Event on disability statistics

- **Date:** Wednesday, 7 March 2018
- **Time:** 1:15-2:30 p.m.
- **Room no.:** Conference Room A
Regional analysis using published national data on disability cannot be undertaken for reasons:

- (a) variation in definition, question format, threshold measures
- (b) lack of comparison with people without disabilities
- (c) lack of disaggregation and cross-tabulation of data in main standardized socioeconomic areas

However, when national household survey and population census data are collected and compiled in accordance with international standards, data on disability prevalence are harmonized and comparable between countries.

**NEED FOR BETTER HARMONIZED & COMPARABLE DATA**
Established in 2016

Compile national data from the member countries

EGM on disability measurement and statistics in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 2020 World Programme on Population and Housing Censuses, Muscat, March 2017

Regional workshop on improving disability statistics in the Arab countries, Casablanca, April 2017
OUTCOMES

▶ 2017, Online bulletin on Arab disability in numbers

▶ 2017, contribution to the SDD publication on Strengthening Social Protection for Persons with Disabilities

▶ 2018, Regional Guidebook to Improve Disability Data Collection and Analysis in the Arab Countries

▶ Website on Disability Statistics
Disability Statistics

Disability Statistics programme aims to improve the collection, analysis and availability of data on persons with disabilities by improving statistical capacity of member countries to collect, compile and disseminate comparable data through development of methodology, standards and classification, in addition to organization of workshops and expert meetings.

> FEATURED EVENTS

17 - 20 April 2017
Workshop on Improving Disability Statistics in the Arab Countries
CASABLANCA, MORCCO

14 - 16 March 2017
Expert Meeting on Disability Measurement in Support of SDGs
MUSCAT, OMAN
### Table 1. Countries using the WG-SS of questions on functioning in census and household surveys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Censuses</th>
<th>Household Surveys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Palestine</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>Yemen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Countries not using the WG-SS of questions on functioning in census and household surveys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Censuses</th>
<th>Household Surveys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>Syria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Libya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>Census 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Budget Survey 2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPORTANT FEATURES - DIVERSITY

- Definition
- Translation
- WG-SS domains
- Module placement in questionnaire
- Use of screening questions
- Introductory statements
- Training of field workers
- Reference to disability
- Method of asking questions
- Use of response categories
- Applying correct format
- Proxy respondents
- Use of unspecified domains
- Age suitability
- threshold of people with disability
- disaggregation of disability
- cross-tabulations and international classification standards
- List of indicators for policy analysis aligned with international frameworks (SDGs, KILM, UIS indicators, Population & Housing Rev3, other..)
- Arab module of the WG_SS+ (AWG-SS+) six domains:
  - Seeing, hearing, mobility (walking and climbing stairs), cognition (remembering and concentrating), self-care, and communicating,
  - Upper body domain functioning: arms + hands functioning

- Tips for Improving Implementation of WG Approach
- Regional study on Disability Statistics and SDGs, 2018
- EGM on the Regional Guidelines and AWG-SS+, 2018
- Regional Metadata Handbook on Disability Indicators, 2019
- Funding ESCWA Regional Programme on Disability Statistics