**Bridging the Gap: Mapping Gender Data Availability in Latin America and the Caribbean**

Bridging the Gap: Mapping Gender Data Availability in Latin America and the Caribbean traces the availability and quality of data for 93 gender indicators across six key domains: health, education, economic empowerment, political participation, human security, and environment. The study covers five countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Dominican Republic lacks comprehensive gender data: only half of the indicators have sex-disaggregated data in national databases. Many health, environment, and economic indicators lack data or lack sex-disaggregated data at the national level.

High-level support for gender equality exists in the Dominican Republic, however, the availability of timely, disaggregated data is needed to support these efforts.

**The Dominican Republic lacks data on key aspects of women’s lives**

Bridging the Gap assesses indicators published online between 2010 and 2019 in international and national databases maintained by the Office of National Statistics (ONE) and other official sources. Gaps were identified in four dimensions.

- **Availability**: The Dominican Republic’s national databases include 64 out of the 93 gender indicators.
- **Disaggregation**: 17 gender indicators in the Dominican Republic’s national databases lack sex disaggregation.
- **Adherence to Standards**: 20 published gender indicators in the Dominican Republic’s national databases do not conform to internationally recommended definitions.
- **Timeliness**: 24 gender indicators in the Dominican Republic’s national databases have no published observations since 2015.

**Opportunities to improve gender data in the Dominican Republic**

Closing gender data gaps requires time, resources, and capacity. But there is a path to an improved gender data ecosystem:

- **ONE should collaborate with the appropriate ministries to produce a comprehensive set of economic and health indicators with sex disaggregation.**
- **Consider alternative sources or proxy indicators for the 29 indicators that are not available in national databases.**
- **Use the SDG data portal as a platform to disseminate national development indicators along with SDG indicators that conform to international standards.**
A closer look at gender data gaps

This study assesses data in both national and international databases. The Dominican Republic’s national databases lack data for 32 percent of the gender indicators reviewed. Databases maintained by international organizations have better coverage of the Dominican Republic’s gender indicators, but 22 percent are still missing.

The Dominican Republic publishes an average number of sex-disaggregated gender indicators in national databases compared to other countries included in the study.

The Dominican Republic publishes the highest number of sex-disaggregated gender indicators in international databases of any country included in the study.
Data availability and timeliness

Economic opportunities and health have the highest availability of data in the Dominican Republic, but gaps remain in the availability of sex-disaggregated data in all domains, particularly in political participation and human security. There is no sex disaggregation for any environmental indicator at the national level.

Thirty-eight percent of gender indicators in the Dominican Republic’s national databases have no published observations since 2015.

Core systems to produce gender data

Many of the gender indicators in the Dominican Republic are produced through surveys. While surveys have been conducted for the Dominican Republic across a broad range of topics, household health surveys, labor force surveys, and surveys on the status of women should be conducted more frequently.
The Dominican Republic's Ministry of Women has recently launched its National Plan on Gender Equality and Equity (PLANEG III) for the period 2020 until 2030. This plan is aligned with all 17 of the Sustainable Development Goals and the National Development Strategy 2030.

The Office of National Statistics (ONE) and the National Council for Children and Adolescents (CONANI) signed an inter-institutional agreement in February 2020, to strengthen statistical data on children and adolescence in the Dominican Republic.

With the guidance of The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the Dominican Republic participates in the Gender Equality Observatory and is one of 15 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean to collect data for a femicide indicator.

ONE conducted an Experimental Survey on the Situation of Women (ENESIM-2018) to better understand the factors that influence gender-based violence and help guide policies that will put an end to violence against women and girls.

Assessments of the Dominican Republic’s data ecosystem

Indexes of open data, statistical capacity, and gender equality provide a more complete picture of the Dominican Republic’s statistical and legislative environment.

- Open Data Inventory 2018/19: 47%
- Statistical Capacity Indicator 2019: 70%
- Women, Business and the Law 2020: 86%
- Social Institutions and Gender Index 2019*: 77%

* Score converted to percentile rank among 120 countries worldwide with scores.

Plans, partnerships, and political support for gender data

The Dominican Republic is taking steps to improve data availability by mainstreaming gender data into national plans, engaging in partnerships, and mobilizing finances.

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Birth registration rate in the Dominican Republic

88% Birth registration rate in the Dominican Republic


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