



International  
Meeting on  
Gender  
Statistics (IMGS)

**"Recover with Gender Statistics: Towards  
the achievement of the 2030 Agenda"**

**NEEDS AND INNOVATION IN THE PRODUCTION AND USE OF GENDER STATISTICS ON EMERGING TOPICS**

# **Challenges and needs for the production of Gender Statistics in CARICOM**





# Overview

- Challenges in the production of statistics in countries of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
- Current initiatives and status
- Where we are going with Gender Statistics.



# Challenges in Statistics Production

- Major Challenges identified in 2017/2018 Assessment of the CARICOM Statistical System included the following:
- **1. Staffing Challenges:**
- **Small size** of National Statistical Offices- resulting in Offices- resulting in **inadequate staff resources** and a **lack of dedicated** staff /no staff assigned to some areas of statistics;
- Some offices suffer from **high staff turnover**;
- Under the above circumstances, **attrition of even two staff** members will affect the work of the Office;
- **Low ratio of professional staff** to total staff;

# Challenges in Statistics Production

- Major Challenges (continued):
- **2. National Statistical System (NSS)**
  - Absence of a National Statistical System due to lack of coordination of the statistics producing agencies which intensify the **data gaps from administrative data sources**;
  - **Statistics Legislations** (supported by the need for **Data Sharing Agreements**) are in need of strengthening in some offices to cater for more central and leadership role of the National Statistical Offices (NSO) within the NSS that can also bridge the data gaps;
  - In most cases these National Statistical office are departments /office of a ministry or generally have **a low status** within the government system and resulting low status of the head of the NSO that negatively impact the leadership role of the NSO within the NSS;

# Challenges in Statistics Production

- Major Challenges (continued):
- **3. Outputs-related challenges**
  - **An ever increasing demand** for statistics in an atmosphere of **declining availability of resources** to produce the statistics required by users;
  - Given the resource constraints, there is **difficulty in being relevant** in providing the data required by **users for decision-making**;
- Generally, all of the above will impact the ability **to expand into new areas of statistics including Gender, Environment, Climate Change** and to produce the **231 indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**.



# Initiatives/Current Status -Gender Statistics

- **Key initiatives in Gender Statistics**

- Foundation work was undertaken in the first UN development account project executed by the UNSD/CARICOM under the rubric – *Social / Gender Statistics* in 1999-2004 with results including:
  - The coming together of national, regional and international gender experts, statisticians and social development experts **to identify gender issues and concerns of relevance** to the CARICOM Region from which core indicators to measure these concerns were identified;
  - The production of a regional report *Women and Men in the Caribbean Community, Facts and Figures, 1980-2001*;
  - The Development of **a CARICOM Programme on Social/Gender Statistics** post the project resulting in a review/expansion of the indicators and continuity in the collection of these indicators in Member States and regional compilation at the Secretariat

- **Improvement of Fertility Statistics**

- A workshop led by the CARICOM Secretariat was held in the area of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics that brought together registrars of births and deaths and statisticians to solve problems being experienced in obtaining accurate data in this area.



# Initiatives/Current Status -Gender Statistics

- **Key initiatives in Gender Statistics**

- A Census Data Analysis project, funded by the Government of Canada and executed by the CARICOM Secretariat saw the production of National Analytical Reports, most of which contained a chapter on Gender as well as a regional Special Topic Monograph on Gender and Development for the 2000 Census Round;
- Collaboration also occurred with ECLAC on an activity- Elaboration of Gender Indicators in the Caribbean using data from the 2000 Census Round;
- **Caribbean Specific MDGs Targets and Indicators -2008**
- Gender-based response to the Millennium Development Goals resulted in the following achievements:
  - With the support of the UNFPA the CARICOM region influenced the inclusion of **a new target on sexual reproductive rights and health** with corresponding indicators in the MDG framework.





# Initiatives/Current Status -Gender Statistics

- **Caribbean Specific MDGs Targets and Indicators 2008-**
- Gender-based response to the MDGs (continued):
  - **Goal 2- Achieve Universal Primary and Secondary Education:**
  - A new target “Ensure that, by 2015 pre-school age children have universal access to **early childhood education**” and indicator:
    - Proportion of children attending early childhood education institutions, by sex
- New indicators on **Gender Equity** in education relative to:
  - Completion of primary and secondary education, by sex;
  - Examinations passed in Mathematics and English by sex; and
  - Enrollment in Science and Technical subjects by sex;





# Initiatives/Current Status -Gender Statistics

- **Caribbean Specific MDGs Targets and Indicators 2008**
- Gender-based response to the MDGs (continued):
  - **Goal 3-Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women:**
  - New target – eliminate gender disparities in income and occupational opportunities at all levels and in all sectors no later than 2015
    - Number sitting examinations Mathematics and at in at least one Science subject;
    - Income of women and men by occupational groups;
    - Proportion of women in the national parliament;
    - Proportion of women in local government;
    - Proportion of women in other decision-making occupations;

# Initiatives/Current Status -Gender Statistics

- **Caribbean Specific MDGs Targets and Indicators-2008**
- Gender-based response to the MDGs (continued):
  - **Goal 3-Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women:**
  - New target – Reduce by 60 percent the incidence of physical acts of gender-based violence by 2015
    - Incidence of reported physical abuse by sex of the abused;
    - Number of persons per 1,000 population who have been victims of major crimes, *by sex*;
    - Average age of victim of major crimes, *by sex*;
    - Number of persons per 1,000 Population who have committed major crimes, *by sex*;
    - Average age of offender who have committed major crimes, *by sex*;
    - Number of persons per 1,000 Population who have experienced physical violence in the past 12 months at the hands of spouse/partner, *by sex*;
    - Average age of persons who have experienced physical violence in the past 12 months at the hands of a spouse/partner, *by sex*;



# Initiatives/Current Status -Gender Statistics

- **Crime and Security and Gender Programmes of the CARICOM Secretariat:**
  - Regional workshop with gender machineries, judiciary, police and prisons services and social development experts on the compilation of **administrative sources of data on domestic violence.**
- **Collaboration on Human Trafficking –CARIFORUM Directorate of the CARICOM Secretariat**
- Contribution to a study on **human trafficking** in the CARICOM Region and the Dominican Republic and a follow-up workshop to review the findings.



# Initiatives/Current Status -Gender Statistics

- **Collaboration with UN Women Multi-Country Office, Caribbean.**
- Developmental work on the identification and roll-out of the CARICOM **Gender Equality Indicators (GEI)** from the global list (33 CARICOM GEI Indicators);
- **Gender-based violence prevalence surveys-** Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname
- Efforts to have questions on **Unpaid Care and Domestic Work** included in the 2020 Round of Population and Housing Census and
- A Regional Spotlight Initiative that is part of a worldwide collaboration between the European Union (EU) and the UN aimed **at ending all forms of violence against women and girls by 2030** and specifically family violence (forthcoming)



# Initiatives/Current Status -Gender Statistics

- **Focus on Unpaid Care and Domestic Work**
- Efforts Conducted to measure Unpaid Care and Domestic Work in CARICOM:
  - *Population and Housing Census Rounds*
  - In CARICOM, a few countries have attempted measurement of unpaid work in the past Rounds of the Population and Housing Census. These include Trinidad and Tobago in the 2000 Census Round, Dominica in the 2000 and 2010 Census Rounds and Montserrat in the 2001 Census Round.
- *Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions 2018*
  - Jamaica included a module on unpaid work in its Survey of Living Conditions 2018 and Grenada also did a pilot as a module in its Labour Force Survey.
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- *Jamaica July 2020 Quarterly Labour Force Survey-COVID-19 Impact*
  - In response to the call for data to assess the impact of the COVID-19 on the labour market in Jamaica, the Statistical Institute of Jamaica included a COVID-19 Module in its July 2020 Quarterly Labour Force Survey from which some inferences with regard to the impact of unpaid work can be drawn.



# Where we are going with Gender statistics

- **Gender Mainstreaming in the CARICOM Regional Strategy for the Development of Statistics**
- **The CARICOM Regional Strategy for the Development of Statistics was endorsed by Heads of Government of CARICOM in 2018**
- **Gender Mainstreaming is a strategic driver under the RSDS.**
- **Of particular importance are the systematising of a programme on Gender Statistics ensuring that consistent sex disaggregated data are produced, and the mainstreaming of gender issues and concerns throughout the implementation of the RSDS.**
- **Administrative data sources are to be strengthened and specialised surveys** are to be undertaken as needed, to capture issues of gender equality and women's empowerment across the Region, including the conduct of surveys on Gender-Based Violence for the monitoring and evaluating the achievement of gender equality commitments to contribute to evidence-based policies and programmes.



# Where we are going with Gender statistics

- **Summary of focus:**
- **Increased focus on statistics on Gender-Based violence** through the experience gained on the conduct of prevalence surveys and the development of a protocol for the collection of administrative data in this area. Training of *experts on the lessons learnt* in undertaking these surveys and the preparation of *knowledge products* were also undertaken;
- **Increased focus on collection of data on Unpaid care and Domestic Work** and questions have been drafted for the inclusion of countries in the 2020 Round of Population and Housing Census. Training was obtained by the Government of Italy in this area.
- Routinising of the collection of the **CARICOM GEI and other core indicators**
- Focused attention to the **strengthening of administrative data sources**, using tools that have been developed.
- Focus on **data collection of the SDG Indicators – Goal 5** .
- Conduct of **Census Data Analysis focusing on Gender Analysis** of Census Data
- Development of **online training/knowledge products to provide guidance** of this area of statistics





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**¡Thank you!**

