

Proposed Work Plan for Data Disaggregation:

7th Inter-Agency and Expert Group on the Sustainable Development Goal Indicators



April 9-12, 2018

Venue: Vienna International Centre Vienna,
Austria

Data Disaggregation Work Stream

Terms of Reference

- Decision 47/101 (n) on the 47th STATCOM-session
- requested the IAEG to “*develop the necessary statistical standards and tools, including by establishing **a working group to work on data disaggregation as a subgroup** of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group.*”

49th UNSC decision on data disaggregation:

- e) Asked the IAEG-SDGs to clearly determine the dimensions and categories of data disaggregation .., keeping in mind the resources needed and the key principle of the 2030 agenda of no one left behind;

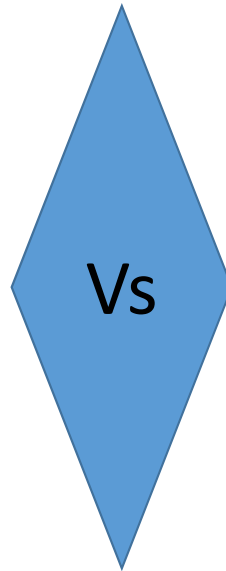
Data Disaggregation

- Definition of disaggregation
 - » “Disaggregation is the breakdown of observations within a common branch of a hierarchy to a more detailed level to that at which detailed observations are taken.”
- Disaggregation **dimension**:
 - » Characteristics by which data is to be disaggregated by (for ex. sex, age, disability etc.)
- Disaggregation **category**:
 - » Different characteristics under a certain disaggregation dimension (such as female/ male for the dimension sex)

Data Disaggregation

- The main aim of disaggregation is to provide detailed data in order to ensure *“leaving no one behind”*.
 - This can only be achieved by disaggregating data according to relevant dimensions and categories
- As disaggregation dimensions stated in the Agenda 2030 are not yet available for all indicators, a first step to achieving full disaggregation is to propose and develop a ***minimum disaggregation for each indicator***
- The second step would be to extend disaggregation dimensions to cover all the dimensions stated in the Agenda 2030 (***where applicable***)

Issues with data disaggregation



Work plan for data disaggregation guidelines

- Tremendous effort put in already
 - Analysis of disaggregation dimensions stated in targets and indicators
 - Review of existing standards
 - Initiated consultation with Custodian Agencies
- Wider and sustained consultations (including interest groups) and additional technical reviews required

Dimensions	Different categories already in use	Information/ Evaluation	Categories used in the Global Indicator Framework	Existing global standards	Existing regional standards
Income/ economic status/ poor and vulnerable	Income per capita Income quintiles DHS Wealth Index (wealth quintiles) Multidimensional Poverty Index Unsatisfied Basic Needs - Deprivation	<p>No single standard measure available; measured in income, economic status, poverty or wealth and in relative as well as absolute numbers</p> <p>Usage of small area estimates in poverty/ income mapping (e.g. methodology used in the Poverty Atlas by the World Bank) combines disaggregation of income/ poverty and geographical location</p>	<p>Wealth: Low to high socio-economic parity status index</p> <p>Income: Growth rate of income for bottom 40% and total</p>	<p>Rio Group on Poverty Statistics, last meeting in 2006, no standard developed</p> <p>Canberra Group on Household Income Statistics: no definitive set of standards, presentation of all relevant issues</p> <p>Poverty Mapping (Poverty mapping group of the World Bank)</p> <p>UNDP: Multidimensional Poverty Index</p> <p>UN Handbook on Poverty Statistics <i>Headcount measure</i> <i>Poverty gap</i> <i>Watts index</i> <i>Squared poverty gap</i></p>	<p>EU-Standard: Income: income quantiles (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th)</p> <p>Poverty: 3 dimensions in Europe 2020 strategy target on the risk of poverty and social exclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monetary poverty • Severe material deprivation • Very low work intensity <p>EU-SILC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net equivalent income (median) • At-risk of poverty rate

Reasons for wider consultations

Develop together.....implement together

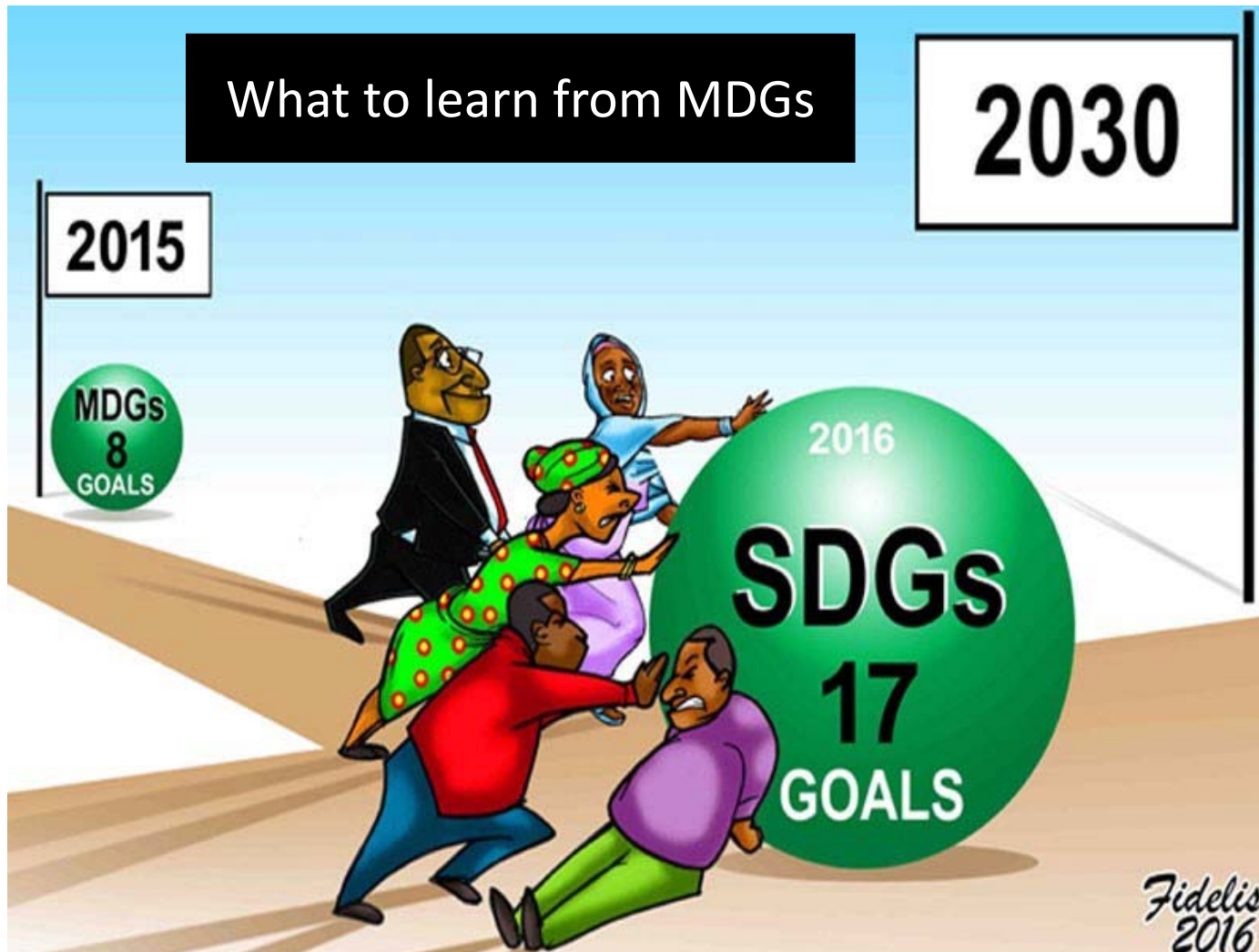
Indicator No.	Target	Indicator	Minimum Disaggregation Dimension	Disaggregation Category in SDG data GFI	Classification of Data Disaggregation Availability	Disaggregation Dimensions required in Metadata	Disaggregation Category	Tier Classification	Other Considerations	
									1= none; 2= technical; 3=financial; 4=political	proposed resolution
1.3.1	Target 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	sex		Group B	sex		Tier II		
			age	children/ retirement age	Group B	age				
			employment status	unemployed/ retired	Group B	income quintiles				
			disability	severe disabilities collecting disability social protection benefits	Group B					
			pregnancy	mothers receiving maternity benefits and benefits for newborns	Group B					
			work injury victims		Group A					
			income			income	income quintiles			

What to learn from MDGs

2030

2015

MDGs
8
GOALS



Fidelis
2016

Way forward

- Work stream take advantage of 7th meeting to discuss together
 - Avoid working in silos
 - Submit reviewed work plan
- Prepare and share dimension matrix to facilitate consultations
 - To achieve maximum benefit
- Agree on reporting timelines
- Establish mechanisms to engage with stakeholders
- **IAEG members and Secretariat to facilitate consultations**

Thank you