Poverty Indicators for Monitoring Sustainable Development Goals in the CIS Region

CIS-STAT

Expert meeting on measuring poverty and inequality
29-30 November 2018, Vienna, Austria
Interstate Statistical Committee of CIS, in collaboration with national statistic offices is organizing monitoring of SDGs achievement in the CIS.

1. At this moment SDGs Indicators List for CIS Region is created and it includes 111 indicators, of which five are poverty and inequality indicators.

The list will be reviewed as the SDG indicators are being implemented into the national statistic practices.
2. At the suggestion of the national statistic offices CIS-STAT website included a section that contains:

- Information about progress in implementing SDGs in CIS countries;
- Information about CIS-STAT work related to SDG issues;
- Publications and links of information resources, etc.
3. Several publications with poverty indicators of SDG have been developed.

*Monitoring of SDG Indicators in the CIS Region* Pilot Statistical Abstract is presented at the website

The Abstract includes data on two poverty indicators:

1.1.1. Share of population living below international poverty line;

1.2.1. Share of country population living below national poverty line (total and disaggregated by gender).

The Abstract will be issued annually in Russian and English languages.

Second edition is planned to be published in December of this year.
Problems in Organizing Monitoring of SDG in the CIS Region

Publication of data on SDG indicators in CIS region is related to several problems:

- Defining the priorities when creating regional indicators list. What should be the foundation – global list or national lists of the countries???
- Incomparability of data between the countries.
- Missing metadata for the national SDG lists.
- Proxy indicators and additional indicators. What are the criteria and possibilities to use them?
One of the problems when publishing poverty evaluations at the regional level is the selection of comparable socio-demographical population groups.

This selection is defined by the availability of information in the countries and topics of CIS-STAT publications:

- Rural poverty;
- Gender;
- Children and youth;
- Elderly population;
- People with disabilities, etc.
Problems in Organizing Monitoring of SDG in the CIS Region

At the moment most of the published poverty data in CIS countries is related to SDG indicator 1.2.1 *Share of Population Living Below National Poverty Line.*

In spite of the fact that the very name of this indicator suggests incomparability of data between countries, statistical offices proposed to include an explanation that usage of different methodological approaches makes it impossible to compare these data between the countries.
For the purpose of SDG monitoring in different socio-demographical groups we used data that are published by most countries.

### Population Share Living Below National Poverty Line

(\% of population number in the corresponding group)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenia¹</td>
<td>30,1</td>
<td>28,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>5,6</td>
<td>6,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan¹</td>
<td>2,7</td>
<td>2,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan¹</td>
<td>32,7</td>
<td>25,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova¹</td>
<td>10,6</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia²</td>
<td>12,9</td>
<td>12,9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Here and further the indicators are calculated using national equivalent scales.

² Men – 31-59 years old, Women – 31-54 years old.
CIS countries devote close attention to the issues of children’s poverty.

### Share of Children Living Below National Poverty Line

(\% of children population under 18 years of age)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>34,0</td>
<td>33,7</td>
<td>34,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>9,2</td>
<td>9,9</td>
<td>10,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>4,7</td>
<td>4,5</td>
<td>4,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>37,9</td>
<td>40,5</td>
<td>31,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>13,0</td>
<td>11,5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>20,7</td>
<td>27,4</td>
<td>26,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>14,2</td>
<td>10,7</td>
<td>6,0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Government bodies, international organizations and academic community are very intrigued by the information about poverty level among youth.

CIS-STAT has developed third edition of *Youth in the Commonwealth of Independent States: Statistical Portrait Abstract and Booklet* with the financial support of UN Fund for Population, that includes poverty indicators for this population group.
Data Disaggregation for SDG Monitoring – Youth

### Share of Youth Living Below National Poverty Line

(\% of the population number in the corresponding group)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men at the age of</th>
<th>Women at the age of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>35,4</td>
<td>27,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>8,4</td>
<td>6,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>3,6</td>
<td>2,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>22,9</td>
<td>18,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>23,1</td>
<td>13,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the data on absolute poverty several countries (Armenia, Belarus, Moldova and Kazakhstan) provided information about material deprivation among youth according to their national lists.
People with disabilities is one of the most vulnerable population groups. **How do we define who should be included in this group?**

The fundamental document is Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 13, 2006. Ten CIS countries have joined the Convention, and eight of them have ratified it.

**Disability** is the deterioration of health with permanent functional disturbance caused by illnesses, injuries or defects that lead to limitation of physical functions and requires social protection.
Data Disaggregation for SDG Monitoring – People with Disabilities

Sources that provide data on the number of people with disabilities:

1. Administrative data
   - Number of registered people based on their medical evidence;
   - Number of people receiving pensions and social transfers based on their disabilities.

   These data do not provide full picture of this population group.

2. Population Census. Section on disabilities in their questionnaires:
   - **2010 Round** – Armenia, Kazakhstan, Moldova;
   - **2020 Round** – Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan.

   Census data
   - Foundation for sampling;
   - Data source for evaluating multidimensional poverty.
3. Household and Population Surveys

- Specialized surveys (Belarus, Kazakhstan)
- Current surveys (Russia)

Socio-economic Poverty Indicators Publication provides poverty indicators in the households:
- That have (all) members with disabilities;
- That have members with disabilities in all age groups;
  - of which children with disabilities under 18 years old.

THE QUESTION

Will the countries disaggregate data on disabilities by severity of illness?
Thank you for your attention!

CIS Interstate Statistical Committee

http://www.cisstat.com