



UNECE Statistical Division

Women and Men in the countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia

An overview of gender statistics
publications



Purpose

- ❖ Review current availability of ‘Women and Men’ publications in the region
- ❖ Illustrate some good practices in dissemination of gender statistics
- ❖ Identify challenges for effective dissemination of key messages about gender (to be expanded by the next presenter)

Availability of publications

- ❖ 11 of the 12 EECCA countries have a 'Women and Men' or similar publication in the past 5 years (most in past 2 years)
- ❖ 8 available in English; 8 available in Russian; None are in *only* local language if that is not Russian
- ❖ All but 1 accessible online

Topics covered

- ❖ population/demography 11
- ❖ health 11
- ❖ education 11
- ❖ employment 11
- ❖ crime 11
- ❖ welfare and social security/
protection 10
- ❖ public administration,
decision making and
government 10
- ❖ family and household 4
- ❖ international comparisons 4
- ❖ entrepreneurship 3
- ❖ MDGs 3
- ❖ time management/use 2
- ❖ VAW 2
- ❖ regional comparisons 1

Other topics (a selection)

- ❖ Agriculture, fishing & forestry
- ❖ Political activity
- ❖ Incomes & expenditures
- ❖ Poverty

But not much to be found on

- ❖ ICT
- ❖ Research & science
- ❖ Minority groups
- ❖ Gender attitudes
- ❖ Work-life balance
- ❖ Social exclusion

Role of W&M publications?

‘Quick look’ pocketbook (to entice user to visit NSO website for more detailed data, and/or for use as an advocacy tool)?

OR

Detailed statistical compendium?

Purpose & target audience determines best choices about content & format



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- ❖ Decisions about format depend on main message:
 - all the data or just key figures?
 - Table or graph?
 - If graph, what kind?



Less useful

- ❖ No explanations
- ❖ Lots of data labels
- ❖ Comparisons of consecutive years
- ❖ Absolute numbers
- ❖ Country-specific definitions, age-groups etc.

More useful

- ❖ Brief explanations of main messages
- ❖ Only the necessary labels
- ❖ Comparisons of meaningful time frame
- ❖ Rates and ratios, changes over time
- ❖ International standards

Examples of good practice

Telling a story with statistics



- ❖ Statistics by themselves are just numbers
- ❖ ‘Stories’ explain the relevance of data, inform debate, provide context, justify claims

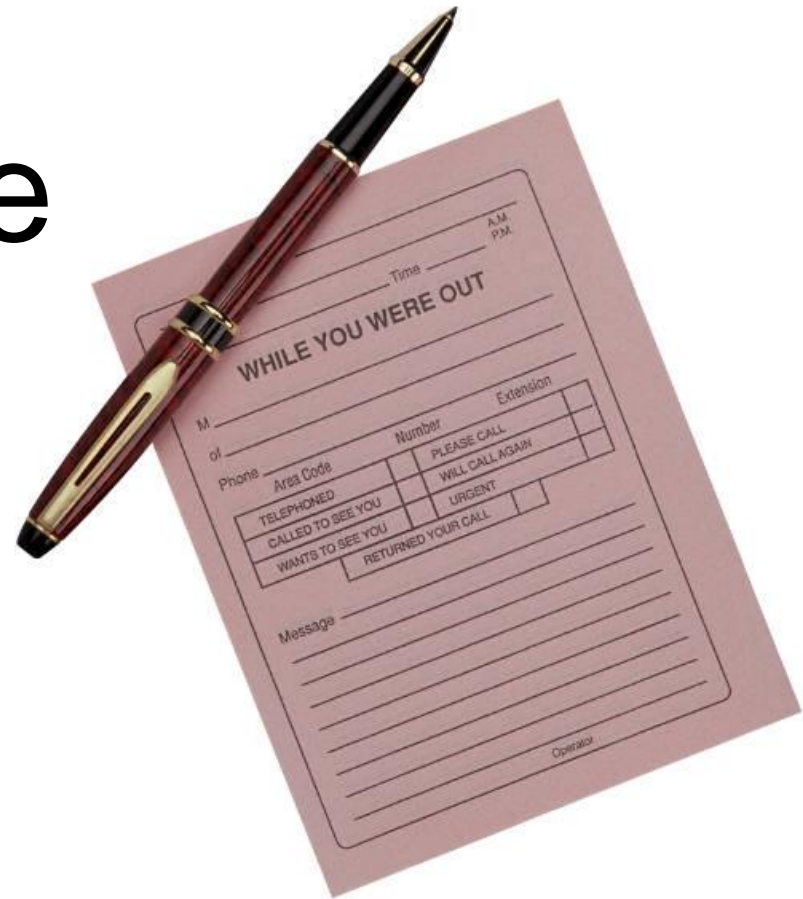
Zimbabwe: short contextual introductions for each chapter:

CHAPTER 5: Women's Access to Agricultural Productive Resources

Introduction

Despite the fact that the majority of the population working in the agriculture sector are women, access and ownership of agricultural productive resources by women remains low. This chapter explores the extent to which women and men have access to land, credit as well as the distribution of the ownership of assets among them.

clear, simple messages

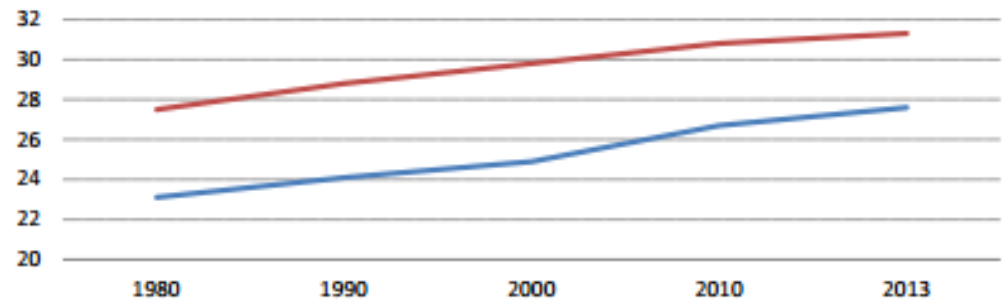


Montenegro: every graphic has a very brief explanation

Prosječna starost pri sklapanju prvog braka | Average age at first marriage

U posljednje tri decenije , prosječna starost pri sklapanju prvog braka u Crnoj Gori znatno se povećala, u prosjeku za 4 godine i za mladoženje i za nevjeste.

In the last three decades, the average age at first marriage in Montenegro has increased, on average, for 4 years both for the groom and the bride..



Slovakia:

Notes separated
in comprehensive
annex instead of
in main body



Demography

Mid-year population is the arithmetic mean of the initial (1 Jan.) and final (31 Dec.) stocks of the year. Until 2010, the mid-year population was processed by means of the demographic balancing method.

A live-born child is a child showing at least one of the following signs of life at birth such as breathing of the umbilical cord, active movement of muscles though the umbilical cord has not been cut or the same time, the birth weight is

- 500 and more grams or
- 499 grams and less if a child survives 24 hours after its birth.

Abortion is premature spontaneous or artificially induced termination of pregnancy including extra-uterine pregnancy. It is a premature termination of pregnancy if the fetus does not show signs of life and its birth weight is below 1 000 grams, or the fetus shows signs of life but its birth weight is below 500 grams but it does not survive 24 hours, or if the weight of the fetus cannot be ascertained because the gestation is below 28 weeks. **Induced abortion** is artificially induced termination of pregnancy in which the fetus is not viable. **Spontaneous abortion (miscarriage)** is spontaneous termination of pregnancy, i. e. an abortion without an obvious external intervention.

Marriage is a legal act to contract marriage. It is an union of man and woman created on the basis of a contract marriage (section 1 of the Act on the National Council of the SR No 36/2005 Coll. on Family Law).

Divorce is a legal form for termination of marriage of living spouses (section 23 of the Act on family law).

Natural increase (decrease) of population is the difference between the number of live-born children and the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants. **Total increase (decrease)** is the difference between the number of live-born children and the number of emigrants.

Basic age groups are divided by the European standard. Population in **pre-productive age** consists of persons aged 0 - 14, in **productive age** aged 15 - 64 and the **post-productive age** include persons aged 65 and over.

Ageing index is represented by the number of persons aged 65 years and over per 100 persons aged 0 - 14.

Challenges & limitations

- ❖ Lack of data
- ❖ Limitations of data quality
- ❖ Attention to concepts & definitions & metadata
- ❖ User-friendliness

UNECE *Making Data Meaningful* series:

- Writing stories about numbers
- Communicating with the media
- Presenting statistics
- Statistical literacy



Download the guides at:

<http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/writing/>

Links for further info

- ❖ Selection of other examples from around the world:
www1.unece.org/stat/platform/x/ZYtKBw
- ❖ UNECE statistical database: w3.unece.org/PXWeb/en
- ❖ (Russian version w3.unece.org/PXWeb/ru)
- ❖ UNECE website page for gender statistics (links to publications, videos, toolkit etc.):
www.unece.org/statistics/areas-of-work/statsoc/gender-statistics.html