Innovations to Close Gender Data Gaps: The LGBTQ+ Opportunity

9th United Nations Global Forum On Gender Statistics Philip R. Crehan -Founder, Eolas Consulting







Beyond the Binary -LGBTQ+

Economic development institutions are articulating gender equality that is inclusive of LGBTQ+ people

Historical gender programming has not included LGBTQ+ people, nor captured the impact of homophobia or transphobia

Going beyond the traditional binary leads to stronger outcomes in development

• World Bank Group, Draft Gender Strategy 2024 - 2030 • Inter-American Development Bank's ESPF Standard 9 • Asian Development Bank's GESI Strategy, South Asia • USAID's LGBTQI+ Inclusive Development Policy



Great Challenges

Criminalization of same-sex acts, gender identity Few legal protections Social stigma Violence Labor market discrimination Poverty Limited financial resources Exclusion from Development







LGBTQ+ Data Needs are Significant

Large quantitative gaps gaps, constricting knowledge and contributing to invisibility

Data-driven policy and impact evaluations on current interventions are limited

Few nationwide data collection efforts, even fewer by NSOs

Research predominantly led by LGBTQ+ NGOs - i.e. citizen generated data

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Program Logic Model





Roundtables

3

Baseline assessments, often citizengenerated, showing extent of problem Culling all data, bringing together and sensitizing all stakeholders, develop policies and interventions

Partnering with NSOs, designing nationwide & rigorous diagnostics, producing knowledge





NSO Data



Scale-up 1-3

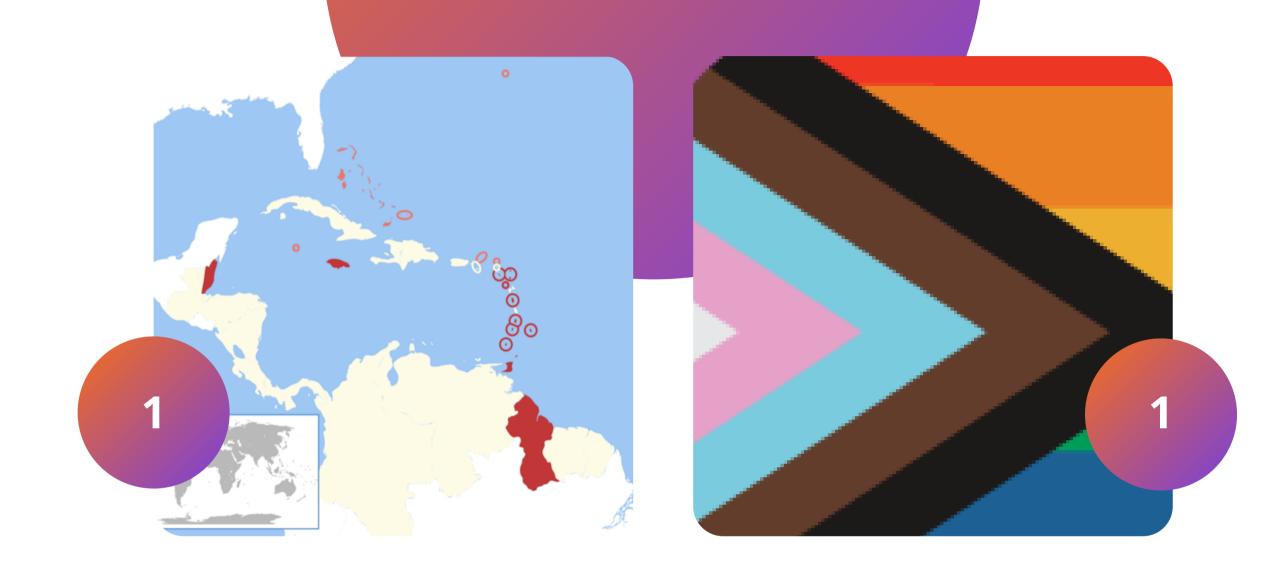
Mainstreaming and targeted programs, better policies, utilize new mechanisms







Methods and Results



Quantitative 1

Survey of LGBTQ+ people in Caribbean as well as diaspora. Capturing challenges in family, school, health, work, housing, violence, justice, brain drain n = 2,167

Quantitative 2

Survey of prospective tourists to the Caribbean. Capturing link between perception of LGBTQ+ issues & likelihood to travel n = 1,435

Qualitative

In-depth interviews with business leaders, across sectors. Capturing occupation segregation, labor market discrimination n = 21

Macroeconomic Modeling

Using World Bank model, estimated lost costs associated with lower human capital, health, labor, violence, and tourism Cost: around 2.1% GDP



Family: 46% LGB and 57% trans sample faced exclusion, 18% of non-LGBTQ+ sample

Schools: 57% LGB and 68% trans sample faced persistent bullying from peers & teachers

Employment: 19% LGB and 26% trans sample faced discrimination, 11% of non-LGBTQ+ sample. Wage gap: LGBTQ+11% less than general population

Violence: 46% LGB and 59% trans sample, physical or verbal violence, 5% of non-LGBTQ+ sample













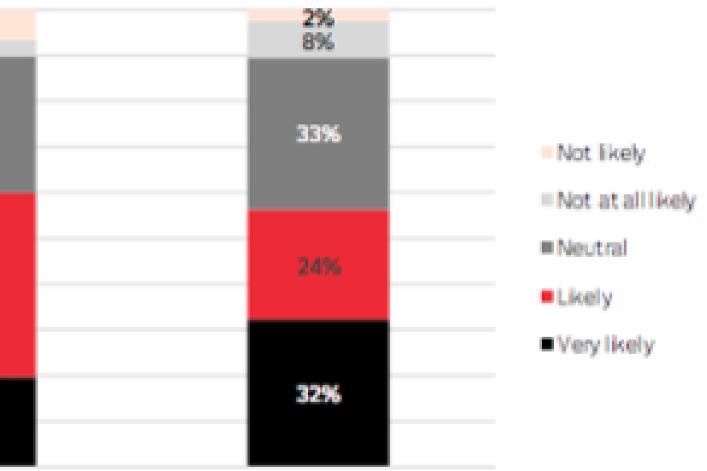
Would you consider visiting the **Caribbean in the next 3 years?**

100% 7% 4% 90% 80% 30% 70% 18% 60% No 50% Yes 40% 30% 82% 20% 10% 20% 0%

LGBT+



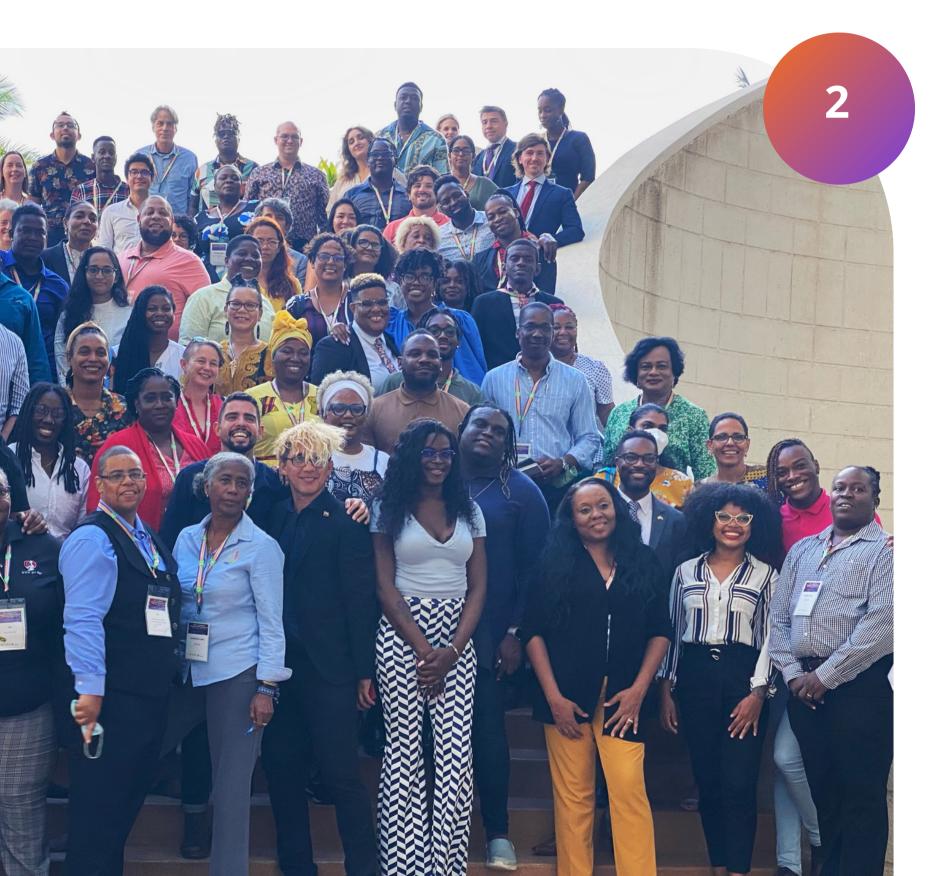
Likelihood to travel only AFTER pro-LGBTQ+ policy is enacted



Heterosexual or straight



Data-Driven Policy Dialogue





4 organizations & UNDP

 5 MPs across the region • 2 Speakers of the House IACHR and UN IE SOGI Large companies and SMEs All levels of development

The Caribbean **Regional Dialogue on** LGBTQI+ D,A.T.A.

DRIVING ANALYTICAL, TRANSFORMATIVE ACTION





Working with NSOs -Belize and Beyond

Tripartite agreement with Statistical Institute of Belize, United Belize Advocacy Movement (UniBAM), Eolas Consulting - with support from the World Bank

Phase 1, a piloting of two different methods to effectively collect data on LGBTQ+ people (e.g. a module in an existing nationwide survey or a standalone survey) in the first year – in order to compare which is more effective in terms of reach and representativeness

Phase 2, the official data collection – culminating in a rigorous and first-ever endeavor for Belize, in the second year



Our Target Future



2023 - 2024

Belizean diagnostic, Work with NSO in Belize, Nationwide data collection to Inform state action plan

2024 - 2025

Work with the World Bank, developing entry points for analytics, programs, lending, dialogue, and more

2025 - 2026

Develop regional LGBTQ+Seek to replicate around theeconomic agenda, withworld, generating data todevelopment, govs, the privatework with NSOs, govs, andsector - data, programs, policydevelopment

Onwards





The Role of Development

109 Billion per year

US Dollars

- Support to NSOs on statistical capacity, via Bank Budget or Trust Funds
- In-country, leveraging "symbolic messaging" in HQ to support implementation
- Partnering on safe data collection and its usage
- Identifying the most pressing needs, for the most vulnerable
- Dialogue to support coordinated strategy; how to increase "client demand"
- Capacity to officially access funding, programs



"We need data. We are trying to make [our research] as academic as possible...We need support to get that data. In order to be able to provide good services, we need information on what the needs are"



- AJ, in Jamaica

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Then a You

