Global review of national gender statistics programmes: Common questionnaire

United Nations Statistics Division IAEG on Gender Statistics 4-6 October 2011, New York

Origin

- 2011 UN Statistical Commission
 - Follow-up action for UNSD to work with the UN Regional Commissions to conduct a comprehensive review of national gender statistics programmes
 - UNSC recommended the Regional Commissions carry out the review at the regional level
 - Based on a common questionnaire
 - UNSD coordinating body for the review

2

Objective

- To obtain information on how gender perspectives are mainstreamed into national statistical systems including all traditional areas of statistical production as well as emerging areas.
- To provide the necessary elements to assess the most successful ways to integrate gender into the production and use of statistics and develop international guidelines.

3

Common questionnal

- Background information
- Part 1. Institutional arrangements
- Part 2. Production (including data collection) of gender statistics
- Part 3. Addressing users' needs
- Part 4. Legal framework
- Part 5. Assessment of mainstreaming gender into national statistical systems
- Part 6. Comments

Part 1. Institutional arrangements

- Coordination of gender statistics
- Existence of a gender statistics entity in NSO
 - Gender statistics entity refers to gender statistics focal points or gender statistics unit/desk/section/department/division, excluding the gender statistics working group/advisory/standing
- Aims to understand the functions, tasks and activities of the gender statistics entity

Part 2. Production (Including data collection) of gender statistics

- Better understand sources of data
- Attain information on data collection, production, dissemination and publishing within the last 5 years

Topics in Question 17 – slide 1

- Unremunerated work within or outside the System of National Accounts (SNA)
- Labour force/employment/
- unemployment
- Access to resources
- Poverty
- Education and training
- Power and decision-making
- Media
- Information and communication technology
- Major diseases
- Mortality
- Disability

7

Distance in question 17 – slide 2

- Access to health services
- Sexual and reproductive health
- Child marriage
- Adolescent fertility
- Violence against women
- Access to clean water
- Access to san
- Time use
- Business
- Agricultu
- Human trafficking
- Migration
- Other, specif

Part 3. Addressing users' needs

 Aims to understand the mechanism for collaboration, how dialogue has impacted the production of Gender statistics and how gender statistics have been utilized by policy makers.

🛞 Part 4. Legal framework

- Determine whether there are statistical laws or regulations governing the production and/or dissemination of sex-disaggregated data.
- On specific surveys (TUS and VAW)
- Used as a filter for the work of the sub-group on statistical legislation for gender statistics

10

Part 5. Mainstreaming gender into national statistical systems

Looks at the success factors and the challenges faced in obtaining the objectives

Next steps

- Finalize the survey instrument
- Determine a reasonable implementation scheme
 - Translation
 - Distribution of the survey (with a deadline when?)
 - Tallying the results
 - Etc
- Preparation of input for the 2012 UN Statistical Commission
 - Regional reports
 - UNSD to synthesis regional reviews into main report