



Gender Mainstreaming in Statistical Production

National Statistics Institute of Chile (INE)

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ine.gob.cl



1. National Statistics Institute of Chile (INE)

The National Statistics Institute of Chile is a public institution that was founded 180 years ago. INE provides the country with more than 70 quality indicators in a wide range of topics.

Examples indicators include employment, prices, population, culture, security, and economy, among other relevant aspects for the decision-making in public policies.



INE's main functions

a.

Produce Official Statistics

b.

Coordinate the National Statistical System

2.

Gender mainstreaming

a. Producing official statistics

Identification of needs

- Preparation and updating **manuals** for the incorporation of gender approach.

Design

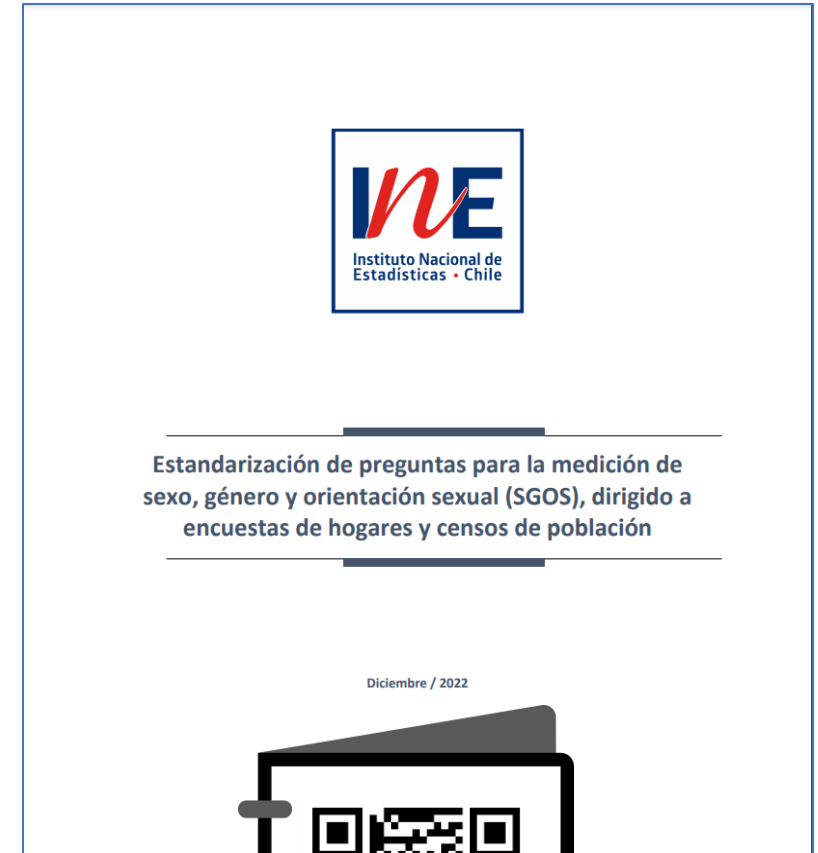
- Statistical/sample design: With the use of the **Sex variable** to measure estimate precision, we can obtain representative estimates for women and men at the national and regional level.
- Variable design: In 2022, we published the standard for the measurement of the variables of **sex, gender, and sexual orientation** in household surveys and population censuses (SGOS).

Guidelines and recommendations for the incorporation of the gender approach in statistical production to avoid measurement biases (inclusive language guides and production of indicators, among others).

Sex, gender, and sexual orientation standard (SGOS)

- Battery of questions that allows for a **comparable and coherent analysis** of the data.
- Provide statistical visibility of LGBTIQ+ people, generating evidence for **decision-making processes**.
- Production of statistics from a **gender and rights perspective**.
- The standard provides **guidelines** for the use of the battery of questions and **recommendations** for the **questionnaire design, training, and data collection**.

- II National Time-Use Survey
- National Urban Survey of Public Security
- Pilot Study, Population and Housing Census
- Pilot Study, Household Budget Survey



a. Producing official statistics

Collection

- Incorporation of the gender approach in **interviewer training**

Analysis and dissemination

- Institutional regulations (Decree 305 Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism, 2010) request to **incorporate the sex variable** into ministries and public services' statistical production processes, by which we could obtain disaggregated information on women and men in various areas of interest.
- Wide range of products such as **infographics, bulletins, studies**, etc.

**Statistical operations aimed to measure explicit gender issues:
Second Time-Use Survey, INE (09/2023)**

SE ESTIMA QUE EL 63,2% DE LAS MUJERES MICROEMPREENDEDORAS SON INFORMALES

Esta cifra alcanza 54,9% en el caso de los microemprendedores hombres, generando una brecha de género de 8,3 puntos porcentuales (pp) respecto a las mujeres.



MICROEMPREENDEDORES/AS INFORMALES

Son quienes desarrollan una actividad que no está registrada en el Servicio de Impuestos Internos (SII) y no llevan una contabilidad a través de la cual puedan separar los gastos del negocio de los del hogar.

Fuente: VII Encuesta de Microemprendimiento (EME) 2022



Mayo 2023 - Mes de los y las trabajadoras

73,1% de las mujeres de 35 a 44 años fuera de la fuerza de trabajo se excluyen del mercado laboral por razones familiares permanentes



En el caso de los hombres fuera de la fuerza de trabajo, las razones familiares permanentes no supera el 12,1% en ningún tramo etario.

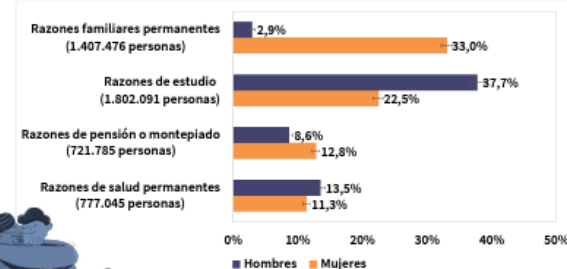
Proporción de personas fuera de la fuerza de trabajo por razones familiares permanentes en cada tramo etario, por sexo (2022)



Nota: Las diferencias presentadas entre mujeres y hombres son estadísticamente significativas.
Fuente: Encuesta Nacional de Empleo (ENE), INE, trimestre calendario octubre-diciembre de 2022.



¿Cuáles son las principales razones por las que las mujeres no participan del mercado laboral?



1.338.800 mujeres no participaron del mercado laboral por razones familiares permanentes.

En relación con los hombres, una mayor proporción de mujeres no participa en el mercado laboral por razones familiares permanentes. La participación en el mercado laboral impacta la posibilidad de recibir ingresos propios, condicionando la autonomía económica de las personas.

Nota 1: Las diferencias entre hombres y mujeres presentadas en los gráficos son estadísticamente significativas.
Nota 2: Se presentan las razones con mayor concentración de mujeres que no participan del mercado laboral. Se excluyen del gráfico las siguientes categorías: "razones de jubilación", "sin deseos de trabajar", "razones personales temporales", "otras razones", "razones estacionales" y "razones de desaliento".
Fuente: Encuesta Nacional de Empleo (ENE), INE, trimestre calendario octubre-diciembre de 2022.



b. Coordination of the National Statistical System

Gender Statistics Subcommittee

INE and the Ministry of Women and Gender Equality coordinate the subcommittee. This is an interagency workspace in which **gender indicators are produced and published**. The indicators measure the situation of men and women in different areas of life, such as economy and finance, education, security and justice, work, gender violence, and health, among other areas.



[Indicadores](#) [Quiénes Somos](#) [Qué son las estadísticas de género](#) [Recursos](#)



INDICADOR ES DE GÉNERO									
	Economía y Finanzas	Educación y Cultura	Inclusión Social	Seguridad y Justicia	Trabajo	Población	Violencia de género	Salud y estilo de vida	Poder en la toma de decisiones



Estadísticas
de Género

- 1** **Raise awareness** of the situation of women, men, and non-binary people
- 2** **Disseminate** gender statistics produced by public organizations
- 3** Improve the **statistical opportunity** in gender indicators
- 4** **Increase** the statistical supply of gender indicators by promoting intersectoral production
- 5** Promote coordinate **intersectoral work** for more and better gender statistics

* 71 published gender indicators

* 2 additional indicators soon to be published

* 26 public institutions participate



Each indicator is published with **tabulation** and its respective **metadata**

Number of SEG indicator by dimension



Website platform

 https://www.estadisticasdegenero.cl/	
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c. Organizational level

Generate capacities within the institution in order to produce analysis with a gender perspective in different areas of institutional work.

- Basic course "Gender approach applied to statistics".
- Advanced course "Gender approach applied to statistical production".
- Transfer of guidelines for the application of the gender approach in the statistical process to the regional offices.



3.

Enablers for gender mainstreaming

Enablers for gender mainstreaming

Consolidation of
a team
specialized in
gender issues

Alliance and
work with
international
and government
institutions

Link with NGOs
and civil society

Sensitization
within the
institution

4.

Challenges

Challenges

- 1** Progress in installing the gender perspective in all INE work areas, as an institutional responsibility
- 2** Production of gender statistics on economics and underdeveloped areas, such as environment and climate change
 - Reach smaller and isolated territorial units, such as rural areas.
- 3** Medium- and long-term planning of statistical production from a gender perspective



THANK YOU

