



# Economic and Social Council

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## Economic Commission for Europe

### Conference of European Statisticians

#### Group of Experts on Gender Statistics

#### Work Session on Gender Statistics

Geneva, 19-21 March 2014

Item 1 of the provisional agenda

#### Opening addresses, adoption of the agenda and election of officers

### Annotated provisional agenda

The work session will be held in room V at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, starting at 9:30 am on Wednesday, 19 March 2014.

#### I. Provisional agenda

1. Opening addresses, adoption of the agenda and election of officers;
2. Gender equality in the life course;
3. Experiences in collecting and using gender indicators for policymaking;
4. Gender segregation in education and employment and its relationship with the gender pay gap;
5. Gender analysis of census data: lessons learned from the 2010 round of censuses;
6. Gender differences on sub-national level;
7. Well-being of men and women, including issues related to health and lifestyles;
8. Time use surveys;
9. Emerging issues in gender statistics;
10. Information session;
11. Future work;
12. Adoption of the report;
13. Closing of the meeting.

## **II. Annotations**

The Work Session is open to representatives of all member States of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE). Representatives of other Member States of the United Nations, specialized agencies of the United Nations, other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) may also participate in a consultative capacity, according to the terms of reference of UNECE (E/ECE/778/Rev.3, paras. 11, 12 and 13). All delegates must be accredited by the competent authority of their country or international organization.

All documents for the meeting will be available at the following website: [www.unece.org/stats/documents/2014.03.gender.htm](http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/2014.03.gender.htm)

### **1. Opening addresses, adoption of the agenda and election of officers**

The meeting is expected to adopt its agenda and to elect its chairperson.

### **2. Gender equality in the life course**

Women and men adjust their job trajectories differently to events that occur during the life course. Many aspects, including caring responsibility, work-life balance and family-friendly policies may affect their decisions. In some countries in the UNECE region, demographic and social changes such as ageing population may raise new challenges, exacerbating the care role of women and increasing gender inequality among elderly people. Participants are invited to present their experience in studying gender equality across individuals' life course.

### **3. Experiences in collecting and using gender indicators for policymaking**

This discussion item includes methods of communicating indicators to a policy audience, including data visualisation and graphical means of displaying multiple indicators simultaneously or displaying temporal changes to indicators. Experiences of feedback from policymakers could be shared, particularly with indicators proposed by the UNECE Task Force on Indicators of Gender Equality. Do they pinpoint the issues of highest policy relevance? Are there any issues concerning their measurement or interpretation? Do indicators over-simplify discussion of the policy issues?

### **4. Gender segregation in education and employment and its relationship with the gender pay gap**

Over the past several decades, women have dramatically reshaped their role in labour market, becoming much more likely to work or look for work. However, nowadays women still have a lower employment rate, work more in part-time, and earn less than men. While in many European countries women are as likely as men to complete university education, there are systematic gender differences in the choice of field of study. Gender disparity in educational choices may affect the occupational segregation between women and men and explains gender differences in labour market outcomes including how the economic crisis impacted men and women, as well as the relationship of educational and employment segregation with the gender pay gap.

## **5. Gender analysis of census data: lessons learned from the 2010 round of censuses**

The 2010 round of population and housing censuses provides an opportunity for countries to strengthen gender mainstreaming across the national statistical system. This session will provide participants with an opportunity to share experiences in gender analysis of census data and discuss the successes and challenges to date with a view to formulating proposals for gender analysis of key census topics.

## **6. Gender differences on sub-national level**

Comparisons of gender indicators allow a country to assess its performance, to define goals and elaborate policies on gender equality. For this purpose, comparisons with other countries as well as comparisons at sub-national level are important. It would be useful to discuss how the countries deal with sub-national level comparisons: How big demand is there for such comparisons? How are methodological issues such as reliability of survey data for small regions dealt with? Do countries regularly produce gender indicators at sub-national level?

## **7. Well-being of men and women, including issues related to health and lifestyles**

This session will look at recent developments in measuring the well-being of men and women in the light of the work of the Stiglitz commission. In particular, this discussion will examine the relationship of health and lifestyles to wellbeing. Health is a broad statistical domain with a distinct gender dimension, as men's and women's biology, lifestyles and roles differ and may require different policy interventions. The lifestyle factors measured in this context include nutrition, physical activity and use of tobacco, alcohol and drugs. These factors as well as risk-taking behaviours are shaped by gender norms and values. Participants are invited to share information on the work undertaken in their offices on the measurement of gender differences in lifestyle factors and their links to health.

## **8. Time use surveys**

Time-use surveys collect information on how people allocate their time among different types of activities during the day and provide a detailed picture of people's daily lives. They show the gendered patterns of time-allocation and discern the roles and conditions of women and men in family and social life. They are an important information source for measuring household satellite accounts and care. Participants are invited to share their experience in conducting time-use surveys and to present findings. The new UNECE Guidelines on Harmonising Time Use Surveys will be presented in this session.

## **9. Emerging issues in gender statistics**

This topic does not have a specific theme, and is open to any participants who wish to present evidence of emerging issues in gender statistics.

## **10. Information session**

The secretariat will inform the Session on current and recent work on gender statistics at UNECE.

**11. Future work**

The meeting is invited to discuss proposals for future international work in gender statistics and topics for the 2016 work session.

**12. Adoption of the report**

A short report outlining the conclusions and decisions taken at the meeting will be presented for adoption before the meeting adjourns.

**13. Closing of the meeting**

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