Armenia lacks data on key aspects of women’s lives

Bridging the Gap assesses indicators published online between 2010 and 2020 in international and national databases maintained by the Statistical Committee of the Republic of Armenia and other official sources. Gaps were identified in four dimensions.

- **Availability**: Armenia’s national databases include 75 out of the 98 gender indicators.
- **Disaggregation**: 30 gender indicators in Armenia’s national databases lack sex disaggregation.
- **Adherence to Standards**: 18 published gender indicators in Armenia’s national databases do not conform to internationally recommended definitions.
- **Timeliness**: 2 gender indicators in Armenia’s national databases have no published observations since 2015.

Opportunities to improve gender data in Armenia

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

- Provide more sex-disaggregated data from the health domain, as half of the available health indicators lack sex disaggregation, particularly for morbidity and mortality.
- Produce education indicators that conform to international standards, particularly indicators on participation, completion, and out of school rates.
- Use ArmStat’s SDG Hub as the main repository to publish national SDG indicators, with detailed metadata accompanying the indicator.
A closer look at gender data gaps

This study assesses data in both national and international databases. Armenia’s national databases lack data for 23 percent of the gender indicators reviewed. Databases maintained by international organizations lack data for 24 percent of the gender indicators.

Armenia publishes fewer sex-disaggregated gender indicators in national databases than other countries included in the study.

Armenia publishes an average number of sex-disaggregated gender indicators in international databases compared to other countries included in the study.
Data availability and timeliness

Health and economic opportunities have the highest availability of data in Armenia, but gaps remain in the availability of sex-disaggregated data in all domains, particularly in the environmental domain.

Three percent of available gender indicators in Armenia’s national databases have had no published observations since 2015.

Core systems to produce gender data

Many of the gender indicators in Armenia are produced through surveys. Since 2010, Armenia has produced two Demographic and Health Surveys and has conducted Integrated Living Conditions Surveys on an annual basis.
Armenia is taking steps to improve data availability by mainstreaming gender data into national plans, engaging in partnerships, and mobilizing finances.

**99%** Birth registration rate in Armenia


### Assessments of Armenia’s data ecosystem

Indexes of open data, statistical capacity, and gender equality provide a clearer picture of Armenia’s statistical and legislative environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Index Value</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Data Inventory 2020/21</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistical Capacity Indicator 2019</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, Business and the Law 2021</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Institutions and Gender Index 2019*</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Score converted to percentile rank among 120 countries worldwide with scores.  
Highest score for an Asia and Pacific country

### Plans, partnerships, and political support for gender data

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

- **In 2019, ESCAP organized a workshop** on data and policy integration, as part of the Gender Policy-Data Integration Initiative (GPDI). The purpose of GPDI is to strengthen data for policies based on gender equality and empowerment.

- **In 2019, Armenia conducted a national review** of their implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. At the time of the review, Armenia did not have a current gender strategy or plan, although they were developing one for the period of 2019–2023.

- **Armenia’s Guaranteeing Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men** law ensures gender equality across all areas in public life. The third article of the law notes the importance of sex disaggregated data that adequately reflect the position of women and men in all areas of public life.

- **Armenia participates in the UN Economic Commission for Europe’s (UNECE) Steering Group on Gender Statistics.** One commitment of the Steering Group is to ensure that data are efficiently communicated with policymakers and with the public.

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To access the full report, please visit [bit.ly/BridgingtheGapAsia](https://bit.ly/BridgingtheGapAsia)