UNECE Regional MDG Database: Principles

- UNECE has a mandate to produce a regional MDG database (ECOSOC: E/2006/15/Add.1, page 11)
- Focus on Eastern Europe, South-eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia
- Added value for member states
- No duplication of efforts
- No increase in national burden but alleviate
Regional MDG-database: further considerations

- National estimates should be acknowledged
- Different alternative/harmonized UN estimates exist
- Comparing estimates and sources useful
- All data are publicly available but not in one place and not documented
- General audience should not be confused with multiple estimates
- UNECE provides a neutral platform with a regional focus
MDG data: Issues

- Comparability of data:
  - Several estimates for the same MDG-indicator for the same period exist, sometimes even in one National MDG-report
  - Limited deviation from recommended (exact definition often differs)
  - Alternative indicators exist
  - Disaggregated data exists
  - Updated and corrected figures published

- Need for overview with adequate metadata for interpretation
UNECE regional MDG-database:

- Two databases:
  I) Official National and International estimates
     -1) Most recent official National estimates
     -2) Most recent official International estimates
     - Basic relevant metadata in footnotes
  II) Data repository with extended metadata
     - For expert users
     - All official national estimates (multiple estimates)
     - Detailed metadata
I.1) Official National MDG estimates

- Regional overview nationally authorized MDGs estimates
- Sources:
  - National MDG-reports
  - National MDG websites
  - Official statistics (NSO yearbooks and publications)
  - Data request by UN-family
- Updates: Most recent estimate for certain period only
- Relevant disaggregated MDG indicators
- Additional regional MDG indicators
I.2) Official UN-estimates

- **Data Sources:**
  - Official international estimates (unstats.un.org)
  - Additional indicators from other UN agencies (e.g. WHO, WB etc.)

- **Use:**
  - To compare with official national data
  - Additional indicators for analysis
  - Compare: more harmonized data
  - Sometimes estimates when no national data
UNECE MDG Database of official estimates: Main Page Databases
UNECE MDG Database of official estimates: Goal 1

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

**Target 1A:** Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

**Target 1B:** Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

**Target 1C:** Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger
UNECE MDG Database of official estimates: Goal 1, Target 1A

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

Information: Information details  Footnotes  Marking tips

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<th>Reporting level</th>
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Metadata in Footnotes:

- Reference to document and original source of data
- Primary Source of the data point
- Reference period
- Exact definition
- Method used (e.g. income/consumption based, direct/indirect, regression analysis etc.)
- Any other relevant information
- Depends on reporting of Metadata in national MDG-reports
- At estimate level (but give per time-series)
- English and Russian version (subject to funds available)
II) Data repository:

- All national MDG-data produced
  - Historical backup
  - Digital overview in one location (incl. time-series)
- More alternative indicators and disaggregated data
- Extensive Metadata
- More selection criteria (e.g. exact definition, level of proximity, quality indicator)
- For national and international experts, not for general public
Metadata in Repository:

- Extended Reference to document and original source of data
- Type of source, reference period (retrospective survey data), sample size, sample population etc.
- Exact definition of data and grouping into broader concept group (proximity)
- Method used (e.g. income/consumption based, direct/indirect, regression analysis etc.)
- Indication of data quality
- More detailed descriptions & original documents
- Footnotes with link to Wiki-style web-pages
UNECE regional MDG-database: summary of advantages

- National producers and users:
  - Regional comparison
  - Overview of national sources/estimates (might explain differences with UN-estimates) with detailed metadata
  - Comparison with official UN-estimates
  - Less data requests

- International Organizations:
  - Source of data for estimates
  - Access to additional indicators
  - Detailed Metadata and in English

- General public:
  - Regional overview of official national estimates of MDGs

- Other (expert) users:
  - Multiple estimates and sources and extensive metadata
  - Additional indicators for analysis
For Discussion / Feedback needed:

- Usefulness and content of data repository
- Metadata required
- Data collection mechanism: Specific data collection; data via other UN agencies; or other UN-agencies data via UNECE
- Additional indicators to include: see next section
Additional Regional Indicators
Additional Indicators Regional Database:

- Relevant additional indicators, subcategories or disaggregated indicators

- Principles:
  - No extra data requests
  - Relevant for the region
  - General availability
  - Only if wider regional coverage ➔ regional relevance & general agreement to include
Additional Indicators MDG1:

- In official MDG database United Nations: 16 additional and/or disaggregates

- In official MDG reports over 100 (around 50 unique) additional indicators used for monitoring
Additional International indicators and/or subcategories MDG 1, (UNSTATS): use nationally

- Population below national poverty line: Total, Rural, Urban
- *Employment-to-population ratio*: male, female
- *Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers*: male, female
- Youth unemployment rate: total, male, female
- Youth unemployment rate to adult unemployment rate: total, male, female
- Share of youth unemployment to total unemployment: total, male, female
- Share of youth unemployment to youth population: total, male, female
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Additional indicators in national reports: e.g. Armenia

- Family allowance budget expenditure to poverty gap ratio, %
- Income in the poorest quintile to the income of the richest quintile
- Ratio of poverty level outside capital to poverty level in capital
- GDP per person employed, in constant 2005 PPP 1,000 USD
- Proportion of informally employed in total non-agricultural employment, %
- Informal employment as % of employed
- Informal employment as % of employed, without contract
- Informal employment as % of employed, Own-account workers in non-registered enterprises
Additional indicators in national reports: e.g. Moldova

- Long-term unemployment rate, more than 12 months as a % of the active population (EU).
- Long-term unemployment rate, more than 12 months as a % of the unemployed (EU).
- Very long-term unemployment, over 24 months (EU).
- Gini coefficient/index (EU).
- Persons living in jobless households (EU).
- "Rates of poverty levels for poor households facing highest risks."
- Number of social assistance beneficiaries.
- Life expectancy at birth.
Most Frequently reported in National Reports:

- Unemployment level
- Income in the poorest quintile to the income of the richest quintile
- Gini-Coefficient
- Long-term unemployment rate, more than 12 months as a % of the active population
National Poverty Lines: most frequent definitions used in National Reports:

- Below $1|$1.08|$1.25 (PPP) per day (%): 5
- Below $2|$2.15|$2.50 (PPP) per day (%): 6
- Below $4|$4.30|$5.00 (PPP): 6
- Below cost food basket: 9
- Below costs basic needs: 10
- Basic needs and social exclusion based: 3
- Below 60% of median income: 11
- Below 40, 50, or 70% of median income: 4 (1,2,1)
Proposal Additional Regional Poverty Indicators: Poverty Indicators

- Food basket based poverty line
- Basic needs based poverty line
- Below 60% of the equivalized median disposable income.
- Below $2.50 (continuation of $2.00 and $2.15)
- Below $5.00 (continuation of $4.00 and $4.30)
- Gini Coefficient
- Income in the poorest quintile to the income of the richest quintile
Proposal Additional Regional Poverty Indicators: Employment Indicators

- Youth unemployment indicators:
  - Youth unemployment rate (%)
  - Ratio of youth unemployment rate to adult unemployment rate
  - Share of youth unemployed in total unemployed
  - Share of youth unemployed to youth population

- Total employed population 15+
  - Total employed population 15-24
  - Total employed population 24+

- Unemployment level
- Long-term unemployment
- Informal employment (as % of employed)