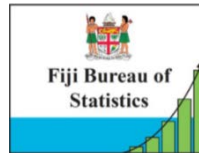


International Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

*Using household survey data for SDG monitoring
...sharing the example of Fiji*



Beijing 26th – 28th June, 2018

Overview

Using household survey data for SDG monitoring - Fiji

- i. National Survey Background
- ii. key issues in using household survey data
- iii. challenges faced
- iv. opportunities in using household survey data

National Survey Background

List of Previous Household Surveys

- *2017 Population & Housing Census*
- *2015-16 Employment Unemployment Survey(EUS)*
- *2015 Individual Deprivation Measure Survey*
- *2014 Demand Side Survey*
- *2013-14 HIES*

Current/ On going Survey

- *UNDP/ Access to Justice Assessment Fiji*

Planned Surveys

- *MICS (Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey) 2018*
- *2018-19 HIES*
- *TC Winston Impact Evaluation Assessment on Social Protection*

Using household survey data in Fiji

(ii) Key issues

HH surveys are conducted at an interval of 5 yrs. (sample - HIES, EUS) and Census is every 10 years plus other Ad hoc surveys from developing partners

i. Reporting at these intervals is important for the country

– *as characteristics of the country's population can change dramatically*

i. Benchmark

– *on background information needed for assessing the reliability, validity and practical usefulness of policies implemented*

– *For other key partners on development initiatives, line ministries in Fiji*

– *For research purposes/initiatives*

ii. A practical guide/ a valuable tool to guide/assess growth within sectors, etc.

– *Policy makers/ decision making process/multiple & valid (1) household food energy deficiency; (2) dietary diversity, a measure of diet quality; and (3) the percent of expenditures on food*

iii. A monitoring tool (ILO- SDGs monitoring and country profile)

(iii) Challenges faced in using household survey data

1. Sampled surveys

- i. Addressing the issues of the requirements for data disaggregation (industries)
 - Biased in the data collected
- ii. currently not undertaken on a regular basis
- iii. data collection and processing costs in terms of time, financial resources and technical skill required are quite high

2. Data can be collected but underused for various reasons

- i. Capacity of NSO's (detailed analysis) → relevance of data

(iv-1) Opportunities in using household survey data

OPPORTUNITIES	KEY ELEMENTS	LINK TO SDG INDICATORS
Allows for a <u>multidimensional</u> approach through consensus in measuring poverty for instance (HIES)	A method that takes into consideration the opinions of the general public about what items and activities they consider to be necessary for an acceptance standard of living	For respective SDGs applicable to report on
HIES - Used as a tool to scale up monitoring of SDG progress for the country - ILO (SDGs monitoring and country profile)	It allows for multi level monitoring and targeting - Measures can be used to calculate within-country, national, regional and developing-world prevalence's of food insecurity and to monitor how these change over time	
Information on Areas of concern for decision makers	Data are often manifested at household and individual level - They are likely to be more reliable	

(iv-2) Opportunities in using household survey data...cont'd

OPPORTUNITIES	KEY ELEMENTS		LINK TO SDG INDICATORS
<p>SDG Indicators via MICS</p> <p>– consensus for key stakeholders (Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey)</p>	<p>Fiji MICS - tentative;</p> <p>1.2.2 Multidimensional poverty</p> <p>1.3.1 Social protection coverage</p> <p>1.4.1 Use of basic services</p> <p>2.2.1 Stunting</p> <p>2.2.2 Wasting & overweight</p> <p>3.7.1 Met need</p> <p>3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate</p> <p>3.a.1 Current tobacco use</p> <p>3.b.1 Immunization</p> <p>4.1.1 Reading/numeracy</p> <p>4.2.1 Early Childhood Development</p> <p>4.2.2 Preschool attendance</p> <p>4.4.1 ICT skills</p> <p>4.5.1 Parity indices</p>	<p>5.b.1 Mobile phone ownership</p> <p>6.1.1 Safely managed drinking water</p> <p>6.2.1 Safely managed sanitation + hand-washing</p> <p>7.1.1 Access to electricity</p> <p>7.1.2 Clean fuels and technology</p> <p>8.7.1 Child labour</p> <p>10.3.1 Discrimination</p> <p>16.1.4 Feeling safe</p> <p>16.2.1 Child discipline</p> <p>16.3.1 Crime reporting</p> <p>16.9.1 Birth registration</p> <p>17.8.1 Internet use</p>	<p>For respective SDGs applicable to report on</p>

Vinaka

