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DISSEMINATION, MARKETING AND USE OF GENDER STATISTICS

The UNECE Gender Statistics Database and Website

Note by the secretariat

INTRODUCTION

1.   The UNECE Gender Statistics Database and the Gender Statistics Website are the tangible outcomes of the joint UNECE/UNDP project on 'Gender statistics for monitoring change', which was rolled out in the period 2000-2003. This project built on the work carried out by National Statistical Offices (NSO's) in the region and its aim was to improve the production, quality and use of gender statistics in the region, with a view to strengthen the statistical capacity of countries.

2.   The regional Gender Statistics Database and Website are meant to serve as a reference platform for improving gender statistics and contributing to inform policy debate and decision-making on gender issues.

3.   One important component of the UNECE/UNDP project was the establishment of a network of Gender Focal Points (GFP's) from NSO's. This network is still active and provides the framework for various activities in the field of gender statistics. The GFP's have the dual role of fostering the development of gender statistics within their NSO's and maintain the link with

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the international work in this area, including collecting national data to feed the Gender Statistics Database.

I.   THE UNECE GENDER STATISTICS DATABASE

4.   The UNECE Gender Statistics Database[1] provides sex disaggregated data and indicators for 51 countries of the UNECE region. Its contents and structure were discussed and agreed upon by he UNECE/UNDP Task Force in the period 2000-2001 and its actual setting up started in November 2002. The first data collection exercise was conducted in 2002 through questionnaires sent to the Gender Focal Points of NSO's. The Database was made publicly available on-line in June 2003.

A.   Structure of the gender database

5.   The Gender Database is disseminated through a PC-Axis platform, organised in a tree structure according to the following policy areas:

  - Gender country profiles
  - Population
  - Families & households
  - Work & the economy
  - Education
  - Public life & decision making
  - Health
  - Crime and justice

6.   For each area a set of statistical tables is available[2] and the user can build its selection of indicators, countries and year. According to the content of the tables, additional classification variables are available, such as sex, age, marital status, level of education, type of household, etc. When relevant, additional measurements such as shares and rates are provided.

7.   The interpretation of data and indicators is facilitated through the provision of relevant metadata:

(a)   Source: the source of primary data is briefly described (national statistical office and/or international organization)
(b)   Definition: the standard definition of statistical indicators is provided; where appropriate, the link to further source of information is provided
(c)   Country footnotes: when necessary, further information is provided on country data specificities, such as in case of different time reference or country coverage, or because of major definitional differences

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[1] http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/Dialog/statfile1_new.asp
[2] See Annex A for the complete list of statistical tables

B.   Recent innovations and on-going work

8.   Over the last two years, the work to improve the Gender Database focussed on the following areas:

(a)   Migration of the public interface to a PC-Axis platform. This phase was very labour-intensive since it required much programming and statistical work. Data are now presented in a much more friendly manner and users can easily navigate through available data, make their selection and download required data.

(b)   Implementation of the Russian version of the database in order to facilitate the access by Russian speaking users.

(c)   Data updating: a second data collection exercise was carried out in 2004 through questionnaires sent to GFP's. In order to reduce the burden on NSO's, several data series were updated using data provided by other International organizations, as in the case of many labour market data, which were provided by Eurostat and ILO. Websites and publications of NSO's and other national official sources were also used. Thanks to this updating activities the coverage of the Database has substantially improved: data availability is equal to 41% at June 2006, as measured by the data availability index, and it is expected to further increase as long as new data are uploaded. Data availability depends on countries' statistical capacity in data production and dissemination in the different areas as well as on data reporting mechanisms.

9.   From November 2005 to June 2006, data coverage has increased by more the 7 % rising from 33.6% to 41%. The improvement has been possible thanks to data available through various dissemination means. The greatest contribution comes from the Population area.

Table 1: Data availability index by area of policy

Area of policy	November 2005	March 2006	June 2006
Population	40.1	63.2	63.4
Families and households	36.6	36.6	36.9
Work and Economy	48.6	51.7	51.8
Education	24.2	30.6	31.9
Public life and Decision Making	21.6	27.7	28.5
Health	34.6	38.8	51.4
Crime and violence	24.6	24.9	29.7
TOTAL AVERAGE	33.6	38.4	41.0

C.   Users of the UNECE Gender Database

10.   Since it's launch, the gender database has attracted various data users among which counts the United Nations Found for Women (UNIFEM) for which the gender database has served as a substantial input for its publication "The Story Behind the Numbers: Women and Employment in Central and Eastern Europe and the Western Commonwealth of Independent

States". References to the UNECE Gender Statistics Database on various web pages of various organisations and universities also show its relevance within users of gender data.

11.   On March 10, 2006, a first set of tables was made publicly available in the new interface[3]. Available data on the number of users who accessed the Database from March 10 through May 31 show that there's a strong interest for its data (see table 2).

Table 2: Number of actions[4] per month

Period	Number of actions
March 2006	2841
April 2006	2738
May 2006	2162
Total	7741

12.   The distribution by policy area or language provides a profile of the interest of the different users.

Table 3: Actions by area of policy and language

Language Area of policy	English	Russian	Total	Percentage (%)
Education	962	39	1001	14%
Public life and decision making	972	22	994	14%
Population	1904	100	2004	28%
Work and the economy	3155	86	3241	45%
All four areas	6993	247	7240	100%

13.   The data made public until the end of May 2006 covered only four major policy areas, which are Population, Education, Public life and decision-making, and Work and the Economy. Retrieval statistics shows a great interest to the areas of the Work and the economy and of Public life and the decision-making. Data retrievals are made mostly through the English version of the database.

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[3] Since the database is not entirely available, no public launch or announce of the renewed interface of the Database has been made.
[4] An action is understood as:
-    the opening of a new window or a sub window of the database,
-    a complete retrieval of data, any use of the display functions (pivot, summing, chart design etc.).

14.   At the end of June 2006, three new areas were made public: Families and households, Health and Crime and violence.

D.   Plans for the future

15.   In the short-term the work to improve the database will concentrate on the following activities:

    (a)   Finalize the migration to PC-Axis interface of all data series held with the database.
    (b)   Questionnaire redesign and higher frequency of updating: the use of alternative sources will help establish a continuous process of data update. The existing questionnaire will be redesigned in order to:
        (i)   exclude data covered by available sources (international and national official publications and websites)
        (ii)   include new data domains such as employment according to family status and science and research, as per request at the 2004 Work Session on Gender Statistics[5].
    (c)   Public launch of the database and market strategy to outreach users:once the migration to PC-Axis interface is finalized and all available data are uploaded into the Database, a public launch of the Database will be made. Eventually, a marketing strategy will be developed and implemented, by identifying key users to target and appropriate actions to inform them about the Database.

II.   THE UNECE GENDER STATISTICS WEBSITE

16.   The UNECE Gender Statistics Website[6] was the first output of the joint UNECE/UNDP project. Launched in April 2002, it represents a precious source of information and documentation on gender issues, networks and events in the UNECE region. It is designed to be of interest to all those involved in the issue of gender equality and women empowerment (policy makers, producers and users of statistics, gender equality advocates, media and the general public).

A.   Structure and content of the gender website

17.   The Gender Statistics Website presents a set of material relevant for better understanding gender issues. They include:

    (a)   Introduction to gender statistics and methodological note for gender data production and presentation.

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[5] See Report of the October 2004 UNECE Work Session on gender statistics
[6] http://www.unece.org/stats/gender/welcome1.htm

(b)   Overview of policy areas particularly relevant for gender analysis and policy-making: Population, Families and Households, Work and the Economy, Public life and Decision-making, Health, Education, Crime and Violence.

(c)   Glossary of relevant gender terms.

(d)   Links to organizations and networks particularly active in the field of gender statistics.

(e)   UNECE publications on gender meetings and gender issues.

(f)   Link to on-line database.

B.   Recent innovations and on-going work

18.   The outlook of the website was recently redesigned in order to keep it up-to-date from a graphical point of view and increase its attractiveness.

19.   The current work to improve the website focuses on three different areas:

(i)   New section on Time Use Surveys (TUS): various documentation on Time Use Surveys has been collected, from National Statistical Offices and International Organizations, on methodologies as well as on results/analysis. The work is almost completed and will be finalized before the next UNECE Work Session on Gender Statistics (September 2006);

(ii)   Russian translation of the Website: the texts have already been translated and some technical issues have to be solved before the russian version can be released; this improvement is particularly valuable in our region, since it will significantly improve website's accessibility;

(iii)   Page on national gender publications: many national publications have been collected over the last two years and a comprehensive list will be included in the section on publications, where possible with the link.

Annex A. Statistical tables available in UNECE Gender Database

Gender country profiles
-   Gender and demographic overview by Country, Sex, Year and Indicator.

Population
-   Population, 5-year age groups, by Country, Age, Sex and Year.
-   Population, selected age groups, by Country, Age, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Sex ratio for population aged 80 and over by Country and Year.
-   Population, 5-year age groups, by Country, Marital status, Age, Sex and Year.
-   Population, selected age groups, by Country, Marital status, Age, Sex, Year and Measurement.

Families & households
-   Adolescent fertility rate by Country and Year.
-   Total fertility rate by Country and Year[7].
-   Mean age of women at the birth of the first child by Country and Year [7].
-   Live births by Country, Mothers age and Year
-   Mean age at first marriage by Country, Sex and Year [7].
-   Legal abortions by Country, Year and Measurement [7].
-   One parent families and children by Country, Sex of parent, Year and Measurement.
-   Private households by Country, Households, Year and Measurement.
-   One person households by Country, Sex, Age and Year

Work & the economy
-   Labour force by Country, Age, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Employment by Country, Sector of activity, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Employment by Country, Occupation, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Employment in public and private sector by Country, Sector of activity, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Employment status by Country, Status of employment, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Part-time employment by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Unemployment by Country, Age, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Youth unemployment by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement [7].
-   Long-term unemployment by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Time spent in paid and unpaid work by Country, Work, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Gender pay gap by Level of education, Country and Year

Education
-   Upper and post secondary pupils by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Net enrolment ratio at secondary level by Country, Sex and Year.
-   Educational attainment by Country, Level of education, Age, Sex, Year and Measurement.
-   Graduates by Country, Level of education, Sex, Year and Measurement.

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[7] These tables are not yet available to public.

- Tertiary students by Country, Field of study, Level of education, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Teachers by Country, Level of education, Working time, Sex, Year and Measurement.

Public life & decision making
- Members of national parliament by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Government ministers by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Members of municipal councils or other local area governing bodies by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Judges by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Central bank board members by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Chief editors of national newspapers by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Journalists by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.

Health
- Life expectancy by Country, Age, Sex and Year.
- Probability of dying between age 15 and 59 by Country, Sex and Year.
- Infant deaths per 1000 live births by Country and Year.
- Smokers by Country, Age, Sex and Year.
- Deaths to children aged 1-4 per 1000 children aged 1-4 by Country, Sex and Year.
- Population by level of Body Mass Index by Country, Weight, Age, Sex and Year.

Crime & violence
- Persons convicted by Country, Age, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Victims of crime by Country, Type of crime, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Men convicted for rape and attempted rape as a percent of all convicted men by Country and Year.
- Prisoners by Country, Recidivist status, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Type of conviction by Country, Conviction type, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Foreign prisoners by Country, Sex, Year and Measurement.
- Clear up rate for rape and attempted rape by Country and Year.

Annex B: Data availability in UNECE Gender Database

I.   Average data availability by area

AREA OF POLICY / TABLE	Data Availability Index (DAI*)		
	November 2005	March 2006	June 2006
Population			
Total population by five year age groups and sex, total number	55.7	95.2	95.5
Sex ratio for the population age 80 and over	51.8	86.6	86.8
Population, 5-year age groups, by Country, Marital status, Age, Sex	22.7	41.2	41.2
Population, selected age groups, by urban/rural residence by age and sex, total number	30.0	30.0	30.0
Average DAI	**40.1**	**63.2**	**63.4**
Families and households			
Live births	51.3	51.3	52.4
Total fertility rates	49.6	49.6	49.6
Adolescent fertility rates	39.8	39.8	41.5
Mean age at birth first child	44.8	44.8	44.8
Mean age at first marriage	43.7	43.7	43.7
Legal abortions	37.8	37.8	37.8
One parent families by sex of parent, total number	20.7	20.7	20.7
Households by type, total number	21.8	21.8	21.8
One person households by age and sex (cube to be defined)	19.9	19.9	19.9
Average DAI	**36.6**	**36.6**	**36.9**
Work and Economy			
Labour force by age and sex, total number	65.3	72.0	72.0
Economic activity rates by age and sex	64.4	64.4	65.3
Employment by 3 main sectors and sex, total number	65.3	65.3	65.3
Employment by occupation (ISCO-88) and sex, total number	52.4	52.4	52.4

AREA OF POLICY / TABLE	Data Availability Index (DAI*)		
	November 2005	March 2006	June 2006
Employment in public/private sector by sex, total number	24.4	24.4	24.4
Employment by status	59.1	59.1	59.1
Part-time employment by sex, total number	58.5	58.5	54.3
Unemployment by age and sex, total number	66.1	66.1	65.8
Unemployment rates by age and sex	61.1	61.1	61.1
Long-term unemployment by sex, total number	53.5	53.5	57.7
Time use in hours, by sex	3.6	7.6	7.3
Earnings by level of education and sex, national currency	9.0	35.6	36.4
Average DAI	**48.6**	**51.7**	**51.8**
Education			
Upper secondary pupils by sex, total number	35.3	45.7	46.2
Net enrolment ratio at secondary level by sex	27.5	33.1	38.7
Educational attainment by age group and sex, total nomber	17.9	23.8	24.1
University graduates by level and sex, total number	27.2	34.5	35.3
Tertiary students by fields of study (ISCED 1997) and sex, total number	11.5	16.8	17.6
Teachers by level and sex, total number	29.1	39.5	40.1
Expenditure on education, as a % of GDP	21.0	21.0	21.6
Average DAI	**24.2**	**30.6**	**31.9**
Public life and Decision-making			
Members of national parliament by sex, total number	40.3	82.9	82.9
Ministerial positions by sex, total number	31.4	30.3	31.9
Senior level civil servants by sex, total number	11.2	14.8	14.8
Members of municipal councils by sex, total number	17.4	19.3	20.7
Judges by sex, total number	23.0	27.5	29.7
Central bank board members by sex, total number	24.4	29.1	30.0
Chief editors of national newspapers by sex, total number	12.3	12.3	12.3

AREA OF POLICY / TABLE	Data Availability Index (DAI*)		
	November 2005	March 2006	June 2006
Journalists by sex, total number	14.6	14.6	14.6
Heads of universities by sex, total number	19.9	18.5	19.3
Average DAI	**21.6**	**27.7**	**28.5**
Health			
Life expectancies	54.6	59.9	97.5
Probability of dying between 15 and 59	35.3	37.0	37.0
Infant mortality	49.0	49.3	99.4
Child deaths, total number	40.3	51.8	52.7
Smokers by age and sex	21.8	25.2	25.2
Population by level of Body Mass Index By Weight, Age and sex, percentage	7.8	10.9	10.9
Total health expenditure	33.3	37.3	37.3
Average DAI	**34.6**	**38.8**	**51.4**
Crime and violence			
Victims of selected crimes by sex, total number	8.7	8.7	10.9
Convicted by age group and sex, total number	38.4	40.6	47.3
Convictions by type of crime and sex, total number	30.3	30.3	35.6
Men convicted for rape	37.8	37.8	44.3
Clear up rates for rape	26.6	26.6	33.1
Prisoners by recidivist status by sex, total number	15.4	15.4	16.8
Foreign prisoners by sex, total number	14.8	14.8	20.2
Average DAI	**24.6**	**24.9**	**29.7**
TOTAL AVERAGE	**33.6**	**38.4**	**41.0**

* **DAI**: The Data availability Index (DAI) gives the percentage of data series for which data are available, with respect to years 1890, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003. it is calculated, respectively for each table presented in PC-Axis (over the total number of countries) and for each country (over the total number of data series).

II.   Average data availability by country

Country	DAI	Available data points	Potential number of data points
Netherlands	70.1	270	385
Finland	68.8	265	385
Ireland	64.2	247	385
Germany	62.1	239	385
Czech Republic	60.8	234	385
Slovenia	60.0	231	385
Latvia	56.9	219	385
Estonia	56.6	218	385
Lithuania	54.3	209	385
Bulgaria	53.2	205	385
Switzerland	53.0	204	385
Iceland	52.7	203	385
Spain	52.2	201	385
France	51.7	199	385
Sweden	51.2	197	385
Austria	50.6	195	385
Romania	48.8	188	385
Cyprus	48.3	186	385
Hungary	47.0	181	385
Republic of Moldova	47.0	181	385
United Kingdom	46.8	180	385
Armenia	45.7	176	385
Italy	45.7	176	385
Poland	45.5	175	385
Georgia	44.9	173	385

Country	DAI	Available data points	Potential number of data points
Croatia	44.4	171	385
Canada	42.6	164	385
Slovakia	42.6	164	385
United States	41.3	159	385
Belgium	41.0	158	385
Luxembourg	41.0	158	385
Denmark	40.3	155	385
Norway	38.4	148	385
Ukraine	37.9	146	385
Kyrgyzstan	36.1	139	385
Portugal	35.8	138	385
Belarus	34.8	134	385
Russian Federation	33.8	130	385
The FYR of Macedonia	32.2	124	385
Serbia and Montenegro	29.4	113	385
Turkey	27.8	107	385
Greece	26.8	103	385
Israel	25.7	99	385
Albania	20.8	80	385
Azerbaijan	18.4	71	385
Malta	17.1	66	385
Bosnia and Herzegovina	13.5	52	385
Kazakhstan	11.9	46	385
Tajikistan	7.3	28	385
Uzbekistan	6.0	23	385
Turkmenistan	5.5	21	385