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
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

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3 | MAKING EVERY WOMAN AND GIRL COUNT | 22 September 2021
### How-to’s on production of disaggregated gender statistics

#### 13 disaggregated gender-specific SDG indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bottom wealth quintile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Anemia prevalence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Birth by skilled personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Primary or less years of education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Physical, sexual or psychological violence by partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.b.1</td>
<td>Own mobile phone</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.2</td>
<td>Married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Reliance on clean fuels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.2</td>
<td>Reliance on clean fuels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bank account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.10.2</td>
<td>Bank account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Modern contraceptive methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Modern contraceptive methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Internet use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8.1</td>
<td>Internet use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Experience sexual violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.2.3</td>
<td>Experience sexual violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Disaggregated gender-specific SDG indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.1.2</td>
<td>Multi-level disaggregation (at least three variables)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.7.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Primary or less years of education</td>
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<td>14.2.3</td>
<td>Experience sexual violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.6.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Physical, sexual or psychological violence by partner</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.3.1</td>
<td>Married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18</td>
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<td>16.6.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Partnerships for the goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.8.1</td>
<td>Informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALUE OF CV</th>
<th>SUGGESTED CLASSIFICATION OF ESTIMATES (x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x ≤ 10%</td>
<td>Highly reliable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10% &gt; x ≥ 20%</td>
<td>Sufficiently reliable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20% &gt; x ≥ 33%</td>
<td>Still acceptable but should be used with caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x &gt; 33%</td>
<td>Caveats should be provided in terms of the level of reliability of the estimate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How-to's on assessment of validity of estimates

- One Variable
  - Age

- Two variables
  - Age
  - Wealth quintile

- Three variables
  - Age
  - Wealth quintile
  - Urban-rural

Marriage before age 18
  - CV: 6%

Among the poorest women
  - CV: 8%
  - Among poorest women residing in urban areas
    - CV: 30%
  - Among poorest women residing in rural areas
    - CV: 8%

Among the richest women
  - CV: 20%
  - Among richest women residing in urban areas
    - CV: 20%
  - Among richest women residing in rural areas
    - CV: NA (no obs)
How-to's on assessment of validity of estimates

To **publish** OR not to publish?

- Disaggregated Gender Statistics
- Quantitative and Qualitative Assessment

  - **Acceptable** → **PUBLISH!**
  - **Ignorable** → **PUBLISH... with caution and supporting documents!**
  - **Non-ignorable** → **DO NOT PUBLISH but mention in publication.**

  - With questions or concerns
Leadership is essential to Leave No One Behind

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

Practical tools/mechanisms

- Gender statistics focal points in the NSO
- Permanent Working Group on Gender Statistics (Inter-ministerial)
- Legislation, statistical, policies
- Multi-year programme with funding (700K USD from gov’t funds)
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
  o with government stakeholders, media, UN Women and other development partners

• Sustained and institutionalized efforts
  o Annual publication
  o 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

Global assessment of current level of progress under Goal 5

Source: 2021 Gender Snapshot, (UN Women/UNSD)
1. Enhanced digital version
   • Tutorials on generating 13 disaggregated gender-specific SDG indicators using STATA, R, and SPSS
     o Video
     o 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

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

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