Poverty and Vulnerability Rates in Brazil

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MINISTÉRIO DO DESENVOLVIMENTO E ASSISTÊNCIA SOCIAL, FAMÍLIA E COMBATE À FOME







Brazil does not have an official MPI (or IPM)

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE):

- non-monetary multidimensional indicator (IPM-NM)
- i. Based on a survey that measures consumption of families (POF);
- **ii. Six** dimensions;
- iii. Non regular.



Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística





Most frequently: monetary poverty indexes

- ✓ IBGE (PNADC): <u>same parameters used by the World Bank</u> to define:
- POVERTY: families with a daily income of up to US\$ 6.85 per person (R\$ 664.02 per month)
- EXTREME POVERTY: daily income of up to US\$ 2.15 per person (R\$ 208.42 per month)

http://dx.doi.org/10.38116/ri2024ODS1



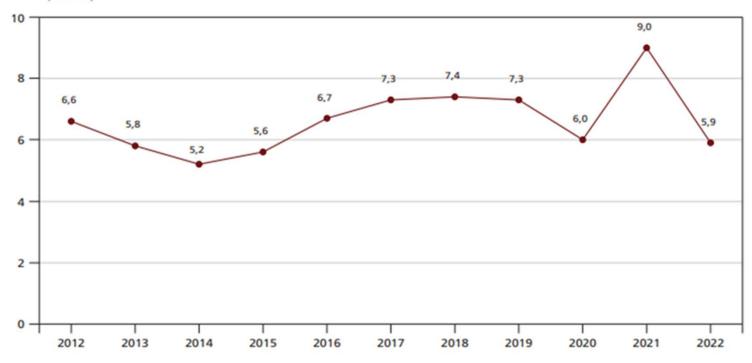


Poverty Index – IBGE – last decade

GRAFICO 1

Incidência da pobreza para a linha de \$2,15 per capita por dia – Brasil (2012-2022) (Em %)

Continuous
National
Household
Sample Survey
- PNADC



Fonte: Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios (PNAD) Continua do IBGE.

Obs.: A linha internacional de \$2,15 per capita por dia, em dólares internacionais, com fator de PPC de 2017, equivale a cerca de R\$ 200,00 per capita por mês, em reais de 2022.

IPEA, 2024, p. 10. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.38116/ri2024ODS1















Ministry of Development and Social Assistance, Family and Fight Against Hunger - MDS

2001: Another parameter for our social policies: Single Registry for the Social Programs of the Federal Government, (or Single Registry/ Cadastro Único).







What is it?

- Main instrument: identifying and characterizing the socioeconomic situation of low-income families living in Brazil.
- Allows low-income families to access the Federal Government's Social Programs, such as Bolsa Família (Family Grant Program), among others. (more than 40 programs in federal level)





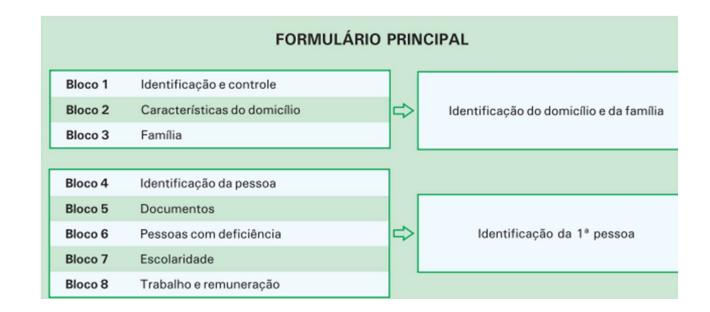




Parts of Single Registry Form

MAIN FORM:

- Identification and Control;
- 2. Household characteristics;
- 3. Family;
- Person identification;
- 5. Documents;
- 6. People with disabilities;
- 7. Education;
- 8. Rent and work.







Who can be registered in the Single Registry?

Families that:

Have a monthly income per person of up to 1/2 the minimum wage (currently R\$ 706.00 or US\$ 128);

or

Have an income above this amount but are linked to or applying for a program or benefit that uses the Single Registry in its concessions.

National **minimum wage** in 2024: **R\$ 1,412.00** (or **US\$ 256**).

https://www.mds.gov.br/webarquivos/arquivo/cadastro_unico/_F_Principal.pdf
https://www.gov.br/mds/pt-br/acesso-a-informacao/carta-de-servicos/avaliacao-e-gestao-da-informacao-e-cadastro-unico/cadastro-unico/





FAMILY GRANT PROGRAM – Programa Bolsa Família

- What is it?
- The largest conditional income transfer program in the country and the main user program of the Single Registry
- Who can receive the Bolsa Família Program (PBF)?

Families that the income of each person in the family is, at most, R\$ 218.00 per month (or US\$ 39.63).



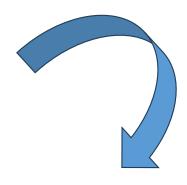
See: https://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil 03/ ato2023-2026/2023/Lei/L14601.htm





Single Registry as an Multidimensional Form

Poverty is multidimensional, and the Single Registry provides several social dimensions of poverty...



MDS created, in 2024, the...



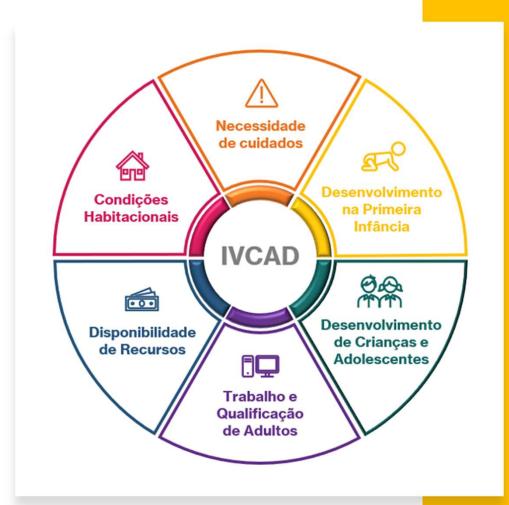




IVCAD

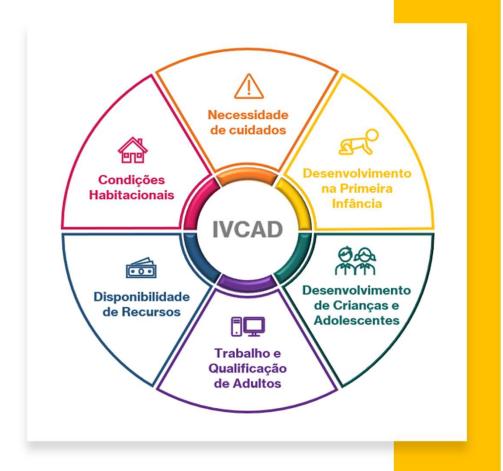
ÍNDICE DE VULNERABILIDADE DAS FAMÍLIAS DO CADASTRO ÚNICO

Vulnerability Index of Single Registry Families



WHAT IS IT? What does it do?

- Multiple Indicator Panel: more complete use of information from each dimension;
- Summarizes 6 dimensions through 40 indicators;
- Identify situations of social vulnerability through information from the Single Registry.

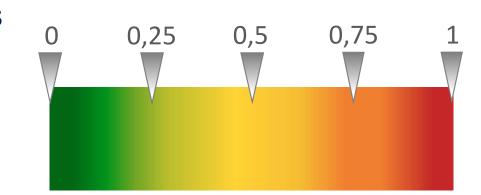






More details about IVCAD

- Synthetic Indicator: quantifies the incidence of multiple vulnerabilities and facilitates temporal and spatial organization.
- Varies between 0 and 1.
- The closer to 1, the greater the social vulnerability.





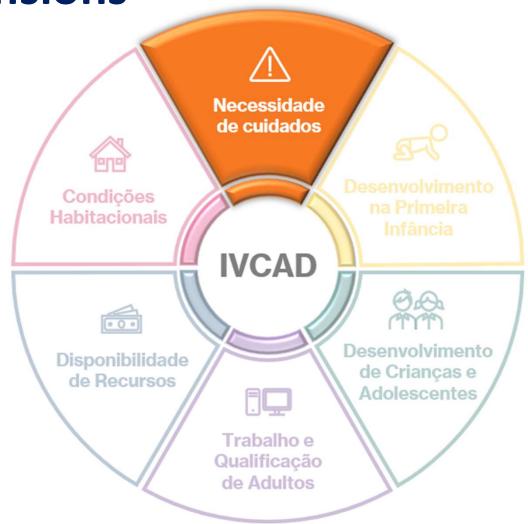


More details about IVCAD

- It is calculated considering families with registration updated within 2 years and with a monthly income of up to 1/2 the minimum wage per person.
- Innovate in the multidimensional perspective with 3 new dimensions:
 - early childhood + care + generations (gender and race/ethnicity, linked to care work)



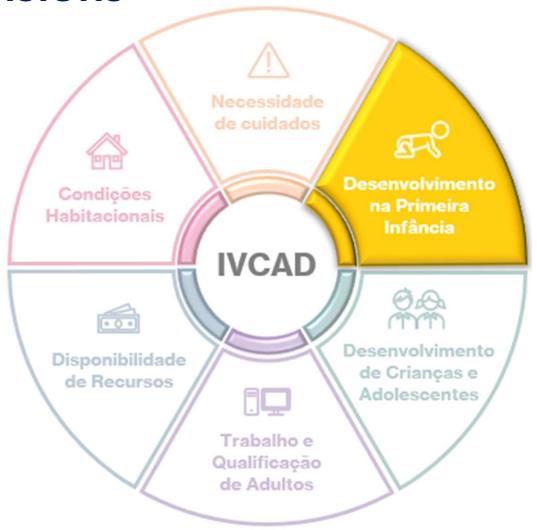




Need for Care



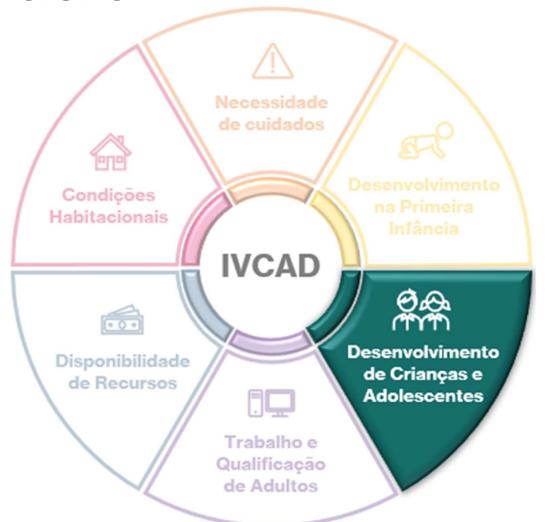




Early Childhood Development







Child and Adolescent Development







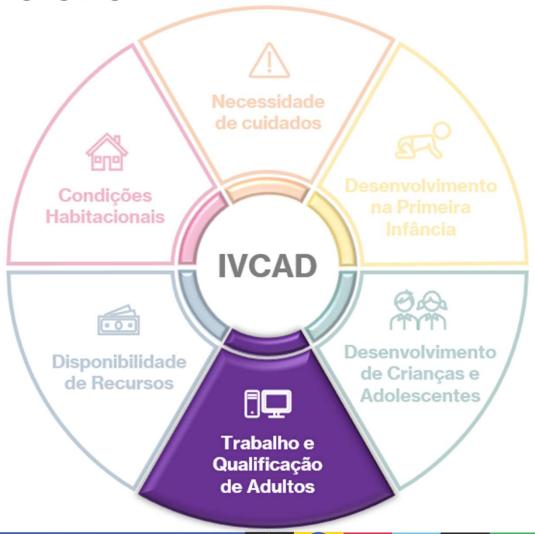












Adult Employment and **Qualifications**



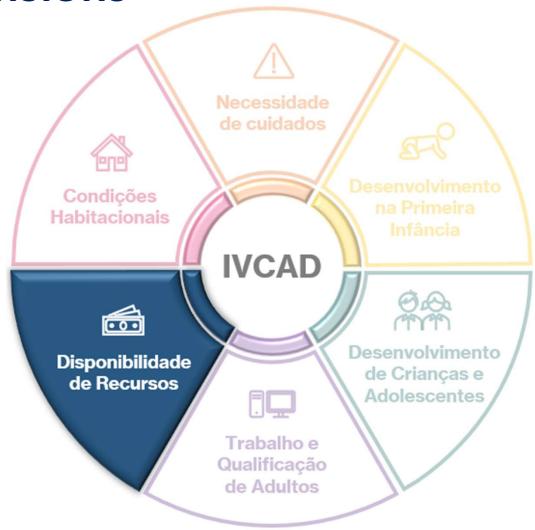








Availability of Resources

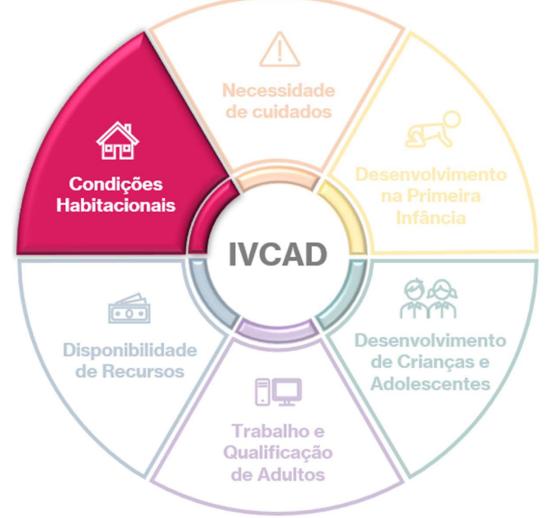






DIMENSÕES DO IVCAD

Housing Conditions







Need of Care



Children and Adolescents	
NC1. Presence of children aged 0 to 3 in the family	1/7
NC2. Presence of children aged 0 to 6 in the family	1/7
NC3. Presence of children aged 0 to 12 in the family	1/7

People with disability

NC4. Presence of people with some disability

Elderly

NC5. Presence of elderly people aged 60 or over

Lack of potential caregivers

NC6. Half or less of the family members are of adult age (18 to 59 years old)

1/7

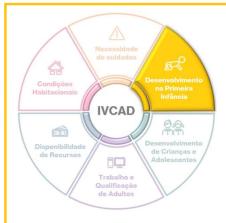
NC7. Half or less of the members are female and are of adult age (18 to 59 years old)

1/7





Early Childhood Development



Access to School	
DPI1. Have a child aged 4 to 6 who does not attend or has never attended daycare/preschool/school	1/3
DPI2. Have a child aged 0 to 6 who does not attend or has never attended daycare/preschool/school	1/3

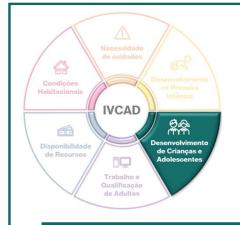
Parental bond

DPI3. Has children up to six years old who are not children or stepchildren of the person responsible for the family unit





Child and Adolescent Development



Child Labor

DCA1. Have a child or teenager aged 7 to 15 working

1/5

Acess to School

DCA2. Have teenagers aged 15 to 17 out of school 1/5

DCA3. Have a child or teenager aged 7 to 17 out of school 1/5

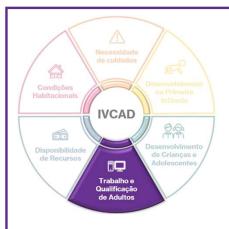
Progresso Escolar

DCA4. Has at least one illiterate child or adolescent aged 10 to 17

DCA5. Has at least one child or adolescent aged 10 to 17 with more than 2 years of school delay 1/5







Adult Employment and Qualifications

Education and Illiteracy	
TQA1. Presence of at least one illiterate or functionally illiterate adult	1/7
TQA2. Presence of at least one adult without completed primary education	1/7
TQA3. Presence of at least one adult without completed secondary education (High School)	1/7

Ocupation	
TQA4. No busy (working) adults	1/7
TQA5. No adults employed in the formal sector	1/7

Remuneration	
TQA6. No employed adult with income from work exceeding 1 minimum wage	1/7
TQA7. No employed adult with income from work exceeding 2 minimum wages	1/7



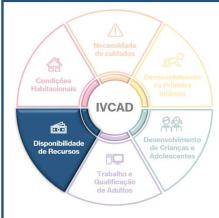








Availability of Resources (rent)



Insufficient resources	
DR1. The family has no income*	1/4
DR2. Per capita family income* less than or equal to R\$218.00	1/4
DR3. Per capita family income excluding PBF less than or equal to R\$218.00	1/4
DR4. Per capita family income excluding social assistance benefits (BPC+PBF)** less than or equal to R\$218.00	1/4

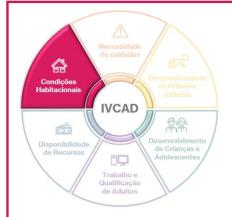
^{*} After social assistance benefits.





^{**} **PBF:** Programa Bolsa Família. **BPC**: Benefício de Prestação Continuada — non-social security benefit of one minimum wage per month to the elderly aged 65 or over or to a person with a disability of any age, provided that the income per person in the family group is equal to or less than 1/4 of the minimum wage. (https://www.gov.br/mds/pt-br/acoes-e-programas/suas/beneficios-assistenciais/beneficio-assistencial-ao-idoso-e-a-pessoa-com-deficiencia-bpc)

Housing Conditions



Housing deficit	
CH1. Improvised private home or homelessness	1/14
CH2. Density of more than 3 residents per bedroom	1/14
CH3. Family spends more than 30% of their income* on rent	1/14
CH4. Family has rent expenses	1/14

Shelter and Shelter construction material	
CH5. Home has neither walls nor floors with permanent construction material	1/14
CH6. Home does not have walls or floors with permanent material	1/14

Adequate access to water	
CH7. Home does not have adequate access to water from the general distribution network	1/14
CH8. Home does not have adequate access to water	1/14

Adequate access to sanitation	
CH9. Home does not have a bathroom or toilet	1/14
CH10. Home does not have adequate sewage system	1/14
Acesso à Coleta de Lixo	
CH11. Garbage is not collected directly	1/14
CH12. Garbage is not collected directly or indirectly	1/14
Access to electricity	
CH13. Home does not have access to metered electricity	1/14
CH14. Home does not have access to electricity	1/14

















COMPOSITION: indicator calculation

IVCAD = average of the six dimensions

What is it for?







What questions can IVCAD help answer?

- **1. Where** is the **largest proportion** of vulnerable families in the Single Registry (based on the definition of a cutoff score)?
- 2. What are the greatest vulnerabilities of families in a region of the country, a municipality, a state or the country, within the Single Registry?
- **3. Which subgroups** within the Single Registry are **the most vulnerable**? In which dimensions?
- **4. What dimension should the municipal manager focus on**, in each territory, to **prioritize** actions?

Advantages and disadvantages of IVCAD

ADVANTAGES

DESADVANTAGES

✓ It presents 6 dimensions of vulnerability

(Need for Care; Early Childhood Development; Child and Adolescent Development; Adult Work and Qualification; Availability of Resources; and Housing Conditions) ✓ **Does not** contain **health** variables

- ✓ The Single Registry includes Traditional and Specific Population Groups (GPTEs), including indigenous peoples, quilombola communities*, and homeless people
- ✓ **Covers only part** of the national population (Single Registry)

- ✓ Provides information that allows visualization and action with greater intersectorality between social assistance, care, education, work/income, infrastructure/sanitation/housing policies
- It is **restricted to families registered** in the Single Registry that have had their **data updated in the last 2 years**
- It can be used as a **subsidy** for the **creation of a national** multidimensional poverty index
- √ Not yet implemented throughout the territory

^{*} Quilombola communities are communities that were formed from the remains and descendants of black people enslaved between the 16th and 19th centuries (1888) in Brazil. (https://www.gov.br/palmares/pt-br/departamentos/protecao-preservação-e-articulação/informações-quilombolas)

Where? On the Single Registry Observatory portal



https://paineis.cidadania.gov.br/public/extensions/observatorio-do-cadastro-unico/index.html

Single Registry contains:

28 million of families and 71.5 million people.

Grant Family Program (PBF):

reaches 20.7 million families and 54.5 million people





IVCAD portal: https://paineis.cidadania.gov.br/public/extensions/observatorio-do-cadastro-unico/index.html



Governo Federal

Ministério do Desenvolvimento e Assistência S

Observatório do Cadastro Único v1.4.0

Secretaria de Avaliação, Gestão da Informação e Cadastro Único Referência: julho de 2024

*

IVCAD

Identificação e controle

Caracteristicas dos domicil

Clique na figura abaixo para navegar pelas dimensões



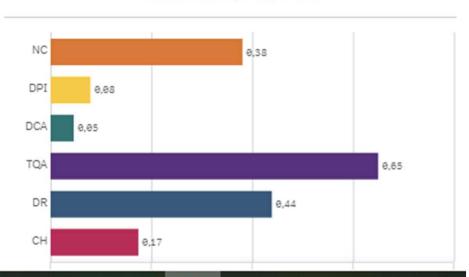
IVCAD - Índice de Vulnerabilidade das Famílias do Cadastro Único

- O IVCAD sintetiza 6 dimensões em que uma familia pode estar em situação de vulnerabilidade social:
- Necessidade de Cuidados (NC);
- Desenvolvimento na Primeira Infância (DPI);
- Desenvolvimento de Crianças e Adolescentes (DCA);
- Trabalho e Qualificação de Adultos (TQA);
- Disponibilidade de Recursos (DR):

Índice de Vulnerabilidade das Famílias do Cadastro Único



Valor do Índice por Dimensão



















IVCAD NUMBERS

Informações gerais

Brasil

IVCAD: 0.295

Informações gerais

Numero de territórios com famílias incluídas no Cadastro Único

Municípios: 5,570

Número de famílias consideradas para o cálculo do IVCAD: 24.821.701

% de famílias com vulnerabilidades acima da média por dimensão:

NC: 55% DPI: 20% DCA: 13%

TQA: 49%

DR: 76% CH: 32%

BRAZIL

IVCAD: 0,295

Number of territories with families included in the Single Registry:

- Regions: 5 (all regions)
- Federal Units: 27 (all the country)
- Municipalities: 5570 (all the country municipalities)

Number of families considered for the calculation of IVCAD: 24.821.701

Gereral Information

% of families with above-average vulnerability by dimensions:

- Need of Care: 55%
- Early Childhood Development: 20%
- Child and Adolescent Development: 13%
- **Adult Employment and Qualifications: 49%**
- **Availability of Resources:76%**
- Housing Conditions: 32%





Let's get to know IVCAD better?

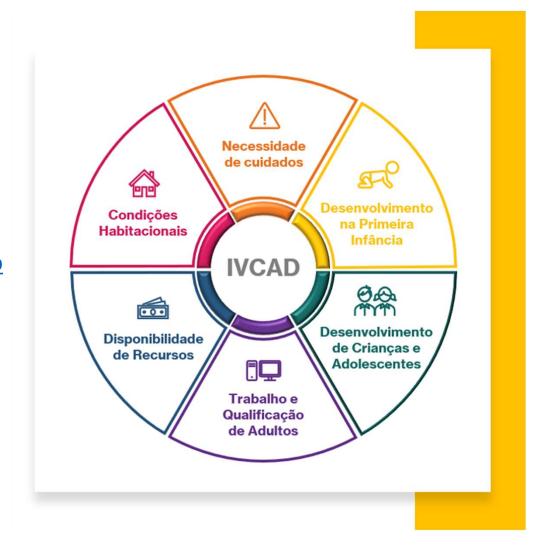
On the Single Registry Observatory portal:

https://paineis.cidadania.gov.br/public/extensions/observatorio-do-cadastro-unico/index.html

Or sending us an e-mail:

<u>ivcad.sagicad@mds.gov.br</u> <u>ana.pareschi@mds.gov.br</u>

Thank you!









To **learn more** about the **Single Registry** also check out the latest publication by SAGICAD/MDS on the Single Registry:

Thematic Notebooks.

Access:

OU

https://novoead.cidadania.gov.br/webview.php /srv/www/htdocs/badiunetdata/files/1/1451jp uijniym5lzlaeh packge/observatorio cadastro/a rquivos/materiais divulgacao/Caderno tematic o.pdf



