other ethnicities (see Figure 7). These two ethnicities can also be considered ethnic minorities, with less than 2% of Nigerian women belonging to each ethnic group (see Appendix Table 4). In Uganda, women from the Lango, Bakiga, Acholi, and Batoro ethnicities had the highest percentage of having any disability, all above 30% (see Figure 8). The Acholi (4.9%), Bakiga (6.8%), Batoro (2.9%), and Lango (5.7%) ethnicities make up 20% of the Ugandan population among women age 15+ (Appendix Table 4). Women from the Bakiga and Batoro ethnicities had the highest percentage of having a severe disability (7.0% and 6.4% respectively) and women from Bakiga and Lango ethnicities had the highest percentage of having two or more disabilities (15.9% and 14.8% respectively).

In Nigeria, women from the Ibibio and Ekoi ethnicities have the highest percentage of disability based on all three measures compared to other ethnicities.

In Uganda, women from the Lango, Bakiga, Acholi, and Batoro ethnicities had the highest percentage of having any disability.

Figure 7 Women age 15+ living with disability in Nigeria, by ethnic group

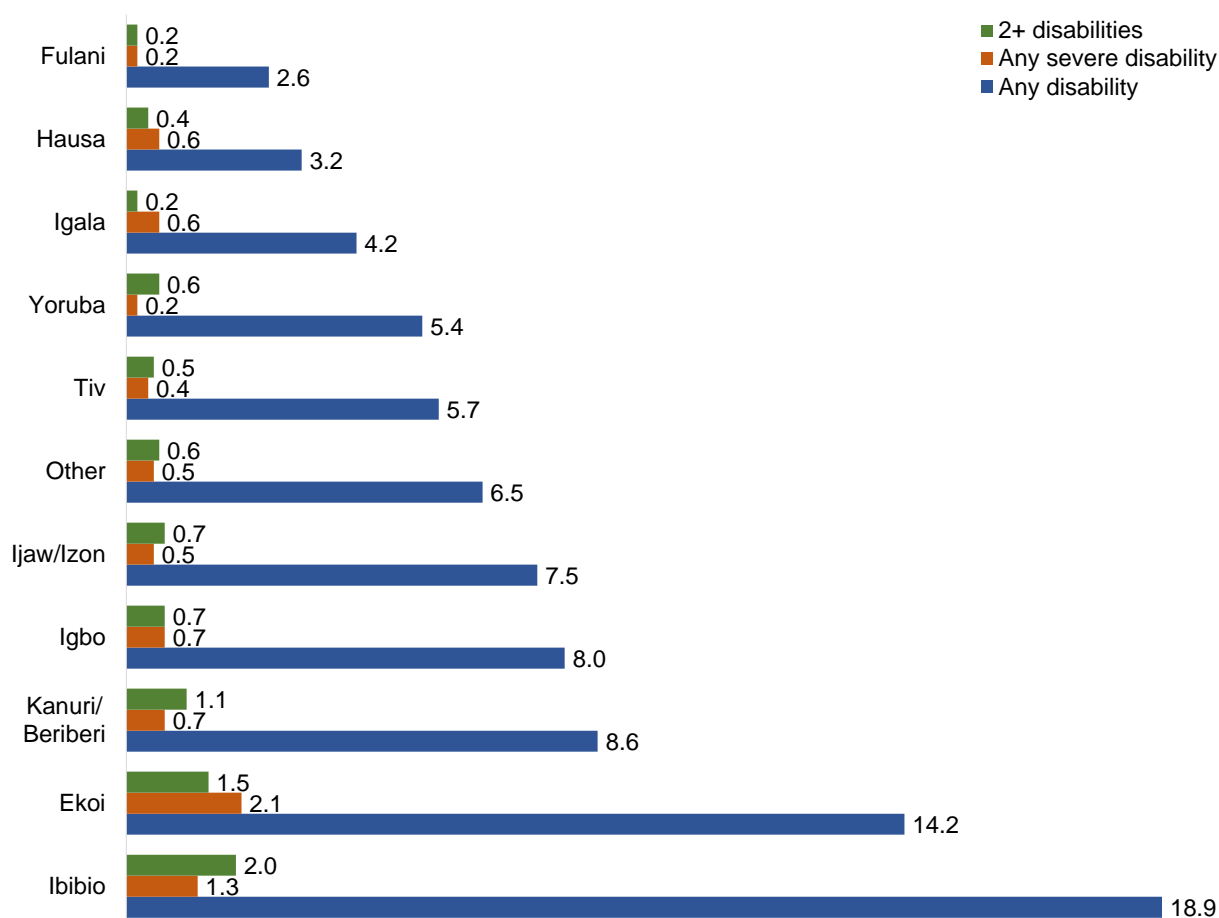
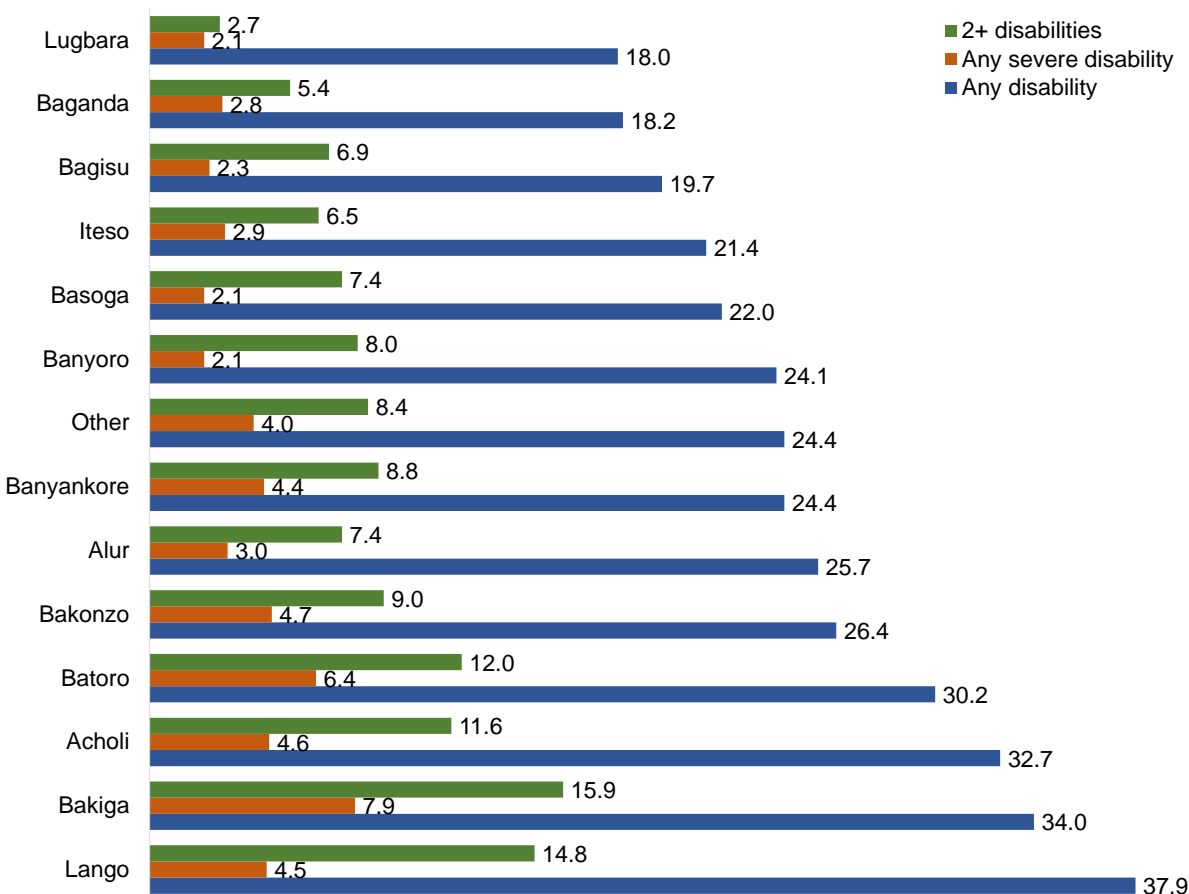


Figure 8 Women age 15+ living with disability in Uganda, by ethnic group



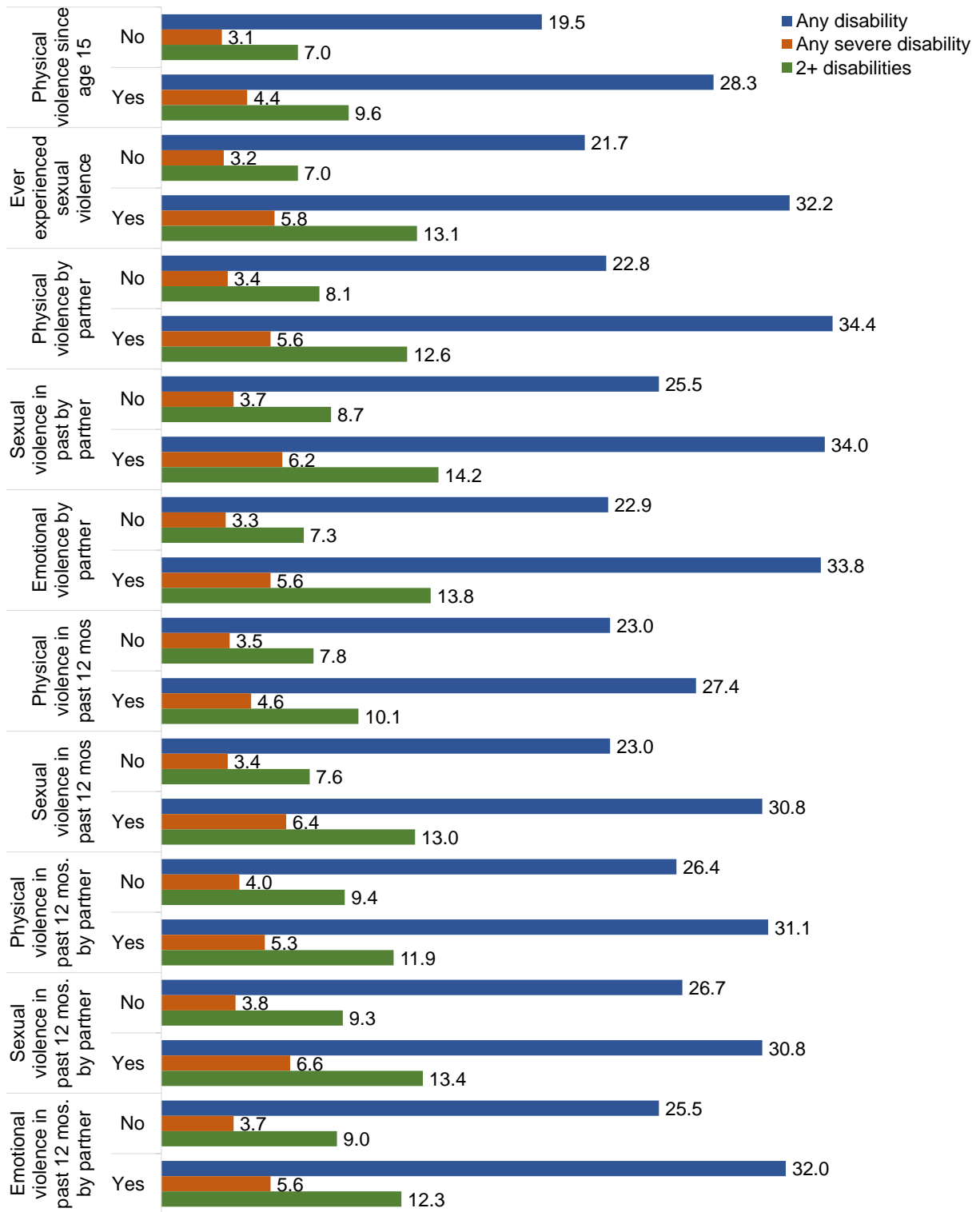
3.4 Disability and Domestic Violence

The association between several domestic violence indicators and the three disability measures are found in Appendix Table 5 for women and Appendix Table 6 for men. As explained in the methods section, for most countries the domestic violence module is administered to a subset of the women selected for the woman’s questionnaire. Only Rwanda and Uganda included a subset of men for this module.

As shown in Appendix Table 5, for women there are very few significant associations between the domestic violence indicators and disability, except for Uganda. In Uganda, all domestic violence indicators were found to be significantly associated with the three disability measures; one exception was no significance between experiencing physical violence in the last 12 months and having a severe disability. The results show Ugandan women have a higher percentage of disability if they have experienced different forms of domestic violence compared with women who have not experienced these forms of violence (Figure 9). For women who have any disability, the largest difference was found between women who have experienced any physical violence by partner (34.4%) compared with women who have not experienced this form of violence (22.8%).

The results show Ugandan women who have experienced any form of domestic violence have a higher percentage of disability compared to women who have not experienced these forms of violence.

Figure 9 Women age 15+ living with disability in Uganda, by domestic violence indicators



In Pakistan and Rwanda, women who have ever experienced physical violence since the age of 15 have a higher percentage of any disability compared with women who have not experienced this violence (see Appendix Table 5). For Rwanda, this was also true among men (see Appendix Table 6). There were few other significant associations between domestic violence among Rwandan men and disability. In Uganda, men who have experienced physical violence since age 15, ever experienced sexual violence, experienced any physical violence by partner, and any emotional violence by partner showed strong significant associations with one or more disability measure (see Appendix Table 3). As with women, the level of disability was higher for men who experienced these forms of violence compared to that who have not.

CONCLUSIONS

The analysis found a large range of disability levels across the nine countries in the analysis. Having any disability ranged from 8.3% in Nigeria to 26.3% in Uganda, and having any severe disability ranged from 1.4% in Nigeria to 6.5% in Uganda. Six out of the nine countries had more than 15% of persons living with any disability. Seeing was the most prevalent type of disability regardless of severity (that is, any difficulty or severe difficulty). For six out of the nine countries, walking or climbing steps was the second most prevalent type of disability.

There were many significant associations between the disability measures and background variables. The strongest association was with age, with significantly higher disability for the oldest age group. This is expected and is also linked to disabilities that arise from developing a non-communicable disease (Kassebaum et al. 2016). Many other variables that were found to be significantly associated with disability are confounded by age—for instance, number of children ever born, marital status, and number of people living in the household. Therefore, to understand, for example, whether PWD are having more or less children than people with no disability, a further analysis that controls for age is needed.

Large disparities in marginalized groups were also observed. In most countries disability was found to be higher among men and women with no education. Living with a disability and having no education would make it more difficult for this group to seek information and assistance for their disability (Baart and Taaka 2017). The study also found that certain ethnic groups in Nigeria and Uganda have higher percentages of disability compared to other ethnic groups. In Nigeria the highest levels of disability were found in ethnic minorities. Belonging to *other or no religion* was found to have relatively higher levels of disability in Uganda and Rwanda, although this was the smallest religious group. Muslims had a lower percentage of disability compared to other religions in Nigeria and Senegal, where Muslims are the majority of the population, but also in Uganda where they are not the majority. Finally, linked to ethnicity and religion, certain regions also had relatively higher levels of disability compared to others. In Nigeria the South South region had the highest percentage of any disability compared to other regions, and it is also the region where more than 90% of the Ekoi and Ibibio ethnicities reside. These ethnicities were found to have the highest percentage of any disability compared to other ethnicities. This same pattern can be found for the Lango ethnicity and Lango region in Uganda, both of which had the highest percentage of PWD. It is possible that the some of the ethnic and regional differences are due to language and to the translations used in the disability module. However, some of the observed differences are large and suggest that interventions could be needed to support PWD living in these regions and to PWD belonging to these ethnicities.

While there have been studies that have shown a relationship between domestic violence and disability (Basile, Breiding, and Smith 2016; Curry and Navarro 2002; Harpur and Douglas 2019; Mueller, Forber-Pratt, and Sriken 2019; Valentine, Akobirshoev, and Mitra 2019), this study did not observe a significant relationship between these measures for most countries. The exception was in Uganda, where women who have experienced domestic violence in any form have higher levels of disability. This significant association between all violence measures and the three disability measures was not found in Ugandan men where few associations were found with specific forms of violence. This highlights the need for policies to support vulnerable groups that face a double burden of abuse and living with a disability, and especially for women. Further study is needed to understand the relationship between domestic violence and disability among

Ugandan women and to examine whether the significant association found persists after controlling for other variables. Further study is needed to understand why the observed significant associations between domestic violence and disability exist only in Uganda and not in other countries.

There are a few limitations to this analysis. First, since we do not know when the disability began, and also because we are using cross-sectional data, we cannot know the temporality of the relationship between the disability measures and the background variables. Therefore, we do not know if the disability occurred before or after the study variable in question. The sensitivity of questions on both disability status or severity and domestic violence could have led to measurement and/or selection bias. There could also be a bias in proxy reports as, for the household questionnaire, the respondent is asked the disability questions for all household members. However, previous research on proxy reports using the DHS disability module has found that it is not a strong bias (Elkasabi 2021). There is also a need for more surveys that collect information on disability, especially using the standard Washington Group Short Set questions (Mitra et al. 2021). Only nine DHS surveys since 2016 included the disability module and, due to the limited number of surveys, regional comparisons were not possible. Finally, the purpose of this report was mainly descriptive, aimed at identifying proportions and characteristics of PWD in the countries examined. Further analysis to explain many of the findings is needed. This includes examining whether the disparities we observed remain after controlling for other important confounders such as age.

PWD in low- and middle-income countries have low access to rehabilitation services (Bright, Wallace, and Kuper 2018) and they also have higher use and expenditure of health care services (Bright and Kuper 2018). There is also evidence of gaps in availability of caregivers by sociodemographic variables in low-and middle-income countries (Bachani et al. 2018; Hosseinpoor, Bergen, and Chatterji 2013; Thrush and Hyder 2014). PWD also face discrimination from health care workers, as well as discrimination in education, wages in employment, and other basic rights (Mitra 2017). Availability of rehabilitation, affordable health care, caregiving services, and social protections is essential for improving the quality of life of PWD and ensuring their social inclusion. The results of this report will help to highlight subpopulations and regions of greatest need for these interventions.

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APPENDIX

Appendix Table 1 Percent distribution of disability variables by background variables, population age 5+

Variable	Haiti			Mali			Nigeria		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Age groups									
5-14	10.0	9.8	5.9	16.7	12.8	12.9	8.8	13.7	3.8
15-24	9.2	8.7	5.2	8.5	5.8	4.0	7.5	6.5	4.1
25-34	8.3	6.1	5.2	10.4	6.2	7.0	8.2	7.7	4.7
35-49	19.5	8.7	11.6	18.2	10.9	12.4	19.9	11.0	11.2
50+	52.9	66.7	72.1	46.3	64.4	63.7	55.6	61.1	76.2
Sex									
Males	40.9	42.8	37.6	49.9	53.5	49.1	50.9	52.0	49.2
Females	59.1	57.2	62.4	50.1	46.5	50.9	49.1	48.0	50.8
Number of people in the household									
1-2	17.2	18.7	22.2	7.8	11.4	12.1	22.8	24.0	31.7
3-4	29.9	31.3	30.4	20.9	21.3	22.0	26.8	23.6	25.9
5-8	44.2	41.2	39.6	45.5	41.9	42.5	36.8	36.9	31.0
9+	8.6	8.8	7.7	25.9	25.4	23.4	13.7	15.4	11.4
Place of residence									
Urban	37.8	33.5	32.2	24.4	22.1	22.6	46.8	38.5	40.7
Rural	62.2	66.5	67.8	75.6	77.9	77.4	53.2	61.5	59.3
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	21.1	23.9	25.4	19.4	23.5	22.7	17.7	26.7	23.1
Second	20.4	22.9	21.8	21.2	21.1	22.1	17.9	22.5	22.4
Middle	20.4	20.5	21.1	20.5	20.9	20.7	19.9	21.7	21.6
Fourth	18.9	17.3	16.0	18.0	19.2	16.6	20.2	16.8	19.1
Highest	19.1	15.4	15.7	20.9	15.3	17.9	24.3	12.3	13.8
Region									
1	20.9	17.8	17.8	10.9	11.4	9.6	12.5	10.1	13.1
2	15.1	15.3	14.6	23.3	24.8	22.6	16.3	19.3	16.9
3	6.1	6.3	6.5	14.6	14.7	13.9	20.0	27.9	22.9
4	11.2	11.4	11.7	21.1	19.6	22.2	17.0	22.3	15.3
5	3.2	2.8	3.3	7.5	8.3	8.2	17.2	12.9	17.8
6	14.6	15.9	15.3	4.8	6.1	6.8	17.0	7.6	13.9
7	7.1	8.8	8.0	2.2	2.6	2.3			
8	8.3	7.8	8.6	0.1	0.2	0.2			
9	5.1	4.9	5.3	15.4	12.2	14.1			
10	4.8	4.7	4.7						
11	3.7	4.1	4.2						
12									
13									
14									
15									

Continued...

Appendix Table 1 (continued)

Variable	Pakistan			Rwanda			Senegal		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Age groups									
5-14	9.3	9.4	5.3	11.6	12.0	6.5	12.4	14.0	10.4
15-24	9.2	9.6	5.5	10.7	8.9	6.0	10.3	8.0	7.3
25-34	9.9	7.6	6.6	11.8	8.7	7.7	7.8	7.4	6.0
35-49	22.9	17.0	19.1	24.5	16.9	17.6	13.8	10.4	9.7
50+	48.6	56.3	63.6	41.4	53.5	62.1	55.6	60.1	66.7
Sex									
Males	44.8	44.5	42.5	41.5	41.0	35.8	43.9	52.6	46.2
Females	55.2	55.5	57.5	58.5	59.0	64.2	56.1	47.4	53.8
Number of people in the household									
1-2	3.6	4.1	4.9	14.8	17.9	21.8	4.0	3.8	5.7
3-4	14.8	14.9	16.0	32.8	32.4	33.4	8.6	7.1	7.9
5-8	50.0	49.2	47.9	48.2	45.4	41.5	31.7	28.0	28.8
9+	31.6	31.8	31.2	4.2	4.3	3.4	55.7	61.1	57.6
Place of residence									
Urban	35.8	31.9	33.5	15.3	12.9	11.9	46.4	37.1	44.2
Rural	64.2	68.1	66.5	84.7	87.1	88.1	53.6	62.9	55.8
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	18.2	20.7	20.4	21.7	23.6	25.7	18.0	23.0	17.3
Second	21.0	21.6	22.5	21.4	21.8	22.4	19.2	20.7	19.8
Middle	21.1	21.3	20.9	19.9	19.2	20.1	20.8	22.0	21.7
Fourth	21.5	20.9	21.1	20.4	20.4	20.0	18.8	18.0	18.9
Highest	18.3	15.4	15.1	16.5	15.1	11.8	23.3	16.2	22.2
Region									
1	58.7	59.4	59.0	10.6	8.7	7.7	21.6	8.2	18.9
2	19.7	19.5	20.5	22.6	22.0	22.3	3.5	3.6	3.5
3	14.8	14.3	14.8	25.4	25.9	27.8	14.3	15.9	12.7
4	3.5	4.3	2.7	16.3	18.3	17.8	6.7	11.4	11.0
5	1.1	1.0	1.2	25.1	25.2	24.3	4.9	6.6	3.7
6	2.2	1.5	1.8				8.9	9.8	6.5
7							12.7	10.5	14.7
8							6.5	9.9	8.2
9							5.1	3.8	5.6
10							4.1	4.3	3.1
11							3.6	6.0	5.6
12							4.7	6.4	4.0
13							1.1	1.8	0.8
14							2.2	1.8	1.7
15									

Continued...

Appendix Table 1 (continued)

Variable	South Africa			Timor-Leste			Uganda		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Age groups									
5-14	12.8	11.2	7.4	7.8	9.4	7.2	38.8	20.2	14.3
15-24	8.9	7.9	4.9	4.1	5.8	3.0	22.0	9.8	8.5
25-34	9.8	7.3	5.1	4.7	5.4	3.5	14.9	8.6	9.4
35-49	18.5	15.1	13.0	20.6	9.1	11.8	13.2	13.9	18.1
50+	50.0	58.5	69.6	62.8	70.3	74.5	11.1	47.6	49.7
Sex									
Males	41.7	41.1	37.2	50.6	48.8	48.9	47.8	42.7	39.1
Females	58.3	58.9	62.8	49.4	51.2	51.1	52.2	57.3	60.9
Number of people in the household									
1-2	25.3	23.6	25.2	14.9	20.4	20.8	9.0	15.8	17.5
3-4	31.0	27.7	30.6	23.3	21.0	25.1	20.6	23.3	23.0
5-8	33.5	37.7	33.6	46.4	44.2	41.4	50.9	44.0	44.2
9+	10.2	11.0	10.6	15.4	14.5	12.7	19.6	16.9	15.3
Place of residence									
Urban	59.7	53.5	55.3	20.5	10.1	15.2	22.4	16.1	15.4
Rural	40.3	46.5	44.7	79.5	89.9	84.8	77.6	83.9	84.6
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	22.2	26.2	24.4	24.2	34.0	28.5	19.4	20.4	22.6
Second	19.7	20.7	20.8	20.9	25.3	23.1	19.8	24.8	24.5
Middle	18.6	18.4	19.2	21.0	20.2	21.2	20.0	23.3	22.1
Fourth	19.7	19.5	17.8	18.0	11.5	16.1	20.3	19.3	19.5
Highest	19.7	15.2	17.8	15.9	9.0	11.1	20.6	12.2	11.3
Region									
1	8.9	6.1	9.2	3.2	4.4	3.8	4.1	1.8	1.5
2	16.7	19.6	19.2	4.8	5.3	5.0	11.9	10.4	9.4
3	2.6	2.1	3.1	13.9	21.3	12.3	10.9	9.7	9.1
4	5.7	7.9	5.9	8.0	13.2	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.4
5	21.0	22.9	23.4	6.1	4.0	7.3	6.7	5.7	7.1
6	6.6	5.3	7.3	16.1	7.2	11.0	5.4	4.4	4.7
7	22.3	17.3	17.2	7.9	8.9	8.8	5.9	5.1	4.7
8	6.0	6.8	5.4	5.5	4.0	6.7	2.3	1.4	1.5
9	10.2	12.0	9.3	8.9	8.4	11.1	5.8	8.5	8.7
10				6.0	7.3	7.2	5.2	5.1	6.0
11				5.5	4.4	4.6	6.9	5.6	6.4
12				6.9	8.3	6.9	5.4	3.5	4.8
13				7.2	3.3	5.3	7.4	11.5	10.7
14							8.2	9.7	9.3
15							4.0	8.2	6.7

Continued...

Appendix Table 1 (continued)

Region codes	Haiti	Mali	Nigeria	Pakistan	Rwanda	Senegal	South Africa	Timor-Leste	Uganda
1	Aire Métropolitaine	Kayes	North Central	Punjab	Kigali	Dakar	Western Cape	Aileu	Kampala
2	Rest-Ouest	Koulikoro	North East	Sindh	South	Ziguinchor	Eastern Cape	Ainaro	South Buganda
3	Sud-Est	Sikasso	North West	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	West	Diourbel	Northern Cape	Baucau	North Buganda
4	Nord	Ségou	South East	Balochistan	North	Saint-Louis	Free State	Bobonaro	Busoga
5	Nord-Est	Mopti	South South	ICT Islamabad	East	Tambacounda	KwaZulu Natal	Covalima	Bukedi
6	Arribonite	Tombouctou	South West	FATA	East	Kaolack	North West	Dili	Bugisu
7	Centre	Gao				Thiès	Gauteng	Ermera	Teso
8	Sud	Kidal				Louga	Mpumalanga	Lautem	Karamoja
9	Grande-Anse	Bamako				Fatick	Limpopo	Liquiçá	Lango
10	Nord-Ouest					Kolda		Manatuto	Acholi
11	Nippes					Matam		Manufahi	West Nile
12						Kafrine		Oecussi	Bunyoro
13						Kédougou		Viqueque	Tooro
14						Sédhiou			Ankole
15									Kigezi

Note : FATA - Federally Administrated Tribal Areas, ICT - Islamabad Capital Territory

Appendix Table 2 Description of sample showing percentage and frequency, women and men 15+

Variable	Haiti		Mali		Nigeria		Pakistan		Rwanda	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Age										
15–24	39.1 (6012)	37.1 (3633)	38.0 (4000)	31.2 (1439)	36.5 (15284)	29.2 (3888)	20.1 (2489)	9.7 (305)	38.8 (5672)	38.2 (2486)
25–34	27.8 (4274)	23.8 (2331)	34.4 (3615)	24.6 (1135)	32.1 (13433)	25.5 (3391)	40.1 (4961)	38.5 (1210)	28.6 (4191)	23.7 (1545)
35–49	26.5 (4085)	22.7 (2219)	27.6 (2904)	31.5 (1455)	31.3 (13105)	34.5 (4589)	39.8 (4915)	51.8 (1630)	32.6 (4771)	27.9 (1815)
50+	6.6 (1022)	16.5 (1612)		12.7 (589)		10.8 (1443)				7.2 (667)
Education										
None	16.8 (2583)	14.8 (1445)	65.5 (6892)	55.4 (2559)	34.9 (14603)	22.6 (3005)	49.2 (6080)	25.4 (800)	9.4 (1377)	9.0 (583)
Primary	29.8 (4593)	29.4 (2877)	13.2 (1388)	14.4 (665)	14.4 (6039)	14.4 (1911)	16.5 (2037)	20.3 (640)	58.3 (8529)	61.5 (4005)
Secondary+	53.4 (8217)	55.9 (5472)	21.3 (2239)	30.2 (1394)	50.6 (21180)	63.1 (8395)	34.3 (4247)	54.2 (1705)	32.3 (4728)	29.6 (1925)
Marital status										
Never married	40.5 (5823)	47.4 (4646)	16.0 (1678)	33.1 (1530)	25.2 (10550)	37.3 (4963)	—	—	40.4 (5914)	44.2 (2881)
Currently in a union	51.5 (7402)	46.4 (4541)	81.4 (8567)	66.1 (3051)	69.6 (29090)	61.5 (8180)	95.7 (11831)	98.1 (3084)	50.6 (7401)	53.4 (3480)
Formally in a union	8.0 (1146)	6.2 (608)	2.6 (274)	0.8 (37)	5.2 (2181)	1.3 (168)	4.3 (533)	1.9 (61)	9.0 (1318)	2.3 (151)
Number of children ever born										
0–1	57.5 (8261)	59.3 (5804)	33.8 (3558)	44.7 (2065)	39.7 (16593)	48.7 (6485)	27.1 (3349)	28.8 (904)	49.4 (7230)	53.3 (3472)
2–3	23.1 (3318)	16.6 (1629)	23.2 (2442)	15.9 (732)	22.5 (9390)	18.6 (2470)	30.3 (3750)	31.3 (984)	25.3 (3704)	20.0 (1304)
4+	19.4 (2792)	24.1 (2361)	43.0 (4519)	39.4 (1821)	37.9 (15838)	32.7 (4357)	42.6 (5265)	40.0 (1257)	25.3 (3700)	26.7 (1737)
Currently working										
No	56.3 (8087)	30.2 (2961)	45.4 (4772)	10.1 (468)	35.0 (14645)	12.9 (1711)	82.7 (10225)	3.8 (121)	33.7 (4932)	12.3 (804)
Yes	43.7 (6284)	69.8 (6834)	54.6 (5747)	89.9 (4150)	65.0 (27176)	87.1 (11600)	17.3 (2136)	96.2 (3024)	66.3 (9702)	87.7 (5709)
Total N	15,393	9,795	10,519	4,618	41,821	13,311	12,364	3,145	14,634	6,513

Note: Numbers for some variables may not add up to the Total N due to some missing values.

Continued...

Appendix Table 2 (continued)

Variable	Senegal		South Africa		Timor-Leste		Uganda	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Age								
15-24	41.2 (3561)	41.5 (1396)	33.4 (2842)	34.1 (1235)	40.8 (5149)	36.6 (1690)	43.7 (8086)	41.9 (2238)
25-34	30.9 (2674)	25.2 (846)	32.6 (2777)	26.4 (956)	30.0 (3783)	23.7 (1096)	30.2 (5595)	27.7 (1476)
35-49	27.9 (2415)	24.5 (824)	34.0 (2896)	27.9 (1011)	29.1 (3675)	27.9 (1289)	26.1 (4826)	24.8 (1323)
50+		8.9 (300)		11.5 (416)		11.8 (574)		5.6 (299)
Education								
None	47.3 (4087)	37.2 (1253)	2.0 (168)	3.0 (108)	21.7 (2741)	22.7 (1051)	9.6 (1781)	4.2 (223)
Primary	21.1 (1824)	23.4 (788)	9.1 (774)	14.2 (515)	15.2 (1922)	19.0 (877)	57.4 (10630)	55.3 (2950)
Secondary+	31.6 (2735)	39.3 (1324)	88.9 (7571)	82.8 (2995)	63 (7944)	58.3 (2693)	32.9 (6095)	40.5 (2164)
Marital status								
Never married	29.8 (2579)	55.2 (1857)	58.6 (4992)	59.2 (2143)	36.6 (4615)	45 (2079)	25.8 (4783)	39.0 (2082)
Currently in a union	65.4 (5659)	43.3 (1456)	35.8 (3050)	35.3 (1276)	61.1 (7697)	54 (2497)	60.6 (11223)	55.4 (2954)
Formally in a union	4.8 (411)	1.5 (51)	5.5 (472)	5.5 (200)	2.3 (294)	1.0 (46)	13.5 (2500)	5.6 (299)
Number of children ever born								
0-1	50.5 (4369)	67.1 (2258)	52.0 (4430)	60.8 (2200)	50.6 (6376)	55.6 (2570)	39.3 (7266)	49.9 (2661)
2-3	20.7 (1788)	10.7 (359)	37.2 (3168)	25.7 (928)	20.1 (2528)	15.4 (710)	22.9 (4245)	15.3 (815)
4+	28.8 (2491)	22.2 (747)	10.8 (916)	13.6 (490)	29.4 (3702)	29 (1342)	37.8 (6995)	34.9 (1860)
Currently working								
No	55.1 (4768)	19.6 (661)	65.6 (5582)	53.3 (1927)	66.3 (8355)	28.3 (1309)	26.9 (4986)	7.7 (412)
Yes	44.9 (3881)	80.4 (2704)	34.4 (2932)	46.7 (1691)	33.7 (4252)	71.7 (3313)	73.1 (13520)	92.3 (4924)
Total N	8,649	3,365	8,514	3,618	12,607	4,622	18,506	5,336

Note: Numbers for some variables may not add up to the Total N due to some missing values.

Appendix Table 3 Distribution of religion showing percentage and frequency, women and men 15+

	Women	Men
Haiti		
Catholic	35.4 (5452)	37.6 (3683)
Protestant/Methodist/Adventist/Jehov	55.6 (8558)	44.2 (4332)
Vaudousant	1.4 (208)	2.7 (269)
Other or no religion	7.6 (1176)	15.4 (1511)
Mali		
Muslim	93.7 (9858)	94.6 (4370)
Christian	2.9 (302)	2.6 (118)
Other or no religion	3.4 (358)	2.8 (129)
Nigeria		
Catholic	10.4 (4345)	11.4 (1518)
Other Christian	35.6 (14872)	34.3 (4572)
Muslim	53.5 (22372)	53.5 (7116)
Other or no religion	0.6 (232)	0.8 (105)
Rwanda		
Catholic	36.7 (5364)	42.9 (2794)
Protestant	47.2 (6905)	39.5 (2572)
Adventist	12.5 (1836)	12.3 (802)
Other or no religion	3.6 (530)	5.3 (345)
Senegal		
Muslim	97.2 (8409)	97.3 (3275)
Christian	2.7 (237)	2.7 (89)
Other or no religion	0 (3)	0 (1)
Timor-Leste		
Roman Catholic	98.3 (12396)	98.3 (4543)
Protestant	1.3 (166)	1.2 (58)
Other	0.4 (45)	0.5 (21)
Uganda		
Catholic	39.6 (7335)	40.4 (2155)
Anglican	31.2 (5774)	33.7 (1799)
Muslim	12.9 (2388)	13.5 (719)
Pentecostal	13.3 (2468)	9.4 (504)
Other or no religion	2.9 (540)	3.0 (159)

Appendix Table 4 Distribution of ethnicity showing percentage and frequency, women and men 15+

	Women	Men
Mali		
Bambara	33.2 (3497)	33.6 (1551)
Malinké	8.9 (939)	8.4 (388)
Peulh	13.6 (1426)	12.6 (584)
Sarakolé/Soninké/Marka	9.9 (1045)	9.6 (442)
Sonraï	6.2 (647)	5.4 (249)
Dogon	8.6 (907)	9.1 (419)
Touareg/Bella	1.8 (188)	1.6 (73)
Sénoufo/Minianka	9.6 (1005)	9.5 (437)
Bobo	1.9 (204)	2.5 (116)
Other Malian	5.6 (589)	7 (323)
Other Non-Malian	0.7 (72)	0.8 (35)
Nigeria		
Ekoi	0.6 (249)	0 (2)
Fulani	6.2 (2585)	5.4 (714)
Hausa	29.8 (12445)	30.9 (4107)
Ibibio	1.8 (760)	1.8 (238)
Igala	0.8 (346)	1 (136)
Igbo	15.4 (6420)	15.1 (2012)
Ijaw/Izon	1.9 (801)	1.6 (212)
Kanuri/Berberi	2.4 (1008)	2.6 (348)
Tiv	2.5 (1037)	2.1 (281)
Yoruba	15.4 (6418)	16.2 (2161)
Other	23.3 (9729)	23.3 (3095)
South Africa		
Black African	86.8 (7388)	86.5 (3128)
White	3.1 (265)	4.1 (149)
Coloured	8.6 (730)	7.7 (278)
Other	1.5 (132)	1.7 (62)
Senegal		
Wolof	40.2 (3473)	39.2 (1319)
Poular	28 (2419)	26.0 (876)
Serer	15.3 (1326)	17.4 (586)
Mandingue/Socé	4.9 (421)	4.8 (161)
Diola	4.0 (345)	4.7 (159)
Soninké	2.6 (227)	1.7 (56)
Other	5.1 (439)	6.2 (209)
Uganda		
Acholi	4.9 (906)	5.4 (289)
Alur	2.8 (518)	2.7 (144)
Baganda	16.8 (3104)	17.9 (954)
Bagisu	5.1 (940)	4.6 (245)
Bakiga	6.8 (1264)	6.9 (370)
Bakozzo	2.5 (459)	2.3 (121)
Banyankore	10.8 (2002)	10.9 (580)
Banyoro	3.1 (565)	2.5 (131)
Basoga	7.6 (1409)	7.5 (399)
Batoro	2.9 (539)	3.0 (158)
Iteso	7.5 (1388)	7.6 (408)
Lango	5.7 (1051)	6.5 (347)
Lugbara	3.0 (549)	2.4 (127)
Other	20.6 (3812)	19.9 (1063)

Appendix Table 5 Persons living with disability by domestic violence variables, women 15+

	Haiti				Mali			
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	2+ disabilities
Total	15.6 [14.4,16.9]	1.3 [1.0,1.7]	3.0 [2.5,3.6]	13.3 [11.5,15.2]	1.1 [0.8,1.7]	2.5 [1.9,3.1]		
Experienced physical violence since age 15								
No	14.9 [13.5,16.3]	1.4 [1.0,1.8]	3.0 [2.4,3.7]	12.6 [10.8,14.7]	.9 [0.6,1.4]	2.3 [1.7,3.1]		
Yes	17.5 [15.1,20.1]	1.1 [0.7,1.8]	3.1 [2.2,4.4]	14.1 [11.7,17.0]	1.5 [0.8,2.5]	2.7 [1.9,3.9]		
Ever experienced sexual violence								
No	15.0 [13.8,16.4]	1.4 [1.0,1.8]	2.9 [2.4,3.5]	13.4 [11.6,15.5]	1.1 [0.7,1.7]	2.4 [1.8,3.2]		
Yes	19.9 [16.4,24.0]	0.7 [0.3,1.8]	3.9 [2.4,6.1]	12.1 [8.5,16.8]	1.3 [0.4,4.0]	2.9 [1.4,5.7]		
Any physical violence by partner								
No	19.6 [17.9,21.4]	1.6 [1.1,2.1]	3.8 [3.0,4.8]	13.5 [11.5,15.7]	.8 [0.5,1.3]	2.4 [1.7,3.4]		
Yes	21.1 [17.4,25.3]	1.5 [0.7,3.2]	4.6 [2.8,7.6]	15.4 [12.3,19.2]	1.3 [0.7,2.4]	2.8 [1.9,4.2]		
Any sexual violence in past by partner								
No	19.8 [18.0,21.6]	1.6 [1.2,2.2]	3.9 [3.1,4.8]	14.2 [12.1,16.7]	.9 [0.6,1.4]	2.5 [1.9,3.2]		
Yes	20.7 [15.8,26.5]	1.1 [0.4,3.1]	4.9 [2.6,8.9]	13.8 [9.3,20.0]	1.7 [0.5,4.9]	3.1 [1.4,6.8]		
Any emotional violence by partner								
No	19.5 [17.6,21.4]	1.6 [1.1,2.2]	3.8 [3.0,4.8]	13.6 [11.4,16.0]	.7 [0.4,1.3]	2.4 [1.7,3.3]		
Yes	21.0 [17.7,24.7]	1.5 [0.8,2.7]	4.5 [3.0,6.8]	15.2 [12.5,18.3]	1.3 [0.7,2.4]	2.9 [2.0,4.2]		
Experienced physical violence in past 12 months								
No	15.5 [14.3,16.7]	1.4 [1.0,1.8]	3.0 [2.5,3.6]	13.3 [11.5,15.3]	1.1 [0.8,1.7]	2.5 [1.9,3.3]		
Yes	17.0 [13.2,21.7]	0.7 [0.3,1.7]	3.4 [2.0,5.5]	13.0 [10.0,16.9]	1.1 [0.5,2.5]	2.3 [1.4,3.6]		
Experienced sexual violence in past 12 months								
No	15.6 [14.4,16.9]	1.3 [1.0,1.7]	3.0 [2.5,3.7]	13.3 [11.5,15.4]	1.2 [0.8,1.7]	2.4 [1.8,3.1]		
Yes	16.5 [12.1,22.1]	1.0 [0.2,4.0]	2.4 [1.0,5.6]	12.4 [8.1,18.6]	.9 [0.2,2.9]	3.1 [1.0,8.9]		
Any physical violence in past 12 months by partner								
No	19.8 [18.2,21.6]	1.6 [1.2,2.2]	4.0 [3.2,4.9]	14.2 [12.2,16.5]	1.1 [0.7,1.6]	2.6 [2.0,3.4]		
Yes	20.3 [15.4,26.2]	0.7 [0.2,2.0]	3.8 [2.0,7.3]	14.0 [10.3,18.7]	.6 [0.2,1.5]	2.3 [1.4,3.9]		
Any sexual violence in past 12 months by partner								
No	20.1 [18.4,22.0]	1.6 [1.2,2.1]	4.1 [3.3,5.0]	14.3 [12.3,16.7]	1.0 [0.6,1.5]	2.5 [1.9,3.2]		
Yes	16.2 [11.5,22.5]	1.1 [0.3,4.5]	2.6 [1.0,6.2]	12.4 [7.9,19.0]	0.9 [0.3,3.1]	3.3 [1.1,9.5]		
Any emotional violence by partner in past 12 months by partner								
No	19.4 [17.7,21.2]	1.6 [1.2,2.2]	3.8 [3.1,4.8]	14.3 [12.2,16.7]	1.1 [0.7,1.7]	2.6 [2.0,3.5]		
Yes	22.2 [18.0,27.2]	1.2 [0.6,2.4]	4.6 [2.7,7.7]	13.9 [10.9,17.5]	0.7 [0.3,1.6]	2.4 [1.4,4.1]		

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; and *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.
 Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Continued...

Appendix Table 5 (continued)

	Pakistan				Rwanda			
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	2+ disabilities
Total	20.8 [18.6,23.1]	4.1 [3.2,5.2]	6.2 [5.0,7.5]	15.0 [13.5,16.6]	2.6 [2.0,3.4]	3.3 [2.7,4.2]		
Experienced physical violence since age 15	**		*	***		*		*
No	18.8 [16.5,21.4]	3.7 [2.8,4.9]	5.3 [4.2,6.8]	12.6 [11.0,14.5]	2.2 [1.5,3.2]	2.7 [2.0,3.6]		2.7 [2.0,3.6]
Yes	25.8 [21.3,30.8]	5.1 [3.4,7.8]	8.3 [5.8,11.7]	19.0 [16.4,21.8]	3.3 [2.3,4.8]	4.5 [3.3,6.1]		4.5 [3.3,6.1]
Ever experienced sexual violence			**	*				
No	20.3 [18.2,22.7]	3.9 [3.1,5.0]	5.6 [4.6,6.8]	14.1 [12.6,15.7]	2.3 [1.6,3.2]	3.1 [2.4,4.0]		3.1 [2.4,4.0]
Yes	27.7 [18.2,39.8]	6.4 [2.9,13.2]	14.9 [7.3,28.2]	18.0 [14.8,21.8]	3.8 [2.4,5.9]	4.1 [2.7,6.3]		4.1 [2.7,6.3]
Any physical violence by partner			*					
No	19.6 [17.3,22.1]	4.1 [3.1,5.3]	5.5 [4.4,6.8]	17.3 [14.9,20.0]	2.4 [1.6,3.6]	3.6 [2.5,5.0]		3.6 [2.5,5.0]
Yes	24.6 [19.9,29.9]	4.1 [2.6,6.4]	8.5 [5.8,12.4]	21.1 [17.9,24.8]	3.5 [2.2,5.6]	4.3 [2.8,6.5]		4.3 [2.8,6.5]
Any sexual violence in past by partner			**	*		*		*
No	20.4 [18.2,22.8]	4.0 [3.2,5.2]	5.7 [4.7,6.9]	17.6 [15.6,19.8]	2.5 [1.8,3.6]	3.4 [2.5,4.5]		3.4 [2.5,4.5]
Yes	28.1 [17.7,41.5]	4.7 [1.8,11.9]	15.8 [7.3,31.2]	24.9 [19.5,31.4]	4.4 [2.2,8.3]	6.3 [3.8,10.3]		6.3 [3.8,10.3]
Any emotional violence by partner								
No	19.9 [17.5,22.5]	3.7 [2.9,4.8]	5.8 [4.7,7.2]	17.8 [15.4,20.5]	2.6 [1.8,3.9]	3.3 [2.3,4.7]		3.3 [2.3,4.7]
Yes	23.3 [19.2,28.0]	5.0 [3.1,8.1]	7.1 [4.7,10.7]	20.4 [17.1,24.1]	3.2 [2.0,5.2]	4.8 [3.2,7.2]		4.8 [3.2,7.2]
Experienced physical violence in past 12 months		**						
No	20.5 [18.1,23.1]	3.5 [2.7,4.6]	5.8 [4.6,7.2]	14.8 [13.2,16.6]	2.5 [1.9,3.4]	3.3 [2.5,4.2]		3.3 [2.5,4.2]
Yes	22.3 [17.8,27.6]	7.2 [4.5,11.3]	8.4 [5.8,12.0]	15.7 [12.5,19.4]	3.2 [1.8,5.5]	3.7 [2.3,5.9]		3.7 [2.3,5.9]
Experienced sexual violence in past 12 months			*					
No	20.6 [18.4,23.1]	4.0 [3.1,5.1]	5.9 [4.8,7.3]	14.6 [13.1,16.3]	2.4 [1.8,3.2]	3.3 [2.6,4.2]		3.3 [2.6,4.2]
Yes	23.8 [15.4,34.9]	6.3 [2.4,15.6]	11.8 [5.8,22.4]	18.6 [13.6,24.9]	5.0 [2.4,10.3]	3.6 [1.8,7.1]		3.6 [1.8,7.1]
Any physical violence in past 12 months by partner								
No	20.7 [18.4,23.3]	3.9 [3.0,5.0]	5.9 [4.7,7.3]	18.9 [16.6,21.4]	2.6 [1.8,3.8]	4.1 [3.0,5.5]		4.1 [3.0,5.5]
Yes	20.9 [16.6,25.9]	5.4 [3.2,9.0]	7.9 [5.3,11.7]	17.9 [14.2,22.4]	3.6 [2.0,6.3]	2.8 [1.5,5.1]		2.8 [1.5,5.1]
Any sexual violence in past 12 months by partner			*					
No	20.6 [18.4,23.1]	4.0 [3.1,5.1]	5.9 [4.8,7.3]	18.6 [16.5,20.9]	2.7 [2.0,3.8]	3.8 [2.8,5.0]		3.8 [2.8,5.0]
Yes	24.0 [15.5,35.2]	6.3 [2.4,15.7]	11.9 [5.9,22.5]	19.7 [14.3,26.4]	3.5 [1.4,8.3]	4.4 [2.1,9.0]		4.4 [2.1,9.0]
Any emotional violence by partner in past 12 months by partner								
No	20.9 [18.5,23.6]	3.9 [3.0,4.9]	6.0 [4.8,7.5]	18.9 [16.5,21.5]	2.6 [1.8,3.8]	3.9 [2.8,5.4]		3.9 [2.8,5.4]
Yes	20.1 [16.0,24.8]	4.9 [3.0,8.0]	6.8 [4.5,10.1]	18.1 [14.6,22.4]	3.5 [2.1,5.9]	3.6 [2.3,5.6]		3.6 [2.3,5.6]

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; and *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable. Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Continued...

Appendix Table 5 (continued)

	South Africa			Senegal		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Total	14.3 [13.0,15.8]	2.5 [2.1,3.1]	3.3 [2.7,4.1]	6.2 [4.9,7.8]	0.9 [0.5,1.4]	0.5 [0.3,0.9]
Experienced physical violence since age 15						
No	13.5 [12.1,15.1]	2.6 [2.0,3.3]	3.1 [2.4,3.9]	5.8 [4.4,7.7]	0.8 [0.5,1.3]	0.5 [0.2,0.9]
Yes	17.7 [14.6,21.3]	2.4 [1.5,3.7]	4.4 [3.0,6.4]	7.8 [5.0,11.8]	1.2 [0.5,2.7]	0.9 [0.3,2.6]
Ever experienced sexual violence						
No	13.9 [12.5,15.3]	2.5 [2.0,3.1]	3.1 [2.5,3.9]	6.2 [4.9,7.9]	0.9 [0.5,1.3]	0.6 [0.3,1.0]
Yes	22.2 [15.4,30.7]	2.8 [1.4,5.2]	7.5 [3.7,14.6]	4.1 [1.1,14.6]	1.0 [0.1,7.1]	0
Any physical violence by partner						
No	15.4 [13.4,17.7]	3.0 [2.2,4.1]	3.3 [2.5,4.3]	6.6 [4.8,9.1]	1.1 [0.6,1.8]	0.6 [0.3,1.2]
Yes	17.5 [13.7,22.2]	2.5 [1.4,4.4]	5.2 [3.2,8.3]	7.2 [4.2,12.2]	0.2 [0.0,1.6]	0.7 [0.2,3.2]
Any sexual violence in past by partner						
No	16.2 [14.2,18.3]	3.0 [2.3,4.0]	3.4 [2.6,4.5]	6.8 [5.1,9.1]	1.0 [0.6,1.7]	0.6 [0.4,1.2]
Yes	18.7 [12.0,27.9]	3.2 [1.4,7.2]	8.7 [4.2,16.9]	3.7 [0.7,17.3]	0	0
Any emotional violence by partner						
No	16.1 [14.0,18.4]	2.7 [2.0,3.6]	3.4 [2.5,4.6]	6.5 [4.7,8.9]	1.1 [0.6,1.8]	0.6 [0.3,1.1]
Yes	15.2 [12.0,19.1]	3.6 [2.0,6.1]	5.1 [3.3,7.6]	8.6 [5.1,14.4]	0.3 [0.0,1.8]	1.1 [0.4,3.3]
Experienced physical violence in past 12 months						
No	14.2 [12.8,15.7]	2.5 [2.0,3.2]	3.3 [2.6,4.1]	6.1 [4.8,7.7]	0.9 [0.6,1.4]	0.6 [0.3,1.0]
Yes	15.9 [11.9,21.0]	2.4 [1.2,4.9]	3.9 [2.0,7.4]	7.6 [3.1,17.5]	0.4 [0.1,2.6]	0
Experienced sexual violence in past 12 months						
No	14.3 [13.0,15.8]	2.6 [2.1,3.1]	3.2 [2.6,4.0]	6.2 [4.9,7.9]	0.8 [0.5,1.3]	0.6 [0.3,1.0]
Yes	14.7 [8.4,24.4]	1.6 [0.5,5.7]	6.5 [2.5,16.3]	5.4 [1.4,18.9]	1.3 [0.2,9.4]	0
Any physical violence in past 12 months by partner						
No	15.7 [13.6,17.9]	3.0 [2.2,4.0]	3.6 [2.7,4.7]	6.8 [5.0,9.0]	1.0 [0.6,1.7]	0.6 [0.4,1.2]
Yes	16.2 [12.0,21.6]	2.5 [1.2,5.2]	3.7 [1.8,7.4]	5.8 [2.1,14.7]	0.6 [0.1,3.9]	0
Any sexual violence in past 12 months by partner						
No	16.4 [14.5,18.6]	3.2 [2.4,4.2]	3.6 [2.7,4.7]	6.8 [5.1,9.0]	1.0 [0.6,1.7]	0.6 [0.3,1.1]
Yes	14.6 [8.3,24.4]	1.4 [0.3,5.8]	6.4 [2.3,16.3]	5.0 [0.9,23.2]	(0)	(0)
Any emotional violence by partner in past 12 months by partner						
No	16.4 [14.3,18.6]	2.8 [2.1,3.8]	3.6 [2.7,4.7]	6.6 [4.8,8.9]	1.0 [0.6,1.7]	0.6 [0.3,1.1]
Yes	13.6 [10.0,18.3]	3.4 [1.7,6.7]	4.8 [2.9,7.9]	8.8 [4.6,16.2]	0.4 [0.1,2.9]	1.3 [0.3,5.7]

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.
 Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

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Appendix Table 5 (continued)

	Timor-Leste			Uganda		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Total	7.1 [6.2,8.1]	0.5 [0.3,0.7]	1.5 [1.2,1.8]	24.0 [22.7,25.4]	3.8 [3.3,4.3]	8.3 [7.6,9.1]
Experienced physical violence since age 15	*				*	***
No	6.4 [5.4,7.5]	0.5 [0.3,0.8]	1.2 [0.9,1.7]	19.5 [17.9,21.2]	3.1 [2.5,3.9]	7.0 [6.1,8.0]
Yes	8.5 [7.0,10.3]	0.4 [0.1,1.1]	1.9 [1.3,2.8]	28.3 [26.6,30.0]	4.4 [3.7,5.2]	9.6 [8.6,10.7]
Ever experienced sexual violence						***
No	6.9 [6.1,7.9]	0.5 [0.3,0.7]	1.4 [1.1,1.8]	21.7 [20.3,23.1]	3.2 [2.7,3.7]	7.0 [6.2,7.8]
Yes	10.4 [6.8,15.7]	0	2.5 [1.1,5.6]	32.2 [29.6,34.9]	5.8 [4.6,7.4]	13.1 [11.4,15.1]
Any physical violence by partner						***
No	9.5 [8.0,11.2]	0.7 [0.4,1.2]	1.9 [1.4,2.6]	22.8 [21.0,24.6]	3.4 [2.7,4.2]	8.1 [7.1,9.3]
Yes	10.2 [8.3,12.6]	0.4 [0.1,1.4]	2.5 [1.6,3.7]	34.4 [32.3,36.5]	5.6 [4.6,6.7]	12.6 [11.1,14.3]
Any sexual violence in past by partner						***
No	9.7 [8.5,11.0]	0.7 [0.4,1.1]	2.0 [1.6,2.6]	25.5 [23.9,27.1]	3.7 [3.1,4.4]	8.7 [7.7,9.7]
Yes	10.6 [6.6,16.7]	0	3.6 [1.5,8.5]	34.0 [31.3,36.9]	6.2 [4.7,8.0]	14.2 [12.3,16.5]
Any emotional violence by partner						***
No	9.9 [8.7,11.3]	0.7 [0.4,1.1]	2.1 [1.6,2.6]	22.9 [21.2,24.7]	3.3 [2.7,4.1]	7.3 [6.3,8.3]
Yes	7.9 [5.2,11.8]	0.3 [0.0,2.0]	2.8 [1.2,6.2]	33.8 [31.6,36.2]	5.6 [4.7,6.7]	13.8 [12.1,15.6]
Experienced physical violence in past 12 months	**		*			**
No	6.3 [5.3,7.5]	0.5 [0.3,0.8]	1.2 [0.9,1.6]	23.0 [21.6,24.5]	3.5 [3.0,4.1]	7.8 [7.0,8.7]
Yes	9.0 [7.4,11.0]	0.4 [0.1,1.2]	2.1 [1.5,3.1]	27.4 [25.2,29.8]	4.6 [3.6,5.9]	10.1 [8.6,11.9]
Experienced sexual violence in past 12 months						***
No	7.0 [6.1,8.0]	0.5 [0.3,0.7]	1.4 [1.1,1.8]	23.0 [21.6,24.4]	3.4 [3.0,3.9]	7.6 [6.9,8.4]
Yes	9.4 [5.7,15.0]	0	3.4 [1.4,8.0]	30.8 [27.9,33.8]	6.4 [4.7,8.5]	13.0 [10.9,15.5]
Any physical violence in past 12 months by partner						**
No	9.3 [7.9,10.9]	0.7 [0.4,1.1]	1.9 [1.4,2.5]	26.4 [24.7,28.1]	4.0 [3.3,4.7]	9.4 [8.4,10.4]
Yes	10.7 [8.6,13.2]	0.5 [0.1,1.6]	2.6 [1.8,3.9]	31.1 [28.6,33.7]	5.3 [4.1,6.8]	11.9 [10.1,14.1]
Any sexual violence in past 12 months by partner						***
No	9.7 [8.5,11.0]	0.7 [0.4,1.1]	2.0 [1.6,2.6]	26.7 [25.1,28.4]	3.8 [3.3,4.4]	9.3 [8.3,10.3]
Yes	10.4 [6.4,16.6]	0	3.8 [1.6,8.9]	30.8 [27.9,33.9]	6.6 [4.9,8.9]	13.4 [11.2,15.9]
Any emotional violence by partner in past 12 months by partner						***
No	10.0 [8.7,11.4]	0.7 [0.4,1.1]	2.0 [1.6,2.6]	25.5 [23.9,27.3]	3.7 [3.1,4.5]	9.0 [8.0,10.0]
Yes	7.3 [4.7,11.2]	0.3 [0.0,2.1]	2.9 [1.3,6.5]	32.0 [29.5,34.5]	5.6 [4.5,6.9]	12.3 [10.6,14.2]

* Significant at p < 0.05; ** significant at p < 0.01; *** significant at p < 0.001 for tests of association between background variable and disability variable.
 Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.

Appendix Table 6 Persons living with disability by domestic violence variables, men 15+

	Rwanda			Uganda		
	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities	Any disability	Any severe disability	2+ disabilities
Total	18.0 [16.2,20.0]	4.5 [3.5,5.7]	4.0 [3.1,5.1]	26.5 [24.7,28.3]	4.5 [3.7,5.4]	8.4 [7.4,9.5]
Experienced physical violence since age 15	**			***	*	***
No	16.3 [14.1,18.7]	4.5 [3.3,6.0]	3.6 [2.6,4.9]	22.9 [20.6,25.4]	3.5 [2.7,4.6]	6.4 [5.2,7.7]
Yes	22.2 [18.8,25.9]	4.5 [3.0,6.7]	5.1 [3.5,7.3]	29.8 [27.5,32.3]	5.4 [4.2,6.8]	10.2 [8.7,12.0]
Ever experienced sexual violence				*	**	***
No	17.8 [16.0,19.8]	4.3 [3.4,5.5]	4.0 [3.1,5.1]	25.8 [24.0,27.7]	4.0 [3.2,4.9]	7.6 [6.7,8.7]
Yes	21.8 [13.9,32.5]	7.6 [3.6,15.6]	4.5 [2.1,9.5]	33.9 [27.6,40.9]	9.9 [6.1,15.7]	16.1 [11.2,22.7]
Any physical violence by partner			**	*	*	***
No	25.1 [22.2,28.2]	5.3 [3.9,7.3]	4.9 [3.7,6.4]	30.8 [28.5,33.3]	4.4 [3.5,5.6]	9.8 [8.4,11.4]
Yes	32.1 [22.3,43.7]	6.3 [3.0,12.7]	11.9 [6.7,20.0]	37.2 [32.5,42.0]	7.5 [5.1,11.0]	16.0 [12.7,20.0]
Any sexual violence in past by partner						
No	25.8 [23.0,28.7]	5.5 [4.1,7.3]	5.5 [4.3,7.1]	31.9 [29.8,34.1]	4.8 [3.8,6.0]	10.9 [9.5,12.4]
Yes	ND	ND	ND	34.3 [27.3,42.0]	8.4 [4.7,14.3]	13.1 [8.5,19.7]
Any emotional violence by partner				***	***	***
No	24.6 [21.8,27.8]	5.4 [3.8,7.5]	5.0 [3.7,6.5]	28.7 [26.3,31.3]	3.4 [2.6,4.6]	9.0 [7.6,10.7]
Yes	30.9 [24.5,38.0]	5.7 [3.3,9.8]	8.1 [4.9,13.1]	38.2 [34.6,42.0]	7.9 [5.9,10.6]	14.7 [12.2,17.6]
Experienced physical violence in past 12 months						
No	17.8 [15.9,19.9]	4.5 [3.5,5.8]	3.8 [3.0,4.9]	26.3 [24.4,28.3]	4.1 [3.3,5.1]	8.0 [7.0,9.2]
Yes	19.9 [13.8,27.8]	4.5 [2.1,9.6]	6.3 [3.3,11.8]	27.1 [23.6,30.9]	5.9 [4.1,8.5]	9.7 [7.5,12.4]
Experienced sexual violence in past 12 months						
No	17.9 [16.1,19.9]	4.5 [3.5,5.8]	4.1 [3.2,5.2]	26.2 [24.4,28.0]	4.4 [3.6,5.4]	8.2 [7.2,9.3]
Yes	ND	ND	ND	33.0 [25.2,41.9]	6.3 [2.8,13.2]	13.2 [7.6,21.8]
Any physical violence in past 12 months by partner			**		*	**
No	25.3 [22.4,28.3]	5.3 [3.9,7.2]	5.0 [3.9,6.5]	32.0 [29.8,34.4]	4.6 [3.6,5.7]	10.4 [9.0,11.9]
Yes	33.3 [19.6,50.5]	7.0 [2.9,15.8]	13.6 [7.1,24.6]	32.7 [26.9,39.0]	8.7 [5.3,14.1]	16.0 [11.9,21.3]
Any sexual violence in past 12 months by partner						
No	25.7 [22.9,28.6]	5.5 [4.1,7.3]	5.5 [4.3,7.1]	32.1 [30.0,34.3]	4.9 [4.0,6.1]	10.9 [9.6,12.4]
Yes	ND	ND	ND	32.8 [24.7,42.1]	7.0 [3.2,14.7]	13.0 [7.2,22.2]
Any emotional violence by partner in past 12 months by partner				*	**	**
No	25.1 [22.1,28.2]	5.4 [3.9,7.4]	5.1 [3.9,6.7]	30.7 [28.3,33.2]	4.1 [3.2,5.4]	9.7 [8.2,11.3]
Yes	30.4 [22.3,39.8]	5.7 [3.0,10.5]	8.1 [4.7,13.8]	36.5 [32.5,40.6]	7.8 [5.5,11.0]	15.2 [12.3,18.6]

* Significant at $p < 0.05$; ** significant at $p < 0.01$; *** significant at $p < 0.001$ for tests of association between background variable and disability variable

ND is Not Displaced because estimate is based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Note: Numbers in brackets represent 95% confidence intervals.