Data sources guidance for outcome indicators on article 21:

Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information

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This data sources guidance is a component of *Promoting the Rights of Persons with Disabilities through the Sustainable Development Goals: a Resource Package*.

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21.22: Proportion of different linguistic population groups with access to media broadcasts in their own language, disaggregated by language, including sign language

Level 3: Indicator for which acquiring data is more complex or requires the development of data collection mechanisms that are not currently in place

Data for this indicator could be obtained from a national disability survey. None of the surveys examined included a question on this topic, so it would have to be added. There are examples of surveys designed to assess the accessibility of, and fairness and trust in, media outlets based on different personal characteristics, but they do not include sign language. Some examples can be found in the report entitled *Media Development Indicators: A Framework for Assessing Media Development* (p. 65), which also provides guidance on developing indicators on media development.

Switzerland fields a language, religion and culture survey, which collects data on the usage of different languages in multiple contexts, but it does not include sign language.

21.23: Number and proportion of requests for public information that are granted to persons with disabilities in accessible formats, out of the total number of requests for public information, disaggregated by respondent public body or agency (see also indicator 31.17 on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities)

Level 3: Indicator for which acquiring data is more complex or requires the development of data collection mechanisms that are not currently in place

The only way to obtain this information from administrative data would be if the forms in which persons request public information included disability and accessibility of information. Because systems tracking such requests already exist, it would suffice to ask for disability information on the request forms. The number of persons filing such requests is almost definitely too small to be picked up by a general household survey.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland tracks requests and requestor details, as well as compliance information, including numbers of requests and time for delivery, as can be seen on the "Freedom of information requests" page of the Government's website.

21.24: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 9.c.1), sex, age and disability

Level 1: Indicator for which data are already being produced and reported on in at least some countries

Link to the metadata related to this Sustainable Development Goal indicator

According to the metadata:

> This indicator is based on an internationally agreed definition and methodology, which were developed under the coordination of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) through its expert groups and following an extensive consultation process with countries. It is also a core indicator of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development, which has been endorsed by the Statistical Commission (most recently in 2014).
>
> ITU collects data on this indicator through an annual questionnaire for national regulatory authorities or ministries responsible for information and communications technology, which gather the data from Internet service providers.

ITU has a manual on how to collect household statistics on Internet use that includes the Washington Group short set of questions on functioning. ITU also provides information on digital inclusion.

However, ITU does not include disability in its list of indicators for its World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database.

The Viet Nam National Survey on People with Disabilities is an example of a national disability survey through which information on this indicator is collected. An extract is provided in table 1.

Table 1: Percentage of the population living in households with the Internet and mobile phone and television ownership, by disability and wealth quintile, Viet Nam

	Wealth quintile				
	Poorest	**Quintile 2**	**Quintile 3**	**Quintile 4**	**Richest**
Internet					
With disability	0.1	1.2	10.0	36.3	85.6
Without disability	0.5	3.8	13.9	43.0	87.8
Mobile phone					
With disability	69.0	84.0	94.5	97.0	99.0

	Wealth quintile				
	Poorest	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Richest
Without disability	86.7	96.0	98.2	99.3	99.7
Television					
With disability	67.6	92.1	97.5	98.9	98.9
Without disability	79.3	94.8	97.2	98.7	99.6

Source: General Statistics Office, *Viet Nam National Survey on People with Disabilities 2016: Final Report* (Hanoi, 2016).

21.25: Proportion of individuals using the Internet (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 17.8.1), disaggregated by sex, age and disability

Level 1: Indicator for which data are already being produced and reported on in at least some countries

Link to the metadata related to this Sustainable Development Goal indicator

According to the metadata:

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>
> For most developed countries, and an increasing number of developing countries, data on the percentage of individuals using the Internet are based on methodologically sound household surveys conducted by national statistical offices. If the national statistical office has not collected Internet user statistics, ITU estimates the percentage of individuals using the Internet.
>
> Data are usually not adjusted, but discrepancies in the definition of individuals using the Internet, the age scope of individuals, the reference period or the break in comparability between years are noted in a data note. For this reason, data are not always strictly comparable.

Some countries conduct a household survey in which the question on Internet use is included every year. For others, the frequency is every two or three years. Overall, the indicator is available for 100 countries from at least one survey in the years 2011–2014.

ITU makes data on the indicator available for each year for 200 economies by using survey data and estimates for almost all countries worldwide.

As it does for indicator 21.24, the Viet Nam National Survey on People with Disabilities includes information on this indicator, as depicted in table 2.

Table 2: Percentage of the population aged 6 years old and over with access to the Internet or who have a mobile phone, by disability status and sex

	Total	*Sex*	
		Male	Female
Have access to the Internet or have a mobile phone			
With disability	39.9	46.6	35.4
Without disability	78.5	81.9	75.3
Use mobile phone			
With disability	38.9	44.9	34.8
Without disability	73.1	76.2	70.1

Source: General Statistics Office, *Viet Nam National Survey on People with Disabilities 2016: Final Report* (Hanoi, 2016).