

## From evidence to impact: Using gender data to inform decision-making

**Instructions:** Click on the link to access each author's presentation.

**Organiser and chair:** Lauren Harrison

### **Participants:**

**[Mauricio Rodriguez:](#)** PARIS21 From Evidence to Impact: Using Gender Data to Inform Decision-Making

**Diana Koester:** \* The politics of gender data: Barriers and enablers of use of gender data in comparative perspective

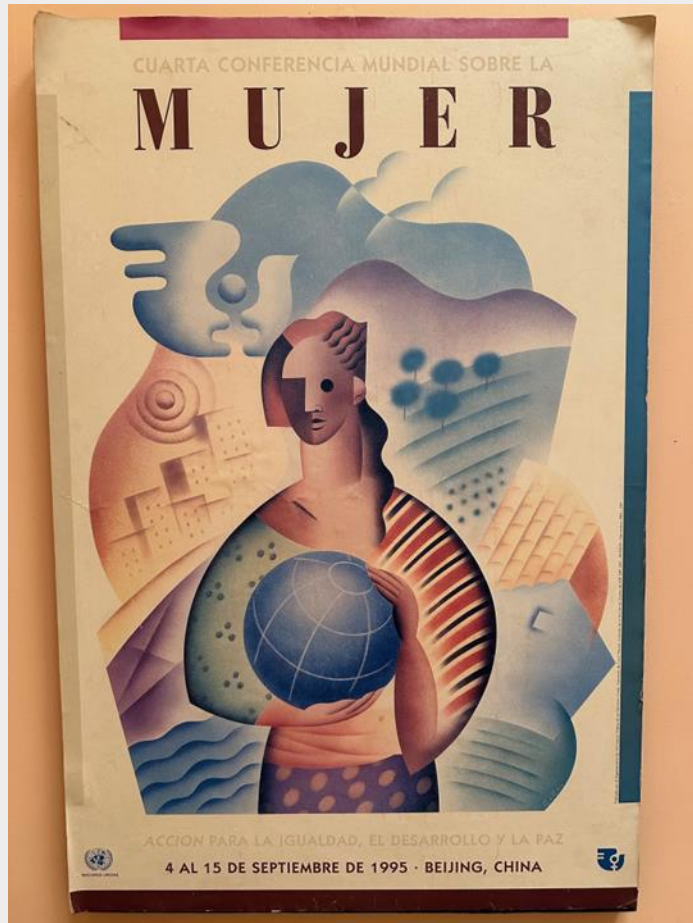
\* Work presentation not available or non-existent



## Comments on the Session

# PARIS21 From Evidence to Impact: Using Gender Data to Inform Decision-Making





**How far have we come?**

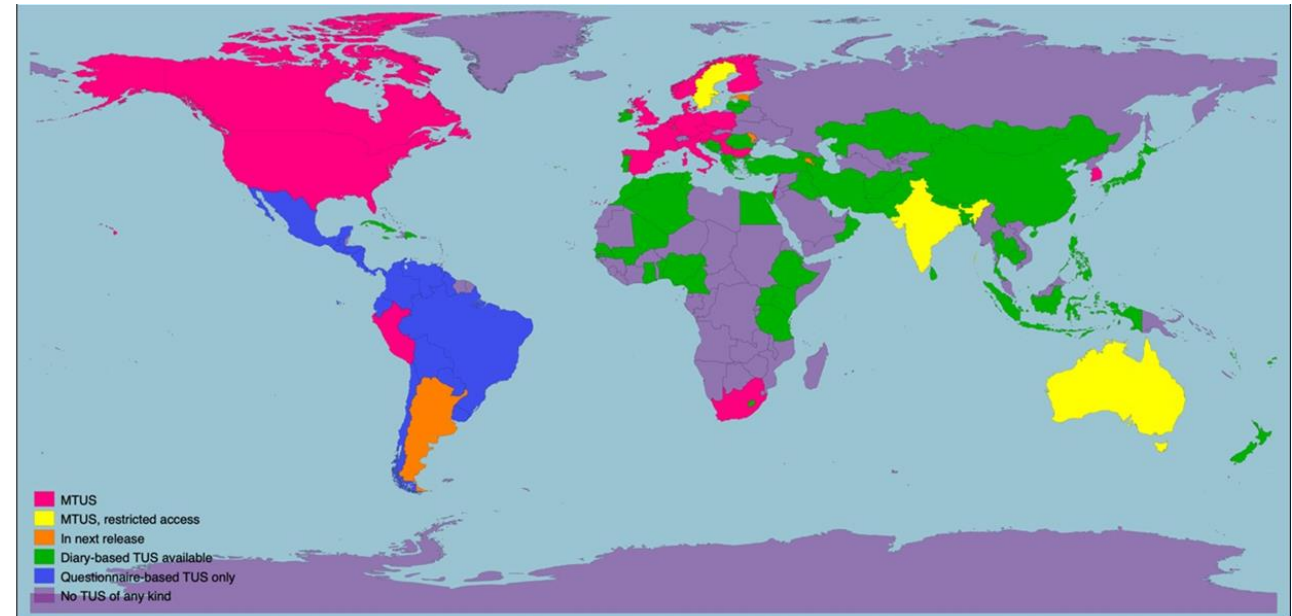
# Context

- **Data Ecosystem**
- **Advances... (Time Use Surveys)**
- **Data Ecosystem**
- **Need for granularity**
- **Opportunity**



# Time Use Surveys

Many countries have developed some measurement of time use...



<https://www.timeuse.org/mtus/surveys>



# Data Ecosystem

## Administrative Records

- Not created for statistical exploitation
- Not created with gender perspective

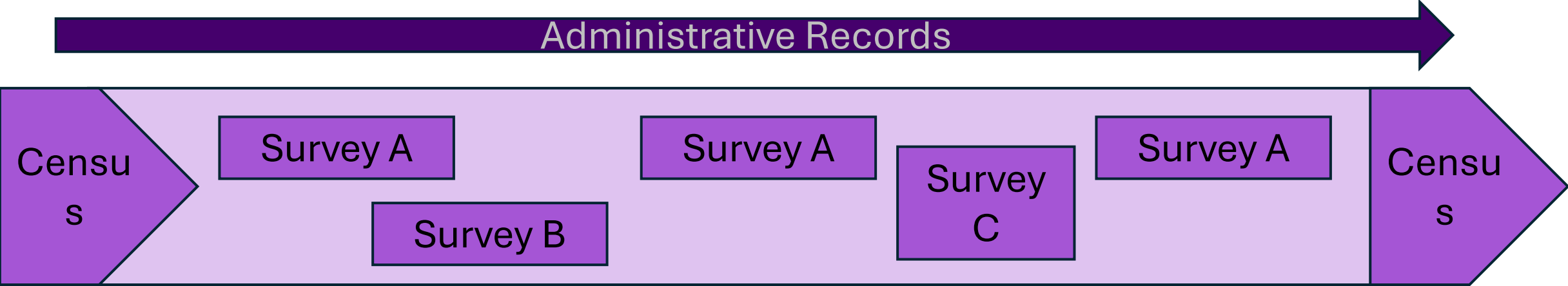
## Specialized Surveys

- Allow for inclusion of specialized questions
- Representative at different levels

## Census

- Greater granularity
- Every 10 years
- Expensive
- Limitations in questionnaires

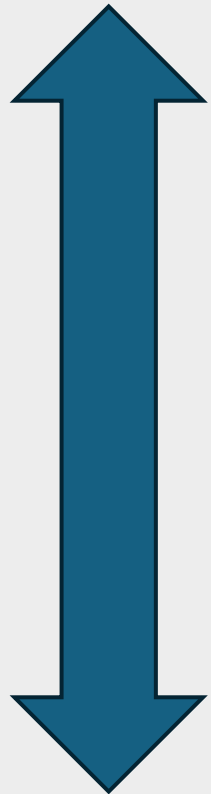
# Granularity and Frequency



**Small Area Estimations  
Rapid Assessments**



# What do we need?



**Policy development**

What information is  
needed to inform  
policies?



Communication with  
State units

**Level of granularity**



# SNIEG

## ▪ National System of Statistical and Geographic Information

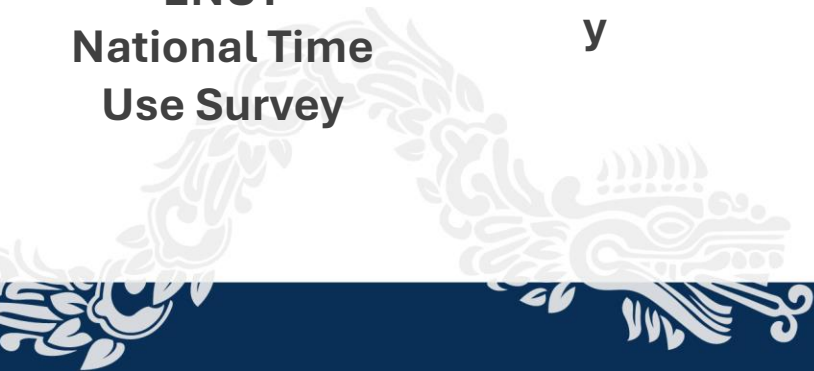
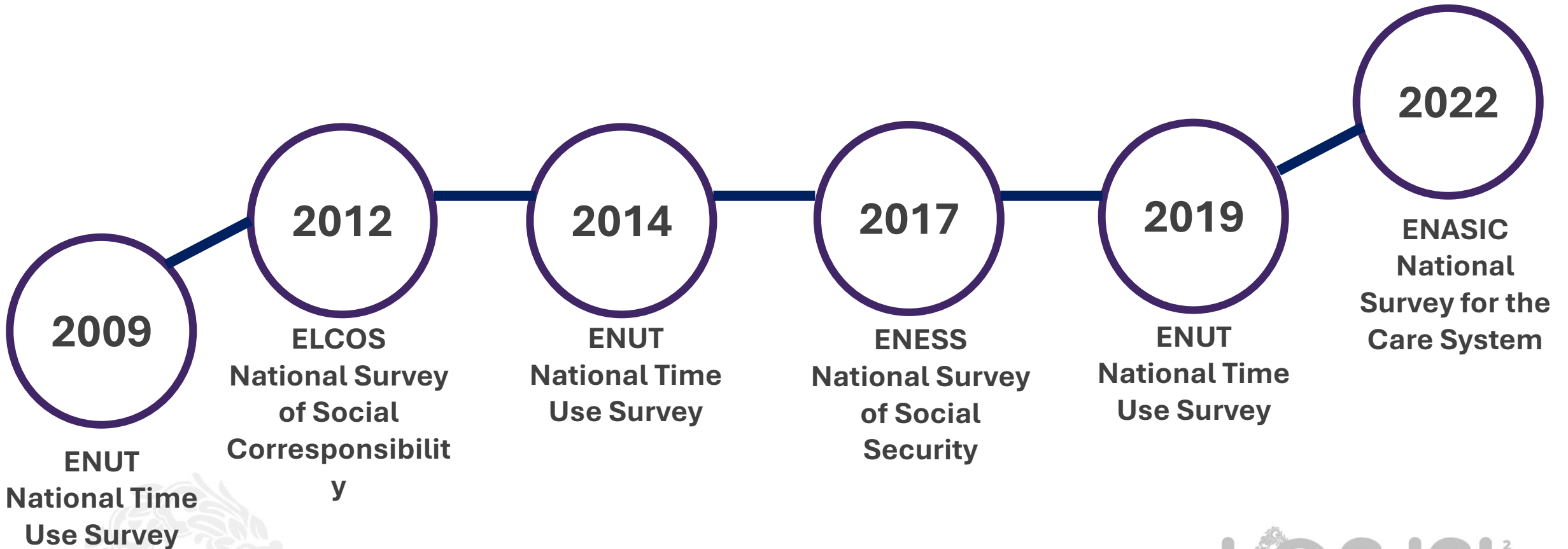
**Subsystem of Social and Demographic Information**

### Specialized Technical Committees

- Information with Gender Perspective
- Health
- Education
- Housing
- Social Development
- Labor
- Population and Demographic Dynamic
- Children and Adolescences
- Youth



# Survey Development



# ENASIC 2022

- **Need for and coverage** of care in households
- **Socio-demographic and economic characteristics** of caregivers, including employment and health conditions
- **People's perceptions of the caregiving responsibilities** of household members
- **Gender disparities** in the provision of care
- **Incorporation** of caregivers into the **labor market**
- Information on the active participation of **fathers** and **mothers**

# Households with population that requires care<sup>1</sup>

**22.2 %**

(8.6 million)

**Without persons**  
susceptible to  
care



**77.8 %**

(30.2 million)

**With persons**  
in need of care

Households have **different workloads** according to the **number of members that require care:**

(million)

**12.0** One person

**11.2** Two persons

**4.8** Three persons

**2.3** Four or more persons

**<sup>1</sup> Includes:**

- Persons with a disability or dependency due to a mental problem or condition.
- Infants from 0 to 5 years old.
- Children and adolescents ages 6 to 17.
- Persons 60 years of age and older.

# Relationship with the primary caregiver

- **Persons with disabilities or dependency** are cared for by the **daughter** (33.8%), **mother** (30.7%), or **spouse or partner** (19.9%).
- **Persons aged 0 to 5 years** are cared for by the **mother** (86.3 %) or the **grandmother** (7.6 %).
- **Persons 6 to 17 years old** are cared for by the **mother** (81.7%) or the **father** (6.6%).
- **Persons 60 years of age and older** are cared for by the **spouse or partner** (49.9%) or by the **daughter or granddaughter** (32.4%).

# Primary caregiver population

**22.5 million** are primary caregivers of household members.

Of the primary caregivers in the household, **86.9 %** (19.5 million) **are women**.

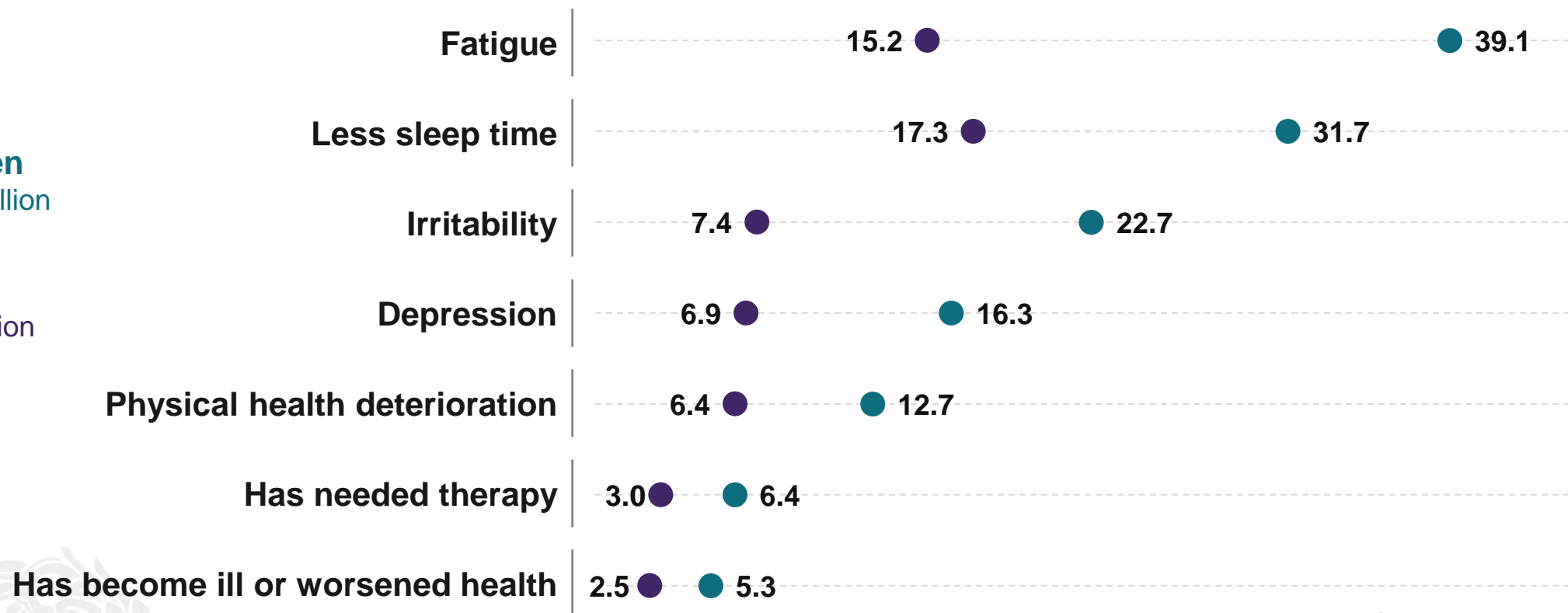
	Total	Women	Men
People with <b>disabilities</b> or <b>dependency</b>	2.8 million	<b>80.3 %</b>	<b>19.7 %</b>
<b>Infants</b> 0 to 5 years old	8.5 million	<b>96.0 %</b>	<b>4.0 %</b>
<b>Children and adolescents</b> 6 to 17 years old	13.4 million	<b>90.3 %</b>	<b>9.7 %</b>
<b>Senior citizens</b> aged 60 years and over	2.7 million	<b>67.3 %</b>	<b>32.7 %</b>

# Health impacts on caregivers aged 15 and older

(percentages)

 **Women**  
21.7 million


 **Men**  
6.7 million

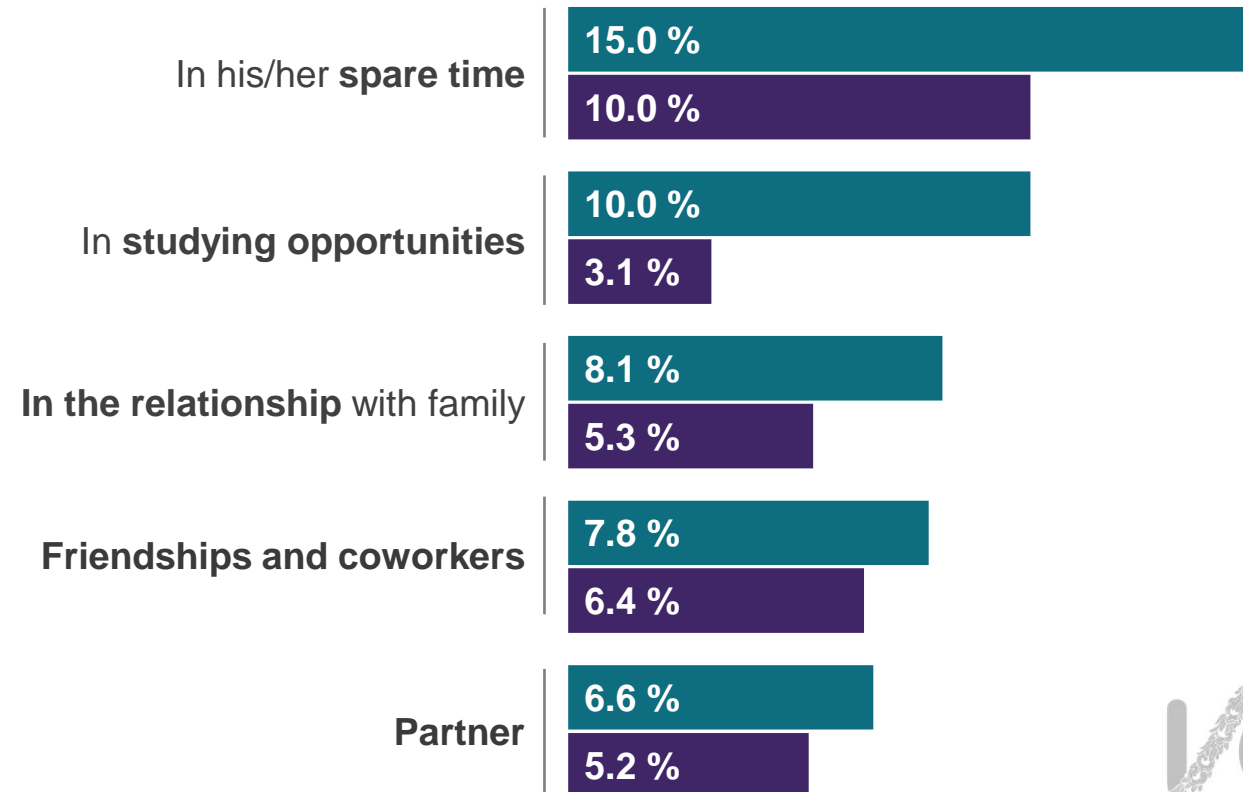


# Social life impacts on caregivers aged 15 and older

*(percentages)*

 **Women**  
21.7 million

 **Men**  
6.7 million





# Women ages 15 to 60 not economically active (9.5 million)

Reason: don't have anyone to take care of their children, elderly adults, or ill individuals

**Willing to work for income**

2.5 million women



**Not willing to work or  
unable to do so**

3.8 million women

**6.3 million women (66.1  
%)**



# Perception of care amongst population ages 15 to 60

## Main reason for not taking children to daycare

(Percentage distribution)

<b>53.5</b>	Believes that caregiving is the responsibility of the <b>mother, father, or family</b>
<b>21.4</b>	They treat children <b>badly</b>
<b>16.1</b>	<b>No need</b> or mother, father, or family provides care
<b>4.9</b>	Centers are too <b>expensive</b>
<b>2.7</b>	Don't have <b>trained personnel</b> to provide care
<b>1.4</b>	Other reason

**42.7 % (34.2 million)**  
**disagree with taking**  
little children to **early**  
**education**, daycare, or  
children's stay.





**Thank you**

