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*Expert Meeting on Measuring Poverty and Inequality:
SDGs 1 and 10*

Assessment of Multidimensional Poverty in the Republic of Belarus

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Index Development Guidelines

- ✓ *relevance and significance of the index and its components for the Republic of Belarus*
- ✓ *comparability and consistency for international comparison*
- ✓ *availability of relevant statistical data for calculation*



Experimental calculations

- ✓ *At risk of poverty or social exclusion (AROPE)*
- ✓ *Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)*



Data source



- ✓ Sample size – **6,000** private households (0.2% of the general population)



Calculation Algorithms

AROPE 1	AROPE 2	AROPE 3
Relative Poverty	Relative Poverty	Absolute Poverty
Severe Material Deprivations (by EU)	Severe Material Deprivations (National)	
Low Work Intensity		



Testing of Calculation Algorithms

	AROPE 1	AROPE 2	AROPE 3
Poverty, %	9.4	9.4	3.5
Material Deprivation, %	5.4	3.7	3.7
Low Work Intensity, %	4.8	4.8	4.8
	16.3%	15.0%	10.5%



Multidimensional Poverty Index (Global)

Measurement Areas	Indicators	Deprivations	Data availability
Health	Nutrition	At least one adult or child in the household is malnourished	-
	Infant mortality	At least one child in the household has died in the last 5 years	-
Education	Years of school	No one has 5 years of schooling in the household	-
	Learning coverage for children	At least one child of school age does not attend school	-
Living conditions	Access to electricity	Household does not have access to electricity	0%
	Access to sewage	Household does not have access to sewers	<1%
	Access to clean drinking water	Household does not have access to clean drinking water	<1%
	Type of floor material	Household has an earthen floor (sand, clay, etc.)	0%
	Type of fuel for cooking	Household uses dirty fuel for cooking (firewood)	<1%
	Asset ownership	Household does not have a car (passenger car / truck) and has only one of the following: a bicycle, a motorcycle, a radio, a refrigerator, a telephone, a TV	+

Multidimensional Poverty Index (*National*)

Indicators:

- ✓ *Health (1/5)*
- ✓ *Education (1/5)*
- ✓ *Employment (1/5)*
- ✓ *Income and welfare (1/5)*
- ✓ *Living conditions (1/5)*



Components of the Multidimensional Poverty Index (1/2)

Options	Indicators	Deprivations	Weight
Health (1/5)	1. Nutrition (1/10)	Inability to afford to buy meat or fish products (or their vegetarian equivalent) at least once a week	0.1
	2. Health status (1/10)	Inability to afford the purchase of medicines and medical devices prescribed by a doctor	0.05
		Assessment of the level of one's state of health as «poor»	0.05
Education (1/5)	3. Education (1/5)	Availability of pre-school or secondary school (remoteness)	0.1
		At least 1 household member 18 years of age and older does not have a secondary general education and is not a student	0.1
Employment (1/5)	4. Labor market participation (1/5)	At least 1 household member of working age is not working and not studying	0.2



Components of the Multidimensional Poverty Index (2/2)

Options	Indicators	Deprivations	Weight
Income and welfare (1/5)	5. Poverty (1/10)	Poverty rate	0.1
	6. Well-being (1/10)	Assessment of the level of their financial situation as «low»	0.02
		Inability to pay unforeseen expenses and lack of savings if necessary	0.02
		Debt on payment of housing and utilities due to inability to pay	0.02
		Lack and inability to connect to the Internet at home due to inability to pay	0.02
		The household does not have a car and has only one of the following: other personal vehicles, a washing machine, a dishwasher, a vacuum cleaner	0.02
Living conditions (1/5)	7. Cramped living conditions (1/10)	Total housing area per household member 12 m ² or less	0.05
		Number of household members per room, 3 or more	0.05
	8. Access to basic services (1/10)	Lack of central heating, water supply, sewage in the housing	0.05
		Inability to afford the purchase of fuel in the absence of central heating in the housing	0.05

Experimental calculation

Poverty rate:

$$***H = 0.106***$$

Intensity of poverty:

$$***A = 0.293***$$

Multidimensional poverty index:

$$***H \times A = 0.031***$$



What's next?

- ✓ *discuss the results with the members of the working group*
- ✓ *adjust indicators (if necessary)*
- ✓ *calculate several options for national indices in order to determine the most sustainable*
- ✓ *consider using Indices in social policy development*
- ✓ *introduce Index calculations into statistical practice*



Thank you for your attention!

