Session 7.
Criteria for the Selection of Indicators and Principles for Operationalizing Target Monitoring
c. Elements of Data Disaggregation

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Elements of Data Disaggregation

• Key Post-2015 documents have called for better data disaggregation – to make sure that data is generated and progress is monitored for all relevant population groups, and no one is left behind
  • HLP
  • SGs Synthesis Report
  • A World That Counts

• “No target should be met, unless met for all groups” (HLP)

• Choices to be made
  • Include data disaggregation as an integral part of the indicator definition
  • Indicators on inequality – at least one dimension of data disaggregation addressed
  • Strong emphasis on data disaggregation in metadata
Elements of Data Disaggregation

- Thinking on data disaggregation needs to start concurrently with thinking on the indicators
  - One set of disaggregates will not work for all indicators
  - Ensure that the indicator can be disaggregated, and how
  - New ways of data disaggregation may imply new methodological work, new protocols of measurement
  - Make progress in the reporting of breakdowns already in data bases

- Comparability of disaggregates may be as important as comparability of indicators

- Universality means more efforts needed to capture relatively small pockets of disadvantaged populations in data-rich/developed countries
  - Especially for knowledge-based, attitudinal, behavioral indicators
Elements of Data Disaggregation

• Innovative ways of addressing data disaggregation are needed
  • Special data collection efforts or focused reporting on specific populations: Roma, Migrant/IDP/Refugee populations, over-sampling of small sub-populations
  • Design surveys to capture smaller populations with larger confidence intervals
  • Use analytical methods to address – e.g. small area estimation

• “Cost” of data disaggregation
  • Financial
  • Data quality

• Need to think of data disaggregation in the context of frequency of reporting, data collection, nature of indicator, dissemination
  • More targets, more indicators, more frequently, with more disaggregation – deeper and wider