

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Indicators of Gender Equality



UNITED NATIONS

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE
Conference of European Statisticians

Indicators of Gender Equality

Prepared by
the Task Force on Indicators of Gender Equality



UNITED NATIONS
New York and Geneva, 2015

Note

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontier or boundaries.

Acknowledgement

The present publication is prepared by the UNECE Task Force on Indicators of Gender Equality, which consisted of the following members: Cristina Freguja (Istat, Italy, Chair of the Task Force), Dean Adams and Rajni Madan (Australian Bureau of Statistics), Yafit Alfandari (Central Bureau of Statistics, Israel), Sara Demofonti, Lidia Gargiulo, Paola Ungaro and Maria Giuseppina Muratore (Istat, Italy), Marion van den Brakel (Statistics Netherlands), Maria José Carrilho (Statistics Portugal), Teresa Escudero (National Statistics Institute, Spain), Karen Hurrell (Equality and Human Rights Commission, United Kingdom), Ilze Burkevica, Ligia Nobrega and Anna Rita Manca (European Institute for Gender Equality), Piotr Ronkowski and Sabine Gagel (Eurostat), Adriana Mata Greenwood (ILO), Andres Vikat, Christopher Jones and Mihaela Darii-Sposato (UNECE). Comments were also provided by the participants of the workshop on gender statistics in March 2014 in Geneva and in the consultation among the countries and organizations participating in the Conference of European Statisticians.

The report has been discussed and agreed by the entire Task Force. Some organizations took the primary responsibility of drafting certain chapters, as follows:

- Statistics Netherlands – Poverty
- National Statistics Institute, Spain – Education
- Australian Bureau of Statistics – Health
- Istat, Italy – Violence
- Central Bureau of Statistics, Israel and UNECE – Economy
- UNECE – Power and decision-making, Media, Childhood and adolescents
- Statistics Portugal – Human rights
- European Institute for Gender Equality – Environment
- Eurostat – Demographic background

Preface

In November 2010, the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) established the Task Force on Indicators of Gender Equality, to improve the monitoring of gender equality in the UNECE region by consolidating and systematizing the existing proliferation of gender-relevant statistical indicators.

This publication contains the result of the work of that Task Force, which was endorsed by CES in October 2014. It presents a set of 115 gender equality indicators recommended for use in countries participating in the work of CES.

The indicators are grouped in eight thematic domains inspired by the Beijing Platform for Action and categorized into 42 headline indicators and 73 supporting indicators. The proposals are based on the consideration of policy needs, existing indicator frameworks, relevance to the measurement of gender equality and international availability.

Contents

Preface	iii
Abbreviations	vii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Background and objective.....	1
1.2 Framework	1
1.3 Selection criteria.....	2
1.4 Domains.....	2
1.5 Outline.....	3
2 Summary of Proposed Indicators	5
3 Issues Requiring Further Work	12
3.1 Proposals for enhancing the UNECE Gender Statistics Database	12
3.2 Methodological and data issues.....	12
3.2.1 Poverty.....	12
3.2.2 Health	12
3.2.3 Violence	13
3.2.4 Economy	14
3.2.5 Power and decision-making in the household	14
3.2.6 Human rights	14
3.2.7 Institutional mechanisms for the advancement of gender equality	15
3.2.8 Media.....	15
3.2.9 Children and adolescents	15
ANNEXES	
Annex A : Indicators by Topic	19
A.1 Poverty	19
A.1.1 Introduction.....	19
A.1.2 Available sources of indicators.....	21
A.1.3 Consideration of poverty indicators by topic	21
A.1.4 Data availability	27
A.1.5 Proposed indicators.....	28
A.2 Education.....	31
A.2.1 Introduction.....	31
A.2.2 Available sources of indicators.....	34
A.2.3 Consideration of indicators by topic	37
A.2.4 Proposed indicators.....	39
A.3 Health	41
A.3.1 Introduction.....	41
A.3.2 Available sources of indicators.....	45
A.3.3 Consideration of indicators by topic	56
A.3.4 Proposed indicators.....	61
A.4 Violence	63
A.4.1 Introduction.....	63
A.4.2 Data availability	65
A.4.3 Consideration of indicators by topic	66
A.4.4 Proposed indicators.....	69
A.5 Economy	72

A.5.1	Introduction	72
A.5.2	Available sources of indicators	78
A.5.3	Considerations for indicator choice by topic	79
A.5.4	Proposed indicators	82
A.5.5	Variables and classifications	85
A.6	Power and decision-making in society	86
A.6.1	Introduction	86
A.6.2	Available sources of indicators	87
A.6.3	Consideration of indicators by topic	91
A.6.4	Proposed indicators	92
A.7	Power and decision-making in the household	93
A.7.1	Introduction	93
A.7.2	Selecting indicators	93
A.7.3	Proposed indicators	100
A.8	Human rights	102
A.9	Media	102
A.9.1	Introduction	102
A.9.2	Available sources of indicators	103
A.9.3	Consideration of indicators by topic	104
A.9.4	Proposed indicators	107
A.10	Environment	108
A.10.1	Introduction	108
A.10.2	Available sources of indicators	109
A.10.3	Consideration of indicators by topic	109
A.10.4	Proposed indicators	111
A.11	Children and adolescents	112
A.11.1	Introduction	112
A.11.2	Available sources of indicators	113
A.11.3	Consideration of indicators by topic	115
A.11.4	Proposed indicators	118
A.12	Demography	119
A.12.1	Introduction	119
A.12.2	Consideration of indicators by topic	119
A.12.3	Available sources of indicators	120
A.12.4	Proposed indicators	120
Annex B : Global Minimum Set Indicators		122
Bibliography		124

List of Tables

Table A.1-I.....	30
Table A.2-I.....	35
Table A.2-II.....	39
Table A.3-I.....	46
Table A.3-II.....	50
Table A.3-III.....	53
Table A.3-IV	61
Table A.4-I.....	70
Table A.5-I.....	82
Table A.6-I.....	88
Table A.6-II.....	89
Table A.6-III.....	90
Table A.6-IV	92
Table A.7-I.....	95
Table A.7-II.....	95
Table A.7-III.....	97
Table A.7-IV	97
Table A.7-V	98
Table A.7-VI	101
Table A.9-I.....	103
Table A.9-II.....	104
Table A.9-III.....	104
Table A.9-IV:	106
Table A.9-V	107
Table A.10-I.....	111
Table A.10-II.....	111
Table A.11-I.....	113
Table A.11-II.....	114
Table A.11-III.....	114
Table A.11-IV	114
Table A.11-V	118
Table A.12-I.....	121

Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BMI	Body Mass Index
BPA	Beijing Platform for Action
CES	Conference of European Statisticians
COP	Conference of the Parties
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DPT	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus
EIGE	European Institute for Gender Equality
EU	European Union
GER	Gross Enrolment Rate
GGs	Generations and Gender Survey
HEIDI	Health in Europe: Information and Data Interface
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ARVs for PMTCT	Antiretrovirals (medicines) for Preventing Mother To Child Transmission (of HIV)
ILO	International Labour Organization
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
LFS	Labour Force Survey
MDG	United Nations Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MIPAA	Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing
NER	Net Enrolment Rate
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
SILC, EU-SILC	European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions
SNA	System of National Accounts
SB	Subsidiary Body
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_1800

