

Global multidimensional poverty index 2021

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In news- The 2021 Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) Report was released digitally on 7 October 2021.

Highlights of MPI 2021:

Global Multidimensional Poverty Index 2021 report examined the level and composition of multidimensional poverty across 109 countries covering 5.9 billion people.

- 1.3 billion people are multidimensionally poor.
- About half (644 million) of them are children under age 18.
- Nearly 85 percent of multidimensionally poor live in Sub-Saharan Africa (556 million) or South Asia (532 million).
- More than 67 percent live in middle-income countries.
- 1 billion each are exposed to solid cooking fuels, inadequate sanitation and substandard housing.
- 788 million live in a household with at least one undernourished person.
- 568 million lack improved drinking water within a 30-minute round trip walk.

About Global Multidimensional Poverty Index:

- MPI is produced by the United Nations Development Programme (**UNDP**) and the **Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative**.
- The index shows the proportion of poor people and the average number of deprivations each poor person experiences at the same time.

MPI uses **three dimensions and ten indicators**—

- **Education:** Years of schooling and child enrollment (1/6 weightage each, total 2/6)
- **Health:** Child mortality and nutrition (1/6 weightage each, total 2/6)
- **Standard of living:** Electricity, flooring, drinking water, sanitation, cooking fuel and assets (1/18 weightage each, total 2/6)
- A person is multidimensionally poor if she/he is deprived in one third or more (means 33% or more) of the weighted indicators (out of the ten indicators).
- Those who are deprived in one half or more of the weighted indicators are considered living in extreme multidimensional poverty.