



GEM TOOL USER'S GUIDE

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SECTION 1

QUICK START

GEM Tool is mainly used for Gender Inequality Index (GII) and sectoral data visualization. Users can visualize data and interact with the interactive maps and graphs.

You can see the trend by graphs and change the year of data according to your interests.

The dataset will be updated based on its availability. You can download it for free on the GEM Tool.

GEM Tool can be accessed via <https://gem-servir.adpc.net>

MAIN FEATURES BY MENU/PAGE

1. HOME



GEM Tool provides users gender equality data within the Mekong countries. The data are divided into 2 main groups: Gender Inequality Index (GII) and Sectoral data (Sectoral Gender Gaps).



Gender Inequality Index

The Gender Inequality Index (GII) is developed by UN to measure inequality between women and men in three dimensions of human development i.e. reproductive health, labor market and empowerment across countries.

The index ranges from 0 (for gender equality) to 1 (gender inequality). The GEM platform offers a unique feature: the GII at sub-national level. Thanks to this feature, the GII can be used not only for reporting to international community, but also for tracking gender gaps at sub-national level – an important supporting tool for gender-responsive planning.

Some datasets for calculating the GII at sub-national level have been replaced by equivalent data, depending on the availability of data in the countries.



Sectoral Gender Gaps

Gender inequality is more than a fixed number. It is multi-dimensional and subtle, reflecting diverse forms of inequality experienced by women and men in different spaces.

This 'Sectoral Gender Gaps' show the disparity between women and men in various aspects of human wellbeing e.g. access to school, educational achievement, access to general and reproductive healthcare, HIV treatments, participation in labor market and employment status, intra-household decision making and political participation... through sex-disaggregated data. In some countries, it shows the difference in their perceptions on gender-based violence. It also offers a glimpse of intersectional inequality when factor in other social status such as migrant, rural and urban.

This enables the identification of sector, sub-sector and location where inequalities exist, which is crucial for initiating further actions to address the inequalities.

2. GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX

- Interactive map for showing GII data in Mekong countries
- Interactive graph for showing GII data in Mekong countries
- Showing dimension indices of countries/provinces
- Changing visualization by country or province level
- Visualize historical data by selecting a year

Select geographical unit: Country (All) | Select index: GII dimension (Gender Inequality Index (GII))

BY COUNTRY | BY PROVINCE | RESET MAP

1985 2000 2005 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Found 5 results

INDEX

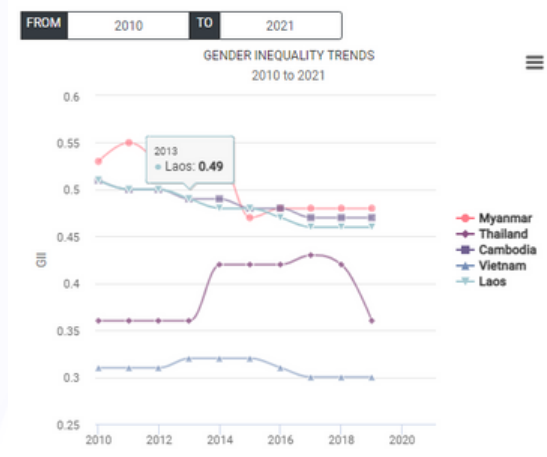
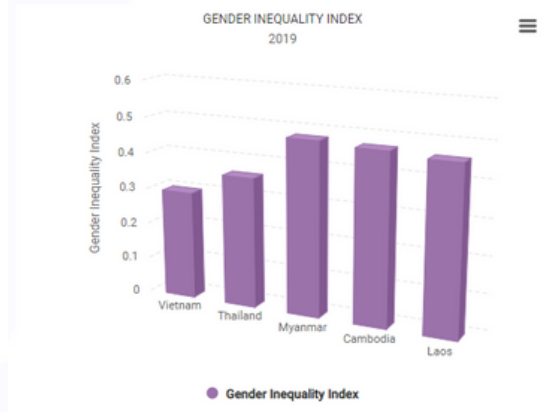
- < 0.2
- 0.2 - 0.4
- 0.4 - 0.6
- 0.6 - 0.8
- > 0.8
- No Data

Data Description
Gender Inequality Index (GII) 2019

About Data:

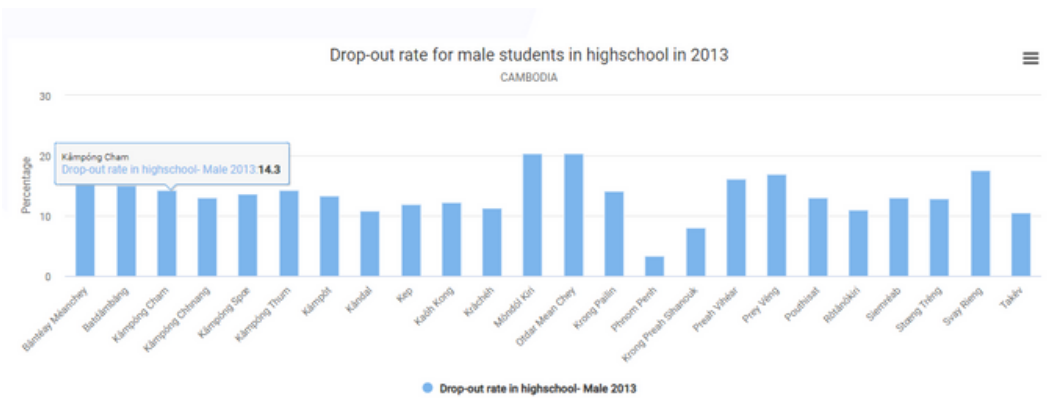
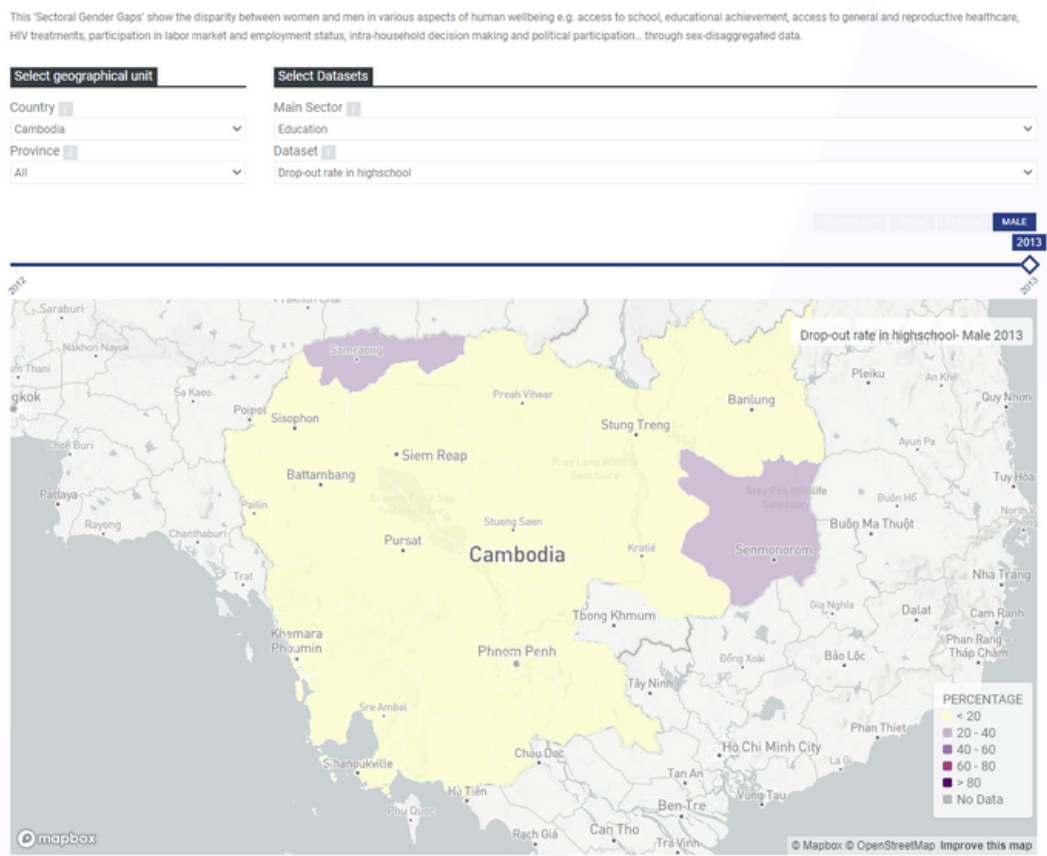
Disclaimer
The information provided on this website is not official U.S. Government information and does not represent the views or positions of the U.S. Agency for International Development or the U.S. Government.

To view the graphs for one or multiple locations, you need to define administrative unit to be shown in the map by clicking on button 'BY COUNTRY' or 'BY PROVINCE' located above the map. Then you can select the location(s) by clicking on the map.



3. SECTORAL DATA

- Interactive map for showing Sectoral data in Mekong countries
- Interactive graph for showing Sectoral data in Mekong countries
- Visualization by province level
- Visualize historical data by selecting a year
- Showing data by Gender gaps/Total/Female/Male



About Data:

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4. DOWNLOAD



Gender inequality index (GII) data and Sectoral disaggregated data are available for download. After selecting the data, you can check the preview before downloading the data file.

- Select time period
- Select interested areas
- Select file formats of the data

The screenshot shows the data selection interface. It includes filters for 'Administrative boundary' (Country: All, Province: All) and 'Gender Inequality Index' (GII Dimensions: Gender Inequality Index, Indicators: None). There are buttons for 'BY COUNTRY' and 'BY PROVINCE', and a date range selector set to 'FROM 2010 TO 2021'. Below the filters are buttons for file formats: 'COPY', 'EXCEL', 'CSV', 'PDF', and 'GEOJSON'. The main part of the screenshot is a data table with the following columns: Area Code, Country, Province, GII, and Year.

Area Code	Country	Province	GII	Year
1	Cambodia	Bântéay Méanchey	0.71	2015
1	Cambodia	Bântéay Méanchey	0.69	2010
4	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Cham	0.65	2010
4	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Cham	0.68	2015
5	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Chhnang	0.6	2010
5	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Chhnang	0.62	2015
6	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Spœ	0.61	2015
6	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Spœ	0.6	2010
7	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Thum	0.61	2010
7	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Thum	0.56	2015
8	Cambodia	Kândal	0.62	2010
8	Cambodia	Kândal	0.66	2015
11	Cambodia	Kràchéh	0.62	2010
11	Cambodia	Kràchéh	0.7	2015
15	Cambodia	Otdar Mean Chey	0.65	2010
15	Cambodia	Otdar Mean Chey	0.67	2015
16	Cambodia	Phnom Penh	0.53	2010

5. RESOURCES

[HOME](#)[ABOUT](#)[GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX](#)[SECTORAL DATA](#)[DOWNLOAD ▾](#)[RESOURCES](#)

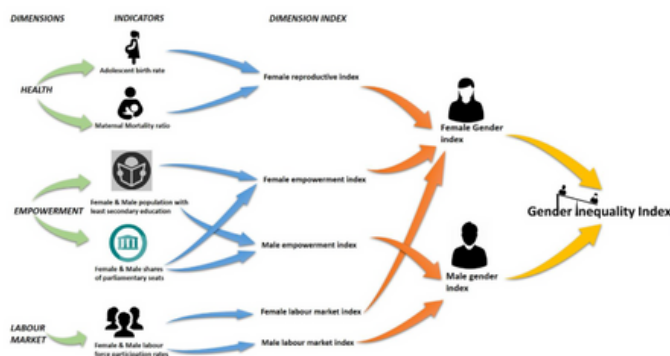
- Short descriptions of current methodology in the GEM Tool
- User Guide for using GEM Tool
- Data sources and information related to the dataset provided

TECHNICAL NOTE

This GEM platform offers two key functions:

- It visualizes gender inequality at sub-national level, including gender inequality index (GII), and gender gaps in various sectors such as education, health, employment, household decision-making etc. using periodically updated and official gender dis-aggregated data.
- It offers gender data repository for public use.

Framework: How the datasets are constructed?



The GII was introduced by UNDP in 2010 to measure inequalities between men and women in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment and the labor market. The GII intends to demonstrate the loss in human development due to gender gaps. The GII ranges from 0 (gender equality) to 1 (gender inequality in all measured dimensions) (Human Development Index, 2014). Click here for more information about UNDP's GII methodology.

[Read our full Technical Note to learn more on the methodology used.](#)

USER GUIDE

Gender Equality Monitoring tool is developed to address two key issues: gender data gap at sub-national level, and accessibility to gender statistics which is critical to examine and track changes in gender inequality.

[Read our tool guidelines to discover more.](#)

6. ABOUT

HOME

ABOUT

GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX












SECTORAL DATA

DOWNLOAD ▾

RESOURCES

- Showing list of organizations that have supported the development of GEM Tool
- Developer Team
- Send comments and questions box

OUR TEAM AND CONTRIBUTORS

 <p>Ha Nguyen Gender Expert, team leader, SEI</p>	 <p>Dhyey Bhatpura GIS expert, SEI</p>	 <p>Chinaporn Meechaiya Hydrologist/ Water and Disaster Theme Lead, ADPC</p>
 <p>Kumaree Kritiyutanont Web Developer</p>	 <p>Megan Danielson Consultant</p>	 <p>Radhika Bhandari Data Collector, SEI</p>
 <p>Quang Le Data Collector, SEI</p>	 <p>Karthikeyan Matheswaran GIS and Water Expert, SEI</p>	 <p>Jenny Han Gender Specialist, SEI</p>
 <p>Camille Pross Gender Specialist, SEI</p>	 <p>Dr. Peernan Towashiraporn Chief of Party, ADPC</p>	

The idea of creating a data platform to track gender gaps was born during a conversation between SERVIR-Mekong, led by Ha Nguyen of Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), and Vietnam Women's Union (VWU) back in 2017, while we were exploring ways to build a community of practice on gender and geospatial technology. As ministry-equivalent agency, the VWU needs to access gender data to monitor progress towards achieving gender equality at local levels. Having data platform like the GEM would also enable them 'to promote competition between provinces' and 'to advice on gender-responsive policies', reflected Minh Huong, the Head of Information - Education - Communication Department of the VWU.

The GEM platform is developed by a team of gender and GIS specialists in SEI: Ha Nguyen as the lead in conceptualizing the platform and supervising its development; Dhyey Bhatpura as the key expert in data management and calculation of sub-national GI; Camille Pross and Jenny Han who supported in data collection; and Karthi Matheswaran who supported the platform development in various capacity, including creating a web-story for the GEM platform and initiating the design of its logo.

The platform would not be completed without substantial contribution and hard work of many interns namely Megan Danielson who pioneered the adaptation of GI calculation to sub-national level and set the first brick for the data repository; Radhika Bhandari and Quang Le who ventured into labyrinth of statistical materials and sources to collect and processed gender disaggregated data for the whole Mekong region.

For those who have known the GEM platform in its infancy stage, the platform has gone through a total revamp. It new design is created by Kumaree Kritiyutanont, with brilliant advices and zealous support from Peernan Towashiraporn and Chinaporn Meechaiya (Pin) from the SERVIR-Mekong team.

Back to where it comes from, we are grateful for the encouragement and support that the Vietnam Women's Union and Cambodia's Ministry of Women Affairs have given to the team through various consultations during the making of the GEM platform.

SPECIAL THANKS

The development of the Gender Equality Monitoring (GEM) tool is supported by USAID's Women's Economic Empowerment initiative.



"The platform will be periodically updated and can be customized to the user's needs. Users can contribute to this initiative in suggesting any available set of data that they wish to incorporate into the platform."

Send comments/questions

Please help us improving the tool by sharing your comments or send us your questions

 thannarot@gmail.com (not shared) [Switch account](#)

* Required

Email *

Your answer

comments/questions *

Your answer

Submit

Clear form

Never submit passwords through Google Forms.

7. LANGUAGES

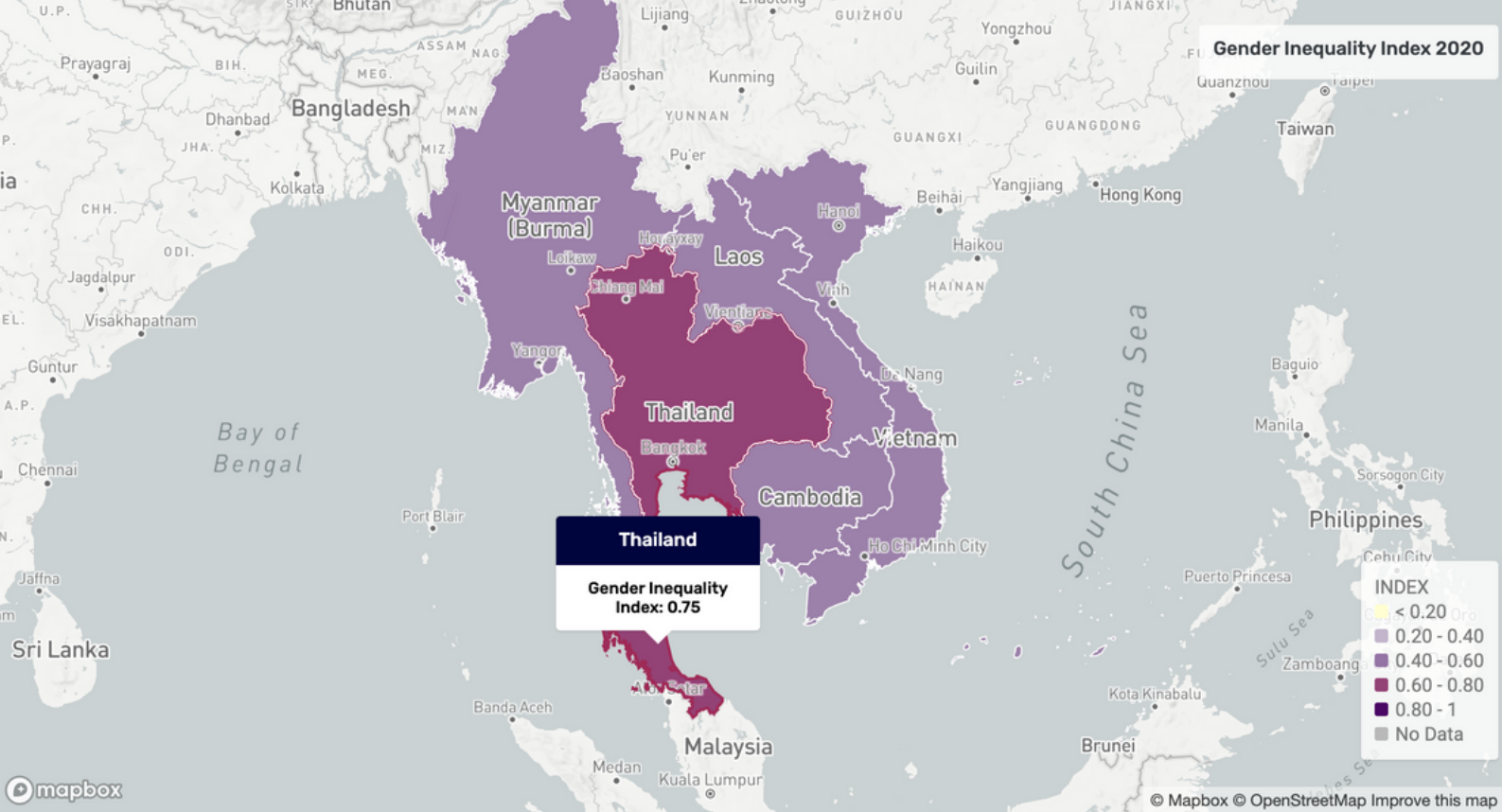
- Language used in GEM tool interface can be changed to your preference.



HOME ABOUT GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX SECTORAL DATA DOWNLOAD ▾ RESOURCES



หน้าหลัก เกี่ยวกับ ดัชนีความไม่เสมอภาคชายหญิง ข้อมูลช่องว่างระหว่างเพศ ดาวน์โหลดข้อมูล ▾ RESOURCES



SECTION 2

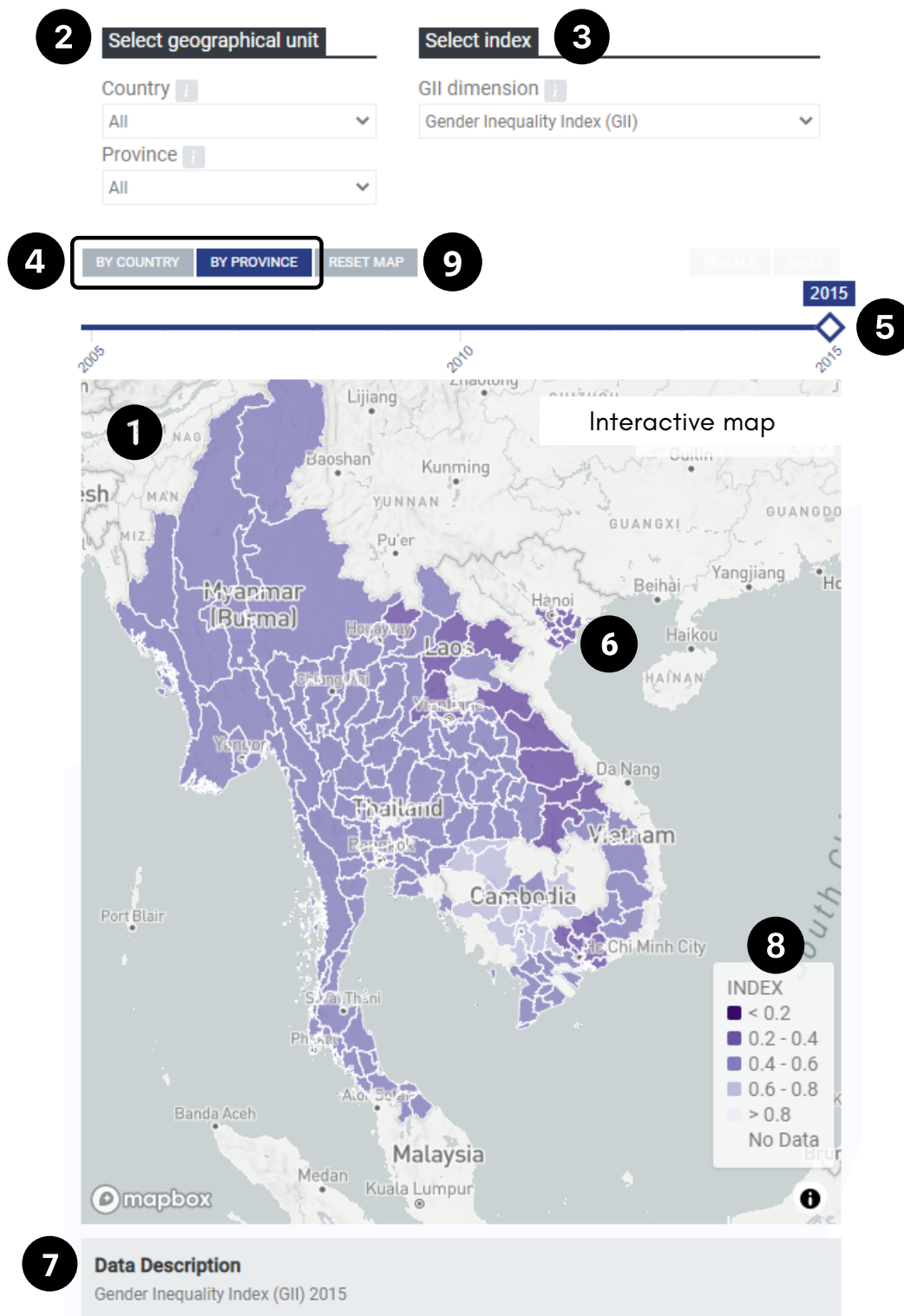
HOW TO USE

The GEM Tool's interface uses interactive maps and graphs for visualization of Gender Inequality Index (GII) and Sectoral data.

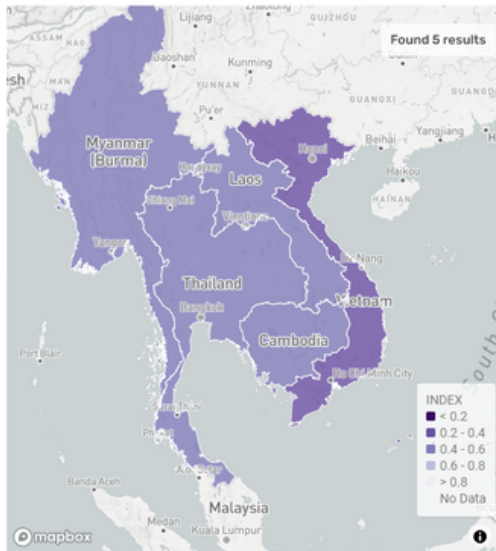
Users can interact with maps and select data to be visualized. Charts will be illustrated according to selected data.

See more details in the next pages to learn how to use functions in GEM Tool.

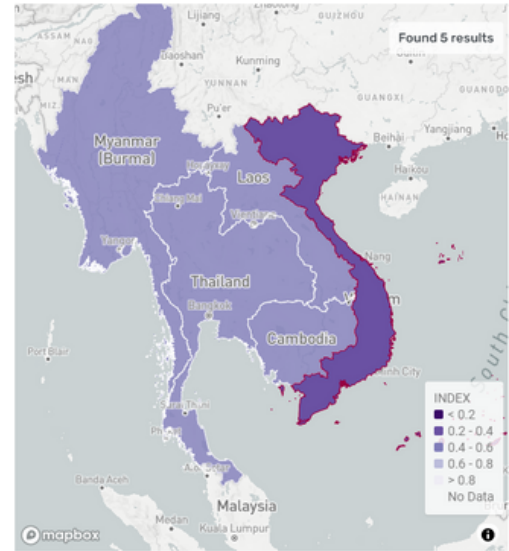
USING INTERACTIVE MAP AND CHARTS ON GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX PAGE



1. Default of the choropleth map shows the statistical data from the 5 countries in Mekong at country level.
2. Using geographical unit dropdown lists, you can choose to show the data and the map by selecting the countries and the provinces of interest of selecting all to show all the available data.



Default Map



Vietnam is selected

6. For GEM Tool to generate visualization of GII data, you can directly select one or multiple sub-boundaries (countries or provinces) within selected Administrative Boundary by clicking the countries/provinces on the map.

To unselect, simply click on the selected areas. Colored outlines indicate boundaries of the selected areas, white outlines indicate those of unselected areas/default.

7. The Gender Indicator and year written in this box indicate the currently selected data set.

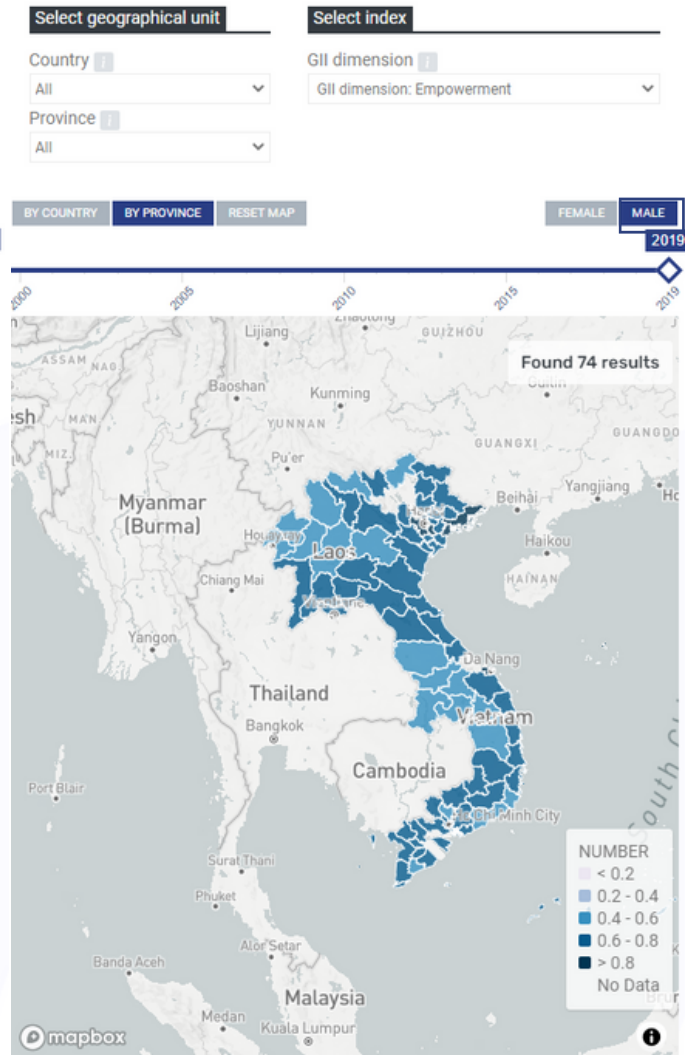
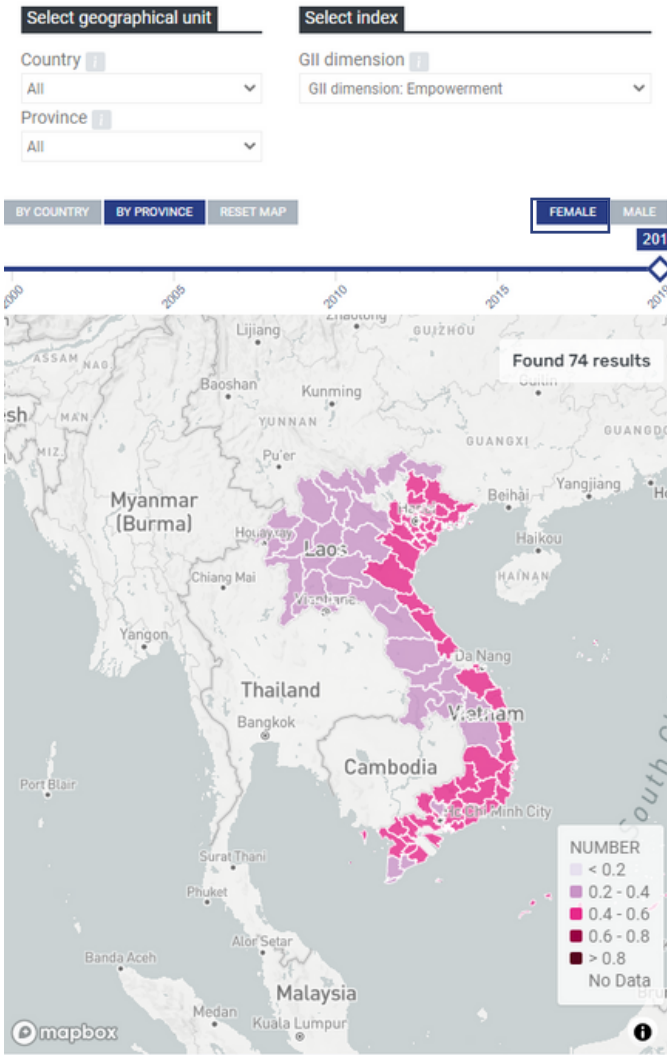
8. Legends of the choropleth map is automatically adjusted to the unit of the selected indicator and maximum value of each data.

The legend of index ranges from 0 to 1, that of percentage data ranges from 0 to 100 and that of number, i.e. population, ranges from 0 to its maximum number.

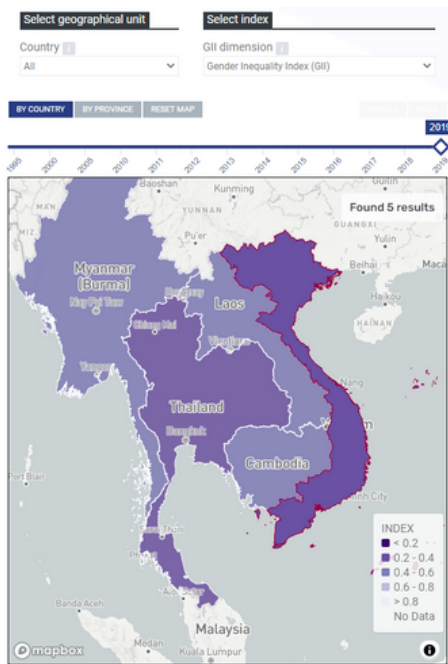
9. To ensure that the current data shown in the map is complete, the map should be reset using the "RESET MAP" button. If you select the sub-boundaries (provinces/countries) within the Administrative Boundary appeared in the reactive map before changing the Gender Indicator, it will only show the data of the newly selected Gender Indicator from only the selected sub-boundaries.

Some GII dimension are divided into subsections:

FEMALE MALE



GII INFOGRAPHIC AND CHART GENERATOR



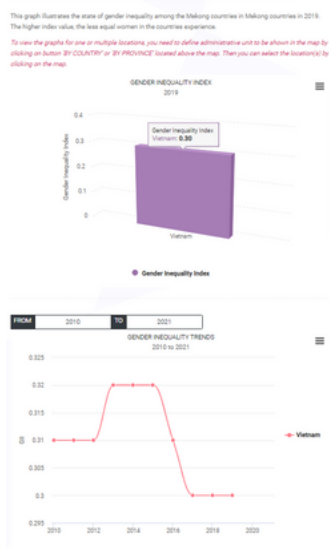
Gender inequality index (GII), introduced by UNDP in 2010, quantifies inequality between women and men in three dimensions of human development: reproductive health, empowerment, and labor. In which, reproductive health is measured by maternal mortality ratio and adolescent birth rates, empowerment is measured by gender ratio in parliamentary seats, and in secondary education, labor is measured by labor force participation rate of female and male populations aged 15 years and older.

The index ranges from 0 (for gender equality) to 1 (gender inequality).

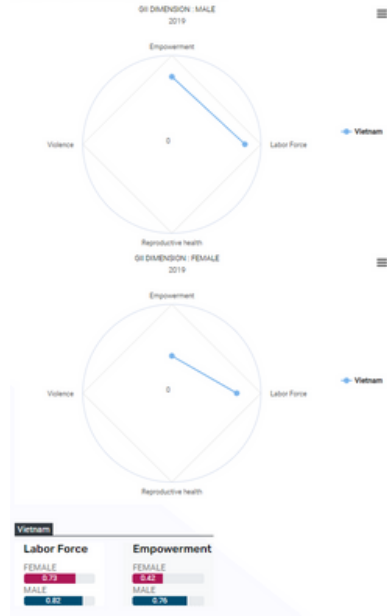
While national GII is based on the original GII created by UNDP at sub-national level, the datasets for the calculation of GII are slightly varied between the countries due to the availability of data. For more details of GII calculation at national and sub-national level, go to "Technical Notes" and click here for a quick guide.

This graph illustrates the state of gender inequality among the leading countries in leading countries in 2019. The higher index value, the less equal women in the countries experience.

To view the graphs for one or multiple locations, you need to define administrative unit to be shown in the map by clicking on button "BY COUNTRY" or "BY PROVINCE" located above the map. Then you can select the location(s) by clicking on the map.



These graphs illustrate the difference between women and men in the aspect of access to reproductive healthcare, participation in labor market and empowerment. The higher value indicates the better access or participation to public services, employment and political arena.



Selecting one or multiple provinces/countries on the map activates the infographic on the right side of the page which shows information of the selected Gender Indicators. The infographic will disappear if you unselect the areas on the map.



These graphs illustrate the difference between women and men in the aspect of access to reproductive healthcare, participation in labor market and empowerment. The higher value indicates the better access or participation to public services, employment and political arena.

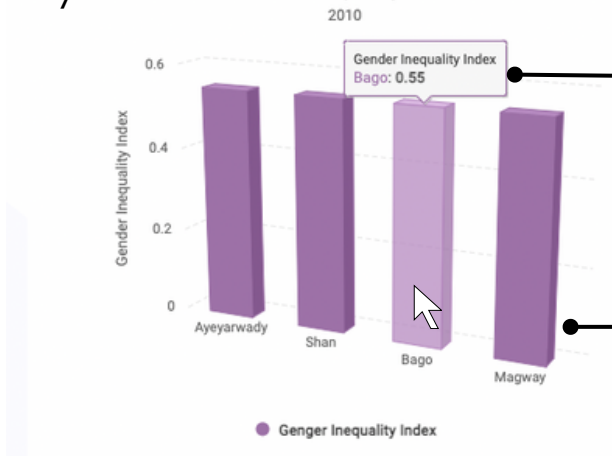


When multiple areas are selected, the infographic displays information of all selected provinces or countries

GII CHART VISUALIZATION

Data and year —● Gender Inequality Index

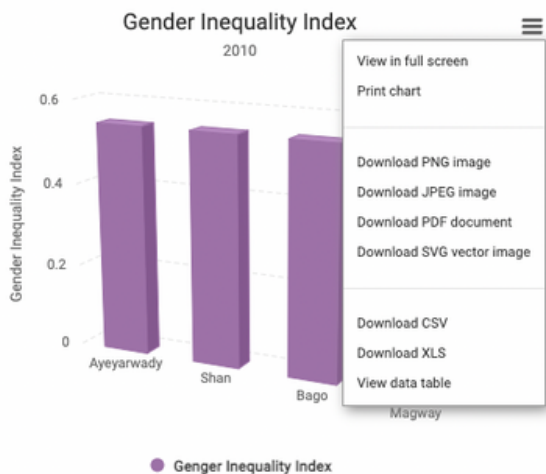
☰ ● Chart's menu



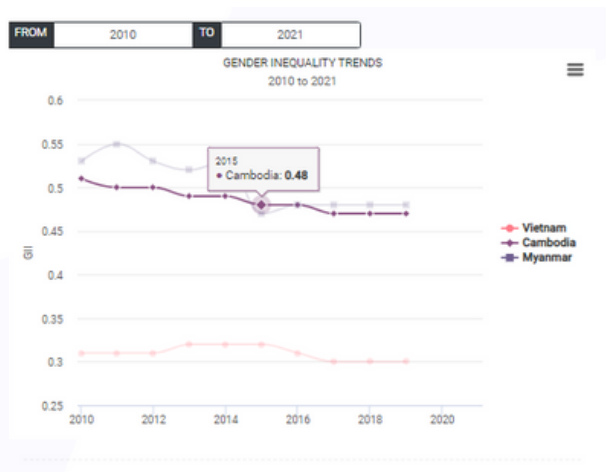
Popup details showing GII value of the area that the cursor is pointing. Switch to other areas by hovering your cursor.

Chart's area:

GII data is illustrated in a bar chart. Each bar represent a selected area.



After clicking at the chart's menu, you will see the list of options. You can view it in full screen, print, download in different forms, and view the data table.



A line chart for showing trends of selected areas will be generated automatically. You can select time period for comparison. Lines will not be generated if represented years are discrete.

DIMENSION INDEX CHART VISUALIZATION

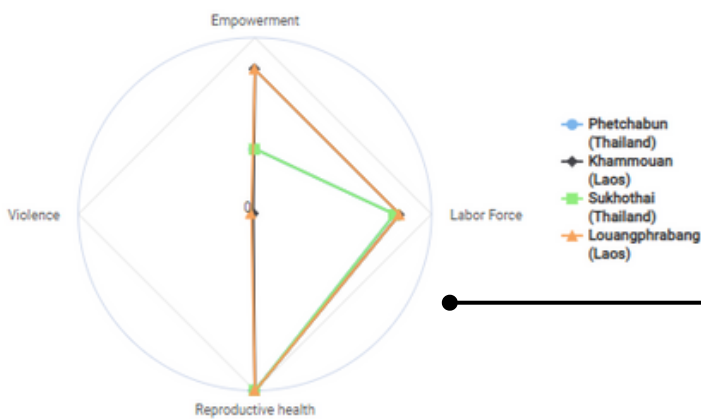
For dimension index data, there will be spider web/bar chart for comparison data between selected areas of a particular year. The data will be separated by gender (Male and Female).

Charts illustrate the difference between women and men in the aspect of access to reproductive healthcare, participation in labor market and empowerment. (Aspect might be adjusted base on availability of data)

Data and year

GII DIMENSION : MALE
2015

☰ ● — Chart's menu



● — Legends

● — Chart's area:

The higher value indicates the better access or participation to public services, employment and political arena.

☰

Number of lines in the chart can be changed base on your selected areas on the map.

GII DIMENSION : FEMALE
2015



INFOGRAPHIC COMPONENTS

Selected Area (country/province)

Dimension Name

Dimension Index Values

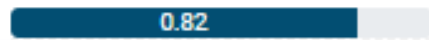
Vietnam

Labor Force

FEMALE

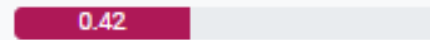


MALE



Empowerment

FEMALE



MALE



Myanmar

Labor Force

FEMALE

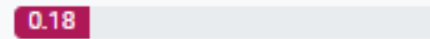


MALE



Empowerment

FEMALE



MALE



Cambodia

Labor Force

FEMALE

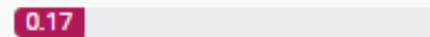


MALE



Empowerment

FEMALE

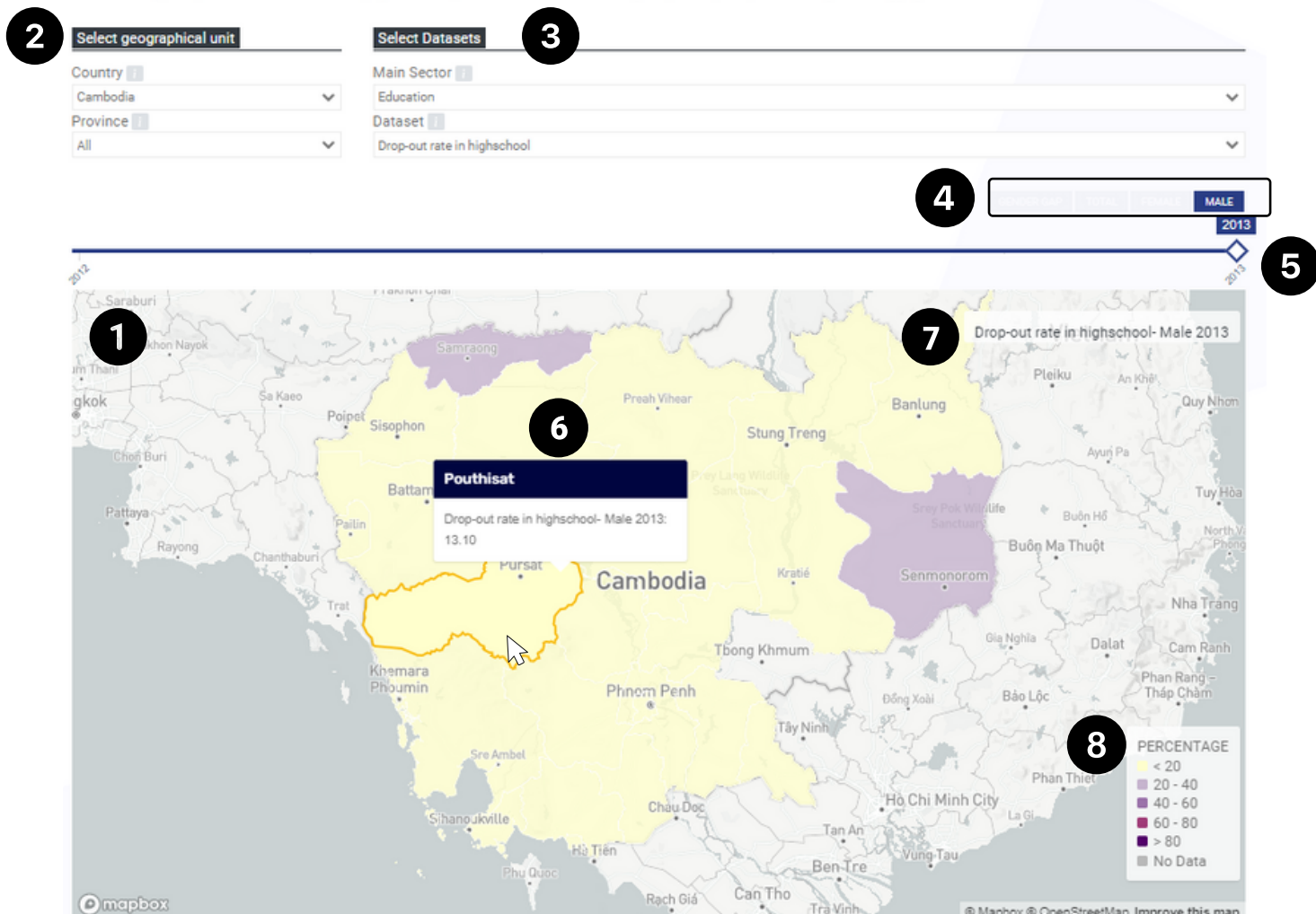


MALE

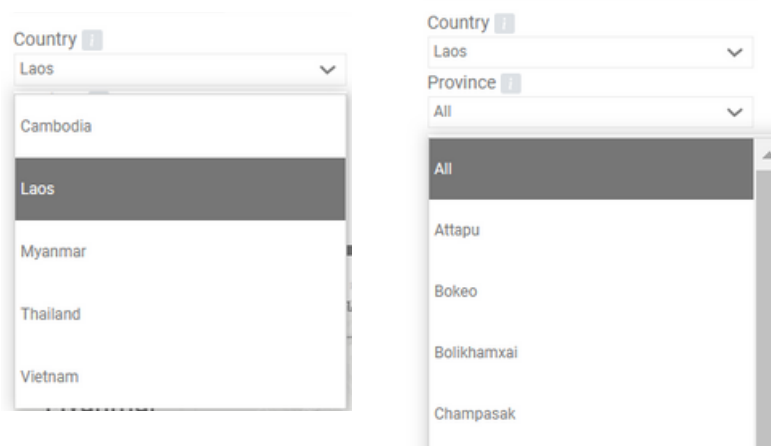


USING INTERACTIVE MAP AND CHARTS ON SECTORAL DATA PAGE

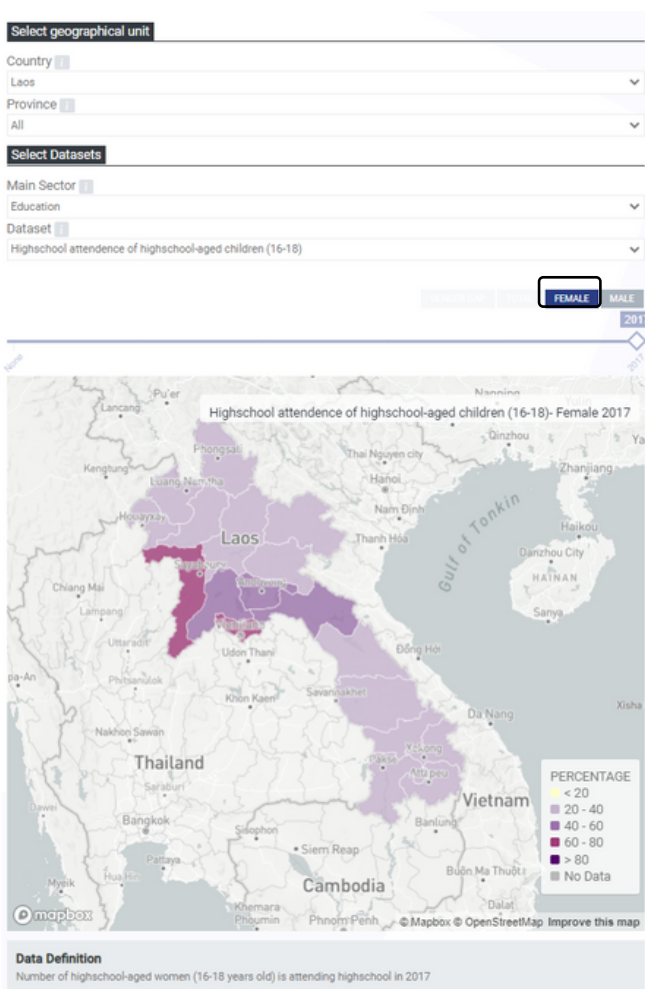
This 'Sectoral Gender Gaps' show the disparity between women and men in various aspects of human wellbeing e.g. access to school, educational achievement, access to general and reproductive healthcare, HIV treatments, participation in labor market and employment status, intra-household decision making and political participation... through sex-disaggregated data.



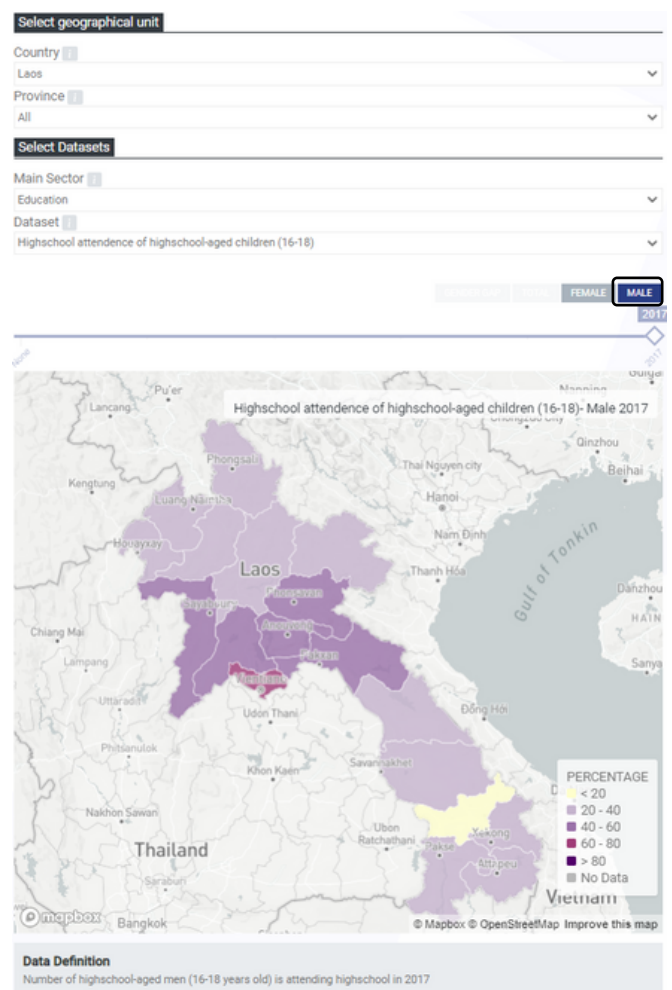
1. Default of the choropleth map shows the sectoral data statistics of the countries in Mekong.
2. Using geographical unit dropdown lists, you can choose to show the data of one country at a time. You can also choose to show one province in the selected country or choose all to show all available provinces.



- Sectoral dataset to be shown on this page are categorized into Main Sectors which can be selected from the dropdown list. Each Main Sector is divided into its multiple subsections. Each subsection can have multiple datasets (data level 1) which can be selected using the dropdown list.
- Each dataset from 3. contains statistical data of Gender gaps, Total, Female and Male or of only one gender depending on the type of data and the availability of the selected dataset.



Female Dataset



Male Dataset

i For Sectoral data, you can not select areas on the interactive map same as GII data. You can only hover your mouse over interested areas for showing popup box and control the map.

i Please note that you may see "Total" and "Gender Gap" on the tab bar for some data, depending on availability. "Total" represents a total number or percentage of both male and female. "Gender Gap" represents the difference of the selected indicator between the two sets of data: male and female. Due to the limited data availability, not all indicators can be calculated and shown in term of gender gap for whole dataset. The tab with blue color indicate current represented data on the map.



5. The year of data can be selected using the slide bar. You can drag the slide bar to the year of interest, then the data on the map will be updated accordingly. The years with data within selected boundaries, dimensions and data level will appear in bold text if they are available in the database.
6. The popup box shows the data of the province that your cursor is pointing.
7. The heading includes the selected sectoral data, gender and year of the statistical data shown in the map.
8. Legends of the choropleth map is automatically adjusted to the unit of the selected data.
The legend of index ranges from 0 to 1, that of percentage data ranges from 0 to 100 and that of number, i.e. population, ranges from 0 to its maximum number.

SECTORAL DATA CHART

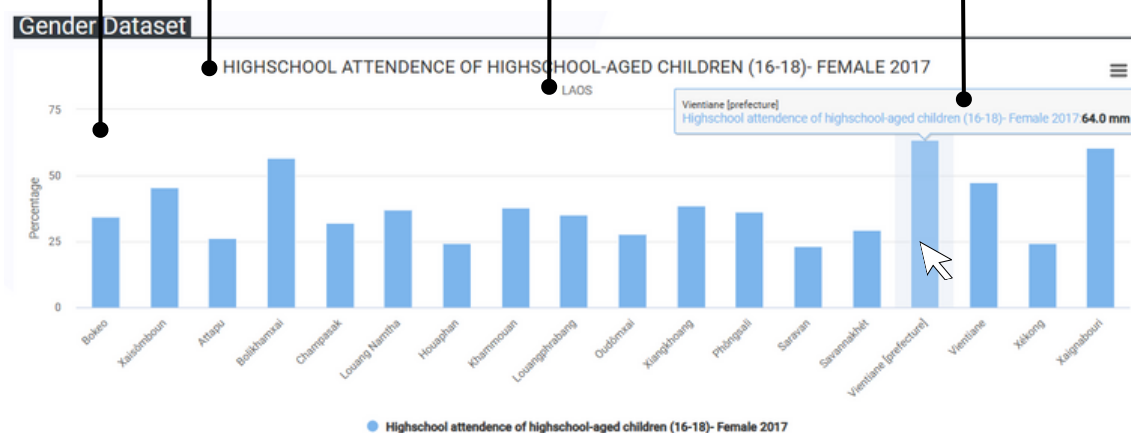
Chart's area:

Sectoral data is illustrated in a bar chart. Each bar represent a province

Selected Sectoral data, Gender and year

Country

Popup details of the area that the cursor is pointing. Switch to other areas by hovering your cursor.



Chart's Menu

- View in full screen
- Print chart
- Download PNG image
- Download JPEG image
- Download PDF document
- Download SVG vector image
- Download CSV
- Download XLS
- View data table

i For the Sectoral data chart, the Gem tool will generate charts as country based. You don't have to select areas on the interactive map. All provinces of your selected country will be shown on a bar chart.

DOWNLOADING DATASET

You can download GII and Sectoral dataset on the GEM tool for free. The download menu has 2 sub-menu, which are Gender Inequality Index and Sectoral disaggregated data. There are multiple file formats available for download including Excel, CSV, PDF and GeoJson.

1 Administrative boundary

Country: All

Province: All

BY COUNTRY | **BY PROVINCE**

2 Gender Inequality Index

GI Dimensions: Gender Inequality Index

Indicators: None

3 FROM 2010 TO 2021

6 COPY EXCEL CSV PDF GEOJSON

Area Code	Country	Province	GI	Year
1	Cambodia	Bântéay Méanchey	0.71	2015
1	Cambodia	Bântéay Méanchey	0.69	2010
4	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Cham	0.65	2010
4	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Cham	0.68	2015
5	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Chhnang	0.6	2010
5	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Chhnang	0.62	2015
6	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Spøe	0.61	2015
6	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Spøe	0.6	2010
7	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Thum	0.61	2010

4

1 Administrative boundary

Country: Cambodia

Province: All

2 Sex-disaggregated data by sector

Main Sector: Education

Dataset: Drop-out rate in highschool : Male

3 FROM 2010 TO 2021

6 COPY EXCEL CSV PDF GEOJSON

Area Code	Province	year	Section Name	Dataset Name level1	Dataset Name level2	value	data	unit
1	Bântéay Méanchey	2013	Education	Drop-out rate in highschool		16.9	Male	Percentage
1	Bântéay Méanchey	2012	Education	Drop-out rate in highschool		21.2	Male	Percentage
2	Batdâmbâng	2012	Education	Drop-out rate in highschool		21.3	Male	Percentage
2	Batdâmbâng	2013	Education	Drop-out rate in highschool		15.1	Male	Percentage
3	Kâmpôt	2012	Education	Drop-out rate in highschool		15.9	Male	Percentage
3	Kâmpôt	2013	Education	Drop-out rate in highschool		13.5	Male	Percentage
4	Kâmpóng Cham	2012	Education	Drop-out rate in highschool		17.1	Male	Percentage
4	Kâmpóng Cham	2013	Education	Drop-out rate in highschool		14.3	Male	Percentage

i Functions and interface of both GII and Sectoral dataset pages are mostly similar, except that you can select levels of administration on the GII page (By country or By province).

1. To download any data, select interested areas on the drop down list Administrative Boundary. Countries and provinces can be selected, you can also select "All" for retrieving data from all available countries and provinces.
2. Use the drop down lists to select dataset that you want to download. The drop down lists are different on GII and Sectoral dataset pages. For the GII download page, you can select GII data, Dimensions index and related indicators. For the Sex disaggregated data download page, you can select data by using Main sector and Dataset.
3. Select time period. Click on the Start and End years to select interested years on the popup box. Avoid typing to prevent errors.



4. All available data from your query and conditions will be shown on the table. You can change time period or areas if there is no available data on the table. Also, you can check availability of each dataset on the interactive map.
5. For the GII download page, you can change administration levels between country level or province level.
6. To export the data, click on any file format to start downloading, or click "copy" to copy the table.

The example of exported Excel file

GEM				
Area Code	Country	Province	GII	Year
1	Cambodia	Bântéay Méanchey	0.71	2015
1	Cambodia	Bântéay Méanchey	0.69	2010
4	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Cham	0.65	2010
4	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Cham	0.68	2015
5	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Chhnang	0.6	2010
5	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Chhnang	0.62	2015
6	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Spœ	0.61	2015
6	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Spœ	0.6	2010
7	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Thum	0.61	2010
7	Cambodia	Kâmpóng Thum	0.56	2015
8	Cambodia	Kândal	0.62	2010
8	Cambodia	Kândal	0.66	2015
11	Cambodia	Krâchéh	0.62	2010

i The above figure is downloaded GII data in excel file format, the conditions of the dataset selected are as listed below;

Country - Cambodia

Province - All

Dimension - Gender Inequality Index

Indicators - None

Time period - 2010 to 2021

Administrative boundary

Country

Province

Gender Inequality Index

GII Dimensions

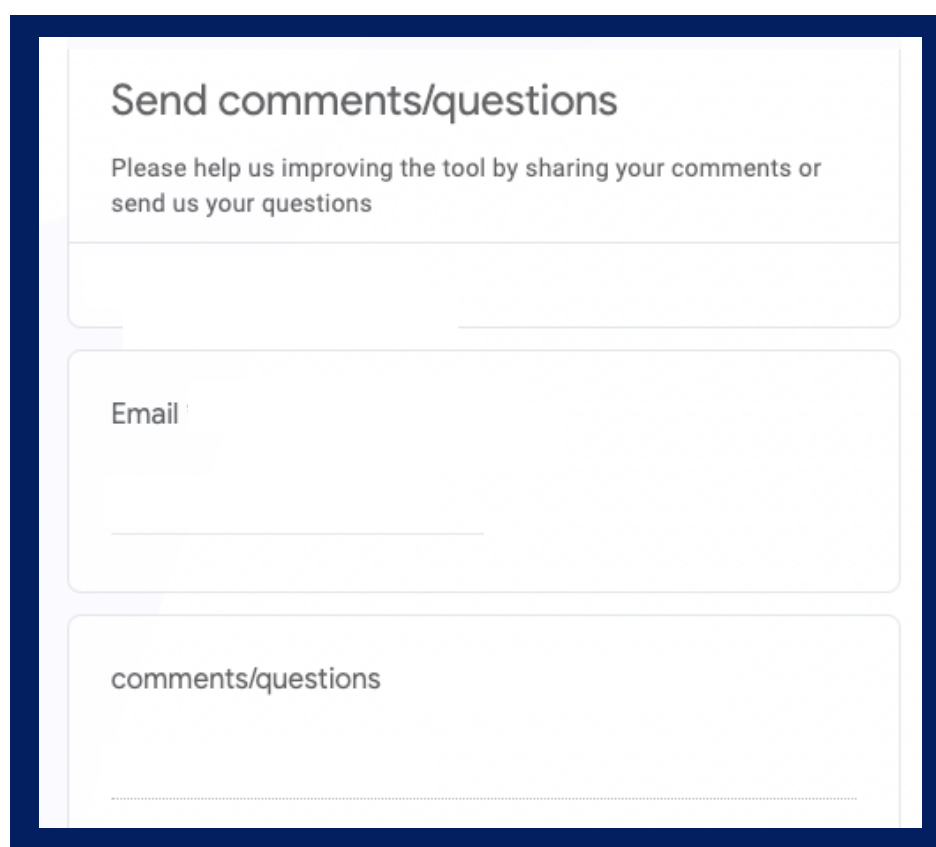
Indicators

BY COUNTRY BY PROVINCE

FROM 2010 TO 2021

SENDING COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

To send your comments or questions related to the GEM tool, go to "ABOUT" page then fill in your email and messages in the provided form. Your comments and questions will be sent to Admin of the GEM tool directly.



The image shows a screenshot of a web form titled "Send comments/questions". The form is enclosed in a dark blue border. It contains the following elements:

- Title:** "Send comments/questions"
- Text:** "Please help us improving the tool by sharing your comments or send us your questions"
- Message Field:** A large, empty text input field for the user's comments or questions.
- Email Field:** A text input field labeled "Email" for the user's contact information.
- Comments/Questions Field:** A text input field labeled "comments/questions" for the user's input.