Session 2: Country experiences in responding to latest challenges in producing poverty statistics


Poverty measurement in Azerbaijan

This presentation gives an overview of the recent experience of poverty measurement in Azerbaijan. The sampling procedure based on three-stage territorially random sampling for the HBS and the grouping principles of survey outcomes are described in detail. A special attention is drawn towards the differences in measuring poverty using the questionnaires suggested by the State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Eurostat and EU-SILC.

The absolute and relative poverty thresholds for 2015 are presented as an example of poverty measurement. In 2015, the absolute poverty was calculated at the level of 136 AZN, based on the cost of minimum consumption basket that includes 2400 kcal per day. The relative poverty was calculated at the level of 71 $, standing for 60 % of the consumption median expenditure per capita. Further progress on poverty measurement is discussed using the examples of poverty line and poverty level in Azerbaijan between 2000 and 2013.