Gender, Data and You

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SEX or Gender?

Sex
- Biological XY or XX
  (Male/Female=Sex-based terms)

Gender
- Socially-constructed roles
  (Masculine/Feminine=Gender-based terms)
gender

sex
7. Databases of gender indicators and statistics

International databases

UN Secretary-General's database on Violence Against Women http://webapps01.un.org/vawdatabase/home.action. A coordinated database on the extent, nature and consequences of all forms of violence against women, and on the effectiveness of policies and programmes.

The OECD Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) http://www.oecd.org/document/39/0,3343,en_2649_33935_42274663_1_1_1_100.html A new composite measure of gender equality, based on the OECD’s Gender, Institutions and Development Database.

Gender Info 2007 http://www.devinfo.info/genderinfo/


Regional databases

ECLAC Gender Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean (English and Spanish) http://www.cepal.org/estadisticas/bases/default.asp?idioma=IN. Sex-disaggregated data on the situation of men and women in Latin American and the Caribbean at the national and regional levels.

ECLAC Use of Gender Indicators in Public Policy Formulation (Spanish) http://www.eclac.cl/mujer/proyectos/indicadores/Default.htm

Observatory of Gender Equity in Health (Spanish) http://www.observatoriogenerosalud.cl/ Aiming to support civil society in Chile, it includes social and demographic indicators on health and other areas.


United Nation’s Economic Commission for Europe’s (UNECE) Gender Statistics Website http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/DATABASE/STAT/Gender.stat.asp. Bringing together gender statistics and policies, it focuses
Addressing gender in impact evaluation: What should be considered?

Gillian Fletcher

- Gender and sexuality are intimately entwined; we must not lose sight of the ways in which gender affects non-heterosexual people, transgender people and people who do not identify as either male or female.
- Gender and gender-related injustice is a feature of all interventions, whatever the focus, be it agriculture, capacity building, disaster management, education, health, peace building, water,
The OECD Gender Data Portal includes selected indicators shedding light on gender inequalities in education, employment and entrepreneurship. While much progress has been accomplished in recent years, there are still relevant dimensions of gender inequalities that are poorly monitored and measured. The Portal is thus a work in progress, that aims at filling these gaps through new indicators. The data cover OECD member countries, as well as Russia, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, and South Africa.

**Education**

- New
  - PISA report: The ABC of Gender Equality in Education, Aptitude, Behaviour, Confidence

- Access Education Indicators here

**Employment**

- New
  - OECD data and analysis reveal the wide gap in pension benefits between men and women

- Access Employment Indicators here

**Entrepreneurship**

- New
  - Self-employed women earn significantly less than men across countries

- Access Entrepreneurship Indicators here

**Gender Data in Focus**

- Women are catching up to men in volunteering
- Gender gaps in secondary education and early marriage
- Aid to fragile states and economies targeting gender equality
- What do women do online?
- Financial literacy
Gender Data Portal

About the Portal

The Gender Data Portal is the World Bank Group’s comprehensive source for the latest sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics covering demography, education, health, economic opportunities, public life and decision-making, and agency. The database is updated four times a year (April, July, September, and December). The Gender Data Portal enables you to:

- Access time-series gender data by searching for indicators, creating a query or downloading all gender indicators.
- Explore country and topic dashboards with indicators on gender equality.
- Get tools for data visualization and analysis.
- Browse household surveys and censuses with topics of interest in the survey catalog.
- Learn about gender data availability and the World Bank Group’s efforts to fill data gaps.
- Explore guidelines, manuals and training materials.
- Download gender statistics publications.
- Check out data and resources from the World Bank and other agencies.

The site was developed by the World Bank’s Gender Cross Cutting Solution Area (CCSA) and the Development Economics Data Group (DECDG).
Gender Data Navigator

Filter surveys by topic covered, or based on gender-related indicators that the survey can provide.

- Topics
  - Year
  - Country
  - Demographics
  - Education
  - Health
  - Violence Against Women
  - Labor and Economic Activities
  - Housing and Household Assets
  - Income, Consumption Expenditure and Finance
  - Migration and Remittances
  - Others

1964 studies (out of 1964)

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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<td>Global Financial Inclusion (Global Findex) Database 2011</td>
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EVIDENCE AND DATA FOR GENDER EQUALITY

The Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE) Initiative seeks to accelerate existing efforts to generate comparable gender indicators on health, education, employment, entrepreneurship and asset ownership.

This is a three-year initiative jointly executed by the United Nations Statistics Division and UN Women, in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the World Bank.

The activities of the project include:
- Development of a platform for international data and metadata compilation covering basic health, education and employment indicators
- Development of standards and guidelines for measuring assets and entrepreneurship indicators
- Piloting data collection on assets and entrepreneurship in several countries

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TOOLKIT FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTIONS ALONG THE RELIEF TO DEVELOPMENT CONTINUUM
The World Bank aims to reduce gender disparities by enhancing women’s participation in economic development. It assists member countries to “design gender-sensitive policies and programs to ensure that overall developmental efforts are directed to attain impacts that are equitably beneficial for both men and women” (Operational Policy 4.20). The Bank’s rural development strategy (Rural Development: From Vision to Action, 1997) recognizes the importance of integrating gender into all aspects of rural development as a crosscutting issue. This requires developing an appropriate framework for assessing progress in achieving broad-based and inclusive rural development.

The Toolkit for Integrating Gender into Monitoring and Evaluation has been developed to assist project task teams, borrowers, and partners to recognize and address gender concerns in designing rural development sector projects, to monitor progress in gender integration during implementation, and to evaluate its impact in achieving overall rural well-being.

Why integrate gender into rural development projects?

- Women represent the majority of the rural poor (up to 70%), especially where migration, marital instability, male mortality and single parenthood have left them as heads of household.
- Although many times it goes unrecognized, women play a major role in the survival strategies and economy of poor rural households across all geographical regions.
- Women have proved to be a driving force in achieving project effectiveness and reducing poverty.

Why integrate a gender dimension into monitoring and evaluation?

- Research findings suggest that improving women’s access to resources, control over income, and education, while reducing their time burden, will generate both efficiency and welfare gains.
- Increasing the economic productivity of the rural poor is largely about enabling women to realize their socioeconomic potential more fully and improve their own and their families’ quality of life.
- Gender-sensitive monitoring & evaluation reveals the extent to which a project has addressed the different needs of men and women, and has made an impact on their lives and overall social and economic well-being.
- It also improves project performance during implementation, allows for midterm corrections, and makes it possible to derive lessons for future projects.
Public Data Explorer

Since 2010, the Human Development Report data has been available on Google Public Data Explorer, in an initiative aimed at increasing its accessibility. Using the Public Data tool allows for a variety of visualization possibilities, as can be seen below.

Click here to access the data.