

Group 1 – Grenada, Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis, Turks and Caicos, Jamaica, Montserrat, Suriname

1. Use of statistics in Countries

- a. Who are the main users of disability - related statistics?
 - Government (Social Ministries)
 - Government (Policy Makers)
 - NGOs - DPOs
 - International/Regional Agencies

Discussion surrounding disability statistics Acts, whether or not there are updated Acts and compliance.

- b. How are statistics on disability currently utilized in your Country?
 - Government (Social Ministries) – Implementation of programs, monitoring, adherence to Acts
 - Government (Policy Makers) - Policy formulation and planning,
 - NGOs - especially DPOs – For advocacy purposes and Interventions – access to funding and development of programs
 - International/Regional Agencies – compliance and reporting
- c. What mechanism exist for promoting their utilization for policy purposes?
 - Usually the relevant stakeholders are captured during the consultation and development of questionnaire stages, this is usually an informal mechanism.
 - Between censuses on an ad hoc basis the stakeholders do try to include additional questions on existing surveys on an informal basis.
 - In countries where there are national development plans (NDP) with measurable targets for disability statistics and stakeholder groups, there are mechanisms in place for promoting the utilization for policy purposes. Jamaica and Suriname. The NSOs are also integrated into the monitoring process.
 - In the other countries, although there may be NDPs with disability statistics included, there are no formal mechanism for utilization for policy purposes.

2. Production of statistics in countries

- a. Identify ways to strengthen national capacity to produce and utilize data on disability For monitoring progress towards inclusion of persons with disabilities in development programmes

Producers

- Continuous training for NSOs
- Extend capacity training beyond NSOs to include other producers of statistics on concepts, definitions, methodology

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- Larger countries need to have someone with the necessary expertise on the area of disability within the NSO whereas the smaller countries would need to have an expert within the NSS or at the regional level.

Users

- Consultation with data users – training on concepts, definitions, methodology
- b. How can we better coordinate production of statistics on disability by relevant stakeholders in the NSS?
- Develop an advocacy plan to encourage policy makers to use statistics in general
 - Set up a formal data user/producer group that will help promote the use of disability statistics.
- c. What do you propose as the next steps in developing this area of statistics (short and medium term)?

Short term

- Training to develop national capacity –engage development partners (WG) to assist in training.
- Integrating/adopting the WG core set of questions and methodology
- More sensitization for all stakeholders
- Where there are available statistics – make them available

Medium term

- Integrate disability statistics into other activities to develop sustainable and comprehensive programs. E.g. The inclusion of disability modules added to the labor and other key social surveys. This would require additional resources (increase sample size etc)
- Strengthening administrative datasets
- Harmonization and coordination of the administrative datasets

Long term

- The ability to link disability data from all three sources (census, survey, administrative)