

Snapshots on bridging data gaps and gender statistics

Mexico's National Statistical System and key INEGI's partnerships



SDG's Gender relevant indicators. **Adriana Oropeza /
Naghielli Alvarez**
Care Household Survey. **Norma Navarro**
New gender indicators of manufacturing exports.
Gerardo Durand



1. SDG's Gender relevant indicators: wider and deeper disaggregation

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VP Sociodemographic Information



1.1 Mexico and the SDGs: Updating our global indicators



- **159** Indicators relevant
- **83** Indicators published
- **77** Gender relevant indicators
- **40** Gender relevant indicators published
 - **28** Published (by sex)
 - **8** To be published 2022
 - **8** To be published early 2023

1. 2 Statistical activities for “Leaving no one behind”

- Consistent monitoring - Harmonizing data sources
- Promoting geographical disaggregation
- **Visibilizing key populations**
- **Synergies among different data needs** (international, regional and national initiatives).
- **Consenso de Montevideo, MX Sovereign Bond framework**
- Reviewing quality indicators

Synergies with custodian agencies for consistent reporting



- Raising awareness about disaggregated indicators potential
 - Coordination among Technical Committees
 - Methodological development
 - **Using the recently published Population and Housing Census**
 - Adapting the SDG's Information System
- <https://agenda2030.mx/#/home>

1.3 Disaggregating deeper and wider: populations and geographically

First set: 20 indicators

Criteria for selecting indicators:

1. INEGI was the source of information
2. Gender-relevant indicators

IAEG – GS: 77 indicators



Dissaggregated by sex
/women

3. Migrant-relevant indicators

IAEG – SDGs 24 indicators

EGM: 19 indicators

IOM global /regional: 87 indicators / 7
prioritized)

Migratory status



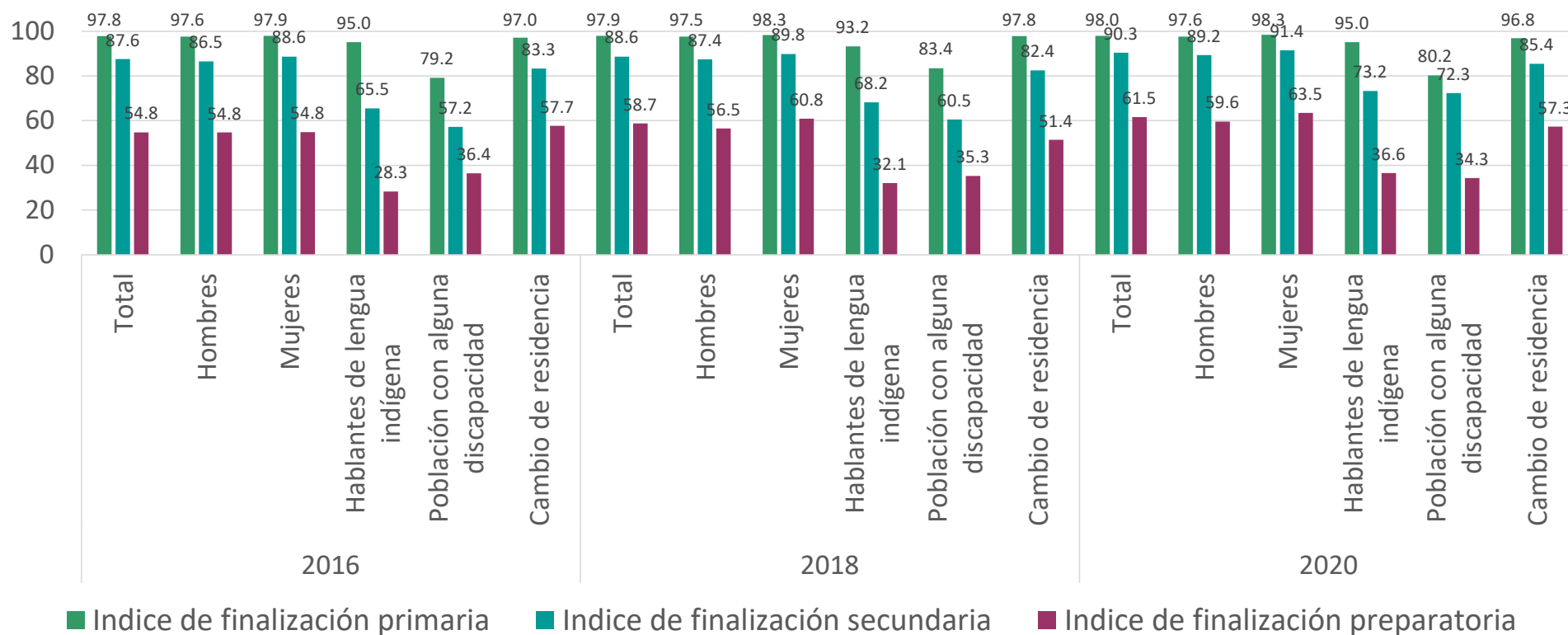
Country of birth

Nationality

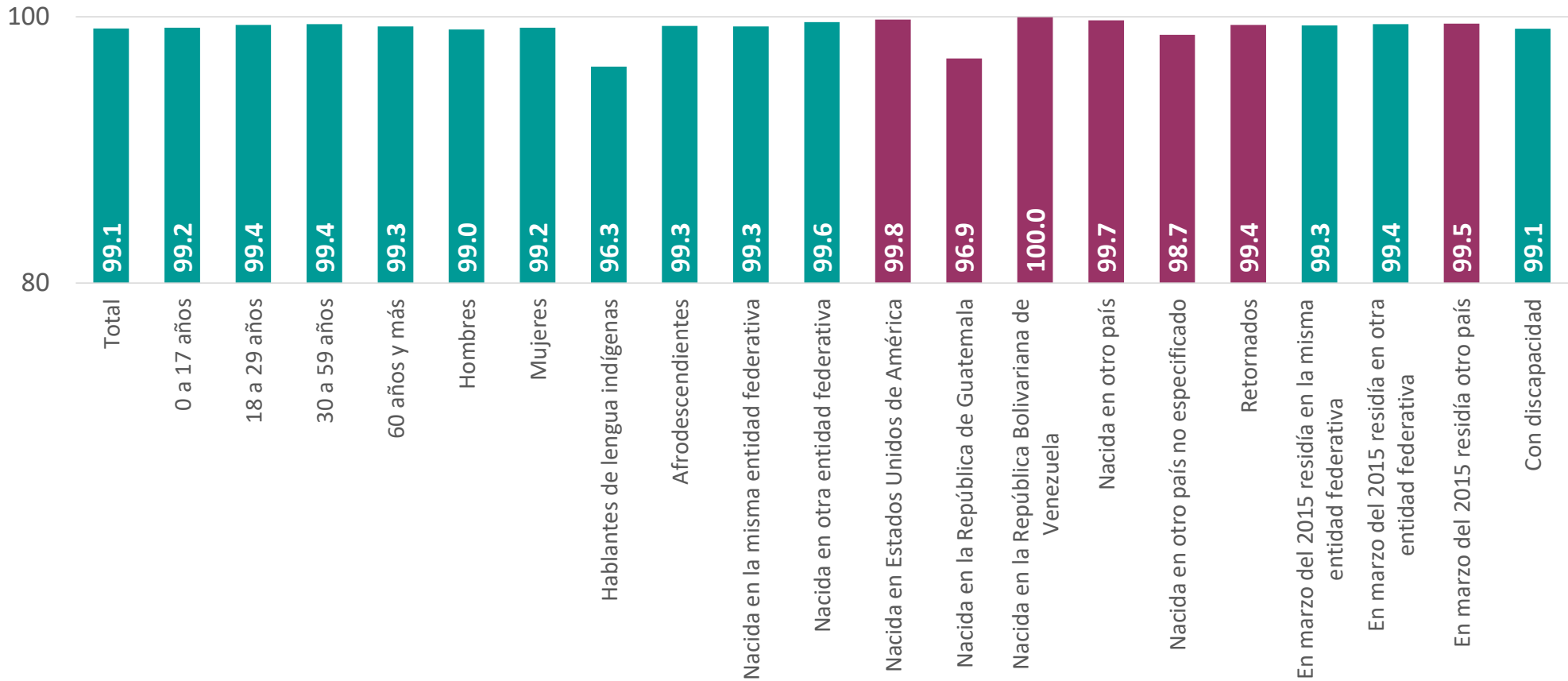
1. 4 First set (example of the synergy among initiatives)

No.	Subsystem	Indicator	IAEG-SDG	EGM	IOM	Gender relevant
1	SNIDS	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)	x	-	x*	x
2		2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	-	-	x*	x
3		2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	-	-	x	x
4		3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services	x	-	x*	x
5		4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)	-	x	-	x
6		4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	x	x	x	x
7		5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	x	x	x	x
8		5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	-	-	x	x
9		7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	-	x	-	
10		7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	-	-	-	x

- 4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education – by populations)

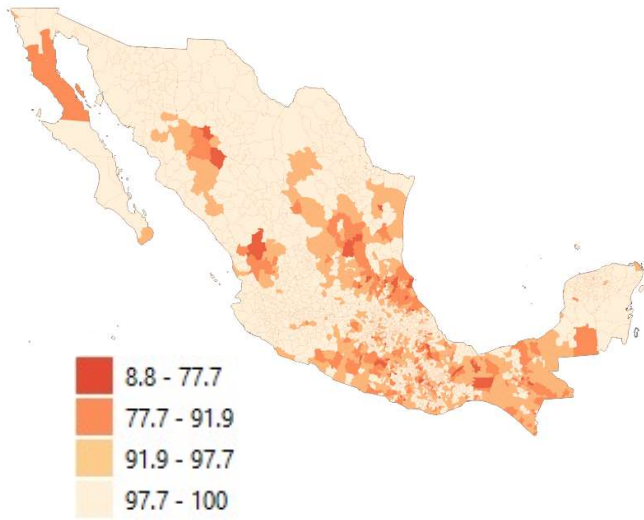


- 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity (by populations) (1/2)

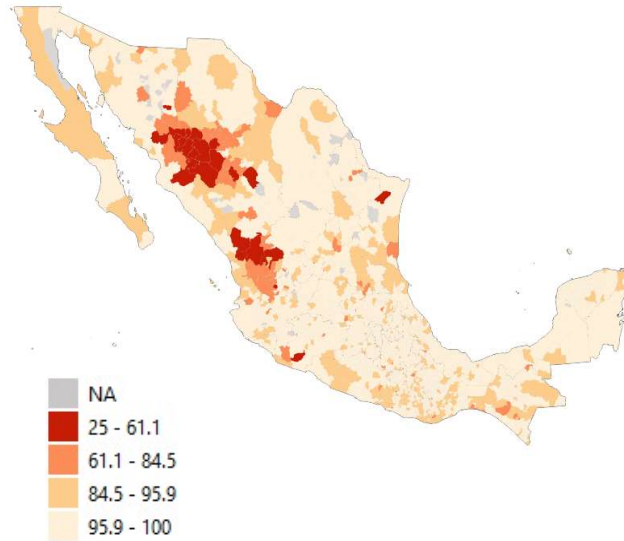


- 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity (2/2)

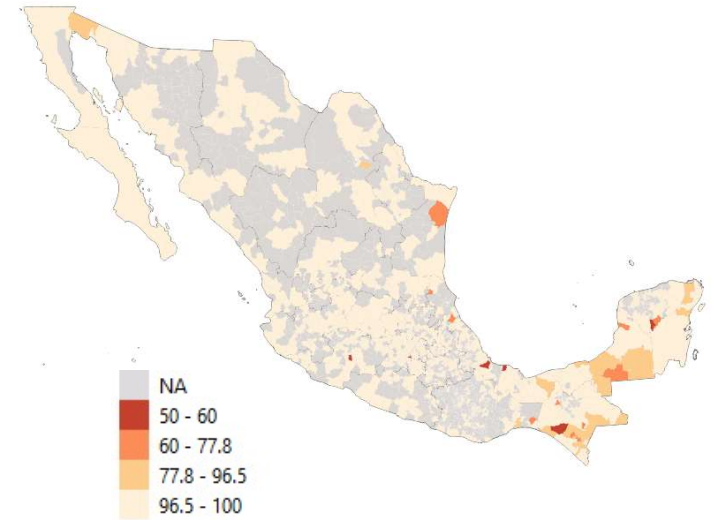
Total population



Indigenous population



Foreign born - Guatemala



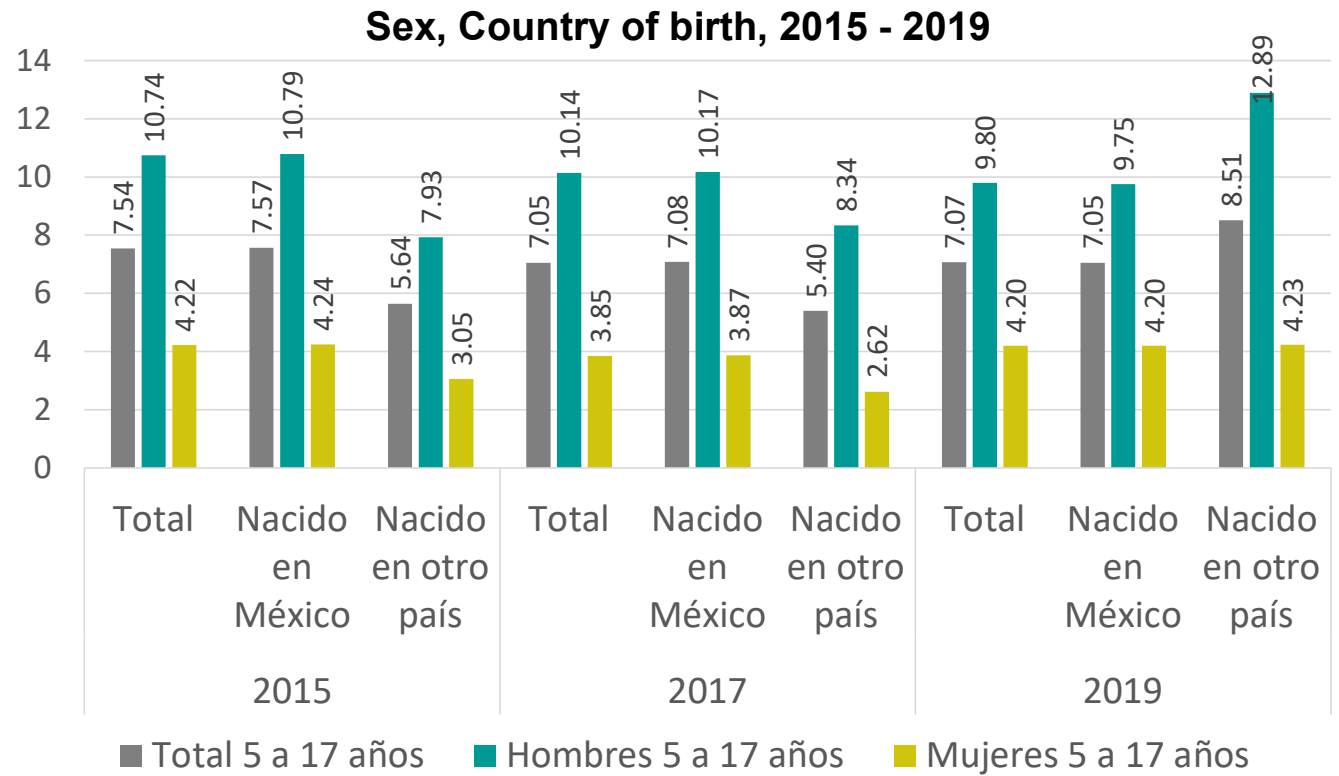
• **8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age**

National

- Total, Country of birth, sex, age (5 - 17; 5 - 14; 15 - 17).

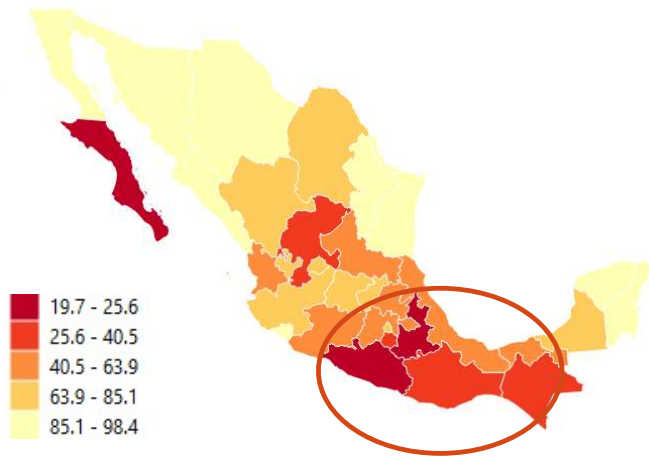
Estatatal

- Total, age (5 a 17; 5 a 14; 15 a 17).



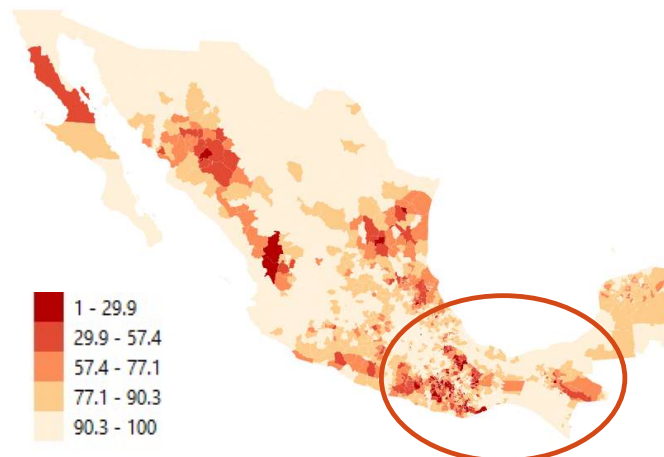
- Consistent and disaggregated information por policy making

6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services



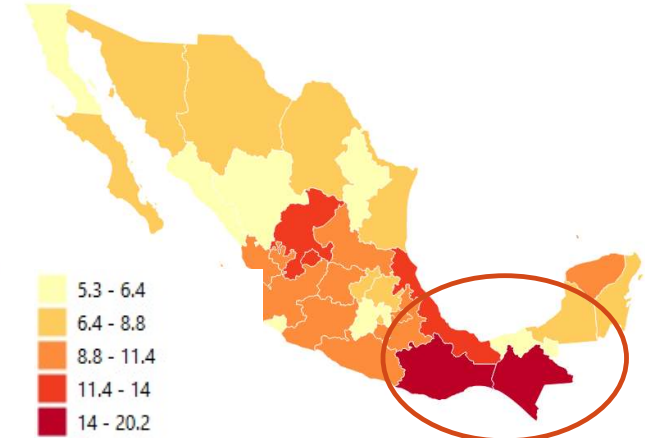
Fuente: ENIGH, 2020.

6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water



Fuente: CPV 2020.

3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services



Fuente: Estadísticas Vitales. Registros de Mortalidad, 2020.

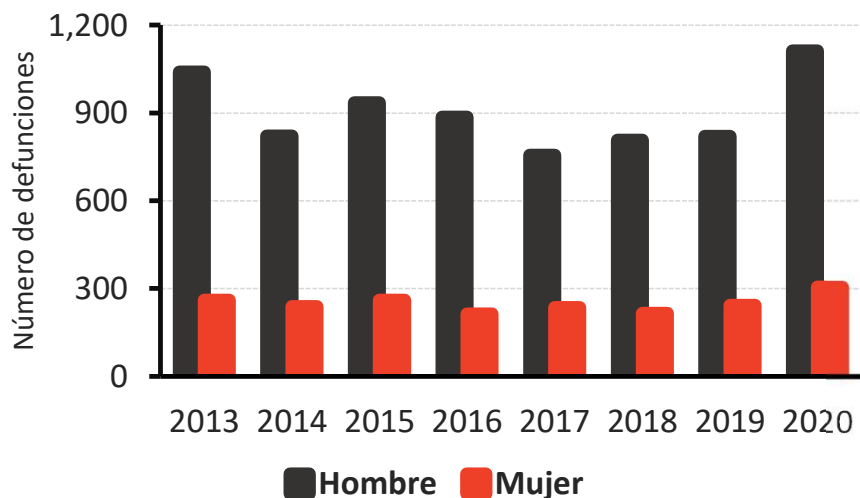
1.5 Second set: 10 indicators

Partnership with the Health Ministry: Vital statistics

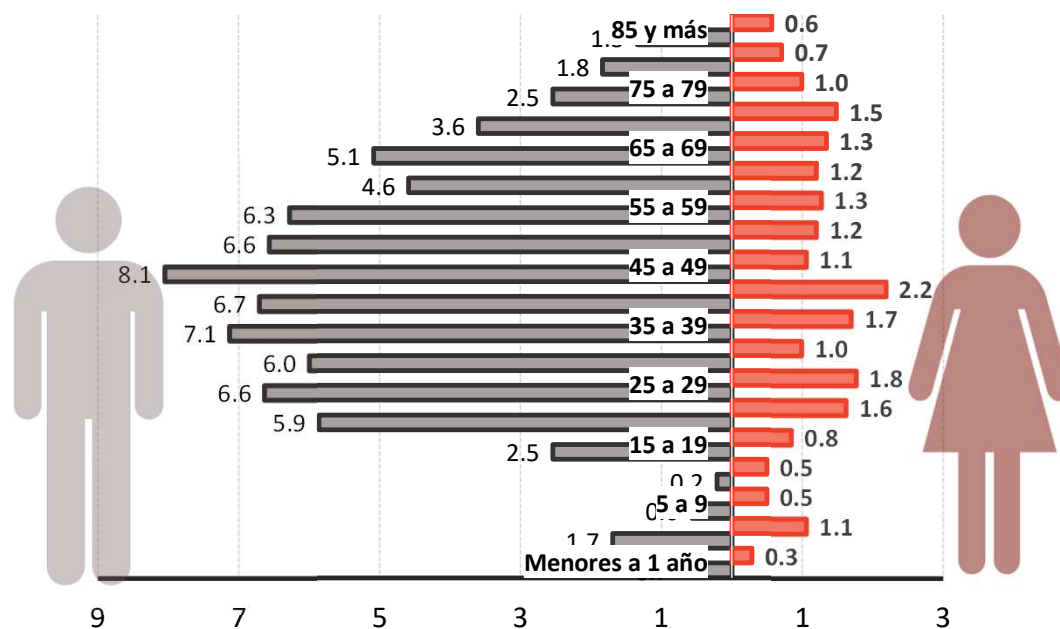


• 3.9.2. Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning

Número de muertes ocurridas por envenenamiento accidental y exposición a sustancias nocivas s (X40–X49), 2010 - 2020











% Distribución de las muertes ocurridas por envenenamiento accidental y exposición a sustancias nocivas s (X40–X49), según grupo de edad y sexo, 2020



1.5 Third set 2023: 7 indicators

Environmental indicators

 <p>Gender - relevant</p>	1	 1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)	 <p>Environmental - relevant</p>
	2	 3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services	
	3	 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	
	4	 6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	
	5	 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	
	6	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	
	7	 "13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	

1.6 Partners



MINISTRIES

- Ministry of the Interior
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Housing
- Ministry of Labor
- MAW. INMUJERES

INEGI

- VP Sociodemographic Information
- General Direction of Sociodemographic Statistics
- General Direction of Communication (SDG Info system)
- Population and Housing Census Team
- Households Surveys Team
- Vital Statistics Team



2. Care Household Survey 2022

Norma Navarro
General Direction of
Sociodemographic Statistics



2.1 Methodological aspects



Survey period

From October 24 to December 16, 2022



Sample size

7,000 Housing units

Sample Design

- Probabilistic
- Three-stage
- Stratified
- By clusters



Geographical coverage

National



Target population

- Caregivers aged 15 and over
- Selected person from 15 to 60 years old



Observation unit

- The selected dwelling and its households
- Caregivers aged 15 and over
- Persons under care (disabled, 0-17 years old, 60 years old and over, temporarily ill persons)
- The selected person from 15 to 60 years old
- Single-person households

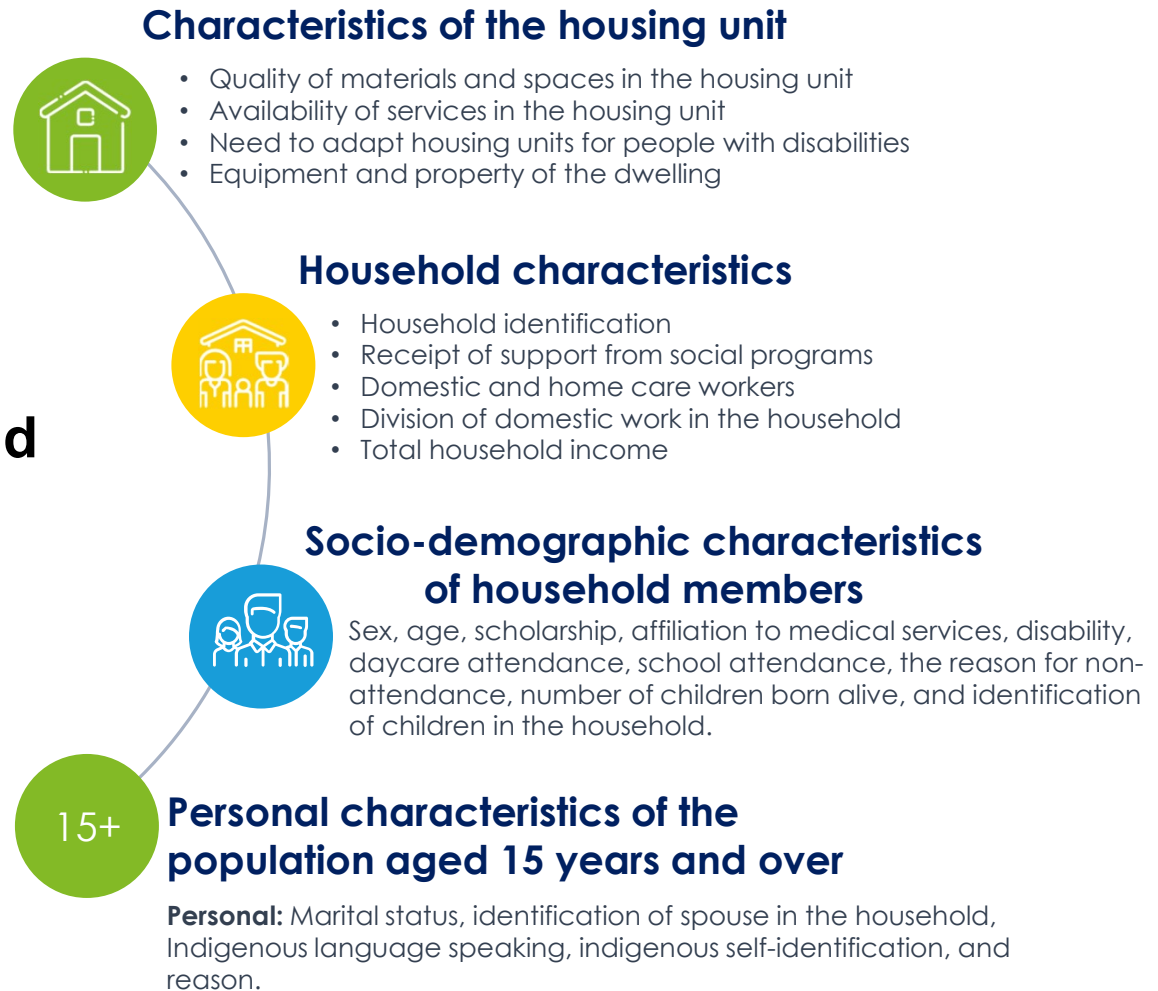
ENASIC 2022



Collection method

- Direct (face-to-face) interview with a mobile device (electronic questionnaire)
- Self-filling for *Section 9. Maternity and active paternity*, as well as household and earned income collection.

2.2 Characterization. Households and household members



2.3 Characterization. Caregiving needs and provision (1/2)



Demand for care at home

- Nature of care required.
- Adequacy of care.
- Unsatisfied demand.
- Support networks would need.
- Spending on care.
- Extended school hours.
- Attendance at day or full-time residences (hours and reasons).



Provision of care at home

- Dynamics of the social network of care (primary caregiver, kinship).
- Nature of care provision (activities, time, average hours, paid status, or self-initiated).
- Professionalization of care.
- Perception of difficulty and sufficiency of care (caregiver).



Impact on life of caregivers

- Impacts on physical and emotional health.
- Impact on social life.
- Employment and economic impact.
- Satisfaction with care and leisure activities.



Care in single-person households

- A caregiver during illness.
- Family and friends visits.
- Taking medication for chronic illness.
- Caregiving needs.
- Elderly or disabled people are living alone.

2.3 Characterization. Caregiving needs and provision (2/2)



Workforce and incorporation into the labor market

- Condition of economic activity.
- Job characteristics (position, benefits, earnings, work shift, hours worked, transfers).
- Satisfaction with the job.
- Work flexibility.
- Underemployed population (increase in working hours, reasons for not increasing, time to start extended working hours).
- Conditions for entering the labor market.



Valuing care and service provision in the marketplace

- Willingness to provide care.
- Willingness to receive care in institutions or from people outside the home.
- Requirements in the provision of care services (Training).
- Search for care services.
- Quality of care services.



Cultural perception of care

- Perception of responsibility for care.
- Perception of care in old age.
- Gender and care perspective and attitudes.



Maternity and active parenting

- Childhood and adolescence experiences.
- Children under 18 living in and out of the home.
- Accompanying the couple during the last pregnancy.
- Cohabitation with children under the age of 18 who do not live in the household and financial support.
- Cohabitation with children under 18 years of age within the household.

3. Women and Men in the “Profile of Manufacturing Export Enterprises of Mexico”



Gerardo Durand
General Direction of
Economic Statistics

3.1 New data available 2018 – 2021^P. Women and men employed

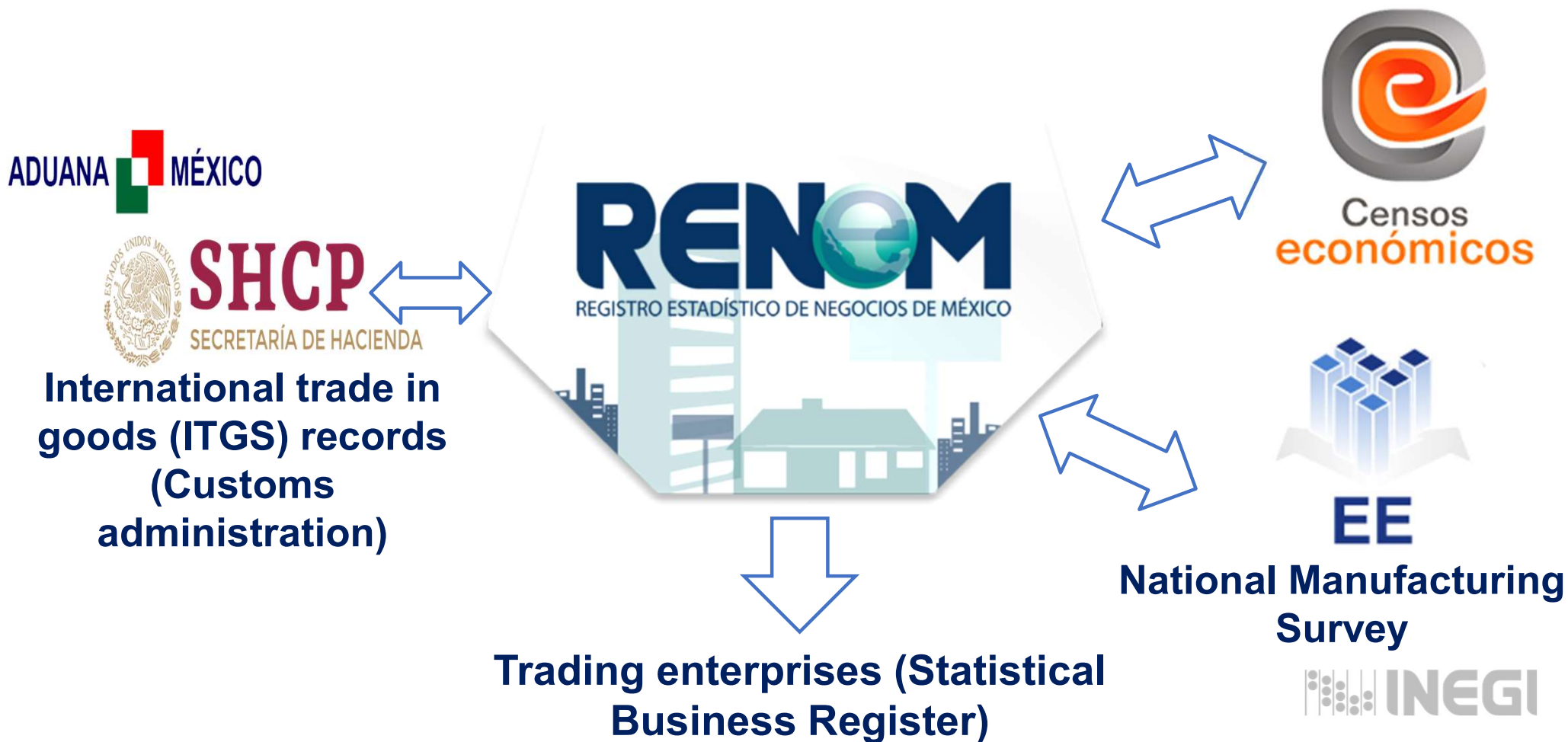
Number of enterprises, by size (employees), by sector and subsector (North American Industrial Classification System - NAICS)

Export enterprises by size (employees), by sector and subsector NAICS

Import enterprises by size (employees), by sector and NAICS

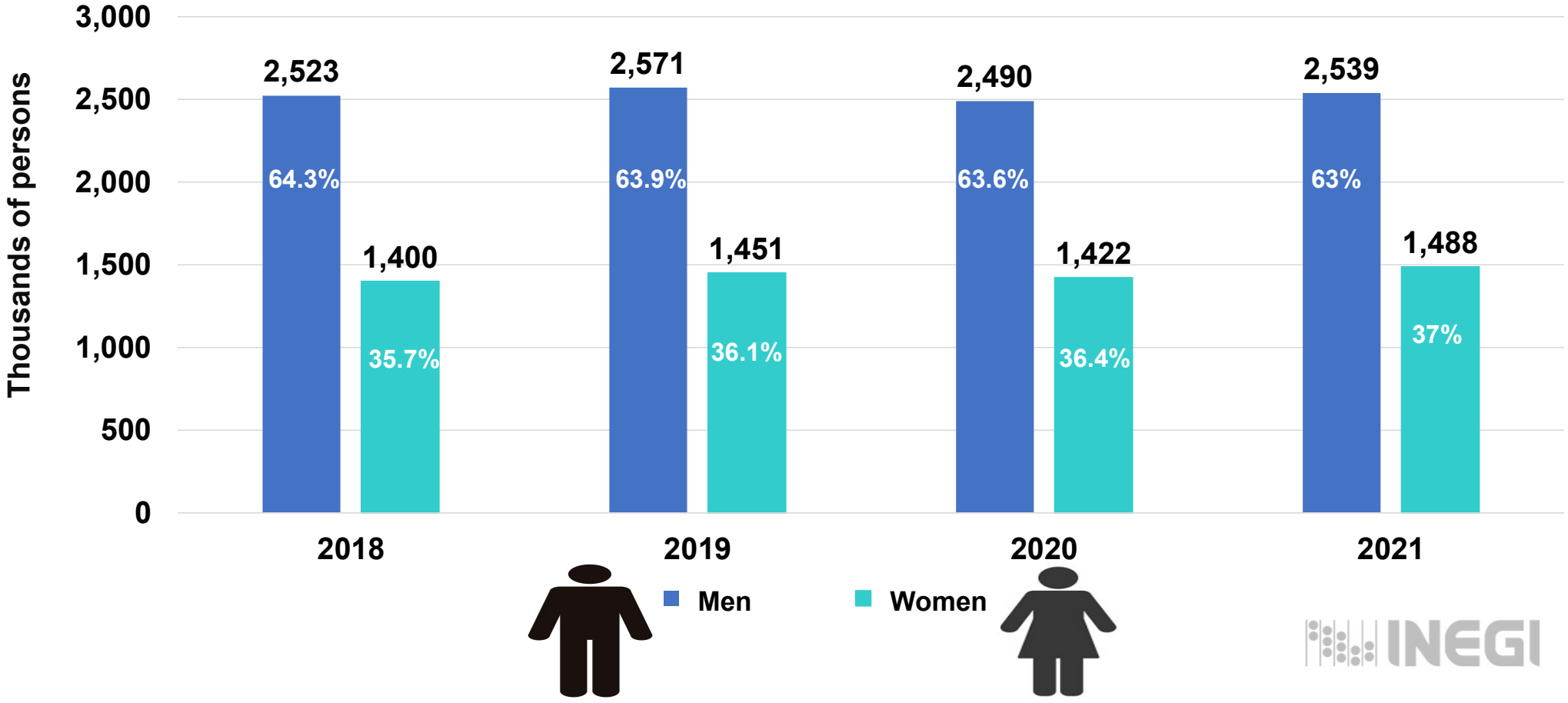
<https://www.inegi.org.mx/app/indicadores/?tm=0>
<https://www.inegi.org.mx/programas/peme/#Tabulados>

3.2 New statistics from linked data sources

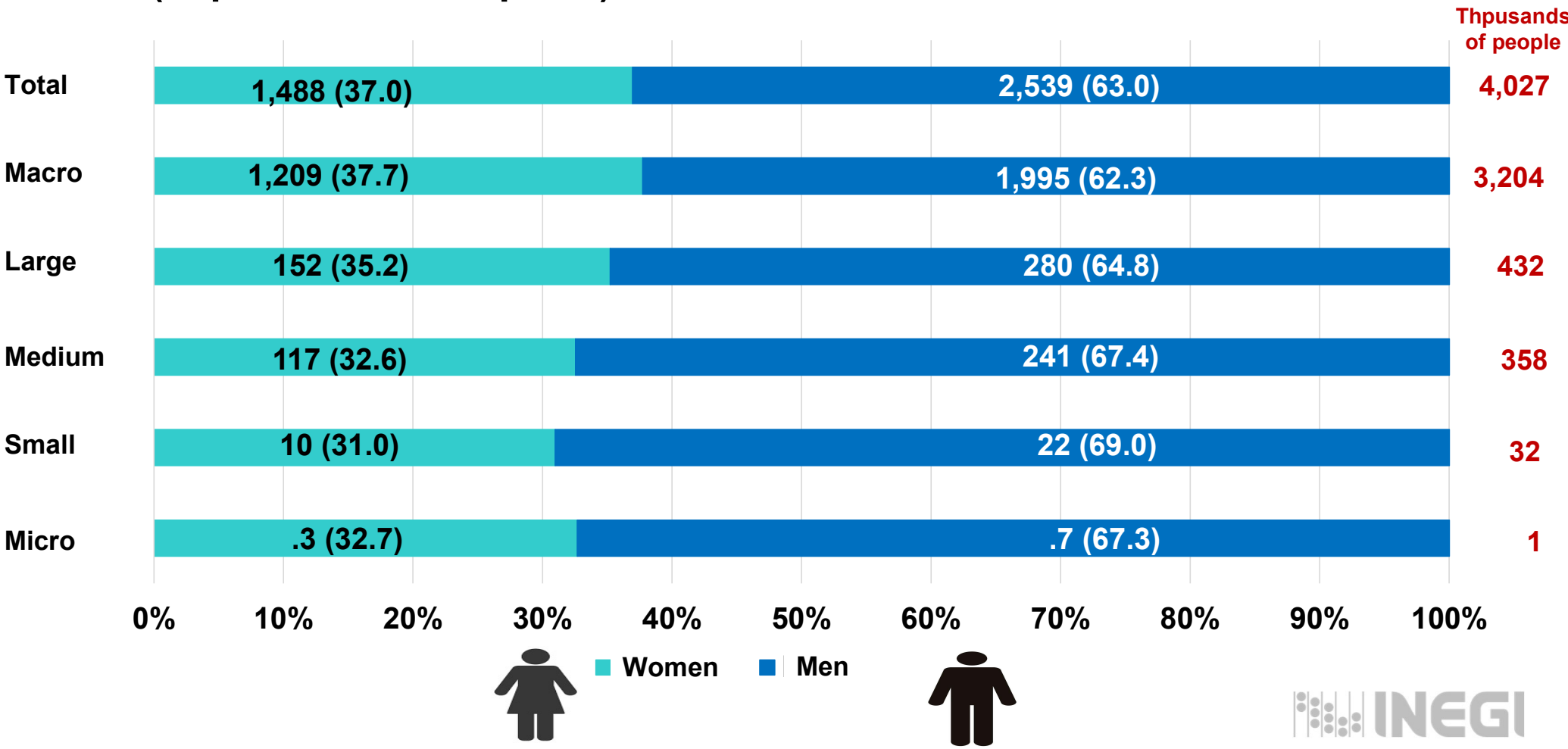


3.3 Key results.

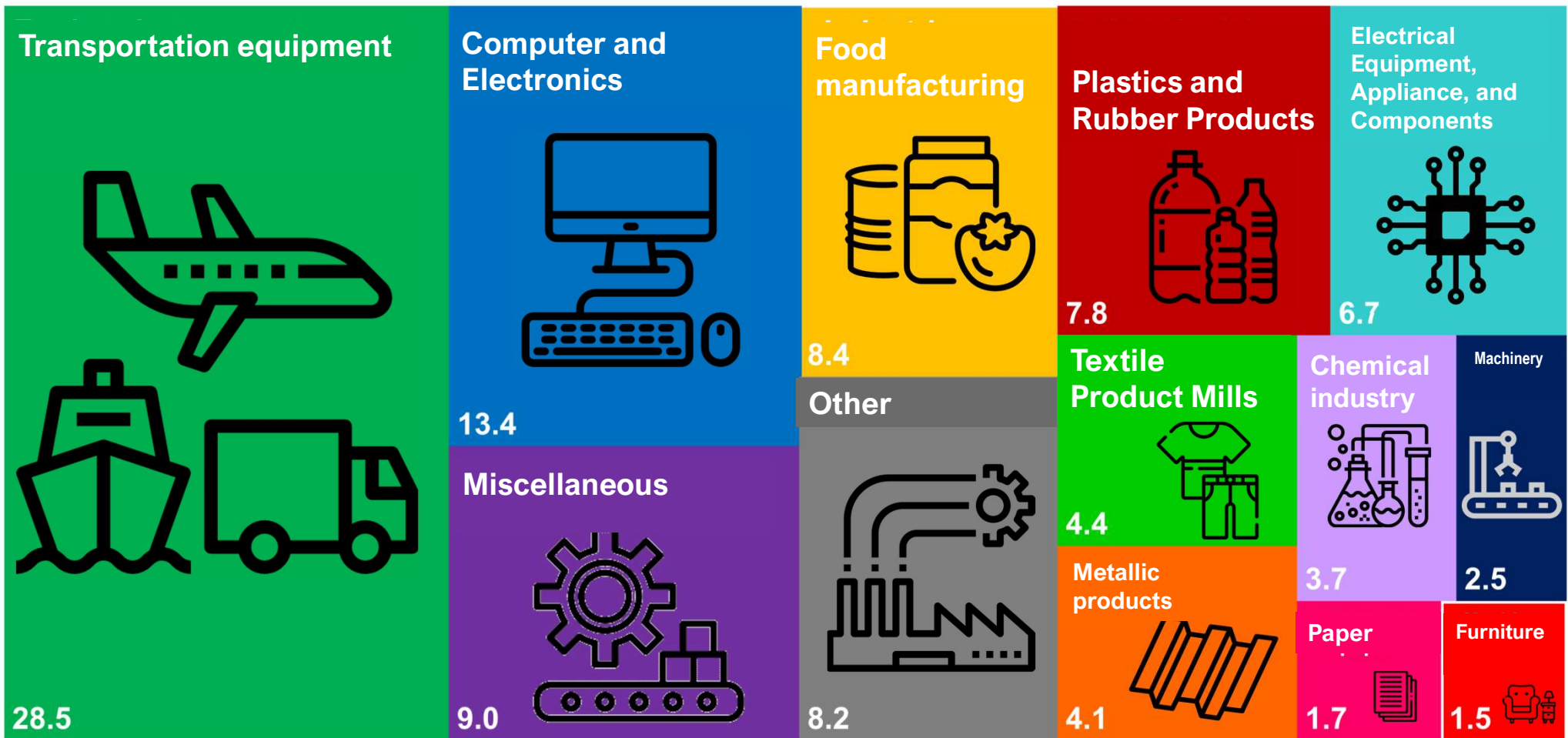
- Women and men employed in manufacturing enterprises involved in international trade 2018- 2021



• **Participation rate by sex, size of the manufacture firms involved in international trade (imports and/or exports) 2021**

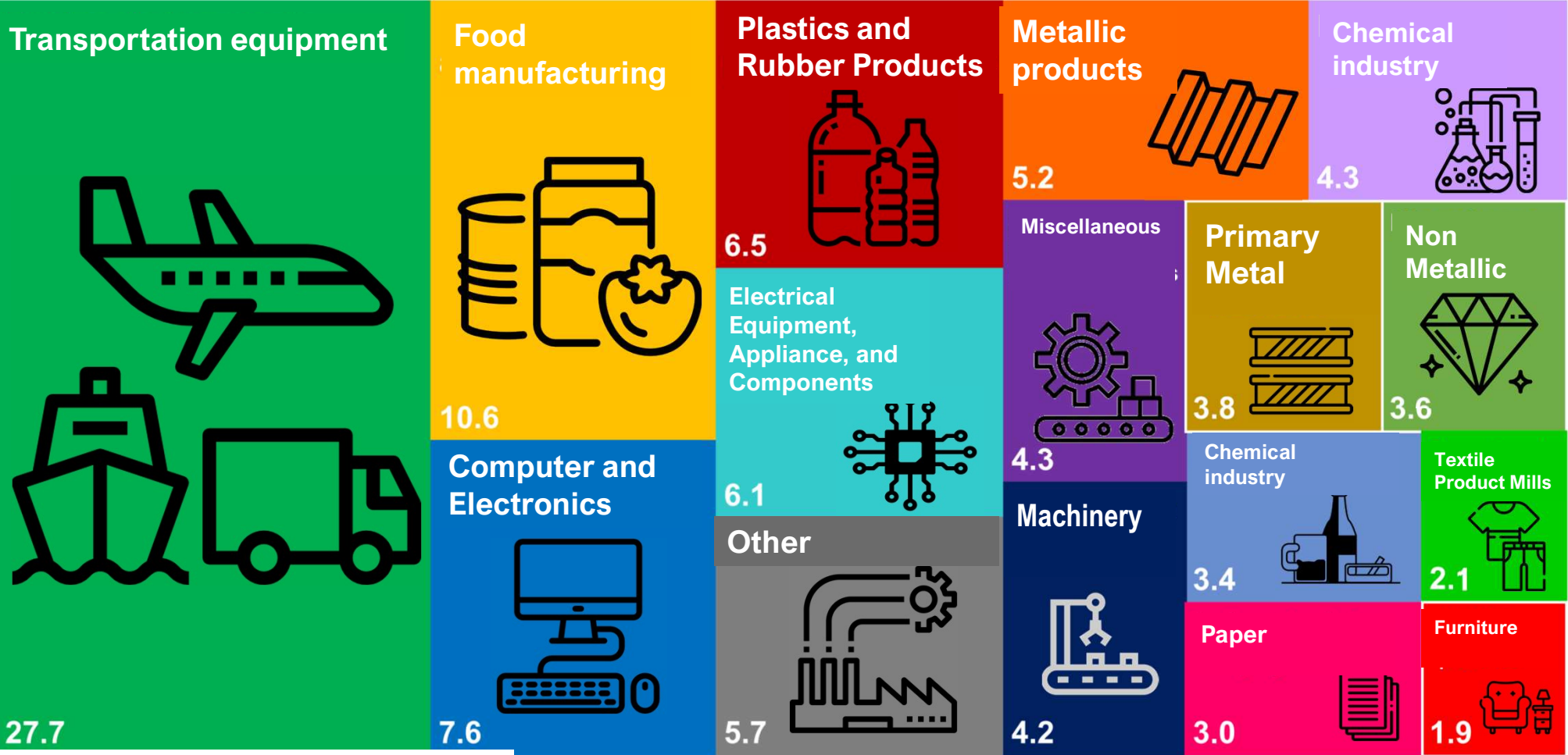


• Female participation rate in manufacturing firms involved in international trade by economic subsector, 2021



Women (Total) = 1,488,133

Participación de los hombres en las empresas manufactureras que importan y/o exportan por subsector de actividad económica, 2021



Men (Total) = 2,538,495