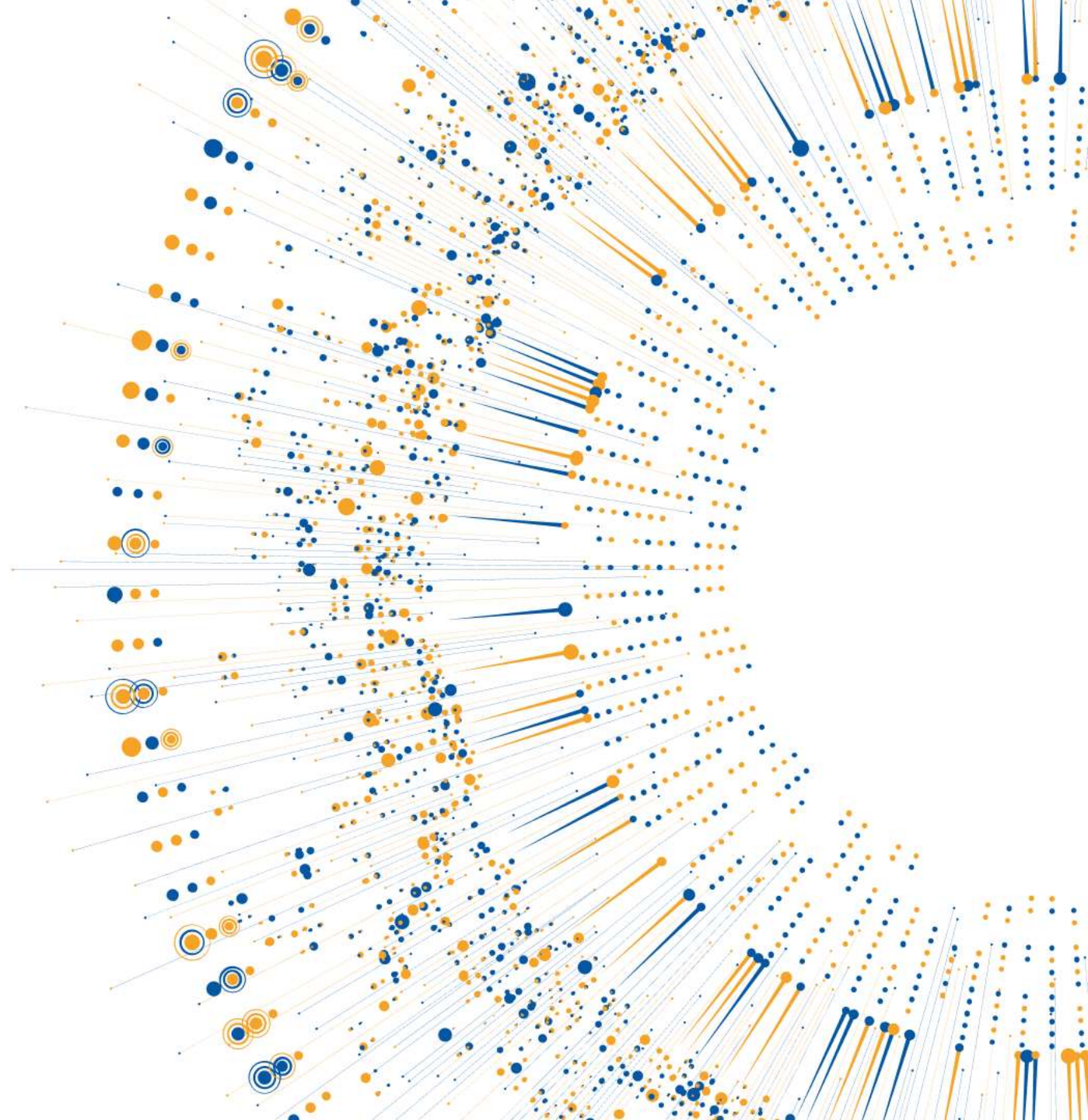




БЮРО НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ СТАТИСТИКИ  
АГЕНТСТВА ПО СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОМУ  
ПЛАНИРОВАНИЮ И РЕФОРМАМ РЕСПУБЛИКИ  
КАЗАХСТАН

## Use of administrative sources – social assistance database

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Switzerland, 27-29 November 2023



## The Reason

For the Kazakhstan's Bureau of National Statistics the usage of administrative data sources is the main way to improve their statistical work.

The reason for it is Kazakhstan's transition to using median income when estimating social benefits.

The plan is to start making targeted social payments to the poor in 2025, not based on the value of the physical subsistence (criteria is 70%), but based on the median income (50%).

## Work phases

- Digital Family Map is launched in Kazakhstan

**Digital Family Map** is an information system that accumulates data from different state agencies and allows to identify citizens' social welfare level and proactively provide them guaranteed state support.

**Digital Family Map** is integrated into Electronic Government Analytical System that provides access to 24 databases of different state agencies that contain a variety of information, for example income level based on pension savings, availability of movable and immovable assets, family composition, outstanding loans, etc.

**Based on the Digital Family Map** one can make an analysis and monitor the level of the family's welfare, their economical, social and housing conditions, as well as health and education.

## Work Phases

- **The main difference** between Bureau of National Statistics' methodology and EU-SILK is that Kazakhstan uses “Income used for consumption” for estimating their poverty rate, but the EU-SILC methodology uses “disposable monetary income”.
  - **Population Income Used for Consumption** = consumption expenditures (without capital investments into production and savings) + cost (in monetary form) of the consumed products produced by the household for themselves, and transfers.
  - **Disposable Income** = Income from work + Income from assets + Monetary transfers – Taxes – Mandatory social security payments – Transfers for other households.

## Work Phases

After the detailed analysis of the Household surveys' questionnaires, we came up with the formula for estimating disposable income that is in accordance with international standards and adapted for the national context of Kazakhstan

➤ **Disposable Income =**

Income from the employment + Income from self employment + Income from assets +  
Income from renting out the housing + Income from renting out the land, agriculture equipment +  
Pension + Targeted social assistance + Housing assistance +  
State benefits for families with children + State social benefits +  
Specific state benefits + Other state transfers +  
Scholarships + Alimony + Material monetary assistance –  
Land tax – Property tax – Transportation tax –  
Other payments to the state budget – Fines – Insurance – Alimony

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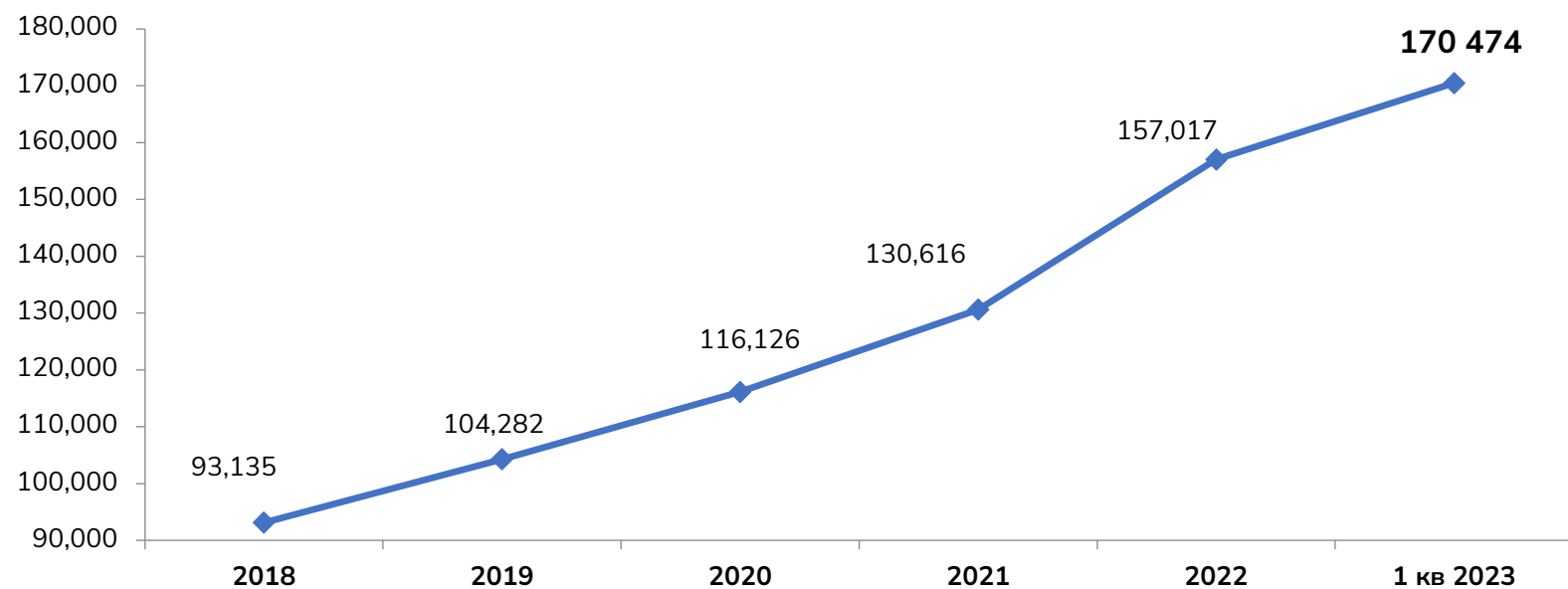
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- It is recommended to integrate administrative data into the Household Survey. This tactic has already been successfully applied by the OECD countries.
- Data on social benefits, taxes, special types of income can be integrated from the Digital Family Card.

# Work Results

	Share of the households with zero income	Option 1				Option 2				Option 3				Option 4			
		zero values are excluded				zero values are replaced with the median income				zero values are replaced with the median income + non-response adjustment according to ЛПХ и ИП, after deleting extreme values in specified regions.				zero values are replaced with the median income + non-response adjustment according to ЛПХ и ИП			
		Median income	Average income	Share of the population with income below		Median income	Average income	Share of the population with income below		Median income	Average income	Share of the population with income below		Median income	Average income	Share of the population with income below	
				50% of median income	60% of median income			50% of median income	60% of median income			50% of median income	60% of median income			50% of median income	60% of median income
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	16,7	102 230	138 963	23,2	29,5	102 230	132 503	19,1	24,3	149 119	284 699	21,1	26,3	142 994	172 163	21,5	26,1



# Expressing Gratitude

- Work on Digital Family Map was carried out thanks to the support of UNICEF (Altinai Maimekova, regional expert on social policies of the ECA UNICEF office)
- Employees of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan

**Thank you for your attention!**