OECD Gender Data Initiative

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oecd.org/data   data-explorer.oecd.org   OECD Statistics   @OECD_Stat

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Outline

- Background on the initiative

- Taking stock of gender data in the OECD

- What's next?

The OECD Gender Data Initiative

- Launched in 2024, with the aim of promoting good practices throughout the data value chain, from production to dissemination, to effectively address gaps and limitations in gender data

- Key element of the OECD Gender Strategy

- **Two main objectives**:

    - Identify the main data and quality gaps
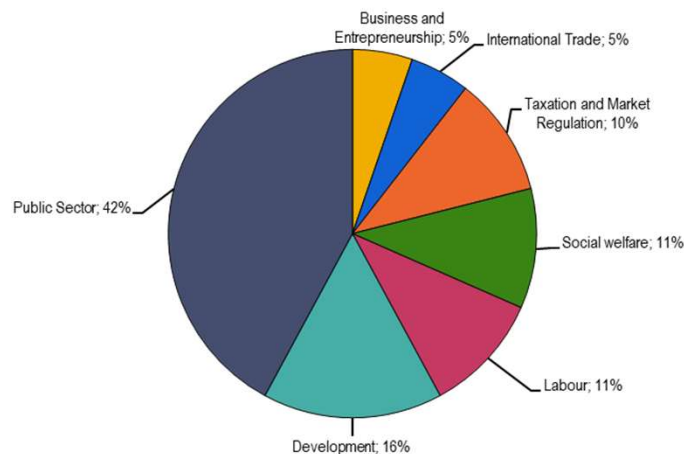   - Make existing data more accessible and useable

Stocktaking survey

- Key element of the **Roadmap for Implementation of the Initiative**

- Objective: to get a better understanding of the **needs and uses of gender data within the OECD**

- Questionnaire to take stock of gender data fielded in **2024** + complemented with an update for a subset of questions in **2025** (which will be updated every year)
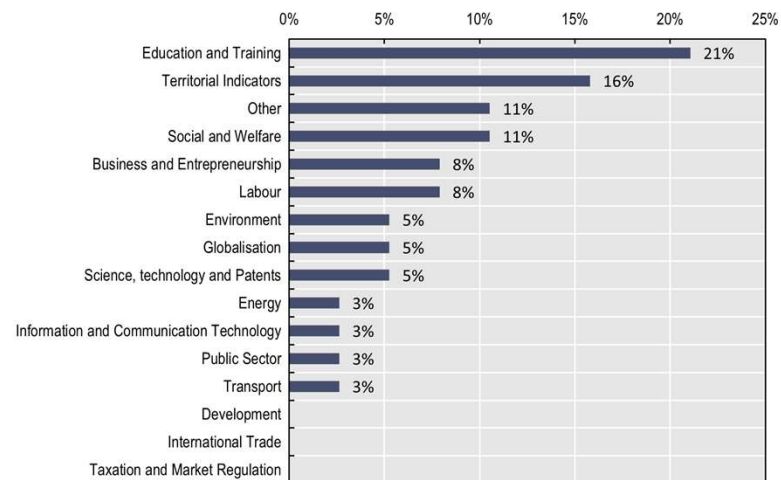
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Identifying data gaps

Domains associated with the 18 datasets specifically dedicated to gender

Note: Non responses represent around 7% of total responses. A "dataset specifically dedicated to gender" is defined here as a dataset with "gender" in its title.
Source: OECD Gender Data Initiative stocktaking survey (Second quarter of 2024).
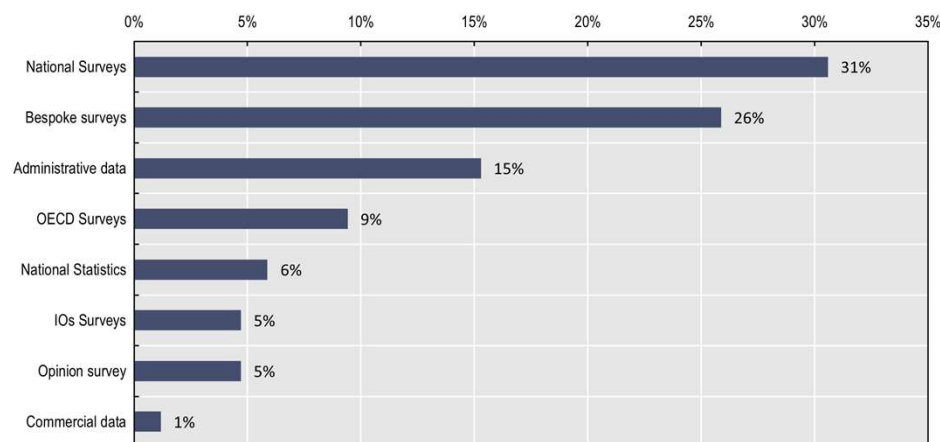
Domains associated with datasets with a gender dimension

Source: OECD Gender Data Initiative stocktaking survey (Second quarter of 2024).

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Key sources of gender data

Which data source(s) are used?

- Surveys are still the main sources

- But administrative data and commercial data are increasingly used

Data source	Percentage
National Surveys	31%
Bespoke surveys	26%
Administrative data	15%
OECD Surveys	9%
National Statistics	6%
IOs Surveys	5%
Opinion survey	5%
Commercial data	1%

Note: Non responses represent around 7% of total responses.
Source: OECD Gender Data Initiative stocktaking survey (Second quarter of 2024).

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Identifying gender data quality gaps
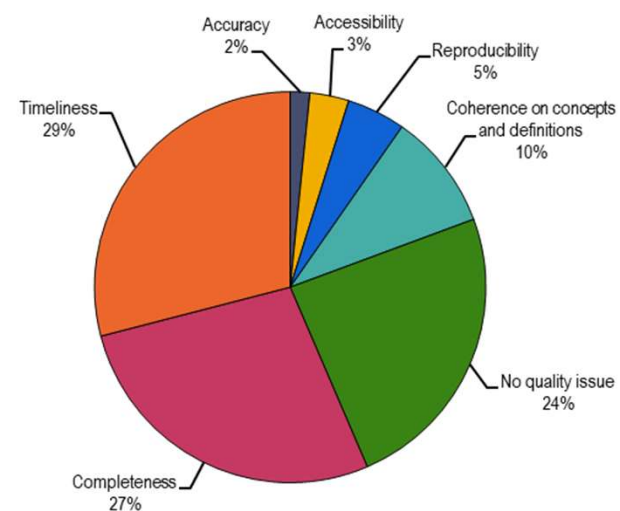
- **Timeliness**

  - Around two-thirds of OECD gender data are made available one year after the reference period, and some are even less timely

- **Completeness**

  - Comparable data across countries (issue of lack of internationally agreed definitions)

  - Lack of information at the sub-national levels

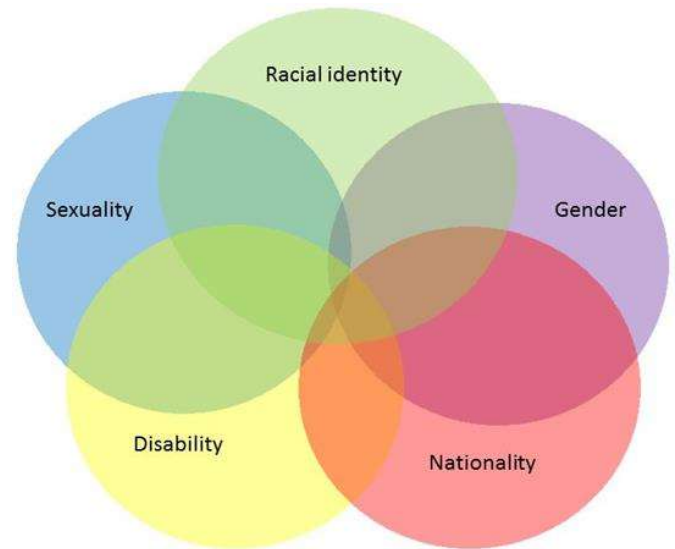- **Coherence on concept and definition**

Is the quality of your data lacking in one (or more) of the following characteristics?

Note: Non responses represent around 7% of total responses.
Source: OECD Gender Data Initiative stocktaking survey (Second quarter of 2024).

What are the next steps?

- Invest in **less-covered domains**

- Explore solutions to **improve timeliness and granularity**

- Dive deeper into the issue of **intersectionality**

Racial identity

Sexuality

Gender

Disability

Nationality

Thank you

Terima kasih/நன்றி/谢谢