

The cover features the logo of the National Statistics Office of Georgia (GOSTAT) at the top center. Below it is the title "PRODUCTION AND USE OF GENDER STATISTICS IN GEORGIA" in large blue letters. The central graphic consists of several hexagonal panels: a world map with data points, a person working at a laptop, a person holding a tablet, and a person looking at a screen. Below the panels is the name "GOGITA TODRADZE" and his title "Executive Director, National Statistics Office of Georgia (GEOSTAT)". A stylized male and female symbol is on the right.

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The slide has a blue header with the title "Gender Statistics at GEOSTAT". Below the header is the GOSTAT logo. The main content area features three circular images: a group of people, a group of people celebrating, and a man and woman looking at a laptop. The text "PRODUCTION OF GENDER STATISTICS AT GEOSTAT STARTED AT THE END OF 1990S" is overlaid on the images. At the bottom, there is a stylized male and female symbol and the logo for "Statistiska centralbyrån Statistics Sweden".

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First activities in Gender Statistics



BOOKLET “WOMEN AND MEN IN GEORGIA”



13 editions of “women and men” were published Since 1999

Every booklet, compared to the previous ones, is closer to the world statistical standards

The booklet represents a simple, but an effective Tool to attract attention towards gender data



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FURTHER DEVELOPMENT of GENDER STATISTICS



SINCE 2009 THE NEW LAW ON OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF GEORGIA

Development of gender statistics comprises the following aspects:

- Increasing the number of available gender-disaggregated indicators
- Improvement of data dissemination
- Strengthening dialogue with users



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PRODUCTION OF GENDER STATISTICS



- The UNECE’s minimum set of gender indicators showed that despite producing most of the MSGIs, the gaps were mostly related to indicators derived from the surveys on VAW and time use
- Production of gender statistics has been very positively influenced by the active nationalization process of SDG indicators in the country
- GEOSTAT has conducted numerous comprehensive surveys, with the overall support of UN women



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Data sources

External

Administrative Sources

- Ministry of Health and social protection
- Ministry of Education, Culture and Science
- NAPR
- Tax Office



GENDER STATISTICS

Internal

Statistical Sources

- regular business surveys
- regular household surveys (HBS, LFS)
- Population Census
- Specialized surveys (VAW, TUS, MICS)

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Data Collection methods

Online Questionnaires and
Web based self reporting for Business surveys



GEOSTAT - "Paperless Office"

Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)
For Household surveys



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Latest achievements in gender statistics

STRATEGY of
Gender Statistics



UN
WOMEN



ASSESSMENT of
Gender Statistics



New surveys and indicators

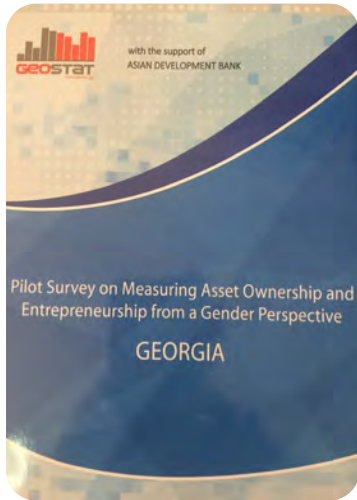
- Survey of Violence Against Women
- Survey on Asset Ownership
- Time Use Survey
- MICS
- Gender pay gap



IMPROVED data
dissemination

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EVIDENCE AND DATA FOR GENDER EQUALITY: MEASURING ASSET OWNERSHIP FROM GENDER PERSPECTIVE



Survey results has been published in 2018

Survey on measuring asset ownership and Entrepreneurship from a gender perspective

GEOSTAT has been one of the pilot countries within the framework of the evidence and data for gender equality (EDGE) initiative of the un statistics division



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SURVEY ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



NATIONAL SURVEY ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN GEORGIA, 2017, 2022

THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY SHOWED THAT:



Violence against Women

"Any act of gender-based violence that results in or is likely to result in physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life."

United Nation's General Assembly declaration, 1993

12% of women reported having experienced physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner, or sexual violence by a non-partner in their lifetime.

More than 1 in 4 women (27%) reported having experienced physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner, or sexual violence by a non-partner including during childhood, or sexual harassment in their lifetime.

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Time Use Survey



Key findings

- The overall proportion of time spent by women on unpaid domestic and caregiving work was 17.8 per cent, which is about 4.8 times that of men's time (3.7 per cent).
- Women spend approximately four times longer on committed time activities than men (covering unpaid domestic and caregiving services as well as volunteering).
- Men spent more time on contracted and free time activities than women (such as leisure and socialization)



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Gender Pay Gap



- In 2021 the adjusted hourly gender pay gap equaled 15.7%. The same indicator calculated at the monthly level equaled 21.4%
- the highest hourly gender pay gap was observed in the Industry sector (30.6%)
- the highest hourly gender pay gap was observed in Craft and related trades workers position (46.4%), Managers position (40.4%) is on the second place



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Data dissemination tools



Means of data dissemination

- 1 Detailed releases
- 2 Infographics
- 3 Video clips
- 4 Improved design
- 5 New services

Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, LinkedIn

Since 2013 - gender statistics data are also uploaded in the PC AXIS format

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GEOSTATs website and applications for Android and IOS



WWW.GEOSTAT.GE

Adapted for persons with disabilities

Android & IOS

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Gender Statistics Portal

MAIN STATISTICS

POPULATION

HEALTH CARE

EDUCATION

SOCIAL SECURITY

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DIALOGUE WITH USERS

Around 15 meetings annually, with:

- Media
- Academia
- Business sector
- Mayors, Local government and self-government
- Public institutions
- NGOs
- Respondents

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FUTURE PLANS



RESPECT
 INTEGRITY VISION
CREDIBILITY
 CREDIBILITY
 TRUST
 PROMISE
 AUTHENTIC REPUTATION
 PLANNING
 DISCUSSION

- Strengthen national statistical capacities and data collection system
- Implementation of international standards and requirements
- Active cooperation with international organizations and experts
- Continuing dialogue with owners of data sources and users
- Assess and looking for new data sources

- Review and discuss data gaps
- Prioritize non-produced indicators
- working with data quality



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Alternative sources and non-traditional methods



Use more and more administrative data sources

Establish modern system for data collection

Looking for new alternative data sources



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

GOGITA TODRADZE

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National Statistics Office of Georgia

Reliable Data for Right Decisions!

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