

# DATA DISAGGREGATION AND THE GLOBAL INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

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# Leaving no one behind and counting the uncounted

- With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, Member States have pledged to leave no one behind and to reach the furthest behind first
- Those who are the furthest behind are often uncounted.
- The identification of people suffering from deprivation therefore requires sufficiently detailed data across multiple dimensions



# SDG indicators and data disaggregation

- The global SDG indicator framework has an **overarching principle of data disaggregation**:

*“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 (General Assembly resolution 68/261).”*

# IAEG-SDGs work on data disaggregation

In 2016, the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs) established a ***work stream on data disaggregation***

## **Definition of Disaggregation:**

*“Disaggregation is the breakdown of observations within a common branch of a hierarchy to a more detailed level to that at which detailed observations are taken. With standard hierarchical classifications [...] categories can be split (disaggregated) when finer details are required and made possible by the codes given to the primary observations.”*

***Disaggregation dimensions*** – the characteristics by which data is to be disaggregated (by sex, age, disability, etc.)

***Disaggregation categories*** – the different characteristics under a certain disaggregation dimension (female/male, etc.)



# IAEG-SDGs data disaggregation work stream

## What has been achieved so far:

- Detailed overview of dimensions asked by target and indicator name/metadata
- Report on some existing standards and classifications for disaggregation as guideline for future work on categories
- Agreed on a “minimum” disaggregation as basis for further work
- Link policy priorities of different population groups with targets/indicators



# “Minimum” disaggregation matrix



# “Minimum” disaggregation matrix

IAEG-SDGs consulted all custodian agencies on disaggregation dimensions and categories of the indicators they are responsible for.:

- Minimum required disaggregation dimensions and their availability in global data base
  - Income
  - Sex
  - Age
  - Race
  - Ethnicity Migration status Disability
  - Geographical location
  - Other characteristics relevant in national context
- Recommended categories used for each dimension
- If not available, ask for their workplan



# “Minimum” disaggregation matrix

IAEG-SDGs consulted all custodian agencies on disaggregation dimensions and categories of the indicators they are responsible for.:

- Other existing disaggregation dimensions and categories
- Future additional disaggregation dimensions and categories
- Example: Indicators 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
  - Minimum dimensions: sex, age, employment status, geographic location
  - Available: only for employed population on age (youth and adult), sex (male/female).
  - Plan: 2019-2020
  - Future work: Education level







# Policy Priorities for different vulnerable groups



# The Poor

## Policy priorities:

- Inclusive and pro-poor growth;
- Social protection systems and floors; and
- Effective governance, including participation and use of available resources

# Women and Girls

## Policy priorities:

- Poverty eradication;
- Food insecurity and health;
- Education;
- Access to economic resources and decent work for all; and
- Gendered impacts of climate change.

# Children

## Policy priorities:

- Every child survives and thrives;
- Every child learns;
- Every child is protected from violence and exploitation;
- Every child lives in a safe and clean environment; and
- Every child has an equitable chance in life.

# Old Persons

## Policy priorities:

- Health;
- Income security;
- Violence, abuse and safety; and
- Empowerment and participation as full members of society.

# Migratory Status

## Policy priorities:

- Provide access to basic services (education and health care) and social protection for migrants;
- Ensure fair recruitment, decent work and labour rights protection for migrants;
- Eliminate all forms of discrimination and reduce violence against migrants; and
- Ensure access to information for migrants.

# Persons with disabilities

## Policy priorities:

- Poverty eradication;
- Education;
- Employment;
- Health;
- Accessibility

**Thank you for your attention!**