Communicating the Data from Afghanistan Living Condition Survey

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Survey Objectives

✓ To provide timely and reliable data for the policy makers and decision making bodies
✓ To produce data for Afghanistan SDG indicators
✓ To enable government and non-government entities to address their priorities
✓ To establish centralized data source and prevent disorganized data collections
✓ To provide data for social and economic indicators at the national and provincial levels
✓ To inform policy makers about poverty, labor market, education and health situation in the country
Survey Periods

Old methodology

NRVA 2003

NRVA 2005

NRVA 2007-2008

NRVA 2011-2012

ALCS 2013-2014

ALCS 2016-2017

New methodology
Survey Stakeholders

- Afghanistan Government
- European Union
- Donor Community
- UN Agencies
- Civil Society
- Private Sector
- Academic and Research Institutions
 Outputs

✓ Providing comprehensive information about the living standard of the people at the national and provincial level by sex and type of residence

✓ Presenting trends on development indicators

✓ Producing data about 20 indicators of 12 of SDGs

✓ Evidence based national and provincial level policies

✓ Allowing researchers for in-depth analysis
ALCS Contribution to Integrated Statistics

• ALCS data is collected, analyzed, and disseminated based on the users’ needs

• It reduces data duplication by being centralized source of data

• ALCS make different cross tabulation and analysis possible through providing socio-economic information

• Continuous data collection in 12 months make possible for seasonal analysis

• ALCS provides disaggregated data for A-SDGs

• ALCS data make possible for different analysis, such as causal analysis, trend analysis, and regression analysis.
## Challenges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>ALCS Solutions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of demographic indicators</td>
<td>12 demographic indicators covered</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of reliable data source</td>
<td>ALCS is the main reliable source of information</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of economic statistics at the national and provincial level</td>
<td>ALCS covers:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 15 labor force indicators</td>
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<td>• 4 Poverty Indicators</td>
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<td>• 4 Food Security Indicators</td>
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<td>• 14 Agriculture Indicators</td>
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<td>• Market Assessment and Partially the Informal Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of national level social statistics</td>
<td>ALCS Covers:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 10 Health Indicators</td>
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<td>• 22 Education Indicators</td>
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<td>• 7 Gender Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data for Multi Dimensional Poverty Index</td>
<td>ALCS provided the required data for MPI</td>
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**Data for Multi Dimensional Poverty Index**
ALCS Separated into Two Surveys


Labor Force 2019
Income & Expenditure 2019
ALCS is divided into two surveys in order to:

✓ Provide cost effective and timely data for sound planning at the national and provincial levels

✓ Provide annual data for A-SDGs indicators

✓ Effectively use electronic devices for data collection (Using tablet with ODK application)
Data is collecting from the same households and same clusters for both surveys that make it possible to:

✓ Analyze the interaction of indicators between two surveys
✓ Perform further cross tabulations
✓ To perform quarterly labor force analysis, and annually poverty analysis

Two units of analysis

✓ Household Level such as: Living standards, poverty, shocks, agriculture and livestock

Individual Level

✓ Labor force, child labor, health, food security, education, gender, maternal health, disability
Thank you