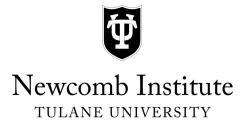


AGENDA

- Why "GEE"
- Key Definitions
- What is Measurement?
- EMERGE
- How to Develop GOOD Measures of GEE?





Why is Gender **Equity** And **Empowerment** (GEE) **Essential** to Development?





Definitions

- + **Gender equality** is a form of social equality in which one's rights, responsibilities, and opportunities are not affected by gender considerations.
- + **Gender empowerment** is a type of social empowerment geared at improving one's autonomy and self-determination within a particular culture or context.
- + **Social equity** is described by Whitehead (1992) as indicated by numeric quality in distribution of mutable resources (tangible and intangible), socially valued goods and services, opportunities, capital (both social and financial), compensation and reward, or wellbeing, and in a way that is recognized as fair and just.
- + Construct: socially constructed

Opening Discussion Questions

- 1. Why is it important to measure gender equality & empowerment?
- 2. What gender issues are you seeing in your home country/state?
- 3. What are considerations when developing surveys on GE/E?

What is Measurement?

- + **Measurement** is a "fundamental activity of science," involving the collection, quantification, estimation, and evaluation of data.
- + A **measure** can be defined as a single-item indicator or multiitem instrument that captures information on social or
- + behavioral constructs at the individual, household, community, or broader ecological level.
- + Measures may come from:
 - + Observations
 - + Semi-structured or structured interviews
 - + Survey questionnaires
 - + Quantitative and/or qualitative data on constructs

What do we mean by a measure?

- + Usually it means one, or a set, of questions
 - + Innovative measures include; vignettes, observations, big data
- + Many terms are used interchangeably:
 - + Scale
 - + Score
 - + Index
 - + Indicator
 - + Metrics
- + Good Measures have clear inclusion/exclusion criteria (definition can vary by context, population, time and theory)

What are items versus scales?

- + Items
 - + <u>Individual</u> question or component of a measure (conveys a single idea)
 - Relates to <u>one</u> specific construct (age at marriage)
- + Scales
 - + Inter-related items drawing from a construct
 - + Collections of items combined into a composite score
 - Relates to one specific construct <u>but may capture sub-</u> <u>constructs</u> (e.g. depression: hopelessness, sadness)

Purpose of Evidence-based Measures of Empowerment for Research on Gender Equality (EMERGE)

To close the gender data gap: about 80% of GE/E indicators do not have robust measures

To help integrate gender equality into global health and development verticals

To improve the development and use of reliable and valid GE/E measures

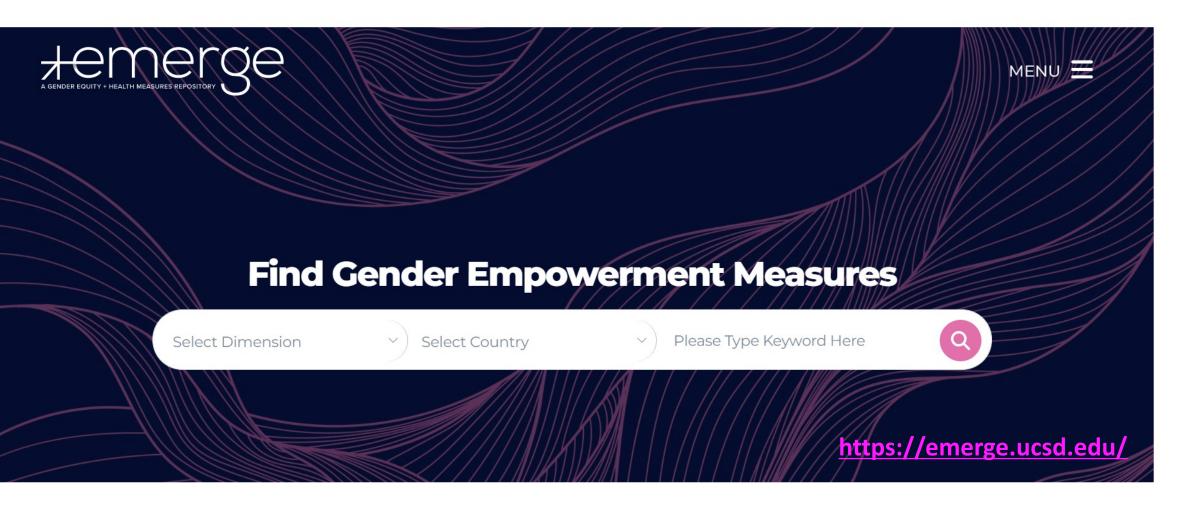
- + Science of measure development is not highlighted, and sometimes not used.
- + Good measures exist but are not always used.
- + Good measures may work for national or state level monitoring but not program evaluation. They may work for one context or population *but not other another*.
- + Problematic measures are not changed.
- + Many gaps in measures exist.

There is need for standardized and shared definitions of gender equity and empowerment

So, EMERGE was developed and is maintained as an open access <u>virtual platform</u> for reviewed and scored gender empowerment measures

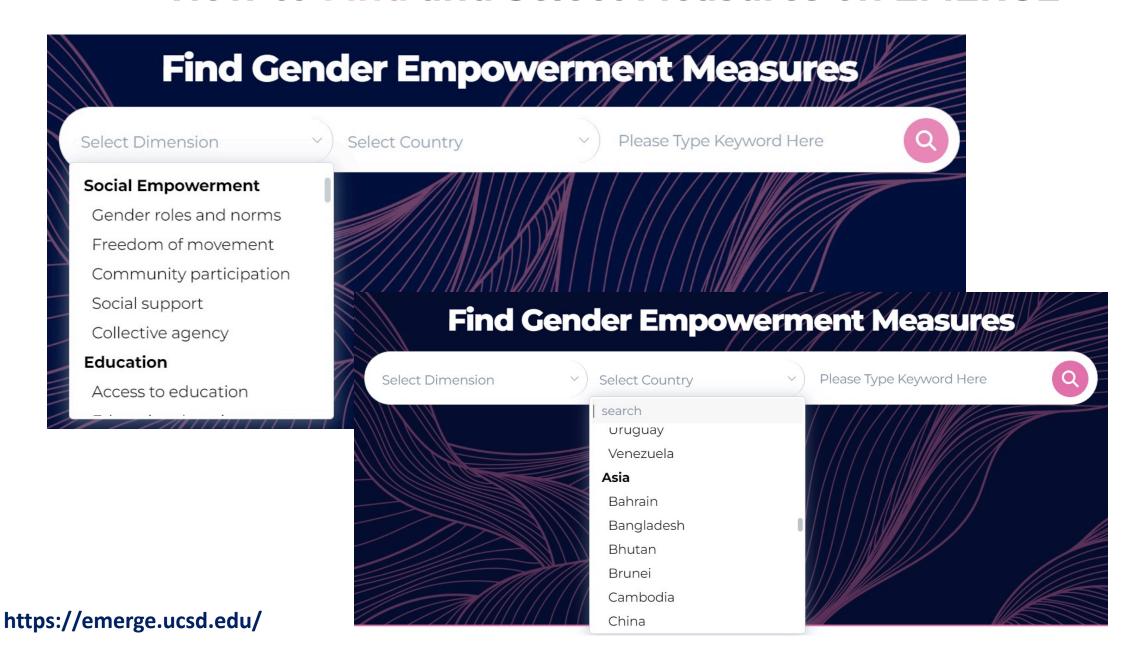
- + 800+ GE measures
- + 1000+ weekly visitors ~30% from LMICs
- + Ready to use modules on WEE, FP, Social Norms, COVID, GBV
- + Social media presence and networking

What is EMERGE and how is it used?



Evidence-based Measures of Empowerment for Research on Gender Equality

How to Find and Select Measures on EMERGE



Measure Page Components

- + Measure description
- + Items and response options
- Scoring procedure (if applicable)
- + Primary citation
- + Psychometric score calculation (if applicable)
- + Google Scholar citation frequency
- + Key demographic information

ENGAGEMENT:

- Ask audience to request search terms.
- 2. Use a measure from this activity to describe the components of a measure's page

Reproductive Coercion-Niger

Reproductive Coercion-Niger is a 6-item self-reported measure and is an adaptation of a measure previously validated in the United Stated found here. This measure assesses experiences of male partner inference with family planning methods, contraceptive sabotage and pregnancy pressure from other family members.

High Psychometric Score

Categories

Geographies Tested: Niger

Populations Included: Female

Age Range: Adolescents, Adults

Scoring Breakdown

Formative Research

- Qualitative Research
- Existing Literature/Theoretical
 Framework
- Field Expert Input

Measure Types (2)

+ Large-Scale Survey

- + Typically no psychometric score
- + Multi-state or multi-country

+ Instrument with psychometrics

- + Validity and/or reliability tested
- + May or may not be intended as measure validation
- + Original development or adaptation (different sample population, short form)

Suggested Activity #1: Scavenger Hunt

- + Interactive **Scavenger Hunt**
 - + Divide students into teams to compete to find select GE/E measures across domains e.g. health, labor/financial, education, and gender-based violence.
 - You can provide parameters to the search such as measures within a particular domain or construct; or measures for a certain geographic or demographic context

How to Develop GOOD Measures of GEE?

IF no relevant measure exists for your study, you may need to develop a new survey measure.

Scientific Process: Two Parts

- + Formative Phase = preliminary research!
 - + Develop aspects and items for measurement
 - + Test content, cognitive and usability standards
- + Psychometric Testing
 - + Reliability and validity of the measure

10 steps for measure creation

 Have a clear idea of what construct you want to measure Conduct formative research to understand construct and potential items Generate a pool of potential items for inclusion Decide on the measurement format Have experts review the item pool Decide on inclusion of validation items Administer items for cognitive interviews and pilot testing Evaluate the individual items of the measure Optimize the length of the measure

Conduct field study with reliability and validity testing

Reliability and Validity

PSYCHOMETRICS (Think of this as Evidence)

- + **Reliability**: tests how consistent a measure is on repeat applications
 - + Internal: whether items are linked
 - + External: repeat consistency
- + Validity: it's a test! Does the measure captures what it is intended to?
 - + Content
 - + Construct
 - + Criterion

Curious? Learn More!

https://emerge.ucsd.edu/scoring -methodology/

Suggested Activity #2: Survey Design

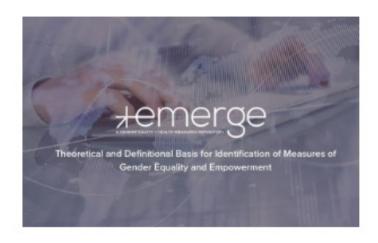
The facilitator can guide the students through a collaborative activity to design a short survey to help answer a specific research question.

The activity can adapt an existing measure on EMERGE or develop a novel measure.

+ Survey Design

- + Identify the Problem
- Identify the Survey Purpose/Research Question
- + Identify Survey Population
- + Identify GE/E Construct
- + Justify the creation or adaptation of a Survey Instrument (using EMERGE search function
- + Expand on each of the 10 steps to create/adapt the survey. What are key ideas and considerations to keep in mind at each step?

Recommended Readings







Project Report

Theoretical and Definitional Basis for Identification of Measures of Gender Equality and Empowerment

Measurement Guidelines Report 1

What is Measurement and How Do We Quantitatively Measure Gender Equality and Empowerment?

Measurement Guidelines Report 2

How to Create Scientifically Valid Social and Behavioral Measures on Gender Equality and Empowerment

THANK YOU

For more EMERGE resources:

http://emerge.ucsd.edu



