

**7<sup>th</sup> Global Forum on Gender Statistics 2018**  
**High Level Panel**

**Data and policies: the experience of Italy**

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In 2016 in Italy, thanks to a law (163/2016) that reformed the National budget, the indicators of sustainable well-being were introduced in the economic and budget planning official acts. This great and important innovation is particularly remarkable because from that moment the Italian government has been committed to taking into account in the evaluation of public policies not only the economic dimensions but also aspects related to the quality of life. This, above all, has made evident the need for public policies to use data.

As required by law, Istat is responsible to make data available with regards to the selected indicators referred to the last three years, while the Ministry of Economy and Finance has the task to draw up documents based on the data provided by Istat.

Italy becomes the first country of the European Union to include indicators of sustainable well-being in its national budget planning in addition to the GDP, and the Italian National Statistical Institute plays a fundamental role in defining the indicators.

In order to choose the indicators, a committee for sustainable well-being indicators was established at Istat, chaired by the Minister of Economy and Finance with the participation of Istat's President, the Governor of the Bank of Italy and two experts from universities and research institutions as members. As a first testing in 2017, four indicators were chosen, while for the national budget planning of 2018, 12 indicators were selected. Among these, the indicators relevant from a gender point of view are:

- the rate of non-participation in the labour market disaggregated by gender
- the ratio of employment rate of women 25-49 years with preschoolers and women without children.

For both indicators, the source is the Labor force survey.

This work examines the path that led to the inclusion of indicators in the national budget planning and the link between data and public policies starting from the performance plans of some Italian public institutions.