

ANNEX I

UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE
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Online meetings on measuring poverty and inequality, 30 November - 2 December 2021
I. ABSTRACT

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| Title | <i>Measuring Extreme Poverty and Administrative Difficulties in France</i> |
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| Topic | <i>D. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and going beyond averages</i> |

Following after the 2019-conference at OECD where the international participatory research on *The Hidden Dimensions of Poverty* carried out in six countries was presented by ATD Fourth World and Oxford University, the Director General of the French National Statistics Office, Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), asked his staff to try and measure *extreme poverty*, and also a limited form of institutional maltreatment that was named *administrative difficulties*. A specific questionnaire on administrative difficulties was worked out by INSEE and submitted to ATD Fourth World and Oxford University. Most of the changes submitted by the latter were accepted by the former and the questionnaire was included in the 2021 survey on Income and Living Conditions in France.

My contribution will remind the audience of the nine dimensions of poverty that came out from the ATD Fourth World – Oxford University research and were presented to the UNECE conference in December 2019: three dimensions related to privations (lack of decent work; insufficient and insecure income; material and social deprivation), three dimensions related to the core experience of poverty (disempowerment; suffering in body, mind and heart; struggle and resistance) and three dimensions related to relational dynamics (social maltreatment; institutional maltreatment; unrecognized contributions). It will then present how INSEE measured *extreme poverty* for the year 2018, a combination of low income and severe material deprivations, how it evolved over the last ten years, and the main characteristics of people who endure it. Children under 18 represent 33% of the population living in extreme poverty and only 21% of the main population. Eventually, my contribution will present the main features of the questionnaire on *administrative difficulties* and the very first results of the SILC survey. The final results of this survey will be available to researchers in mid-2022.