Gender statistics

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Statistics that adequately reflect differences and inequalities in the situation of women and men in all areas of life. Gender statistics are defined by the sum of the following characteristics: (a) data are collected and presented disaggregated by sex as a primary and overall classification; (b) data are reflecting gender issues; (c) data are based on concepts and definitions that adequately reflect the diversity of women and men and capture all aspects of their lives; and (d) data collection methods take into account stereotypes and social and cultural factors that may induce gender biases (some examples of sex bias in data collected are: underreporting of women's economic activity, undercounting of girls, their births or their deaths, or underreporting of violence against women).

Check out EIGE’s Gender Statistics Database