



United Nations

DESA
Statistics Division



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Update on IAEG-SDG/UNSD data disaggregation work: Handbook, compilation of existing methodologies/tools and small area estimation

11th Meeting of the IAEG-SDGs, 4 November 2020



Handbook on Data Disaggregation for the SDGs

Developed by: Asian Development Bank (ADB) and UNSD, with inputs from ESCAP, UNICEF, WHO, and UN Women

Rationale:

- “Leaving-no-one-behind” (LNOB) in Agenda 2030
- IAEG-SDGs work on data disaggregation

For Whom:

- Intended for statisticians and data analysts of NSOs, planning and sectoral ministries involved in the production, analysis, and communication of data and statistics in support of inclusive sustainable development, particularly the monitoring of progress in achieving the SDGs.

Handbook on Data Disaggregation for the SDGs

For What: To provide information on existing statistical sources, methods and tools and current initiatives that address key issues in the production and analysis of data for generating disaggregated statistics and indicators in order to be able to:

- Better understand the concept of disaggregation as applied to data, statistics and indicators
- Better understand and respond to the policy-data nexus critical to inclusive and “leave-no-one-behind (LNOB)”
- Produce data needed for estimating SDGs indicators with the specified disaggregation
- Use data produced to generate disaggregated statistics and SDG indicators
- Effectively present and communicate disaggregated statistics and SDG indicators
- Strengthen institutional and national statistical system capacity

Handbook on Data Disaggregation for the SDGs

How: Information and guidance on applying sources, methods and tools for data disaggregation and analysis, use, dissemination and reporting.

Information gathered from various sources including:

- methodological briefs, guidance notes and internationally recommended guidelines;
- work of the various task teams of the IAEG-SDGs;
- publications of the ADB;
- illustrative examples from country work gathered from presentations at regional and international workshops featuring disaggregation for SDGs indicators;
- tools developed and utilized by international statistical organizations.

Main topics: Concepts and definitions; Integrating policy demands; Sources of disaggregated data; LNOB approaches to data analysis; Disseminating and communicating disaggregated statistics and indicators; Knowledge resources for addressing capacity development needs.

Handbook on Data Disaggregation for the SDGs

Outline:

CHAPTER 1: DATA DISAGGREGATION AND THE SDGS INDICATORS

CHAPTER 2: INTEGRATING POLICY DEMANDS ON INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT WITH DATA

CHAPTER 3: SOURCES OF DISAGGREGATED DATA: STRENGTHS, POTENTIALS AND LIMITATIONS

CHAPTER 4: USING DISAGGREGATED DATA IN AID OF LNOB

CHAPTER 5: REPORTING, COMMUNICATING AND IMPROVING USE OF DISAGGREGATED STATISTICS AND ANALYSES

CHAPTER 6: PRODUCING AND USING DISAGGREGATED DATA: FROM POTENTIAL TO POSSIBLE

Timeline: Handbook to be published by the end of year 2020; will be also made available on IAEG-SDG data disaggregation webpage

Compilation of tools/guidance of existing materials for data disaggregation

Background

- Compilation is the latest activity continuing the work of the IAEG-SDG work stream on data disaggregation following previous activities/guidelines*:
 - Minimum disaggregation set
 - Comprehensive summary of disaggregation standards for all SDG indicators
 - Compilation of categories and dimensions of data disaggregation currently in place and planned by custodian agencies
 - Compilation of policy priorities by disaggregation dimension
- In line with 2020 work programme and UNSC 51 decision to continue work on data disaggregation to fulfill the mandate of leaving no one behind.

Compilation of tools/guidance of existing materials for data disaggregation

Goal: Conduct a stock-taking questionnaire to develop a compilation of existing methodologies, guidelines and tools specific for data disaggregation that have already been developed and agreed by key expert/international groups, mechanisms and committees to provide countries with a resource platform on data disaggregation.

Target Audience: Participants included established city and expert groups under the UNSC, international expert groups and committees, as well as UN agencies and stakeholders focusing on vulnerable populations, disaggregation dimensions and data collection methods (i.e. household surveys, etc.).

Respondents to questionnaire: 14 participants covering an array of vulnerable population groups and disaggregation dimensions

Population group/disaggregation dimension focus for respondent expert group, agency or organization

	The poor	Women and girls	Children	Youth	Older persons	Migrator y status	Refugees and Internally Displaced People (IDPs)	Persons with disabilities	Ethnicity	LGBTQIA	Geographic location	Other
Expert Group on Refugee and IDP Statistics (EGRIS)							x					
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	x	x	x	x	x	x					x	Indigenous/Non-Indigenous, Small-scale food producers, Small-scale fishermen
Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC), IOM						x						
HelpAge International					x							
Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement (World Bank-UNHCR)							x					Stateless persons
Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS)							x					
OHCHR	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Marital and family status; religion; health status (HIV/AIDS); persons w/ albinism
Social and Gender Statistics Section (UNSD): Secretariat for IAEG-Gender Statistics, Expert Group on Migration Statistics, Expert Group on Time Use Statistics		x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	
Stakeholder Group of Persons with Disabilities								x				
UN Women		x										
UN-Habitat	x	x	x	x	x	x		x			x	
UNICEF						x	x					
Washington Group on Disability Statistics								x				
World Health Organization								x				

Compilation of tools/guidance of existing materials for data disaggregation

Compilation includes:

- **Disaggregation dimensions included in the chapeau of the SDG indicator framework:**
Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.
- **Tools/guidance for collecting disaggregated data via:**
 - Sample surveys
 - Citizen-generated data
 - Administrative data
 - Population and Housing Censuses
- **Tools/guidance for data integration**
- **Tools/guidance for dissemination of disaggregated data**
- **Additional Resources**

Compilation of tools/guidance of existing materials for data disaggregation

Next Steps:

- This first draft* is being reviewed by the questionnaire respondents in order to streamline information.
- UNSD will reach out to agencies, working/expert groups and stakeholders to include information currently missing on: children, ethnicity, LGBTQIA, the poor and youth.
- Final version of the compilation due by January 2021 and made available in an online format on the IAEG-SDG webpage on data disaggregation.

Future iterations: Compilation of country examples' best practices/tools for collection of disaggregated data.

Small Area Estimation for SDG Indicators

Small area estimation techniques can produce estimates for

- specified sub-populations
- geographical region

SAE has been used to produce estimates for

- Poverty estimation
- Food insecurity and undernutrition
- Health related indicators, such as under-five mortality rate, family planning indicators, vaccinations
- Literate rate by sex
- Population living in households using an improved water source
- Unemployment rate
- The access and use of ICT by household residents

United Nations Task force on Small Area Estimation for SDGs

The IAEG-SDGs and the Inter-secretariat Working Group on Household Surveys (ISWGHS) jointly establish the United Nations Task Force on SAE for SDGs

Goal: To provide practical tools with accompanying case studies for countries to use SAE for SDG monitoring.

Objectives:

- to standardize SAE applications and the assessment of the methodologies
- to encourage the provision of SAE methodology in standard statistical software
- to centralize relevant documents of reference

Current members of the Task Force

International and regional organizations: UNSD, UNFPA, FAO, UNECLAC, ADB, UNICEF, ISWGHS

Member States: Canada, Columbia, UK

NGOs and academia: University of Florida, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, IDinsight, and other experts

Outline of the Practical Guidelines

- Introduction and objectives
- Core concepts of SAE
- SAE by indicators
- Producing SAE
- Communicating SAE
- Software for SAE

Call for contributions



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Thank you.