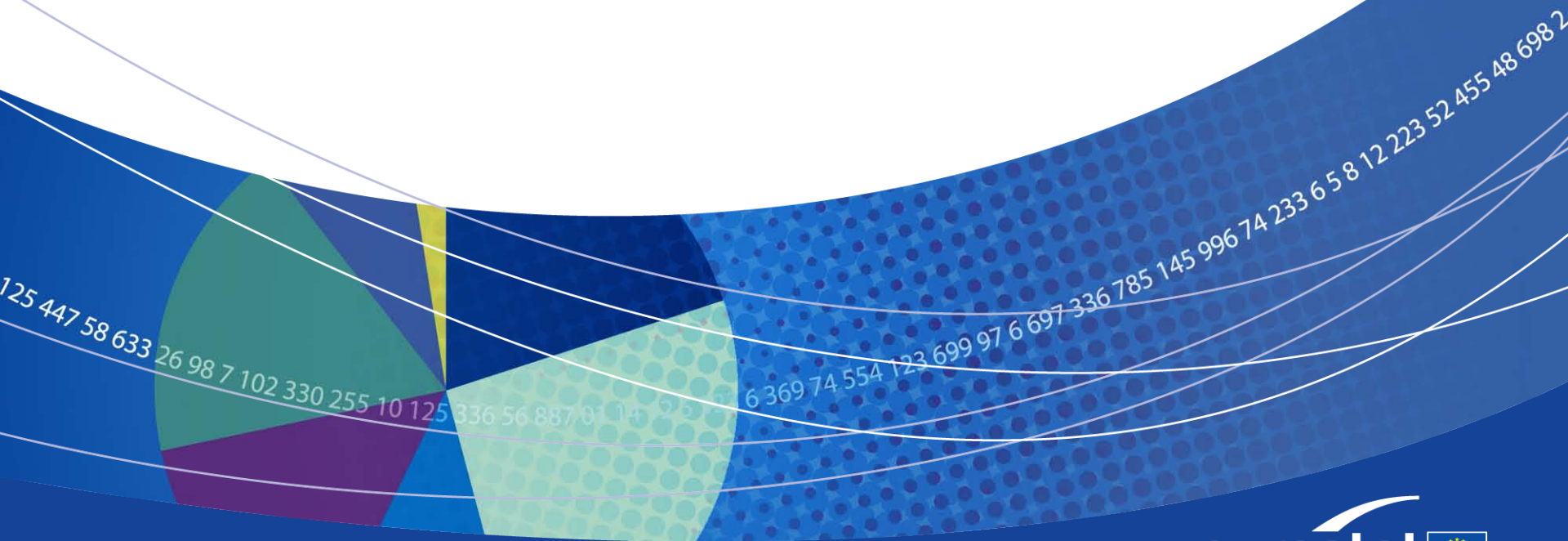


# Academic Network of European Disability Experts- Annual meeting 26 Nov. 2009

**Challenge of measuring disability equality in relation to UN Convention monitoring**



# A short memory of disability statistics at disposal for the moment at EU level

Variables on disability are scattered in different  
EU surveys :

1. in SILC (Survey on Income and Living conditions)
2. in EHIS (European Health Interview Survey)
3. in an additional ad hoc module of LFS (Labour Force Survey) in 2002 / 2011
4. In EDSIM (European Module on Disability and Social Integration) tested in 10 countries

# Main observations on EU statistics on disability

No data base / large survey entirely dedicated to disability

Disability directly observed through additional modules :

\* *EDSIM on social integration for EHIS*

\* *2002 and 2011 AHM on access to work*

3 types of « constraint » :

*accessibility to all Member-States*

*no new burden of work imposed*

*reliable sources*

# Principles organising the conduction of social Surveys in the EU

- The traditional notion of « gentlemen agreement » with Member States
- The new approach : use of European Regulations to implement social statistics
- **Specific other legal commitments on disability:**
  - European Disability Action Plan (DAP) 2003-2010
  - Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities adopted on 13 December 2006

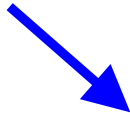
# Legal framework since 11 March 2009: Regulation (EC) no 223/2009 on European statistics

- Scope: Basis for the development, production and dissemination of statistics within the European statistical system (ESS)
- Definition of statistical principles to follow, in particular the Code of practice/statistical quality
- Definition of the ESS and its partners

# Convention on the right of persons with disability

Was signed by all the EU Member States and the European Union in 2008

Article 31 on Statistics and data collection : to collect appropriate information, including statistical and research data to enable parties to formulate and implement policies.



Accentuates the necessity to diagnose the origin and nature of the different barriers preventing access to a normal social life.

# THE European Module on Disability and Social Integration (EDSIM)

**In line with the 2001 International Classification of Functions (ICF),**

the questionnaire comprises ten sections:

- 1) Access to and use of Internet
- 2) Access to learning opportunities
- 3) Employment
- 4) Economic Life
- 5) Mobility
- 6) Transport
- 7) Community life
- 8) Accessibility to buildings
- 9) Social Contact
- 10) Negative attitudes and behaviour

# Potential indicators from EDSIM

For every section indicators can be derived to measure the barrier to social integration which is reported by the respondent to be :

1. related to health condition, problem or disease or to a basic activity limitation and to no other factors - personal or environmental
2. related to health condition, problem or disease or to a basic activity limitation as well as other factors - personal or environmental
3. not related to a health condition, problem or disease nor to a basic activity limitation but related to other factors - personal or environmental.
4. Completely non-existent



## Next steps EDSIM

In 2010 the results of translations and testing will be evaluated and analysed.

To secure good dissemination and comparability Eurostat would propose a first draft Implementing Regulation based on the analysis to the Technical Group EHIS and Working Group Partnership Health in 2010.

The final version should be presented for agreement to the Working Group Partnership Health in early 2011, before submitting it to the DSS/ESSC for an adoption by the Commission in 2nd half of 2011.

The Implementation of EDSIM itself should take place during the second semester of 2012 in the framework of the European Program of Social Surveys (EPSS).

# The 2011 Ad Hoc Module on employment of disabled people (AHM)

a set of 11 variables with questions aimed to :

- evaluate the respective influence of long standing illness, limitations in basic activity, and personal or environmental difficulties in the making of limitations disabled people meet in the labour market

- be able to compare the situation at work of disabled and non-disabled people and to identify possible domains/issues for improvement

Indicators for measuring the prevalence of the different types of work limitations

Indicators for measuring the prevalence of the different types of personal or environmental factors

Indicators for measuring the importance of different types of special assistance

## Next steps 2011 AHM

After the favourable opinion of the European Director of Social Statistics the next step would be in November 2009 with a presentation for approval at the European Statistical System Committee.

In case of a positive opinion, Eurostat will launch the adoption of the Commission Regulation adopting the specifications of the 2011 ad hoc module by the end of the year.

■ Thank you for your attention !