# QAZSTAT

## Universal eradication of poverty in all its forms

1.1.1
Percentage of the population living below the international poverty line
<a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.com/">by type of locality</a>



as a percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
3.2 US dollars at PPP per day	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
city	0,0	,	0,0	•	,	0,1	0,0	0,0	,	0,0	0,0	
village	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,3		0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
5.5 US dollars at PPP per day	3,4	3,6	4,3	5,1	5,1	4,4	2,5	1,4	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,3
city	1,4	1,5	2,2	2,3	2,5	2,3	1,4	0,9	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,3
village	5,7	6,2	7,1	8,9	8,5	7,3	4,0	2,2	1,0	0,7	0,8	0,3
6,8 USD at PPP per day									2,7	2,4	2,0	1,4
city									1,9	1,7	1,4	1,1
village									3,9	3,4	2,9	1,9

Values for the \$ 1.9 and \$ 2.5 indicators US \$ by PPP in day not recorded

## QAZST

## Universal eradication of poverty in all its forms

1.1.1
Percentage of the population living below the international poverty line gender



as a percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
3.2 US dollars at PPP per day	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
men	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2		0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
women	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
5.5 US dollars at PPP per day	3,4	3,6	4,3	5,1	5,1	4,4	2,5	1,4	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,3
men	3,6	3,8	4,4	5,4	5,3	4,8	2,6	1,4	0,8	0,5	0,5	0,3
women	3,1	3,4	4,2	4,9	4,9	4,6	2,4	1,4	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,3
6,8 USD at PPP per day									2,7	2,4	2,0	1,4
men									2,9	2,5	2,1	1,5
women									2,6	2,3	1,9	1,3

Values for the \$ 1.9 and \$ 2.5 indicators US \$ by PPP in day not recorded

# CA

## Universal eradication of poverty in all its forms

1.2.1

## Percentage of the country's population living below the official poverty line



as a percentage

	Percentage of the population with income used for consumption, below living wage values										
	in total	city	village	women	men						
2010	6,5	3,7	10,1	6,3	6,8						
2011	5,5	2,5	9,1	5,3	5,7						
2012	3,8	1,9	6,1	3,7	4,0						
2013	2,9	1,3	4,9	2,7	3,1						
2014	2,9	1,3	4,7	2,0	3,0						
2015	2,6	1,3	4,4	2,6	2,7						
2016	2,5	1,2	4,2	2,5	2,6						
2017	2,7	1,2	4,6	2,6	2,7						
2018	4,3*	2,5	6,7	4,2	4,4						
2019	4,3	2,7	6,6	4,2	4,5						
2020	5,3	3,7	7,6	5,1	5,6						
2021	5,2	3,8	7,2	4,9	5,5						
2022	5,2	4,0	7,3	5,1	5,4						
2023	5,2	4,1	7,0	5,0	5,4						
2024	5,0	3,8	6,9	4,8	5,2						

Since January 2018, the structure of the subsistence minimum has been changed. The fixed share of expenses for non-food products and services is set at 45% of the cost minimal cost food industry shopping carts

# C

## Universal eradication of poverty in all its forms

#### 1.2.1

Percentage of the country's population living below the official poverty line



As a criterion for absolute not used the amount of the subsistence minimum (VPM) or the size of its food portion

VPM is calculated monthly for each region of Kazakhstan and for the following sociodemographic groups:

#### children

up to 1 year 1-3 4-6 7-10 11-13

#### men

14-17 18-29 30-62 older than 63

#### women

14-17 18-29 30-57 older than 58

## Universal eradication of poverty in all its forms



#### 1.2.1

## Percentage of the country's population living below the official poverty line



To assess the level of poverty, the following criteria are used:

#### income used for consumption (DIP),

It includes consumer expenditures (excluding capital investments in production activities and savings) and the value (in monetary terms) of in-kind products of its own production and transfers.

When calculating the main indicators of poverty in Kazakhstan, an equivalence scale is used -0.8 for every second and subsequent member of the household.

Income equivalence scale – correction factors that correct for required per capita income levels income in various sizes families. Take into account cost savings at the cost the effect of cohabitation. Shkala equivalence is 0.8 for the second and subsequent members of the household.

## Universal eradication of poverty in all its forms



#### 1.2.2

# Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in all forms of poverty, according to national definitions



- ✓ preliminary works: until 2021.
  - ✓ 2018-2019: evaluation of ODC questionnaires and development of recommendations: mission to Moscow Astana (May 2018); discussion at annual seminars UNECE
  - ✓ 2021: Implementation of the Deprivation Questionnaire
- development pilot IMB: spring-summer 2022
- ✓ current version work
  - Clarification of deprivation thresholds based on indicators of satisfaction with quality and accessibility, living standards, etc.
  - ✓ Discussion of the issue of creating a single environmental indicator vs inclusion of 4 separate indicators as a separate aspect
  - removing non-essential indicators
  - ✓ updating the rationale for indicators

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## Universal eradication of poverty in all its forms

## 1.2.2

# Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in all forms of poverty, according to national definitions



Aspects	Indicators	Weights				
	Level of satisfaction with the quality of education	1/12				
Education	Level of satisfaction with the availability of education	1/12				
	Pre-school attendance	1/12				
	Level of satisfaction with the quality of healthcare services	1/28				
	Level of satisfaction with the availability of health services	1/28				
	Inability to use health services	1/28				
Health and environment	Level of satisfaction with the cleanliness of the surrounding area	1/28				
	Level of satisfaction with clean air	1/28				
	Level of satisfaction with drinking water quality	1/28				
	Level of satisfaction with the external noise level	1/28				
	Fuel for heating	1/12				
Housing conditions	Access to the sewer system	1/12				
	Compliance with living standards	1/12				
	Household payment arrears	1/12				
Standard of living	Unemployment					
	No food due to lack of money	1/12				

Goal 1.

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## Universal eradication of poverty in all its forms

1.2.2
Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in all forms of poverty, according to national definitions





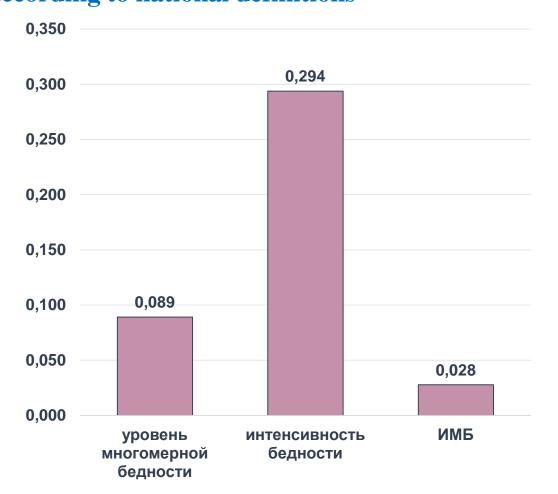
Goal 1.

## Universal eradication of poverty in all its forms

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ЛИКВИДАЦИЯ НИЩЕТЫ

1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in all forms of poverty, according to national definitions





# Contribution of aspects to IMB

#### Goal 2.

# Q<sub>AZSTAT</sub>

# Ending hunger, ensuring food security and improving nutrition and promoting sustainable development agriculture sector



#### 2.1.1

#### **Prevalence of malnutrition**

as a percentage

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Proportion of the population at risk of malnutrition (hunger) in the total population	3,1	4,5	3,6	4,6	4,1	4,4	1,0	1,8	1,4
city	3,2	4,6	3,5	4,5	4,1	4,0	1,9	3,4	2,2
village	2,5	3,7	3,0	3,7	3,1	4,2	0,3	0,4	0,5

#### changes in survey questionnaires:

- ► data on respondents ' growth is requested;
- ➤ analysis of unrecorded consumption data (free lunches, supplies, etc.)

#### Goal 2.



Ending hunger, ensuring food security and improving nutrition and promoting sustainable development agriculture sector



#### 2.1.2

Level of moderate or acute food insecurity in the population based on the Food Insecurity Perception Scale (SHOPB)

	Moderate + Acute OPB										
	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023										
Kazakhstan	2,1	2,4	2,6	2,8	2,4	2,2	2,4				

#### Goal 2.

## Ending hunger, ensuring food security and improving nutrition and promoting

sustainable development agriculture sector





# 2.1.2

Level of moderate or acute food insecurity in the population based on the Food Insecurity Perception Scale (SHOPB)

Were you worried that you wouldn't have enough food due to lack of money or other resources?

Have you been unable to eat healthy and nutritious food due to lack of money or other resources?

Have you only eaten a few types of food due to lack of money or other resources?

Have you ever skipped a meal because you don't have enough money or other resources to eat?

Did you eat less than you thought you should because you didn't have enough money or other resources?

Did your household run out of food due to lack of money or other resources?

Have you been hungry but unable to eat due to lack of money or other resources to eat?

Have you not eaten all day due to lack of money or other resources?

#### Goal 3.

## Ensure healthy lifestyles and promote well-being for all at all ages





Age-standardized prevalence of tobacco use individuals over the age of 15



#### **Questionnaire D-001 Distribution tobacco products**

In 2019: developed by application form and instructions for it, a discussion was held at the Methodological Council, reviewed focus groups with respondents and interviewers, agreed with government agencies, approved in the Ministry of Justice, etc.

In 2020: a survey is scheduled for May,

August preliminary results, in September, the results will be published.

In 2024: revised and shortened questions in the questionnaire in coordination with the Ministry of Health and moved to Form D-008.

Goal 3.

## QAZ

## Ensure healthy lifestyles and promote well-being for all at all ages

3. A. 1

Age-standardized prevalence of tobacco use individuals over the age of 15



	2014	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Age-standardized prevalence of tobacco use by people aged 15 and over	22,9	21,5	21,9	20,0	20,4	19,4	20,7
men	43,4	38,3	42,8	38,5	38,4	36,0	39,8
women	4,5	6,4	8,0	7,7	8,4	8,5	7,6

Goal 5.

## Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls

CA

**5.4.1** 

## Percentage of time spent on unpaid care and housework



	2012	2018	2024
Percentage of time spent on unpaid household services for the household and its members	12,8	12,3	13,5
city	10,9	11,9	12,9
village	15,9	12,8	14,8
men	7,7	5,9	7,6
women	17,1	17,7	17,6

## Reducing inequality within and between countries



10.1.1

Growth rate of household expenditure or per capita income population level among the least affluent 40% of the population and among the general population



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Household expenditure per capita among											-
the total population	106,7	103,7	108,7	110,7	110,5	109,0	107,0	113,0	113,0	116,5	109,3
Household income per capita among the											
population total	108,1	105,5	108,2	107,0	110,2	110,1	107,5	111,4	114,4	121,8	114,4
Household spending per capita among the											
least affluent 40 percent of the population	106,7	103,1	109,3	109,2	111,1	108,9	107,9	109,4	120,4	114,5	107,6
Household income per capita among the											
least affluent 40 percent of the population	108,3	103,6	109,5	106,0	111,8	109,7	111,4	109,8	115,1	122,7	113,7

## Reducing inequality within and between countries



10.2.1

Percentage of people with incomes below 50% of median income



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Percentage of people with incomes below 50 percent of median income by gender, age, and disability	5,4	4,7	4,8	4,7	4,1	4,3	4,5	3,9	3,7	4,5	4,4