GRID Methodology – sex and age disaggregation of IDMC's Stock figures

Brief Methodology

Although relatively little Sex and Age Disaggregated Data (SADD) is available for displacement associated with conflict or disasters, one way to estimate it is to use SADD available at the national level. The United Nations ([United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2019). World Population Prospects 2019](#)) provides such data. Using this data, one has access to the percentage of the population by broad age groups and sex, for each country. Then, for each country for which IDMC has access to displacement data, one can multiply the UN SADD by the total number of IDPs to obtain an estimate of SADD for displacement. Note that this analysis uses national-level statistics derived from census data, that may not reflect how different groups (e.g., men and women, or different age groups) are affected by conflict or disaster displacement situations.

Expanded Methodology

From the UN World Population Prospects Platform, the following datasets were downloaded: Population by age and sex (thousands), Percentage of female population by broad age group (per 100 female total population), and Percentage of female population by broad age group (per 100 female total population).

For age categories that are included in the UN's definition of "age" (e.g., 10-14), the information can be simply mathematically transformed from the absolute number (population in thousands) to the percentage number.

For age categories that are not included in the UN's definition of "age" but that are included in the UN's definition of "broad age group" (e.g., 4-6), some extra steps need to be performed. First, the total male/female population (in thousands) for each country is calculated, using the Population by age and sex (thousands) dataset. Then, for each country, multiply the male/female total population - in the Percentage of male/female population by broad age group (per 100 male/female total population) dataset - by the target broad age group (in percentages) to obtain the male/female population (in thousands) in this broad age group. We now have the population for the age category by sex (in thousands). Similarly, the information can now be simply mathematically transformed from the absolute number (population in thousands) to the percentage number.