Effective use of statistics in policy making & monitoring
National Disability Strategy

• **Goals** in National Disability Policy

• **Concrete Actions** in National Disability Strategy
The Case of Psychosocial Disabilities (1)

• **Major Interventions** (ex. Electro-Shock/ Sterilisation) & Capacity to Consent

• Mental Health Act: medical authorisation + consent of person/ 'responsible carer'

• - **Electroshock**: all interventions were *consensual*

• - **Sterilisation**: only 1 person in last 5 years, & it was consensual
The Case of Psychosocial Disabilities (2)

Quality & Nature of statistics

• Do these really reflect reality?

• How can we flag a problem & push for solutions if no red flags are raised?

• What about grey areas (ex. persons with intellectual disabilities)?
The Case for Disability Assessment Reform (1)

• 3 different data sets
• 3 different sets of criteria

**Importance in lobbying for change:**

**Client side**

• Lack of certainty
• Cumbersome process (accessibility)
• Issues of Dignity
The Case for Disability Assessment Reform (2)

Government side

• No consolidation of resources

• Using technical expertise - re-assignment of manpower

• Cost-effectiveness

• Legal issues (ex. UN CRPD compliance vs GDPR compliance - data-sharing)
Recording Statistics Themselves

How useful are our current statistics? Ex:

• Statistics from Census/ Household Survey/ Labour Force Survey
• Impairment-based Statistics from Social Security Dept/ Employment Agency

Need for reform:

• To make current statistics usable
• To ensure that essential statistics are recorded & tabulated for use in future (& additional steps ex. MT National Register)