

## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION STATISTICAL PRIORITIES

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- All statistics, indicators and information should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other factors as stated in the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.
- SPC should continue to improve the coverage, quality and timeliness of the NMDI and review the relevance of the indicators with the divisions, programmes and development partners that 'sponsored' them.

### CROSS-CUTTING AND INTERSECTIONAL ISSUES, ADDRESS STATISTICAL GAPS

This paper lists the core statistics, indicators and information for the areas of cultural heritage, youth development and gender equality and the empowerment of women in the Pacific region. In accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, and consistent with the SDG indicators, all core indicators for the Pacific, across all domains or sectors, "should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics"<sup>1</sup>. This means that some of the indicators included here will invariably be in other sectors or clusters recommended core sets, but have been included here so that they are explicitly disaggregated in the regional core set.

Statistical indicators for social development are defined by PICs in terms of priorities in sectoral policies, national development strategies and so on. PICs tasked SPC to reduce the reporting burden from national, regional and international gender equality commitments and SPC is assisting national gender focal points to develop annual report 'templates' containing outcome, output and activity statistical indicators and information. This is very much a country driven process and

Not all recommended indicators are currently available or available on a regular/periodic basis, nor do some have internationally agreed concepts, definitions, standards etc. This should not prevent inclusion in the core set which should contain some aspirational elements to provide better evidence base for monitoring sustainable social and economic development and sustainable management of resources.

### CULTURE

#### Regional Culture Strategy

1 Cultural Competency	2 PURPOSE	3 IMPORTANCE OF COLLECTING	4 LINKAGE TO DEVELOPMENT PLANS	5 DATA COLLECTION
<b>CP-1: Culture and language competency</b>  (these would generally be indicators related to what people know how to do)  Ability to communicate in mother tongue language(s)  Frequency of use of mother tongue language (s)	<b>Measure ability to fully participate in culture</b>          <b>Measure transmission of cultural knowledge</b>	High –	Community and social well being components of development plans in most countries   Pacific Plan, Objective 11.1 'Strategy to maintain and strengthen cultural identity'	Can be added to Population census and Household surveys   Language use surveys

<sup>1</sup> United Nations Economic and Social Council, E/CN.3/2016/2/Rev.1, 19 February 2016

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<p>Proportion of young people in this community able to converse, read and write in the first language of their cultural group (s) (ie in one of the languages of their mother/ father)</p> <p>Ability of community members to recognize and name culturally important plants and animals (land and sea)</p> <p>Ability to transfer cultural knowledge to younger generations, including specialized/privileged knowledge</p> <p>Number of people in community knowledgeable and able to take part in cultural performances and protocols</p> <p>Number of people able to fulfill cultural obligations</p> <p>Ability of community/province/nation to apply cultural principles and norms in practice eg ability to make decisions according to cultural decision-making norms</p> <p>Ability to perform expressions of culture related to traditional knowledge</p> <p>Proportion of youth able to produce/create cultural art forms</p> <p>Ability to identify/have knowledge about cultural heritage sites and historically significant places</p> <p>Access to land and sea for traditional food production and traditional medicinal practices</p>	<p><b>Measure ability to live by cultural norms, to perform culturally and to fulfill cultural obligations</b></p> <p><b>Measure conditions enabling expressions of traditional culture</b></p> <p><b>Measure ability to create</b></p> <p><b>Measure cultural historical knowledge</b></p> <p><b>Measure access to environment to be able to practice cultural skills</b></p>		<p>SPC Corporate Plan – last section on cross cutting areas which includes culture and education</p> <p>Pacific Youth Strategy 2010 Component 6 – Youth and Identities</p> <p>JCSs – all refer to maintaining cultural heritage</p> <p>National education plans – we could check for specifics</p> <p>Pacific Educational Development Framework (which has replaced the Forum Basic Education Action Plan) and endorsed by Forum Ministers of Education – Language and Culture features as one of the cross-cutting issues</p>	<p>Environmental survey/mapping</p> <p>Traditional knowledge mapping</p> <p>Qualitative governance survey</p> <p>TK mapping</p> <p>Cultural mapping</p> <p>Heritage mapping</p> <p>Heritage/TK mapping</p>

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<p><b>2: Living Culture –</b></p> <p>Proportion of people speaking the first language(s) of their cultural group(s)</p> <p>Number of young people speaking the first language(s) of their cultural group(s)</p> <p>Proportion of (adult) population of community involved in regular production of goods for cultural exchange and/or income earning (raising pigs, weaving mats, planting root crops, growing flower trees, producing coconut oil etc, etc) or regular/daily use (weaving, thatched roofing materials; canoe-builder)</p> <p>Average weekly ratio of traditional versus imported food consumption</p> <p><b>Ratio</b> of people fishing and collecting shells with <b>traditional tools/methods</b> (spear, canoe, fish-traps) versus <b>motorized boats</b> (modern angling gear)</p> <p>Prevalence of <b>traditional versus westernized land-use</b> of (kastom/community) land</p> <p>Regular <b>allocation of land for production of food and other goods for cultural purposes</b> (e.g. Toka; hair cutting ceremonies, marriages, circumcision, blessing of a canoe, etc.)</p> <p>Number of people in community who have participated in or performed a cultural performance in past month?</p>	<p><b>Measures the actual doing of/ participating in culture</b></p> <p><b>Measure vitality of vernacular languages</b></p> <p><b>Measure vitality of production of cultural goods</b></p> <p><b>Measure consumption of healthy? traditional foods</b></p> <p><b>Tells us how many are using traditional/sustainable fishing methods</b></p> <p><b>Tells us how much land is being made available and being used for people to grow traditional food and other goods</b></p> <p><b>Measures cultural vitality of community/nation</b></p> <p><b>Measures access to cultural performances</b></p> <p><b>Measures cultural and artistic abilities and practices within the community</b></p> <p><b>Measures occupation/jobs</b></p>			<p><b>Census</b></p> <p><b>Household survey</b></p> <p><b>Land-use survey</b></p> <p><b>Household Survey</b> <b>Time Use Survey</b> <b>Cultural survey</b></p>

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<p>Number of people in community who have been a spectator of a cultural performance in past month</p> <p>Number of practicing artists (includes carvers, weavers, musicians, composers, dancers, visual artists, sculptors etc) in the community</p> <p>Number of artists/cultural producers earning income from their art work</p>				
<p><b>CP- 3 Driving Culture</b></p> <p>Ratification of and implementation of Culture focused treaties and conventions and Implementation of Model laws on Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Expressions of Culture, and on Traditional Biological Knowledge, Innovations and Practices</p> <p>Updated and implemented Intellectual property regime (especially copyright/trademark legislation)</p> <p>Updated heritage legislation</p> <p>Collection societies in place for copyright royalties (performing and visual arts)</p> <p>Official recognition of local/national languages (language policy/language commission/language academy)</p> <p>Active promotion of <i>local/national</i> languages in education policy and community level (local language school, teaching of local language in school, teaching of youngster by elders in cultural practices)</p> <p>Fiscal incentives for the cultural industries including traditional knowledge</p>	<p><b>This component measures the conditions for cultural vitality (which includes preserving heritage and encouraging innovation)</b></p> <p><b>Measures state's concern with protection, preservation and promotion of cultural expressions and knowledge</b></p> <p><b>Measures state's role in creating favorable conditions for cultural development</b></p>		<p><b>Conventions related to cultural rights</b></p> <p><b>Copyright laws</b></p> <p><b>National Investment incentive documents</b></p> <p><b>Budget documents</b></p>	<p><b>Survey of cultural rights implementation</b></p> <p><b>Cultural mapping/survey</b></p> <p><b>Culture in education survey</b></p> <p><b>Investment incentives policies surveys</b></p> <p><b>National budget</b></p> <p><b>Qualitative review of national development policies</b></p>

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<p>National proportion of budget allocated to culture, including for protection, preservation (heritage) and promotion</p> <p>Mainstreaming of culture in national development policy (in all sectors, economic and social)</p> <p>Regular measurement of economic impact of culture carried out</p> <p>Number and quality of spaces and places for expressions of culture and arts (including contemporary youth expressions)</p> <p>Percentage of radio and TV programming time dedicated to local and national culture</p> <p>Percentage of local media time/space dedicated to culture and arts</p> <p>Number of staff and financial resources allocated to museums, cultural centres and cultural archiving facilities at the national and local levels</p> <p>Number and status of cultural and arts institutions and cultural enterprises</p> <p>Number and status of state and community run cultural heritage sites</p> <p>Number of cultural tourism enterprises and initiatives</p> <p>Number of local and national cultural events and festivals supported annually</p>			<p>National sectoral policy documents Cultural policies</p> <p>TV and radio licensing agreements</p> <p>Cultural policy monitoring</p> <p>Tourism plans</p>	<p>Economic valuation of culture</p> <p>Cultural mapping</p> <p>Survey of media</p> <p>Cultural mapping</p> <p>Cultural mapping</p>

#### *National Minimum Dataset Indicators*

- Ability to speak in kastom/vernacular language(s)
- Frequency of use of kastom/vernacular language(s)
- Proportion of population with access to customary lands
- Percentage of rural population who use customary lands for housing and subsistence agriculture (%)
- Proportion of (adult) population of community with basic traditional production skills (Composite Indicator)

- Proportion of people fishing with traditional tools/methods (spear)
- Proportion of people in specific language community able to read and write in their first language of their cultural group
- Proportion of young people in specific communities able to read and write in their first language of their cultural group
- National proportion of budget allocated to culture, including for protection, preservation (heritage) and promotion
- Protection of traditional knowledge policy/implementation of model law
- Existence of dedicated national cultural policy
- Ratification of and implementation of Cultural Rights treaties and convention

#### *UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics (2009)*

Endorsed by PICs in 2011 and contains the concepts, definitions and standards for statistics on:

- Cultural employment
- Cultural participation (time use in cultural activities)
- Cultural industries – contribution to GDP

## **GENDER**

The SPC gender team has been working to harmonise gender indicators at the national, regional and international level for the Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration 2012 (PLGED), the tier 1 United Nations Minimum Set of Gender Indicators 2014 (UNSD) and the related UNESCAP Core set of gender indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2015 (UNESCAP):

Indicator	Region	International
Seats held by women in national parliament	NMDI, PLGED, UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Women's share of government ministerial positions		UNSD
Seats held by women in local government	PLGED	SDG
Basic needs poverty rate	NMDI, PLGED, UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Ratio of women to men (aged 15 and above) in households living under the international or national poverty line		SDG
Growth rate in adult women's share of household earned income among the bottom 40 percent of the population, relative to that for all adult women		SDG
Labour force participation: ratio women to men	NMDI, PLGED	
Labour force participation rate for persons aged 15-24 and 15+, by sex		UNSD
Female paid employment-population ratio	NMDI	SDG
National retirement scheme: ratio women to men	PLGED	
Proportion of employed who are own-account (self-employed) workers by sex of worker	UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Proportion of employed who are contributing family workers, by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Proportion of employed who are employer, by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Percentage distribution of employed population by sector, each sex (sectors here refer to Agriculture; Industry; Services)	UNESCAP	UNSD
Women in Senior Management in Public Sector	NMDI, PLGED	
Women's share of managerial positions	UNESCAP	UNSD
Length of maternity leave	UNESCAP	UNSD
Percentage of wages paid during maternity leave	UNESCAP	UNSD
Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector	NMDI, PLGED	
Share of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Ratio of women's average wage to men's average wage	PLGED	
Youth unemployment rate for persons aged 15-24, by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Proportion of young women and men who are idle (aged 15-24 who are not employed and not in school and not looking for work)		SDG
Main activity of 'NEET' young people		
Number of incident Police reports on domestic violence	PLGED	
Number of women accessing support services for victims of violence	PLGED	
Adjusted net intake rate to the first grade of primary education, by sex	UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Primary education: ratio of girls to boys (GPI:GER)	NMDI, PLGED	SDG
Adjusted net enrolment rate in primary education, by sex	UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Primary education completion rate (proxy), by sex	UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Gross graduation ratio from lower secondary education, by sex	UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Effective transition rate from primary to secondary education (general programmes), by sex	UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD

Indicator	Region	International
Secondary education: ratio of girls to boys (GPI:GER)	NMDI, PLGED	SDG
Secondary education completion rate, males and females	NMDI, UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Tertiary education: ratio of females to males (GPI:GER)	NMDI, PLGED, UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Tertiary education completion rate, males and females	NMDI	SDG
Proportion of females among tertiary education teachers or professors	UNESCAP	UNSD
Share of female science, engineering, manufacturing and construction graduates at tertiary level	UNESCAP	UNSD
Educational attainment of the population aged 25 and older, by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Youth literacy rate of persons (15-24 years), by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Government scholarships: ratio women to men	PLGED	
Maternal mortality ratio/number of maternal deaths	NMDI, PLGED, UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Contraceptive prevalence rate	NMDI, PLGED, UNESCAP	UNSD
Percentage of reproductive age women (15-49) using modern contraception		SDG
Percentage of women aged 20-24 years old who were married or in union before age 18	UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Adolescent birth rate (also called Teenage fertility rate)	NMDI, PLGED	SDG
Antenatal care coverage	UNESCAP	UNSD
Births attended by skilled health worker	NMDI, PLGED, UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Proportion of female children under 5 whose births have been registered with a civil authority, and female to male ratio		SDG
Prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age (15 to 49), pregnant and non-pregnant		SDG
Female under-five mortality rate and ratio of female to male under-five mortality	UNESCAP	SDG, UNSD
Number of female new HIV infections per 1,000 susceptible population (by age and key populations), and ratio of female to male new HIV infections		SDG
Women's share of population aged 15-49 living with HIV/AIDS	UNESCAP	UNSD
Access to anti-retroviral drug, by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Smoking prevalence among persons aged 15 and over, by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Proportion of adults who are obese, by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Life expectancy at age 60, by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Adult mortality by cause and age groups	UNESCAP	UNSD
Share of women aged 15-49 who use the computer and/or internet at least once a week, and every day		SDG
Proportion of individuals using the Internet, by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Share of women among mobile telephone owners		SDG
Proportion of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone, by sex	UNESCAP	UNSD
Attitudes towards violence against women (% women agreeing with one or more reasons for husband hitting wife)	PLGED	
Prevalence of violence against women (% ever-partnered women aged 15-49 reporting emotional, physical or sexual violence, or both, ever, by an intimate partner)	PLGED	
Prevalence of violence against women (% ever-partnered women aged 15-49 reporting emotional, physical or sexual violence, or both, last 12 months, by an intimate partner)	PLGED	
Proportion of total aid to gender equality, gender specific projects		ODA
Proportion of government recurrent budget to women's department/office	NMDI (PLGED)	
Percentage of population living in hazard prone areas, males and females	UNESCAP	
Ratio of men to women affected by a disaster who received assistance	UNESCAP	
Percentage of available funds allocated to gender-responsive disaster risk reduction activities, last budget year	UNESCAP	
Proportion of capacity-building workshops that include gender-related modules on disaster risk reduction, by administrative level	UNESCAP	
Number of women as a percentage of all members of the national and local disaster risk reduction coordination mechanism	UNESCAP	

## YOUTH

### *Pacific Youth Development Framework*

The monitoring and evaluation framework is being developed.

### *State of Pacific Youth*

Indicator framework proposed for the report has the following six domains; indicators are currently being finalised.

1. Health and wellbeing
2. Education and Learning
3. Protection
4. Economic opportunities
5. Participation & engagement
6. UNFPA 'Plus 5' indicators (sociocultural context and demography)