

Proposal for Future Work in Gender Statistics

UNECE Steering Group on Gender Statistics

Work Session on Gender Statistics

Belgrade, Serbia, 29 November – 1 December 2017





Context: Work on Gender Statistics under the Conference of European Statisticians



STATISTICS

- Conference of Europeans Statisticians in-depth review 2017
- Steering Group, ToR to be reviewed in 2018
- Publications
 - Guide on valuing unpaid household service work (2017)
 - Indicators of gender equality (2015)
 - Guidelines for harmonizing time-use surveys (2013)
 - Developing gender statistics: a practical tool (2010)
- Training materials: videos, toolkit
- TF intra-household power and decision-making
- Work Sessions every one and a half year
- Workshops



Future work topic 1

STATISTICS

- **Disseminating and communicating gender statistics for policymaking and policy monitoring**
 - Policymakers have multiple needs for gender data. These include needs to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and national development objectives, and to ensure that a gender perspective is integrated in all policy domains. National statistical offices strive to respond to these needs. Statistical findings can shape the formulation of gender equality policies.
 - This requires effective communication (knowledge transfer and synthesis) of gender statistics to policymakers and to the public. A task force could identify good practices in the production, communication and use of gender statistics for policymaking and policy monitoring as well as good practices of dissemination to the public. It could also examine questions such as
 - How do policymakers request gender statistics specific to their needs?
 - How do statistical offices plan the production of gender statistics to meet the express demands of policymakers?
 - What problems have national statistical offices faced in interacting with policymakers?
 - How can statistical offices have an ongoing dialogue with policymakers rather than only reacting to demands?



Future work topic 2

- **Measuring gender identity**
 - Considerable work has been undertaken in some countries of the UNECE region to develop terminology, design survey methodology and examine the policy needs for measuring gender identity, and to assess the size of the population with different gender identities. Since it is early in the development process, time is ripe for drawing together these efforts and bringing in a diversity of countries to ensure that future development proceeds along one path instead of proliferating in different directions.
 - Political and cultural differences and sensitivities
 - Exploratory paper



Other future work topics



STATISTICS

- **Analysis of gender data**
 - Improving the demand for and uptake of gender data by presenting it to users in the form of analysis rather than only statistics. ITA CAN CHE CIS
- **Review of progress in areas for future development identified in ‘Indicators of Gender Equality’**
 - Systematic review of the items identified in the 2015 publication as requiring further work.
- **Using administrative data to produce gender statistics**
 - Exploring the possible ways that administrative and other non-survey sources can be utilised for gender statistics, given the expense and resistance to regular specialized surveys
- **Measuring gender diversity and its relevance for the economy**
 - Providing statistical evidence for the claims that gender diversity affects the productivity of businesses. Analysing the effect of gender diversity on other relevant domains, such as time allocation and asset holding.



STATISTICS



Topics for the 2019 Work Session

- Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development from the gender perspective
- Violence against women
- Measuring time use and valuing unpaid work
- Economic empowerment and intra-household power
- Use of gender statistics in policymaking and policy monitoring
- Measuring gender identity
- Measurement of gender attitudes and their impacts
- Methodological issues in gender statistics, such as mode effects in time-use surveys
- Use of administrative data
- Gender analysis with a focus on the impacts of crisis on gender differences
- Women in ICT
- Gender issues in social protection