

Aslihan KABADAYI

Demographic Statistics Department
Social Structure and Gender Statistics Group



16.10.2019

10th Meeting of Officials from EU Candidate and Potential Candidate Countries

Brussels, BELGIUM



Outline

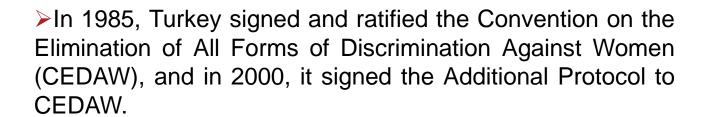
- Legal Basis
- ▶Gender Statistics TurkStat
- > Developments of the Gender Equality Index in Turkey

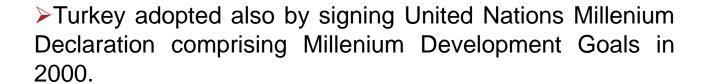




Legal Basis

- ➤In **Turkey**, the Constitution is the fundamental document regulating and guiding all issues relating to **gender** equality.
- ➤In addition to the Constitution, the main legal documents regulating gender policy are: the Turkish Civil Code, Labor Law and the Penal Code.













Legal Basis

Turkey promised developing policies in accordance with EU instructions, making legislative regulations and enforcing laws about gender equality in EU harmonisation process.

➤In May 2011, a new Council of Europe "Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence" was drawn upon in Istanbul and signed by Turkey.



Turkey is the first country to ratify the Convention in its Parliament without any reservations and put into force.



- ➤ TurkStat conducts its activities within the framework of the Official Statistics Programme (OSP).
- ➤OSP determines the basic principles and standards for the production and publication of official statistics in Turkey.
- ➤ OSP in Turkey provides assurance for Gender Statistics to be produced regularly.
- Due to the multidimensional nature of Gender Statistics, the gender statistics are produced through the surveys of TurkStat and administrative registers of other public institutions within the framework of OSP.





Gender Indicators Data Set

- The gender indicators and statistics produced by TurkStat contains analysis emphasizing the gender differences in social, economic and cultural areas and the studies towards development of the gender indicators.
- ➤ The Gender Indicators Data Set consists of 127 indicators under 16 topics. The data set is updated annually and published through the website of TurkStat since 2008.

http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/PreTablo.do?alt_id=1068



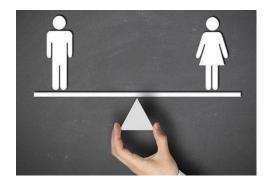
Gender Indicators Data Set

Gender statistics include the following 16 topics and 127 indicators;

- Population
- Fertility
- Health
- Disability
- Marriage
- Family life
- Divorce
- Education

- Labour force
- Selected occupation
- Satisfaction from work and earning
- Political life
- Violence and safety
- Use of time
- Poverty
- Mortality







UN Minimum Set of Gender Indicators

- For the "Minimum Set of Gender Indicators (52 Indicators)" which were disseminated by United Nations Statistics Division, our institution worked for producing indicators for our country since 2013.
- ➤ UN Minimum Set of Gender Indicators consists of 45 indicators under 5 topics.
- ➤ UN Minimum Set of Gender Indicators is updated annually and published through the TurkStat website since 2017.

http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/PreTablo.do?alt_id=1068

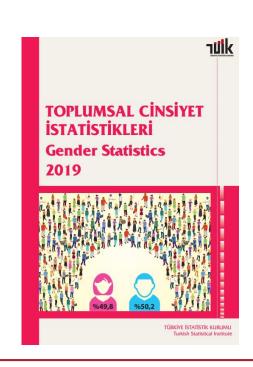




Press Release and Report

In order to reveal the indicators that emphasize inequality in social, economic and cultural issues between man and women,

- ➤ the press release of "Women in Statistics" special to the International Women's Day on March 8 is disseminated.
- ➤ the report of "Gender Statistics" is updated annually and published by TurkStat website.





Future Activities

Future activities on gender statistics can be listed as follows;

- ➤ to expand the gender indicators data set in accordance with the demands and recommendations of national and international institutions and organizations,
- ➤ to improve the gender statistics methodology,
- ➤ to generate the database from which dynamic tables can be produced and disseminated via TurkStat's web site,
- ➤ to visualize the gender indicators with presentations such as dashboard
- ➤to calculate Gender Equality Index for Turkey in cooperation with the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services.





- Studies have been performed to obtain the index variables and calculate the Gender Equality Index at the national level for Turkey since 2016.
- ➤ Technical studies on Gender Equality Index are now proceeding and it will continue to obtain the indicators in 2019.
- Although many indicators are available, some indicators cannot be obtained and no proxy can be found.





Our biggest challenge is;

- TurkStat does not use and publish any research results not covered by the Official Statistics Programme.
- ➤ "European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS)" and "European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS)" are carried out by Eurofound.
- ➤ The methodology of **EWCS** and **EQLS** developed by Eurofound, has quite different principles from TurkStat.
- There are some differencies between these surveys and TurkStat's surveys such as sample size, survey method, respondents etc.
- ➤ It was analysed the "EWCS" and "EQLS" to compare the results of relevant TurkStat's household's survey.







<u>TurkStat studies on the Gender Equality Index can be summarized as folows;</u>

WORK

➤ Full-time equivalent employment (15+population)



➤ Duration of working life



- ➤ Employed people in Education, Human Health and Social Work activities (15+ employed)
- ➤ Would you say that for you arranging to take an hour or two off during working hours to take care of personal or family matters is ...?
- ➤ Career Prospects Index

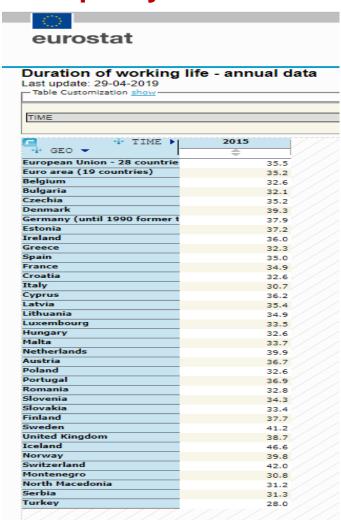




WORK

➤ Duration of working life









WORK

Would you say that for you arranging to take an hour or two off during working hours to take care of personal or family matters is ...?

- ➤ Data source is European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS).
- > Proxy indicator can be used instead of it.

It has been asked the question of "Would you say whether there is a problem for you in your workplace to take an hour or two off to take care of personal or family matters during working hours?" in Life Satisfaction Survey (LSS) since 2017.

- ➤ Their period is not same (EWCS=2015, LSS=2017).
- Their options are not same (EWCS is asked in likert scale, LSS is asked as "yes or no).
- Their respondents are not same (EWCS is asked to 15+, LSS is asked to 18+)



WORK

Career Prospects Index



- **▶** Data source is **European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS).**
- ➤ No proxy for it.
- ➤ How can calculate this index for Turkey from EWCS data?



MONEY

➤ Mean monthly earnings (PPS, working population)



➤ Mean equivalised net income (PPS, 16+)



➤Not-at-risk-of-poverty , ≥60% of median income (16+)



➤S20/S80 income quintile share (16+)





KNOWLEDGE

➤ Graduates of tertiary education (%, 15+)



➤ People participating in formal or non-formal education and training (15+)



Tertiary students in the fields of Education, Health and Welfare, Humanities and Art (tertiary students)



TIME



- ➤ People caring for and educating their children or grandchildren, elderly and disabled people, everyday for one hour or more (% 18+ population)
- ➤ People doing cooking and housework, everyday for one hour or more (% 18+ population)
- ➤ Workers doing sporting, cultural or leisure activities outside of their home, at least daily or several times a week (%, 15+ workers)
- ➤ Workers involved in voluntary or charitable activities, at least once a month (%,15+ workers)
 - ➤ Data source is European Quality of Life (EQLS).



TIME

➤ Proxy indicator can be used instead of it.



Time Use Survey is carried out to reveal how individuals use their time in various daily activities by TurkStat.

- Their options are not same (EQLS is asked in likert scale, TUS icludes the diaries filled by the participants themselves)
- Their questions and its methodolody are not same.



POWER

➤ Share of ministers



➤ Number of members of Parliament



➤ Share of members of Regional Assemblies



Share of members of boards in largest quoted companies, supervisory board or board of directors



➤ Share of members of Central Bank



Share of members of public research funding



➤ Share of Board Members in publically owned broadcasting organisations



Members of highest decision making body of the national olympic sport organisations





HEALTH

➤ Self-perceived health, good or very good (16+)



Life expectancy in absolute value at birth (years)



Healthy life years in absolute value at birth



- Share of people who don't smoke and are not involved in heavy episodic drinking (16+)
- Share of people who are physically active at least 150 minutes per week and/or consume at least 5 portions of fruit and vegetables per day (16+)
- ➤ Population without unmet needs for medical examination (16+)



➤ Population without unmet needs for dental examination (16+)





- ➤ Measuring progress in gender equality is an integral part of effective policy making.
- ➤In our country, the policy making institution on gender equality issues is the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services.
- According to the Official Statistics Programme, the ministry is responsible for gender equality, TurkStat is relevant institution.



Thank you for your attention...