

Further improvement of Kazakhstan's HBS questionnaire for improved poverty measurement based on SDG requirements



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National reporting platform for the UN Sustainable Development Goals

Казахстан: данные для целей в области устойчивого развития

Нажмите на цель для просмотра данных по показателям целей устойчивого развития.



Kazakhstan adapted the global SDG indicators to national conditions;

Today, the monitoring system includes 280 indicators:

- 205 global
- 75 national

<https://kazstat.github.io/sdg-site-kazstat/en/>










The National Platform provides data for 276 SDG indicators

- For 186 indicators data is published with metadata;
- For 17 indicators data is published though with no metadata;
- 58 indicators are under development;
- 15 indicators are described as not relevant for Kazakhstan

HBS is the source of data for 7 SDG indicators

1.1.1	Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
2.1.1	Prevalence of undernourishment (assessment of the standard of living)
2.1.2	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
3.8.2	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income
5.4.1	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location
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

Requirements for SDG indicator disaggregation are defined by the global metadata (SDG Indicators: [Metadata repository](#))

1.1.1			
1.2.1			The required level of disaggregation is largely in place
2.1.1			
2.1.2			Disaggregation by location, HH income, composition (presence and number of small children, persons with disabilities, older persons), sex, age and education of the head of the HH is required
3.8.2			Disaggregation by location, sex, age and education of the head of the HH, HH wealth level by quintiles is required
5.4.1	 		Disaggregation by sex and location should be complemented with disaggregation by age groups
10.1.1			No disaggregation is applicable (World Bank)

Using HBS data to measure SDG indicators: NSO experience

Indicator	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Tajikistan	Uzbekistan	Armenia	Belarus
TOTAL:	7	14	5	8	11	9
1.1.1	1.1.1	1.1.1	1.1.1		1.1.1	1.1.1
1.2.1	1.2.1	1.2.1	1.2.1		1.2.1	1.2.1
2.2.1	under development	2.2.1			2.2.1	
1.4.1	under development				1.4.1	
2.1.1	2.1.1	2.1.1	2.1.1		2.1.1	
2.1.2	2.1.2				2.1.2	
3.8.2	3.8.2			3.8.2.	3.8.2	3.8.2.
3.a.1.	global survey			3.a.1.		3.a.1.
4.4.1.	ICT			4.4.1.		4.4.1.

Using HBS data to measure SDG indicators: NSO experience (continued)

Indicator	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Tajikistan	Uzbekistan	Armenia	Belarus
5.4.1	5.4.1					
5.b.1	ICT	5.b.1		5.b.1	5.b.1	5.b.1
6.1.1	administrative data	6.1.1				
6.2.1	administrative data	6.2.1				
7.1.1	KEGOC AO	7.1.1	7.1.1.	7.1.1		
7.1.2	KEGOC AO	7.1.2	7.1.2.			
8.10.2	under development	8.10.2				
10.1.1	10.1.1	10.1.1		10.1.1	10.1.1	
10.2.1	under development	10.2.1		10.2.1		10.2.1
11.2.1	under development	11.2.1		11.2.1		11.2.1
16.6.2	under development				16.6.2	
17.8.1	ICT	17.8.1			17.8.1.a	17.8.1

Problem issues:

- Lack of some variables of access to basic services
- Lack of national metadata on some indicators and con-compliance of these measures to SDG requirements
- Incompleteness of the SDG indicators list, including for SDG 1 and SDG 10

Recommendation 1: it is important to put in place the complete list of indicators for population's access to basic services



Indicator 1.4.1 “Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services” is closely related to a wide range of indicators:

6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services and a hand-washing facility with soap and water

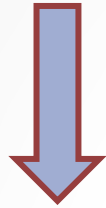
7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex.

11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Recommendation 2: the assessment of access to basic services must include not only the fact of service availability, but also the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of access



The Questionnaire must include:

- **Characteristics of improved services** (in line with global metadata):
 - Improved sources of drinking water
 - Improved sanitation
 - Indoor hand-washing facilities with soap and water
 - Clean fuel and technology
 - Convenient access to public transport
- **Quantitative characteristics of access** to basic services:
 - time required to go to a source of clean drinking water / public transport stop
 - distance to drinking water source / public transport stop

Recommendation 2: the assessment of access to basic services must include the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of access



Per indicator **6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services:**

Questions by Azerbaijan NSO:

Question 10. Where does your family take water for drinking and cooking?

From a well in your yard / From a block tap / From a common well / From a spring, a river / A water carrier delivers

Question 11. How far from the dwelling is the source of water supply?

Under 50 m / 50-100 m / 100-200 m / 200-500 m / over 500 m

Questions by Belarus NSO:

Question 1.8. How long does it take the members of your household to get to the source of water, pour water and get back home?

Household members do not go to get water / Up to 30 minutes / 31-60 minutes / Over 1 hour / Do not know, refuse to answer

Recommendations 3: for indicators under development it is also useful to rely on the experience of other NSOs



For example, the Main HBS Questionnaire in Armenia in section 13 “Dwelling” ensures the collection of data for Indicator **1.4.1 “Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services”**:

13.12. What main source of water do you use for drinking?

Centralized water supply / Spring water / Own water supply system / River, lake / Imported water / Purchased water / Rain water / Other, specify _____

13.15. Where is your water tap located?

In the house / In the yard / In the street

.....

13.27. What is the main house heating method?

Electric stove / Electric heater (oil battery) / Gas stove (kitchen) / Homemade heater / Industrial heater (Iranian, European, other) / Local-individual boiler / Local-collective boiler per block/ Centralized heating / Solar battery / Other, please specify _____ / Did not heat the dwelling

13.28. Do you use any of the following sources to heat your home? Yes / No

Central heating / Electricity / Natural gas / LPG / Diesel / Wood / Coal

Recommendations 3: for indicators under development it is useful to rely on the experience of other NSOs



For example, for indicator 11.2.1 “Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities” the Kyrgyzstan questionnaire contains the following questions:

Annual HBS questionnaire no. 7
“Property in a household and housing conditions”, section 1 “Housing conditions”

Annual HBS questionnaire no. 2 “Socio-demographic characteristics of persons in the household”, section V “Access to services and feeling of security”, HBS

37. How much time does it take you to get to the nearest public transport stop?

Under 5 minutes / 6-15 minutes / 16-30 minutes / 31-60 minutes / over 1 hour

2. Do you (NAME) consider access to public transport convenient for you? Answers: yes/no

2.1. Way to the nearest public transport stop

2.2. Interval of public transport

2.3. State and comfortableness of public transport

Thank you for
your attention!