

# Gender data for the SDGs

## Selected examples from UNICEF

Sixth Global Forum on Gender Statistics  
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DATA  
RESEARCH  
+ POLICY

# Outline

- Data collection
- Data compilation and quality assurance
- Data analysis
- Data dissemination and use
- Technical leadership and capacity strengthening

# Data Collection

- The **Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)** programme is among the world's largest sources of statistically sound and internationally comparable data on women and children around the world
- Nearly 300 MICS have been conducted in over 100 countries since the 1990s
- MICS will continue to be an essential source of data in tracking progress towards the SDGs, providing data on essential topics including child survival, maternal health, HIV/AIDS, child labour, violence against women, harmful practices, and many more
- MICS is a key source of disaggregated data, which is essential for identifying and monitoring the wellbeing of the most disadvantaged

## Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)

21 Years

108 countries

287 surveys\*



# Data Compilation & Quality Assurance

- UNICEF maintains global databases covering over 100 indicators of child wellbeing and women in over 190 countries
- Data are compiled through UNICEF's wide network of field offices, and reviewed for quality and international comparability
- Databases include disaggregations by sex, age, place of residence, wealth, education, and other stratifiers, as relevant
- Databases used for a variety of purposes:
  - UNICEF flagship publications (e.g. State of the World's Children, Progress for Children Reports, etc)
  - SDG reporting
  - Countdown to 2030
  - Sector-specific or thematic publications on health, HIV, nutrition, education, WASH, child protection, gender, adolescents, etc

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	<b>UNICEF Global Databases</b>															
2	<b>Child Protection: Birth Registration</b>															
3																
4	<b>Sector</b>	Child Protection														
5	<b>Class</b>	Birth Registration														
6	<b>Indicator</b>	Percentage of children under five who were registered at the moment of the survey														
7	<b>Unit</b>	Percentage														
8																
9	The numerator of this indicator includes children reported to have a birth certificate, whether or not it was seen by the interviewer, and those without a birth certificate whose mother/caregiver says the birth is registered															
10																
11	<b>UNICEF Region</b>	<b>Area name</b>	<b>Time period</b>	<b>Subgroup</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sex</b>		<b>Place of residence</b>			<b>Wealth Quintile</b>					<b>Detailed Source</b>
12						Male	Fema	Urban	Rural	Poorest	Secor	Middl	Fourt	Riche		
13	ROSA	Afghanistan	2000	Children under 5 yrs	9.8	9.3	10.4	y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MICS 2000
14	ROSA	Afghanistan	2003	Children under 5 yrs	6.3	6.8	5.6	y	11.5	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	MICS 2003
15	ROSA	Afghanistan	2010-11	Children under 5 yrs	37.4	38.3	36.5	-	60.0	33.1	31.4	33.6	30.1	37.4	58.1	MICS 2010-11, Table 11.1, p. 124
16	CEE/CIS	Albania	2000	Children under 5 yrs	98.8	98.7	99.0	-	98.7	98.9	-	-	-	-	-	MICS 2000
17	CEE/CIS	Albania	2005	Children under 5 yrs	98.1	98.6	97.6	-	98.5	97.9	97.1	98.0	97.2	98.8	100.0	MICS 2005, table produced at HQ
18	CEE/CIS	Albania	2008-09	Children under 5 yrs	98.6	99.4	97.9	-	99.0	98.4	98.1	98.7	98.2	99.2	99.2	DHS 2008-09
19	MENA	Algeria	2006	Children under 5 yrs	99.4	99.5	99.4	-	99.6	99.2	98.6	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.9	MICS 2006
20	MENA	Algeria	2012-13	Children under 5 yrs	99.6	99.6	99.6	-	99.7	99.5	98.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9	MICS 2012-13, table CP.1, p. 184
21	Industrialized	Andorra	2012	All births	100.0	-	-	v	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs,
22	ESAR	Angola	2001	Children under 5 yrs	35.6	35.0	36.1	-	39.9	25.8	23.6	27.5	32.7	37.3	52.9	MICS 2001
23		Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

# Data Analysis

- *Harnessing the Power of Data for Girls: Taking stock and looking ahead to 2030*
  - For International Day of the Girl Child 2016, UNICEF produced a brochure which highlighted the centrality of girls in the SDGs, summarized data availability for all girl-relevant SDG indicators, and presented key measurement gaps which need to be addressed during the SDG period
  - This publication also presented new data on the disproportionate burden of time spent on household chores among girls (40% more time than boys)
- *Boys & Girls in the Life Cycle*
  - A summary of key indicators of wellbeing throughout childhood to adolescence, disaggregated by sex and age



# Data Dissemination & Use

- UNICEF Data website: [data.unicef.org](https://data.unicef.org)
  - Up-to-date data and analysis on the situation of children, adolescents and women
  - An archive of publications
  - Interactive data visualizations by topic and by country
- *The State of the World's Children*
  - UNICEF's flagship publication includes a statistical annex in which there is a dedicated table of indicators related to women, and about 25 additional indicators throughout the tables which are disaggregated by sex
  - Future editions of SOWC will include a new statistical table on gender

The screenshot shows the UNICEF Data website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the UNICEF logo and links for 'ABOUT US', 'RESOURCES', 'CONTACT', 'STATISTICS BY TOPIC + COUNTRY', and 'MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEYS (MICS)'. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar and a 'HOME' link. The main content area features a large banner with a woman's face and the text 'Harnessing the Power of Data for Girls: Taking stock and looking ahead to 2030'. To the right of the banner is a sign-up form for 'OCCASIONAL UPDATES ON THE LATEST DATA AND ANALYSIS'. Below the banner, there is a grid of 'STATISTICS BY TOPIC' and 'STATISTICS BY COUNTRY'. The 'STATISTICS BY TOPIC' section includes categories like 'CHILD MORTALITY', 'CHILD HEALTH', 'CHILD NUTRITION', 'MATERIAL HEALTH', 'WATER AND SANITATION', 'EDUCATION', 'ADOLESCENTS', 'EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT', and 'CHILD DISABILITY'. The 'STATISTICS BY COUNTRY' section includes 'CHILD PROTECTION' and 'HIV/AIDS'. On the right side, there is a 'Tweets by @UNICEFData' section showing a tweet about nutrition for children.

# Technical Leadership & Capacity Strengthening

- 3.2.1 Under-five mortality by sex and age
  - The UN Interagency Group on Mortality Estimation (IGME), led by UNICEF, is developing enhanced methods to estimate under-five mortality by age and sex. This model will also be made available to countries to produce their own estimates.
- 4.a Education facilities and menstrual hygiene management
  - WHO/UNICEF JMP will contribute to SDG indicator 4.a by monitoring access to water, sanitation and hygiene in schools. They will promote core and expanded questions in EMIS and school surveys which address water, sanitation and hygiene, as well as facilities for menstrual hygiene management.
- 6.1.1 and 6.2.1 Water and Sanitation – Gender burden of water collection
  - WHO/UNICEF JMP will continue to compile information on the gender burden of water collection, which often falls on women and girls.
  - Enhanced data collection will be promoted by: (i) separation of time spent fetching water and firewood in MICS child labour module and (ii) through time use surveys where available or identification of individual household members in surveys that collect information only about the person primarily responsible for water collection.
- 16.2.3: Sexual violence in childhood (sex-disaggregated)
  - UNICEF will establish a country-led expert group to explore and/or develop tools for data collection on violence against children to support monitoring of target 16.2; the group may develop guidelines for the collection, analysis and use of data on VAC, including ensuring that data are sex-disaggregated.
  - The expert group will also undertake capacity-building efforts with countries on the collection, analysis and use of data on VAC (ensuring that data are sex-disaggregated)

# Others contributions

- Gender Action Framework – to ensure gender is mainstreamed in UNICEF programming
- Regional gender advisers in all of the 7 UNICEF regional offices
- Gender Monitoring and Statistics specialists to be recruited



# THANK YOU

For more information:

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