

Desagregaciones Territoriales



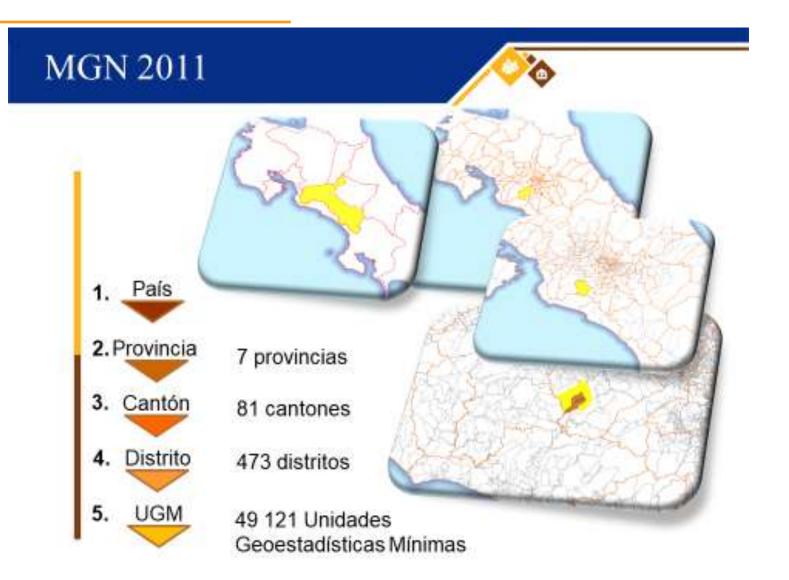
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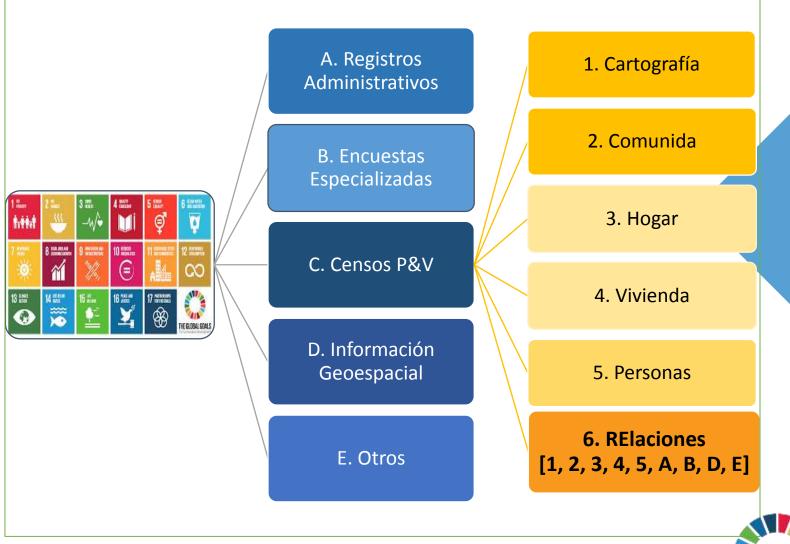
Desagregaciones territoriales: Ejemplo Costa Rica





Fuentes, Censos de Población y vivienda e Indicadores del Marco Regional





Salazar Canelos, P. 2016





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Los censos de la ronda 2020: desafíos ante la Agenda 2030 para el Desarrollo Sostenible, los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible y el Consenso de Montevideo sobre Población y Desarrollo





SDG and MCPD Indicators and P&H Census



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[.	А. В.	velopment Agendas: 2030 Agenda and the Montevideo Consensus The SDGs The Montevideo Consensus - MC The Panama Seminar: Measurement of indicators through censuses	11 13					
Π.	Censuses as basic sources for the measurement of indicators in the framework of the 2030 Agenda and the Montevideo Consensus							
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	D. E.		24					
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v.		Relation with other data sources neral conclusions.						
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Summary and Results: 54 indicators with potential to be measured: Housing, ICTs, Basic Services and protection:



N°	SDG	MC	Dimension – Name of the Indicator				
	Housing						
1	6.1.1		Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.				
2	7.1.1		Proportion of population with access to electricity.				
3	7.1.2		Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.				
4	6.2.1		Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water.				
5	6.3.1		Proportion of wastewater safely treated.				
6	11.6.1	G.9	Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities.				
7	1.4.2	A.17	Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure.				
8	9.1.1	G.11	Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road.				
9	11.2.1		Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.				
10		G.12	Homes in locations subject to risks: number of homes built in risk areas per 100,000 homes (UN-Habitat Extensive Indicator 10).				
11	11.1.1	G.8	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing.				
			ICTs				
12	17.8.1		Proportion of individuals using the Internet.				
13	5.b.1		Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex.				
14	9.c.1		Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology.				
15	17.6.2		Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed.				
16	4.4.1	A.10	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill.				
			Basic services and protection				
17	1.4.1		Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.				
18	3.8.2		Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income.				
19		C.2	Percentage of employed workers that pay into the social security system, by sex and age group.				
20	1.3.1	C.4	Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable.				

Education, Employment, Mortality - Fertility

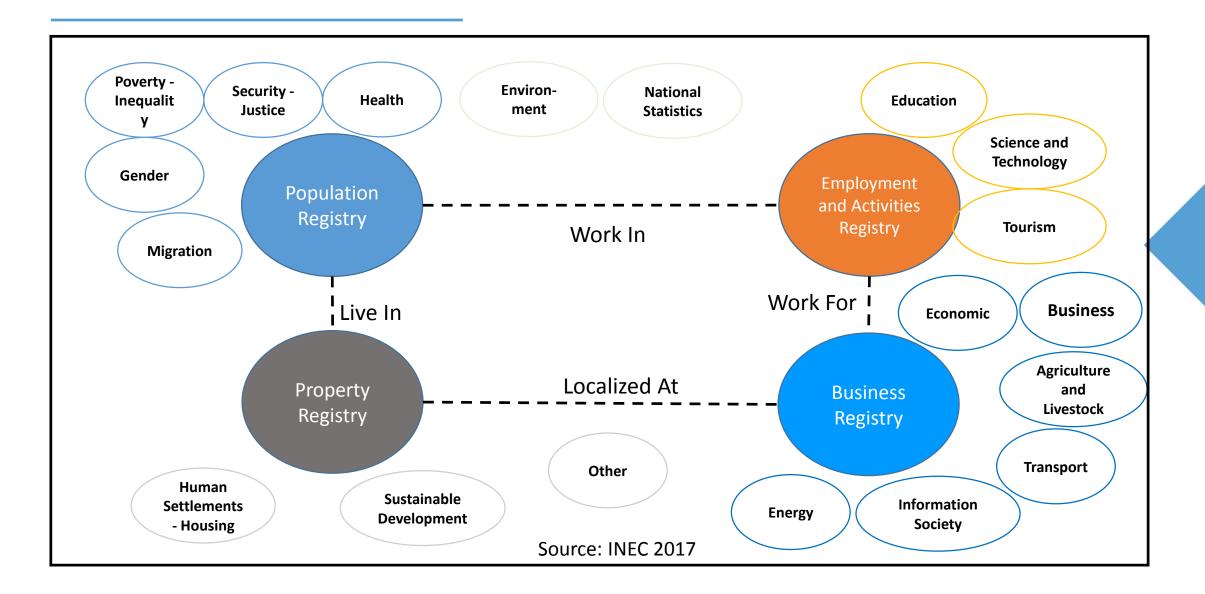
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N°	SDG	MC	Dimension – Name of the Indicator
			Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that
21	3.8.1		include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity
			and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population).
22		G.4	Percentage of the population that participates in community recreational activities by age group and DAME.
			Education
23	4.2.2		Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex.
24	4.6.1		Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex.
25	4.1.1	B.5	Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex.
26	4.3.1		Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex.
27		B.14	Percentage of adolescents who drop out of the educational system due to pregnancy, raising children or civil union.
			Employment
28	8.5.2	A.13	Unemployment rate, disaggregated by sex, age and persons with disabilities.
29	8.9.2		Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs.
30	9.2.2		Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment.
31	9.5.2		Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants.
32	3.c.1		Health worker density and distribution.
33	8.3.1		Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex.
34	8.7.1	B.2	Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labor, by sex and age.
35	8.6.1	B.7	Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training.
			Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have
36	4.c.1		received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country.
37	5.4.1	E.8	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location.
38		E.7	Total work time (number of hours of paid and unpaid work) disaggregated by sex.
39		G.2	Average time in minutes to travel to work.
			Mortality – Fertility
40		B.16	Percentage of adolescents who have two or more children.
41	3.7.2	B.10	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group.
42	16.9.1		Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age.

Indigenous groups, Poverty and Parity.



N°	SDG	MC	Dimension – Name of the Indicator				
43	3.2.1	B.1	Under-5 mortality rate.				
44	3.1.1	D.8	Maternal mortality ratio.				
45	5.3.1		Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18.				
46		B.11	Percentage of women between 20 and 24 years of age who had their first child before age 20.				
	Indigenous groups						
47		H.7	Number of indigenous peoples or communities in danger of disappearing.				
48		H.8	Percentage of indigenous populations displaced from their territories.				
	Poverty						
49	1.1.1	A.1	Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural).				
50	1.2.1	A.2	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age.				
51	1.2.2	A.3	Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.				
52	10.2.1	A.4	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.				
53	8.5.1	A.12	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities.				
	Parity						
54	4.5.1		Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated.				

The future: A. the Statistical Use of Administrative Records



"Sin dejar a nadie atrás, iniciando por los que están más rezagados".



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