



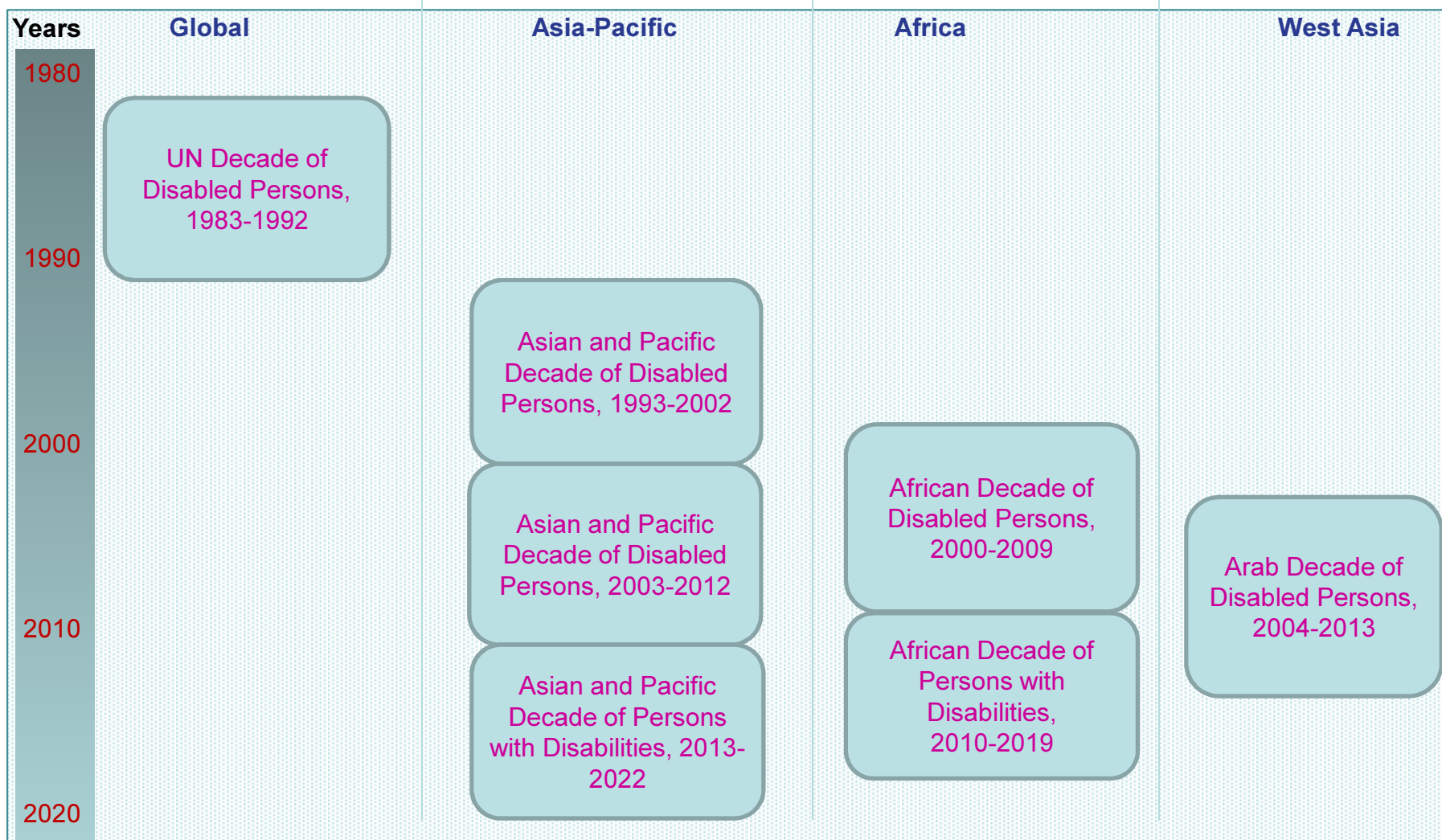
## **Session 2:**

# **Overview of disability-related commitments and statistics in the Asia-Pacific region**

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# Asia-Pacific mandate and commitment





# Incheon Strategy in A-P: first set of regionally agreed disability-inclusive development goals

- Rooted in the principles enshrined in the CRPD
- Data collected for the Incheon Strategy indicators could help member States to monitor, evaluate and report on their implementation of the CRPD



1. Poverty reduction & employment
2. Political participation
3. Accessibility
4. Social protection
5. Education
6. Gender equality
7. Disaster risk reduction
- 8. Data collection**
9. CRPD ratification
10. International cooperation

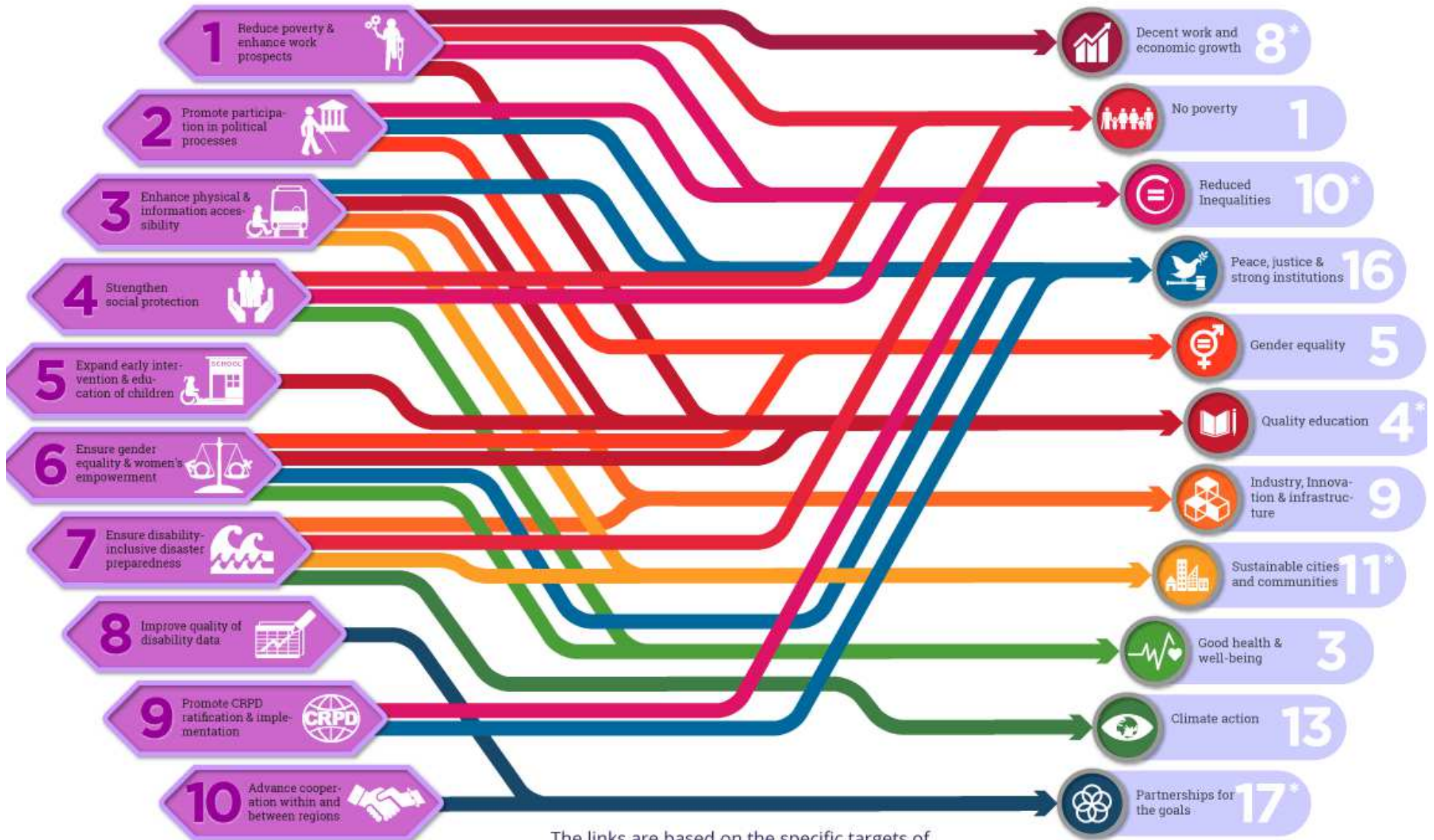
Mix of statistical indicators and indicators on norms



## Incheon Strategy promotes the realization of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development...

*SDG indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, **disability** and geographic location, or other characteristics...*

United Nations Statistical Commission (2016): Report of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators.



The links are based on the specific targets of the Incheon Strategy and Sustainable Development Goals



## **2017 marks the midpoint of the third Asia-Pacific Decade of PWDs**

- **Survey for the midpoint review (circulated in Oct 2016):**
  - 3 questionnaires: member States, CSO, intl/ dev organizations.
  - Questionnaire for Govt (i) institutional context of disability policymaking; (ii) legal and policy measures on disability rights and disability-inclusive development; (iii) data relating to 41 core indicators of the Incheon Strategy (iv) data tables
  - To date: responses from 34 Govt; 147 CSO; and 13 intl. org
- **High-level intergovernmental meeting (senior official and ministerial) on the midpoint review, November 2017, Beijing:**
  - Discuss results of the midpoint review survey: progress/gaps in implementation of the Incheon Strategy, and trends identified from the baseline data for the 41 core indicators
  - Position implementation of Incheon Strategy in the context of the 2030 Agenda
  - Adopt an outcome document that will provide a road map for member States to expedite implementation of the Incheon Strategy for the remaining five years of the Decade.
- **Launch of “Disability at a Glance 2017” publication :**
  - Visual summary of data obtained from the survey and salient analysis of the status of the implementation of the Incheon Strategy.
- **Establishment of data base on social and economic development of PWD in 2017**



# Overview of disability data and related issues in the Asia-Pacific region



## Data gaps across ESCAP sub-regions

Sub-region	Number of PWDs		Disability prevalence		Disability prevalence by age group		Persons with disabilities by type of disability		Sex-disaggregation	
	2012	2015	2012	2015	2012	2015	2012	2015	2012	2015
ESCAP, Total (58)	50	57	48	56	30	36	38	44	39	46
East & North-East Asia (7)	6	7	6	7	5	5	6	7	5	6
South-East Asia (11)	11	11	11	11	9	10	10	10	8	9
South & South-West Asia (10)	10	10	10	10	7	8	10	10	9	8
North & Central Asia (9)	8	9	8	8	1	1	0	1	3	3
Pacific (21)	15	20	13	20	8	12	12	16	14	20

Unit: Number of countries



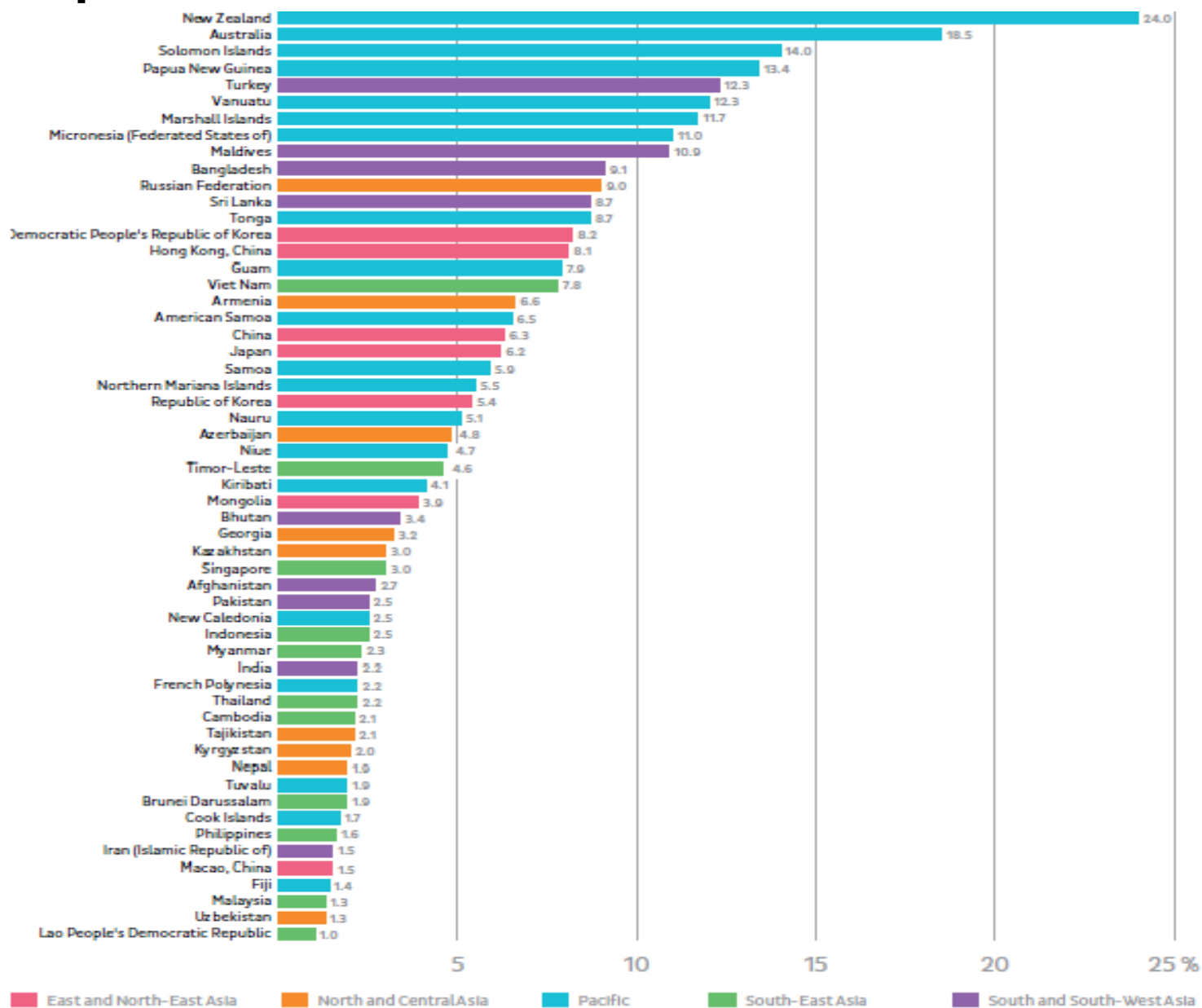


## Data gaps across sub-regions: labour statistics for PWDs

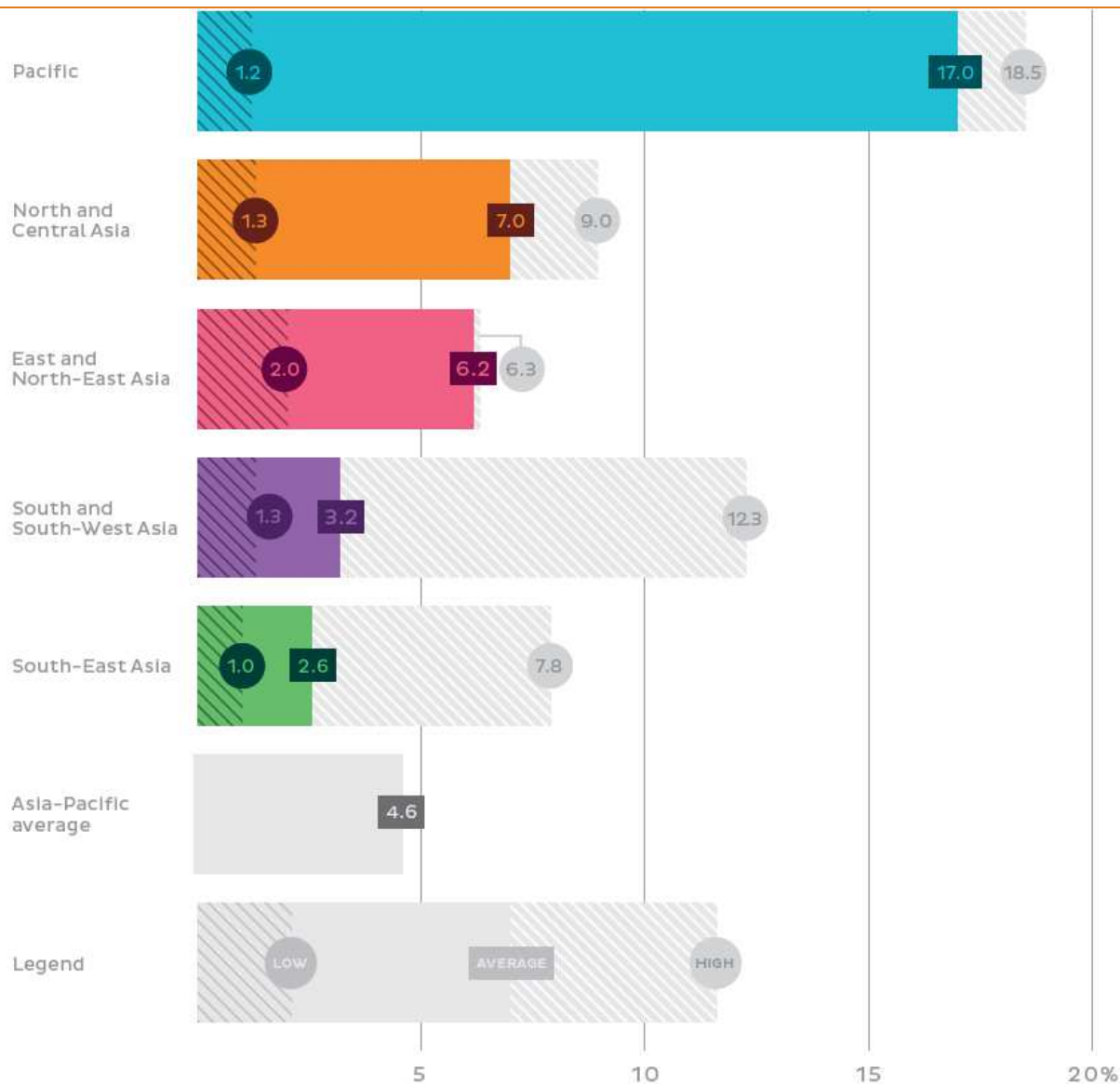
Sub-region	Employment-to-population ratios	Unemployment rates	LF participation rates	Employment by main sector	Sex-disaggregation
ESCAP, Total (58)	20	19	16	12	19
ENEA (7)	4	3	2	4	3
SEA (11)	3	4	3	2	4
SSWA (10)	5	4	4	0	5
NCA (9)	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific (21)	8	8	7	6	7

Unit: Number of countries

# Comparability of disability data (1): wide ranging disability prevalence estimates across A-P countries



Source: ESCAP(2015): Disability at a Glance

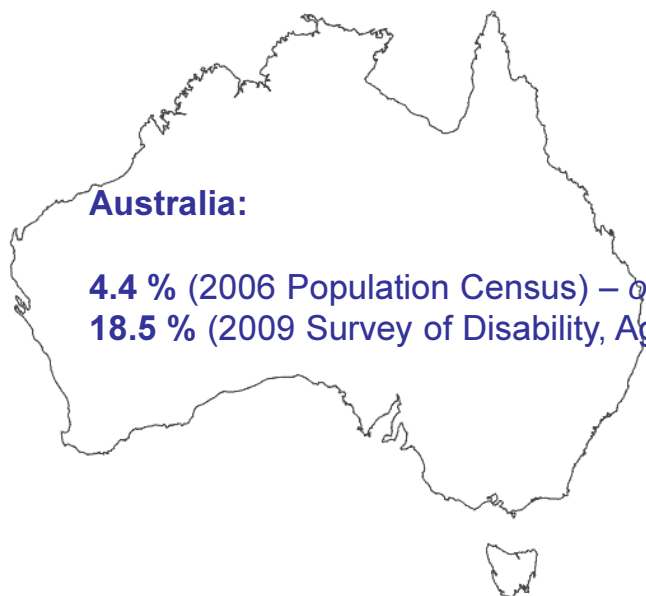


## Comparability of disability data (2): wide variation in prevalence estimates within A-P sub-regions

- A total of 48 of the 58 ESCAP regional members and associate members reported prevalence data.
- Each bar represents the average disability prevalence in the respective sub-region.
- The rectangle shows the average disability prevalence for the sub-region. The circles show the lowest and highest estimate of national prevalence within the same sub-region.



## Comparability of disability data (3): Within-country disparities in disability prevalence estimates, e.g...



### Australia:

**4.4 %** (2006 Population Census) – *only persons in need of assistance with “profound” or “severe” limitations*  
**18.5 %** (2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers) – *included those with “mild” and “moderate” limitations*



### Cambodia:

**1.4%** (2008 Population Census) – *mainly identified persons with “impairments”*  
**6.3%** (2009 Socio-Economic Survey) – *also identified those with “activity limitations”*



# Why cross-country/within-country differences?

Variation in:

- Conceptualization and definition of disability
  - medical vs. social model
- Purposes of data collection
  - Counting: total population of PWDs in a society; persons eligible for disability-related support; persons discriminated on grounds of disability...
- Methods of data collection
  - Instrument, questions, response scale
- Reference periods & periodicity of data collection
- Interplay of these factors

	Australia	Lao PDR
<b>Purpose of collecting disability data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To measure the prevalence of disability.</li> <li>To provide a demographic and socioeconomic profile of persons with disabilities.</li> <li>To identify support needs for persons with disabilities and older persons.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide information on the population and their living conditions.</li> <li>To identify development plans, including for education, employment, housing and construction, water and electricity supply.</li> </ul>
<b>Underlying approach for disability</b>	Focusing on interaction between individuals and external environment	Impairment
<b>Number of disability questions</b>	75	3
<b>Types of questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A set of screening questions using ICF domains from the body functions, body structure, activities and participation components used.</li> <li>Personal interviews with people identified or proxy interviews to ask about assistance needed and received in carrying out core activities, internet use, participation in community, schooling and employment restrictions.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is there any disabled person in this household? (Yes/No)</li> <li>What type of disability does he/she have? (Visual, deaf/dumb, arm/leg, multiple, other)</li> <li>What is the cause of disability? (since birth, war accident, drug addiction, diseases, others)</li> </ol>
<b>Degree of severity of impairment identified</b>	Mild-moderate-severe-profound	Does not address severity directly, only "Yes" or "No".
<b>Data collection instrument</b>	Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers	Population and Housing Census
<b>Recorded disability prevalence</b>	<b>18.5 per cent (total) (2010)</b> of which Mild: 5.6 % Moderate: 3.0 % Severe: 2.9 % Profound: 2.9 % Other restrictions: 4.1 %	<b>1.0 per cent (2007)</b>

Source: ESCAP (2012): *Disability at a Glance*

## DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS USED BY GOVERNMENTS IN ASIA-PACIFIC

	CENSUS	SURVEY		REGISTER
		AS A MODULE TO EXISTING SURVEYS	DEDICATED SURVEY	
<b>EAST AND NORTH-EAST ASIA</b>	China			✓
	Hong Kong, CHINA			✓
	Japan	✓		✓
	Macao, CHINA	✓		✓
	Mongolia	✓	✓	✓
	Republic of Korea	✓	✓	✓
<b>NORTH AND CENTRAL ASIA</b>	Armenia			✓
	Azerbaijan			✓
	Georgia			✓
	Kazakhstan			✓
	Kyrgyzstan			✓
	Russian Federation			✓
	Tajikistan	✓		✓
	Turkmenistan			
	Uzbekistan			
<b>PACIFIC</b>	American Samoa			
	Australia	✓	✓	✓
	Cook Islands	✓	✓	✓
	Fiji	✓		✓
	French Polynesia			
	Guam			
	Kiribati	✓		✓
	Marshall Islands			✓
	Micronesia, FEDERATED STATES OF	✓		
	Nauru		✓	✓
	New Caledonia			✓
	New Zealand	✓		✓
	Niue	✓		✓
	Northern Mariana Islands			
	Palau		✓	✓
	Papua New Guinea			
	Samoa	✓	✓	✓
	Solomon Islands	✓		✓
	Tonga	✓		✓
	Tuvalu	✓	✓	✓
Vanuatu	✓		✓	
<b>SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST ASIA</b>	Afghanistan			✓
	Bangladesh	✓		✓
	Bhutan	✓		✓
	India	✓		
	Iran, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	✓		✓
	Maldives	✓		✓
	Nepal	✓	✓	
	Pakistan	✓		✓
	Sri Lanka	✓		
	Turkey	✓		✓
	<b>SOUTH-EAST ASIA</b>	Brunei Darussalam	✓	
Cambodia		✓	✓	
Indonesia		✓	✓	✓
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC		✓		✓
Malaysia		✓	✓	✓
Myanmar				✓
Philippines		✓	✓	✓
Singapore				✓
Thailand		✓		✓
Timor-Leste		✓		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>38</b>

Source: ESCAP (2012):  
Disability at a Glance



# Overview for ESCAP member states: North and Central Asia<sup>+2</sup> (NCA<sup>+2</sup>)

*Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan*

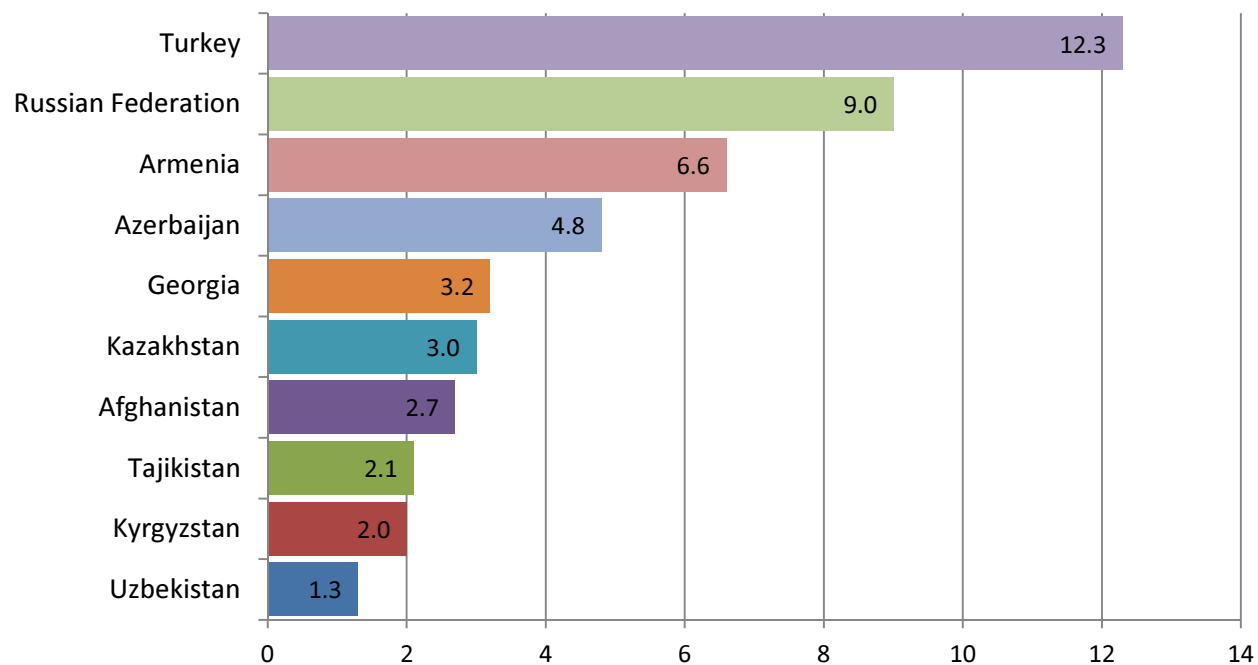




		<b>DOMESTIC LAWS AND POLICIES RELATED TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</b>	<b>YEAR</b>
1	Afghanistan	Comprehensive National Disability Policy in Afghanistan	2003
		Strategy for Disability and Rehabilitation, 2012-2015	2012
		Law on the Rights and Benefits of Disabled Persons; Law on the Elimination of Violence Against Women; Physical Rehabilitation Strategy; Afghanistan National Disability Action Plan	2008
2	Armenia	Law on the Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities	1993
		Law on Education of People with Special Educational Needs; Strategy of Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities, 2006-2015; Action Plan of Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities, 2006-2015	2005
3	Azerbaijan	Law on the Prevention of Disability and Limited Health Capacity, Rehabilitation and Social Protection of Disabled Persons and Children with Limited Health Capacity	1992, amended in 2011
		National Action Programme Concerning the Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2015-2020; Development Program on Organization of Inclusive Education for Persons with Impaired Health, 2015-2020	2015
4	Georgia	Law on Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities	1995
		Social Integration Policy on Persons with Disabilities; State Action Plan for Social Integration of the Persons with Disabilities, 2010-2012	2008
5	Kazakhstan	Law on Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities	2006
		National Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities, 2012-2018	2012
6	Kyrgyzstan	Act on the Rights and Guarantees of Persons with Disabilities	2008
		Measures to Ensure the Rights and Improve the Quality of Life of Persons with Disabilities, 2014-2017	2014
		Development Programme of Social Protection for Kyrgyz Population, 2015-2017	2015
7	Russian Federation	Federal Law No. 181-FZ on the Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities	1995
		State Programme Accessible Environment, 2011-2015	2011
8	Tajikistan	Conceptual foundation on Social Protection	2006
		Law on Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities	2010
9	Turkmenistan	Code on Social Protection of the Population	2012
		National Programme for the Early Development of the Child and their Preparation for School, 2011-2015	2011
10	Uzbekistan	Law on Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities	1991, amended in 2008
11	Turkey	Disability Act No.5378	2005
		Strategy and Action Plan on Care Services, 2011-2013	2011



### Varying disability prevalence in NCA+2\*



\* Information not available for Turkmenistan



## Disability data sources

Sources of data on disability	Count	Afghanistan	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Georgia	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Russian Federation	Tajikistan	Turkey	Turkmenistan	Uzbekistan
Population census	2		√√		√√							
Sample survey	3	√*	√√			√√		√√				
Administrative source	7		√√	√√	√√	√√	√√	√√	√√			√√

\*Planned for 2017



<b>Year and coverage</b>	<b>Response options</b>	<b>Number of countries</b>	<b>Countries</b>
<b>Year of last census</b>	Before 2005	-	-
	2005-2010	-	-
	After 2010	2	Armenia(2011), Georgia(2014)
<b>Population count</b>	Complete	2	Armenia, Georgia
	Sample	-	-
<b>Age-range covered</b>	All	2	Armenia, Georgia
	Age -range	-	-
<b>Persons living in institutions covered</b>	Yes	2	Armenia, Georgia
	No	-	-
	Other	-	-



<i>Methods</i>	<i>Response options</i>	<i>Number of countries</i>	<i>Countries</i>
<b>Primary method to collect info</b>	Face-to-face	2	Armenia, Georgia
	Self-enumeration (questionnaire)	-	-
	Self-enumeration (internet-based)	-	-
	Other	-	-
<b>Respondent designated to answer the question (s)</b>	Self-response	2	Armenia, Georgia
	Proxy	1	Georgia
	Combination of respondents	-	-



<i>Definitions</i>	<i>Response options</i>	<i>Number of countries</i>	<i>Countries</i>
<b>Definitions used</b>	Impairments (1)	2	Armenia, Georgia
	Activity limitations (2)	2	Armenia, Georgia
	Participation restrictions (3)	1	Georgia
<b>If the definition includes a minimum length of time</b>	Yes	-	-
	No	2	Armenia, Georgia
<b>Data on disability published</b>	Yes	2	Armenia, Georgia
	No	-	-



Country	Title of survey and year	Purpose of survey	Proportion of sample to population / sample size	Persons living in institutions covered (Yes/No)	Age coverage (All/adult/children/elderly/other)	Primary method to collect info	Respondent designated to answer the question (s)
Afghanistan	ALCS Survey, <b>2017</b>	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Armenia	LFS conducted on a <b>monthly</b> basis. Data on disability published annually	Statistics on the labour market	1% (7788 HH)	No	HH members aged 15-75	-	Self
Armenia	Integrated Living conditions survey (ILCS), <b>2015</b>	Key statistics on welfare and poverty level in country	1% (7776 HH)	No	All	F-T-F	Proxy
Kazakhstan	Quality of life of the persons with disabilities, <b>2014</b>	UN CRPD	0.5 % of total number of PWD	Yes	All	F-T-F	Self
Russian Federation	Comprehensive Survey on Living Conditions of the Population, <b>2016</b>	Living conditions of Russian families and their needs	60 000 HH, of which 8 550 HH with PWD	No	All	F-T-F	Combination: Responsible adult + Individual >15 years or parent/guardian
Russian Federation	LFS ( <b>monthly</b> )	Statistics on the labour market	0.06% of population >=15 years	No	Adults >=15 years	F-T-F	Self or representative



Country	Definition used			Definition includes minimum length of time (specify) (Yes/No)	Data published (Yes/No)
	Impairment	Activity limitations	Participation restrictions		
Afghanistan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Armenia	-	-	-	No	Yes
Armenia	-	-	-	No	Yes
Kazakhstan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (not specified)	Yes
Russian Federation	-	-	-	No	Yes
Russian Federation	Yes	No	No	No	Yes



# Admin sources for disability data (1)



Country	Register type	Organization	How often updated)	Data published
Armenia	Registers (Pyunic), database of disabled persons	Agency of Medical and Social Analysis under the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	Biannually	Yes
Azerbaijan	Medically-certified persons with impairments (The register of disabled people who receive disability pensions and disability benefits)	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Population of the Republic of Azerbaijan	Annually	Yes
Georgia	Database of recipients of state payments	Social Service Agency	Online	Yes
Kazakhstan	Registers of beneficiaries for social protection and of children with disabilities for school attendance	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and Ministry of Education	Annually	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	By request	Ministry of Labor and Social Development , Social Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic , Republican Center for Medico-Social Expertise	Annually	Yes
Russian Federation	Federal Register of persons who have the right to state social assistance; Federal Register of Disabled Persons	Federal Bureau	Monthly; real time	Yes
Tajikistan	Pension	Agency of social insurance and pension under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Monthly	Yes
Uzbekistan	The "Occupational medical assessment board (VTEK)" program of the Republican Inspection of Medical and Social Expertise	The Republican Inspection of the Medical and Social Expertise of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan	-	Yes



## Reasons for not compiling statistics on disability

Reasons	Number of countries	Countries
No Govt. office assigned mandate to compile disability statistics	-	-
Lack of demand	-	-
Lack of resources/capacity	1	Afghanistan
Others	-	-

## Future plans to compile disability statistics

- Afghanistan: ALCS survey in 2017
- Azerbaijan: disability data to be collected through population census in 2019



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<http://www.unescap.org/our-work/statistics>

<http://www.unescap.org/committee/committee-on-statistics>

[http://data.unescap.org/escap\\_stat/](http://data.unescap.org/escap_stat/)

Disability and Incheon Strategy

<http://www.unescap.org/our-work/social-development/disability/about>

<http://www.maketherightreal.net/incheon-strategy>

<http://www.maketherightreal.net/midpoint-review>