Counted and Visible: Toolkit

How-to's and Must-do's on the Production *and* Use of Disaggregated Gender Statistics

Open virtual IAEG-SDG Meeting
"Measuring and communicating SDG progress around the world"
22 September 2021

UN WOMEN

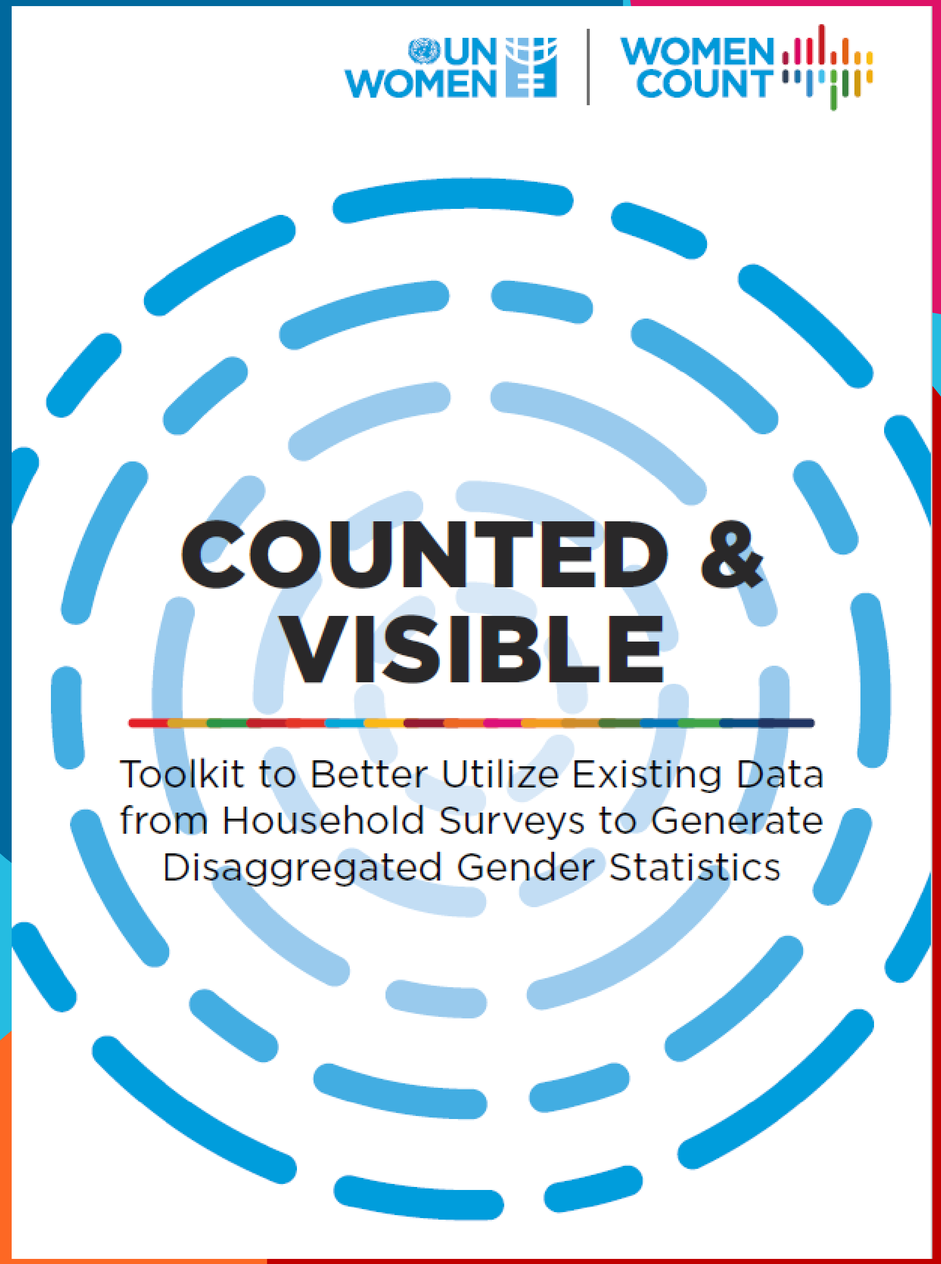
INTERSECRETARIAT WORKING GROUP ON HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS

WOMEN COUNT

Why the Counted and Visible Toolkit?

- CALLS from Member States (e.g., IAEG-SDGs, ISWGHS, CSW)
  - **IAEG-SDGs:** UNSC50 paper on *Data Disaggregation and SDG Indicators: Policy Priorities and Current and Future Disaggregation Plans* (for women and girls)
  - **ISWGHS:** UNSC50 paper on Achieving the Full Potential of HH Surveys (1/3 of SDG indicators)
  - **UN Women:** Making Every Woman and Girl Count

- OUR COLLECTIVE RESPONSE: Make tools and good practices on gender data disaggregation available and accessible
  - Focus on official statistics
  - Holistic
  - Sustainable
  - **"Nothing about us, without us"**



Operational Framework

How-to's

Production of disaggregated gender statistics

Assessment of validity of estimates

Must-do's

Commitment of NSS leadership to LNOB

Prioritization of gender equality indicators

Advocacy and use

How-to's on production of disaggregated gender statistics

13

disaggregated
gender-specific SDG indicators

1. Bottom wealth quintile

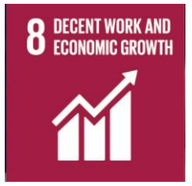
2.2.3 Anemia prevalence

3.1.2 Birth by skilled personnel

3.7.1 Modern contraceptive methods

4. Primary or less years of education

7.1.2 Reliance on clean fuels



8.10.2 Bank account

16.2.3 Experience sexual violence

17.8.1 Internet use

5.2.1 Physical, sexual or psychological violence by partner

5.3.1 Married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18

5.6.1 Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

5.b.1 Own mobile phone

- **Multi-level** disaggregation (at least three variables)
- Providing codes in **STATA, R, and SPSS**

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How-to's on production of disaggregated gender statistics

Example indicator: **Proportion of women aged 18–49 who married as children**

What to do?

Identify dataset, reference population, and level of disaggregation

Identify variables of interest and code them

Generate binary variables reflecting intersections between groups

Tabulate variables

How to do/operationalize it?

Dataset: Demographic Health Survey (DHS), Cameroon, Female dataset
Denominator: Keep only respondents older than 18 and younger than 49
Levels of disaggregation: Richest, Poorest, Urban, Rural

Variable of interest: Binary variable specifying whether they take their own decisions
Disaggregation variables:
- Wealth index (v190), coded into binary variables: poorest and richest
- Geographical location (v125) coded into two categories: urban and rural

First level of disaggregation – Urban/Rural: 1) married as children among urban respondents, and 2) married as children among rural respondents
Second level of disaggregation – Poorest/Richest: 1) married as children among poorest, and 2) married as children among richest
Intersection of the two levels of disaggregation: 1.1) married as children among urban and poorest respondents, 1.2) married as children among urban and richest respondents, urban and among richest, 2.1) married as children among rural and poorest respondents, 2.2) married as children among urban and richest respondents.

Tabulate the variable of interests and the binary variables reflecting the disaggregation

How-to's on assessment of validity of estimates

To publish OR not to publish…. That is the question!

A "good" estimate is:

1. sufficiently accurate, as measured by the bias.
2. sufficiently precise, as measured by the standard error (SE).
3. sufficiently reliable, as measured by the coefficient of variation (CV).

What CV is acceptable?

- No internationally agreed standards or recommendations
- CV thresholds vary country to country and in some cases, from surveys to surveys.

Suggested "rule of thumb" of the Counted and Visible toolkit:

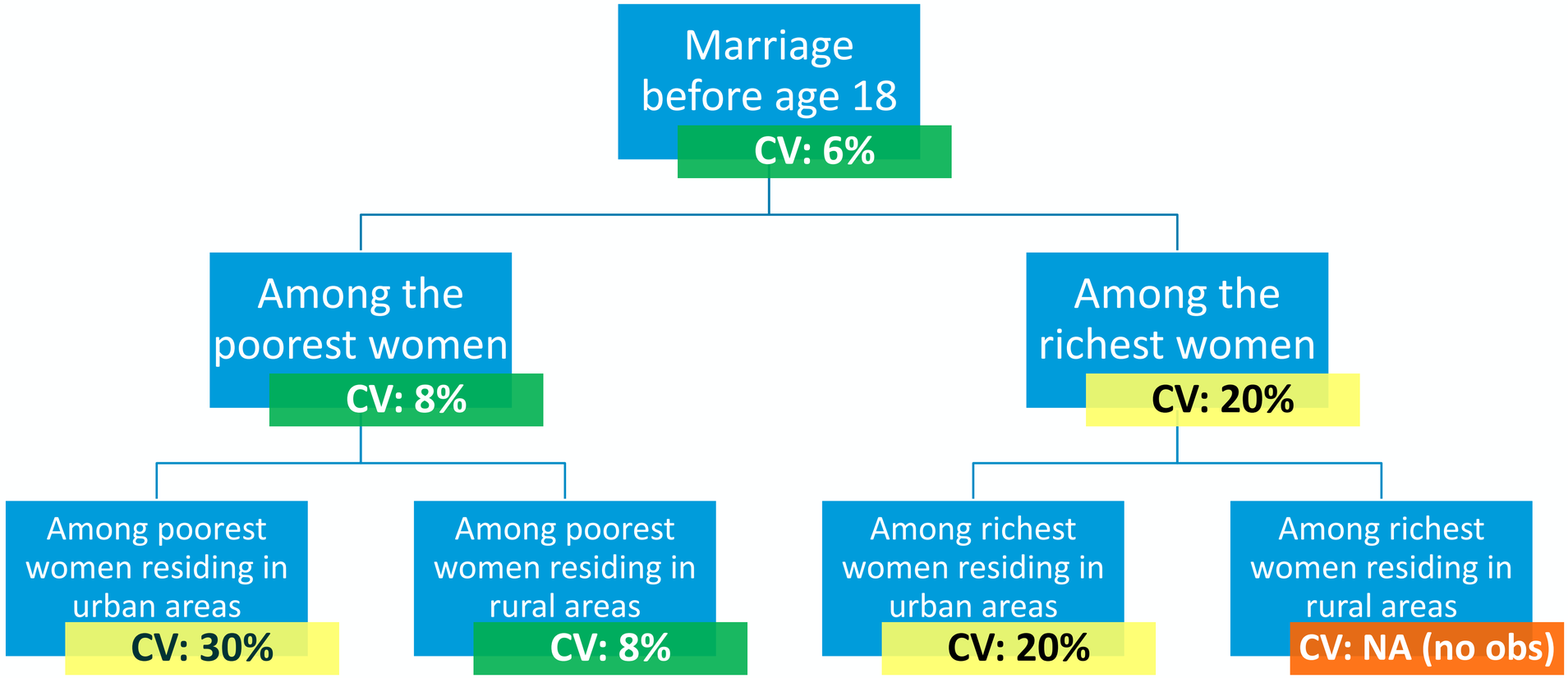
VALUE OF CV	SUGGESTED CLASSIFICATION OF ESTIMATES (x)
x ≤ 10%	Highly reliable
10% > x ≥ 20%	Sufficiently reliable
20% > x ≥ 33%	Still acceptable but should be used with caution.
x > 33%	Caveats should be provided in terms of the level of reliability of the estimate.

How-to's on assessment of validity of estimates

One Variable
- Age

Two variables
- Age
- Wealth quintile

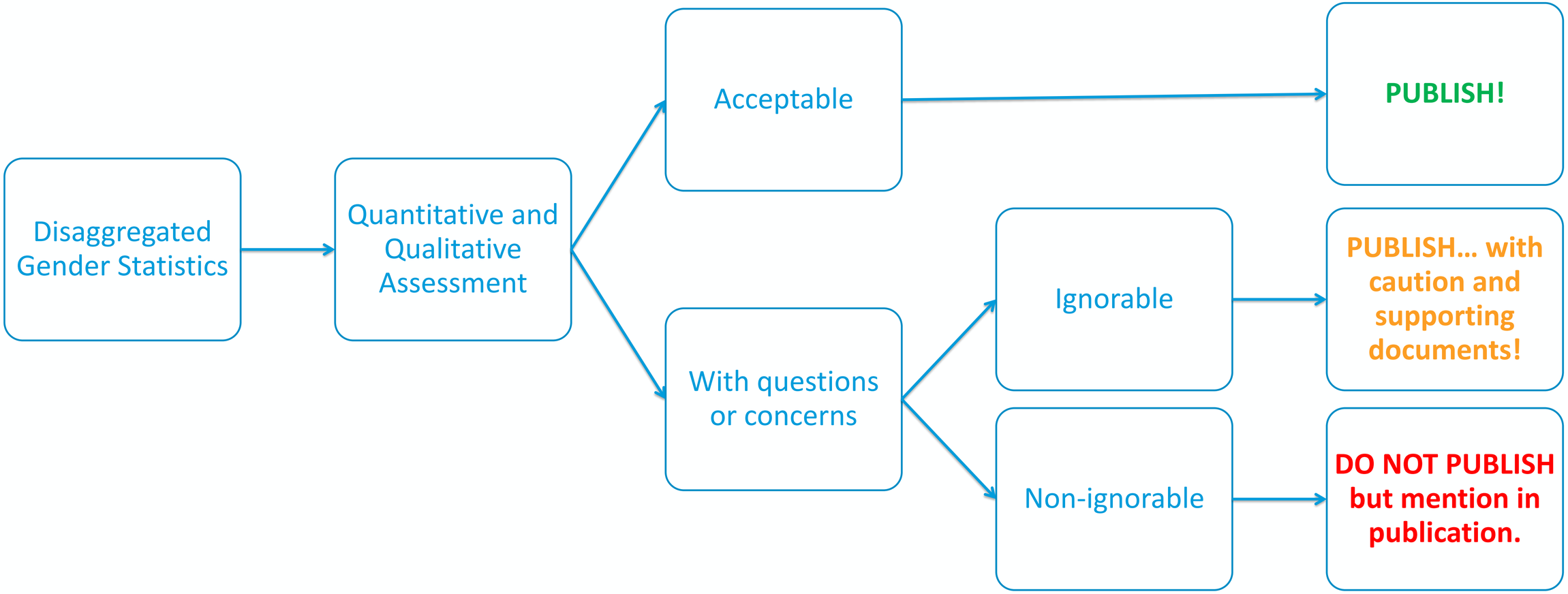
Three variables
- Age
- Wealth quintile
- Urban-rural



WOMEN COUNT

How-to's on assessment of validity of estimates

To **publish** OR not to publish?

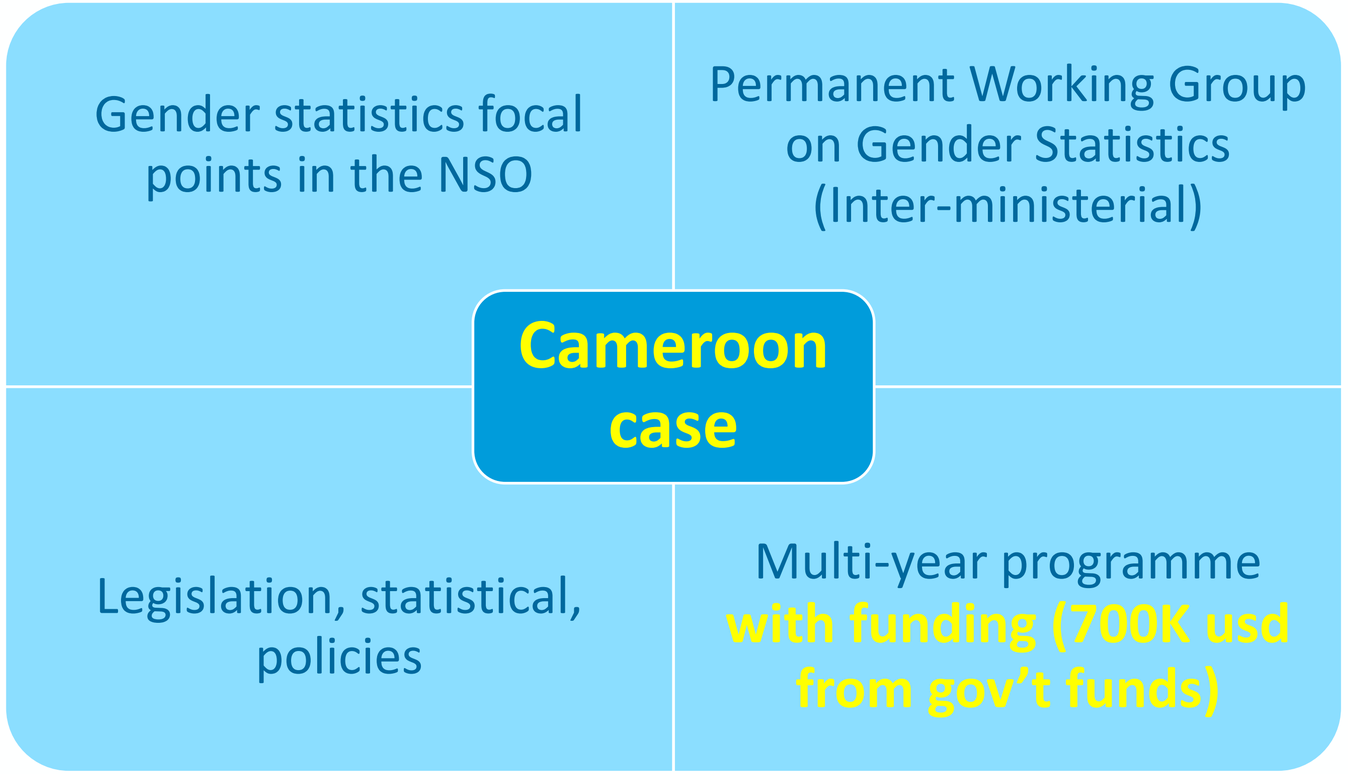


Must-do's on commitment of NSS leadership to LNOB

Leadership is essential to Leave No One Behind

- Commitment and political will
- Engaging stakeholders
- Stakeholder cooperation
- Coordination of the NSS

Practical tools/mechanisms



Must-do's on prioritization of gender equality indicators

Which indicators must be disaggregated and by which dimensions

- Clearly specify key gender indicator requirements
- Guide the development needs
- Guide development partners on areas of support
- Assist in meeting the country's global and reporting requirements

Tools and mechanisms: Uganda case

National priority GE indicators

- Developed in 2016
- Updated in 2019

Disaggregated gender statistics in the VNR

- Produced 11 in 2016
- Produced 28 in 2020

Increase of 150%!

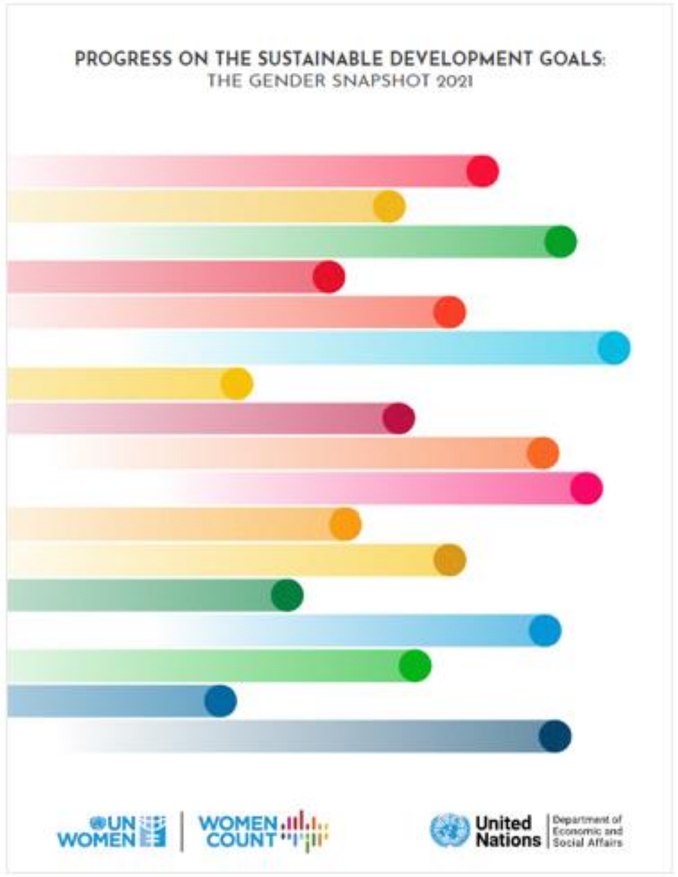
Must-do's on advocacy and use

- Process should be **user-oriented** rather than product-oriented
- Targeted dissemination and communication

Colombia case: Women and Men: Gender Gaps in Colombia 2020

- Role of **partnerships**
  - with government stakeholders, media, UN Women and other development partners
- **Sustained and institutionalized** efforts
  - Annual publication
  - Subnational gender data production

Must-do's on advocacy and use

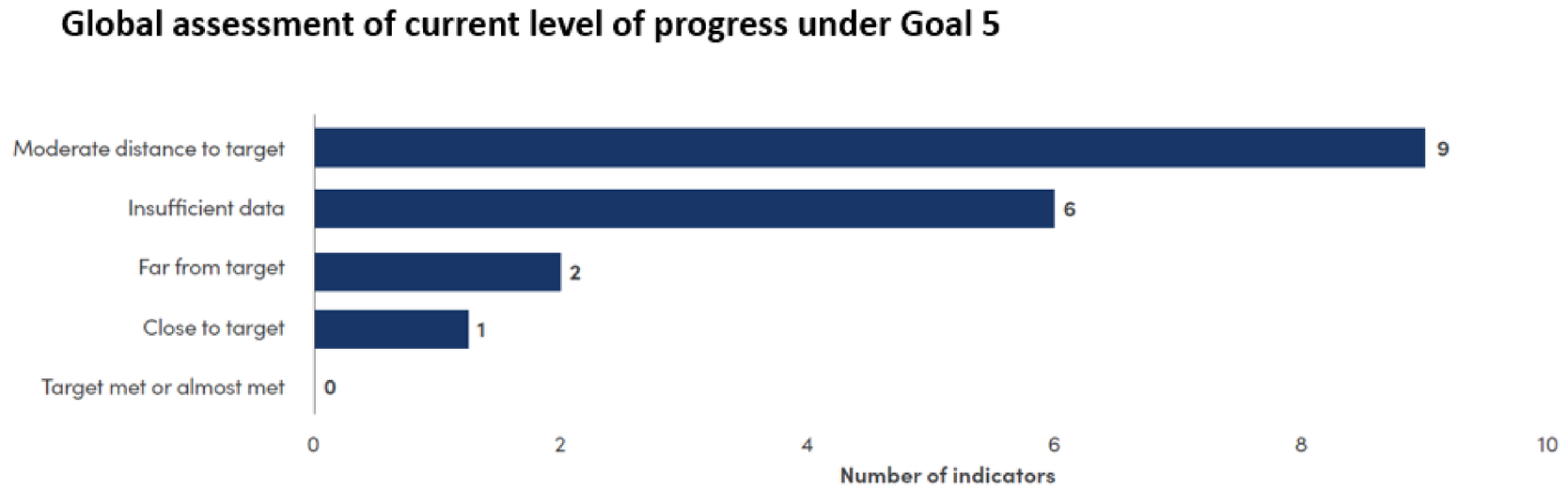


PROGRESS ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: THE GENDER SNAPSHOT 2021

Report download page:
https://tinyurl.com/uemsp62a

Must-do's on advocacy and use

SDG 5 TRACKER: Charting the Way Forward



Source: 2021 Gender Snapshot, (UN Women/UNSD)

Counted and Visible Toolkit: What's next?

1. Enhanced digital version

- Tutorials on generating 13 disaggregated gender-specific SDG indicators using STATA, R, and SPSS
  - Video
  - Technical guidebook

2. Full publication version

- October 2021

3. Advocacy activities

- Regional training for Africa: October 2021
- Regional webinar for Europe and Central Asia and Asia and the Pacific: November 2021

4. Enhancements in the Training Curriculum on Gender Statistics

Stata

```
***Step 1: Import Data
global data "D:\OneDrive - UN Women\Toolkit\Data" // data location
use "$data/ TJIR71FL.dta", clear // file name

***Step 2: Limit dataset to the denominator of the indicator
keep if v012>=15  // we are interested in women aged 15 and over
keep if v015==1 // keep only completed interviews
// NOTE: all women in the dataset are ever-married

replace d005 = d005/1000000 // the domestic violence has a different weights
variables

***Step 3: Compute the estimates of ever-partnered women and girls subjected
any form by a current or former intimate partner
** Recode variables d111 (physical), d104 (emotional), and d108 (sexual)
generate vaw = 0
    replace vaw = 1 if (d111 == 1 | d104 == 1 | d108 == 1)
    replace vaw = . if (d111 == . & d104 == . & d108 == .)

label define l 1 "Yes" 0 "No"
    label val vaw l

tabulate vaw [iw=d005]
```

R

```
**** Step 1: Import Data
######################Use required library packages
library(haven)
library(dplyr)
library(sjlabelled)
library(questionr)
library(pollster)
library(kableExtra)
library(knitr)
library(survey)

######################Import DHS Dataset
Tajikistan <- read_dta("C:/Users/HP/OneDrive - UN Women/SDG gender indicators/DHS
    Downloads/TJ_2017_DHS_07222021_1046_156523/TJIR71DT/TJIR71FL.DTA")
Tajikistan$d005 <- Tajikistan$d005/1000000
Tajikistan$d005[is.na(Tajikistan$d005)] = 0
#View(Tajikistan)
```

SPSS

```
**** Step 1: Import Data

    GET FILE='D:\OneDrive - UN Women\Toolkit\Data\TJIR71FL.SAV'.

**** Step 2: Limit dataset to the denominator of the indicator

    SELECT IF(V012 >= 15).
    /* we are interested in women aged 15 and over

    SELECT IF(V015 = 1).
    /* keep only completed interviews
    /* NOTE: all women in the dataset are ever-married

    COMPUT wt=D005 / 1000000.
    /* the domestic violence has a different weights than other variables
    COMPUTE stratum = v023.
    WEIGHT by wt.

**** Step 3: Compute the estimates of ever-partnered women and girls subjected to violence of
    any form by a current or former intimate partner
    /* Recode variables d111 (physical), d104 (emotional), and d108 (sexual)

    COMPUTE vaw = 0.
      if (D111 = 1 | D104 = 1 | D108 = 1) vaw = 1.
      if (SYSMIS(D111) & SYSMIS(D104) & SYSMIS(D108)) vaw = $SYSMIS.
```

```
denominator of the indicator
ıg variables of interest
an, v015==1) #choosing the completed surveys only
an_SDG5, v012>=15) # women aged 15+ years
```

Online version: https://data.unwomen.org/resources/counted-and-visible-toolkit

THANK YOU

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