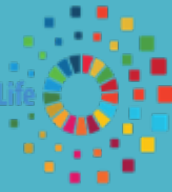




Shared Prosperity Dignified Life



2021 Virtual Meeting of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG)
Session IV: Brief Partner Presentations
8-10 November 2020

ESCWA Statistics Programme for Arab Countries

Neda Jafar
Head Statistical Policies and Coordination Unit
UN ESCWA – jafarn@un.org



Disability Statistics

Content

1. ESCWA Disability Statistics Programme
2. Progress of countries in applying WG-SS+
3. Stand-alone surveys

Objectives

Facilitate easy access to quality national datasets harmonized and comparable at global level and relevant to policy makers

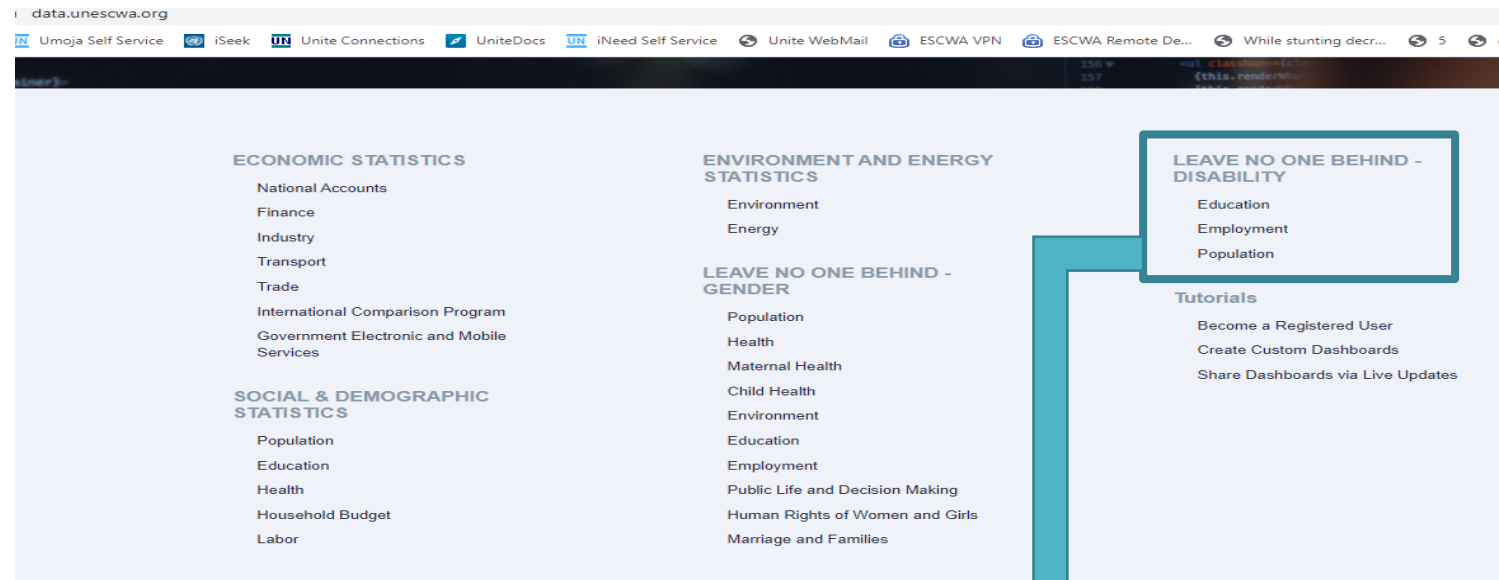
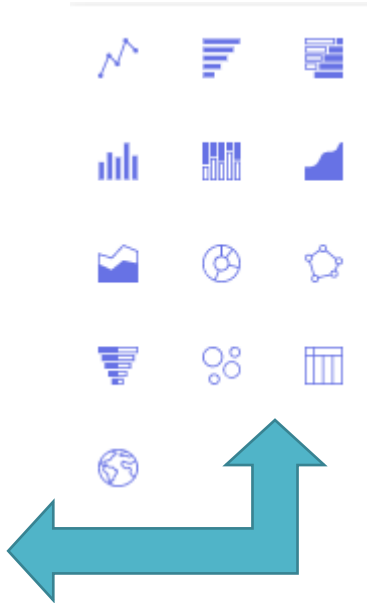
Produce frameworks, recommendations and guidelines towards the 2022 census round, and SDGs monitoring

Strengthen capacities and increase number of countries that produce harmonized, comparable and accurate Disability Statistics

Disability Statistics Database

<https://data.unescwa.org/>

48 Indicators



With and without disability

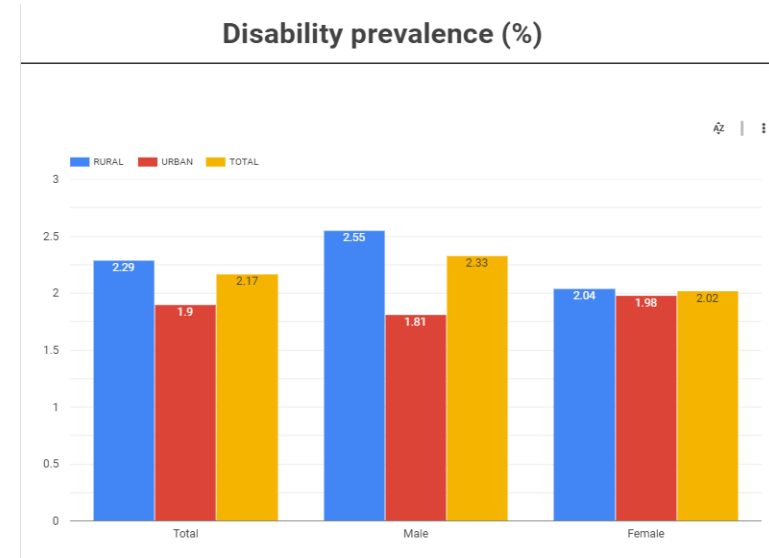


Indicator	Country	Disability status	Age	Sex	Location	Marital status	Living arrangements	Living place	House ownership	2007	2010	2013	2014	2015	2016
Age-sex distribution of population, by location and disability (%)	Egypt	With disability	15-24 years	Female	All area	Marital status NA	Living arrangements NA	Living place NA	House ownership NA						17.12
Age-sex distribution of population, by location and disability (%)	Egypt	With disability	15-24 years	Female	Rural	Marital status NA	Living arrangements NA	Living place NA	House ownership NA						18.75
Age-sex distribution of population, by location and disability (%)	Egypt	With disability	15-24 years	Female	Urban	Marital status NA	Living arrangements NA	Living place NA	House ownership NA						14.97
Age-sex distribution of population, by location and disability (%)	Egypt	With disability	15-24 years	Male	All area	Marital status NA	Living arrangements NA	Living place NA	House ownership NA						16.75

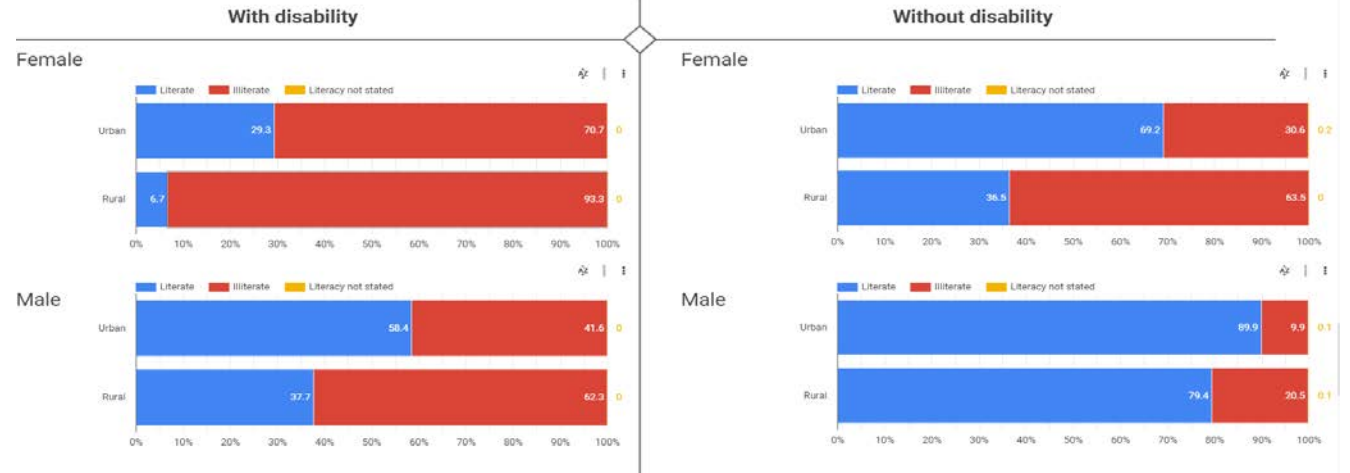
Disability Statistics Dashboard

<https://datastudio.google.com/s/vCvWt8pOEXg>

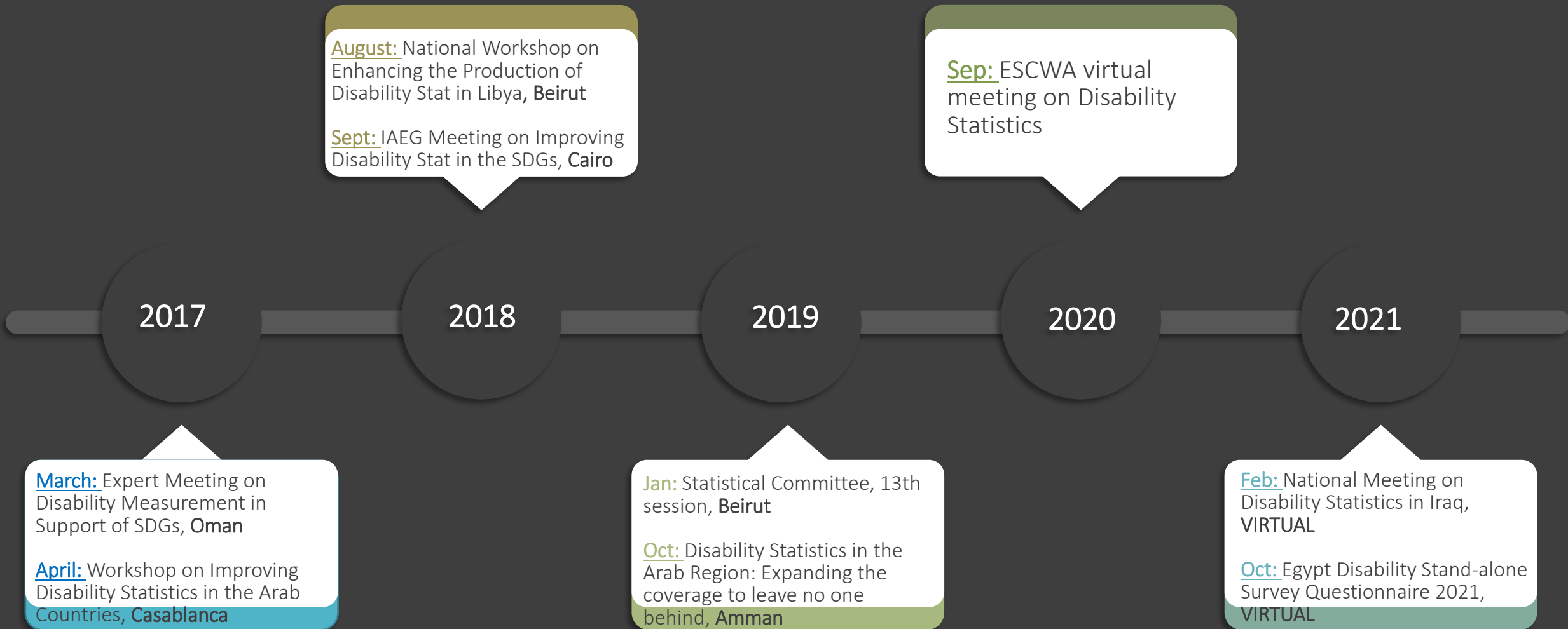
- INTRO
- Bahrain
- Egypt
- Jordan
- Iraq
- Mauritania
- Morocco
- Oman
- Palestine
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Sudan
- Syria
- Tunisia
- Yemen



Literacy status



Capacity Development



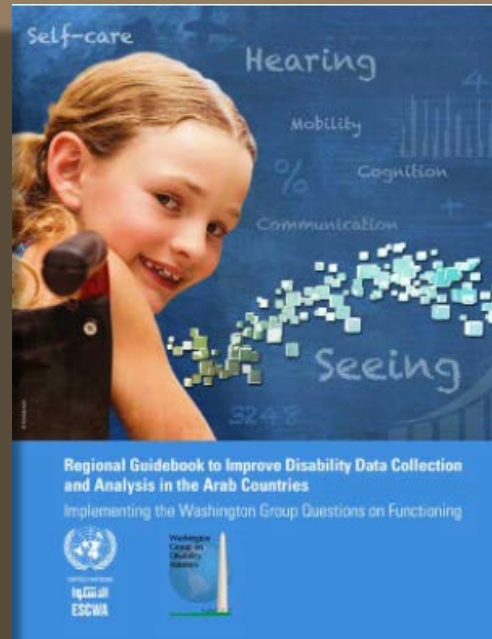
Guidelines & Publications



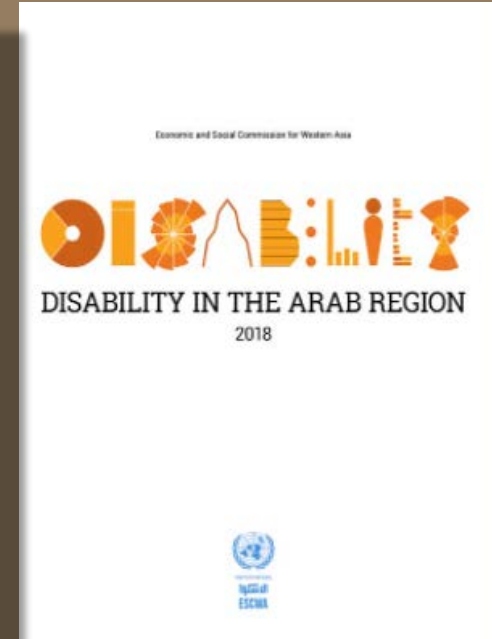
<https://www.unescwa.org/publications/impact-covid-19-older-persons-arab-region>



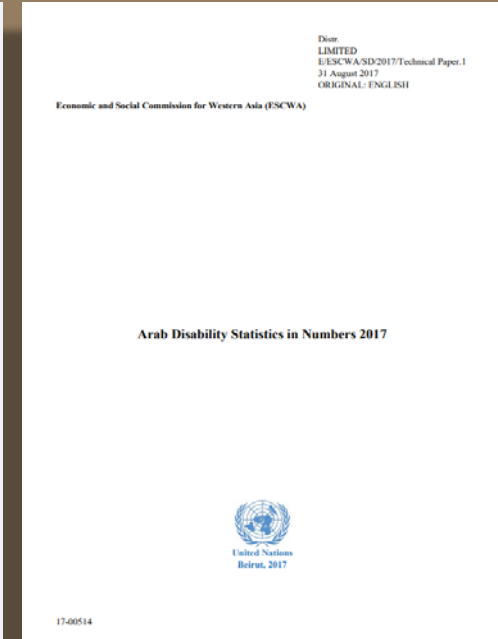
<https://www.unescwa.org/publications/escwa-disability-framework-115-indicators-bridge-gap-between-policy-and-statistics>



<https://www.unescwa.org/publications/regional-guidebook-improve-disability-data-collection-and-analysis-arab-countries>



<https://www.unescwa.org/publications/disability-arab-region-2018>



<https://www.unescwa.org/publications/ara-b-disability-statistics-numbers-2017>

Casablanca Group

Group's overall objective:

Development and improvement of statistics on persons with disabilities in the Arab region



1. To keep pace with the international development of disability statistics and implement the methods of data collection from various sources in the Arab countries.

2. To strengthen the statistical capacities of disability statistics employees in the Arab countries.

3. To assist and advise the Arab countries in the measurement, collection, and dissemination of data on persons with disabilities.

4. To urge and assist offices and statistical bodies in the Arab countries to use methods to measure disability according to the recommendations of the Washington Group on Disability.

5. To work on the preparation and development of tools for data collection on persons with disabilities in the Arab countries, allowing for international comparisons.



Arab Region

2nd Round of data collection

12 countries – 2nd round new surveys

Country	Source
Bahrain	Health Survey 2018
Egypt	Census 2017
Lebanon	LFH LCS 2018
Mauritania	DHS 2019
Morocco	Disability Survey 2014
Qatar	Census 2020
Saudi Arabia	Demographic Survey 2017
Somalia	LFS 2019
State of Palestine	Census 2017
Syrian Arab Republic	Health Survey 2017
Tunisia	Census 2014
UAE	HIES 2019

Updated questionnaire fully automated to generate indicators directly

includes content verification

expanded areas from 3 to 6 --- increase by 50%

- Population
- Education
- Work
- Access
- Benefits
- Health

Increase production of indicators from 48 to 95 --- increase by 50%

Further age disaggregation

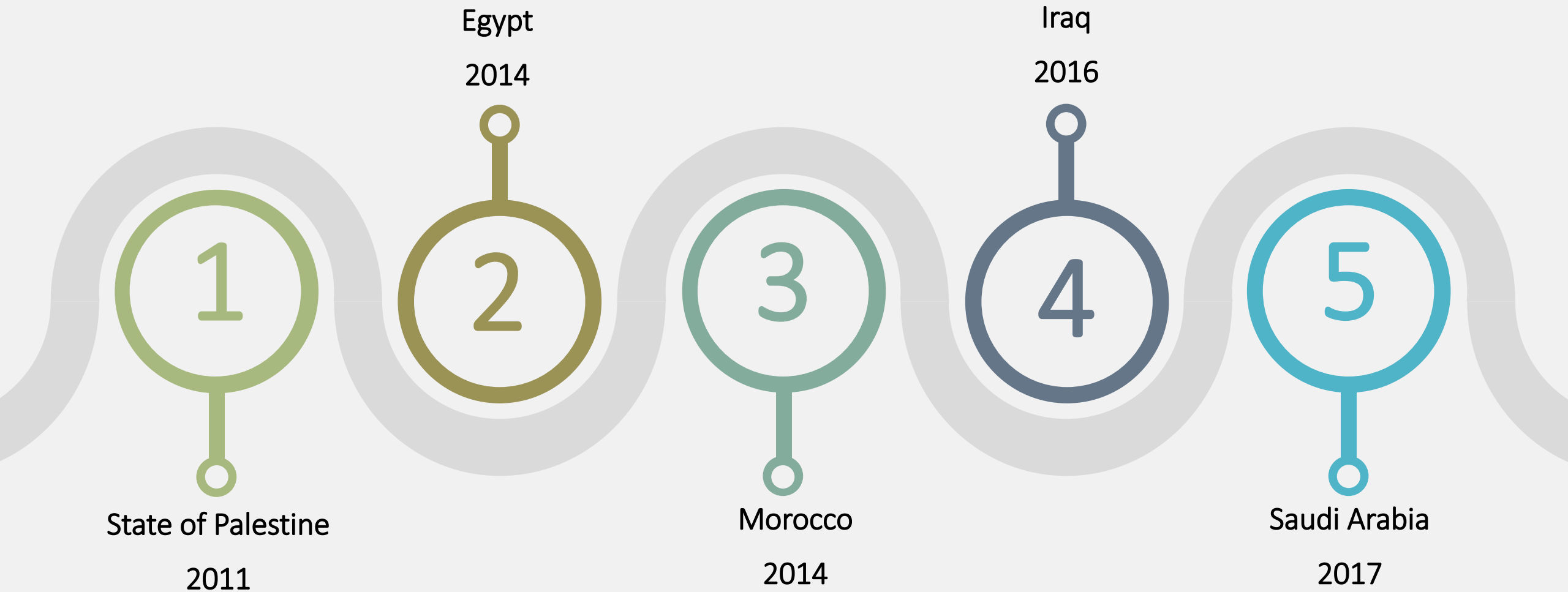
briefing countries to answer any queries & receive feedback

Why Stand-alone Surveys ?



- Responds effectively to the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to leave no one behind.
- Identify needs of persons with diverse types and severity of disability.
- Identify barriers and daily challenges faced by persons with disabilities.
- Point out needs of persons with disabilities not common to all citizens
- Produce precise data collection for evaluating programs and policies and developing new ones that respond more effectively to day-to-day life requirements, changes of environments and context

National Disability Stand-Alone/Expanded Surveys



ADULT QUESTIONNAIRE

Socio-demographic characteristics

- Name
- Mother tongue
- Sex
- Age
- Nationality
- Marital status
- Education
- Background or ethnic group
- Living arrangements

Work history and benefits

- Age for (start and stop working)
- # of years for (start and stop working)
- Current working status
- Type of employer
- Main occupation
- Duration of work (Yearly, Seasonally and occasionally)
- Source of benefit
- Source of income
- Type of benefit

Environmental factors

- Hindering or facilitating environment (Is it easy or hard to; use health facilities needed regularly? socialize and engage in community activities? Use transportation? etc.)
- Support and relationships
- Attitudes of others to you
- Accessibility to information (access to information, mobile phone and internet)

Personal assistance, assistive products and facilitators

- Personal Assistance
- Assistive products and modifications
- Facilitators in work, school, home and in the community
- Assistance, assistive products and medicines

ADULT QUESTIONNAIRE

Health conditions

- WG-SS questions
- Scale from 1 (no difficulty) to 4 (extreme difficulty or unable) with list of activities
- Diseases or health conditions (Presence, Diagnosis, Medication and Treatment)

Health care utilization

- Inpatient care
- Outpatient care and care at home
- Responsiveness of health care system

Well-being

- In the past 30 days, how would you rate your quality of life?
- How satisfied are you with your health?
- How satisfied are you with yourself?
- Do you have enough energy for everyday life?
- Do you have enough money to meet your needs?
- Etc.

Empowerment

- To what extent are you confident you can find the means and ways to get what you want if someone opposes you?
- Do you feel that you will be able to achieve your dreams, hopes, and wishes?
- Do you feel in control of your life? For example, do you feel in charge of your life?
- Etc.







Data gaps by areas

Population

- Relationship of the father and mother
- # deaths of disability+ Cause
- Mother tongue
- Background or ethnic group

Empowerment

participation in voting

Education

- inclusion & participation in education
- Reasons for not going to school
- Expenditure on education

Well-Being

- Time use
- Social and Sports activities
- Recreation activities

Work

- Reasons for not seeking a job
- Time use
- Source of benefit
- Source of income
- Duration of work
- inclusion & participation in employment

Access

- Water
- Sanitation
- Electricity
- Fuel
- Transport
- Assets
- Mobile telephone
- Internet and information
- Social protection and benefits

Health

- Reason for not using health care
- Violence
- Sexual harassment
- Expenditure on health
- Family planning
- Empowerment
- Well-being
- Access to health care
- Tobacco
- Assistive devices
- Disability card

Way Forward

- Draft master stand-alone questionnaire with policy relevance
- Establish working group
- Hold Expert group meeting
- Develop guidelines and recommendations for implementing stand-alone surveys

Key Messages

- It is vital to integrate disability statistics in the regular work programme of any statistical organization to increase production and dissemination of harmonized comparable indicators to leave no one behind.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has affected all especially persons with disabilities reflected in the health risks posed by the virus and in weak social protection systems. Persons with disabilities are twice as likely to find health-care services and facilities inadequate, which makes it more difficult for them to recover from COVID-19. Detailed data, therefore, are now more than before vital to be compile on regular basis
- Demand for more data and information have been growing, increasing number of countries are collecting data through standalone surveys to respond to policy makers and public demands for more effective and inclusive interventions.

Thank you