






Annex 1. SDG progress by, for and with persons with disabilities by goal

The chart in this annex presents an overview of global progress by, for and with persons with disabilities regarding the targets outlined in the 17 Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, using trend data between the baseline year of 2015 and the most recent year with available data.

For each target, a list of indicators is included. Some of these indicators are from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, other indicators provide essential information to contextualize the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for persons with disabilities, such as accessibility of the environment for persons with disabilities, availability and use of assistive technology and existence of laws, policies and mechanisms supporting the inclusion of persons with disabilities. When there is no data disaggregated by disability for a particular SDG indicator, proxy indicator(s) with available data are used when available. Additional information about these indicators is given in the individual chapters of this *Report*.

Legend:

-  On track or target met
-  Fair progress but acceleration needed
-  Stagnation or regression or target missed
-  Insufficient data
- % All percentages in the table show latest data available on the indicator
- × Number of times rates of progress observed so far need to be accelerated to meet the target
- D Data for developing countries

			Latest data	Acceleration needed	Progress so far
1 NO POVERTY 					
1.1 International poverty	<i>Insufficient data</i>				
1.2 Multidimensional poverty	Persons with disabilities living under the national poverty line	20%			
	Persons with disabilities multidimensionally poor ^D	80%			
1.3 Social protection	Persons with severe disabilities receiving cash benefits	34%	3×		
	Countries with universal disability benefits	17%	10×		
1.4 Access to financial services	Banks accessible to wheelchair users	70%	6×		
	ATMs accessible to wheelchair users ^D	48%			
1.a Resources to end poverty	Government spending on social programmes for persons with disabilities as a share of GDP	1%			

2 ZERO HUNGER



2.1 Food security	Persons with disabilities without enough food ^D	55%	
	Food banks accessible to wheelchair users	34%	2×
	Restaurants accessible to wheelchair users ^D	46%	2×
	Supermarkets accessible to wheelchair users ^D	68%	10×
2.2 Children malnutrition	Children with disabilities who are wasted ^D	7%	

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



3.1 Maternal mortality	Births from mothers with disabilities with skilled personnel ^D	79%	
3.2 Child mortality	<i>Insufficient data</i>		
3.3-6 Diseases, substance abuse, traffic accidents	Persons with disabilities self-reporting bad health ^D	33%	5×
3.7 Sexual & reproductive health	Women with disabilities with family planning needs met ^D	46%	
	Women with disabilities receiving timely post-natal checks ^D	49%	
	Women with disabilities with knowledge on HIV/AIDS ^D	26%	
	Men with disabilities with knowledge on HIV/AIDS ^D	27%	
3.8 Universal health coverage	Persons with disabilities with unmet need for healthcare in developed countries	12%	
	Persons with disabilities with unmet need for healthcare because of cost ^D	56%	
	Healthcare facilities accessible to wheelchair users	58%	3×
	Hospitals accessible to wheelchair users	85%	
3.9 Health impact of pollution	<i>Insufficient data</i>		
3.a Tobacco control	Persons with disabilities who smoke	10%	

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



4.1 Equitable education	Countries with laws on equal access to learners with disabilities	87%	
	Children with disabilities aged 7-14 with reading skills ^D	30%	
	Children with disabilities aged 7-14 with numeracy skills ^D	23%	
	Primary completion rate for children with disabilities ^D	69%	
4.2 Early childhood development	<i>Insufficient data</i>		
4.3 Tertiary education	Persons with disabilities who completed tertiary education	6%	
4.4 Skills for employment	Persons with disabilities who can copy/move folder in ICT ^D	8%	
	Persons with disabilities who can create an electronic presentation ^D	4%	
	Persons with disabilities who can install software ^D	5%	
	Persons with disabilities who can connect a new ICT device ^D	5%	
	Persons with disabilities who can send an email with attachment ^D	7%	
	Persons with disabilities who can write a computer program ^D	2%	
4.a Education facilities for all	Countries with physical spaces in schools inclusive of persons with disabilities	38%	3×

Countries in which students with disabilities are taught in the same classrooms as others 17%

5 GENDER EQUALITY



5.1 Discrimination	Women with disabilities who felt discriminated due to disability	8%	
	Women with disabilities who felt discriminated due to gender	9%	
5.2 Violence	Women with disabilities who suffer sexual violence ^D	13%	
5.3 Early marriage	Girls with disabilities aged 15-18 who are or have been married	7%	
5.4 Unpaid work	Women with disabilities in unpaid work	10%	
5.5 Leadership	Women with disabilities working as legislators, senior officials and managers	3%	
	Countries with quotas for women with disabilities in local deliberative bodies	1%	
5.6 Reproductive rights	Women with disabilities exercising their reproductive rights ^D	46%	
5.a Access to financial services	Women with disabilities using mobile phones for financial transactions	15%	
5.b Technology	Women with disabilities using the Internet	26%	
5.c Equality laws	Countries with legal protections for women with disabilities in their disability law	27%	3×

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



6.1 Safe drinking water	Households of persons with disabilities with safe drinking water	70%	
	Public drinking water accessible to wheelchair users ^D	70%	
6.2 Sanitation & hygiene	Households of persons with disabilities with improved sanitation	53%	
	Public toilets accessible to wheelchair users ^D	67%	3×
	Public showers accessible to wheelchair users ^D	59%	25×

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY








7.1 Access to energy	Households of persons with disabilities with electricity ^D	60%	
	Energy poor households of persons with disabilities in developed countries	38%	
	Households of persons with disabilities using coal/wood for cooking ^D	56%	
	Schools that can use electricity-run assistive technology	76%	
	Countries that assist persons with disabilities using electricity-run assistive technology during a power cut	39%	

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH







8.5 Full employment	Persons with disabilities employed	27%	
	Unemployment rate for persons with disabilities	10%	

8.6 Youth NEET	Employment agencies accessible to wheelchair users	62%	2×	
8.7 Child labour	Youth with disabilities not employed, not in education or training	48%		
8.8 Labour rights	<i>Insufficient data</i>			
	Countries prohibiting discrimination against persons with disabilities in job hiring	79%	2×	
	Countries prohibiting indirect discrimination against persons with disabilities in the workplace	37%	8×	






9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



9.c Access to ICT & Internet	Persons with disabilities using the Internet ^D	28%		
	Persons with disabilities in LDCs using the Internet	20%		
	Countries with regulations on ICT accessibility	69%		
	Public Internet cafes accessible to wheelchair users	20%	2×	







10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



10.2 Inclusion	Persons with disabilities who indicate that joining community activities is problematic ^D	43%		
	Persons with disabilities who need but do not have any personal assistance ^D	44%		
	Persons with disabilities who make decisions about day-to-day life, where/with whom to live and how to spend money ^D	34%		
10.3 Eliminate discrimination	Persons with disabilities who felt discriminated	9%		
	Countries prohibiting discrimination against persons with disabilities in education	45%		



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



11.1 Housing & basic services	Persons with disabilities without modifications at home to make it accessible ^D	27%		
11.2 Public transport systems	Persons with disabilities considering transport not accessible	43%		
	Transit stations accessible to wheelchair users	69%	2×	
	Bus stations accessible to wheelchair users	75%	2×	
11.7 Urban green/public spaces	Persons with disabilities who need but do not have modifications in public spaces in the community	28%		
	Playgrounds accessible to wheelchair users	52%	10×	

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



12.2 Sustainable use of natural resources	Shops of sustainable products accessible to wheelchair users	67%	2×	
12.5 Waste prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	Recycling premises accessible to wheelchair users	59%	65×	

13 CLIMATE ACTION



13.1 Resilience to disasters	Persons with disabilities with preparedness plans for disasters	16%	
	Persons with disabilities aware of national disaster risk reduction plans	11%	
	Persons with disabilities aware of local disaster risk reduction plans	14%	
	Persons with disabilities who can evacuate when a disaster hits	61%	12×
13.3 Climate change awareness	Countries with policies on climate change in accessible formats	78%	
	Countries with policies on climate change in easy-to-understand	0%	
13.b Climate change planning & management	Countries with early warnings in accessible formats	100%	
	Countries with early warnings in easy-to-understand	27%	



14.2 Take action on marine ecosystems	References to persons with disabilities in social media from youth environmental activism groups	0%	
15.5 Take action to halt loss of biodiversity			









16.1 Reduction of violence	Women with disabilities who suffer sexual violence ^D	13%	
16.2 Violence against children	Children with disabilities aged 0-18 who suffer violence	32%	
16.3 Justice for all	Courts and police stations accessible to wheelchair users	59%	4×
16.5 Corruption & bribery	<i>Insufficient data</i>		
16.6 Effective institutions	Countries with online services for persons with disabilities	77%	
	Countries with online portals accessible to persons with disabilities	70%	
16.7 Inclusive decision-making	Governmental ministries accessible to wheelchair users	63%	
	Town halls accessible to wheelchair users	66%	4×
	Persons with disabilities participating in decision-making on disaster risk reduction and response	14%	
	Children with disabilities registered at birth ^D	58%	
16.9 Legal identity	Countries with laws requiring public information in accessible formats	6%	
16.10 Access to information	Countries with at least one sign language as an official language	3%	

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



17.2 Aid by developed countries	Bilateral aid that is disability-inclusive	3%	
	Donor countries reporting on the disability marker	86%	
17.8 Enabling technology	Countries fully/partially covering costs of assistive technology	90%	
	Persons with disabilities with met needs for assistive technology in countries with low human development index	11%	
17.10 Multilateral trading system	Trade agreements that refer to persons with disabilities	27%	4×

17.18 Statistics availability

Share of developing countries in global exports of assistive technology	26%	6×	
Share of developing countries in global imports of assistive technology	18%	58×	
Countries with Washington Group Questions in their censuses	22%	9×	
Countries with a Model Disability Survey	7%		
Countries with employment data disaggregated by disability	28%		
Indicators disaggregated by disability in the UN SDG database	7	4×	
LDCs that received disability data capacity-building	59%		
SIDS that received disability data capacity-building	45%		