CHAPTER-7: MINIMUM SET OF GENDER INDICATORS

The Minimum Set of Gender Indicators has been developed by Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS) constituted by United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). The Minimum Set of Gender Indicators was agreed by the United Nations Statistical Commission in its 44th Session in 2013 (E/CN.3/2013/33). The Minimum Set of Gender Indicators is to be used across countries and regions, for the national production and international compilation of gender statistics.

The indicators are organized into five domains namely (i) Economic structures and access to resources (ii) Education (iii) Health and related services (iv) Public life and decision-making and (v) Human rights of women and child. Each domain addresses one or more of the Beijing Platform for Action critical areas of concern.

The minimum set of gender indicators comprising of 52 quantitative indicators and 11 qualitative indicators addressing relevant issues to gender equality and/or women's empowerment. As of April 2019, the minimum set of quantitative gender indicators have been classified into three tiers:

- 34 indicators fall under the **Tier1 indicator** (Tier 1 indicator is conceptually clear and has an international established methodology and standards; and data are regularly produced by countries, with sufficient coverage to allow tracking progress over time
- 13 indicators fall under the **Tier 2 indicator** (Tier 2 indicator is conceptually clear and has an international established methodology and standards; but data are not regularly produced by countries
- 4 indicators fall under the **Tier 3 indicator** (Tier 3 indicator has no international established methodology or standards; data are not regularly produced by countries
- 1 indicator falls under bother **Tier1** and **Tier2**.

Out of these 52 quantitative indicators, 22 are aligned with global SDG indicators. Data have been compiled on 34 of these indicators and included in W&M in India, the mapping of which has been given in **Annexure**.

Mapping of Minimum Set of Gender Indicators with the Tables of Women and Men in India

| S. No. | Indicator | Tier | Custodian agencies | Corresponding Global SDG indicators | Corresponding National SDG indicators | Related Tables | |
|--|--|------|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| I. Economic structures, participation in productive activities and access to resources | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Average number of hours spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (note: separate domestic work and care work, if possible) | 2 | UNSD /UN Women | 5.4.1 | 5.4.1 | Table 4.34, 4.36, 4.42, 4.43 | |
| 2 | Average number of hours spent on total work (total work burden), by sex | 2 | UNSD | | | Table 4.28(a) | |
| 3 | Labour force participation rate for persons aged 15-24 and 15+, by sex | 1 | ILO | | | Age (15-29 years)- Table 4.4 Age(15years and above- Table 4.6) | |
| 4 | Proportion of employed who are own-account workers, by sex | 1 | ILO | | | Table- 4.8 | |
| 5 | Percentage distribution of employed population by sector, each sex (sectors here refer | 1 | ILO | | | Table- 4.9 | |

| S. No. | Indicator | Tier | Custodian agencies | Corresponding Global SDG indicators | Corresponding National SDG indicators | Related Tables |
|------------|---|------|--------------------|---|---|---|
| | to Agriculture; Industry; Services) | | | | | |
| 6 | Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex | 2 | ILO | 8.3.1 | | Table- 4.10 |
| 7 | Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities | 1 | ILO | 8.5.2 | | Table- 4.11 (by sex) Table- 4.12 (by age) |
| 8 | Gender gap in wages, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities | 2 | ILO | 8.5.1 | | Table 4.16.1, 4.16.2, 4.16.3, 4.16.4 |
| 9 | Proportion of individuals using the internet, by sex | 1 | ITU | 17.8.1 | | 5.13 |
| II. Educat | tion | | | | | |
| 10 | Youth literacy rate of persons (15-24 years), by sex | 1 | UIS | | 4.6.1 | Table 3.4 |
| 11 | Adjusted net enrolment rate in primary education, by sex | 1 | UIS | | 4.1.2 | Table- 3.13 |
| 12 | Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education, by sex | 1 | UIS | | 4.1.3 | Table- 3.12 |
| 13 | Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education, by sex | 1 | UIS | | 4.3.3 | Table 3.14 |

| S. No. | Indicator | Tier | Custodian agencies | Corresponding Global SDG indicators | Corresponding National SDG indicators | Related Tables |
|-------------|--|------|-----------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 14 | Gender parity index of the gross enrolment ratios in primary, secondary and tertiary education | 1 | UIS | | 4.5.2 | Table- 3.16, 3.17 |
| 15 | Share of female science, technology, engineering and mathematics graduates at tertiary level | 1 | UIS | | | Table- 3.10 |
| 16 | Proportion of females among tertiary education teachers or professors | 1 | UIS | | | 3.32 |
| 17 | Educational attainment of the population aged 25 and older, by sex | 1 | UIS | | | Table- 3.26 (15+ years) |
| III. Health | n and related service | S | | | | |
| 18 | Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods | 1 | UNPD | 3.7.1 | | Table 2.17 |
| 19 | Under-five mortality rate, by sex | 1 | UNICEF/UNPD /WHO | 3.2.1 | 3.2.1 | Table- 2.5 |
| 20 | Maternal mortality ratio | 1 | WHO/ UNICEF /UNFPA | 3.1.1 | 3.1.1 | Table- 2.7 |
| 21 | Antenatal care coverage | 1 | UNICEF | | 3.1.4 | Table- 2.11 |

| S. No. | Indicator | Tier | Custodian agencies | Corresponding Global SDG indicators | Corresponding National SDG indicators | Related Tables |
|------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 22 | Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | 1 | UNICEF | 3.1.2 | 3.1.2, 3.1.3 | Table- 2.12 |
| 23 | Age- standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older, by sex | 1 | WHO | 3.a.1 | 3.a.1 | Table- 2.18 |
| 24 | Proportion of adults who are obese, by sex | 1 | WHO | | | Table- 2.19 |
| 25 | Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations | 1 | UNAIDS | 3.3.1 | 3.3.1 | Table- 2.20 |
| 26 | Access to anti- retroviral drug, by sex | 1 | WHO | | | |
| 27 | Life expectancy at age 60, by sex | 1 | UNPD | | | Table- 2.1(c) |
| IV. Public | life and decision-m | naking | | | I | |
| 28 | Women's share of government ministerial positions | 1 | IPU | | | Table- 5.1 |
| 29 | Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments | 1 (a)/ 2 (b) | IPU/UN Women | 5.5.1 | 5.5.1 | Table- 5.6, Table- 5.7 |

| S. No. | Indicator | Tier | Custodian agencies | Corresponding Global SDG indicators | Corresponding National SDG indicators | Related Tables |
|--------|------------------------------|------|-----------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| | Proportion of | 1 | ILO | 5.5.2 | 5.5.2 | Table- |
| 30 | women in | | | | | 5.10, |
| 30 | managerial | | | | | 5.11 |
| | positions | | | | | |
| | Percentage of | 2 | UNODC | | | Table- |
| 31 | female police | | | | | 5.12 |
| | officers | | | | | |
| 32 | Percentage of | 2 | UNODC | | | Table- |
| 32 | female judges | | | | | 5.8 |
| | n rights of women a | 2 | UNICEF | 5.3.1 | 5.3.2 | Table- |
| | | | | 1 | T | T |
| | Proportion of | 2 | UNICEF | 5.3.1 | 5.3.2 | |
| | women aged 20- | | | | | 6.7 |
| 33 | 24 years who were married or | | | | | (before |
| 33 | | | | | | 18 |
| | in a union before | | | | | years) |
| | age 15 and before | | | | | |
| | age 18 | 1 | LINIDD | 0.70 | | TT 11 |
| 34 | Adolescent | 1 | UNPD | 3.7.2 | | Table- |
| | birth rate (aged | | | | | 2.9 [15- |
| | 10-14 years; aged | | | | | 19 |
| | 15-19 years) per | | | | | years] |
| | 1,000 women in | | | | | |
| | that age group | | | | | |