Improvement and discovery of policy through utilization of Gender Big data

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Policies regarding big data are in full swing. However, the full discussion on how it could be utilized from the female policy point of view could not be carried out. The utilization of big data in the establishment and implementation of women's policies is expected to have new consequences.

The study is conducted by these social requests. The present study is the first year one of three-year plan. The purpose of this study is to explore how the government's Big Data policies can be linked to women's policies. Second, we choose topics related to women and families and analysis using fbig data analysis on a trial basis. Third, it seeks to combine various data from Ministry of gender equality and family and related to produce big data.

The study focused on the utilization of big data in administrative data and

statistics that are occurring in the performance of gender and family policies as part of the establishment of a foundation for the use of the gender and family big data. The current status of the system construction and production of big data on gender equality, human resources development, protection of human rights are analyzed and usability reviewed.

The Second part of the study is three kinds of pilot analysis of big data and the derivation of policy improvements. First, public opinion analysis was conducted using the first SNS data related to low birth rates on Korea. Second, the analysis on the survival rate of the self-employed women using credit card big data was conducted. Third, administrative big data were used. The status of finding new jobs for career interrupted women was analyzed.

Policy proposals for production of gender awareness big data are as follows. First is the collection and production of gender cognitive data. Second, it is the expansion of female workforce in the field of big data. Third, it is the enhancement of research on big data of gender equality and family. Big data research needs to address which policy issues are effective. Fourth, gender impact assessment is needed for public and private big data projects. Fifth, sexual discrimination should be identified and improved in the utilization of big data such as artificial intelligence.