


**Guide on Gender Analysis of Census Data**  
  
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### Why do we hear so little about censuses in gender statistics ?

Censuses have obvious limitations, especially with respect to the subjects that can be investigated:

- No Gender-Based Violence;
- No Female Genital Mutilation;
- No Male and Female Fertility Preferences;
- No Distribution of Resources within the Household;
- No Time Use Information, etc. etc. etc.


However,

- A lot of census information is relevant to gender analysis;
- Some censuses have special questions on gender topics;
- Censuses can be disaggregated to much more specific levels;
- Census data can (sometimes) be merged with surveys on specific topics.



### Some interesting census questions in specific censuses

1. Time spent caring for children: own or of other people (Australia)
2. Time spent for sick or disabled household members (Aruba, Australia, Iran)
3. Unpaid domestic work carried out in the household (Australia)
4. Matrix of family relationships between household members (Ireland)
5. Children Ever Born, not only for women, but also for men (Bermuda)
6. Income data detailed by household members or by source (several)
7. Trans-gender identity (India, Thailand)
8. Question about homosexual unions (Germany)
9. Any kind of activity which generated income (several)
10. Fertility preferences (Kazakhstan, Korea)
11. Ownership of land and/or property (Nepal)
12. Assistance received in the delivery (Cambodia) (also 16 CODs)
13. Sex of the person sending remittances (El Salvador) etc.



### Some interesting census questions in specific censuses

**17 countries ask for the date or the age of the woman at the time of her first marriage**

**11 countries ask for the date (year) or the age of the mother at the time of birth of the first live-born child**

**23 countries make it possible to identify domestic servants in the household.**

On the other hand, 8 countries do not disaggregate births by sex

Viet Nam is an example of a country that did implement this disaggregation and made good use of it for the analysis of the sex ratio at birth

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## Structure of Chapters in Part Two



1. What is it ?
2. Why is it important ?
3. Data issues
4. Tabulations
5. Indicators
6. Interpretation
7. Country examples / Multivariate and further gender analysis
8. Advocacy