



Measuring Poverty through Malnutrition Indicators

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Since 2013 Rosstat has carried out periodic and large-scale national diet sample survey. It is aimed at obtaining statistics on individual consumption of food, energy and nutritional value of the diet, characteristics and composition of the food basket for children and adults.

Both the survey and summarizing of its results were carried out in close cooperation with leading scientific organizations and nutritionists, having extensive capabilities for measuring nutritional value of food products on the domestic consumer market.

The first round of the survey was carried out in 2 stages, covering 45 thousand households at each stage. Data on the diet (for 1 day preceding the survey date) were obtained directly from 103.5 thousand respondents, living in selected private households. The results of the first round of the survey are posted on the Rosstat website: http://www.gks.ru/free_doc/new_site/food1/index.html.

The obtained data provide information on the actual diet of men, women and children depending on their age and physical activity and allow evaluating compliance of the diet with accepted minimum and rational standards of consumption used in assessment of the achieved quality of life.

Comparative analysis of data on nutrients and energy actual consumption with the recommended (minimum and rational) standards for certain population groups allows to determine extent of malnutrition, and therethrough interpret the level and severity of poverty.