

The Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS), 13th Meeting  
7-8 November 2019, New York

## Session 7

# Recent initiatives on gender statistics in the Asia-Pacific region

*Sharita Serrao*  
*Statistics Division*

# ESCAP's focus

## ❑ Gender integration

1. Thematic:
  - a. Mainstreaming gender in environment statistics
  
2. Systems:
  - b. Strengthening responsiveness of national statistical systems to (gender) policy demands (gender policy-data integration)
  - c. Strengthening communication of data using a gender perspective

## ❑ Gender specific

- d. Harnessing existing time-use data for national policy formulation and SDG monitoring

# Strengthening responsiveness of NSS to (gender) policy demands

- Technical support to develop/strengthen comprehensive national indicator sets on GEEW -> one-stop-shop monitoring/progress reporting
- Development/application of the generic policy-data integration tool (EPIC)
  - Analysis of GEEW-related policies identify priority population groups and issues
  - Identification of disaggregated data needs
  - Mapping data/info needs to existing relevant indicators (national, regional, global incl. SDGs) to develop a comprehensive GEEW indicator set
  - Identification of data gaps and data waste
  - Insights on policy gaps
  - Systematic, purpose-driven user-producer engagement
- [https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/SD Working Paper no.9 Sep2019 EPIC tool.pdf](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/SD%20Working%20Paper%20no.9%20Sep2019%20EPIC%20tool.pdf)
- Development of IT tool and related guidelines underway for wider use

# National workshops to strengthen gender indicators (2018-19)

	Policy document/s analysed using EPIC	Stakeholders involved	Output/s
<b>Armenia</b> (April 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2013 Law on Ensuring Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities for Men and Women.</li> <li>Draft Strategy and Program of Activities on Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statistical Committee (NSO)</li> <li>Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (NWM)</li> <li>Ministry of Agriculture; Economic Development &amp; Investments</li> <li>Prime Minister's Administration</li> </ul>	Inputs for a <b>comprehensive national indicator set on women's economic empowerment</b> (potential subset of a broader monitoring framework for GE law/strategy)
<b>Viet Nam</b> (March 2019)  (in partnership with UN Women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2006 Gender Equality Law</li> <li>2011-20 Gender Equality Strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Statistics Office (NSO)</li> <li>Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs (NWM)</li> <li>Ministry of Planning &amp; Investment; Health; Education &amp; Training; Agriculture &amp; Rural Dev</li> <li>Vietnam Women's Union</li> <li>CSOs and research institutions</li> </ul>	Recommendations to strengthen 2 <sup>nd</sup> draft of <b>National Statistical Indicators on Gender Development</b> as a one-stop-shop of GE indicators to be used by national agencies (mandated by PM office)
<b>Philippines</b> (Aug 2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Magna Carta of Women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Philippines Statistics Authority (NSO)</li> <li>Philippine Commission on Women (NWM)</li> <li>National Economic &amp; Dev Authority</li> <li>Dept. of Health; Labour &amp; Employment; Agriculture; Environment &amp; Natural Resources; Interior &amp; Local Govt.; Social Welfare &amp; Dev</li> <li>Senate Economic Planning Office</li> </ul>	Inputs to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refine the <b>Compendium of GEWE indicators</b></li> <li>Support the upcoming revision of the <b>Magna Carta of Women and its logical framework</b> (2019 onwards)</li> </ul>

# Strengthening communication of gender data

- Regional capacity building workshop (June 2019) in partnership with UN Women:
  - Statistical literacy; design of gender data communications strategy; data visualization; engaging the media for gender data communication
  - NSOs, NWMs, line ministries, CSOs, journalists
  - Armenia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, Tonga, Viet Nam
  
- Lessons learned:
  - Insufficient gender data dissemination by producers
  - Limited awareness of existing gender data on the part of data users
  - User-producer disconnect in terms of data needs vs. data available
  - Lack of comprehensive gender data communication strategies in countries
  
- Planned regional/national workshops in 2020 in partnership with UN Women:
  - User-producer dialogues
  - Basic gender data literacy among users
  - Targeted gender data communication products
  - Visualization of gender data
  - Single national platform for accessing gender data
  - Feedback mechanism to better respond to needs of gender data users

# Harnessing existing time-use data for national policy formulation and SDG monitoring

- Raise awareness among the statistical and user communities of the potential of time use data to address key policy issues of sustainable development
- Strengthen national capacity to analyze time use data
- Thereby, advocate for more and improved time-use data collection



# Capacity building and technical support for data analysis (2014-15)

- China, Mongolia and Thailand: national statistical offices and relevant government ministries
  - Formulating research questions
  - Managing time use data files
  - Selecting appropriate data analysis methods
  - Designing and implementing analysis plans
  - Interpreting and summarizing data results
  
- China (2008 TUS); Mongolia (2011 TUS); Thailand (merged 2009 LFS and TUS)



# Key outputs: Analytical papers (gender themes)

- Bargaining Power and the Household Division of Labour: Evidence from 2008 China Time-Use Survey
- How Does Public Infrastructure (or Lack Thereof) Affect Time Use in Mongolia?
- Work-Life Balance and Time Use: Lessons from Thailand



*Vol. 31, No. 1 July 2016*

# As a continuation: Time-use data analysis publication (2018-19) (in progress)

- Collection of studies by researchers/academia using national time-use survey data:
  - Demonstrate/guide the use of such data for SDG monitoring and analysis of SDG issues
  - Guide the design and conduct of related capacity building workshops at national/regional levels
  - Serve as self-learning resource - conceptualization of research studies with gender focus; techniques for time-use data analysis

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronyms and abbreviations  
Glossary of terms and definitions  
Preface

**Introduction.** Time-use surveys: Critical contribution to national policy formulation and SDG monitoring

**Chapter 1:** Application of time-use surveys to major public policy areas

**Chapter 2:** Time-use statistics for a more comprehensive estimation of the labour force: Accounting for subsistence production, informal employment and unpaid family labour

**Chapter 3:** Using time use data to examine relationships between employment, unemployment and education in developing countries

**Chapter 4:** Time-use data reveals gender differences in out-of-school learning

**Chapter 5:** Examining the role and responsibilities of women and men at home through time-use data

**Chapter 6:** Assessing the interference of unpaid care work with paid domestic work and men and women's earnings through time-use data

**Chapter 7:** Expanding understandings of poverty: Time poverty revealed by time-use data

**Chapter 8:** Assessing the impact of public investments in water infrastructure through time-use data

**Conclusion:** Looking ahead- the evolving time-use survey landscape

### Annexes

**Annex 1:** References

**Annex 2:** Overview of main approaches to time-use data collection

**Annex 3:** Capturing complexity – special features of time-use surveys

**Annex 4:** Resources to support application of time-use surveys to public policy development and SDG monitoring: Selected readings, tools, guidebooks and manuals

# Typical chapter structure

- Chapter focus
- Relevance of the theme
  - *Linkages with SDGs*
  - *National policy implications*
  - *Gender implications*
- Analytical logic
- Step-by-step guide to apply analytical technique/s (mostly using Stata)
- Chapter summary
- References
- Exercises for replication (some chapters, if available)

# Themes/policy areas covered (Chapters 2-8)

Using time use data to:

1. Provide **complementary information** to add depth and detail to LFS findings (1998-99 pilot **Indian** Time-use Survey data)
2. Understand **gendered patterns of withdrawal from labour force** (1998-99 pilot **Indian** TUS)
3. Highlight **gender differences in amount and intensity of outside school study time** (2003-16 **American** Time-use Survey data)
4. Highlight impact of **unequal household division of labour** on female/male **labour supply and earnings** (2008 Henan Province Time-use Survey drawn from the 2008 **China** Time-use Survey )
5. Assess **interference of unpaid domestic and care work with paid work and leisure activities** depending on **time of the day** the activities are conducted (2010 **South Africa** Time-use Survey)
6. Expand understandings of **time poverty** as a dimension largely not considered in policy discourses and poverty reduction programme (2014-15 **Turkish** TUS)
7. Demonstrate **benefits of public investment** in safe water supply and sanitation on **time spent on household work** (2011 **Mongolia** National Time-use Survey)

Addressing  
targets under  
SDGs  
1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8

# Current status

- Editing:
  - Strengthen links to SDGs
  - Consistent chapter style
  - Remove duplication across chapters/with other existing resources
  - Language editing etc.
  
- Consultation with relevant partners:
  - Ensure no duplication with existing resources
  - Check consistency in definitions, concepts etc.
  - Seek additional inputs
  
- Challenge
  - Data access and use permission

## ■ Gender policy-data integration:

- [https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/SD Working Paper no.9 Sep2019 EPIC tool.pdf](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/SD%20Working%20Paper%20no.9%20Sep2019%20EPIC%20tool.pdf)
- [https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/ESCAP.CST .2018.CRP .1 EPIC a generic tool for policy-data integration.pdf](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/ESCAP.CST.2018.CRP.1%20EPIC%20a%20generic%20tool%20for%20policy-data%20integration.pdf)
- <https://www.unescap.org/blog/progressing-women-economic-empowerment>
- <https://www.unescap.org/events/national-workshop-gender-policy-data-integration-context-women-s-economic-empowerment-issues>
- <https://www.unescap.org/events/technical-meeting-strengthen-gender-indicators-and-related-data-production-and-use-response>
- <https://www.unescap.org/events/capacity-building-workshop-gender-policy-data-integration-armenia>

## ■ Gender data communication:

- <https://www.unescap.org/events/workshop-communicating-gender-data-promoting-better-use-and-delivering-impactful-messages>

## ■ Time-use data analysis:

- [https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/publications/APPJ%20vol.%2031%20No.1 rev.PDF](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/publications/APPJ%20vol.%2031%20No.1%20rev.PDF)