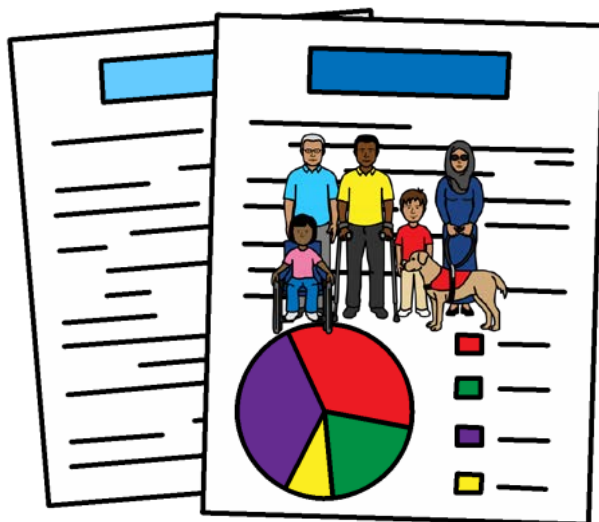


**Leonard  
Cheshire**



# What we can learn from information about people with disabilities



**Disability Data Review**

**Easy read**



# About this report



This report shows information about people with disabilities and what life is like for them in 40 countries across the world.



We know that people with disabilities are often treated badly or unfairly.



But we don't have enough information to show:

- What is happening for people with disabilities across the world
- What needs to change



We have been working on a new project.

There is now a place where information about people with disabilities can be kept.



It is called the **Disability Data Portal**.

It is on this website:

[www.disabilitydataportal.com](http://www.disabilitydataportal.com)



This report is about:

- Information we have found about people with disabilities and what we can learn from it.

We have found some information from 40 countries and we will look at more in the future.



- What other information countries need to get and how to get it.



People can use this report at a big meeting in the UK on 24 July 2018.

The meeting is about making life better for people with disabilities all over the world.

The meeting is called the **Global Disability Summit**.



There are some problems with the information we have already about people with disabilities.

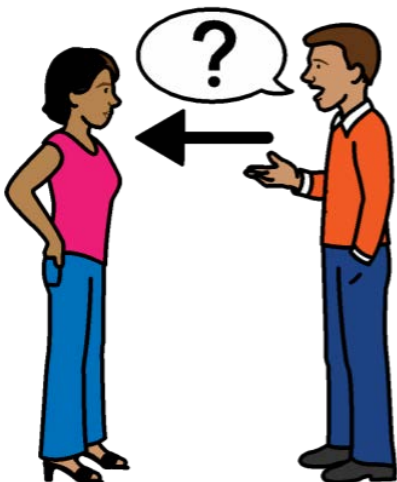
This includes the information in this report.

For example:



- Sometimes there is not enough information.

For example, there is not enough information about violence that happens to people with disabilities.



- Some information is from a long time ago.

- There are different ways to get information.

For example, there are different ways to ask someone if they have a disability.



- This can make it hard to be sure what is happening for people with disabilities across the world.

# What the information we used shows us

## How many people have a disability?



There are some good questions that countries can ask to find out who has a disability.

They are called the **Washington Group Questions**.



When these questions were used we found that:

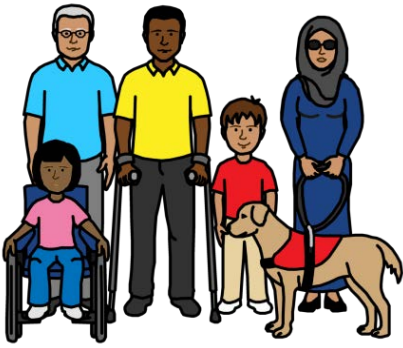
In some countries not many people say they have a disability. .

But there may be reasons for this.

For example, some people may not want to talk about disability.

Or people may ask the questions in the wrong way.





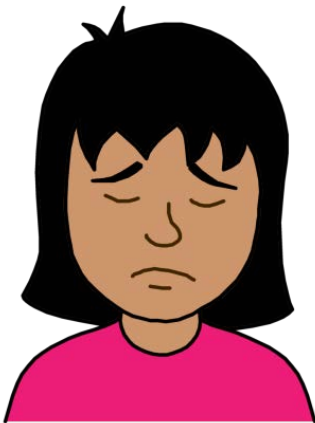
There might really be more people with disabilities than the information shows.



We found that the Dominican Republic has the highest share of people with disabilities.

Egypt and Mali have the lowest share of people with disabilities.

## Education



The information we had showed us that many people with disabilities do not get the education they need.

For example, Rwanda is the only country where information shows that:

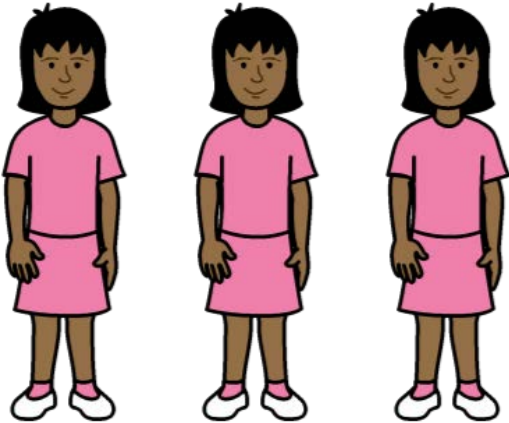


- Nearly all children finish primary school. This includes children with disabilities.
- All children have the chance to learn before primary school.



The information we had showed us that:

- There were only 7 countries where most girls with disabilities finished primary school.



- There were 17 countries where most girls without disabilities finished primary school.



- Less people with disabilities aged 15 to 64 are in education or training than other people.



## Jobs and money



The information we had showed that in general:

- People with disabilities are poorer than other people.



- More people with disabilities do not have a job.



Only 5 countries had information about who has a bank account.

There is not much difference between people with disabilities and people without disabilities in the 5 countries.





## Technology and equipment

Technology is computers, mobile phones and other equipment that can help people do things.



We did not have much information about how many people with disabilities have technology and can use it.

The information we did have showed that:

- Less people with disabilities have mobile phones than people without disabilities.
- More people have mobile phones in South Africa than in other countries.



- Not many people with disabilities use the internet.

This is worse for women with disabilities.

## Treating people with disabilities badly or unfairly

We did not have much information for most countries about this.



The information we did have showed that:

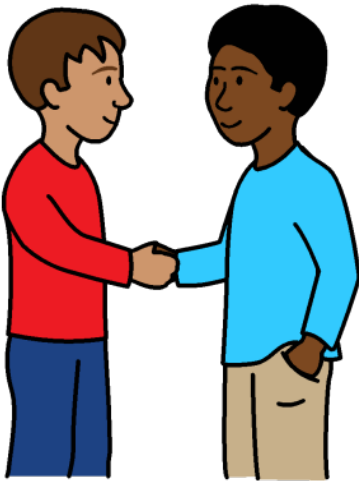
- Not many women with disabilities are bosses.
- Violence happens more to people with disabilities than people without disabilities in Uganda.
- Less violence happens to women with disabilities than to other women in Cambodia and Timor-Leste.



But other information shows that violence happens more to people with disabilities in the world.

# What next?

This report shows that:



- There is more information about people with disabilities than before.

Some agreements that countries have made to make life better for people with disabilities have helped with this.

For example, countries have agreed to make the world fairer for everyone by the year 2030.



- People with disabilities are being treated unfairly in most countries we looked at.



- There needs to be more and better information about people with disabilities in the world.

Different countries and organisations can help with this.



Countries need to change the way they get information.

For example, there are some good questions to find out if someone has a disability.

They are called the **Washington Group Questions**.

All countries can use these questions.

This will help countries work together to look at:

- What is happening for people with disabilities.
- What needs to change.



Countries need to use the information to:

- Make laws and plans that give people with disabilities their rights.
- Check how laws and plans are working for people with disabilities.

