Gender Mainstreaming in Statistical Production

National Statistics Institute of Chile (INE)
Content

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1. National Statistics Institute of Chile (INE)

The National Statistics Institute of Chile is a public institution that was founded 180 years ago. INE provides the country with more than 70 quality indicators in a wide range of topics.

Examples indicators include employment, prices, population, culture, security, and economy, among other relevant aspects for the decision-making in public policies.
INE's main functions

a. Produce Official Statistics

b. Coordinate the National Statistical System
2. Gender mainstreaming
a. Producing official statistics

- **Identification of needs**
  - Preparation and updating **manuals** for the incorporation of gender approach.

- **Design**
  - **Statistical/sample design**: With the use of the **Sex variable** to measure estimate precision, we can obtain representative estimates for women and men at the national and regional level.

  - **Variable design**: In 2022, we published the standard for the measurement of the variables of **sex, gender, and sexual orientation** in household surveys and population censuses (SGOS).

  - **Guidelines and recommendations** for the incorporation of the gender approach in statistical production to avoid measurement biases (inclusive language guides and production of indicators, among others).
Sex, gender, and sexual orientation standard (SGOS)

- Battery of questions that allows for a comparable and coherent analysis of the data.
- Provide statistical visibility of LGBTIQ+ people, generating evidence for decision-making processes.
- Production of statistics from a gender and rights perspective.
- The standard provides guidelines for the use of the battery of questions and recommendations for the questionnaire design, training, and data collection.

- National Time-Use Survey
- National Urban Survey of Public Security
- Pilot Study, Population and Housing Census
- Pilot Study, Household Budget Survey
a. Producing official statistics

- Incorporation of the gender approach in interviewer training

- Institutional regulations (Decree 305 Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism, 2010) request to incorporate the sex variable into ministries and public services' statistical production processes, by which we could obtain disaggregated information on women and men in various areas of interest.

- Wide range of products such as infographics, bulletins, studies, etc.

Statistical operations aimed to measure explicit gender issues: Second Time-Use Survey, INE (09/2023)
SE ESTIMA QUE EL 63.2% DE LAS MUJERES MICROEMPRENDEDORAS SON INFORMALES

Esta cifra alcanza 54.9% en el caso de los microempresadores hombres, generando una brecha de género de 8.3 puntos porcentuales (pp) respecto a las mujeres.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mujeres</th>
<th>Hombres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63.2%</td>
<td>Informales</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.8%</td>
<td>Formales</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.9%</td>
<td>Informales</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.1%</td>
<td>Formales</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

MICROEMPRENDEDORES/AS INFORMALES
Son quienes desarrollan una actividad que no está registrada en el Servicio de Impuestos Internos (SII) y no llevan una contabilidad a través de la cual puedan separar los gastos del negocio de los del hogar.

Fuente: VI Encuesta de Microemprendimiento (EEM) 2020

¿Cuales son las principales razones por las que las mujeres no participan del mercado laboral?

- Razones familiares permanentes
  - Niñez
  - Enfermedad
  - Maternidad
  - Cuidado de personas mayores
  - Cuidado de personas menores
  - Otros

- Razones de supervivencia
  - Necesidad de ingresos

- Razones de salud permanentes
  - Discapacidad

- Razones de educación
  - Estudios superiores

En contraste con los hombres, una mayor proporción de mujeres no participa en el mercado laboral por razones familiares permanentes. La participación en el mercado laboral impacta la posibilidad de recibir ingresos propios, condiciona la autonomía económica de las personas.

Nota: Las diferencias presentadas en los jóvenes y hombres son prácticamente insignificantes.

Nota: Las áreas de la imagen que no se encuentran encima del 100% son explicativas y gráficas.

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b. Coordination of the National Statistical System

INE and the Ministry of Women and Gender Equality coordinate the subcommittee. This is an interagency workspace in which gender indicators are produced and published. The indicators measure the situation of men and women in different areas of life, such as economy and finance, education, security and justice, work, gender violence, and health, among other areas.
1. **Raise awareness** of the situation of women, men, and non-binary people

2. **Disseminate** gender statistics produced by public organizations

3. Improve the **statistical opportunity** in gender indicators

4. **Increase** the statistical supply of gender indicators by promoting intersectoral production

5. Promote coordinate **intersectoral work** for more and better gender statistics
71 published gender indicators

2 additional indicators soon to be published

26 public institutions participate

Each indicator is published with **tabulation** and its respective **metadata**

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**Number of SEG indicator by dimension**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economy and Finance</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, culture, science and technology</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social inclusion</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power in decision making</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and lifestyle</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security and Justice</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender violence</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Website platform

https://www.estadisticasdegenero.cl/
c. Organizational level

Generate capacities within the institution in order to produce analysis with a gender perspective in different areas of institutional work.

- Basic course "Gender approach applied to statistics".
- Advanced course "Gender approach applied to statistical production".
- Transfer of guidelines for the application of the gender approach in the statistical process to the regional offices.
3. Enablers for gender mainstreaming
Enablers for gender mainstreaming

Consolidation of a team specialized in gender issues

Alliance and work with international and government institutions

Link with NGOs and civil society

Sensitization within the institution
4. Challenges
Challenges

1. Progress in installing the gender perspective in all INE work areas, as an institutional responsibility

2. Production of gender statistics on economics and underdeveloped areas, such as environment and climate change
   - Reach smaller and isolated territorial units, such as rural areas.

3. Medium- and long-term planning of statistical production from a gender perspective
THANK YOU