

# How many children live in poverty?

## An Estimation of Global Child Multidimensional Poverty

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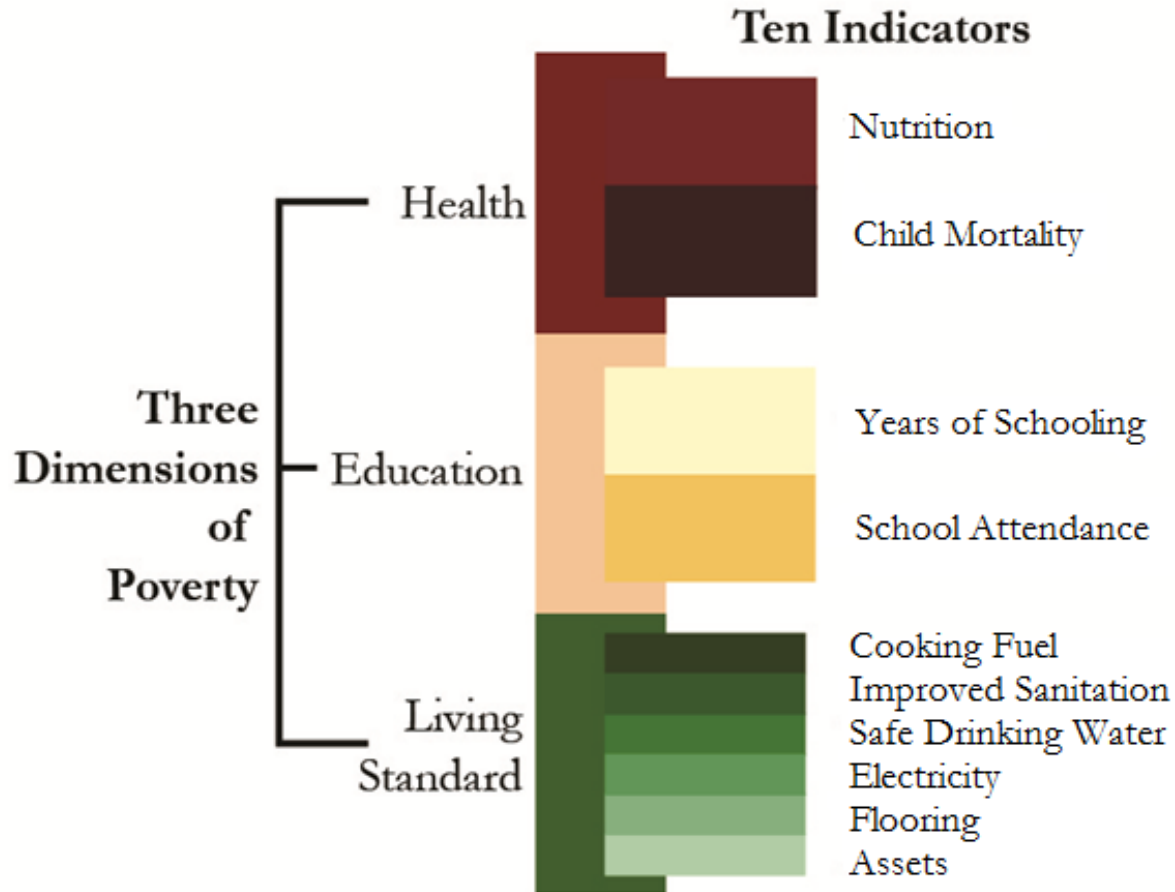
Valérie, Madagascar



# Background

- Why a multidimensional measure?
  - Traditional income measure is limited...
- How to measure multidimensional poverty?
  - Alkire-Foster methodology...
  - Properties of decomposability by sub-groups and breakdown by indicators
- Why use Global MPI data?
  - Internationally comparable measure, available for almost 100 developing countries.
  - Includes indicators related with children.

# Global MPI



# Data

- Global MPI coverage

	Countries		2010 0-17 Pop.	
	No.	%	No.	%
Developing Countries	146		1,944,561	
MPI covered	98	67%	1,797,932	92%
Not MPI covered	48	33%	146,629	8%

- Problem: how to estimate a global figure having missing information for some countries?

# Data

- Upper bound assumption: missing child poverty figure is equal to the child population-weighted average of the countries in the same region.
- Lower bound assumption: missing child poverty figure is equal to the figure of the country in the same region with the lowest number.

# Data

- Approximately 31% of the child population in developing countries lives in countries for which the MPI estimates are based on survey data previous to 2008

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Country	Year	% of children in developing countries	Incidence	Estimated incidence in 2010
India	2005/06	22%	49.0%	43.7%
Brazil	2006	3%	3.4%	2.3%
Turkey	2003	1%	11.0%	6.1%

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- Re-estimate the upper and lower bounds adjusting the poverty figures for these three countries.

# Results

- Child multidimensional poverty in developing countries

	Adjusted for Representativeness		Adjusted for Representativeness and Old Data	
	Upper Bound	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Lower Bound
Headcount ratio	38%	37%	37%	36%
Intensity	49%	48%	48%	48%
MPI	0.187	0.179	0.180	0.172
Poor (thousands)	747,272	721,247	722,195	696,349

- More than a third of children living in developing countries are multidimensionally poor

# Results

- Regional poverty figures

Region	Adjusted for representativeness - Upper Bound				
	Child pop. share	Headcount ratio	Share of poor	Intensity	MPI
Developing Countries		38%		49%	0.187
Eastern and Southern Africa	11%	68%	19%	55%	0.373
West and Central Africa	11%	66%	18%	57%	0.379
Middle East and North Africa	8%	24%	5%	45%	0.108
South Asia	31%	60%	48%	54%	0.323
East Asia and Pacific	27%	10%	7%	41%	0.043
Latin America and Caribbean	10%	8%	2%	41%	0.035
Central and Eastern Europe...	3%	8%	0%	40%	0.030



# Results

- Regional poverty figures

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Central and Eastern Europe			0%	40%	0.030

These regions represent slightly more than half the children in developing countries, but account for 85% of the poor children.

# Results

- Poverty figures by age group

Region	Age groups		
	0-17	18-59	60+
Headcount ratio	38%	23%	22%
Intensity	49%	45%	43%
MPI	0.187	0.105	0.096
Group's share among...			
Population	35%	57%	9%
Poor people	47%	47%	7%

# Results

- Urban and rural poverty figures

Region	Area	
	Urban	Rural
Headcount ratio	16%	53%
Intensity	42%	52%
MPI	0.068	0.274
Group's share among...		
Population	44%	56%
Poor people	19%	77%

# Results

- Urban and rural poverty figures

Region	Area	
	Urban	Rural
Headcount ratio	16%	53%
Intensity	42%	52%
MPI	0.068	0.274
Group's share among...		
Population	44%	
Poor people	19%	

In rural areas, 1 in every 2 children is multidimensionally poor on average, while in urban areas it is 1 in every 6 children.

# Results

- Urban and rural poverty figures

Region	Area	
	Urban	Rural
Headcount ratio	16%	53%
Intensity	42%	52%
MPI	0.068	0.274
Group's share among...		
Population	9%	56%
Poor people	29%	77%

Poor children living in rural areas experience, on average, more deprivations than the poor children living in urban areas.

# Results

- How are children poor?

Indicators	% of children poor AND deprived in...
Years of schooling	14%
School attendance	18%
Child mortality	19%
Nutrition	23%
Electricity	24%
Improved sanitation	31%
Drinking water	15%
Flooring	27%
Cooking fuel	36%
Assets	22%

# Results

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Flooring	27%
Cooking fuel	36%
Assets	22%

Most poor children live in households deprived in sanitation and cooking fuel.

Tabita, Kenya

Rabiya, India

Stephanie, Madagascar

Agatha, Madagascar

Dalima, Kenya

Ann-Sophia, Kenya

Valerie, Madagascar



*Thank you!*