

Expert meeting on measuring poverty and inequality

29-30 November 2018, Vienna, Austria

Topic A: Poverty indicators for monitoring the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Poverty indicators for monitoring the agenda for sustainable development 2030 in the Russian Federation

Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat)

Abstract

In the framework of SDG monitoring the report presents the main results of poverty measurement based on household survey. The grounds for analysis are the results of annual population income sample survey and participation in social support programs, conducted by Rosstat in the framework of a special project aimed at development of a system of sample surveys on socio-demographic issues in the Russian Federation.

The report presents production methods and results of absolute and relative poverty indicators and their disaggregation by the main demographic groups of the population and households. It also gives an overview of main activities undertaken to introduce non-monetary poverty in all its dimensions into statistical practice based on international best practices in research of multidimensional poverty, material deprivation and social exclusion (inc. MPI UNDP, MPI-SILC, European deprivation index, UNDP social exclusion index and AROPE). The report also shows analysis of monetary and non-monetary poverty indicators' convergence. , and provides options for non-monetary poverty indices calculation taking into account national peculiarities.