

TOWARD AN INCLUSIVE WORLD:

**COLLECTING BETTER DATA ON
DISABILITY**



WORLD BANK GROUP
Social Sustainability & Inclusion





disabilitydatainitiative

Global Overview - Disability Data Initiative
Sophie Mitra

Toward an Inclusive World:
Collecting Better Data on Disability

Feb. 28th, 2022

184 countries have ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Have the rights of persons with disabilities been realized?

Have persons with disabilities been left behind in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?



The Disability Data Report

disabilitydata.ace.fordham.edu

[Launch](#)[Report](#)[Results Tables](#)[Country Briefs](#)[Method Briefs](#)

Read the Disability Data Report

Explore our report that provides an analysis of disability questions in national censuses and household surveys as well as indicators disaggregated by disability status for 41 countries.

[View Report ▶](#)

Our Mission

The Disability Data Initiative provides analyses of disability data to help advance the rights of persons with disabilities and sustainable human development for all.

Country Briefs

disabilitydata.ace.fordham.edu/country-briefs/

















disability data initiative

Launch Report Results Tables Country Briefs Method Briefs

Home > Country Briefs

Country Briefs

[Click here to read the Country Brief readme.](#)

 Afghanistan	 Bangladesh	 Cambodia	 Colombia
 Djibouti	 Dominican Republic	 Ethiopia	 Gambia
 Haiti	 Indonesia	 Kiribati	 Liberia
 Maldives	 Malta	 Mali	 Moldova

THE DISABILITY DATA REPORT 2021
SOPHIE METTRA
JACQUELYN VAP

Use the link below to download all the country briefs in one PDF file.

[Download all Country Briefs](#)

Results Tables

Results tables are available in excel files for each of the following themes:



Dataset Review



Prevalence Rates



Education Indicators



Work Indicators



Health Indicators



Standard of Living Indicators



Multidimensional Analysis

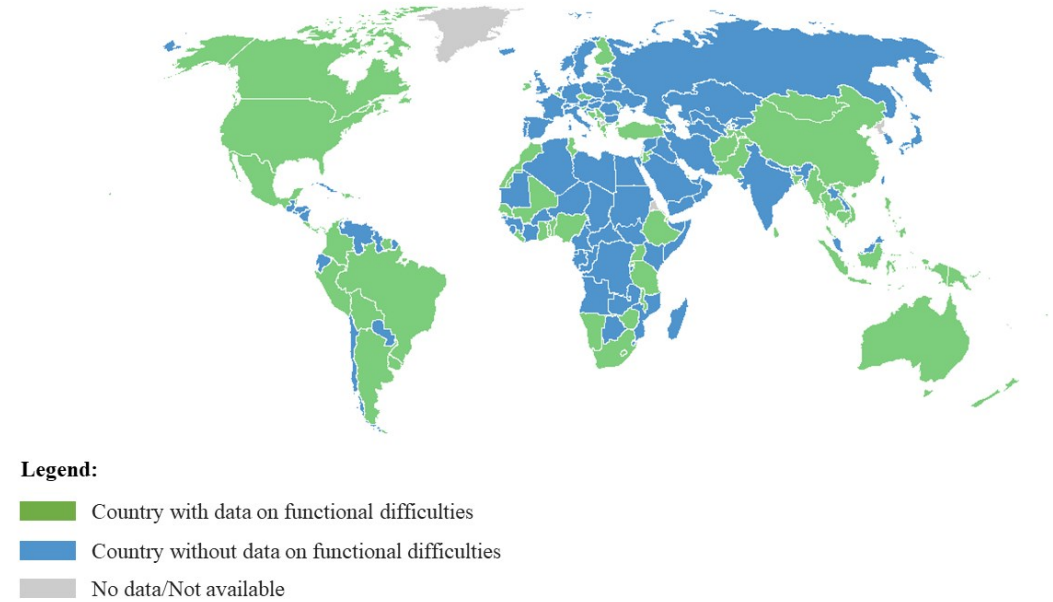


Indicators by Type of Functional
Difficulty

Each excel file starts with a Read Me First sheet which describes what can be found in the file on separate sheets.

Results Tables

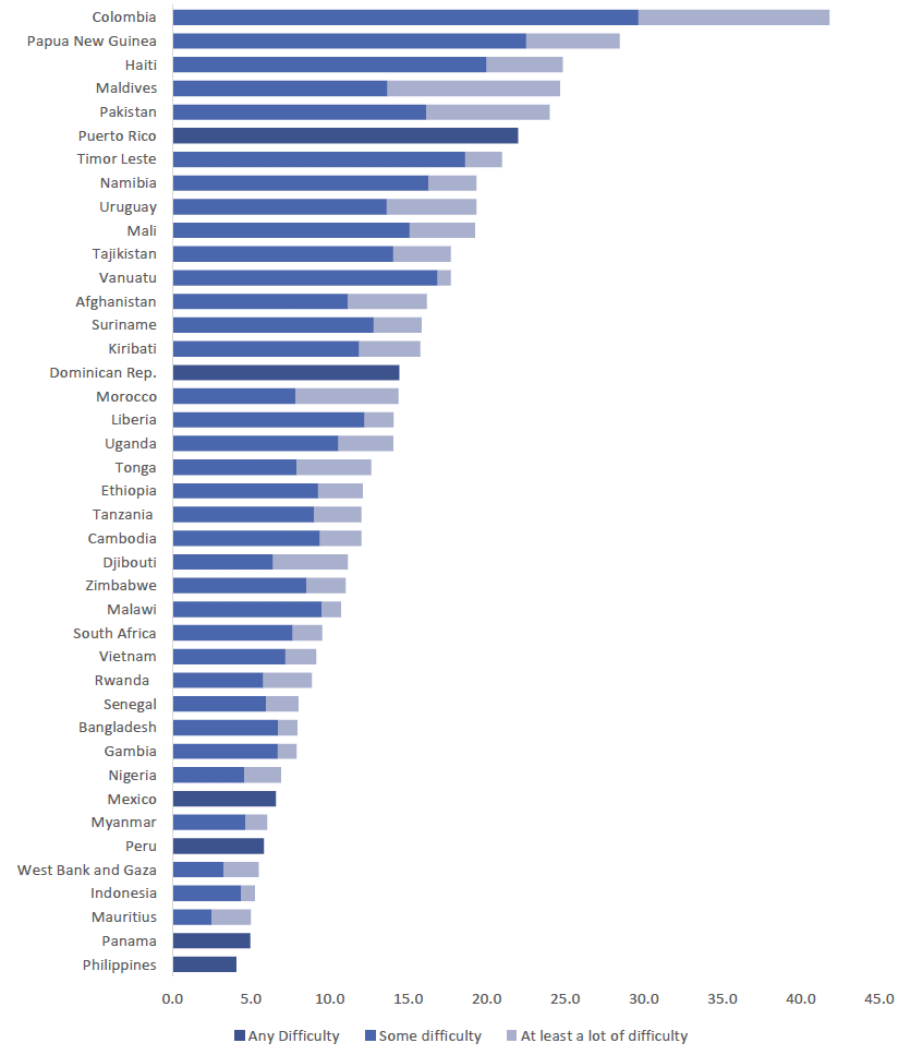
Availability of functional difficulty data



Prevalence of functional difficulties among adults

FIGURE 5.1: PREVALENCE OF FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTIES AMONG ADULTS AGE 15 + (%)

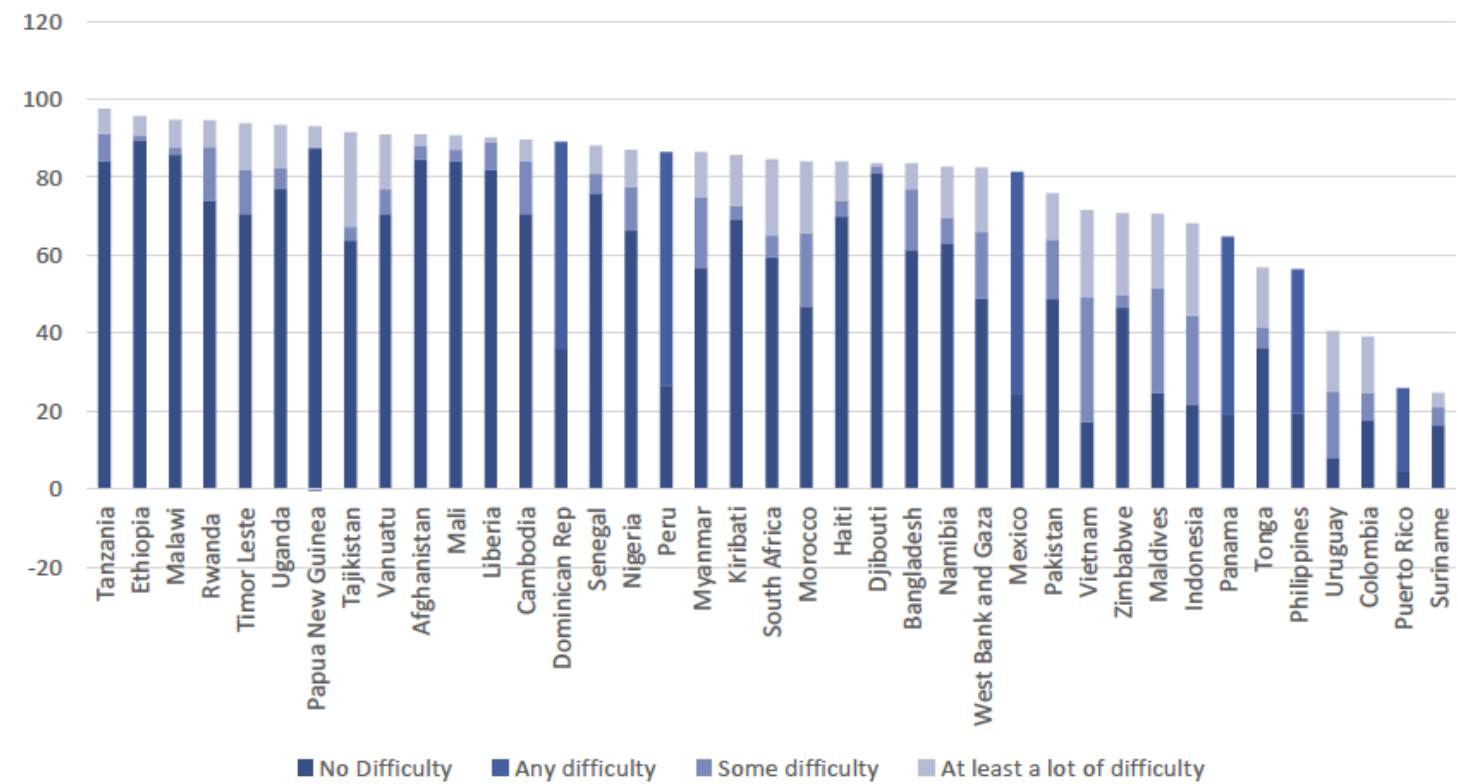
[Table Supporting Figure 5.1](#)



Source: Own calculations based on datasets in Table 4.1

FIGURE 10.1: MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY HEADCOUNT (%)

Table Supporting Figure 10.1



Multidimensional
poverty
headcount

Source: Own calculations based on datasets in Table 4.1

Note: The multidimensional poverty measure is described in the report and in Method brief #6



Questions or feedback welcome at:

mitra@fordham.edu

GOV#12: Data Disaggregation

POVERTY GP

The Goal

Support 30 IDA countries, including those with ongoing statistical operations, to support institutions and build capacity to reduce gaps in the availability of core data for evidence-based policy making, including disaggregation by sex and disability.

The Washington Group Short Set of questions

Table 1: Survey Methodology for Measuring Disability

Washington Group Short Set Questions	Response Categories
1. Do you have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?	
2. Do you have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid?	
3. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	1. No, no difficulty
4. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	2. Yes, some difficulty
5. Do you have difficulty (with self-care such as) washing all over or dressing?	3. Yes, a lot of difficulty
6. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, (for example understanding or being understood by others)?	4. Cannot do it at all

The Current Situation: Goal Achieved

FY20 submission

Number of IDA countries with WGSS on disability, 2015-2020

	IDA Total	IDA - WGSS		
		Full	Incomplete	Total
AFE	19	5	0	5
AFW	20	8	2	10
EAP	14	4	1	5
ECA	4	0	1	1
LAC	8	1	3	4
MNA	3	0	1	1
SAR	6	5	0	5
Total	74	23	8	31

Note: Washington Group Short Set (WGSS)

The Challenges (I)

Increasing the number of surveys with the WGSS of disability questions

- ✓ The World Bank is not the only organization supporting the NSO with the preparation, implementation, and analysis of their Household Surveys. Additionally, most surveys are not financed by the Bank. Thus, proposing changes in the design of the HHSS is still a challenge.

Incorporating the WGSS into questionnaires not designed to gather information about individual characteristics

- ✓ Not all surveys are designed to measure welfare and individual characteristics like LSMS type of surveys. Some countries used Household Budget Surveys. These surveys are designed to measure household expenses or income and not individual characteristics like disability.

The Challenges (II)

Improving the quality of gathering the information about disability

- ✓ Since disability is a rather new topic, the proper gathering of this information will require not only provide training to the enumerators specifically designed for collecting disability information, but also preparing consistency checks for the gathered information.

Getting proper coverage of the results

- ✓ Since the proportion of people reporting some type of disability is rather low. Having a proper measure might require an increase in the sample size.

Disability Inclusion in Latin America & The Caribbean

A Path to Sustainable Development

María Elena García Mora, Senior Social
Development Specialist, SLCSO



The last decade has seen progress on data collection efforts, but several challenges



UN CRPD universal ratification

Art. 31 Statistics and data collection:

1. Data to formulate/implement policies
2. Disaggregated data to monitor obligations
3. Dissemination in accessible manner

Inclusion of Disability-disaggregated Variables

Countries including a question on disability in their national censuses

1980 (4/32)



2010 (26/32)



While impairment-based approaches have been progressively phased out, adoption of WG-SS is partial in most countries

Inclusion of Washington Group's Short Set on Functioning in the national census

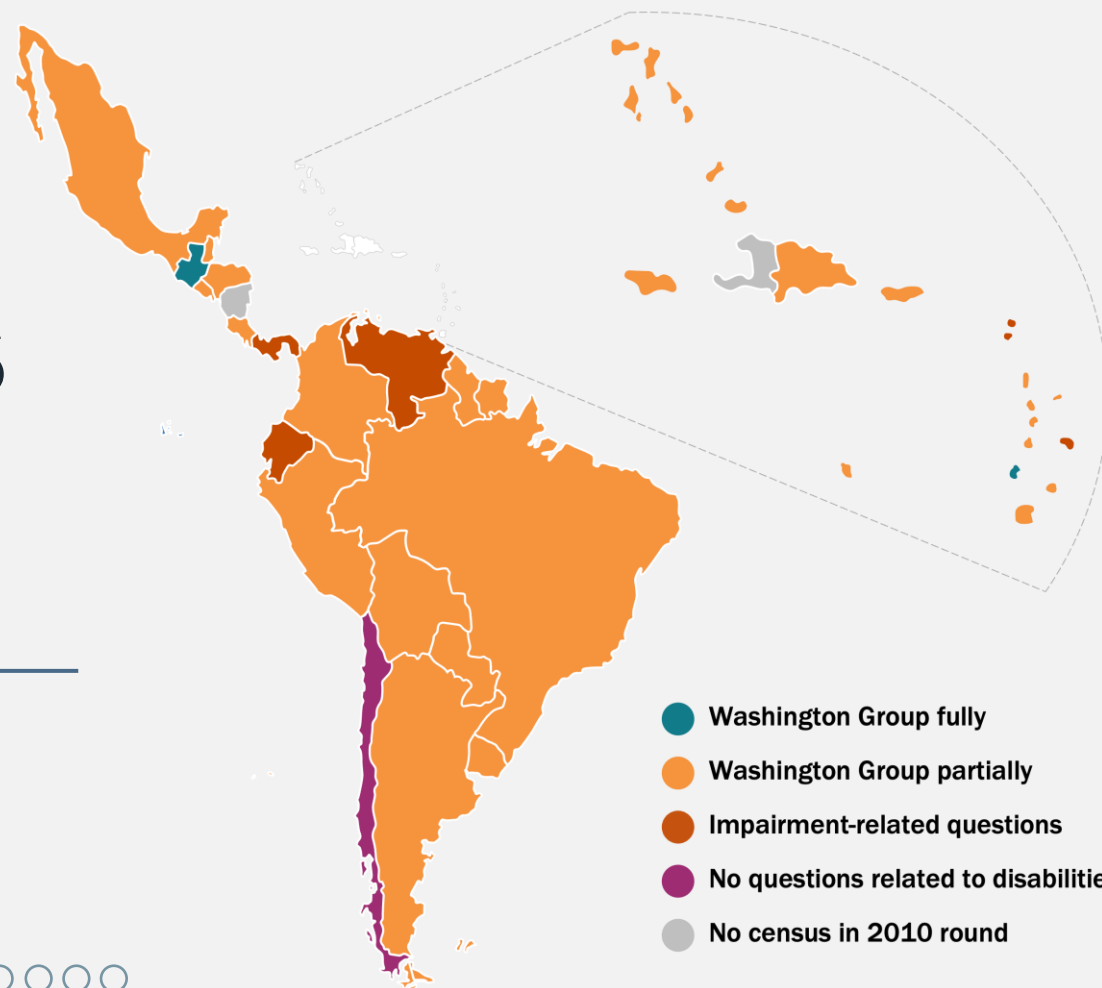
2000 (7/32)



2010 (21/32)



Disability inclusion in censuses in Latin America and the Caribbean (2010 Round)

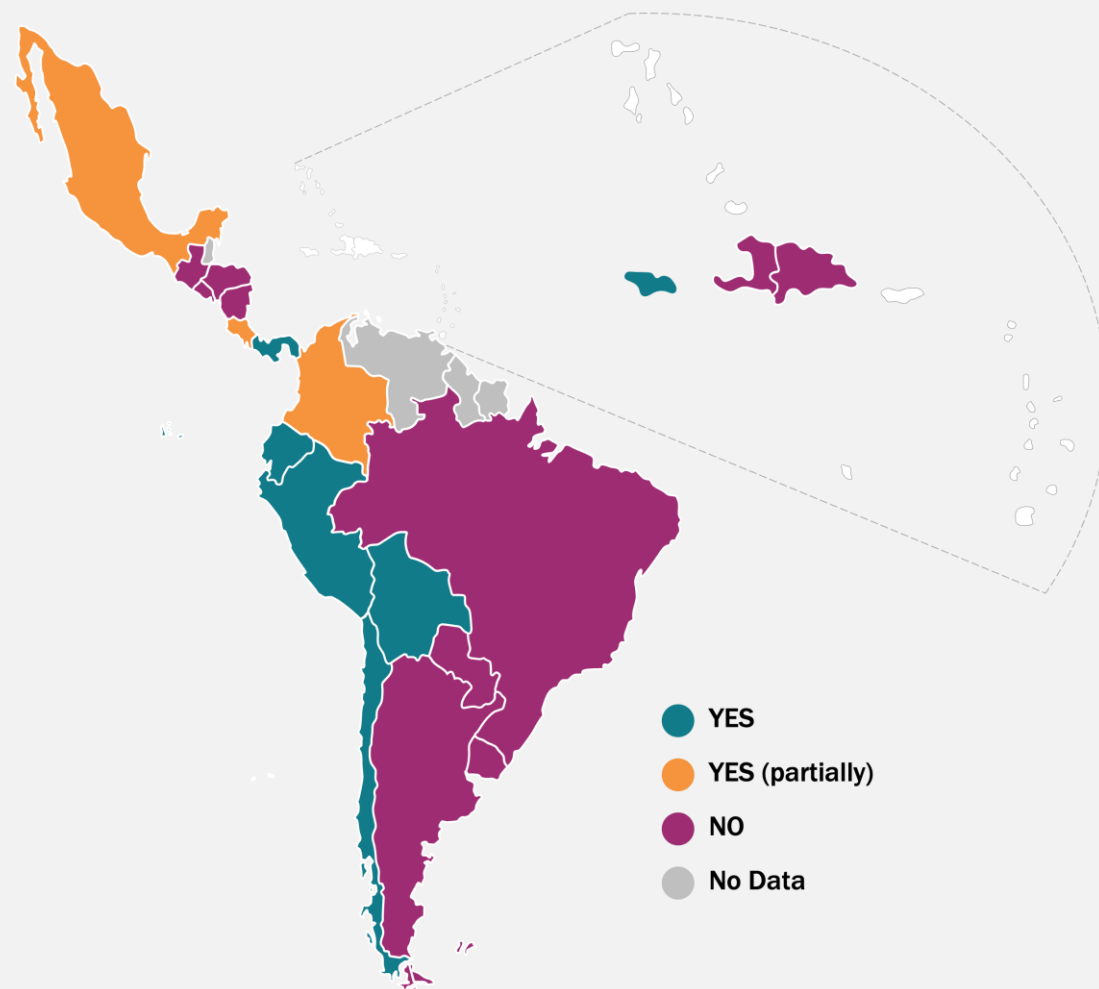


NOTE: Author's analysis using census questionnaires from the IPUMS census database of the University of Minnesota and national statistical offices using Retrieval of Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer (REDATAM)

The slow adoption of the WG-SS is also seen in household surveys

The 10 countries not using the WG-SS at all indirectly collect data on disability either by listing disability as a reason for economic inactivity, by asking if a household member receives a disability-related cash transfer or by mentioning disability as a reason for children not attending school.

Disability inclusion in Household Surveys in Latin America and the Caribbean – adoption of WG-SS



NOTE: Author's analysis using census questionnaires from the IPUMS census database of the University of Minnesota and national statistical offices using Retrieval of Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer (REDATAM)

There is little to no data on persons with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities



Questionnaires across 14 HH surveys include over 20 different ways of asking for intellectual or psychosocial disabilities with some notable stigmatizing vocabulary.

- **Costa Rica** --- *mental retardation*
- **Ecuador** -- *craziness as an example of a psychosocial disability.*

The same is observed in over 30 census in the region:

- **Bahamas** -- *mental disorders*
- **Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Paraguay, Venezuela** -- *mental retardation*
- **Dom. Republic, Panama** -- *mental problems*

Thank you!

María Elena García Mora – mgarciamora@worldbank.org

Link to the Report: <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/36628>



Sightsavers: Lessons learned on collecting disability inclusive data

Dr Elsie Makachiya - Inclusive Data Project
Manager

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Sightsavers' work on disability inclusive data



Since 2014 progress includes...

- Strengthening disability inclusive data through use of the Washington Group question sets.
- Pilots and research studies to collect disability data as part of routine monitoring in inclusive eye health.
- Sharing challenges and learnings with others in the development sector.
- Collecting disability data has driven better programming/decision making.
- Taking a more intersectional approach and championing disability inclusive data with partners such as the Inclusive Data Charter.

Using the Washington Group Questions to collect disability inclusive data

PROJECT <u>EXAMPLES</u>	LOCATIONS
Rapid Assessments of Avoidable Blindness (RAAB)	Pakistan, India, Tanzania, Mozambique and Nigeria
Inclusive eye health projects	India, <u>Pakistan</u> , Bangladesh, Mozambique, Tanzania, Malawi, Nigeria
Political participation	Cameroon & Senegal
NTDs-treatment coverage surveys and MDAs	DRC, Nigeria, Guinea-Bissau and Ghana
Early childhood development and education	Malawi and Kenya

Example: UKAM Right to health project in PAKISTAN

- Worked with partners to ensure **health services are accessible for people with disabilities** and other marginalised groups.
- **WGQs administered through a mobile data capture app** called CommCare.
- **Service utilisation by people with disabilities was higher than anticipated** and consistently higher at the primary level.
- **Used project findings to lobby government on inclusion of disability data** in surveys and censuses and integration in SDG reporting.

5 Key learning points

- Invest in training of staff and partners
- Contextual awareness and adaptation
- Engage respondents across the data cycle
- National capacity building and systems strengthening
- Partnerships and collaboration

Collecting Data on Disability Inclusion

A self-paced e-Course

Daniel Mont & Mitchell Loeb

Course Objectives

- Provide technical knowledge on disability disaggregated data to support inclusive development.
- Impart information and tools on the collection, analysis and use of disability data.
- Provide an introduction to the questions developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG).

Washington Group Questions

- The course introduces the question sets that were developed by the WG designed for use in population-based surveys and censuses. These include:
 - The WG Short Set: 6 questions (intended for the general population 5 years and older),
 - The WG Extended Set: 34 questions over 10 domains of functioning,
 - The WG Short Set Enhanced: 12 questions over 8 domains of functioning.
- More emphasis is placed on the Child Functioning Module (CFM) developed by the WG in collaboration with UNICEF. The CFM addresses functioning domains relevant to children aged 2-4 (pre-school children) and 5-17 (school-aged children) – such as learning, focusing attention, coping with change, and behavior – that were not included in the other WG sets.

Part 1 – Identifying people with disabilities

Module 1 - Introduction to Disability Data

Module 2 - Washington Group Questions

Module 3 - Child Functioning and Disability

Module 4 - Best Practices for Collecting Information on
Disability

Part 2 – Beyond disability identification

Module 5 - Measuring the Environment

Module 6 - Data Analysis Using the WG Questions

Module 7 - Issues in Analyzing Disability Data

Module 8 - Measuring Inclusive Education

Module 9 - Assessment

Core Course Elements

Modules include:

- Suggested required readings
 - PowerPoint presentations and pre-recorded videos
 - Knowledge checks
 - End of Module Quiz
 - Suggested additional resources
-
- And finally, an End of Course Exam

Target Audience

The course is designed primarily for Bank staff but is available for anyone interested in collecting better data on disability.

The target audience for the course includes:

- World Bank Group staff,
- Clients, including statistical offices, and
- Development partners, including Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) and other civil society organizations.