

Kristen Jeffers
Associate Statistician
IAEG-GS
7 December 2020



Guidance notes

Themes and content

Communicating about the Gender Pay Gap

Communicating statistics on gender-based violence

The language of gender in statistical communication

Maintaining impartiality when communicating gender statistics

Interacting with users of gender statistics

Addressing data gaps in gender statistics

Contents

- 1. The issue
- 2. Challenges
- 3. Recommendations
- 4. Examples



Communicating statistics on gender-based violence

Challenges

- Underreporting
- Socially and politically sensitive
- Variety of data sources; data collected for operational rather than statistical purposes
- Comparability across sources and over time

Recommendations

- Be clear about the type of GBV addressed and include a definition in the communication
- Encourage surveys on GBV
- Indicate changes of context that may lead to differences in prevalence for example #MeToo
- Use non-emotive language; do not sensationalise GBV data
- Acknowledge experiences for all genders or sexes
- Use of graphs, maps, and small tables rather than images

Links to good-practice examples



Thank you

Chair: Helen Cahill, Ireland

Task Force members: Albania, Australia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, Czechia, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Slovenia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom, CIS-Stat, Council of Europe, Data2X, Eurostat, UN Women, UNECE, UNICEF

Guidance on Communicating Gender Statistics: https://bit.ly/genderstatscomms Good practice repository: https://bit.ly/genderstatsgoodpractices

