30 October 2018

2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

Selected SDG Indicators Disaggregated by Disability Status

Background

The inclusion of persons with disabilities in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has become an uncontested priority with the principle of 'leaving no one behind' in sharp contrast with the past when people with disabilities were largely excluded from the global development agenda. To ensure people with disabilities are not left behind, sufficient data must be collected so that all person-level Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators can be disaggregated by disability status. This will allow for the comprehensive monitoring of the well-being and inclusion of persons with disabilities, and the advancement of their rights.

The Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) has made considerable progress in improving disability measurement and statistics. Important methodological work has been conducted over the last decade to develop standardized data collection tools that are in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), produce comparable estimates, and can be used for SDG data disaggregation by disability.

Data Disaggregated by Disability Status

In light of the importance of disability data collection and the disaggregation of SDG outcome indicators by disability status, the WG undertook an exercise to review, among WG member countries, the extent to which data on SDG indicators currently available can be disaggregated by disability status.

Requests for disaggregated SDG data for 13 selected indicators were sent to 146 member countries (table shells provided). Responses to the data request were as follows:

- 48 countries responded

- 39 provided data (See Table 1 and Table 2)

- the 9 countries that did not provide data/tables stated that: they were either unable to provide data/tables (3), were expecting data later this year (4), were awaiting the 2020 census (1), or had collected data from administrative records only (1)

- 19 of the 39 countries that provided data used the WG-SS (4 provided only prevalence data using the WG-SS; disaggregated tables used other means of disability measurement)

SDG indicators were selected and defined (for the most part) according to the documentation provided by UNSD: SDG Indicators - Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, available at: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Global%20Indicator%20Framework%20after%20refinement _Eng.pdf

Indicators that were 'derived' include 4.1.x Primary, Lower secondary, and Upper secondary school completion rates, 4.5.x University completion rates, and 8.5.2 Employment status.

This document is intended to illustrate that countries can, with available data, disaggregate a number of SDG indicators by disability status. Comparability among countries reporting in the following tables will ultimately be dependent on cross-country consistency in both the means of disability determination for disaggregation and the operationalization of the SDG indicator in question. With respect to the former, in each table, countries that used the WG questions for disability determination are indicated in red text. No attempt was made to gather additional information on other means of disability determination. Furthermore, with respect to the latter, notes and references are included to indicate instances where countries have veered from the suggested SDG Indicator definition.

TABLE 1: Countries providing data

Afghanistan	Finland	New Zealand
Argentina	Hong Kong, China	Palestine
Armenia	Iran*	Peru
Australia	Israel	Poland
Austria	Italy	South Africa
Belarus	Jamaica	Spain
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Kenya‡	Sri Lanka
Canada	Kosovo	Sweden
Colombia	Latvia	Trinidad & Tobago
Costa Rica	Lithuania	Turkey
Croatia	Malta	United States
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Yemen
Egypt	Myanmar	Zimbabwe†

Legend: Not WG / WG / Both
*Register data only
†Data from UNSD data disaggregation request
‡Data tables provided from Report of 2009 Census

With the exception of Palestine (2007), Jamaica (2011) and Trinidad & Tobago (2011), countries that reported using WG in whole or in part (19 countries) carried out their census/survey in the period 2014-17.

Countries not using the WG-SS (20 countries) tended to have slightly older data (in 10 cases pre-2014)

TABLE 2: Overview of Table requests and number of countries providing data

		Number of countries providing data
Disability Prevalence	Disability status by Domain of difficulty, age and sex for population 5 years and over	31
SDG 1.2.1	Poverty status disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15 years and older	13
SDG 2.2.1	Prevalence of Stunting disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 2-4 years of age	1
SDG 2.2.2	Malnutrition/wasting disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 2-4 years of age	1
SDG 3.1.2	Births attended by skilled health personnel disaggregated by Disability status of mother and Age for Female population 15-49 years	3
SDG 3.7.1	Family Planning Coverage disaggregated by Disability status & Age for Female population 15-49 years	1
SDG 3.a.1	Tobacco Use disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15 years and older	11
SDG 3.8.1	Health Insurance Coverage disaggregated by Disability status & sex for population years and older	11
SDG 4.1.x	School completion rates disaggregated by Disability status and sex for relevantly aged population	8
SDG 4.5.x	University completion rates disaggregated by Disability status & sex for relevantly aged population	17
SDG 5.b.1	Access to ICT disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15 years and older	5
SDG 6.1.1	Access to safe drinking water disaggregated by Disability status & Sex for population 15 years & older	7
SDG 7.1.1	Access to electricity disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15 years and older	9
SDG 8.5.2	Employment status disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15-64 years	24

SDG 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere

1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

1.2.1 Proportion of the population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

Poverty status[1] disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15 years and older

	Poverty status					
	Total		**Males**		**Females**	
Country	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Argentina[2]	9.9	10.1	10.2	11.4	9.6	9.1
Armenia	28.3	29.0	26.9	32.3	29.3	25.7
Bosnia & Herzegovina	15.8	23.7	16.0	25.1	15.7	22.7
Canada[3]	17.5	33.9	15.7	27.4	19.4	39.4
Costa Rica	15.3	16.2	14.2	16.3	16.4	16.0
Finland[4]	11.3	22.4	10.6	21.2	11.9	23.5
Hong Kong, China	12.6	29.9	11.9	31.7	13.2	28.5
Latvia: 16 years and above	21.2	39.7	18.9	29.2	23.1	45.9
Lithuania: 16 years and above	17.1	31.8	16.6	27.5	17.6	34.4
Malta: 16 years and above	15.1	29.8	14.4	34.5	15.8	24.6
Mexico	39.6	48.8	38.7	49.0	40.5	48.6
South Africa	47.4	78.4	44.9	76.1	49.9	80.1
Yemen	44.4	52.7	44.2	55.6	44.6	49.7

Countries in red used the WG-SS

1: SDG definition: Poverty status: Percent of population in the designated group living below the national poverty line

2: Population in private households aged 15 and over with Unsatisfied Basic Needs

3: Lower income households are defined as those in the lower two deciles based on the distribution of household income - national level. This derived variable is a distribution of respondents in deciles (ten categories including approximately the same percentage of residents for each province) based on their value for INCDADR, i.e. the adjusted ratio of their total household income to the low-income cut-off corresponding to their household and community size. It provides, for each respondent, a relative measure of their household income to the household incomes of all other respondents.

4: Difficulty managing/not able to manage household expenditure with current income.

SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.a Strengthen the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

3.a.1 [Age-standardized[1]] prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older

Tobacco Use[2] disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15 years and older

Country	Currently using tobacco[3]					
	Total		**Males**		**Females**	
	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Australia	14.2	17.7	17.0	20.1	11.3	15.4
Canada	20.0	33.4	22.7	36.4	17.4	30.2
Finland: 29 years and above	16.0	23.5	18.2	26.4	13.9	20.7
Italy	20.7	13.4	25.5	15.7	16.0	11.4
Latvia	30.5	20.9	43.6	37.6	19.7	10.4
Lithuania	14.4	5.8	24.0	9.6	6.5	2.7
Poland	23.3	16.8	29.1	24.8	17.9	11.6
Sweden[4]: 16 years and above	21.5	23.6	29.5	31.3	13.4	16.4
Turkey	32.4	22.1	45.1	37.0	18.3	14.4
USA: 18 years and above	13.3	19.6	15.5	22.2	11.1	17.5
Yemen: 6 years and above	18.7	20.8	30.1	32.0	8.4	9.3

Countries in red used the WG-SS

1. IAEG recommendations for age standardization are pending. Crude rates are presented.
2. SDG definition: Tobacco Use: Percent of the population in the designated group currently using tobacco among persons aged 15 years and older.
3. Current use is determined by respondents indicating that they have used a tobacco product on at least 1 day during the past 30 days. However, if a different definition of current tobacco use is employed in your country's data collection use that definition but footnote the text appropriately.
4. Current tobacco use includes "Smoke and/or take snuff daily".

SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and most disadvantaged population)

Health Insurance Coverage[1] disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15 years and older

Country	Covered by Health Insurance					
	Total		**Males**		**Females**	
	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Argentina	65.8	70.7	64.1	66.3	67.5	74.1
Armenia	7.5	4.2	8.2	2.9	6.9	5.5
Bosnia & Herzegovina	97.4	97.9	97.0	97.3	97.7	98.4
Costa Rica	83.3	89.6	80.8	87.1	85.6	91.8
Dominican Republic	56.4	59.4	52.8	56.1	60.1	62.9
Egypt			32.4	24.5	20.6	14.6
Mexico	79.1	83.6	75.6	81.8	82.4	85.2
Palestine	82.6	86.7	81.7	87.3	83.5	86.2
Trinidad & Tobago	16.4	5.3	16.2	5.9	16.5	4.8
USA: 18 years and above	82.7	88.5	81.0	86.3	84.3	90.3
Yemen	19.1	20.7	17.8	20.6	20.3	20.7

Countries in red used the WG-SS

1. SDG definition: Health Insurance Coverage: Percent of the population in the designated group with coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population).

SDG 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

4.1.x Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)

School completion[1] rates disaggregated by Disability status and sex for relevantly aged population

Country	School completion rates					
	Total		**Males**		**Females**	
	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Canada[2]						
Lower Secondary (20 years and above)	95.7	85.1	95.9	86.8	95.5	83.6
Upper Secondary (24 years and above)	87.7	70.0	87.3	73.1	88.1	67.4
Colombia						
Primary School	94.7	90.0	93.8	89.1	95.6	91.4
Lower Secondary School	91.6	88.8	90.2	88.1	92.8	89.6
Upper Secondary School	96.8	96.4	96.1	95.8	97.4	97.1
Israel[3]						
Upper Secondary (age 20 and above)			83.3	65.2	90.1	64.1
Mexico						
Primary School (14-16 years of age)	97.3	78.5	97.2	74.9	97.5	82.5
Lower Secondary (17-19 years of age)	86.7	62.7	85.4	56.6	88.0	69.3
Upper Secondary (20-22 years of age)	52.8	34.4	50.0	38.3	55.6	30.0
Palestine						
Primary School (15 years and above)	60.3	42.3	62.1	52.7	58.5	30.9
Lower Secondary (25 years and above)	34.6	9.2	35.4	12.8	33.9	5.5
Upper Secondary (25 years and above)	36.5	8.5	36.1	12.0	36.9	5.1
South Africa[4]						
Primary School (16-18 years of age)	60.1	41.3	59.1	44.3	61.9	35.8
Lower Secondary (18-20 years of age)	69.7	63.8	69.2	60.3	70.5	68.1
Upper Secondary (21-23 years of age)	60.7	51.1	59.2	47.7	62.1	54.0
Turkey						
Primary School (15 years and above)	30.8	39.7	29.4	48.4	32.4	35.2
Lower Secondary (15 years and above)	21.4	7.7	23.4	11.0	19.2	5.9
Upper Secondary (15 years and above)	21.2	7.7	24.2	12.0	18.0	5.5

USA[5]						
Primary School (18 years and above)	98.8	96.4	98.7	96.4	98.8	96.5
Lower Secondary (18 years and above)	96.3	89.8	96.3	90.9	96.3	88.9
Upper Secondary (18 years and above)	88.1	75.0	87.8	75.9	88.4	74.3

Countries in red used the WG-SS

1. Derived definition: School completion: percentage of a cohort of children or young people aged 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of each level of education who have completed that grade. The intended age for the last grade of each level of education is the age at which pupils would enter the grade if they had started school at the official primary entrance age, had studied full-time and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade.

2. Lower Secondary (Completed grade 9 or equivalent; 20 years and above)
   Upper Secondary (Completed secondary or equivalent; 24 years and above)

3. Completed upper secondary school, with or without matriculation certificate (age 20+)

4. Intended age for primary school is 13 years (delayed by 3-5 years): 16-18 years
   Intended age for lower secondary school is 15 years (delayed by 3-5 years): 18-20 years
   Intended age for upper secondary school is 18 years (delayed by 3-5 years): 21-23 years

5. Primary: Completed grade 6; 18 years and above
   Lower Secondary: Completed grade 9; 18 years and above
   Upper Secondary: Completed secondary (grade 12) or equivalent; 18 years and above

SDG 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

4.5.x University completion rate among population aged 25-54 and aged 55+, by disability and sex

University completion[1] rates disaggregated by Disability status and sex for relevantly aged population

Country	University completion rates					
	Total		**Male**		**Female**	
	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Afghanistan						
25-54 years	2.6	0.6	4.5	1.2	0.8	0.05
55 years and above	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.6	0.1	0.3
Argentina						
25-54 years	9.7	4.5	8.6	4.2	10.8	4.8
55 years and above	7.5	2.8	8.8	3.5	6.3	2.4
Australia						
25-54 years			34.2	15.8	40.4	22.7
55 years and above			24.3	13.3	21.7	14.0
Bosnia & Herzegovina						
25-54 years			7.2	1.9	9.5	2.1
55 years and above			6.6	2.6	3.2	0.8
Canada						
25-54 years	72.6	51.6	70.0	53.4	75.3	49.9
55 years and above	55.5	39.7	58.9	45.0	52.4	35.6
Cost Rica						
25-54 years	13.7	8.8	13.2	8.5	14.2	9.2
55 years and above	9.9	4.4	10.1	4.7	9.7	4.1
Egypt						
25-54 years			8.9	4.6	7.0	2.6
55 years and above			6.9	2.9	2.9	1.2
Finland[2]						
29-64 years			36.0	18.5	54.3	32.2
65 years and above			21.5	11.3	23.1	11.8

Hong Kong, China						
25-54 years	35.4	17.4	40.2	18.2	31.7	16.9
55 years and above	12.2	5.2	15.5	7.5	8.9	3.7
Israel						
25-54 years			33.7	19.3	44.8	17.5
55 years and above			38.1	18.4	32.0	19.3
Mexico						
25-54 years	16.5	6.8	17.3	7.5	15.8	6.2
55 years and above	10.0	2.9	13.7	4.7	6.8	1.7
New Zealand						
25-54 years	36.7	15.7	32.2	12.9	40.9	18.2
55 years and above	19.8	9.9	20.2	8.8	19.4	11.0
Palestine						
25-54 years	22.2	8.1	24.8	9.2	19.5	6.3
55 years and above	12.3	3.4	19.6	6.5	6.0	1.2
South Africa						
25-54 years	57.6	56.8	55.9	53.2	59.1	59.6
55 years and above	53.5	57.4	50.0	52.0	57.1	62.2
Spain						
25-54 years	22.6	10.1	20.4	8.0	24.8	12.1
55 years and above	9.6	5.6	11.8	6.3	7.4	5.0
Turkey						
25-54 years	17.1	4.2	18.9	7.1	15.1	2.6
55 years and above	5.2	1.2	7.1	3.0	2.7	0.4
USA						
25-54 years	48.1	29.7	46.5	24.8	49.6	33.5
55 years and above	43.0	26.7	46.8	32.4	39.6	22.4

Countries in red used the WG-SS

1. Derived definition: University completion: percentage of a cohort of individuals aged 25-54 years or 55 years and above who have completed an undergraduate university degree.

2. High education: matriculation examination, or secondary school with vocational school, or a degree from a vocational institute, polytechnic or university

SDG 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communication technology, to promote the power of women

5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

Access to ICT[1] disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15 years and older

Country	Access to ICT					
	Total		**Male**		**Female**	
	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Argentina	90.5	78.6	90.5	79.2	90.5	78.0
Egypt	75.9	43.0	82.6	52.0	68.9	32.7
South Africa	95.2	92.1	94.8	91.5	95.6	92.4
Trinidad & Tobago	88.4	61.8	88.2	62.0	88.6	61.6
Yemen	81.6	76.9	83.4	75.2	67.8	78.9

Countries in red used the WG-SS

1. SDG definition: Access to ICT: Percent of the population in the designated group who own a mobile telephone

SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

Access to safe drinking water[1] disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15 years and older

Country	Access to safe drinking water					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Argentina	83.9	82.7	83.1	80.9	84.7	84.1
Armenia	97.8	95.9	97.9	96.0	97.8	95.9
Costa Rica	93.6	92.5	93.1	91.2	94.0	93.7
Mexico	93.4	92.6	93.2	92.2	93.6	93.1
Peru	82.8	85.2	82.1	83.6	83.4	86.5
South Africa	84.3	82.0	84.6	82.9	84.0	81.5
Yemen	63.0	59.4	63.3	59.5	60.9	59.3

Countries in red used the WG-SS

1. SDG definition: Access to safe drinking water: Percent of the population in the designated group who have access to safely managed drinking water services. Safely managed drinking water services are defined as "the population using an improved drinking water source which is located on premises, and available when needed, and free of fecal and priority chemical contamination" (UNICEF/WHO)

SDG 7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

Access to electricity[1] disaggregated by Disability status and Sex for population 15 years and older

Country	Access to electricity					
	Total		**Male**		**Female**	
	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Afghanistan	93.0	93.9	92.9	93.8	93.1	94.0
Argentina	99.1	98.4	98.9	97.7	99.2	98.9
Armenia	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.8
Colombia	94.4	93.1	93.7	92.2	95.1	94.1
Costa Rica	99.1	98.8	98.9	98.5	99.2	99.2
Dominican Republic	98.6	98.0	98.2	97.4	99.1	98.6
Peru	90.5	90.9	90.1	89.7	90.9	92.0
South Africa	92.0	91.8	91.6	91.4	92.3	92.0
Yemen	77.1	68.7	77.5	69.5	74.3	67.8

Countries in red used the WG-SS

1. SDG definition: Access to electricity: Percent of the population in the designated group who have access to electricity in their homes

SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women, men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Employment status[1] disaggregated by Disability status & sex for population 15-64 years

Country	Employment status % working					
	Total		Males		Females	
	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability	Without disability	With disability
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Afghanistan	77.2	63.6	82.7	71.5	60.4	42.5
Argentina	72.2	63.5	84.2	75.3	60.6	53.4
Armenia	53.5	31.1	62.2	35.3	46.4	26.3
Australia	94.8	90.1	94.6	88.5	94.9	91.5
Belarus	94.1	92.2	92.5	93.6	95.8	90.1
Canada	75.6	50.2	78.4	51.6	72.6	49.1
Costa Rica	96.6	96.1	96.4	95.6	96.9	97.0
Dominican Republic	62.4	36.6	77.5	48.7	47.5	24.0
Finland	74.8	35.4	77.0	37.7	72.7	33.2
Hong Kong, China: 15+ years	63.6	13.7	71.0	17.3	52.9	11.0
Israel: 20-64 years of age	78.3	45.5	85.4	50.6	72.2	39.8
Italy	79.5	70.4	80.3	70.0	78.3	70.8
Latvia:16-64 years of age	91.0	83.6	90.1	79.9	92.0	87.4
Mexico	65.0	51.1	82.8	63.7	48.4	39.8
New Zealand	77.3	39.3	82.4	41.5	72.3	37.2
Palestine	81.5	76.5	81.3	76.1	82.7	80.6
Poland	89.3	82.2	90.3	82.9	88.1	81.6
Spain: 16-64 years of age	89.4	79.7	91.4	82.8	86.6	76.0
Sri Lanka	92.9	97.6	94.2	97.8	90.1	97.0
Sweden: 16-64 years of age	74.4	63.0	76.4	66.5	72.2	59.6
Trinidad & Tobago[2]	59.6	15.8	69.4	18.1	49.7	13.0
Turkey	48.0	28.2	67.6	45.5	26.5	19.4
USA: 18-64 years of age	73.5	30.8	79.5	34.8	67.9	27.1
Yemen	81.8	67.8	84.3	62.5	75.4	82.0

Countries in red used the WG-SS

1. Derived definition: Employment status: Percent of the population in the designated group who are working and not working as defined as:
Working includes those working for pay or who are self-employed or own-account workers. (Own-account workers are those who hold self-employment jobs and do not engage 'employees' on a continuous basis.)
Not working includes those who are unemployed though looking and available for work.
2. The calculation of the employed persons is adjusted to include those who 'Had a job and worked' as well as those who 'Had a job but did not work'.