



EIGE's Gender Statistics

Development, Maintenance and Challenges



Statistics...

...insight and knowledge

...policy making and evaluation

...monitoring and measurement of progress

...independent and objective source of information

Gender Statistics

‘A field of statistics which cuts across the traditional fields adequately reflecting differences and inequalities in the situation of women and men in all areas of life’

- 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
- important instrument for **Monitoring & Evaluation**
- fundamental tool to **mainstream gender** and develop **gender sensitive policies**

The Goals

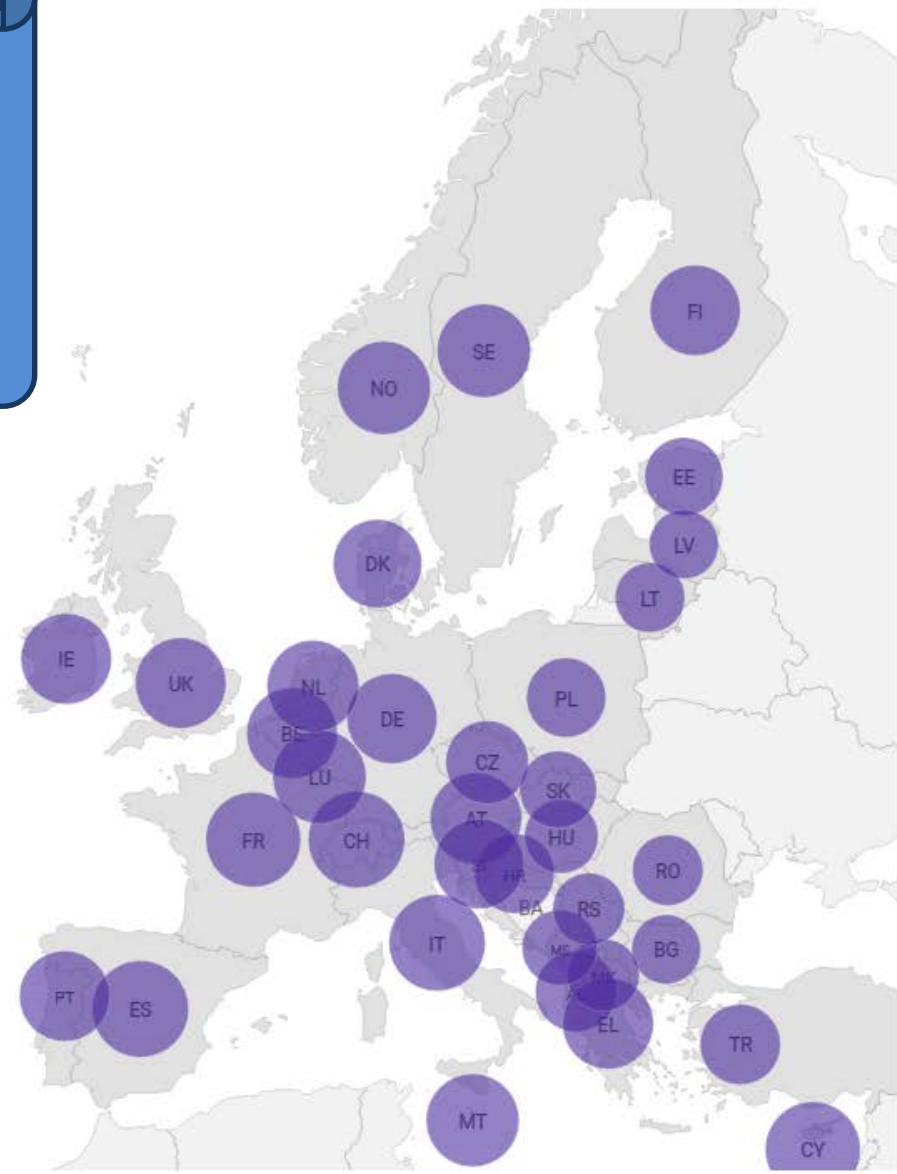
- awareness raising on how to produce and use gender statistics data/Identify statistics gaps
- encourage Member States to produce and use gender statistics
- Make visible the different contribution of women and men to economic growth



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

*Gender Equality is a fundamental value
in EU and is vital to its
economic and social growth*

*"Making equality between
women and men a reality for all
Europeans and beyond." (EIGE)*



EIGE`s Gender Statistics Database



Gender Statistics Database



Monitoring the
Beijing Platform for
Action

Gender Equality Index

Gender-based
violence

Gender Mainstreaming

EIGE's gender statistics database

Focuses exclusively on gender statistics, which are intended for the very specific and clearly defined purpose of measuring and advancing gender equality

EIGE's Gender Statistics database

A collection of statistical data and associated metadata pertaining specifically to the area of gender statistics

Publicly available

Logically grouping indicators/structured guide for selecting statistics

Tree-based browsing interface and keyword search

Updating with new available data

Data and metadata

Presents the Index-relevant statistics along with other types of gender statistics

What is the added value?



one-stop source



easy access



up to date



















Indicators selection criteria

- Relevant from the gender equality perspective
 - Highlight differences between the role and life of women and men
- Within the EU policy framework

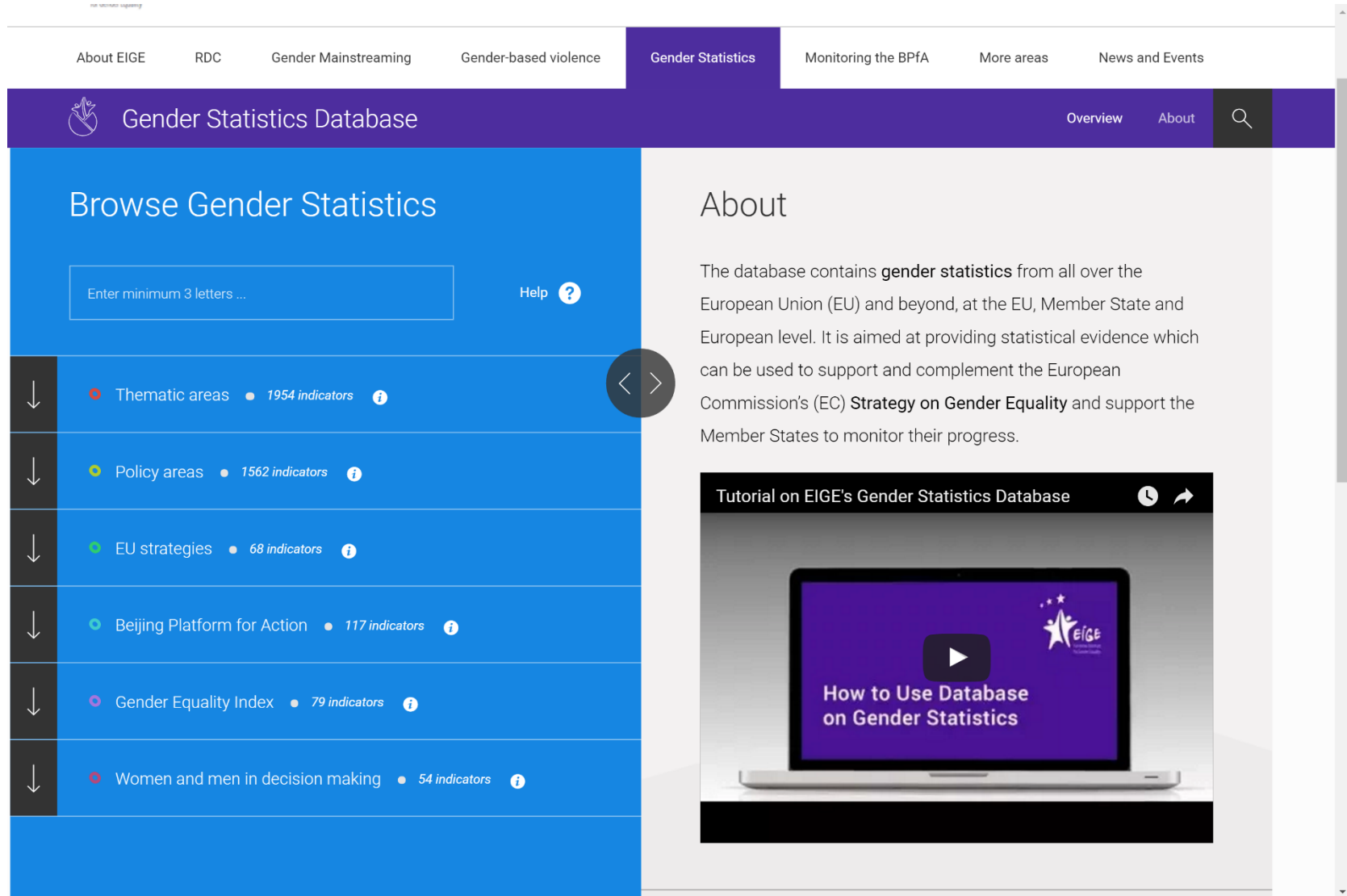
Organising principles

- The Database has a diverse user base:
 - Policymakers (EU and national)
 - Academic researchers
 - Students
 - Civil Society
 - ...
- User diversity necessitates multiple entry points/ browsing trees

Browsing tree: Entry points

↓	 Thematic areas  1954 indicators 
↓	 Policy areas  1562 indicators 
↓	 EU strategies  68 indicators 
↓	 Beijing Platform for Action  117 indicators 
↓	 Gender Equality Index  79 indicators 
↓	 Women and men in decision making  54 indicators 

User interface and navigation



The screenshot displays the EIGE Gender Statistics Database website. The top navigation bar includes links for 'About EIGE', 'RDC', 'Gender Mainstreaming', 'Gender-based violence', 'Gender Statistics' (highlighted), 'Monitoring the BPfA', 'More areas', and 'News and Events'. Below this, a purple header bar features the 'Gender Statistics Database' title, 'Overview' and 'About' links, and a search icon. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, titled 'Browse Gender Statistics', contains a search bar with the placeholder 'Enter minimum 3 letters ...' and a 'Help' link. Below the search bar is a list of categories, each with a downward arrow, a colored circle, a title, a count of indicators, and an information icon:

- Thematic areas • 1954 indicators
- Policy areas • 1562 indicators
- EU strategies • 68 indicators
- Beijing Platform for Action • 117 indicators
- Gender Equality Index • 79 indicators
- Women and men in decision making • 54 indicators

The right column, titled 'About', contains a paragraph describing the database's scope and purpose. Below the text is a video player titled 'Tutorial on EIGE's Gender Statistics Database' showing a laptop screen with the video title 'How to Use Database on Gender Statistics' and the EIGE logo.

Browsing the tree

Gender Statistics Database
Overview
About

Browse Gender Statistics

[Help ?](#)

↓

Thematic areas
1954 indicators

↓

Policy areas
1562 indicators

↓

EU strategies
68 indicators

↓

Beijing Platform for Action
117 indicators

↓

Gender Equality Index
79 indicators


↓

Women and men in decision making
54 indicators

About

The database contains **gender statistics** from all over the European Union (EU) and beyond, at the EU, Member State and European level. It is aimed at providing statistical evidence which can be used to support and complement the European Commission's (EC) **Strategy on Gender Equality** and support the Member States to monitor their progress.


Tutorial on EIGE's Gender Statistics Database



[View more →](#)

Featured Indicators

eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics/dgs/#



17

Browsing the tree

↑

Beijing Platform for Action

117 indicators

i

> Women and Poverty (A)

5 indicators

i

> Education and Training of Women (B)

6 indicators

i

> Women and Health (C)

6 indicators

i

> Violence Against Women (D)

1 indicator

i

> Women and Armed Conflict (E)

0 indicators

i

> Women and the Economy (F)

44 indicators

i

> Women in Power and Decision-Making (G)

30 indicators

i

> Institutional Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women (H)

5 indicators

i

> Human Rights of Women (I)

0 indicators

i

> Women and the Media (J)

6 indicators

i

> Women and the Environment (K)

8 indicators

i

> The Girl Child (L)

6 indicators

i

↓

Gender Equality Index

79 indicators


i

↓

Women and men in decision making

54 indicators

i



How to Use Database on Gender Statistics

[View more →](#)

Browsing the tree: Themes metadata

Beijing Platform for Action

Women and Health (C)
6 indicators

Enter minimum 3 letters ...

Officially agreed indicators 5 indicators ⓘ

Related variables 1 indicator ⓘ

Women and Health (C)

In the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action for Equality, Development and Peace (BPfA) 1995 (p 34), health is defined as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Women's health involves their emotional, social and physical well-being and is determined by the social, political and economic context of their lives, as well as by biology.

A major barrier for women to the achievement of the highest attainable standard of health is inequality, both between men and women and among women in different geographical regions, social classes and indigenous and ethnic groups. Women have different and unequal access to and use of basic health resources. Furthermore, women are subject to particular health risks due to inadequate responsiveness and lack of services to meet health needs related to sexuality and reproduction.

Women are affected by many of the same health conditions as men, but women experience them differently. The prevalence among women of poverty and economic dependence, their experience of violence, negative attitudes towards women and girls, racial and other forms of discrimination, the limited power many women have over their sexual and reproductive lives and lack of influence in decision-making are social realities which have an adverse impact on their health.

Sexual and gender-based violence, including physical and psychological abuse, trafficking in women and girls and other forms of abuse and sexual exploitation place girls and women at high risk of physical and mental trauma, disease and unwanted pregnancy. HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, the transmission of which is sometimes a consequence of sexual violence, are having a devastating effect on women's health, particularly the health of adolescent girls and young women.

With the increase in life expectancy and the growing number of older women, their health concerns require particular attention.

Statistical data on health are often not systematically collected, disaggregated and analysed by age, sex and socio-economic status and by established demographic criteria used to serve the interests and solve the problems of subgroups, with particular emphasis on the vulnerable and marginalised and other relevant variables. Relatively little is known about how social and economic factors affect the health of girls and women of all ages, about the

Browsing the tree

↑ Beijing Platform for Action 117 indicators ⓘ

- > Women and Poverty (A) 5 indicators ⓘ
- > Education and Training of Women (B) 6 indicators ⓘ
- ✓ Women and Health (C) 6 indicators ⓘ
- > Officially agreed indicators 5 indicators ⓘ
- > Related variables 1 indicator ⓘ
- > Violence Against Women (D) 1 indicator ⓘ
- > Women and Armed Conflict (E) 0 indicators ⓘ
- > Women and the Economy (F) 44 indicators ⓘ
- > Women in Power and Decision-Making (G) 30 indicators ⓘ
- > Institutional Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women (H) 5 indicators ⓘ
- > Human Rights of Women (I) 0 indicators ⓘ
- > Women and the Media (J) 6 indicators ⓘ
- > Women and the Environment (K) 8 indicators ⓘ
- > The Girl Child (L) 6 indicators ⓘ



Browsing the tree

↑

- Beijing Platform for Action • 117 indicators ⓘ
- Women and Poverty (A) • 5 indicators ⓘ
 - Education and Training of Women (B) • 6 indicators ⓘ
 - Women and Health (C) • 6 indicators ⓘ
 - Officially agreed indicators • 5 indicators ⓘ
 - C1. Healthy Life Years • 2 indicators ⓘ
 - C2. Access to health care (unmet demand) • 1 indicator ⓘ
 - C3. Cardio-vascular diseases • 2 indicators ⓘ
 - Related variables • 1 indicator ⓘ
 - Violence Against Women (D) • 1 indicator ⓘ
 - Women and Armed Conflict (E) • 0 indicators ⓘ
 - Women and the Economy (F) • 44 indicators ⓘ
 - Women in Power and Decision-Making (G) • 30 indicators ⓘ
 - Institutional Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women (H) • 5 indicators ⓘ
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eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics/dgs#



Browsing the tree

↑ Beijing Platform for Action 117 indicators ⓘ

- > Women and Poverty (A) 5 indicators ⓘ
- > Education and Training of Women (B) 6 indicators ⓘ
- ✓ Women and Health (C) 6 indicators ⓘ
 - ✓ Officially agreed indicators 5 indicators ⓘ
 - ✓ C1. Healthy Life Years 2 indicators ⓘ
 - C1A. Healthy life years in absolute value at birth
 - C1B. Healthy life years at birth in percentage of the total life expectancy
 - > C2. Access to health care (unmet demand) 1 indicator ⓘ
 - > C3. Cardio-vascular diseases 2 indicators ⓘ
 - > Related variables 1 indicator ⓘ
- > Violence Against Women (D) 1 indicator ⓘ
- > Women and Armed Conflict (E) 0 indicators ⓘ
- > Women and the Economy (F) 44 indicators ⓘ
- > Women in Power and Decision-Making (G) 30 indicators ⓘ

eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics/dgs/indicator/bpfa_c_offic_c1_bpfa_c1a

for the Advancement of Women (H)



Typing in part of a name or code

Browse Gender Statistics

healthy life years Help

Thematic areas

- Health and mortality
- Health status
- Healthy life years
 - Healthy Life Years (from 2004 onwards)
 - Healthy Life Years (1995 - 2003)
 - Healthy life years and life expectancy at age 65, by sex
 - Healthy life years and life expectancy at birth, by sex

Policy areas

- Health
- Health status
- Healthy life years
 - Healthy Life Years (from 2004 onwards)
 - Healthy Life Years (1995 - 2003)
 - Healthy life years and life expectancy at age 65, by sex
 - Healthy life years and life expectancy at birth, by sex

Beijing Platform for Action

- Women and Health (C)
- Officially agreed indicators
- C1. Healthy Life Years

About



The database contains **gender statistics** from all over the European Union (EU) and beyond, at the EU, Member State and European level. It is aimed at providing statistical evidence which can be used to support and complement the European Commission's (EC) **Strategy on Gender Equality** and support the Member States to monitor their progress.

Tutorial on EIGE's Gender Statistics Database



Keyword search



[About EIGE](#)
[RDC](#)
[Gender Mainstreaming](#)
[Gender-based violence](#)
[Gender Statistics](#)
[Monitoring the BPfA](#)
[More areas](#)
[News and Events](#)


[Gender Statistics Database](#)
[Overview](#)
[About](#)




Browse Gender Statistics

[Help ?](#)



↓


Thematic areas
1954 indicators




↓


Policy areas
1562 indicators




↓


EU strategies
68 indicators




↓


Beijing Platform for Action
117 indicators


↓


Gender Equality Index
79 indicators



↓


Women and men in decision making
54 indicators


About

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Tutorial on EIGE's Gender Statistics Database



Keyword search



Search for resources, documents



About EIGE

RDC

Gender Mainstreaming

Gender-based violence

Gender Statistics

Monitoring the BPfA

More areas

News and Events



Gender Statistics Database

Overview

About



Search

Entry point



Type of provider



Data collection



"life expectancy"

Search

Surround the search term(s) in quotes, for an exact phrase match e.g. "people at risk"

Clear All X



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**Use the form to contact us / find us
on the map**

Keyword search



19 indicators were found for "life expectancy"

Selected criteria

Search term(s): "life expectancy"

Continue searching...

Results 1 to 12 out of 19

1 2 next » last »

C1A. Healthy life years in absolute value at birth

Eurostat · bpfa_c_offic_c1_bpfa_c1a · bpfa_c1a

BPfA · Beijing · Health · Life expectancy · Healthy life years

Type of provider: Eurostat data

Data collection: Survey and administrative data

Filed under: *Beijing Platform for Action* › *Women and Health (C)* › *Officially agreed indicators* › *C1. Healthy Life Years*

C1B. Healthy life years at birth in percentage of the total life expectancy

Eurostat · bpfa_c_offic_c1_bpfa_c1b · bpfa_c1b

BPfA · Beijing · Health · Life expectancy · Healthy life years

Type of provider: Eurostat data

Data collection: Survey and administrative data

Filed under: *Beijing Platform for Action* › *Women and Health (C)* › *Officially agreed indicators* › *C1. Healthy Life Years*

Life expectancy in absolute value at birth by sex (years)

Eurostat · gei_core_hlth_stat_offic_gei_health_status_expect · gei_health_status_expect

Type of provider: Eurostat data

Data collection: Administrative data

Filed under: *Gender Equality Index* › *Core Domains* › *Health* › *Status* › *Variables currently used to compute the Index*

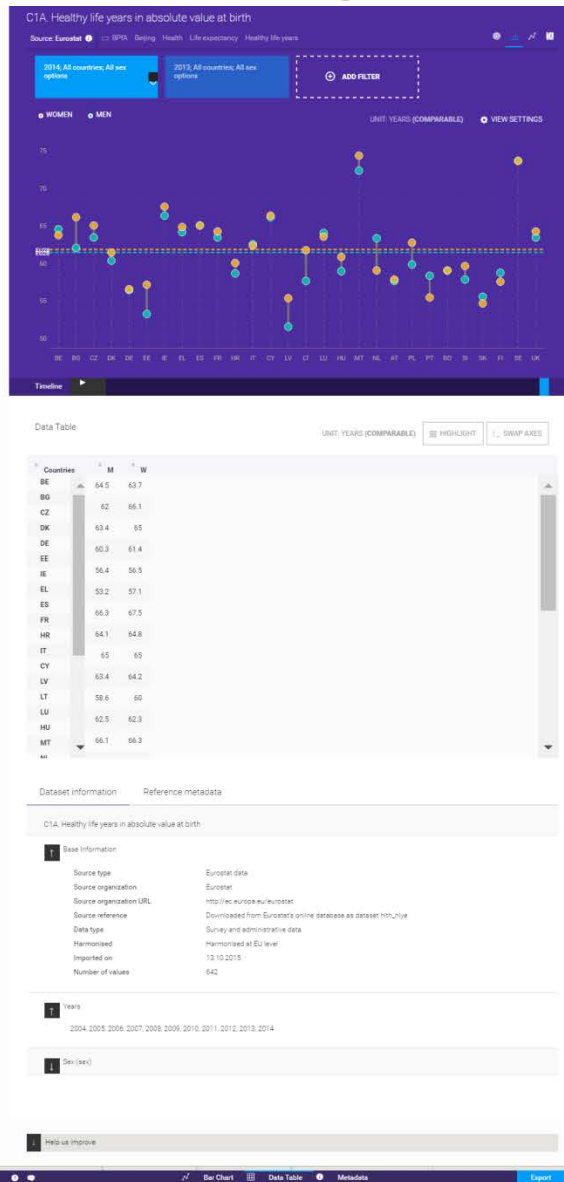
Healthy life expectancy based on self-perceived health

Eurostat · pa_hlth_stat_hly_hlth_silo_17 · hlth_silo_17

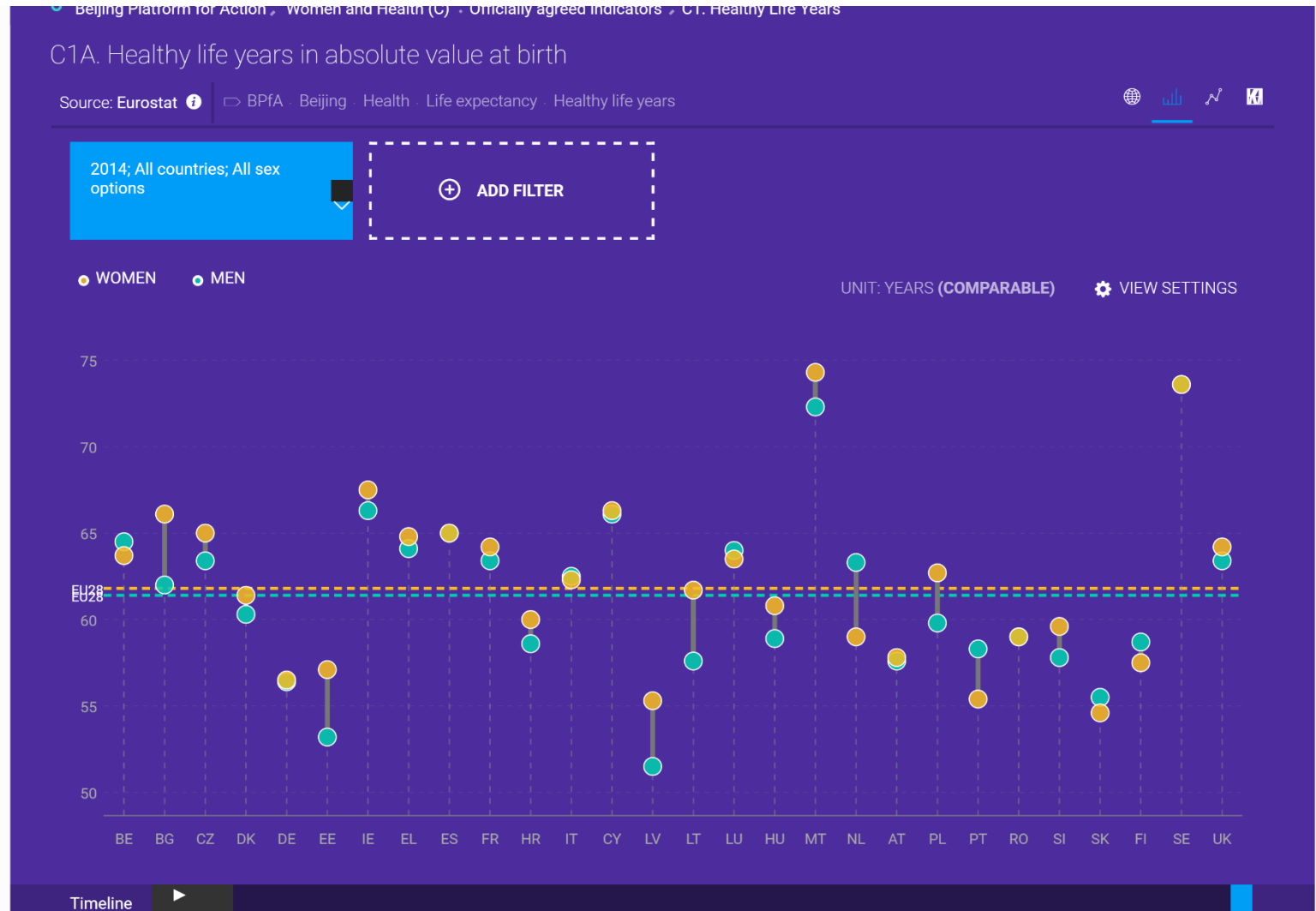
health · life expectation · health status · healthy life years

Type of provider: Eurostat data

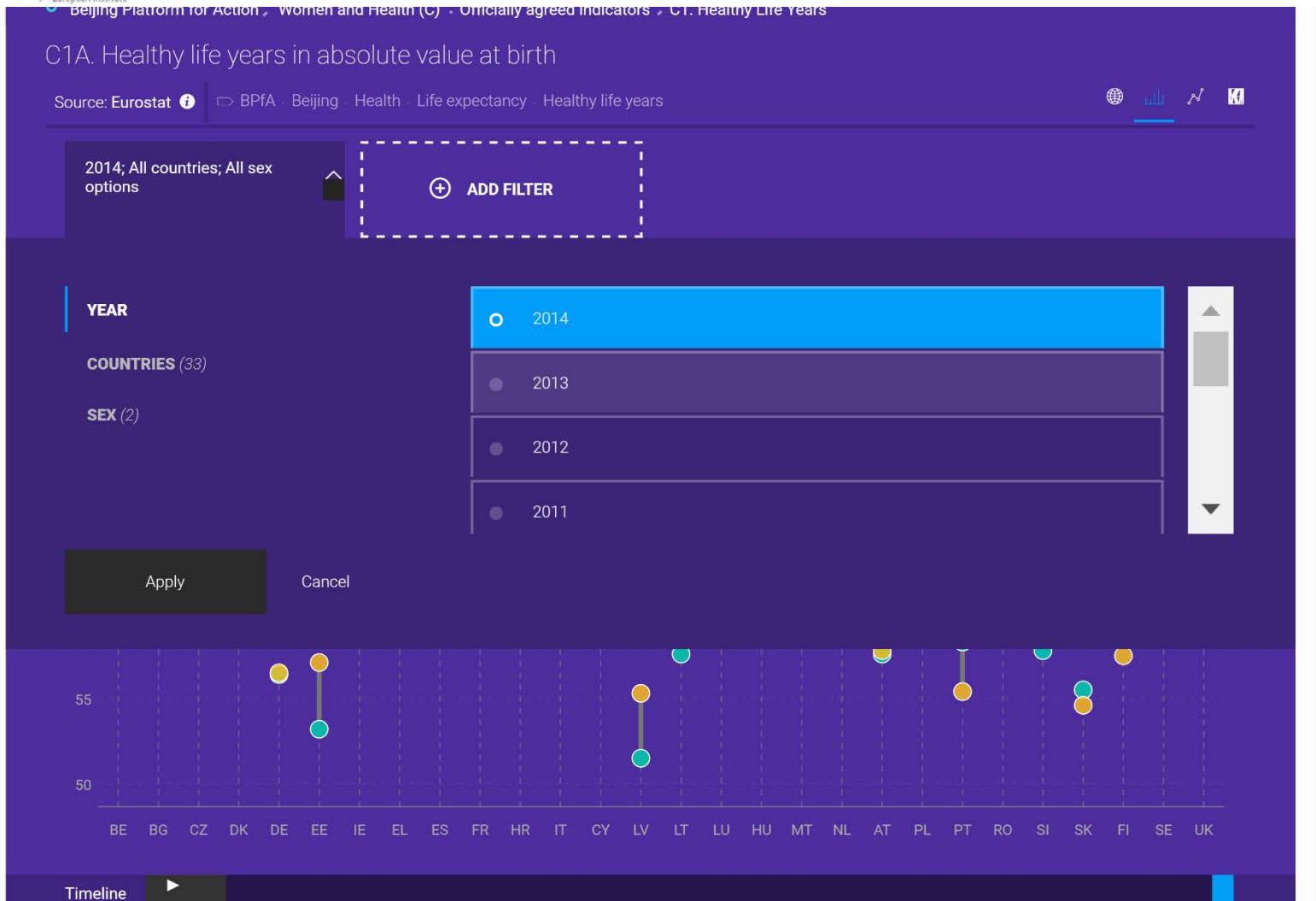
Data page



Title area and default graph



Default graph: Filters



Timeline graph

Beijing Platform for Action / Women and Health (C) / Officially agreed indicators / C1. Healthy Life Years

C1A. Healthy life years in absolute value at birth

Source: Eurostat ⓘ BPfA · Beijing · Health · Life expectancy · Healthy life years



All years; EU28; Women

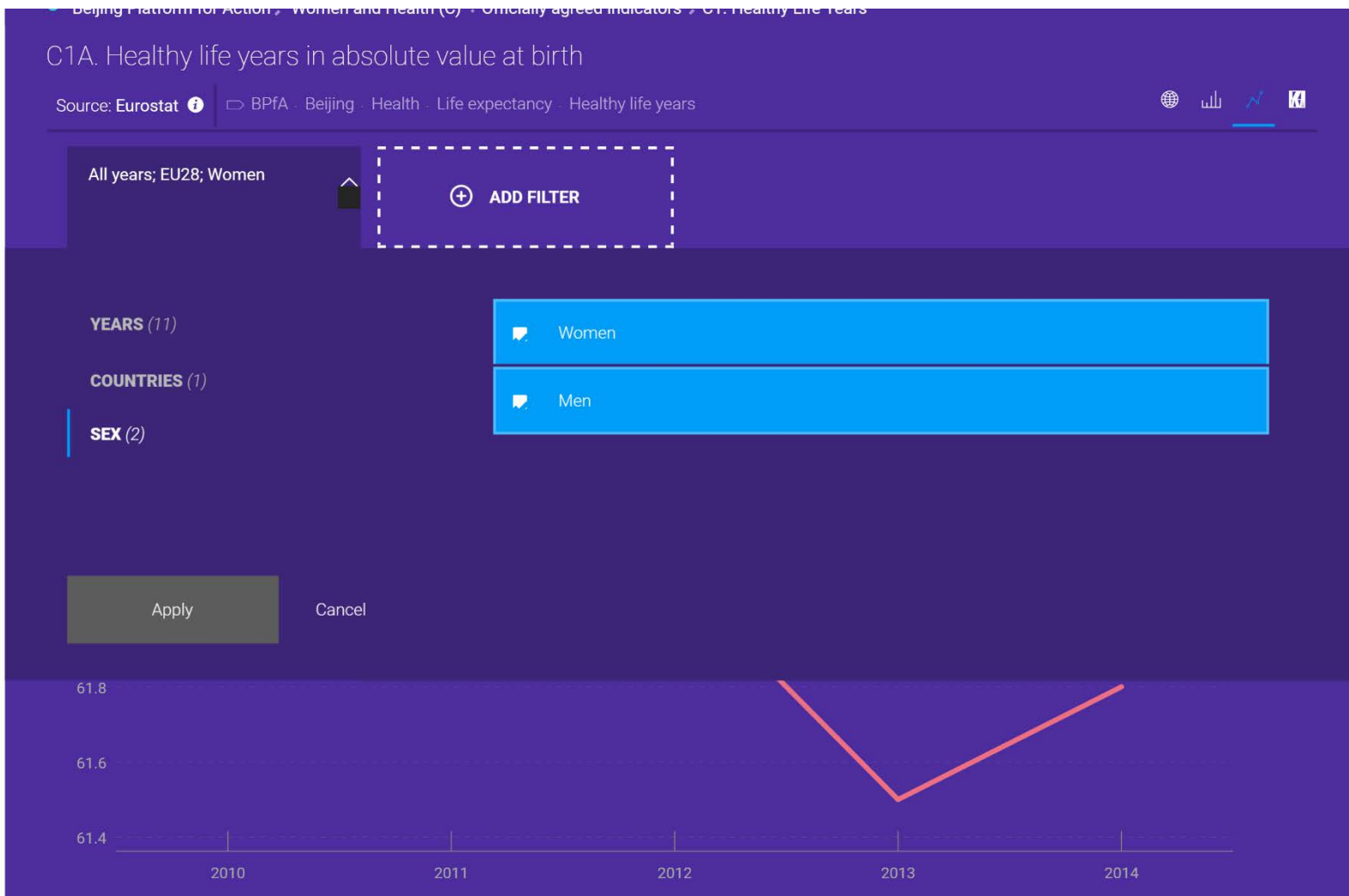
+ ADD FILTER

UNIT: YEARS (COMPARABLE)

⚙ VIEW SETTINGS



Timeline graph: Filters



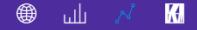
eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics/dgs/indicator/bpfa_c_offic_c1_bpfa_c1a/line/.../sex/W

Timeline graph with extra filter

Beijing Platform for Action - Women and Health (C) - Officially agreed indicators - C1. Healthy Life Years

C1A. Healthy life years in absolute value at birth

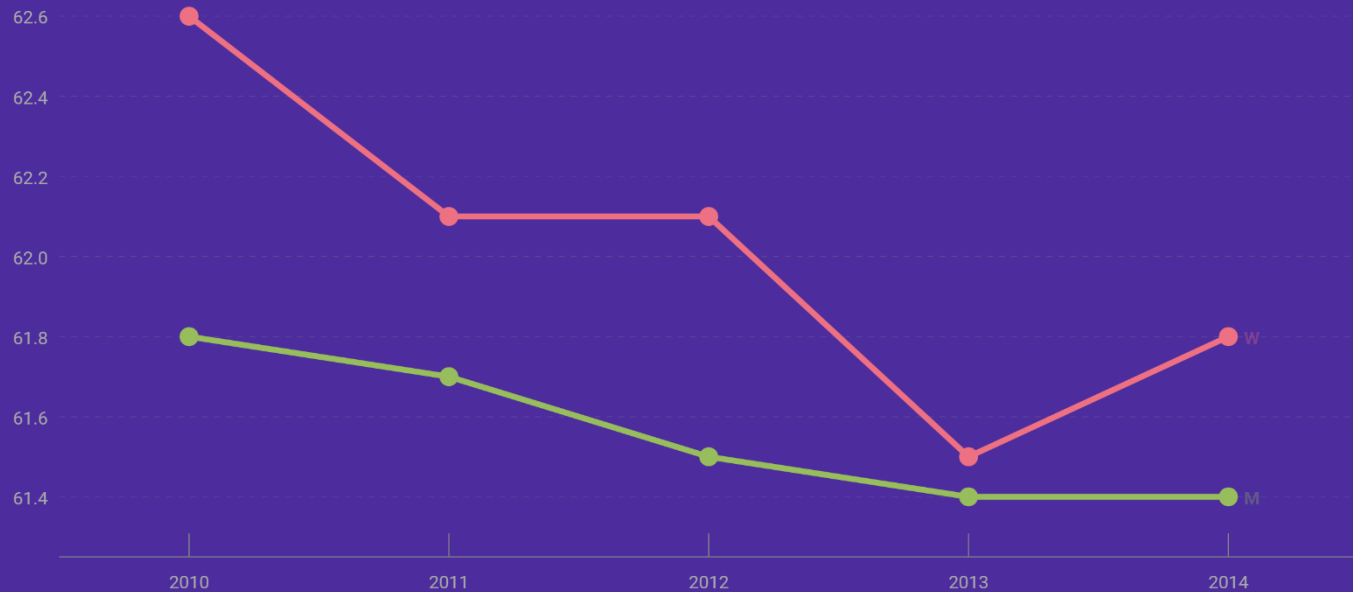
Source: Eurostat ⓘ BPfA · Beijing · Health · Life expectancy · Healthy life years



All years; EU28; All sex options

⊕ ADD FILTER

UNIT: YEARS (COMPARABLE) ⚙ VIEW SETTINGS



Map

C1A. Healthy life years in absolute value at birth

Source: Eurostat > BPfA > Beijing > Health > Life expectancy > Healthy life years



2014; All countries; Women

ADD FILTER

☒ WOMEN ☐ MEN

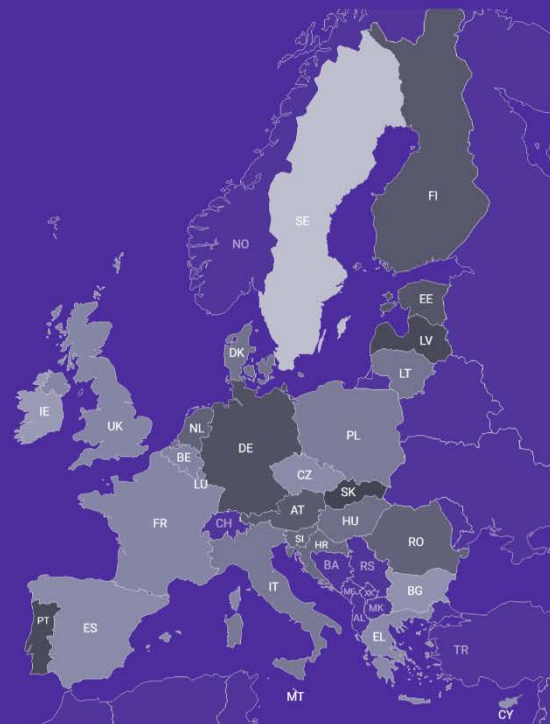
UNIT: YEARS (COMPARABLE)

VIEW SETTINGS



European Union (28 countries)

2014
 W: 61.8



Timeline



Data table (for timeline graph)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
--	------	------	------	------	------

Data Table

UNIT: YEARS (COMPARABLE)

HIGHLIGHT

SWAP

Years	W	M
2010	62.6 ^(e)	61.8 ^(e)
2011	62.1	61.7
2012	62.1	61.5
2013	61.5 ^(e)	61.4 ^(e)
2014	61.8	61.4

Dataset information

Reference metadata

C1A. Healthy life years in absolute value at birth



Base Information

Source type

Eurostat data

Source organization

Eurostat

Data table (for default graph)

UNIT: YEARS (COMPARABLE)

HIGHLIGHT

SWAP

Countries	ies	M	W
BE	64.5	63.7	
BG	62	66.1	
CZ	63.4	65	
DK	60.3	61.4	
DE	56.4	56.5	
EE	53.2	57.1	
IE	66.3	67.5	
EL	64.1	64.8	
ES	65	65	
FR	63.4	64.2	
HR	58.6	60	
IT	62.5	62.3	
CY	66.1	66.3	

Dataset information area

Dataset information

Reference metadata

C1A. Healthy life years in absolute value at birth



Base Information

Source type	Eurostat data
Source organization	Eurostat
Source organization URL	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat
Source reference	Downloaded from Eurostat's online database as dataset hlth_hlye
Data type	Survey and administrative data
Harmonised	Harmonised at EU level
Imported on	13.10.2015
Number of values	642



Years

2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014



Sex (sex)

Reference metadata (collapsed)

Dataset information

Reference metadata



1. Contact



2. Metadata update



3. Statistical presentation



4. Unit of measure



5. Reference Period



6. Institutional Mandate



7. Confidentiality



8. Release policy



9. Frequency of dissemination



10. Dissemination format



11. Accessibility of documentation



12. Quality management

Reference metadata (Section 3 expanded)



1. Contact



2. Metadata update



3. Statistical presentation

3.1. DATA DESCRIPTION

We know people are living longer. However, do we live longer and better or do we gain only years of life in bad health?

The indicator of healthy life years (HLY) measures the number of remaining years that a person of specific age is expected to live without any severe or moderate health problems. The notion of health problem for Eurostat's HLY is reflecting a disability dimension and is based on a self-perceived question which aims to measure the extent of any limitations, for at least six months, because of a health problem that may have affected respondents as regards activities they usually do (the so-called GALI - Global Activity Limitation Instrument foreseen in the annual EU-SILC survey). The indicator is therefor also called disability-free life expectancy (DFLE). So, HLY is a composite indicator that combines mortality data with health status data.

HLY also monitor health as a productive or economic factor. An increase in healthy life years is one of the main goals for European health policy. And it would not only improve the situation of individuals but also result in lower levels of public health care expenditure. If healthy life years are increasing more rapidly than life expectancy, it means that people are living more years in better health.

Please note that a revision took place in March 2012: the whole series 2004-2010 were recalculated taking into account:

- the use of the age at interview for the GALI prevalences instead of the age of the income period (as it is traditionally done for many income and living indicators); differences with the previous calculations on outcomes and trends are minimal
- the latest versions of the EU-SILC and Mortality data

3.2. CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

There are no special classifications for the data set produced here.

Export facility

C1A. Healthy life years in absolute value at birth



Base Information

Source type	Eurostat data
Source organization	Eurostat
Source organization URL	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat
Source reference	Downloaded from Eurostat's online database as dataset hlth_hlye
Data type	Survey and administrative data
Harmonised	Harmonised at EU level
Imported on	13.10.2015
Number of values	642



Years

2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014



Sex (sex)



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Bar Chart



Data Table

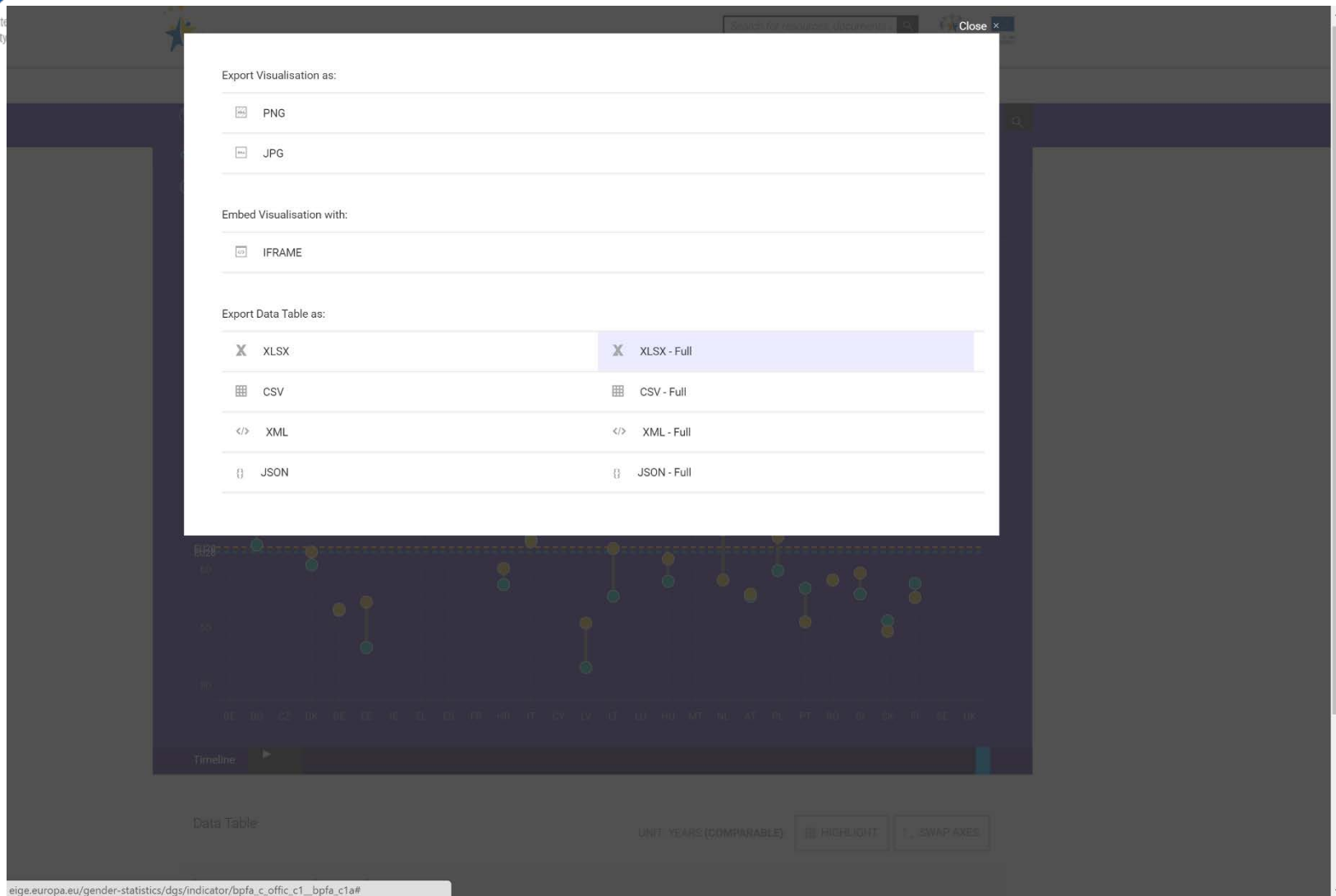


Metadata

Export



Export facility



The screenshot displays the EIGE export facility interface. A modal dialog is open, allowing users to export visualisations and data tables. The dialog is titled "Export Visualisation as:" and "Export Data Table as:". The background shows a scatter plot with data points for various countries, a timeline, and a data table.

Export Visualisation as:

- ☐ PNG
- ☐ JPG

Embed Visualisation with:

- ☐ IFRAME

Export Data Table as:

<input checked="" type="radio"/> XLSX	<input checked="" type="radio"/> XLSX - Full
<input type="radio"/> CSV	<input type="radio"/> CSV - Full
<input type="radio"/> XML	<input type="radio"/> XML - Full
<input type="radio"/> JSON	<input type="radio"/> JSON - Full

Data Table:

UNIT: YEARS (COMPARABLE) [HIGHLIGHT] [SWAP AXES]

eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics/dgs/indicator/bpfa_c_offic_c1_bpfa_c1a#

Limitation: No complex tables

Beijing Platform for Action · Women and the Economy (F) · Officially agreed indicators · F11. Gender pay gap: Ratio by age and education

F11b: Pay gap according to age group (less than 24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64 and 65+) based on hourly wages of female and male workers, full-time and part-time workers [2006]

Source: Eurostat · BPfA · Beijing · Economy · Gender pay gap



2006; All countries; Y15-19;
Men, Women

⊕ ADD FILTER

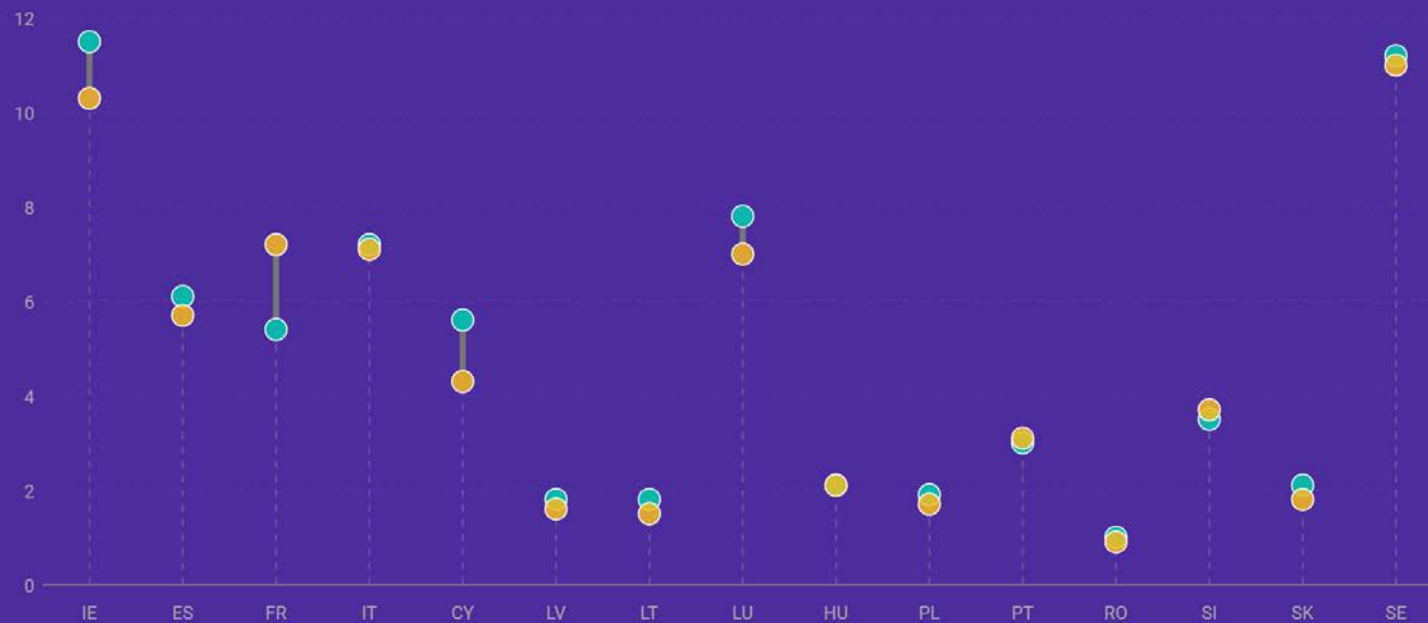
○ GENDER PAY GAP (%)

● WOMEN

● MEN

UNIT: PERCENTAGE OF MALE WAGES (COMPARABLE)

⚙ VIEW SETTINGS



Limitation: No complex tables

Data Table

UNIT: PERCENTAGE OF MALE WAGES (COMPARABLE)

HIGHLIGHT

SWAP AXES

Countries	ies	M	W
IE	11.5	10.3	
ES	6.1	5.7	
FR	5.4	7.2	
IT	7.2	7.1	
CY	5.6	4.3	
LV	1.8	1.6	
LT	1.8	1.5	
LU	7.8	7	
HU	2.1	2.1	
PL	1.9	1.7	
PT	3	3.1	
RO	1	0.9	
SI	3.5	3.7	

The full table

EIGE

Data table

Reference metadata

Dataset information

Download

Share link

F11b: Pay gap according to age group (less than 24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64 and 65+) based on hourly wages of female and male workers, full-time and part-time workers [2006] bpfa_f_offic_f11__bpfa_f11b

Unit: Percentage of male wages (comparable)

Unit: EUR (comparable)

Keywords: BPfA, Beijing, Economy, Gender pay gap

age	Y15-19	Y20-24	Y25-54	Y55-64	Y_GE65
geo					
IE	10.0	1.0	14.0	31.0	37.0
ES	7.0	8.0	16.0	25.0	40.0
FR	-34.0	2.0	14.0	28.0	47.0
IT	2.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	16.0
CY	22.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	35.0
LV	15.0	13.0	15.0	14.0	10.0
LT	13.0	15.0	17.0	16.0	14.0
LU	10.0	-5.0	9.0	24.0	38.0
HU	-2.0	-2.0	14.0	16.0	15.0
PL	10.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	22.0
PT	-4.0	-3.0	9.0	3.0	48.0
RO	7.0	0	8.0	-7.0	5.0
SI	-5.0	1.0	7.0	-9.0	-8.0
SK	13.0	11.0	28.0	19.0	24.0
SE	2.0	6.0	17.0	19.0	18.0

Available flags:

- d definition differs, see metadata
- c confidential
- f forecast
- n not significant
- r revised
- b break in time series
- e estimated
- i see metadata
- p provisional
- s Eurostat estimate

The full table (customized)

EIGE

Data table

Reference metadata

Dataset information

Download

Share link

F11b: Pay gap according to age group (less than 24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64 and 65+) based on hourly wages of female and male workers, full-time and part-time workers [2006]

bpfa_f_offic_f11__bpfa_f11b

Unit: Percentage of male wages (comparable)

Unit: EUR (comparable)

Keywords: BPfA, Beijing, Economy, Gender pay gap

Age

sex

geo

year

2006

Age	Y15-19	Y15-19	Y15-19	Y20-24	Y20-24	Y20-24	Y25-54	Y25-54	Y25-54	Y25-54	Y55-64	Y55-64	Y55-64	Y_GE65	Y_GE65
sex	PAYG	W	M	PAYG	W	M	PAYG	W	M	PAYG	W	M	PAYG	W	
geo	^^	^^	^^	^^	^^	^^	^^	^^	^^	^^	^^	^^	^^	^^	
IE	10.0	10.3	11.5	1.0	13.9	14.1	14.0	22.5	26.1	31.0	23.1	33.5	37.0		
ES	7.0	5.7	6.1	8.0	6.3	6.8	16.0	8.5	10.1	25.0	9.4	12.5	40.0		
FR	-34.0	7.2	5.4	2.0	9.9	10.0	14.0	0.1	16.4	28.0	0.2	22.5	47.0		
IT	2.0	7.1	7.2	3.0	8.2	8.4	4.0	12.7	13.3	3.0	19.0	19.6	16.0		
CY	22.0	4.3	5.6	20.0	5.2	6.5	20.0	8.9	11.0	30.0	9.7	13.8	35.0		
LV	15.0	1.6	1.8	13.0	2.1	2.4	15.0	2.4	2.8	14.0	2.2	2.6	10.0		
LT	13.0	1.5	1.8	15.0	2.0	2.3	17.0	2.5	3.0	16.0	2.5	2.9	14.0		
LU	10.0	7.0	7.8	-5.0	12.6	12.0	9.0	18.4	20.2	24.0	20.3	26.8	38.0		
HU	-2.0	2.1	2.1	-2.0	2.3	2.3	14.0	3.1	3.6	16.0	3.5	4.1	15.0		
PL	10.0	1.7	1.9	8.0	2.3	2.5	8.0	4.0	4.3	3.0	4.8	4.9	22.0		
PT	-4.0	3.1	3.0	-3.0	4.0	3.9	9.0	6.8	7.5	3.0	8.5	8.8	48.0		
RO	7.0	0.9	1.0	0	1.2	1.2	8.0	1.8	1.9	-7.0	2.6	2.4	5.0		
SI	-5.0	3.7	3.5	1.0	4.1	4.1	7.0	6.2	6.6	-9.0	9.2	8.4	-8.0		
SK	13.0	1.8	2.1	11.0	2.2	2.5	28.0	2.7	3.7	19.0	2.8	3.4	24.0		

Available flags:

d

definition differs, see metadata

b

break in time series

c

confidential

e

estimated

f

forecast

i

see metadata

n

not significant

p

provisional

r

revised

s

Eurostat estimate

Data sources (fully processed)



Member States



Data sources (currently processing)



Member States



Update procedures

- **Eurostat's online database:**
 - Automatic updating of data & metadata (bulk download facility)
 - Examination of table of contents to identify new data
- **Women and Men in Decision Making:**
 - Until now, regular downloads from website
 - Integrated at EIGE going forward
- **Gender Equality Index and Women and Men in Decision Making:**
 - DS based on external sources: recomputed automatically
 - DS computed at EIGE: updated when computed
- **Surveys (Eurobarometer, Eurofound, ESS, and EVS):**
 - Updated when new waves released
 - Computed from microdata

Addition of new sources

STEP 1: Identify sources

STEP 2: Assess sources, perform
feasibility analysis

Algorithm for source selection

- Identify all sources for given data item
- Minimum requirements:
 - Sufficient metadata
 - Sex-disaggregated data available
- Use the highest-quality remaining source
- Change presentation when problems found:
 - Do not display non-comparable data side-by-side;
 - Reflect problems in the metadata

Challenges



Who Are We Leaving Behind And How Far?

Good evidence

Robust information about the lives of women and men

Understanding the size and nature of the gender gap

Identify the underlying causes of inequality
and measure its consequences

Quality and availability

- Data is reliable, valid and representative/Free from gender biases
- Good coverage, including country coverage and regular country production
- Comparability across countries in terms of concepts, definitions and measures
- Disaggregated into smaller units by race and ethnicity, age and geographical location, as well as sex.

Quality assessment –Which framework?–

European Statistical System - ESS (Eurostat 2014, 2015)

European Statistics Code of Practice (Eurostat 2011)

**Specific requirements on gender
statistics**

Synergies

- International/regional/national organisations with similar initiatives on gender statistics
- National and international statistical providers supporting the dissemination process of their data
- Users of gender statistics, notably EIGE's main stakeholders who will also support the database communication process

Challenges

- Gender statistics gaps
- Updating process&relevance for users
- Consistency with EIGE`s message on gender equality
- Connection to other EIGE`s knowledge products
- Partnerships with statistical providers/producers

Statistics are a powerful tool

Without it

Ability to influence policy, track
progress and demand
accountability is hampered

Thank you

www.eige.europa.eu



EuroGender Network



<https://twitter.com/eurogender>



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youtube.com/user/eurogender



eige.europa.eu/newsletter