

Statistics to Measure SDG Goals:

- > SDG 1 No Poverty
- > SDG 10 Reduced Inequalities

UNECE - Group of Experts on Measuring Poverty and Inequality

8-9 December 2022

Presenter: Gerry Reilly

Head of Income, Consumption and Wealth Division Central Statistics Office Ireland

Statistics to Measure SDG Goals – Background Ireland

- Ireland has adopted a whole-of-government approach
 to SDG implementation. All Irish Government Department ministers retain
 responsibility for implementing the individual SDGs relating to their
 Departments.
- The Department of Communication, Climate Action and Environment (DCCE) has responsibility for officially reporting on Ireland's progress toward meeting the SDG targets and the Central Statistics Office (NSI) has a central role in the identification, management, and presentation of the data needed to meet the requirements of the SDG Indicators.



SDG National Implementation Plan 2022-2024

- The DECC is assigned responsibility for developing the SDG National Implementation Plans (The second SDG National Implementation Plan 2022-2024 was published on 5 October 2022. It was developed in collaboration with all Government Departments, key stakeholders, and based on input from two public consultation processes).
- Plan 2022-2024 sets out five strategic objectives and 51 actions, with 119 individual measures to increase Ireland's ambition and strengthen implementation structures to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- The Plans set out arrangements for interdepartmental coordination,
 stakeholder engagement and periodic progress reporting on all 169 targets.



SDG National Implementation Plan 2022-2024

- Strategic Objective 1: To embed the SDG framework into the work of Government Departments to achieve greater Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development.
- Strategic Objective 2: To integrate the SDGs into Local Authority (local government) work to better support the localisation of the SDGs.
- 3) Strategic Objective 3: Greater partnerships for the Goals.
- Strategic Objective 4: To further incorporate the principle of 'Leave No One Behind' into Ireland's Agenda 2030 implementation and reporting mechanisms.
- 5) Strategic Objective 5: Strong reporting mechanisms.

Actions planned to progress strategic objectives are set out in Implementation Plan



Strategic Objective 5: Strong reporting mechanisms

- In order to facilitate an effective whole-of-Government approach to SDG implementation, the Implementation Plan includes actions to introduce robust reporting mechanisms to monitor progress on the SDGs and SDG targets as well as on the status of the actions in this Implementation Plan.
- Each Government Department has to set out how it intends to meet the SDG targets for which their Department leads on (where relevant) in the Department's Statement of Strategy; and provide information on how the Department is implementing the SDG targets in their Annual Reports.



Ireland's UN SDGs Indicator Reports

SDG Data Governance Board

- CSO and Government Departments and Organisations collaborate to bring together data required for these reports for Ireland's SDGs.
- This collaboration is formalised under the SDG Data Governance Board
- Meet on a Quarterly basis
- Lead Department for each Goal

- 'Ireland's UN SDGs Goal 1 to 17 indicator Reports'
 - a series from the Central Statistics Office (CSO).



Publications - UN SDG Goals

https://www.cso.ie/en/statistics/unsustainabledevelopmentgoals/

Goals 1 to 15 – Publications Goals 16 to 17 ongoing





UN Sustainable Development Goals

Statistical Publications

- > UN SDG's Goal 1 No Poverty
- > UN SDG's Goal 2 Zero Hunger
- > UN SDG's Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being
- > UN SDG's Goal 4 Quality Education
- > UN SDG's Goal 5 Gender Equality
- > UN SDG's Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation
- > UN SDG's Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy
- > UN SDGs Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth -2021
- > UN SDGs Goal 9 Industry Innovation and Infrastructure 2021
- > UN SDG's Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities 2021
- > UN SDG's Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities 2021
- > UN SDG's Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and Production 2021
- > UN SDG's Goal 13 Climate Action 2021
- > UN SDG's Goal 14 Life Below Water 2021

Related Content

- > A Profile of Ireland's Border Population 2016
- > Measuring Distance to Everyday Services in Ireland
- > Regional SDGs Ireland 2017
- > Mapping a Table of Data with Esri Shapefiles in R

Related Links

> Ireland's SDG Data Hub









Search our site

Home Statistics

Databases

Methods

Surveys

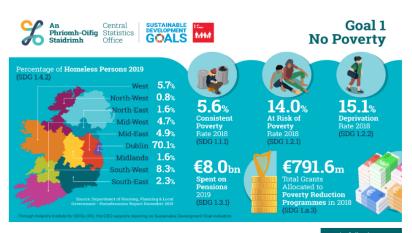
About Us

Census

YOU ARE HERE: HOME / STATISTICS / UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS / UN SDG'S GOAL 1 - NO POVERTY

UN SDG's Goal 1 - No Poverty



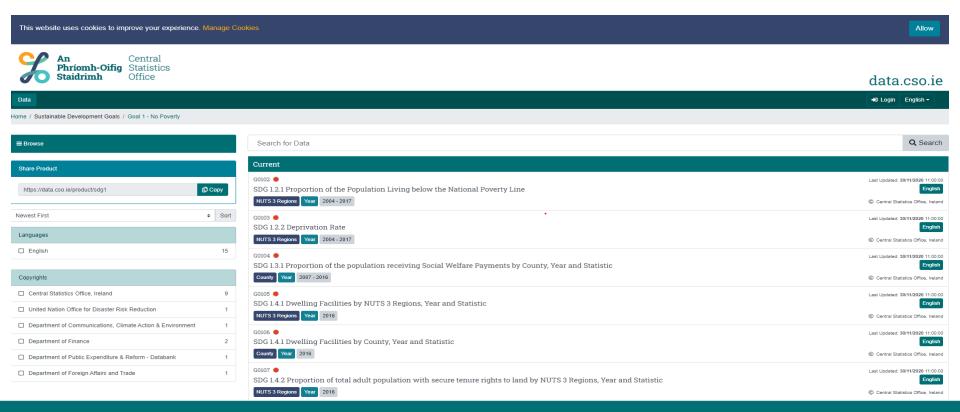


go to full release >

Links: Follow: **Contact:**

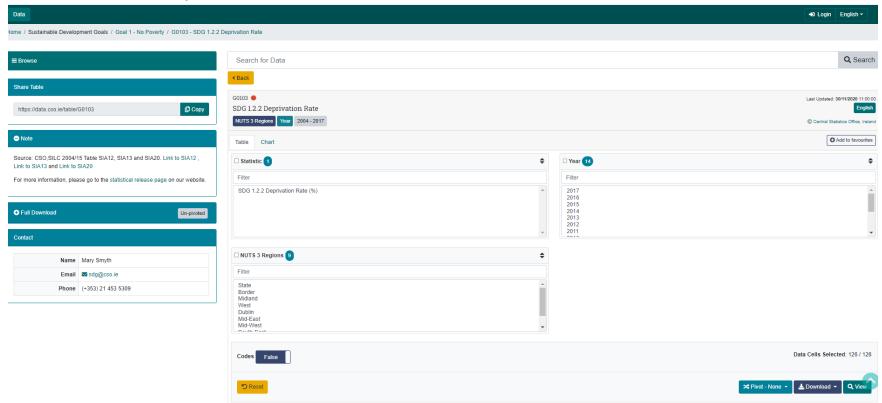


PxStat - CSO's Data Dissemination Management System for publishing Statistics in Open Data formats.





PxStat - SDG 1.2.2 Deprivation Rate





data.cso.ie

Data ◆3 Login English ▼ Home / Social Conditions / Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) / SIA13 - Income and Poverty Rates Search for Data Q Search **≡** Browse < Back Share Table SIA13 # Last Updated: 27/10/2020 11:00:00 **(**Сору Income and Poverty Rates https://data.cso.ie/table/SIA13 Age Group | Year | 2004 - 2019 © Central Statistics Office, Ireland Note Add to favourites Table Chart Deflator Base Year = 2012 (Median Real Household Disposable Income, Mean □ Statistic 11 □ Year 16 Real Household Disposable Income, Median Equivalised Real Disposable Income and Mean Equivalised Real Disposable Income)Deprivation Rate: An Filter Filter individual is defined as being deprived if they experience two or more forms of Median Nominal Household Disposable Income (Euro) enforced deprivationMedian Real, Mean Real, Median Nominal and Mean 2019 Mean Nominal Household Disposable Income (Euro) 2018 Nominal Household Disposable Incomes are averaged over households Median Equivalised Real Disposable Income (Euro) 2017 WHILE Median Equivalised Real, Mean Equivalised Real, Median Equivalised Mean Equivalised Real Disposable Income (Euro) 2016 Median Equivalised Nominal Disposable Income (Euro) Nominal and Mean Equivalised Nominal Disposable Incomes are averaged 2015 Mean Equivalised Nominal Disposable Income (Euro) over individuals within the householdSex. Age Group, Principal Economic 2014 At Risk of Poverty Rate (%) 2013 Status (aged 16 years and over) and Highest Level of Education Completed Deprivation Rate (%) refers to that of the head of household in the At Risk of Poverty Rate. Deprivation Rate and Consistent Poverty Rate figures See background ☐ Age Group 3 notes#Deflator Base Year = 2012 (Median Real Household Disposable Income, Mean Real Household Disposable Income, Median Equivalised Real Filter Disposable Income and Mean Equivalised Real Disposable Income)Deprivation Rate: An individual is defined as being deprived if they 0 - 17 years experience two or more forms of enforced deprivationMedian Real, Mean Real, 18 - 64 years Median Nominal and Mean Nominal Household Disposable Incomes are 65 years and over averaged over households WHILE Median Equivalised Real, Mean Equivalised



background notes

Real, Median Equivalised Nominal and Mean Equivalised Nominal Disposable Incomes are averaged over individuals within the householdSex, Age Group, Principal Economic Status (aged 16 years and over) and Highest Level of Education Completed refers to that of the head of household in the At Risk of Poverty Rate, Deprivation Rate and Consistent Poverty Rate foures See

Codes False

Data Cells Selected: 528 / 528









Search our site

Home Statistics

Databases

Methods

Surveys

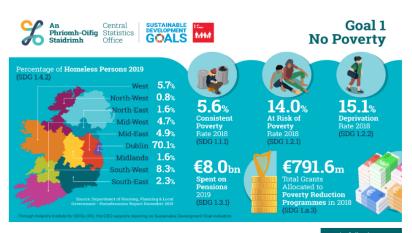
About Us

Census

YOU ARE HERE: HOME / STATISTICS / UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS / UN SDG'S GOAL 1 - NO POVERTY

UN SDG's Goal 1 - No Poverty





go to full release >

Links: Follow: **Contact:**



Ireland's UN SDGs 2019 - Report on Indicators for Goal 1 No Poverty

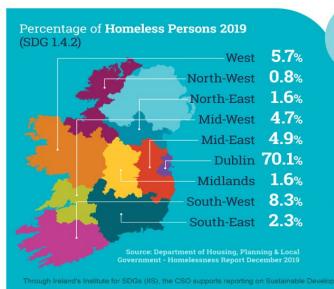


Central Office

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Goal 1 **No Poverty**









Pensions (SDG 1.3.1)



14.0% At Risk of **Poverty** Rate 2018 (SDG 1.2.1)

€791.6_m **Total Grants**

Allocated to **Poverty Reduction** Programmes in 2018 (SDG 1.a.3)



Deprivation Rate 2018 (SDG 1.2.2)



Contents

- > Infographic
- > Table of Contents
- > Introduction
- > Poverty
- > Housing
- > Environment
- > Financial Support
- > Background Notes
- > Annex: SDG Policy Map
- > Contact Details



Indicators

- SDG 1.1.1 Proportion of the Population Below the International Poverty Line
- SDG 1.2.1 Proportion of the Population Living Below the National Poverty Line
- UN SDG 1 SDG 1.2.2 Proportion of the Population Living in Poverty in all its Dimensions
- No Poverty SDG 1.3.1 Proportion of the Population Covered by Social Protection Systems
 - SDG 1.4.1 Proportion of the Population Living in Households with Access to Basic Services
 - SDG 1.4.2 Proportion of Total Adult Population with Secure Tenure Rights to Land
 - SDG 1.5.1 Number of Deaths, Missing Persons and Directly Affected Persons Attributed to Disasters
 - SDG 1.5.2 Direct Economic Loss Attributed to Disasters
 - SDG 1.5.3 Countries that Adopt and Implement National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies
 - SDG 1.5.4 Local Governments that Adopt and Implement Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies
 - SDG 1.a.1 Domestic Resources Allocated by Government
 - SDG 1.a.2 Total Government Spending on Essential Services
 - SDG 1.a.3 Sum of Total Grants and Non-Debt-Creating Inflows Directly Allocated to Poverty Reduction Programmes
 - SDG 1.b.1 Proportion of Government Recurrent and Capital Spending to Sectors that Disproportionately Benefit Women, the Poor and Vulnerable Groups

POVERTY

HOUSING

ENVIRONMENT

FINANCIAL
SUPPORT



POVERTY

Poverty



Through Ireland's Institute for SDGs (IIS), the CSO supports reporting on Sustainable Development Goal indicators.

IN THIS CHAPTER

SDG 1.1.1 Population Below International Poverty Line

SDG 1.2.1 Population Below National Poverty Line

SDG 1.2.2 Population in Poverty in all its Dimensions

SDG 1.3.1 Population Covered by Social Protection

SDG 1.1.1: Proportion of the Population Below the International Poverty Line

Consistent Poverty Rate

SDG 1.1.1 Proportion of the Population Below the International Poverty Line is measured by the consistent poverty rate according to the CSO <u>Survey of Income and Living Conditions</u> (SILC).

The consistent poverty rate in Ireland fell from 7% in 2005 to 4.2% by 2008 before rising to 9% in 2013. Over the following five years, the rate fell to 5.6% in 2018. See Table 1.1.

The consistent poverty rate for females of 6.2% was higher than the male rate of 5.1% in 2018.

Young people were more likely to be in consistent poverty than older people. In 2018, the consistent poverty rate was 7.7% for people under the age of 18, over four times higher than the rate of 1.7% for people aged 65 and over.

The consistent poverty rate in urban areas was 5.5% in 2018, slightly below the rate of 5.8% in rural areas.

Show Table: 1.1 - SDG 1.1.1 Consistent Poverty Rate by Gender, Age Group and Region

Contents

- > Infographic
- > Table of Contents
- > Introduction
- > Poverty
- > Housing
- > Environment
- > Financial Support
- > Background Notes
- > Annex: SDG Policy Map
- > Contact Details



Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities

Collaborated with: Dept. of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth (DCEDIY)

YOU ARE HERE: HOME / STATISTICS / IRELAND'S UN SDGS - GOAL 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 2021

Ireland's UN SDGs - Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities 2021



Contents

> Infographic

> Table of Contents

> Introduction

> Overview - Reduced Inequalities in Ireland

> Social

> Fiscal

> Migration

> International Co-operation

> Background Notes

> Annex

> Contact Details

> Press Statement

CSO statistical publication, 22 November 2021, 11am



Indicators

SDG 10.1.1 Growth Rates of Household Expenditure or Income Per Capita Among the Bottom 40 Per Cent of the Population and the Total Population

UN SDG 10 ÷

SDG 10.2.1 Proportion of People Living Below 50 Per Cent of Median Income, by Sex, Age and Persons with Disabilities

SOCIAL

Reduced

SDG 10.3.1 Proportion of Population Reporting Having Personally Felt Discriminated Against or Harassed in the Previous

12 Months on the basis of a Ground of Discrimination Prohibited Under International Human Rights Law

Inequalities

SDG 10.4.1 Labour Share of GDP

FISCAL

SDG 10.4.2 Redistributive Impact of Fiscal Policy

SDG 10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators

SDG 10.6.1 Proportion of Members and Voting Rights of Developing Countries in International Organisations

SDG 10.7.1 Recruitment Cost Borne by Employee as a Proportion of Monthly Income Earned in Country of Destination

SDG 10.7.2 Number of Countries with Migration Policies that Facilitate Orderly, Safe, Regular and Responsible Migration

SDG 10.7.3 Number of People who Died or Disappeared in the Process of Migration Towards an International Destination

SDG 10.7.4 Proportion of the Population who are Refugees, by Country of Origin

MIGRATION

SDG 10.a.1 Proportion of Tariff Lines Applied to Imports from Least Developed Countries and Developing Countries with Zero-Tariff

SDG 10.b.1 Total Resource Flows for Development, by Recipient and Donor Countries and Type of Flow (e.g. Official Development Assistance, Foreign Direct Investment and Other Flows)

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

SDG 10.c.1 Remittance Costs as a Proportion of the Amount Remitted



• In addition to Ireland's formal periodic SDG reporting, the CSO and Ireland's national mapping agency, Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSi), launched a website for exploring, downloading and combining publicly available national SDG data using geographic information systems. The website (www.irelandsdg.geohive.ie) was built to serve as both a SDG reporting and dissemination platform.











Search our site

Home Statistics Databases

Methods

Surveys

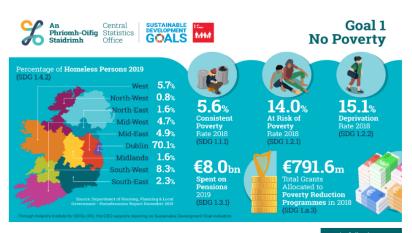
About Us

Census

YOU ARE HERE: HOME / STATISTICS / UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS / UN SDG'S GOAL 1 - NO POVERTY

UN SDG's Goal 1 - No Poverty





go to full release >

Links: Follow: **Contact:**



Data hub - SDG Platform http://irelandsdg.geohive.ie/





Data hub - SDG Platform http://irelandsdg.geohive.ie/

Explore the Sustainable Development Goals

Click on a card below to access progress reports and indicator data relating to a particular goal.



There are **five main sections to this page** and here you can:

- View Ireland's progress towards targets and goals
- Access Story Maps relating to the goals
- **Discover and visualise the data** used to create indicators
- Find useful links
- Register your interest and sign up for upcoming events





Story Maps







The Changing Patterns of Unemployment and Poverty in Ireland, 2011-2018

Social Welfare Payments

Here we take a look at data produced by the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection.

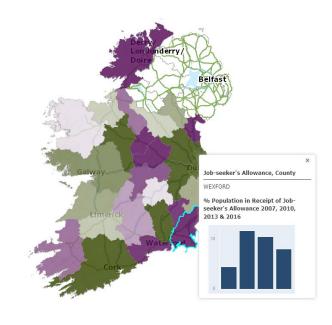
The map displayed represents the proportion of the population in receipt of Job-seeker's Allowance (benefit for unemployed), 2016 at County level.



% Population in Receipt of Job seeker's Allowance, 2016

According to the latest figures published by the Central Statistics Office the **South East** has the highest unemployment rate **8.1%**.

Trends indicate that that the proportion of the population in receipt of Job-seeker's Allowance is going down.

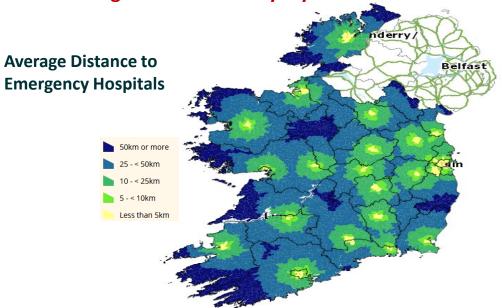




SDGs Publications

- Proximity analysis

Measuring Distance to Everyday Services in Ireland



Coastal Living
40,000 people
live less than
100 metres from
the coast

1.9 million people live within 5km of the coast or 40% of population





Home Goals Events Data Guidelines Stories & Applications





Data hub - SDG Platform http://irelandsdg.geohive.ie/



Home Goals F

Events Data

Guidelines Stories & Applications

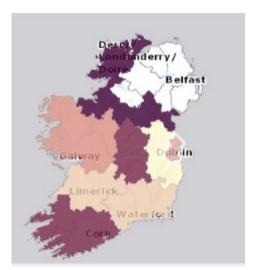
SDG 1.1.1, Proportion of the Population in Consistent Poverty, NUTS 3, 2016, Ireland, CSO & OSi

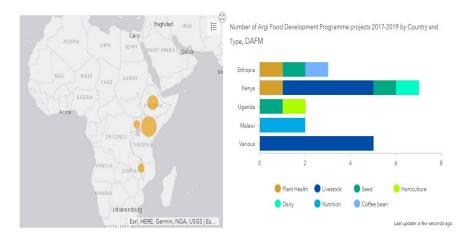
Last updated 7 days ago | 8 Records

Consistent Poverty Rate - 2016



Other





Africa Agri-Food Development Programme







