PREVALENCE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS DISABILITY IN LAOS: INFORMING WORLD EDUCATION LAOS' CBID APPROACH THROUGH FINDINGS FROM A HOUSEHOLD SURVEY



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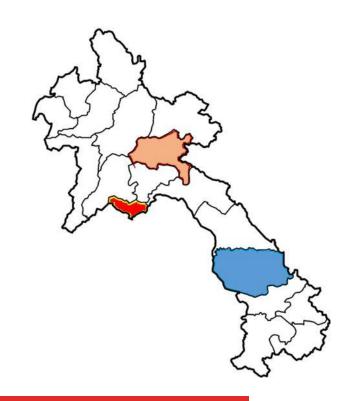


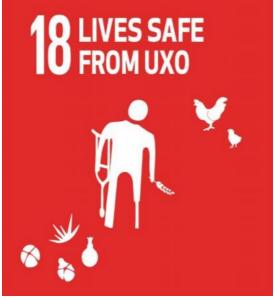
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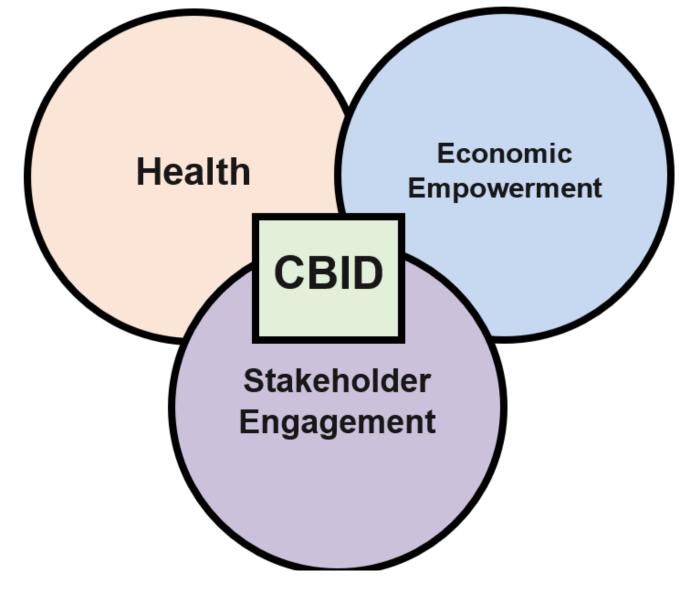








USAID OKARD ACTIVITY























USAID OKARD CBID DEMONSTRATION MODEL

Community engagement / mobilization

+

Case management by CBID facilitators



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RESEARCH QUESTIONS



What is the impact of disability on level of participation, access to services and wellbeing and what are the barriers that restrict participation and access?

What do people in the community know and believe about disability, and how do they behave about including people with disabilities in their community?





METHODS

QUANTITATIVE



Measurement of:

- Function: Washington Group Q
- MHPSS / Wellbeing: PHQ2 and SCOPIO
- Other areas: Contextual questions

2-stage random samplingScreening and Long Form



QUALITATIVE

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice

Contextual interview guide

Purposive sampling
Related stakeholders and
community representatives

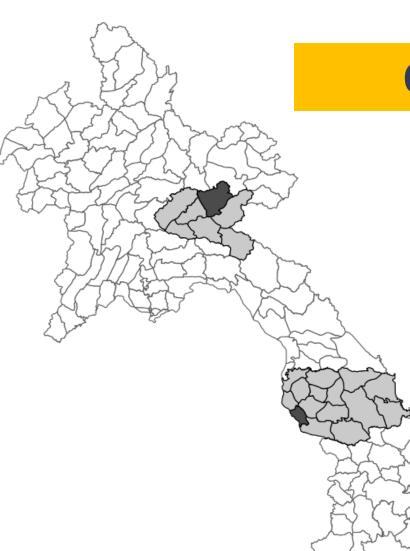


SAMPLE SIZE

QUANTITATIVE

2 districts

5,173 persons
screened
648 persons answered
full survey



QUALITATIVE

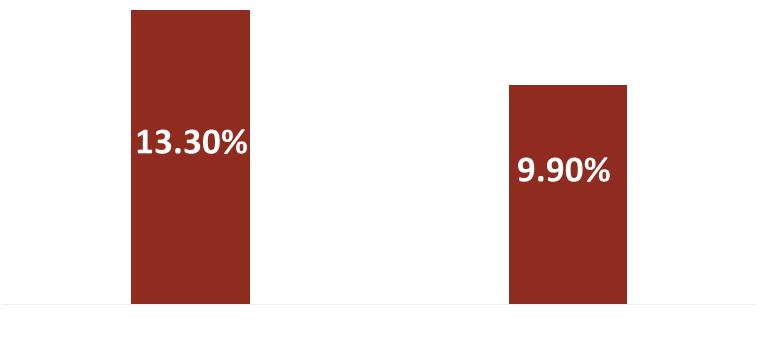
42 Interviews:

In-depth interviews and Focus group discussions

9



RESULTS: Prevalence of Disabilities*



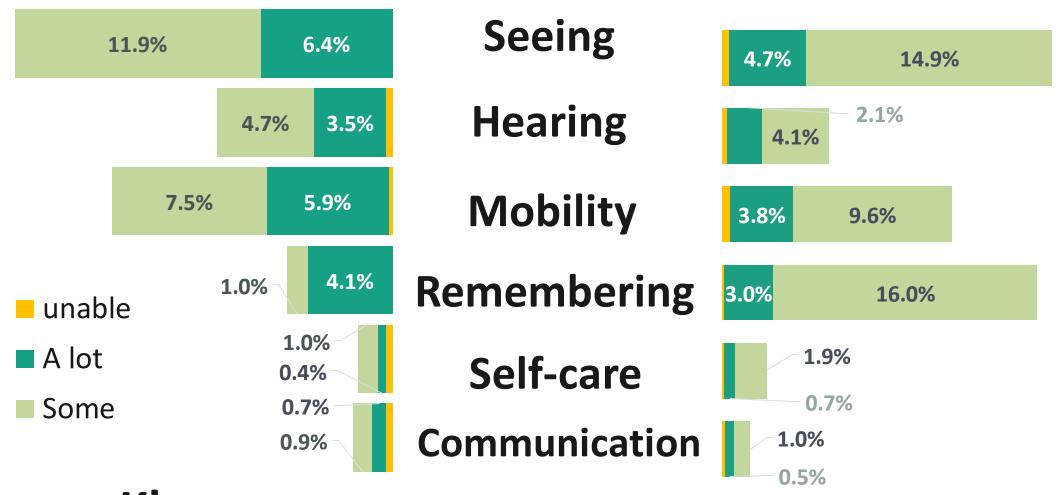
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*Disability variables were created using Washington Group protocols and the recommended (DISABILITY3) threshold, where 'a lot of difficulty' or 'cannot do at all' on any one variable considers that person to have a disability.



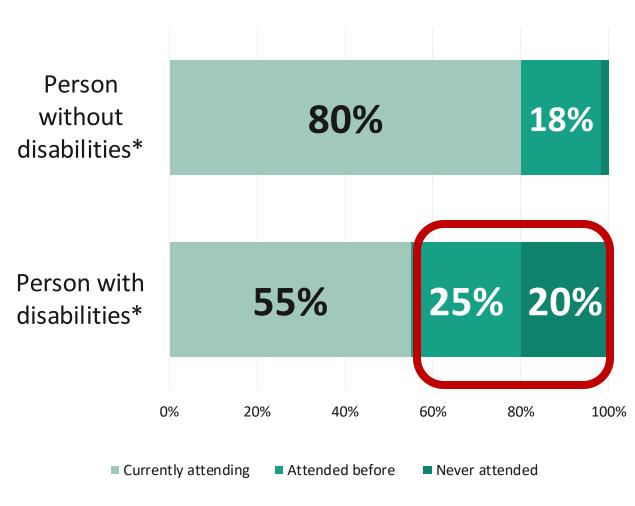
RESULTS: Domains of Difficulties in Functioning

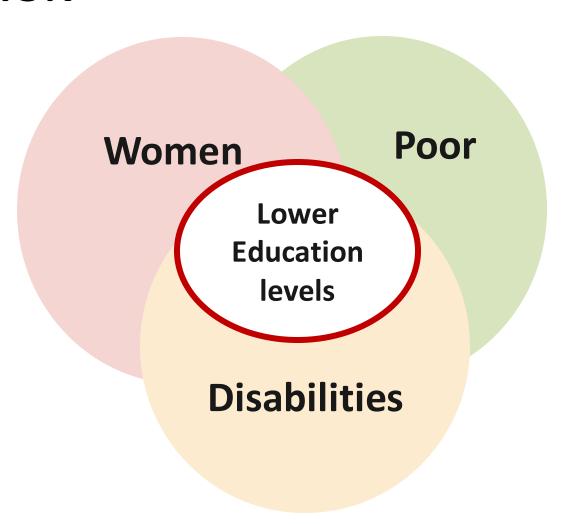


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RESULTS: CORRELATES OF DISABILITY EDUCATION

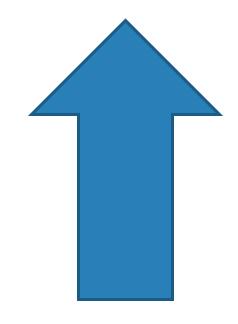




*School aged children



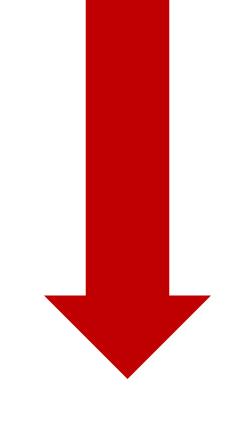
RESULTS: CORRELATES OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT AND LIVING STANDARDS



Higher level of difficulties in functioning

Less likely to be currently working or have paid work*

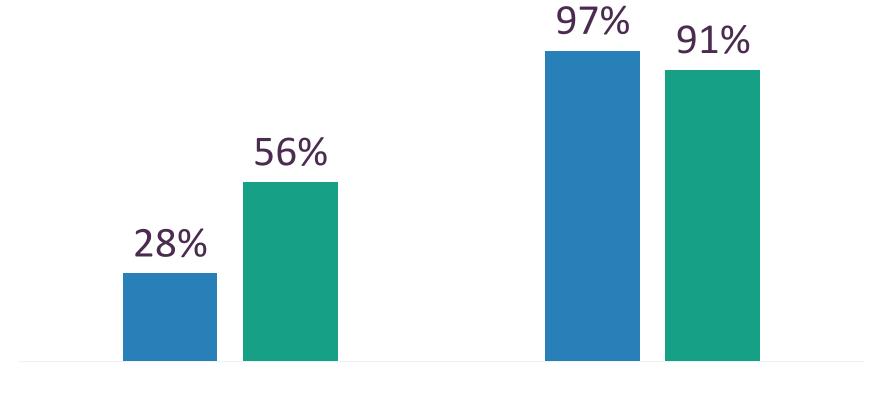
More likely to have lower living standards*



*When controlling: sex, age, place of residence, education level



RESULTS: Access to Healthcare



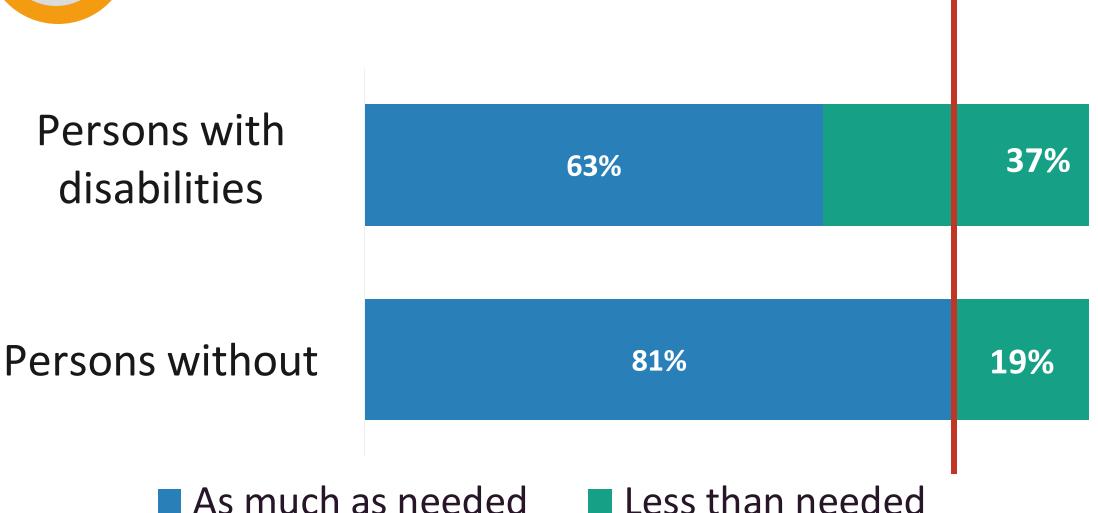
Needed health care, in last 3 months

Persons without disabilites

Able to access healthcare as needed

Persons with disabilities

RESULTS: Access to Rehabilitation





RESULTS: COMMUNITY ATTITUDES TOWARD DISABILITIES

Despite the outward facing positive messaging from respondents that people with disability are treated the same as people without disabilities, stigma and prejudice against people with disability in the target communities was evident.

'otherness'
('different')

deficit-based understanding

'stamped' or 'labelled' by their impairment



IMPLICATIONS: PROGRAMMING

Baseline results measure current situation

Results confirm the need for planned interventions and twin-track approach, and provide opportunity for finetuning

End line
study will
measure
change and
effectiveness
of model

THANK YOU FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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