

DATA DISAGGREGATION AND THE GLOBAL INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

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ECLAC meeting on Disaggregated data for
regional monitoring of the SDGs





Leaving no one behind and counting the uncounted

- With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, Member States have pledged to leave no one behind and to reach the furthest behind first
- Those who are the furthest behind are often uncounted.
- The identification of people suffering from deprivation therefore requires sufficiently detailed data across multiple dimensions



SDG indicators and data disaggregation

- The global SDG indicator framework has an **overarching principle of data disaggregation**:

“Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (General Assembly resolution 68/261).”



IAEG-SDGs work on data disaggregation

In 2016, the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs) established a ***work stream on data disaggregation***

Definition of Disaggregation:

“Disaggregation is the breakdown of observations within a common branch of a hierarchy to a more detailed level to that at which detailed observations are taken. With standard hierarchical classifications [...] categories can be split (disaggregated) when finer details are required and made possible by the codes given to the primary observations.”

Disaggregation dimensions – the characteristics by which data is to be disaggregated (by sex, age, disability, etc.)

Disaggregation categories – the different characteristics under a certain disaggregation dimension (female/male, etc.)



IAEG-SDGs data disaggregation work stream

What has been achieved so far:

- Detailed overview of dimensions asked by target and indicator name/metadata
- Report on some existing standards and classifications for disaggregation as guideline for future work on categories
- Agreed on a “minimum” disaggregation as basis for further work
- Link policy priorities of different population groups with targets/indicators





“Minimum” disaggregation matrix



“Minimum” disaggregation matrix

IAEG-SDGs consulted all custodian agencies on disaggregation dimensions and categories of the indicators they are responsible for.:

- Minimum required disaggregation dimensions and their availability in global data base
 - Income
 - Sex
 - Age
 - Race
 - Ethnicity Migration status Disability
 - Geographical location
 - Other characteristics relevant in national context
- Recommended categories used for each dimension
- If not available, ask for their workplan



“Minimum” disaggregation matrix

IAEG-SDGs consulted all custodian agencies on disaggregation dimensions and categories of the indicators they are responsible for.:

- Other existing disaggregation dimensions and categories
- Future additional disaggregation dimensions and categories
- Example: Indicators 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
 - Minimum dimensions: sex, age, employment status, geographic location
 - Available: only for employed population on age (youth and adult), sex (male/female).
 - Plan: 2019-2020
 - Future work: Education level





Policy Priorities for different vulnerable groups



The Poor

Policy priorities:

- Inclusive and pro-poor growth;
- Social protection systems and floors; and
- Effective governance, including participation and use of available resources



Women and Girls

Policy priorities:

- Poverty eradication;
- Food insecurity and health;
- Education;
- Access to economic resources and decent work for all; and
- Gendered impacts of climate change.



Children

Policy priorities:

- Every child survives and thrives;
- Every child learns;
- Every child is protected from violence and exploitation;
- Every child lives in a safe and clean environment; and
- Every child has an equitable chance in life.



Old Persons

Policy priorities:

- Health;
- Income security;
- Violence, abuse and safety; and
- Empowerment and participation as full members of society.



Migratory Status

Policy priorities:

- Provide access to basic services (education and health care) and social protection for migrants;
- Ensure fair recruitment, decent work and labour rights protection for migrants;
- Eliminate all forms of discrimination and reduce violence against migrants; and
- Ensure access to information for migrants.



Persons with disability

Policy priorities:

- Poverty eradication;
- Education;
- Employment;
- Health;
- Accessibility





International Workshop on Data Disaggregation and Handbook on Monitoring Disaggregated Data for the Sustainable Development Goals



International Workshop on Data Disaggregation

In January 2019, an International Workshop on data disaggregation was organized by UNSD, UNICEF, UN-Women, ESCAP and the Asian Development Bank to address the challenges national statistical systems are facing in producing and using disaggregated data.

The workshop was attended by 16 countries from several regions and representatives of 8 international and regional organizations



International Workshop on Data Disaggregation

The main outcomes of this workshop were:

- Identifying ways to better integrate administrative data into SDG monitoring and using it as a tool for data disaggregation
- Better using census and household survey data for data disaggregation
- Using other tools, such as small area estimation and big data for data disaggregation
- Drafting a handbook on data disaggregation for the SDGs



Handbook on Monitoring Disaggregated Data for the Sustainable Development Goals

This handbook will serve as training material for national statistical offices and systems and is designed to also be used to facilitate workshops. The main topics include in the handbook are:

- Integrating policy demands on inclusive development with data
- Collecting and compiling disaggregated data
- Analyzing disaggregated data
- Understanding the consequences of granular data
- Reporting, communicating and improving use of disaggregated data



More information on the work of the IAEG-SDG on data disaggregation, including the background document submitted to the United Nations Statistical Commission and matrix referenced in this presentation can be found at:

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/disaggregation/>

Thank you for your attention!

