Methodological advancements to close gender data gaps on women and children

Highlights from UNICEF’s gender statistics portfolio

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IAEG-GS 16th Meeting, 13 Dec. 2022
Measuring gender norms

Purpose: Develop population-level measures of gender norms related to children’s engagement in unpaid work

What we are measuring:

- **Descriptive norms:** What I think others do
- **Injunctive norms:** What I think others approve of/expect me to do
- **Reference groups:** Groups by which an individual evaluates their own behaviour
- **Positive/negative sanctions:** Beliefs about perceived benefits/consequences of adhering to/not complying with a norm
- **Attitudes:** What I think

What we have done so far:

- Literature review and data mapping -> data brief
- Development of survey module
- Behavioural coding, cognitive and field testing of module with adolescent girls and primary caretakers in Mutare, Zimbabwe (ZIMSTAT/UNICEF partnership)
- Psychometric analysis of field test data

Next steps

- Refinement of module and additional testing
Measuring adolescent participation & empowerment

**Purpose:** Develop population-level measures of participation and empowerment among adolescents (10-19 years)

**What we are measuring:**

- **Participation in decision-making:** Influencing decisions that affect the adolescent’s life
- **Civic engagement:** Active participation with surrounding institutions
- **Empowerment:** self-esteem, self-efficacy, connectedness, mattering and civic skills

**What we have done so far:**

- Development of conceptual framework
- Literature and survey review, and creation of a bank of questions with 450+ items
- Preparation of draft set of questions and cognitive testing of questions in 4 countries (Indonesia, Cote d’Ivoire, Jordan and Paraguay)
- Field testing planned for 2023
Gender in WASH Indicator Prioritization: Focus on SDG Targets 6.1 & 6.2

**2020-2021**

**Phase 1:** Review

**AIM:** Conduct review to Identify opportunities and needs for monitoring Gender in WASH

**Activities led by Emory:**

→ Created [Conceptual Framework](#) to guide review of evidence, indicators, & measures

→ Mapped measures & indicators from 50 identified tools to framework domains

→ Identified opportunities & needs for incorporating gender into monitoring based on mapping

→ Led expert group meetings to share findings, get feedback, identify additional opportunities / needs

→ Synthesized findings from review & expert meetings in a [Final Report](#)

**Key Takeaway:** *Multiple & varied means exists to monitor gender in WASH; Need to identify priority indicators appropriate for national and global monitoring*

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**2022-2023**

**Phase 2:** Prioritize

**AIM:** Lead process to identify priority indicators for national & global monitoring of gender in WASH

**Activities being led by Emory:**

→ Determination of priority thematic areas for monitoring (Nov-Dec 22)

→ Identification of long list of potential indicators related to priority thematic areas (Jan 22)

→ Creation of short list of indicators based on feedback on long list from larger expert group (Feb)

→ Presentation of short list back to experts for final comment and refining (Mar-April)

→ Finalization of short list, creation of guidance document, dissemination (April-Aug)
International Classification of Violence against Children (ICVAC)

Rational and principles

• Developed in response to the need to have comprehensive operational definitions of violence in all its forms
• Hierarchical classification, whose categories are mutually exclusive and comprehensive
• Built on International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) and other classifications

Scope

• Inter-personal violence (violence which occurs between family members, intimate partners, friends, acquaintances and strangers)
• Collective violence (violence committed by larger groups of individuals or by States to advance social, political and economic agendas)
• Classifies violent acts (homicides, physical violence, psychological violence, sexual violence, neglect) and relevant variables for disaggregation
**ICVAC (2)**

**Implementation plans.** The ICVAC will be made available in the six official UN languages and UNICEF will produce tools for the uptake of ICVAC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implementation tools</th>
<th>Substantive guidance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) To facilitate the mapping of existing national statistical definitions into the ICVAC framework and identify gaps and needs</td>
<td>5) To harmonise population-based survey questions on violence against children with ICVAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>2) To facilitate the transition from core and minimum disaggregating variables to additional ones</td>
<td>6) To strengthen administrative data on violence against children and how to harmonise it with ICVAC</td>
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<td>3) To develop a national implementation action plan</td>
<td>7) On counting rules for different statistical units such as child victims or perpetrators</td>
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<tr>
<td>4) To set up multi-sectoral implementation task forces at country level</td>
<td>8) How to use of ICVAC to collect data on specific manifestations of VAC such as online violence, dating violence, school-based violence, etc</td>
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<td><strong>Technical assistance and training (regional workshops in 2023)</strong></td>
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Thank you.

For more information:
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