

National Practices and Strategies for Measuring and Monitoring Gender Concerns



Workshop on Gender Statistics for SDG Indicators
12-16 November 2018
Chiba, Japan

Out line

- Strategies and national practices for measuring gender concerns
- Modes of dissemination of gender Statistics
- Important feature of gender statistics in Sri Lanka



Strategies and national practices for measuring gender concerns



- Included questions to cater gender difference for all censuses and surveys conducted by the department
- Especially, newly introduced surveys were focused gender difference. (eg. Time Use Survey)
- Data from the different data sources (produced by the department, collected from the administrative records, collected from other institutions) are collected and prepared gender disaggregated indicators

Strategies and national practices for measuring gender concerns (Cont.)



- **Provisions of Constitution on Gender Equality**

In article 12, the equality clause in the Sri Lankan Constitution enshrines the principle of gender equality and non-discrimination.
- **Sri Lanka Women's Charter**

In March 1993 parliament adopted the Sri Lanka Women's Charter which is the principle policy statement by the government, regarding the rights of women, expressing the State's commitment to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and address the issue relevant to women
- **National Action Plan for the protection and promotion of Human Rights**

This action plan has eight sections and one section is called "commitment to ensuring gender equality". It is expected to ensure economic empowerment, protection of women against violence, and elimination of discriminatory laws policies and practices.

Modes of dissemination of gender Statistics



1. Publications

General publications

- Census Reports (2001, 2012)
- Survey Reports (Labour Force Survey, DHS)
- General Publications (Statistical abstract, Statistical Pocket book)
- Subject related publications (Annual Health Bulletin, Vital Statistics Report, school Census Report etc.)

1. Publications (Cont.)

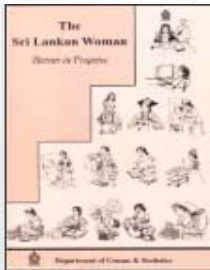


Special publications for Gender Statistics



- [Women and Men in Sri Lanka 1995](#)
This first publication with gender disaggregated data was released in 1995. Prepared with the financial and technical assistance of ESCAP and UNIFEM under the project on “Improving gender Statistics”, this publication includes data tables as well as graphical presentations whenever salient features and gender based issues are required to be highlighted.
- [Changing Role of Women in Sri Lanka 1997](#)
This report which could be considered as a supplement to the first publication contains an analysis of changing trends in the status and role of Women in Sri Lanka. This report attempts to show the position of Sri Lanka relative to selected countries in respect of certain critical indicators.

Special publications for Gender Statistics (Cont.)



[The Sri Lankan Women Partner in Progress 2007](#)

This publication was prepared on the request of the Ministry of Child Development and Women's Empowerment which was keen to obtain gender disaggregated data on status of Women as the situation has changed rapidly during the decade since the previous publication. This report was published with the financial support from UNFPA.



[The Sri Lankan Women Partner in Progress 2014](#)

Out of the total population of 20.3 million (as per the Census of Population and Housing conducted in 2012) 51.6 percent consisted of women who play a prominent role in the economic, political, environmental and socio-cultural sustainability. Preparation of this fourth publication was entrusted with the Department of Census and Statistics by the Ministry of Women's Affairs.

2. Web page for Gender Statistics



Gender Statistics
www.statistics.gov.lk/page.asp?page=Gender%20Statistics

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தொகைமதிப்பு புள்ளிவிபரத் திணைக்களம் - இலங்கை
DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS - SRI LANKA

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Gender Statistics

The need for reliable, timely and meaningful gender statistics has gained high priority as the focus on Women's contribution in development activities has heightened globally and nationally with the recognition of Women's productive role in society.

In order to meet the growing demand for gender disaggregated statistics, the Department of Census and Statistics has been making a concerted effort to cater to the requirement of various data users by bringing together statistics and indicators to portray the situation of Women relative to Men in major economic and social spheres.

The main sources of information contained in this web page are the Censuses and Surveys conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics. Statistics based on surveys with limited coverage are also presented wherever national statistics are not available. In addition to that, this web page contains gender statistics collected by other government and semi government agencies, and gender disaggregated data extracted from various administrative records.

The Department of Census and Statistics, with the objective of catering to the diverse gender statistical/indicator needs of Governmental, Non-governmental organizations, researchers and general public, has been preparing publications consisting of gender disaggregated data for more than two decades. This web page also includes four publications on gender statistics published in 1995, 1997, 2007 and 2014. The Department of Census and Statistics is planning to frequently update this web page as and when important gender related statistics/indicators are released.

Statistical Tables

- Population
- Education
- Health and Nutrition
- Contribution to Economy
- Public Life
- Special Concerns

Publications

- Women and Men in Sri Lanka- 1995
- Changing role of Women and men in Sri Lanka 1997
- The Sri Lankan Woman- Partner in Progress 2007
- The Sri Lankan Woman-Partner in Progress 2014

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Important feature of gender statistics in Sri Lanka



Labour Force Participation Year and Gender

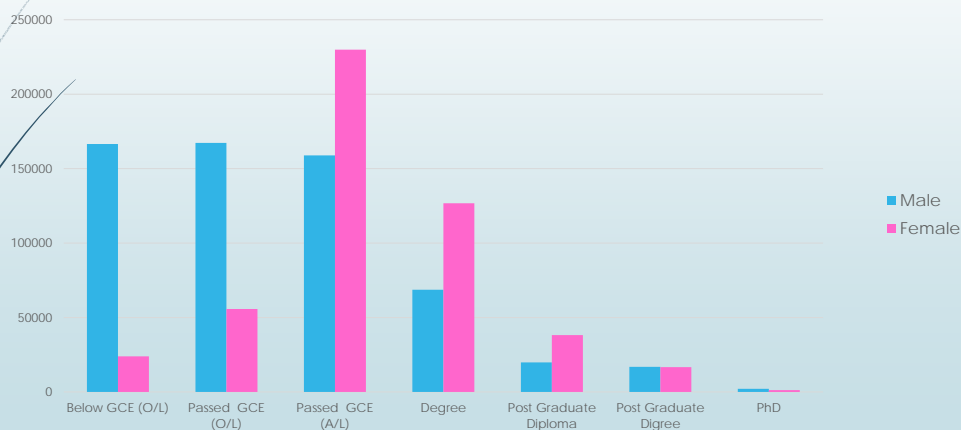
Year	Total	Gender	
		Male	Female
2011	52.9	74.0	34.3
2012	52.5	74.9	32.9
2013	53.7	74.9	35.4
2014	53.2	74.6	34.6
2015	53.8	74.7	35.9
2016	53.8	75.1	35.9
2017	54.1	74.5	36.6

Source: Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey

Important feature of gender statistics in Sri Lanka (Cont.)



Public and semi government employees by highest level of education and sex 2016



Source: census of Public and Semi Government Sector Employment - 2016

Important feature of gender statistics in Sri Lanka (Cont.)



Women representations of parliament

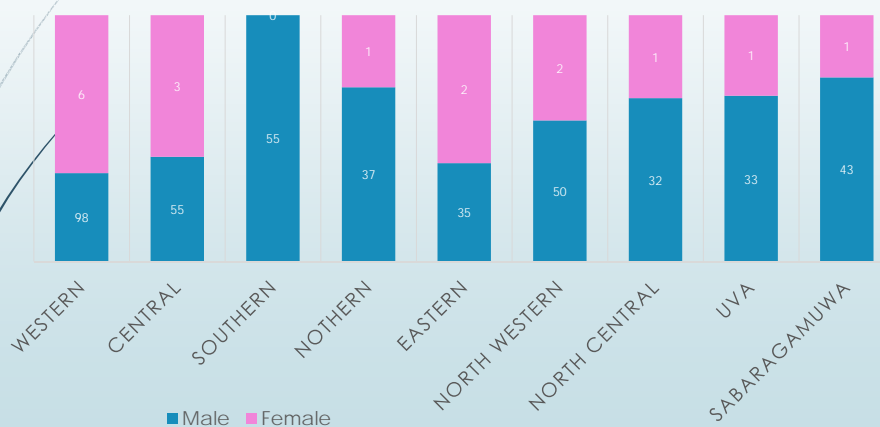
Legislature	No. of Lady Members	No. of Members who held Portfolios
Eighth Parliament of the D.S.R. of Sri Lanka	13	117
Seventh Parliament of the D.S.R. of Sri Lanka	13	157
Sixth Parliament of the D.S.R. of Sri Lanka	14	137
Fifth Parliament of the D.S.R. of Sri Lanka	10	75

Source: Parliament of Sri Lanka

Important feature of gender statistics in Sri Lanka (Cont.)



Members of Provincial Council by Gender - 2017

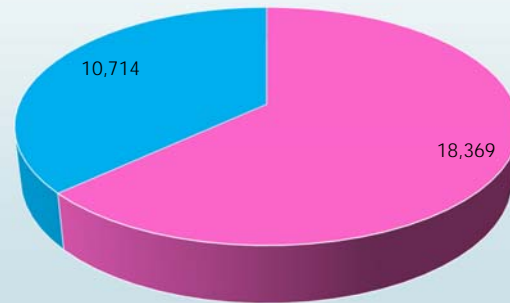


Source : Ministry of Provincial Council & Local Government Sri Lanka

Important feature of gender statistics in Sri Lanka (Cont.)



Number of Undergraduate Entrants by Gender
2015/16



■ Women ■ Men

Source: University Grant Commission Sri Lanka

Thank You !