Gender Statistics

UNECE Workshop on Gender Statistics
Vilnius, Lithuania, 30–31 May 2016
overview of gender statistics in moldova

- Production of new gender indicators by implementing of new data sources;
  - Time Use Survey, Violence against Women, Child labour, etc.
- Improvement of dissemination and communication of gender statistics;
  - User friendly format, online StatBank, public-private partnership in developing analytical reports, etc.
- Strengthen the dialog between users and data producers.
  - Statistical literacy of gender focal point, development of gender indicators, users satisfaction survey.
### Moving from MDG to SDG

- Production of gender statistics aimed to ensure availability of missed indicators: dedicated surveys and less to improve existing data sources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Use Survey</th>
<th>Violence against women</th>
<th>Agricultural Census</th>
<th>Child labour</th>
<th>Women entrepreneurship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• MDG -</td>
<td>• MDG -</td>
<td>• MDG -</td>
<td>• MDG -</td>
<td>• MDG -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• UNECE +</td>
<td>• UNECE +</td>
<td>• UNECE +</td>
<td>• UNECE +</td>
<td>• UNECE +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National policies +</td>
<td>• National policies +</td>
<td>• National policies +</td>
<td>• National policies +</td>
<td>• National policies +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• SDG +</td>
<td>• SDG +</td>
<td>• SDG +</td>
<td>• SDG +</td>
<td>• SDG +</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview of UNECE gender inequality indicators

55% of available indicators are disseminated

- Poverty
- Education
- Health
- Violence
- Economy
- Power and decision-making in...
- Media
- Environment
- Children and adolescents
- Demography
- TOTAL

available + might be computed
available
Production of gender statistics concerns the entire national statistical system and involves planning, data collection, data analysis and dissemination. It covers data from different sources and statistical fields and involves the compilation of sex-disaggregated statistics from various fields and their dissemination in gender-focused publications. These statistics should be revised regularly from a policy-making and data quality perspective as well.
Mechanism to ensure production of gender statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanism</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law of Official Statistics</td>
<td>- Strengthening the role of NBS as a coordinator of official statistics;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Extend the access to administrative data;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Methodology standardization of all data producers;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Quality management;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Gender statistics is one of the strategic objective of “improvement of data production” in 2016-2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Development Strategy of Statistical System</td>
<td>- Prioritization and avoiding of duplications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- More focused on specific needs of statistical production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSS Coordination Committee</td>
<td>- Level of disaggregation for indicators produced by every producers of official statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donors coordination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Statistical Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Challenges of SDGs: disaggregation!

How?

Who?

How frequent?

Quality assurance?

Woman or man?

Income?

Rural or urban?

Age?

Ethnicity?

Disability status?
Challenges of SDGs: disaggregation!

Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)

- **Parallel disaggregation**
  - Female
    - Urban
    - Rural
  - Male
    - Urban
    - Rural

- **Nested disaggregation**
  - Male
    - Urban
    - Rural
  - Female
    - Urban
    - Rural
Experience with data disaggregated by sex

In 2008 a harmonized set of indicators in a gender sensitive manner has been developed in the context of MDGs:
- full set: 209 indicators, of which 101 are available, 53 need some adjustment, and 55 are not available
- short set: 118 indicators, of which 15 are partially available (data collection mechanism should be adjusted)

In 2012 the initial set of indicators has been revised according to the 8 main strategic objectives of National Program on Ensuring Gender Equity (NPEGE) for 2010-2015:
- main indicators: 36 indicators
- additional indicators: 123 indicators, of which 65 are available, 30 need some adjustment, and 25 are not available.
Experience with data disaggregated by sex

• NO CLEAR DEFINITION;
• LACK OF METADATA;
• LACK OF UNDERSTANDING ON “DEEPNESS” OF DISAGGREGATION LEVEL
• LACK OF COORDINATION BETWEEN USERS AND PRODUCERS;
• NO LEADERSHIP.

• Share of pensioners in the total population, by sex, residence area and beneficiary categories
Next Steps on SDGs

Starting point:
- Government decision on establishment of SDG committee under the leadership of State Chancellery;
- Nationalization/localization starting with June 2016;
- Identifying main stakeholders;
- Data gap analysis and prioritizing of data production;
- Establishment of monitoring and evaluation framework.

IMPORTANT!
- Data/Monitoring included in agenda – goal 17
- Statistical community involved from the beginning
Thank you for your attention!
ala.negruta@statistica.md