**COUNTRY:**

Name of the respondent:
Title of the respondent:
Name of the institution:
Email:

**QUESTIONNAIRE ON DATA DISAGGREGATION FOR POVERTY MEASUREMENT**

**UNECE Workshop on Harmonization of Poverty Statistics, 28 November 2018, Vienna**

The objective of the questionnaire is to collect countries practices in identifying and monitoring policy-relevant target groups for disaggregation of poverty measures. The Resolution 70/1 on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development states “*quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind. Such data is key to decision-making.*” The issue of disaggregation is therefore particularly important in view of the SDGs indicators requirements.

**PART I. VARIABLES DESCRIBING TARGET GROUPS**

1. *Does your office collect data and produce poverty statistics on the following selected variables describing target groups?*

**Sex** (target group of women): [ ] YES [ ] NO

**Age** (target groups of children, youth and older people): [ ] YES [ ] NO

**Disability status** (target group of persons with disabilities): [ ] YES [ ] NO

**Migratory status** (target group of migrant population): [ ] YES [ ] NO

**Ethnicity** (target groups defined by ethnicity or race): [ ] YES [ ] NO

**Others**— *please specify*:

2. *Please provide comments, if any:*

**PART II. VARIABLES DESCRIBING SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND GEOGRAPHIC LEVELS**

3. *Does your office collect data and produce poverty statistics on the following selected variables describing socio-economic and geographic levels?*

**Household type** (characteristics of household composition): [ ] YES [ ] NO

**Employment status** (characteristics of labour force participation): [ ] YES [ ] NO

**Tenure status of the household** (characteristics of the level of [ ] YES [ ] NO

occupancy of housing unit by a private household):

**Receipt of current transfers** (characteristics of income): [ ] YES [ ] NO

**Degree of urbanisation** (characteristics related [ ] YES [ ] NO

to urban/rural areas):

**Others**— *please specify*:

4. *Please provide comments, if any:*

**PART III. CLASSIFICATION OF MONETARY RECEIPTS OF CURRENT TRANSFERS[[1]](#footnote-1)**

5. *Please indicate whether the national statistical office (NSO) collects data, for example through household surveys, on households receiving the following components[[2]](#footnote-2)of current transfers.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **If “NO” is marked, please indicate the reason:** |
|  |  | Type of transfers does not exist | Type of transfers exists but data not collected by the NSO through household surveys | Data collected according to a different definition, *if marked, please explain:*  |
| Current transfers received related to healthcare and treatment of diseases | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Current transfers received related to education | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Current transfers received associated with supporting disabled people | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Current transfers received related to support for persons of retirement age | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Current transfers received associated with the loss of the breadwinner | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Current transfers received related to support of family and children | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Current transfers received associated with supporting the unemployed | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Current transfers received related to subsidising housing expenses | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Current transfers received related to poverty | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Monetary transfers and remittances (money received from relatives, friends, etc. inside and outside the country) | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Merit benefits | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |
| Support for groups not classified by other functions | [ ] YES [ ] NO | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]       |

6. *Please provide comments on the applicability of the above classification of social transfers to your country (e.g important component is missing from the classification):*

7. *Please indicate the three types of current transfers received in your country that represent the most important source of income for households in receipt of current transfers:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Current transfers received related to healthcare and treatment of diseases | [ ]  |
| Current transfers received related to education | [ ]  |
| Current transfers received associated with supporting disabled people | [ ]  |
| Current transfers received related to support for persons of retirement age | [ ]  |
| Current transfers received associated with the loss of the breadwinner | [ ]  |
| Current transfers received related to support of family and children | [ ]  |
| Current transfers received associated with supporting the unemployed | [ ]  |
| Current transfers received related to subsidising housing expenses | [ ]  |
| Current transfers received related to poverty | [ ]  |
| Monetary transfers and remittances (money received from relatives, friends, etc. inside and outside the country) | [ ]  |
| Merit benefits | [ ]  |
| Support for groups not classified by other functions | [ ]  |

8. *Please provide comments, if any:*

9. *Please indicate the ratio of current transfers received to household income:*

***For all households***

*total value of current transfers received for all households (A) divided by total household income for all households excluding current transfers received (B)*

$\frac{A}{B}=$

***For three lowest deciles of households***

*total value of social transfers received for three lowest deciles of households (C) divided by household income for the three lowest deciles of households excluding current transfers received (D)*

$\frac{C}{D}=$

**PART IV. SOCIAL TRANSFERS IN KIND**

10. *The Canberra Group Handbook on Household Income Statistics defines social transfers in kind as goods and services provided by government and non-profit institutions that benefit individuals but are provided free or at subsidised prices. Do you calculate the imputed value of the social transfers in kind?* [ ] YES [ ] NO

11. *Please provide comments, if any:*

12. *If yes, please indicate the ratio of social transfers in kind to household income:*

***For all households***

*total value of social transfers in kind received for all households (Ain kind) divided by total household income for all household, excluding current transfers received (B)*

$\frac{Ain kind}{B}=$

***For three lowest deciles of households***

*total value of social transfers in kind received for three lowest deciles of households (Cin kind) divided by the household income for the three lowest deciles of households excluding current transfers received (D)*

$\frac{Cin kind}{D}=$

13. *Do you include in the calculation of household income the imputed value of the social transfers in kind?* [ ] YES [ ] NO

**PART V. EXAMPLES ON COMMUNICATION/DISSEMINATION OF POVERTY STATISTICS TO THE USERS**

14. *Please attach example(s) showing how your country communicates/disseminates poverty statistics to users (e.g. from (online) publications).*

15. *Please attach example(s) country showing a visual presentation (graph, infographic) of poverty statistics by any of the disaggregation variables listed in questions 1 and 3 above (e.g. by household type).*

*NB: Below is an example from the Netherlands on poverty by age, for your easy reference.*



**PART V. DISAGGREGATION OF POVERTY STATISTICS IN THE CONTEXT OF SDGs**

16.  *What actions does your country plan to improve disaggregation of poverty statistics in view of the SDG indicators requirements?*

1. This part refers to current transfers that are received by the household or by individual members of the household at annual or more frequent intervals, in monetary terms. For receipts of social transfers in kind (goods and services), please see Part IV. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Based on the European System of integrated Social PROtection Statistics (ESSPROS) with modifications. ESSPROS Manual and user guidelines, Eurostat, 2012 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)