POVERTY STUDIES in TURKEY

on Multidimensional Aspect

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## Basic indicators in Turkey, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>783,562 km²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>77.7 millions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita GDP in PPPs</td>
<td>$19,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Price Indices</td>
<td>8.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation rate</td>
<td>50.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gini coefficient</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Poverty indicators in Turkey, 2009 - 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Based on expenditure</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food poverty</td>
<td>0,48</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete poverty (food+nonfood)</td>
<td>18,08</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below PPP $2.15 a day</td>
<td>0,22</td>
<td>0,21</td>
<td>0,14</td>
<td>0,06</td>
<td>0,06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below PPP $4.3 a day</td>
<td>4,35</td>
<td>3,66</td>
<td>2,79</td>
<td>2,27</td>
<td>2,06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Based on income</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate (50% median)</td>
<td>17,1</td>
<td>16,9</td>
<td>16,1</td>
<td>16,3</td>
<td>15,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate (60% median)</td>
<td>24,3</td>
<td>23,8</td>
<td>22,9</td>
<td>22,7</td>
<td>22,4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source
(1) Household budget survey
(2) Income and living condition survey
Poverty Statistics based on income

Indicators released since 2006

- income distribution indicators
- relative poverty rate
- poverty gap
- persistent at-risk-of-poverty rate
- material deprivation

based on SILC (Income and Living Condition Survey)
Poverty Statistics based on expenditures

Indicators released between 2002-2009

- Food poverty rate
- Absolute poverty rate
  food + non-food
- Relative poverty rate
  from consumption expenditure

based on HBS (Household Budget Survey)
Absolute poverty indicators based on Household Budget Survey were stopped for methodological revision to launch a better way of method considering all aspects of poverty enable to compare poverty over time and space.
Why revision?

Assumption used

- significant differences due to the assumptions used
- difficulties in construction of comparable time series

Inadequate of sample size for

- analysing socio-economic conditions of poors
- producing regional estimates

insufficient to reflect the results of the poverty reduction policy adequately
Motivation

A better way of poverty method reflecting more inclusive aspects of human life
Improvement studies

- Working group under Official Statistics Programme
- Literature research
  - National (academic studies, case studies etc.)
  - International (OPHI, WorldBank, Eurostat)
- Workshops and meetings
  - Related ministries and policy makers
  - Academicians
  - Journalists
  - Civil society organizations
  - Researchers

A multi-dimensional poverty method reflects monetary and non-monetary aspects of life
Methodology

Monetary indicator: Income

Non-monetary indicators: 4 dimensions

Education
• Compulsory education
• Literacy

Health
• Access to doctor
• Access to medical supply

Dwelling
• Inside bath
• Inside toilet
• Isolation of dwelling
• Central hot water
• Heating of dwelling
• Number of person per room

Economic activity
• Long-term unemployment
• Non-registered employment

presented to the policy makers in February 2015
Ongoing studies

- Field study for 2015 SILC survey with new questions required for the calculation
- Empirical studies based on the recent SILC
- Experimental studies based on different scenarios
- Evaluation of the results of experimental studies
- Reassessment of dimensions and indicators
- To inform policy makers about new methodology

The results are planned to be published in 2016.
THANK YOU