

Non-Monetary Indicators of Poverty

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SDG Targets

1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

Targeted SDG Indicators

1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic service

1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure

Selected non-monetary indicators of poverty

	Dimension	Indicator	Relation with requested targets	Relation with other SDG
The Built Environment	Housing	Housing Materials	1.2.2	SDG 3
		Overcrowding		
		Housing Tenure	1.4.2 , 1.2.2	
		Durable Goods	1.2.2	
	Basic Services	Water	1.4.1, 1.2.2	SDG 3 and 6
		Sanitation		
		Energy		SDG 3 and 7
		Garbage Collection and nearby sources of contamination		SDG 3, 11, 12
		Public Transportation		
	Affiliation	Education	Child Attendance	1.4.1, 1.2.2
Adult Schooling				
Employment and Social Protection		Employment	1.2.2	SDG 8
		Social Security	1.4.1, 1.2.2	SDG 3, 8
Health		Access to health care	1.4.1, 1.2.2	SDG 3

Indicators used for Arab MPI

Habitat	Housing	Housing Materials
		Overcrowding
		Durable Goods
	Basic Services	Access to safe water
		Improved Sanitation
		Electricity
		Cooking fuel
Affiliation	Education	Child school attendance
		Educational Attainment
	Employment	
	Social Protection	
	Health	Malnutrition
		Child Mortality
		Early pregnancy and female genital mutilation
	Income	
	Other	

Data availability on non-monetary poverty indicators, part II – basic services indicators number of surveys considered with available information

(Percentages are over total number of surveys considered in each region)

Region	Main source of Drinking Water	Main Source of Water in General	DW or GW	Bath or shower indoor	Type of Sewage	Has toilet (Y/N)	Kind of Toilet Facility	Indoor flush toilet	Shared toilet	Type of cooking fuel	Type of energy for Lighting	Ability to keep house warm	Garbage Collection
East Asia & Pacific	59 (75%)	40 (51%)	59 (75%)	NA	11 (14%)	NA	52 (67%)	NA	NA	37 (47%)	49 (63%)	NA	12 (15%)
Europe & Central Asia	20 (5%)	20 (5%)	20 (5%)	384 (100%)	4 (1%)	NA	17 (4%)	384 (100%)	NA	8 (2%)	20 (5%)	384 (95%)	4 (1%)
Latin America & Caribbean	110 (45%)	156 (64%)	212 (86%)	NA	198 (80%)	245 (100%)	89 (36%)	NA	94 (38%)	193 (79%)	188 (76%)	NA	149 (61%)
Middle East and North Asia	80 (57%)	27 (21%)	81 (43%)	10 (10%)	38 (29%)	NA	40 (31%)	10 (10%)	25 (21%)	42 (33%)	45 (36%)	NA	26 (19%)
South Asia	27 (100%)	21 (77%)	27 (100%)	NA	6 (22%)	NA	24 (89%)	NA	NA	24 (89%)	27 (100%)	NA	6 (22%)
Total	296 (33%)	264 (30%)	399 (42%)	394 (41%)	257 (29%)		222 (25%)		155 (17%)	304 (34%)	329 (37%)		197 (22%)

Data availability on non-monetary poverty indicators, part III – affiliation sphere indicators number of surveys considered with available information

(Percentages are over total number of surveys considered in each region)

Region	Child school attendance	Adult schooling	Employment	Social security	Health insurance
East Asia & Pacific	71 (91%)	75 (96%)	62 (79%)	36 (46%)	33 (42%)
Europe & Central Asia	401 (99%)	404 (100%)	393 (97%)	399 (98%)	9 (2%)
Latin America & Caribbean	245 (100%)	245 (100%)	220 (89%)	178 (100%)	188 (77%)
Middle East and North Asia	130 (81%)	245 (100%)	103 (70%)	15 (12%)	23 (18%)
South Asia	27 (100%)	130 (82%)	21 (77%)	5 (18%)	15 (50%)
Total	874 (95%)	874 (100%)	797 (85%)	633 (78%)	267 (30%)