



Regional Workshop on Poverty Measurement and Monitoring In the Era of Big Data

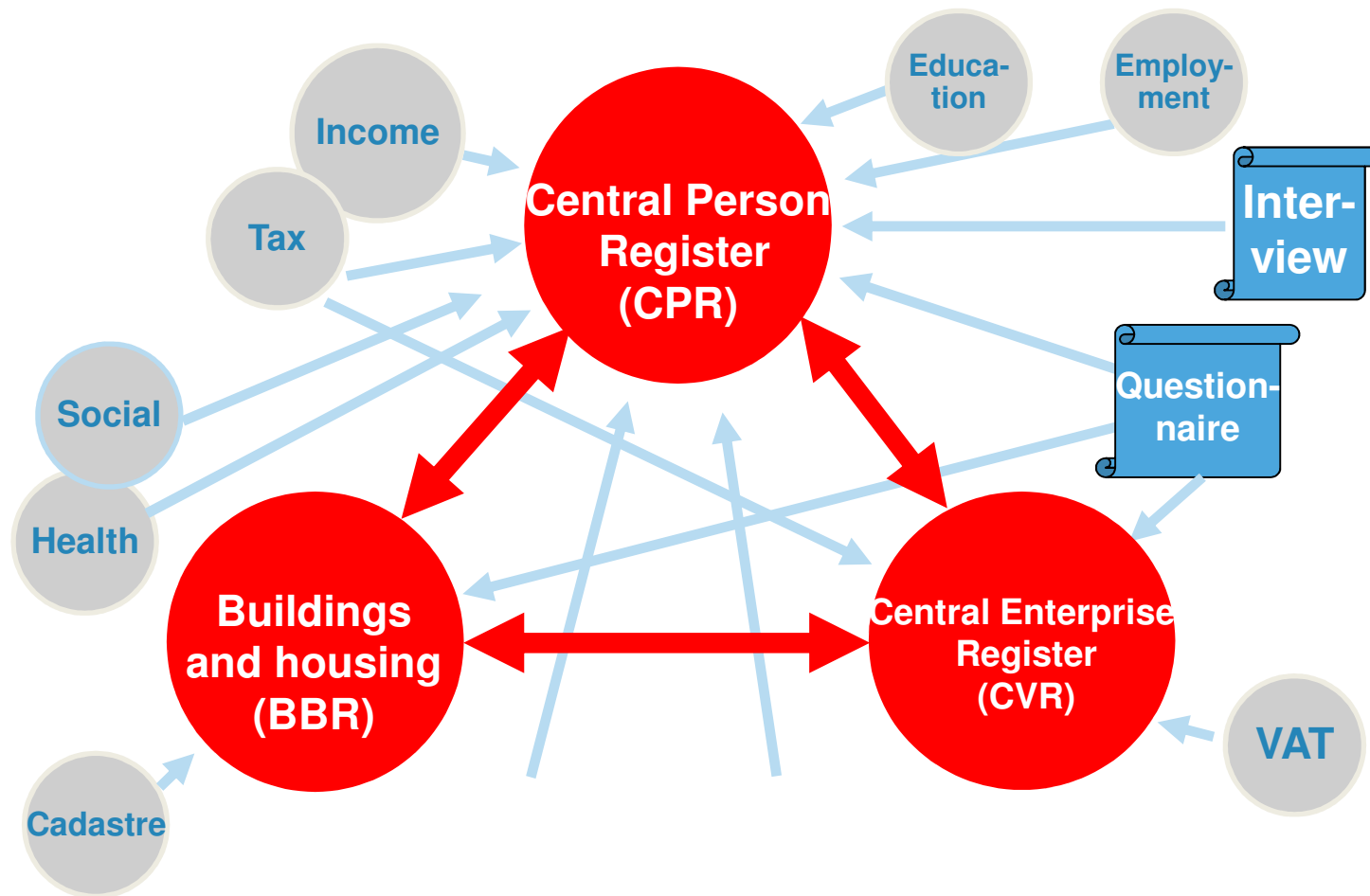
Administrative data for the SDG – case of Statistics Denmark

Poverty measurement – case of Denmark and some global aspects

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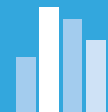


The statistical information system in Denmark



Administrative data

- Data collected by public authorities for administrative purposes;
- Have another legal basis than gathering statistics;
- Examples: tax registers, population registers, health registers;
- Main purpose is to support administrative processes;
- Statistics based on administrative data is really a byproduct of having established them for administrative purposes.



Administrative data for the SDG

- Administrative data is an essential component of statistics produced by Statistics Denmark, including SDGs
- Where possible, administrative registers/statistical registers are linked together in order to produce an SDG-indicator.
- Administrative data is also used as nominators or denominators in SDG-indicators.
- Indicators covering topics such as population, education, health, private sector are fully or to some extent based on administrative data.



Indicator 1.2.1 *Proportion of population living below the poverty line, by sex and age for Denmark*



Target 1.2: Reduce poverty by at least 50%

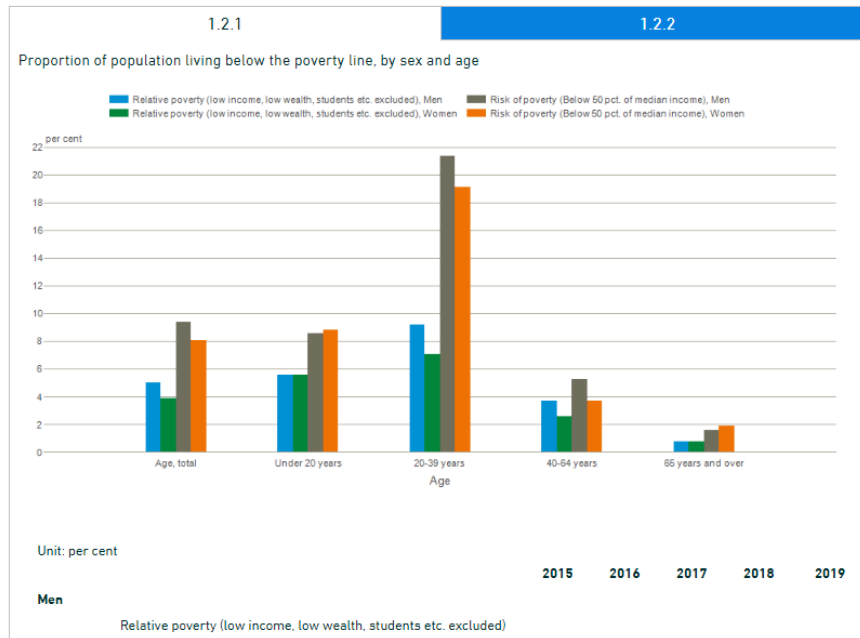
By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions.



INDICATORS

1.2.1: Poverty line

1.2.2: Poverty in all dimensions

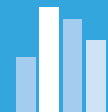


Dissaggregated into:

- Relative poverty
- Risk of poverty
- Financially vulnerable

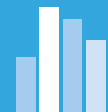
Big Data and the SDG (1)

- Global Working Group on Big Data
- Task Teams:
 - Task Team on Big Data for the SDGs.
 - AIS Data
 - Earth observation data
 - Mobile phone data
 - Privacy preserving techniques
 - Scanner data
 - Training, competencies and capacity development
- Also IAEG-SDG Working Group on Geospatial Information



Big Data and the SDG (2)

- Indicators that can be monitored by Big Data – EO (identified by IAEG-SDG)
 - 6.6.1 - Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time.
 - 14.3.1 - Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations
 - 15.1.1 - Forest area as a proportion of total land area (plus distance measurement – all season road (however challenging) and convenient access to public transport)
- Lots of ongoing work – not so much concrete output
- please prove me wrong



Big Data and the SDG (3)

- Different initiatives – Big Data and/or wide range of data sources
 - Citizen generated data/company data/phone data
 - Access to data (new task team)
 - Example: Colombia is working on measuring poverty using non-traditional data sources

<https://www.data4sdgs.org/Colombia-Data-for-Now>

Thank you

