

Background on Gender Statistics

1. Can you share a key achievement on gender statistics in your country, through collaboration with the Women Count programme or with other partners?

- “Men and Women in Albania” will be yearly published by INSTAT. The publication aims mainly at displaying data disaggregated by gender, aiming at the collection, analysis, and presentation of statistics by gender, and mirroring the social issues encountered on the cross-cutting policies monitoring, in the framework of achieving gender equality.

The Official Statistics Program 2017-2021 entails gender statistics in the official statistics, so that such statistics be available to all users on an ongoing basis. Statistics and indicators introduced in this publication shall serve to policymakers, academics, civil society and various users to broadly analyze the achievements made towards gender equality.

In 2016 “Women and Men in Albania” publication highlighted the Minimum Set of gender indicators approved by UNECE (ECOSOC). From this set, more than half of the indicators were published. The health indicators had the major data gaps. Also the Gender Inequality Index was calculated for the first time.

In 2018 for the first time, “Women and Men in Albania” was presented as an Interactive publication. The publication aims to present data and facts in various social and economic fields in the country by sex. The publication is divided in three chapters:

- 1-Living and Health,
- 2-Education and Employment
- 3-Decision making and carrier

-In December 2018 was conducting the national prevalence survey on Violence against Women and Girls (2018-2019). This survey aim to measure physiological, physical and sexual violence of women 18-74 years old.

-In 2018 plan to measure GEI with the assistance of EIGE institution. INSTAT has prepared the mapping of gender variables by each domain for the calculation of GEI.

2. We are almost one-third of the way through the SDG era and we are lacking quality gender data. What are the barriers preventing progress?

In the framework of the program “Making Every Women and Girl Count”, which is going to be implemented during 2019-2020, INSTAT has undertaken the survey of Violence Against Women and Girl. In order to realize the activities of the program to increase data of SDG, this survey will focus on providing data on SDG 5, with the following specific indicators:

- 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age.
- 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence

- 5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18

3. What are actions we can take, both individually and collectively, as countries and international agencies, to make progress?

The administrative data of the institution of Albania still lack behind of disaggregating data by sex. By an analysis of the administrative data having the gender dimension, it has resulted that only 10% of the administrative sources can provide sex disaggregated data. This implies that there is still a lot of potential of increasing and analyzing data by sex that is still not explored.