The disability scale is divided into groups using fit-for-purpose cut-offs. We generally define the groups experiencing no, mild, moderate and severe disability. We use these groups to unveil inequalities and to identify needs and barriers.

Frequency is the number of people.

If the survey is repeated, we can analyze how the distribution changes over time, perhaps showing the effects of any new policies. We hope it shifts towards the left with more people experiencing lower levels of disability.

Each bar gives the number of people with certain disability scores. For example, this bar shows that approx. 550 people have a disability score between 40 and 45.

This is a disability scale. All persons in the sample get a disability score that ranges from 0 to 100. When we look at all persons, we see a “distribution” for the population.