(Mis) Understanding data disaggregation

Arman Bidarbakhtnia
UNESCAP
bakhtnia@un.org
No need to disaggregate, Appropriately aggregate!
Equal income of USD1.8 per day
All equally poor

All may be **Deprived** from basic needs, **But**

Differently **vulnerable**, some more than others

Different abilities in responding to undesirable changes

Different **characteristics**, different **issues**

Need different policy support
Leaving no “Who” behind?

1. Hard to reach
   Sub-groups of population that are difficult to target for a variety of reasons such as being small (in the minority) or having specific characteristics such as illness, occupation, etc.

2. Hidden population
   When public acknowledgement of the population is potentially threatening for the members of the sub-group. Size of these population groups is often unknown and strict privacy issues are a concern in identifying them.

3. Excluded, marginalized, discriminated
   Though the three groups are different, all share the same characteristic, they are often "known" but "ignored" in one way or another. Examples: certain ethnic groups, certain age groups, sex, occupation, religious minority groups.

4. Vulnerable sub-population groups
   A sub-group that is potentially in a disadvantaged position due to its socio-economic situation. Examples: uninsured, low income, slum, or elderly groups.

5. Geographically disadvantaged
   Sub-populations that live in an unfortunate situation due to geographical conditions such as harsh climate, remote and hard to access locations, poor infrastructure.
How do we know?
Dealmakers: Agreed principles

Human rights
Sustainable growth
SDGs
Rio 92
Environmental agreement

Social
Economic
All+
Institutional

United Nations ESCAP
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
EPIC: Every Policy is Connected

Drawing on the agreed principles, rather than endorsed policies.

EPIC is a generic tool that facilitates cooperative, principle-based policy-data integration.
EPIC: Every Policy is Connected

In principle

• What should be priority "issues for Action"?

Across 4 domains

• What are "vulnerable groups" to be targeted?

For identified issues

• What are relevant indicators?
References


*EPIC: a generic tool for policy-data integration*

*Connecting policymakers and data producers*
THANK YOU!