The Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) in Europe and Central Asia

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Defining discriminatory social institutions

Formal and informal laws, social norms and practices that restrict or exclude women and girls, and consequently curtail their access to rights, justice and empowerment opportunities.
Why discriminatory social institutions count for development

Development outcomes, poverty and growth

Social and economic outcomes for women and girls

Discriminatory social institutions

Women’s education

Early marriage

Child Malnutrition

www.genderindex.org
The cost of discriminatory social institutions

*Income losses associated with discriminatory social institutions by sub-region*

Note: This figure presents the losses of income associated with discriminatory social institutions. Source: Ferrant and Kolev (2016).
SIGI

Country profiles:
160 country profiles contain fully referenced qualitative information relative to social institutions, organised by sub-indices.

GID-DB:
The OECD Gender, Institutions and Development Database comprises 33 indicators on gender discrimination in social institutions.

SIGI categories:
The SIGI scores 108 countries by their level of discrimination in social institutions.
The SIGI’s Conceptual Framework

\[ \text{SIGI} = \sum \frac{1}{5} \text{sub-index}^2 \]
ECA Results

Note: This figure presents the average SIGI scores by EECCA sub-regions. The SIGI Index ranges from 0 for no discrimination to 1 for very high levels of discrimination.
Source: OECD (2014), Gender, Institutions and Development Database.
### Key results by sub-index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-index</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discriminatory Family Code</td>
<td>• All countries have comprehensive legal frameworks granting women and men equal access to parental authority, divorce and inheritance rights</td>
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| Restricted Physical Integrity          | • 23 countries do not recognize marital rape as a crime, 4 of which allow perpetrators to marry their victims to avoid persecution  
• Five countries have no laws addressing sexual harassment |
| Son bias                               | • The phenomenon of missing women has emerged as a cause for alarm in six countries concentrated in Central Asia and the Caucasus               |
| Restricted resources and assets        | • All 47 countries in the region accord equal rights to women and men to own, use and control land and non-land assets                         |
| Restricted civil liberties             | • Over one in four members of parliament are women, above the global average but masking strong regional diversity                           |
Discriminatory family code

Spotlight on early marriage

Source: UNFPA (2012).
Restricted physical integrity

Spotlight on violence against women

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys; OECD (2014) Gender Institutions and Development Database.

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Son Bias


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Levels of discrimination in the son bias sub-index

- Very low
- Low
- Medium
- High
- Very high
- Not ranked
Spotlight on missing women

Restricted resources and assets

Restricted civil liberties

Sub-index results by sub-region

Source: OECD (2014), Gender Institutions and Development Database
Note: The sub-indices range from 0 for no discrimination to 1 for very high levels of discrimination.
Understanding a country’s SIGI classification: the example of Serbia

SIGI value of 0.0097
(very low level of discrimination)

**Discriminatory family code**
- 0.1094
- Low

**Restricted physical integrity**
- 0.1171
- Low

**Son bias**
- 0.1504
- Medium

**Restricted civil liberties**
- 0
- Very low

**Restricted resources and assets**
- 0
- Very low
Gender data gaps in the SIGI 2014

As well as all SDGs and min 52 indicators defined in data2x as

- **TIER 2** (indicators conceptually clear but not yet regularly produced):
  - Time Use Statistics

- **TIER 3** (indicators without agreed international definition and not regularly produced)
  - Women’s business ownership
  - Women’s land ownership
  - Women’s access to credit

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OECD
DEV
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

www.genderindex.org
ECA statistical agencies and Gender statistics

Where do you stand?
• SDGs Goal 5 indicators
• Min 52 indicators
• SIGI indicators
• Attitudinal data
Thank you for your attention

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Find out more
oecd.org/dev/gender
genderindex.org
stats.oecd.org