

Measuring discriminatory social institutions related to VAW: SIGI Initiatives

Gaëlle Ferrant
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Defining discriminatory social institutions

Formal and informal laws, social norms and practices that restrict or exclude women and girls, and consequently curtail their access to rights, justice and empowerment opportunities



The SIGI's Conceptual Framework

Social Institutions and Gender Index

Discriminatory family code

- Legal age of marriage
- Early marriage
- Parental authority
- Inheritance

Restricted physical integrity

- Violence against women
- Female genital mutilation
- Reproductive autonomy

Son bias

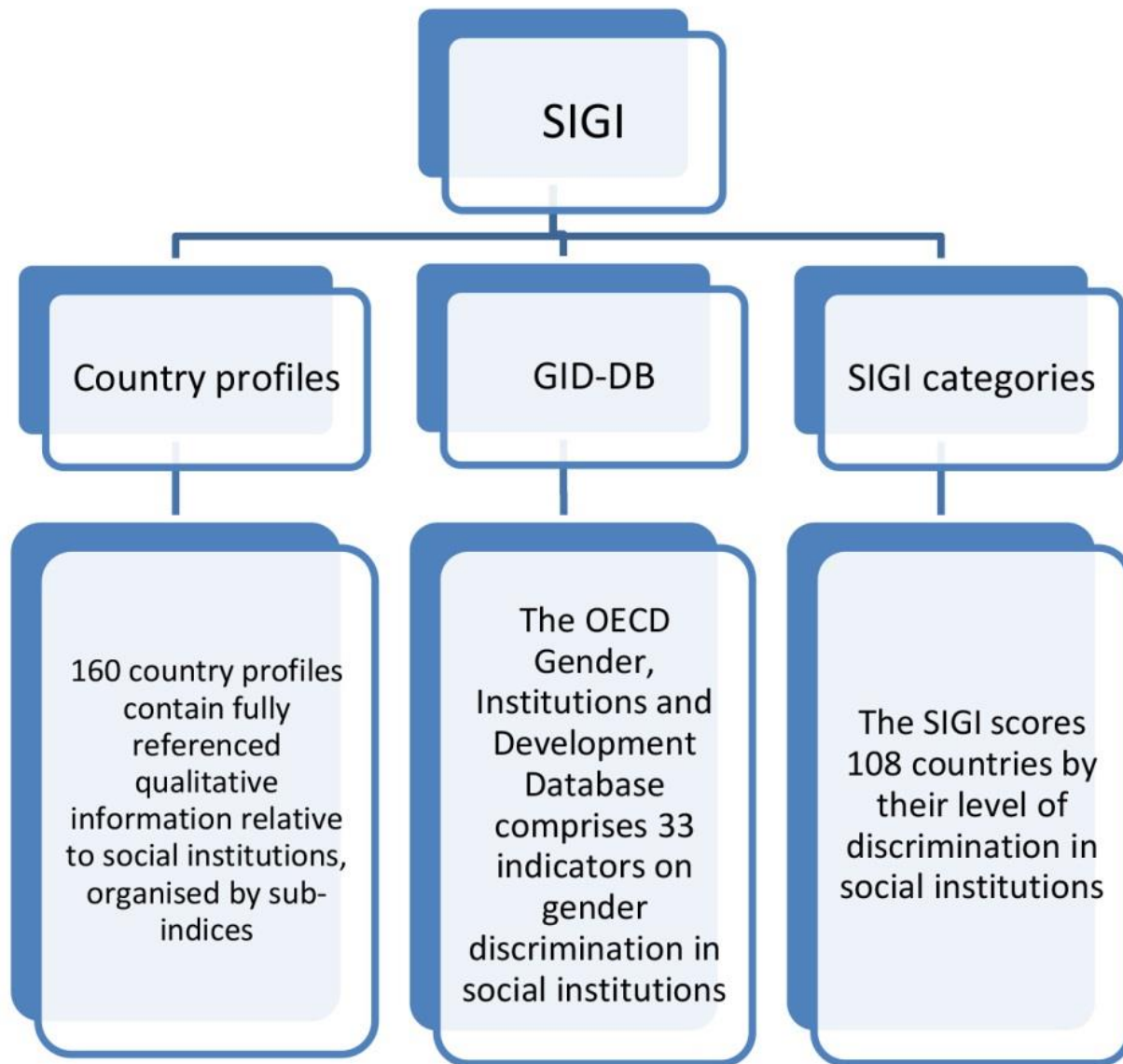
- Missing women
- Fertility preferences

Restricted resources and assets

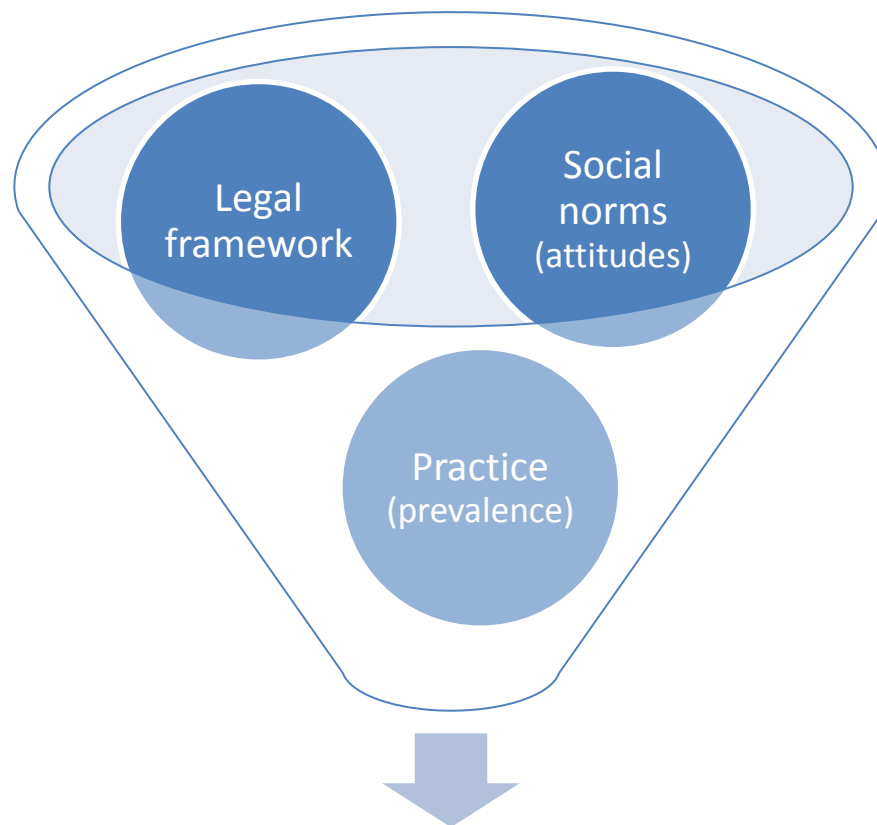
- Secure access to land
- Secure access to non-land assets
- Access to financial services

Restricted civil liberties

- Access to public space
- Political voice

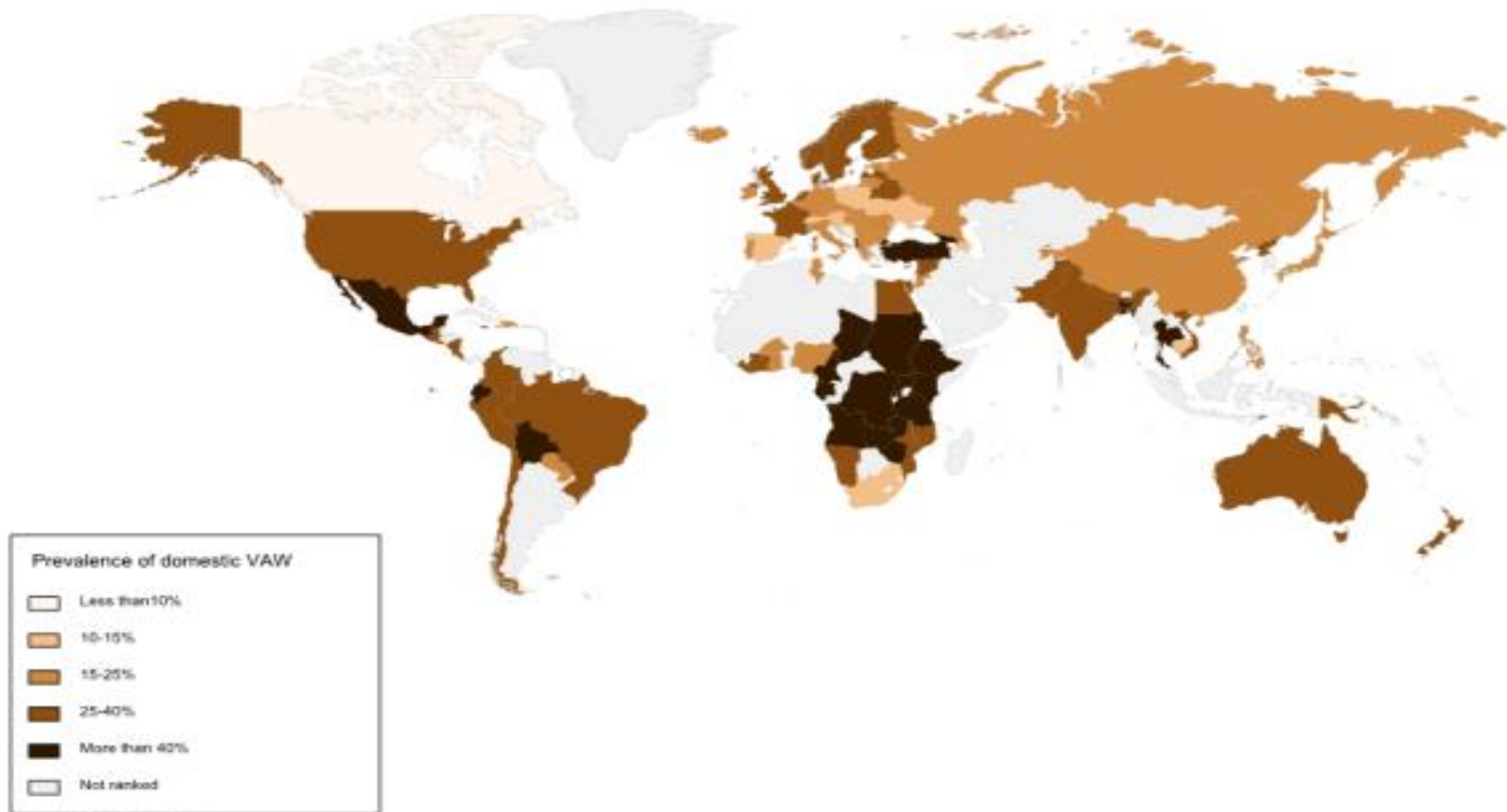


Measuring VAW in the SIGI's framework



SIGI's indicator of VAW

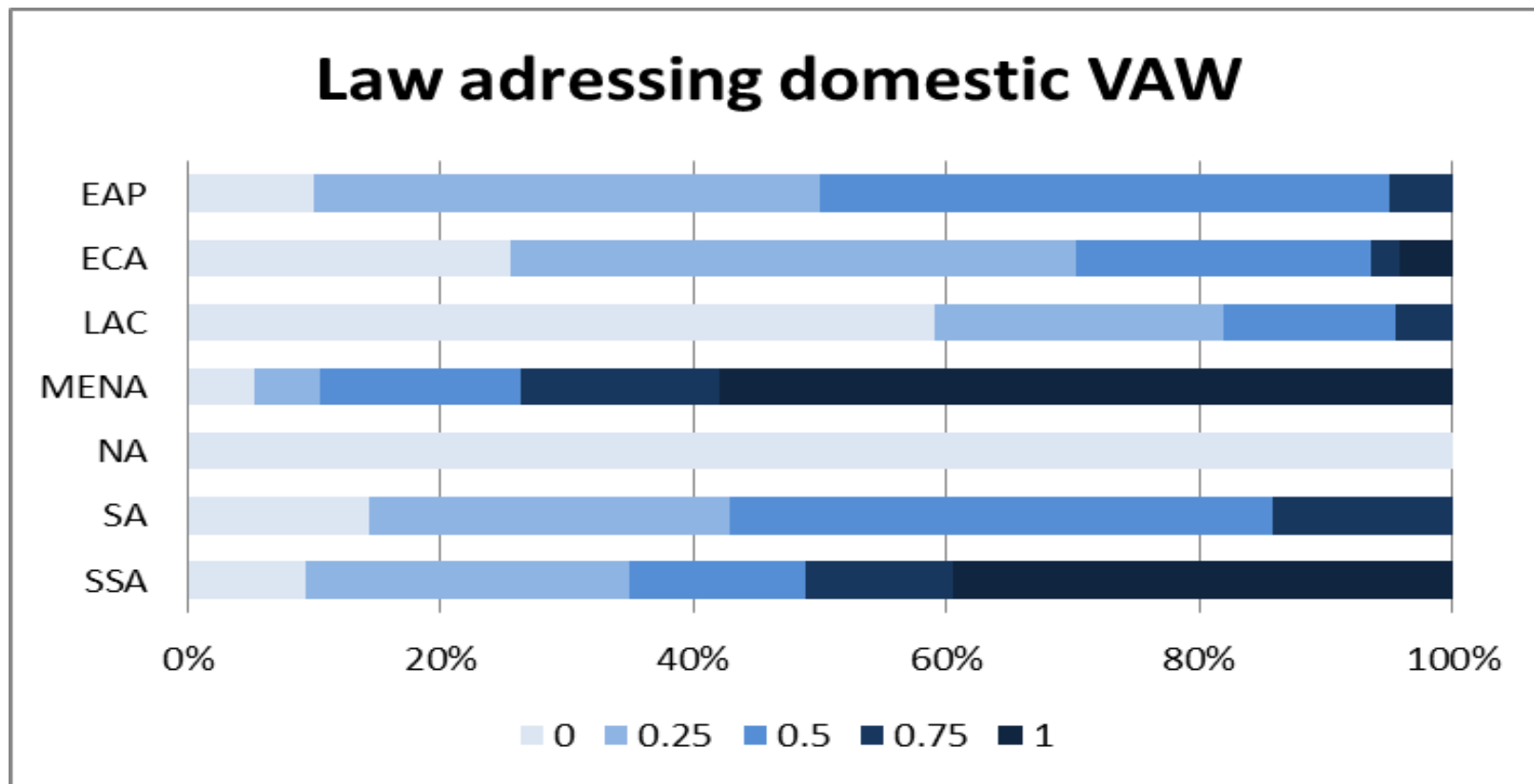
Results: (reported) Prevalence of VAW



Map created with C & D - © Artique

Source: OECD (2014) Gender, Institutions and Development database

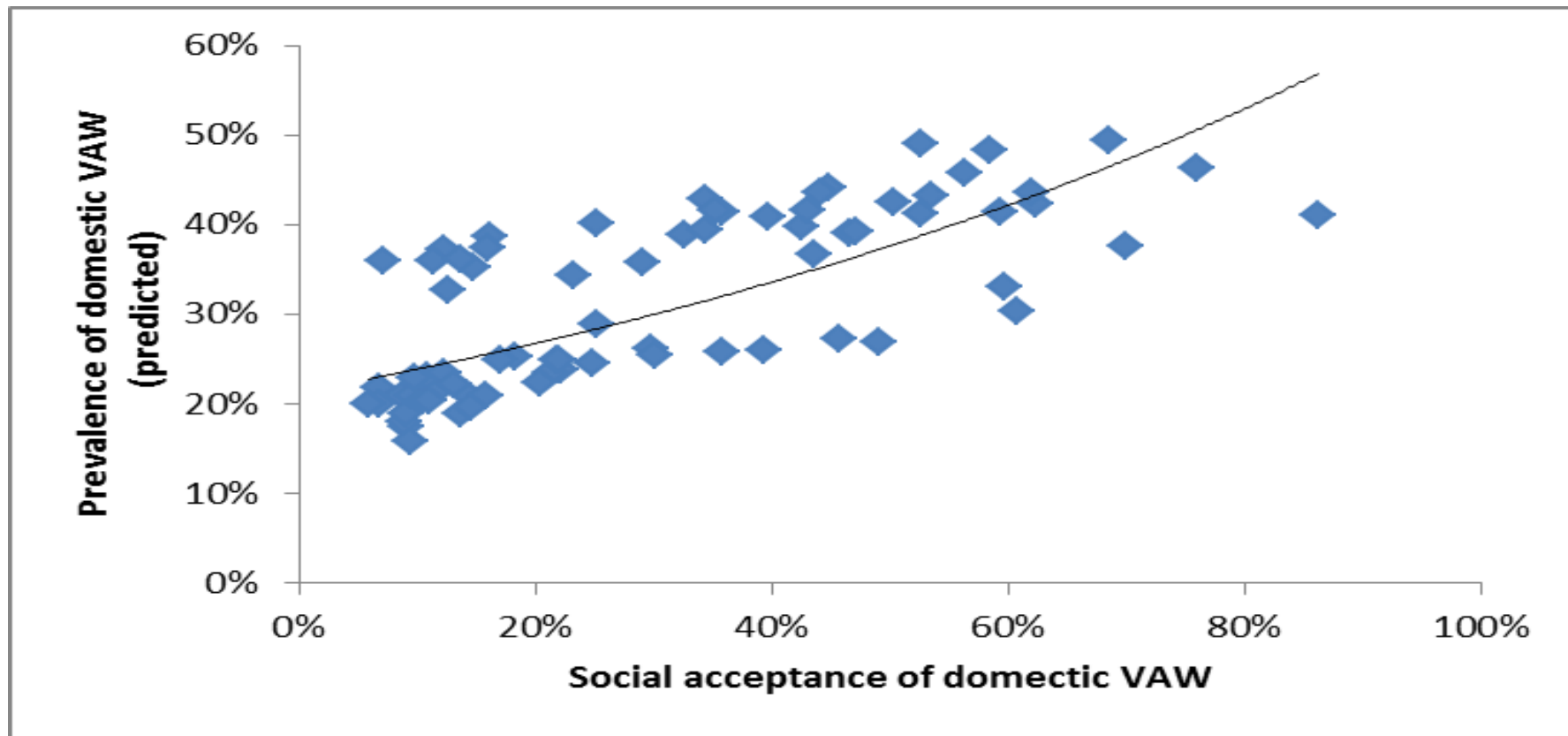
Results: Level of legal protection and implementation



Source: OECD (2014) Gender, Institutions and Development database

Note: The regions are Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ECA), East Asia and the Pacific (EAP), Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), Middle East and North Africa (MENA), North America (NA), South Asia (SA), Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA),.

The added value of the SIGI's measures of VAW



Note: Controlling for GDP, legal protection and regional dummies.

Source: OECD (2014) Gender, Institutions and Development database.

Lessons from SIGI country studies (I)

Attitudes towards violence

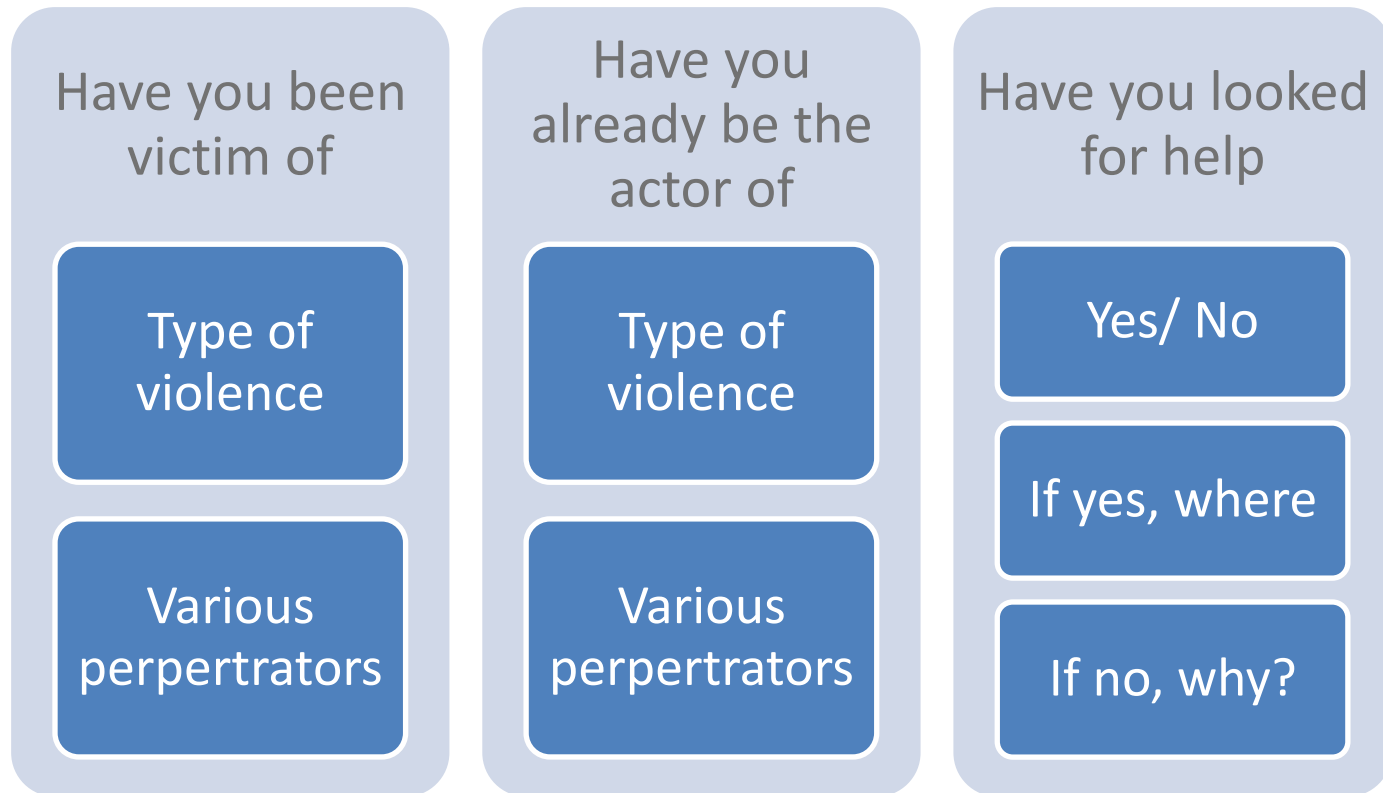
1001: Give your opinions on the following practices. Using the following codes, write the code that corresponds to the rating in the table below

1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Not sure 4. Disagree 5. Strongly disagree

Reasons for beating his wife	Reasons for beating her husband	Sexual harassment at the workplace
Refusing having sex	Not pooling his income	Should be criminalised
Burning the meal	Neglecting the children	Is a employer's benefit

Lessons from SIGI country studies (II)

Prevalence of violence (for women and men) and victims' behaviour



Challenges in measuring VAW

Data gaps and methodological issues remain huge

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SDG Target 5.2

- Data source: administrative versus surveys?
- Last 12 months versus lifetime?
- Cross-country comparisons?

Thank you for your attention

Gaëlle Ferrant

Gaelle.Ferrant@oecd.org

Find out more

oecd.org/dev/gender

genderindex.org

stats.oecd.org

