

The Menu of Disability Inclusive Health Indicators is based on the following simplified results chain diagram, linking disability inclusive actions developed through the *Disability inclusion guide for action* process, with inputs, output, outcomes, and results in the Primary health care measurement framework and the global health indicators of the SDGs.

A note about terminology:

- **Structures/inputs/processes** are the actions needed to advance disability inclusion in the health sector.
- **Outputs** are the results of these actions on health service delivery access and quality for persons with disabilities.
- **Outcomes** are the intermediate effects of these actions and outputs on universal health coverage, health emergencies and public health interventions.
- **Impacts** are the long-term effects of these actions, outputs, and outcomes on health equity for persons with disabilities, measured through indicators relating to morbidity, mortality, and functional limitation.

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¹ Note: The Menu of Disability Inclusive Health Indicators will be reviewed periodically and updated as priorities evolve, and evidence of successful measurement methods grows. Additional guidance will also be developed to accompany the Menu of Disability Inclusive Health Indicators tool on selection of indicators, and how to identify baselines and targets.

| Di | isability Inclusion Action P | lan | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Health system | determinants | Health serv | vice delivery | Health system objectives | | |
| Structures | Inputs | Processes | Outputs | Outcomes | Impact | |
| Political commitment, leadership & governance on disability inclusion. Inclusive health financing. Engagment of stakeholders and private sector providers on disability inclusion. | Accessible physical infrastructure and communication. Inclusive health workforce. Accessible digital health technology. | Models of care inclusive of persons with disabilities. Inclusive systems for improving quality of care. Continuity of health services for persons with disabilities during health emergencies. | Health services are available, affordable and accessible to persons with disabilities. Health services are effective, safe and efficient for persons with disabilities. | Persons with disabilities have effective health service coverage. Persons with disabilities have financial protection. Persons with disabilities are protected in health emergencies. Public health interventions are inclusive. | Reduced premature mortality of persons with disabilities. Reduced morbidity for persons with disabilities. | |

Improved determinants of health and risk factors for persons with disabilities

Menu of indicators for country selection for monitoring disability inclusion in health

Countries are encouraged to first select a set of indicators from the menu, based on the action plan developed, and then select priority indicators, used for monitoring health outcomes and impact in the wider health sector monitoring framework. The proposed indicators are aligned with indicators for the primary health care (PHC) measurement framework, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As such, disability inclusion indicators can be integrated into wider health system monitoring frameworks (with appropriate adaptations to data collection methods).

Indicator tiers

Tier 1: Feasible to collect, monitor and track in most countries.

Tier 2: Considered desirable, but not necessarily feasible for all contexts, and in some cases requiring further development and testing.

Global: Smaller subset of indicators which are considered highly relevant for global reporting and monitoring.

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|---------|--|---|---|--------------------|---|--|
| Politic | al commitment, lea | dership, and governance | | | | |
| 1 | Disability inclusive national health policies, strategies and plans (NHPSPs) | Percentage of NHPSPs developed over defined time period with concrete actions on disability inclusion | Health system determinants – Structures | Tier 1 & Global | 3 ^a – Existence of national health policy oriented to PHC and universal health coverage (UHC) (Tier 1 & Global) | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: disability inclusive health systems assessment |
| 2 | Governance mechanism on disability inclusion in the health sector | Existence of a focal point/ committee to oversee disability inclusion in the Ministry of Health | Health system determinants – Structures | Tier 1 & Global | Not applicable (N/A) | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: disability inclusive health systems assessment |
| Health | financing | | | | | |
| 3 | Disability inclusive health budgeting | Expenditure on disability inclusion in health (including reasonable accommodation, making health care facilities and services accessible) | Health system determinants – Structures | Tier 2 | 17 – Sources of expenditure on health (and PHC specific) (Tier 2) | National health accounts |
| 4 | Health insurance coverage among persons with disabilities | Percentage of women, men, and children with disabilities with any type of health insurance | Health system determinants – Structures | Tier 1 | N/A | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|-------|--|---|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Engag | ement of stakehold | ers and private sector prov | riders | | | |
| 5 | Multi-stakeholder coordination on disability inclusion | Existence of coordination mechanism to ensure disability inclusive health services | Health system determinants – Structures | Tier 1 & Global | 7 – Coordination mechanisms with multistakeholder participation and community engagement (Tier 1 & Global) | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: disability inclusive health systems assessment |
| 6 | Participation of persons with disabilities in health service decision-making | Existence of national, subnational, and local strategies for participation of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations in community decisionmaking on health services | Health system determinants – Structures | Tier 1 & Global | 8 – Existence of national, subnational, and local strategies for community participation (Tier 2) | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: disability inclusive health systems assessment |
| Acces | sible physical infrast | tructure and communicati | on | | | |
| 7 | Standards and guidelines on accessible health facilities and services | Existence of accessibility standards or guidelines for health facilities and services | Health system determinants – Inputs | Tier 1 & Global | N/A | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: disability inclusive health systems assessment |

| Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Health facilities are physically accessible | Percentage of health facilities that meet accessibility standards and guidelines | Health system determinants – Inputs | Tier 1 | 22 – Health facility density/distribution (including primary care) (Tier 1 & Global) | Facility surveys |
| | | | | 23 – Availability of basic water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) amenities (Tier 1 & Global) | |
| Health information and community are accessible | Percentage of health facilities which have health information and communication available in accessible formats, e.g. Braille, Easy Read, captioning, sign language | Health system determinants – Inputs | Tier 1 | 25 – Availability of communications (Tier 1) | Facility surveys |
| e health workforc | е | | | | |
| Health worker training on disability inclusion | Percentage of accredited health training courses (pre- and in-service) with an appropriate disability inclusion module | Health system determinants – Inputs | Tier 1 & Global | 28 – Accreditation mechanisms for education and training institutions (Tier 2) 29 – National systems for continuing | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: disability inclusive health systems |
| | Health facilities are physically accessible Health information and community are accessible Te health workford Health worker training on disability | Health facilities are physically accessible Health information and community are accessible The accessible Health information and community are accessible Health workforce Health workforce Health workforce Health worker training on disability inclusion Percentage of health facilities which have health information and communication available in accessible formats, e.g. Braille, Easy Read, captioning, sign language Percentage of accredited health training courses (pre- and in-service) with an appropriate disability | Health facilities are physically accessible Health facilities that meet accessibility standards and guidelines Health information and community are accessible Health workforce Health workforce Health worker training on disability inclusion Health facilities that meet accessible for health facilities which have health information and communication available in accessible formats, e.g. Braille, Easy Read, captioning, sign language Percentage of accredited health training courses (pre- and in-service) with an appropriate disability Health system determinants – Inputs Health system determinants – Inputs | Health facilities are physically accessible Health facilities that meet accessibility standards and guidelines Health information and community are accessible Realth workforce Health system determinants – Inputs Global Inputs | Health facilities are physically accessible Percentage of health facilities which have accessible Percentage of health facility Percentage of health f |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|-------|---|--|---|--------------------|--|--|
| 11 | Health workforce diversity | Percentage of health workforce who identify as having a disability (disaggregated by sex, age, and type of role) | Health system determinants – Inputs | Tier 2 | 27 – Health worker density and distribution [SDG 3.c.1] (Tier 1 + Global) | National health workforce accounts (with disability disaggregation) Ministry of Labour |
| | | | | | | databases |
| Acces | sible digital health to | echnology | | | | |
| 12 | Adoption of standards on digital accessibility | Existence of national level digital accessibility standards, aligned with international standards and guidelines | Health system determinants – Inputs | Tier 1 & Global | 42 – National e health strategy (Tier 2) | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: disability inclusive health systems assessment |
| 13 | Access to telemedicine services for persons with disabilities | Percentage of persons with disabilities reporting access to telehealth services (disaggregated by sex, age, and type of service) | Health system determinants – Inputs | Tier 2 | 43 – Telemedicine access (Tier 2) | Population-based health surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| Mode | ls of care for persons | s with disabilities | | | | |
| 14 | Inclusive essential health service package planning | Essential health service package includes rehabilitation and assistive products | Health service delivery – Processes | Tier 1 & Global | 45 – Service package meeting criteria (Tier 1 + Global) | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: disability inclusive health systems assessment |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|---------|---|---|---|--------------------|--|--|
| 15 | Proactive population outreach includes persons with disabilities | Percentage of community-based health service guidelines with concrete actions on disability inclusion | Health service delivery – Processes | Tier 1 | 58 – Proactive population outreach (Tier 1) | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: disability inclusive health systems assessment |
| Inclusi | ve systems for impi | roving quality of care | | | | |
| 16 | Disability inclusive quality improvement and safety planning at national levels | National policy, strategy, or plan for improvement of quality and safety includes concrete actions relating to the rights of persons with disabilities | Health service delivery – Processes | Tier 1 & Global | 4 – Existence of policy, strategy, or plan for improvement of quality and safety (Tier 1 + Global) | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: disability inclusive health systems assessment |
| 17 | Disability inclusive quality improvement mechanisms in health facilities | Percentage of facilities with disability integrated into systems to support quality improvement | Health service delivery – Processes | Tier 1 | 60 – Percentage of facilities with systems to support quality improvement (Tier 1) | Facility surveys |
| Contin | uity of health servi | ces for persons with disabi | lities during heal | lth emergen | cies | |
| 18 | Existence of strategies to maintain essential health services for persons with disabilities during health emergencies | National health emergency and disaster risk management strategy or plan includes concrete actions to ensure continuity of services and emergency-related health support for persons with disabilities | Health service delivery – Processes | Tier 2 | 5 – Existence of health emergency and disaster risk management strategies (Tier 2) | Qualitative assessment – Disability inclusion guide for action: Disability inclusive health systems assessment |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source | |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Health | n services are availa | ble, affordable, and access | ible to persons v | ith disabilit | ies | | |
| 19 | Inclusive essential health service delivery | Percentage of health facilities implementing guidelines on disability inclusion in the essential health care package | Health service delivery – Outputs | Tier 2 | 66 – Percentage of facilities offering services according to national defined service package (Tier 1) | Facility surveys | |
| 20 | Barriers to accessing health services | Perceived barriers to Health service Tier 1 & 63 – Perceived alth access (geographical, delivery – Global barriers to access financial, sociocultural) Outputs (geographical, | | barriers to access (geographical, financial, sociocultural) | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation). | | |
| | | disabilities | | | (Tier 1) | Facility surveys (existing interviews) | |
| Health | n services are effecti | ive, safe, and efficient for p | persons with disa | bilities | | | |
| 21 | Experience of | (a) Percentage of persons | Health service | Tier 1 | 74 – Patient-reported | Patient surveys | |
| | care | with disabilities reporting satisfactory care | delivery – Outputs | | experiences (Tier 1) | Facility surveys (exit | |
| | | sausiactory care | Outputs | | 75 – People's perceptions of health system and services (Tier 2) | interviews) | |
| | | (b) Percentage of complaints from persons with disabilities, disaggregated by sex, age and type of complaint | Health service delivery – Outputs | Tier 2 | N/A | Complaints mechanisms (with disability disaggregation) | |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|-------|--------------------|--|---|--------------------|---|--|
| Impro | ved determinants o | of health and risk factors fo | or persons with d | isabilities | | |
| 22 | Poverty | Percentage of persons with disabilities living below the international poverty line | Determinants of health and risk factors | Tier 1 & Global | Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural) [SDG 1.1.1] | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| 23 | Social protection | Percentage of persons with severe disabilities receiving cash benefits, by sex | Determinants of health and risk factors | Tier 1 | Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims, poor and vulnerable populations [SDG 1.3.1] | SDG indicators database (ILO) |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|----|------------------------|---|---|-------------------|--|--|
| 24 | Education | Percentage of persons with disabilities accessing different levels of education, disaggregated by sex and age | Determinants of health and risk factors | Tier 1 | Parity indices (female/ male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile, and others such as disability status, Indigenous peoples and conflict- affected peoples, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated [SDG 4.5.1] | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| 25 | Employment | Percentage of persons with disabilities who are unemployed, disaggregated by sex and age | Determinants of health and risk factors | Tier 2 | Unemployment rate, by sex, age, and persons with disabilities [SDG 8.5.2] | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| 26 | Health risk factors | Percentage of persons with disabilities who have tracer risk factors for poor health | Determinants of health and risk factors | Tier 2 | Tracer risk factors: Child stunting/ wasting/overweight [SDG 2.2.1/2.2.2] Tobacco use [SDG 3.a.1] | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| | | | | | Prevalence of hypertension | |
| | | | | | Prevalence of diabetes Obesity (adults and children) | |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|--------|--|--|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Person | s with disabilities h | nave effective health servic | e coverage | | | |
| 27 | Health service coverage for persons with disabilities | Percentage of persons with disabilities receiving tracer health service interventions, disaggregated by sex and age | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 1 & Global | Service intervention coverage for: | Household surveys Health information management systems |
| Tracer | Timing and number of antenatal care visits | Percentage of women with disabilities who had a live birth and/or stillbirth in the 2 years preceding the survey who received antenatal care 4 or more times | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 2 | Antenatal care (ANC) coverage, at least 4 visits (ANC4) | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| Tracer | Skilled birth attendance | Percentage of women with disabilities who had live births and/or stillbirths in the 2 years preceding the survey and delivered by a skilled provider | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 1 & Global | Skilled birth attendance [SDG 3.1.2] | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| Tracer | Modern family planning methods | Percentage of women with disabilities who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 1 & Global | Family planning demand satisfied with modern methods [SDG 3.7.1] | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|--------|--|--|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Tracer | Childhood vaccination | Percentage of children with disabilities who were fully vaccinated (according to national schedule), disaggregated by sex and age | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 1 & Global | Child immunization coverage [SDG 3.b.1] | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| Tracer | HIV testing | Percentage of persons with disabilities who report having been tested for HIV and received the test results, disaggregated by sex and age | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 2 | Not in PHC or SDG framework but is in Demographic and Health Survey | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| Tracer | Antiretroviral (ART) coverage | ART coverage among persons with disabilities living with HIV, with viral load suppression, disaggregated by sex and age | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 2 | HIV ART | National AIDS control programme |
| Tracer | Cervical cancer screening | Percentage of women with disabilities tested by a doctor or health care worker for cervical cancer | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 2 | Cervical cancer screening | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| Tracer | Hypertension screening and treatment | (a) Percentage of persons with disabilities who have had their blood pressure measured by a doctor or other health-care worker, disaggregated by sex and age | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 2 | Not in PHC or SDG framework but is in Demographic and Health Survey | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|--|
| Tracer | | (b) Percentage of persons with disabilities who have been told by a doctor or other health worker that they have high blood pressure or hypertension and are prescribed medication to control the condition, disaggregated by sex and age | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 2 | Hypertension treatment coverage | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) |
| Person | s with disabilities h | nave financial protection | | | | |
| 28 | Catastrophic health expenditure | Percentage of persons with disabilities who live in households with catastrophic health expenditure and/ or impoverishing health spending compared to those without disabilities | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 1 & Global | Proportion of population with large/impoverishing household expenditure on health as share of total household expenditure of income [SDG 3.8.2] | Household budget surveys Household income and expenditure surveys Household socioeconomic and living standards surveys |
| Person | s with disabilities a | are protected in health eme | ergencies | | | |
| 29 | Emergency vaccination | Percentage of persons with disabilities who receive routine and emergency vaccines, compared to those without disabilities | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 1 & Global | Routine/emergency vaccine coverage [SDG 3.b.1] | Routine health information systems (with disability disaggregation) |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source | | | |
|--------|---|--|---|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 30 | Emergency health interventions | Percentage of persons with disabilities who receive emergency-related interventions compared to those without disabilities | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 2 | N/A | Routine health information systems (with disability disaggregation) | | | |
| Public | Public health interventions are inclusive | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | Public health intervention coverage for persons with disabilities | Percentage of persons with disabilities who receive tracer public health interventions, disaggregated by sex and age | Health system objectives – Outcomes | Tier 2 | Tracer public health interventions: | Demographic and Health Surveys (with disability disaggregation) | | | |
| | | | | | Use of insecticide- treated nets | | | | |
| | | | | | Population with basic-drinking water services | | | | |
| Reduc | Reduced premature mortality of persons with disabilities | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Life expectancy at birth | Life expectancy at birth in years for women and men with disabilities | Health system objectives – Impact | Tier 1 | Life expectancy | Civil registration\ medical certification of cause of death (with disability disaggregation) | | | |
| | | | | | | Routine health information systems (with disability disaggregation) | | | |
| | | | | | | Household and population surveys (with disability disaggregation) | | | |

| No | Indicator | Definition | Results chain level | Indicator tier | Alignment with primary health care (PHC)/Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators | Potential data source |
|-------|--|--|---|--------------------|--|--|
| 33 | Maternal mortality ratio | Number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period | Health system objectives – Impact | Tier 1 | Maternal mortality rate [SDG 3.1.1] | Needs changes to census or Demographic and Health Survey questionnaires or Maternal Death Surveillance and Reporting system |
| 34 | Mortality due to noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) | Number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period | Health system objectives – Impact | Tier 1 | Probability of premature death from NCDs [SDG 3.4.1] | Civil registration\ medical certification of cause of death (with disability disaggregation) Routine health information systems (with disability |
| Doduc | | rana with diashilitica | | | | disaggregation) |
| 35 | Health conditions | Percentage of persons with disabilities who acquire tracer avoidable conditions, disaggregated by sex and age | Health system objectives – Impact | Tier 1 & Global | Tracer avoidable | Surveillance systems (with disability disaggregation) |
| 55 | due to avoidable causes | | | | conditions: | |
| | | | | | New HIV infections [SDG 3.3.1] | |
| | | | | | TB incidence [SDG 3.3.2] | |
| | | | | | Malaria incidence [SDG 3.3.3] | |
| | | | | | Hepatitis B infections [SDG 3.3.4] | |

^a Note: The numbers of the indicators correspond to the PHC measurement framework indicator number