This note gathers some of the indicators that can be helpful when conducting a multidimensional poverty analysis (MDPA). It is a living document where examples of useful indicators are updated continuously. Some of the listed links in this document refers to indexes with several relevant indicators.

While using this document, it is important to point out that:

- This is only a guide to where to find typical indicators. All the data is made publicly available by third parties.
- This is a list of indicators for inspiration and easy access. None of these indicators are compulsory to use. The relevant indicators for each country analysis will depend on the country specific context, the depth of the study, and any particular focus you may choose for the study.
- The indicators are sorted following the structure of the MDPA. However, the same indicator can be relevant under several sections, depending on the specific problems in the country or how the report is eventually structured.
- This menu only covers cross-country data, which is useful to benchmark a country’s progress against other countries in the region, or at a similar - or desired - per capita income level. However, more detailed, country-specific data should be used to complement this picture. This data can be gathered from the statistical offices in the country or from country-specific studies by different organizations (World Bank, IMF, UNDP, OECD etc). In addition, data from perception surveys should to the extent possible be used to add knowledge about the situation, needs, preconditions, and priorities of people living in poverty1.
- Some of the references cannot be disaggregated between rural and urban, female and male, youth and adult etc. It is important to further explore disaggregated data availability from other sources since it is key in understanding who is living in poverty.
- It is important to also seek information from qualitative studies. Further guidance is given in relevant thematic toolboxes, thematic briefs and thematic network sites [see e.g. Gender Toolbox, Green Toolbox, Human Rights Based Approach and Peace and conflict Toolbox].
- Since this is a living document suggestions of new indicators or revisions are most welcome! Please contact Agnes Stenström [agnes.stenstrom@sida.se] with any comments and suggestions.

1 Perception surveys: Afrobeometer and Latinobarometro etc.
The four dimensions of poverty

*Please note that certain links below include additional indicators apart from the topic mentioned*

1. **POVERTY OVERVIEW AND INEQUALITY**

*World Development Indicators: World Bank* [Link to the overall databank]

**Income poverty:**
- Poverty headcount ratio at: $1.90 a day [2011 PPP] (% of population)
- Poverty headcount ratio at: $3.20 a day [2011 PPP] (% of population)
- National poverty lines (% of population)
- Poverty gap at: $1.90 a day [2011 PPP] (%), $3.10 a day [2011 PPP] (%), national poverty lines (%).

*Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)* - with an interactive database for country-specific analysis and decomposition of dimensions of poverty.

*Human Development Data: UNDP* [Link to the overall databank]

*UNICEF* Data [Link to the overall databank]
- Human Development Index Rank
- Multidimensional Poverty Index / Population in Multidimensional Poverty / Contribution of Deprivation in Dimension to Overall Poverty
- Palma Ratio
- Gender Inequality Index Rank
- Gini Index [World Bank estimate]

**Useful analysis tool to for global poverty monitoring:**
- *PovcalNet* (Replicate method used by World Bank to calculate absolute poverty, the tool allows you to measure poverty under different assumptions)

**Risk/vulnerability:**
- Useful database for identifying and analysing ethnic groups on political, economic, and cultural dimensions worldwide: [http://www.mar.umd.edu/](http://www.mar.umd.edu/)
THE FOUR DIMENSIONS OF POVERTY

1.1 Resources

Income levels

- Income share held by: lowest 10%, lowest 20%, second 20%, third 20%, fourth 20%, highest 20%, highest 10%
- Survey mean consumption or income per capita; bottom 40% of population, total population (2005 PPP $ per day)
- Annualized average growth rate in per capita real survey mean consumption or income; bottom 40% of population [%], total population [%]

Capital

- Gender and land rights database
- Agricultural machinery, tractors per 100 sq. km of arable land
- Cereal yield (kg per hectare)
- Global livestock systems
- Adjusted net savings, including particulate emission damage [% of GNI]

Natural resource and ecoservice systems.

- Adjusted savings; Natural resource depletion [% of GNI]
- Droughts, floods, extreme temperatures [% of population, average 1990-2009]
- Total natural resources rents [% of GDP]
- Forest, oil and coal rents, [% of GDP]
- Agricultural Land (% of the land area)

Remittances and Governmental benefits

You can find a comprehensive list of useful indicators related to government benefits and social security HERE.

Some key indicators include:

- Personal remittances received [% of GDP]
- Adequacy of social insurance programs

- Adequacy of social protection and labour programs
- Benefits incidence in poorest quintile [%] (All labour market)

Education

A comprehensive list of useful indicators related to education can be found HERE. Browse the column on the right to find the appropriate indicator.

Some key indicators include:

- Literacy rate, population 15+ years, 15-24 years, total, female, male [%]
- Mean years of schooling, total, female, men
- Primary completion rate, total [% of relevant age group]
- School enrolment, primary and secondary [gross], gender parity index [GPI]

Health, including sexual and reproductive health

You can find a comprehensive list of useful indicators related to health and SRHR HERE.

Some key indicators include:

- Life expectancy at birth, total, female, men [years]
- Mortality rate: under-5 (per 1,000 live births), infant (per 1,000 live births)
- Prevalence of undernourishment [% of population]
- Prevalence of stunting, height for age [% of children under 5], total, female, male
- Percentage of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone FGM/C
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)
- Out-of-pocket expenditure [% of total expenditure on health)
2.2 Opportunities and Choice

Access to and opportunities for productive employment

A comprehensive list of useful indicators related to employment can be found [HERE]. Browse the column on the right to find the appropriate indicators.

Some key indicators include:

- Labour force participation rate for ages 15-24 and 15+, total/female/male [%] (modelled ILO estimate)
- Employment in agriculture/industry/services [% of total, female, male employment]
- Informal employment, total/female/male [% of total non-agricultural employment]
- Unemployment, total/female/male [% of total labor force] (modelled ILO estimate or national estimate)
- Children in employment, self-employed [% of children in employment, ages 7-14]; total, female, male

Access to Health Care, including SRHR

A comprehensive list of useful indicators related to health care can be found [HERE]. Browse the column on the right to find appropriate indicators.

Some key indicators include:

- Physicians (per 1,000 people)
- Births attended by skilled health staff [% of total]
- Pregnant women receiving prenatal care [%]
- Hospital beds (per 1,000 people)
- Immunization, DPT (% of children ages 12-23 months)
- Contraceptive prevalence, any methods (% of women ages 15-49)

Access to Water and sanitation

[Little Green Data Book] presents indicators addressing relevant issues related to the access of water and sanitation (including indicators such as internal freshwater resources, access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities).

Access to Infrastructure

A comprehensive list of useful indicators related to infrastructure can be found [HERE]. Browse the column on the right to find the appropriate indicators.

Some key indicators include:

- Access to electricity; total, rural, urban [% of rural population]
- Value lost due to electrical outages [% of sales]
- Individuals using the Internet [% of population]
- Mobile cellular subscriptions (per 100 people)

Access to Finance

[Little Data Book on Financial Inclusion] presents key findings from the [Global Findex Database], containing indicators related to how adults make payments, save, borrow and manage risks.

Some key indicators include:

- Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, poorest 40% [% of population ages 15+]
- Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, richest 60% [% of population ages 15+]

Access to markets

- World Trade Integrated Solution
- International trade statistics
- OECD SME policy index
2.3 Power and voice

Indexes relevant for the dimension:

World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index

- Varieties of Democracy Index\(^2\)
- Global State of Democracy (International IDEA)\(^3\)
- Minimum set of gender indicators (UN Gender Statistics)\(^4\)
- Rights Tracker Human Rights Measurement Initiative
- UNOHCHR Universal Human Rights Index
- Corruption Perceptions Index Rank
- Worldwide Governance Indicators (Press the link “interactive data access” to view the WGI measures, which include: Government Efficiency, Control of Corruption, Voice and Accountability etc.)
- Global Gender Gap Index Rank
- UN Women Global Database
- Gender Inequality Index
- Media Sustainability Index
- The Kids Rights Index (Child rights, protection, health, education etc.)
- Realization of Children’s Rights Index (Grade between 0 and 10 that shows the level of realization of Children’s Rights in a country)
- Disability statistics (Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) is a UN city group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission)

List of relevant indicators:

- Share of seats in parliament (% held by women)
- Women Business and the Law, World Bank
- Completeness of birth registration
- Perception surveys: Afrobarometer and Latinobarometro etc.

2.4 Human security

Indexes relevant for the dimension:

Worldwide Governance Indicators (Press the link “interactive data access” to view the WGI measures, which include: Government Efficiency, Control of Corruption, Voice and Accountability etc.)

- Inform Risk Index
- Minimum set of gender indicators (UN Gender Statistics)
- Global Report on Internal Displacement (IDMC-Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre)
- UN WOMEN Dashboard
- Minorities at Risk database\(^5\)

List of relevant indicators:

- Battle-related deaths [number of people]
- Homicide rates per 100,000 people
- Internally displaced persons [total displaced by conflict and violence / displacement associated with disasters]
- Prevalence of food insecurity
- Losses due to theft, robbery, vandalism [%]
- Female genital mutilation prevalence [%]

Free Political Parties; Elected Government; Civil Society Participation; Electoral Participation, Direct Democracy; Local Democracy.

\(^2\) The indices proposed for the Power and Voice dimension: Clean Elections Index; Freedom of Expression Index; Rule of Law Index; Civil Society Participation Index;

\(^3\) The indices proposed for the Power and Voice analysis of MDPA are: Access to Justice; Civil Liberties; Social Rights and Equality; Clean Elections; Inclusive Suffrage;

\(^4\) Qualitative and quantitative indicators addressing relevant issues related to gender equality and/or women empowerment [health, education, employment etc.].

\(^5\) Monitors and analyzes the status and conflicts of politically-active communal groups in all countries.
3. THE DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

3.1 Political and Institutional Context

Indexes relevant for the context:

- Varieties of Democracy index
- Global State of Democracy
- World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index
- UNOHCHR Universal Human Rights Index
- Worldwide Governance Indicators (press the link “interactive data access” to view the WGI measures, which include: Government Efficiency, Control of Corruption, Voice and Accountability etc.)

6 It is proposed that the five indices of high-level principles of democracy be used for the contextual overview: electoral, liberal, participatory, deliberative and egalitarian. In addition three V-Dem indices to measure corruption can be used: Executive Corruption Index, Judicial Corruption Index, Public Sector Corruption Index.

- Global Competitiveness Index (mostly WEF Executive Opinion Survey; pillars and sub-indicators)
- The World Bank’s Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability diagnostic (PEFA)
- Open Budget Index by the International Budget Partnership
- Global Gender Gap Index Rank
- Gender Inequality Index
- Freedom House Rating

A comprehensive list of useful indicators related to the institutional and political context can be found HERE. Browse the column on the right to find appropriate indicators.

Some key indicators include:

- CPIA property rights and rule-based governance rating (1=low to 6=high)
- CPIA quality of public administration rating (1=low to 6=high)
- CPIA transparency, accountability, and corruption in the public sector rating (1=low to 6=high)
- Informal payments to public officials [% of firms]
- CPIA gender equality rating (1=low to 6=high)

3.2 Economic and Social context

Indexes relevant for the context:

- Global Competitiveness

7 It is proposed that GSoD’s five main indices or “attributes of democracy” be used for the contextual overview: Fundamental Rights; Representative Government; Participatory Engagement; Impartial Administration; Checks on Government.
Index 150+ indicators, Country Profiles, etc
- Global Debt Database [IMF] [short explanation]
- Migration and remittances database, World Bank
- Migration Data Portal, International Organisation for Migration [The Data Portal is composed of more than 70 migration data indicators, from over 20 different international data sources and are broken down by country, region sub-region and IOM region].

A comprehensive list of useful indicators related to the economic context can be found HERE. Browse the column on the right to find appropriate indicators.

Some key indicators include
- GDP per capita [current LCU, current USD, constant 2010 US$, constant PPP, annual % growth, constant 2010 US$]
- Export and Import data by country [The Observatory of Economic Complexity]
- Agriculture/Industry/Manufacturing/Services, value added [% of GDP, annual % growth, constant 2010 US$]
- Gross savings [% of GDP]
- Household final consumption expenditure [annual % growth]

Fiscal indicators

A comprehensive list of useful fiscal indicators can be found HERE. You can browse the column on the right to find appropriate indicators.

Some key indicators include:
- Revenue, excluding grants [% of GDP]
- Grants and other revenue [% of revenue]
- Net ODA received [% of GNI] and received per capita [current US$]
- Tax revenue [% of GDP]
- Taxes on exports [% of tax revenue] Current expenditure on health of GDP

- Foreign Direct Investment Inflows [% of GDP]
- Total official development flows by country and region (ODF)
- Aid (ODA) disbursements to countries and regions

Social indicators
- Children out of school, total/female/male [% of total/female/male primary school age]
- Net enrolment rate, primary/secondary, both sexes [%]
-Primary completion rate, total/female/male (% of relevant age group)
- Pre-primary education, duration [years]
- Pupil-teacher ratio in pre-primary/primary/lower secondary/upper secondary/secondary/tertiary education [headcount basis]

Private Sector

Indexes relevant for the context:
- World bank Doing business Indicators [All]
- Ease of doing business index [1=most business-friendly regulations] [e.g. Starting a Business, Dealing with Construction Permits, Getting Electricity, Registering Property etc.]

You can find useful indicators related to the private sector environment HERE. Browse the column on the right to find appropriate indicators.

Some key indicators include:
- Strength of legal rights index [0=weak to 12=strong]
- Time required to enforce a contract [days]
- Time required to get electricity [days]
- Bribery incidence [% of firms experiencing at least one bribe payment request]
- Cost to export: [US$ per container], border compliance [US$], documentary compliance [US$]

Population Dynamics
- Urban/rural population
• Population growth
• Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)

Technology
• Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)
• Computer, communications and other services (% of commercial service exports/imports)

3.3 Environmental context

Indexes relevant for the context:
• Notre Dame GAIN Index rank: Climate change adaptation index for a country’s economic readiness, governance readiness and social readiness and a country’s exposure, sensitivity and capacity to adapt to the negative effects of climate change (0-100, higher is better)
• Environmental Performance Index (Agriculture, Air Quality, Biodiversity and Habitat, Climate and Energy, Forests, Fisheries, Health Impacts, Water Resources, and Water and Sanitation) (0-100 scale, 100=best performing)

A comprehensive list of useful indicators related to the environment can be found HERE. Browse the column on the right to find the appropriate indicator.

Some key indicators include
• Deforestation and Biodiversity (annual deforestation % of change)
• CPIA policy and institutions for environmental sustainability rating (1=low to 6=high)
• Electricity production from coal, oil, gas, coal, hydroelectric, natural gas, nuclear sources and renewable sources (% of total and kWh)
• Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita, per $1,000 GDP [constant 2011 PPP])
• Renewable energy consumption (% of total final energy consumption)
• CO2-Emissions (metric tons per capita)
• Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution, age-standardized (per 100,000 population)
• Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution, age-standardized, female (per 100,000 female population)
• Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution, age-standardized, male (per 100,000 female population)
• Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

Useful analytical tools:
• WAVES – Wealth Academy of ecosystems services
• PEER – Public Environment explanations
• CPEIR: climate public expenditures and institutional review

3.4 Security/Peaceful context

Indexes with several relevant indicators/other sources:
• Inform ______ Risk Index
• Annual Global Peace Index rating
• Annual assessment in the OECD/DAC States of fragility
• Uppsala Conflict Database
• Annual Global Terrorism Index rating
• Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) Arms Transfers Database
• Global Report on Internal Displacement (IDMC-Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre)
Indicators:

- Homicide rates per 100,000 people (gender, age)
- Internally displaced persons [total displaced by conflict and violence / displacement associated with disasters]
- Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of women age 15-49)
- Children age 2-14 years who have experienced any violent discipline [psychological and/or physical punishment] in the past month [%].
- Armed forces personnel [% of total labor force]
- Refugee population by country or territory of asylum