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Development of Gender Statistics  
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**UNSD Questionnaire on National Gender Statistics Programmes and Activities \***

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# UNSD Questionnaire on National Gender Statistics Programmes and Activities

## **PART A: BACKGROUND**

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## **PART B: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT**

1. No
  - a. Gender statistics are promoted / developed on a project by project ad hoc basis. The impetus for gender statistics in Canada is driven by the government agency called Status of Women Canada. All divisions have the responsibility to develop statistics for gender based analysis as mandated by Parliament.

## **PART C: GENDER STATISTICS ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

2. No, the Status of Women Canada invited us to a user-producer group that includes other federal government departments as well as Statistics Canada
  - a. This group meets quarterly
  - b. This is mostly an information sharing group. Some departments have shared information with the other participating departments on training initiatives for gender based analysis.
  - c. Not sure

3. Publications:

Women and Men in Canada: a Statistical Glance, Statistics Canada (1999; 2003) (Statistical report)

Women in Canada. Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (Statistics Canada), 2001 (Statistical report)

Women in Canada. Statistics Canada, 2006 (Statistical report)

Assessing the prevalence of violence against women in Canada (published by UNECE Sept 2006)

Disseminating gender statistics: The Canadian experience. (published by UNECE Sept 2006)

4. These were not prepared to promote the development of gender statistics.

5. Yes. UNECE workshops on gender statistics (most recent in September 2006)
  - a. Information sharing has been useful
  
6. Yes
  - a. Violence against Women. Conducted in 1994, then became a module in the General Social Survey in 1999 and 2004. The GSS is an individual telephone survey (random digit dialing) covering the 10 provinces, conducted by Statistics Canada.
 

Unpaid work activities. Conducted as a cycle of the General Social Survey in 1986, 1991, 1998 and 2005. The GSS is an individual telephone survey (random digit dialing) covering the 10 provinces, conducted by Statistics Canada.

Caring responsibilities (for those with long term health conditions). Conducted in 1997, 2002 and will be conducted in 2007 as a cycle of the General Social Survey. The GSS is an individual telephone survey (random digit dialing) covering the 10 provinces, conducted by Statistics Canada.
  - b. Yes, all of them are regular cycles of the GSS.
  
7. Yes, on violence such as from the police data on homicides.
  - a. This is successful due to the work of our Centre for Justice Statistics who work closely with Justice Canada.
  
8. It is difficult to answer this question without a special unit devoted to this. This information is not kept anywhere centrally. Our Women in Canada publication covers minority women such as immigrants, aboriginal women, visible minority women and so on, because the Status of Women asked for this information.
  
9. We have contributed to the CEDAW report. I am not sure about the other two. Our role was mostly to review the work of Status of Women Canada to ensure accurate and comprehensive reporting of statistics.
  
10. Yes
  - a. We have had several international delegations requesting information on gender statistics. Most of these have been from Russia. The main benefits for them has been to see our cooperation with other government departments (policy departments) and for us, we have benefited from hearing about their endeavour.
  
11. Yes, our Centre for Justice Statistics staff had helped other countries develop victimization surveys. As well, the General Social Survey staff has provided information on our Time Use Surveys to other countries. We have been asked by Mexico to provide support for their development of a Time Use survey, but no details of the requirements have been specified yet.
  
12. The demand for statistics is a strong motivation for NSOs, so the UN could show leadership by working with NSOs to set up priorities and gain commitments to gather and disseminate the information.