## Gender statistics in Ireland

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## An Phriomh-Oifig Staidrimh

Central Statistics Office

## "Women and Men in Ireland" report

- Produced annual reports for years 2004 to 2011 inclusive (paper and PDF)
- 2013 report was electronic - published in July 2014
- 66,000 hits on CSO website


## An Phriomh-Oifig Staidrimh

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tayout of presentation

- How recent economic crash in Ireland had different effects on male/female rates of employment and unemployment
- Possible reasons for these differences
- "Glass ceiling" in Ireland - how Labour Force participation rates linked to education and children
- Conclude with recent example of how Gender Statistics had impact on policy



## Employment rates in Ireland

Employment rates


## Unemployment rates

Unemployment rates


## Third level education rates - aged 25-34, 2014



## Early school leavers rate, EU, 2014



Third level graduates by field of study, 2012


## Labour Force by occupation, 2016



## Labour force by NACE sector, 2016



Women have more education but not breaking glass ceiling:

- $85 \%$ of primary teachers are female but $44 \%$ of principals are female
- $92 \%$ of nurses are female and $37 \%$ of consultant doctors are female
- Civil Service - 77\% of clerical workers are female but 12\% of Government Departments Heads are female


## Labour force participation rates by age, 2016



## Female Labour force participation rate, Census of Population 2011

_Second level-no children Third level-no children —.-.Second level-children ....... Third level-children

## Participation rate \%



## Men significantly outnumber women in decisionmaking in Ireland

3.13 Ireland: Women and men in national decision-making 2013

3.13 Ireland: Women and men in regional decision-making 2013


## Example of gender statistics influencing policy

- Low proportions of women elected as Members of Parliament (MP) in Ireland
- 13.9\% in $2009 \quad 15.7 \%$ in 2011
- New law before 2016 election - (partly thanks to regular analysis of "Women and Men in Ireland" on poor female representation in politics???)
- $30 \%$ of party candidates must be female (or State funding is cut in half)
- $22.2 \%$ of MP's are now female since 2016 election
- Thank you for your attention!!

