Statistics for VNR – Swedish experience

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2017



2018-2021

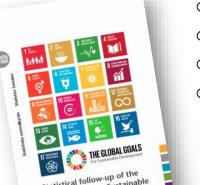






Baseline report 2017

Anything we could find within 6 weeks



- Climate gas emissions
- National environmental targets
- Violence, threats and bullying
- Inequalities



- More structure
- More national indicators
 - Inequalities
 - National environmental targets
 - Violence, discrimination, bullying





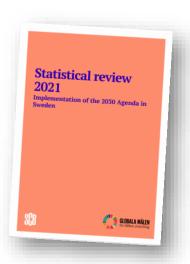


LNOB 2021

- Areas of interest instead of goals and targets
 - Same groups reoccur
 - Circumstances intersect
 - Gender inequality more visible

VNR annex 2021

- Same challenges
 - Biodiversity
 - Climate gas emissions
 - Inequalities
 - Violence, bullying
 - Gender equality





Leaving no one







Preparations of the VNR

Background materials

- Follow-up 2019
- Review of principle of leaving no one behind 2020

Verification

NRP and Statistical annex 2021







Goal 1. No poverty

Goal 1 concerns poverty in numerous dimensions. It concerns economic poverty, social exclusion and access to safety-net systems. The goal also covers resilience to economic, social and environmental disasters.

Economic poverty, measured as low economic standard – that is, the proportion of people with an income below 60 percent of the median income – has increased in Sweden since 2015. On the whole, younger and older people have a lower economic standard than those of working age, single people have a lower standard than cohabiting people, and families with children have a lower standard than households without children. At the same time, a lower proportion of the population has a low income standard. While this might appear contradictory, it is explained by the fact that real income has increased over time in all income tiers, while at the same time this increase has been greater in the middle layer of income distribution. On the whole, there is a lower proportion of Swedish households that have difficulty in making their income suffice for basic necessities, while at the same time a growing proportion is lagging behind the rest of society in terms of economic standard.

The proportion of the population covered by a social protection floor is at 100 percent in most areas. This refers for example to social security benefits, education and healthcare.

The total expenditure of public administration has increased since 2015. The proportion allocated to essential services in the form of education, health and social protection (indicator 1.a.2) has declined however. It is expenditure for social protection that accounts for the reduction as a percentage, while the proportions for both education and health have increased somewhat.

Target 1.1

Eradicate extreme poverty

By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.

1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line Percentage, UN estimate

2017	0
2015	1

Source: World Bank, Global Database

Estimates are based on register-based income statistics



Target 1.2

Reduce poverty by at least 50 percent

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

1.2.1a Low economic standard

Proportion as a percentage of the population with an income below 60 percent of the median income

	Women	Men
2019	16.1	14.2
2017	15.9	13.9
2015	15.7	13.8

Source: Income and taxes, Statistics Sweden

1.2.1b Low income standard

Percentage of the population with an income that does not suffice to pay certain defined necessary expenses

	Women	Men
2019	5.4	5.6
2017	5.6	5.8
2015	5.9	6.1

Source: Income and taxes, Statistics Sweden

1.2.2a At risk of poverty or social exclusion

Percentage of the population at risk of poverty or social exclusion

	Women	Men
2019	19.6	18
2017	18.3	17
2015	19.7	17.4

Source: Survey on income and living conditions (ULF/SILC), Statistics Sweden

1.2.2b Material and social poverty

Percentage of the population that cannot afford expenses for at least five of 13 defined items

	Women	Men
2019	4.3	3.7
2017	3.3	2.4
2015	3.1	2.9

Source: Survey on income and living conditions (ULF/SILC), Statistics Sweden

Target 1.3 Implement social protection systems

Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

Statistics Sweden - Statistical Review 2021. Implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Sweden



Success factors

- Continues dialogue
- Continues statistical reviews
- Strong conclusions
- Independent statistical follow-up
- Flexibility



