



EIGE's Gender Statistics Database

26 February 2019 | Vilnius

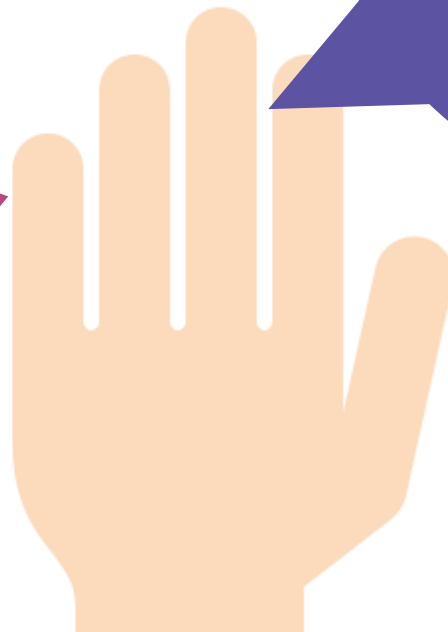


What are gender statistics and what is EIGE's Gender Statistics Database?

How to produce gender statistics?

How to use gender statistics for gender mainstreaming?

Why do we need gender statistics?






National data



EIGE's
Gender Statistics
Database
is a **one-stop source**
for gender statistics
and information
on various aspects of
(in)equality between
women and men



The purpose



1

OVERVIEW

Provide a broad overview of statistics on gender, highlighting differences and inequalities between both sexes

2

MONITOR

Monitor whether, or to what extent, gender equality is being achieved

3

INFORM

Provide reliable statistical evidence to support policy making process and assist the MS to monitor their progress

Gender Statistics

"Statistics that adequately reflect differences and inequalities in the situation of women and men in all areas of life."

- Basis for analysis to assess differences in the situations of women and men
- Evidence for research and policy development
- Tool for Monitoring & Evaluation of gender policy developments

Gender statistics - more than data disaggregated by sex

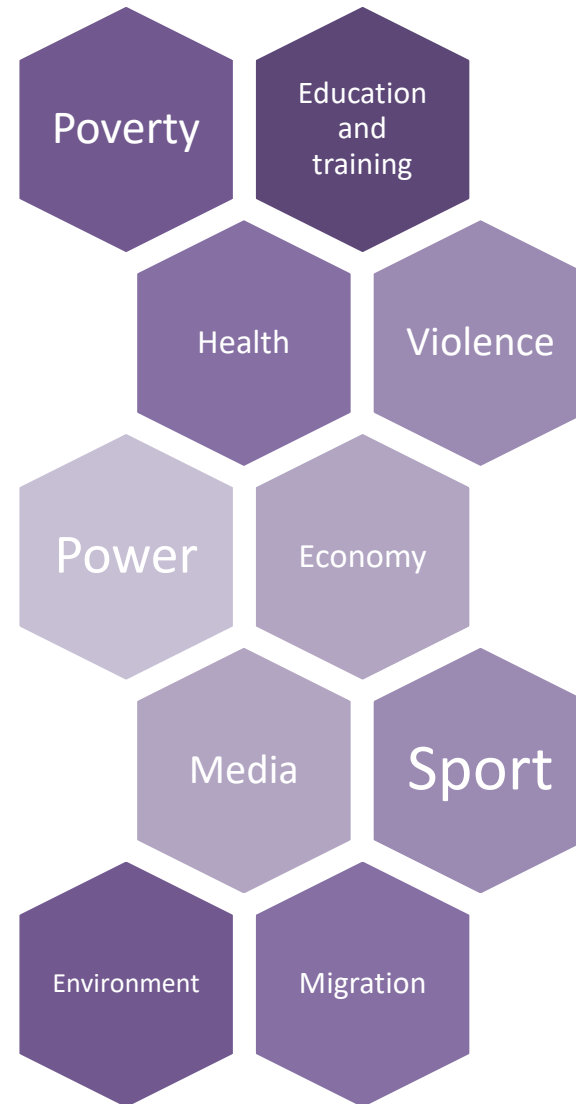
Sex-disaggregated statistics...

...data collected and tabulated separately for women and men

...gender roles, power relations and inequalities in society not
necessarily captured

Gender statistics topics

The process of making gender visible in areas where it was previously thought not relevant lies at the heart of the development of gender statistics.



Mainstreaming Gender into Statistics

- data are collected and presented **disaggregated by sex** as a primary and overall classification
- data are reflecting **gender issues**
- data are based on **concepts and definitions** that adequately capture all aspects of women and men's lives
- data collection methods take into account **stereotypes and social and cultural factors** that may induce gender biases

Why a Gender perspective?

- data **disaggregated by sex** are not exhaustive
- **social relationship** between women and men are more relevant than biological differences
- fundamental tool to **mainstream gender** and develop **gender sensitive policies**

Gender-sensitive data production

- The overarching general principle in the production of high quality gender-sensitive data is that of **gender mainstreaming**.
- Gender issues and **gender-based biases** are systematically taken into account in the production of all statistics and at all stages of data production.



Gender sensitive Indicator

- Evaluates to which extent gender equality is being achieved over time
- Addresses gender discrimination and gender concerns
- Measures the relative situation of women and men

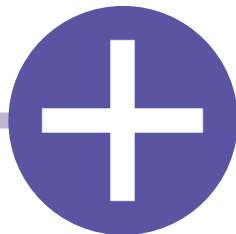


EIGE's Criteria for Indicator selection

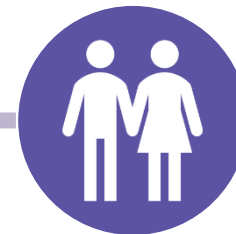
Policy areas of the
EU & research
relevance



Complementarity



Sex
disaggregation



Sufficient
response rate



Sufficient
sample size



Recent data

New Indicator in
EIGE's Gender
Statistics Database


The Goals















- awareness raising on how to produce and use gender statistics data/Identify statistics gaps
- encourage Member States to produce and use gender statistics
- development of gender statistics which improves statistical systems



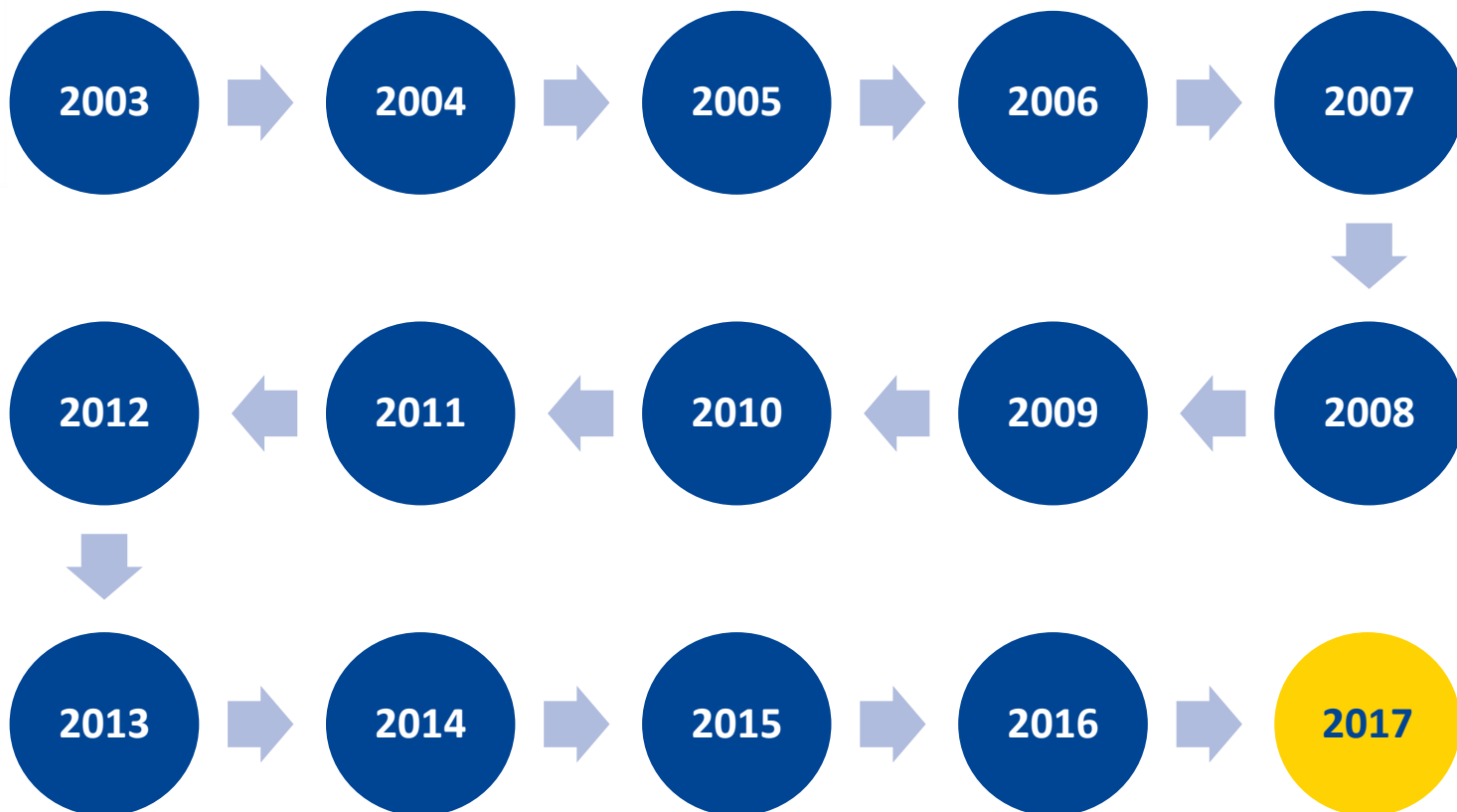
*In network with Statistics producers, Policy makers,
Researchers, Media, Civil Society*

 Filter all indicators by typing 3 letters at least

Help 

- Thematic areas • 2645 indicators  
- Policy areas • 1989 indicators  
- EU strategies • 123 indicators  
- Beijing Platform for Action • 121 indicators  
- Gender Equality Index • 177 indicators  
- Women and men in decision making • 97 indicators  
- Gender-based violence • 107 indicators  

EIGE's Gender Statistics Database is now the primary source of data on decision-making in the EU

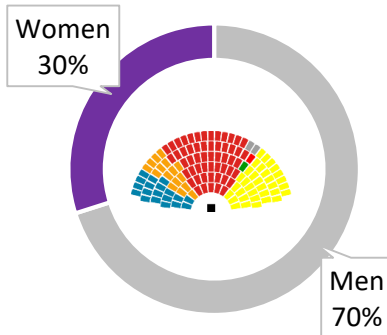


EIGE's Gender Statistics Database

Latest data on women and men in decision-making

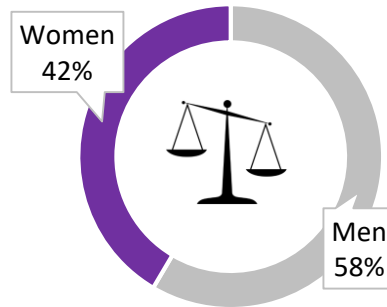
1. Politics

National Parliaments



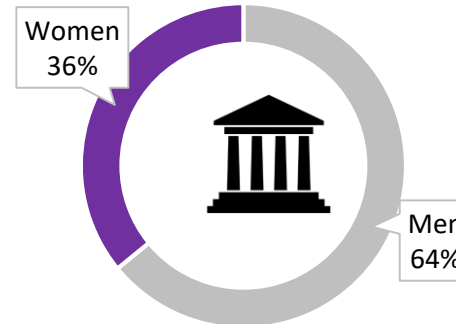
2. Judiciary

Supreme Court judges



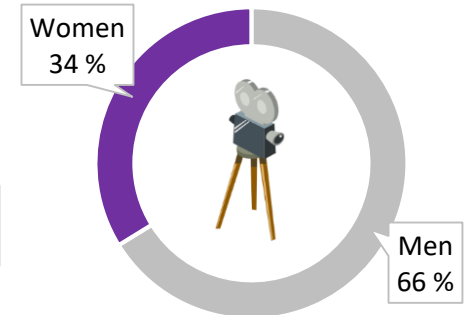
3. Public administration

Senior public servants



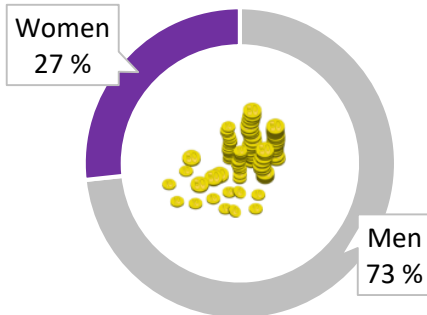
4. Media

Decision-making bodies of public broadcasters
(TV, radio, news agencies)



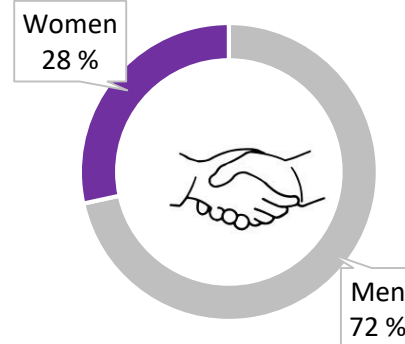
5. Business and finance

Boards of the largest listed companies in the EU



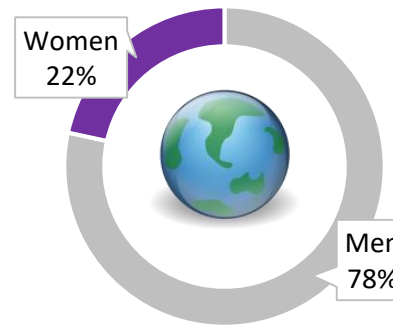
6. Social partners

National organisations
representing employees



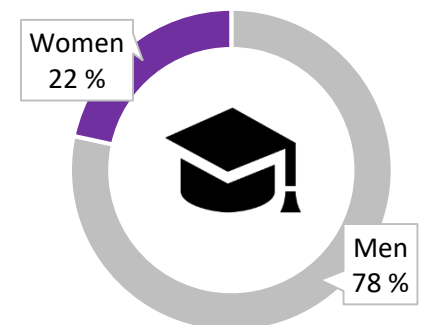
7. Environment and climate change

Ministers/ State secretaries



8. Education, science and research

Boards of national academies of science



The statistics reflect the average of the 28 Member States of the EU

<http://eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics/dgs>

4 new indicators since EIGE's takeover



Gender Statistics Database

WOMEN AND MEN IN DECISION MAKING >

Parliamentary bureaus and committees

2 indicators



Filter all indicators by typing 3 letters at least

- Parliamentary bureaus: president and members
- Parliamentary committees: president and members



Gender Statistics Database

WOMEN AND MEN IN DECISION MAKING

Education, science and research

2 indicators



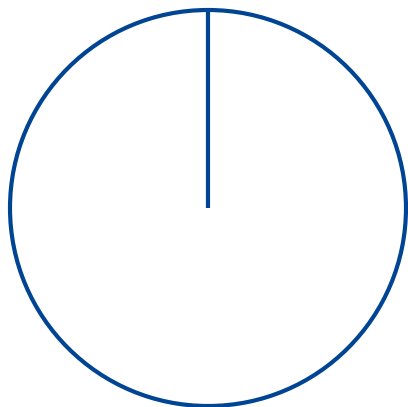
Filter all indicators by typing 3 letters at least

- National academies of science: presidents and members of the highest decision-making body
- Research funding organisations: presidents and members of the highest decision-making body

- ✓ Data coverage has expanded to all seven IPA countries
- Coming soon: data on decision-making in sports at the European and national levels



How often data are updated?



Annually
Most data



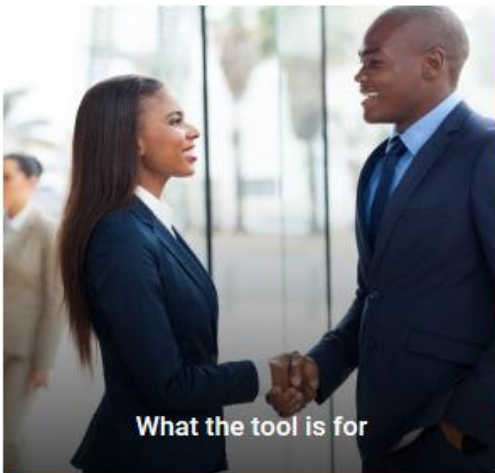
Biannually
Data on large
companies



Quarterly
Data on national
and European
politics

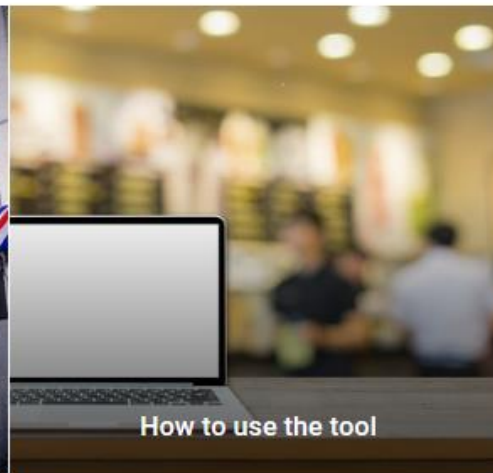
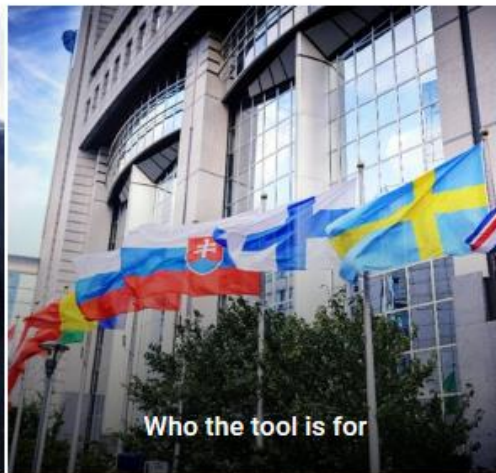
Gender-Sensitive Parliaments tool

An online self-assessment tool for parliaments



Measure how well your parliamentary institution integrates gender equality and is responding to the different needs of women and men.

[Begin the assessment without signing up](#)



Sign up to save your results and return to them later.

[Sign up](#)

[Signed already?](#)

[Login](#)

[> Examples of gender-sensitive practices](#)

Gender-Sensitive Parliaments tool & EIGE's Gender Statistics Database

- Figures on women and men in decision-making (automatically retrieved from the gender statistics database)
 - Elected candidates, parliamentary bureau, leading roles
 - Balanced distribution of leading women and men across policy areas

Gender-based violence statistics

Aiming to support the institutions and experts engaged in preventing and combating gender-based violence in the European Union and beyond.




- originates from national administrative sources and surveys
- number of girls at risk of FGM in the EU (based on EIGE's study)
- 13 indicators on intimate-partner violence (harmonized and comparable at the EU level)















Gender-based violence


119 indicators


 Filter all indicators by typing 3 letters at least

- > Physical violence • 15 indicators 
- > Sexual violence • 28 indicators 
- > Psychological violence • 7 indicators 
- > Economic violence • 0 indicators 
- > Intimate partner violence • 8 indicators 
- > Female genital mutilation • 12 indicators 
- > Trafficking • 9 indicators 
- > Attitudes and perceptions • 29 indicators 
- > Support services • 10 indicators 
- > Statistical capacity and availability of data • 1 indicator 

Gender-based violence

The European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) Gender Statistics Database contains data on gender-based violence. Gender-based violence is rooted in and reinforces gender inequalities and it cannot be understood outside the social structures, gender norms and roles that support and justify it. Gender-based violence harms women, families, communities and societies. It is a human rights violation and one of the most pervasive forms of gender-based inequality. The elimination of violence against women involves challenging the unequal division of social, political, and economic power among women and men, and the ways in which this inequality is perpetuated through institutions at all levels of society.

The Gender...
[Read more](#) 

 [Women and men in decision ma...](#)

Data presentation and manipulation



Bar charts

View data for men, women for your country and the total across the EU-28.



Line charts

Compare data over time, against other peer countries and the EU average.



Maps

Display data using heat and symbol maps.



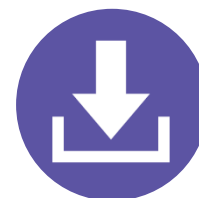
Filtering

Select categories and data breakdowns of your interest.



Metadata

Read the metadata to understand where the data comes from and how to interpret it.



Downloads

Download data in various formats: xlsx, csv, jpg, png and others.

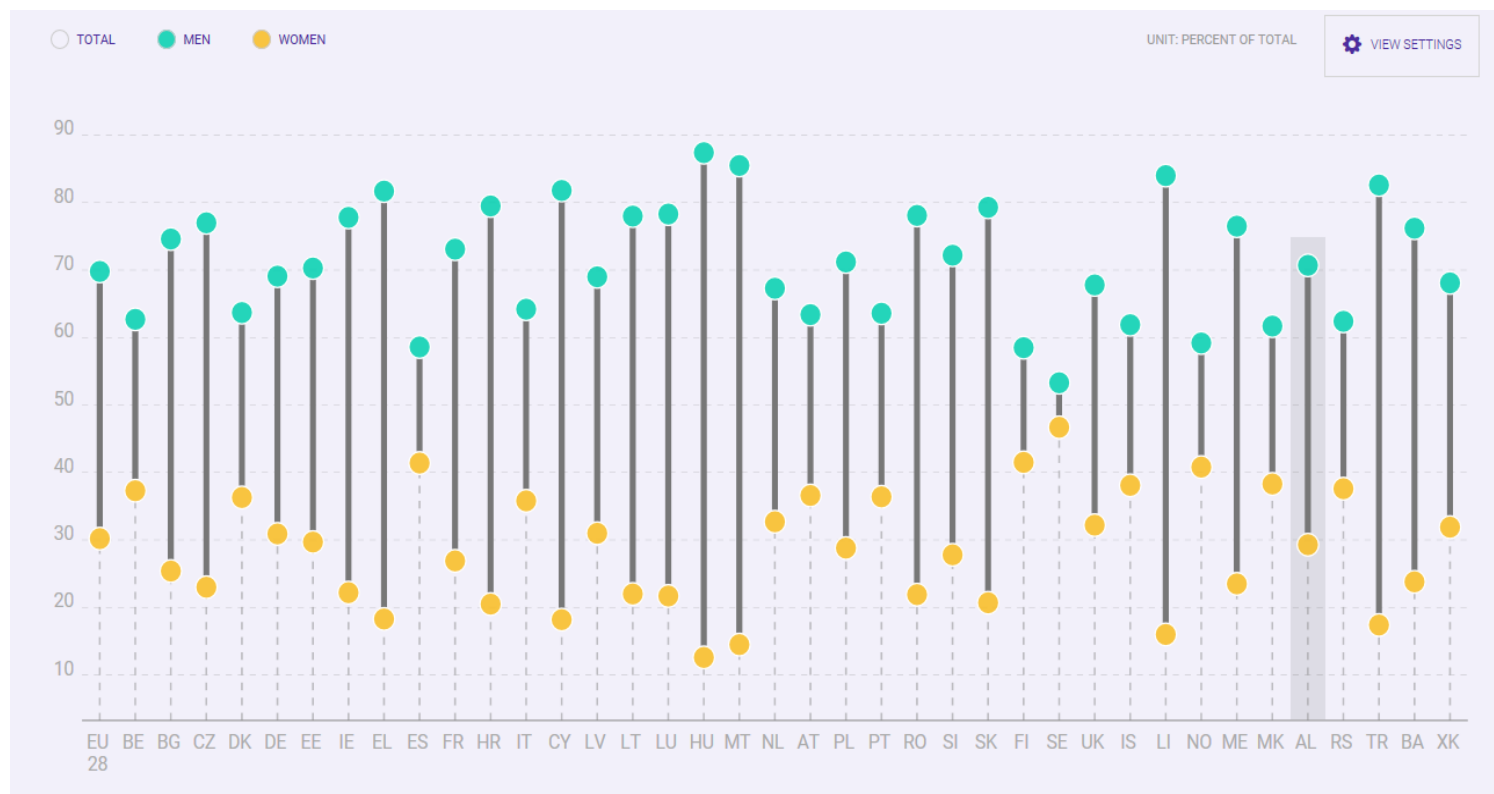


New interface to be launched soon!

- Home and Indicator pages more user-friendly
- Data talks & Gender statistics highlights
- New key-word search functionality

<https://www-s2.eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics/dgs/about%C2%A0>

Check how your country is performing: Members of national parliaments



As of 4th quarter of 2018 | Source: EIGE's Gender Statistics Database



History is Herstory too.

Author unknown



Contact us



<http://eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics/dgs>



<https://twitter.com/eurogender>



<facebook.com/eige.europa.eu>



<youtube.com/user/eurogender>



<eige.europa.eu/newsletter>