



Gender Equality and Health Indicators in the Americas

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1. Mandates





Multiple mandates

- PAHO Gender Equality Policy: Evidence building; capacity strengthening
- Strategy for Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage
- Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescent's Health (2016-2030)
- PAHO Regional Plan for the Strengthening Vital and Health Statistics
- PAHO Resolution Addressing the causes of disparities in health service access and utilization for LGBT persons
- The SDGs: Goal 3 and beyond...





The SDGs: Integrated and indivisible



Gender equality and empower all women and girls

> Strengthen means of implementation





Linkages: SDGs; Gender Equality Policy; Universal Health

CDC/Townsh		РАНО		
SDG/Target	GEP Resolution	Universal health resolution		
3.7, 5.6universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services		d)providing universal access to comprehensive, quality, progressively expanded health services that are consistent with health needs, system capacities, and the national context		
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection		h) advance toward eliminating direct paymenta barrier to access at the point of service, avoiding impoverishment and exposure to catastrophic expenditures		
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work	c) include, as appropriate, in the National Health Accounts indicators for the unremunerated time devoted by men and women to health care in the home			
10.2empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status		j)empowerment of people and communities in order for them to take an active role in policy-making, in actions to identify and address health inequities		
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	d) incorporate a gender equality perspective, as appropriate, in the development, monitoring,			
17.18increase significantly the availability of high- quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in	b) generate and analyze data disaggregated by sex and other relevant variables;	Pan American Health Organization World Healt Organizatio		



2. Objectives and premises





Objectives

- ➤ Operationalize synergies between SDGs and gender and health mandates in proposed indicators
 - Simplify indicator development and monitoring process for countries
 - Promote accountability for advances on gender equality in health
 - Identify a set of indicators that will measure the structural causes of inequities in heath to inform transformative responses
- > Accelerate strengthening of health information systems to monitor advances in gender equality in health
 - Institutionalize collection and analysis of data on structural causes of inequalities
 - Promote intersectorial approaches to health information (Gender Equality Observatory: proposal of one key indicator)
 - Make visible diversity and intersectionality visible (needs of diverse populations)

 Pan American
 World

Premises

- > A cohesive 'set' of indicators that together refer to key aspects of gender equality and health
 - Common understanding of an indicator and its relationship to others
- > Clarity in what, how and why to measure
 - Monitoring health disparities in access to health services linked to gender inequalities
 - Measuring the response from the health systems (and others) to disparities and inequities in health
 - Measuring the advances toward gender equality in health
 - Disaggregated data (sex, ethnic identity, sexual orientation, geographical location/subnational level)
- > Utility
 - Regional / policy making relevance
 - Technically viable







3. Process





Process

Selection of key indicator to present to NWMs

Conceptual framework on gender equality and health updated

Basic and core indicators for monitoring advances on gender equality in health selected

Validation and technical refinement of indicators at regional, subregional and national levels

Generation of indicators, analysis, and use of information

Where we are now





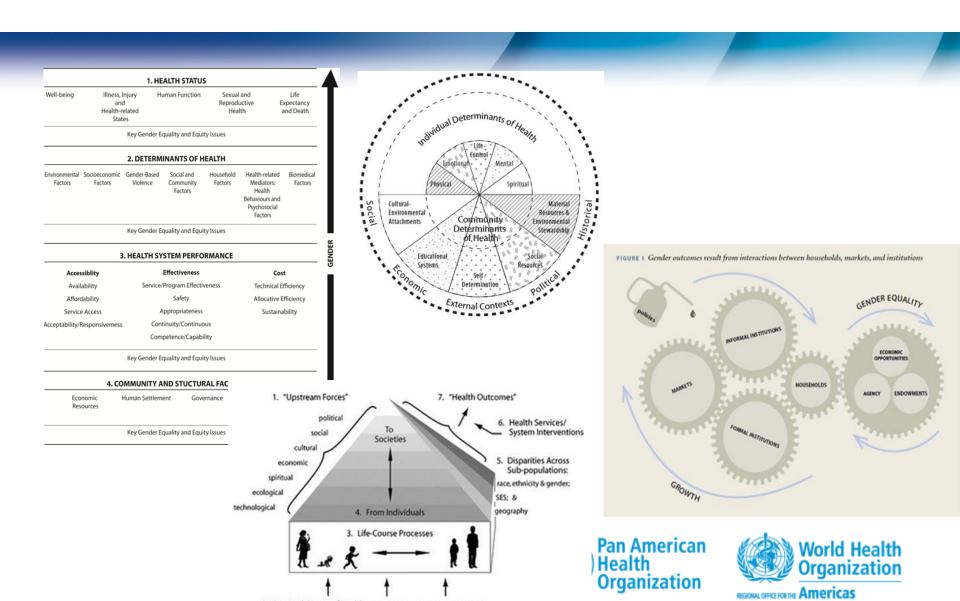


4. Conceptual framework





Review of diverse conceptual frameworks



2. Proximal Causes of Health:

physical & social environments; and

biological factors (including gene-environment interactions)

Proposed domains

Health Status:

- Demographics and Life Expectancy
- Physical and Mental Health & Morbidity
- Risk Factors or Life Styles
- Gender-based Violence
- Mortality

Social determinants of health:

- Educational Achievement, Income and Income Distribution
- Paid and Unpaid Work
- Social Conditions for Sexual and Reproductive Health





Proposed domains (cont)

Health systems performance:

- Access to Health Services
- Universal Coverage

Governance and sustainable development:

- Education Systems
- Environmental Degradation
- Infrastructure
- Legal Frameworks
- Political Equality







5. Initially proposed indicators





Initially proposed indicators (to be validated)

Domain 1: Health Status

	Basic Indicators	Core
1	Adolescent fertility rate (ages 10-19),	1
2	Incidence and/or prevalence (or deaths) of select NCDs (to be determined)	1
3	Incidence and/or prevalence (or deaths) of HIV	
4	Women and men who have experienced physical or sexual violence by current or former partner during the last year	✓
5	Healthy life expectancy at age 60	1
6	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1
7	Refugee or migrant population (as relevant) by country or territory of origin	
8	Self-reported health status	
9	Self-reported mental health status	✓
10	Incidence and/or prevalence of obesity, overweight	
11	Suicide deaths	

Initially proposed indicators (to be validated) (contd.)

Domain 2: Social Determinants of health

	Basic Indicators	Core
1	Access to income earned	
2	Average number of hours spent on paid and unpaid work combined	1
3	Highest level of education achieved by adults (over 19 years)	1
4	Unmet need for contraception (% of married women ages 15-49)(prevalence of use)	✓
5	Women and girls aged under 15 to 19 years who are mothers, by age group	1
6	Comparison of average income/wages earned	
7	Average number of hours spent on unpaid health care work, by sex and tasks	
8	Decent employment (i.e,., not precarious, seasonal or informal) compare to total employed	

Initially proposed indicators (to be validated) (contd.)

Domain 3: Health System Performance

	Basic Indicators	Core
1	Women and men with no access to sexual and reproductive health services	1
2	Deferred required health treatment due to cost, by type of health service	√
3	Out-of-pocket health expenditure (% of private expenditure on health, % of cost of service.% catastrophic)	1
4	Proportion of health workforce (doctors, nurses, midwives, dental practitioners, pharmacists), by sex of employee and decision-making authority	1
5	Pregnant women receiving appropriate prenatal care (at least 4 antenatal visits in the first trimester)	1
6	Community mental health service use per 1,000 population (or treatment of severe illness)	
7	Obstetric violence – inappropriate interventions, including verbal and mental abuse to women during perinatal care	
8	Health expenditure on public health (% of total health expenditure)	

Initially proposed indicators (to be validated)

Domain 4: Governance and Sustainable Development

	Basic Indicators	Core
1	Curriculum for sexual education is integrated in school systems	
2	School attendance-primary, secondary and tertiary schools	
3	Basic drinking water, by urban/rural	1
4	Availability of safe, legal abortions (legal framework and location of services)	√
5	Proportion of seats held by women, minorities in national/local parliaments	1
6	Centre-based full- and part-time day child care for age 0-5 and % of children aged 0-5 for whom there is a regulated child care space	
7	Proportion of households with poor air quality / using biofuels for cooking and heating	
8	Secure rights to land, measured by (i) documented rights to land, and (ii) feeling safe from arbitrary dispossession of land	



6. Next steps





- Validation of basic and core indicators at regional, sub-regional and national levels
- > Technical development and alignment
- Agreements for producing the selected indicators regularly
- Continue strengthening capacities for analysis and use in policy making and monitoring





