



IAU Inter-Agency
Information and
Analysis Unit

Multidimensional Poverty Index For Iraq

Iraq Central Statics Office
Kurdistan Region Statistics Office

Inter-Agency Information and Analysis Unit



Deprivation Dimensions

Education

Nutrition
& Health

Standard
of Living

Employment

Basic
Services





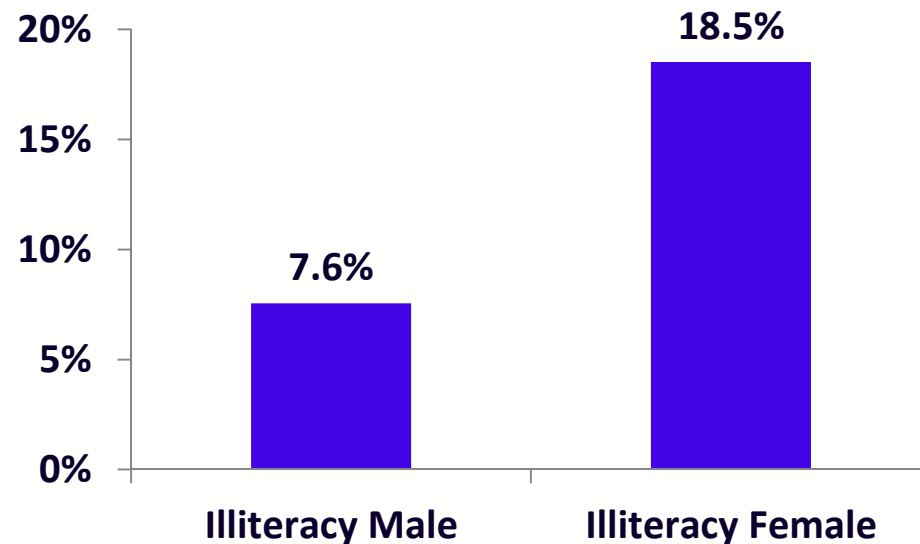
Education & Knowledge

Illiteracy Male:

An individual is derived if no adult male member in the household can read and write.

Illiteracy Female:

A individual is derived if no adult female member in the household can read and write.





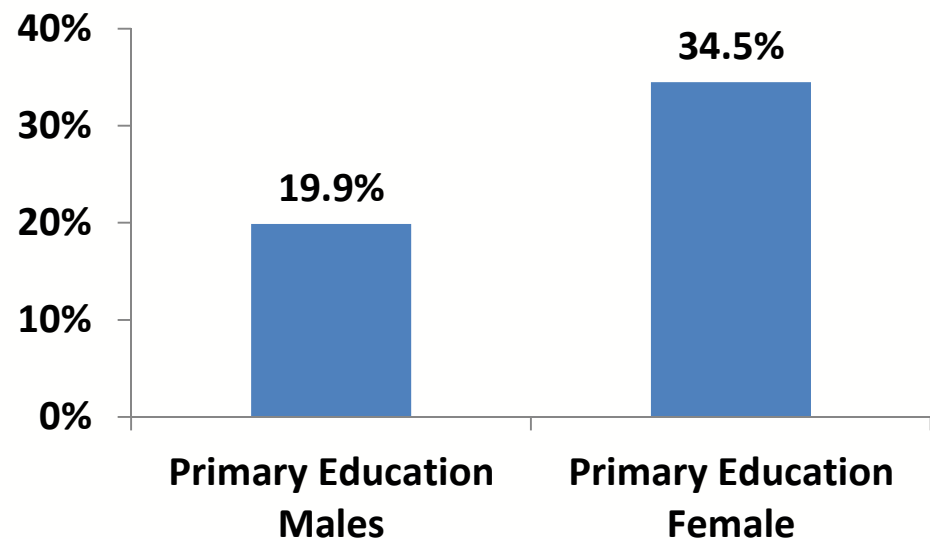
Education & Knowledge

Educational Attainment Male:

An individual is deprived if no adult male member in the household has completed primary education, which in this case translates to 6 years of basic education.

Educational Attainment Female:

An individual is deprived if no adult female member in the household has completed primary education, which in this case translates to 6 years of basic education.





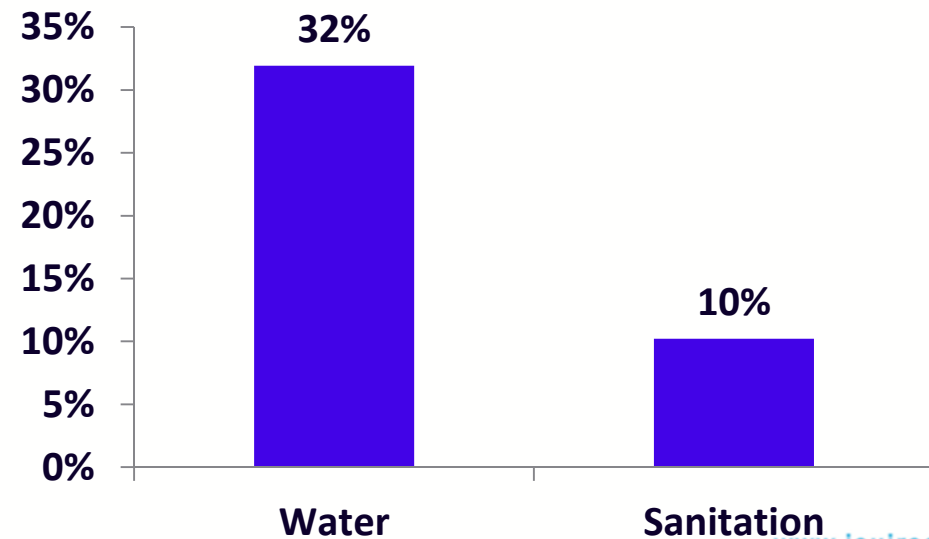
Basic Services 1

Drinking water:

The household is deprived in drinking water if the source of drinking water is not General Network and close well-spring (MDG definition).

Sanitation:

The household is deprived if the sanitation facility is not public network, septic tank or covered canal (Outside), or the toilet is shared.





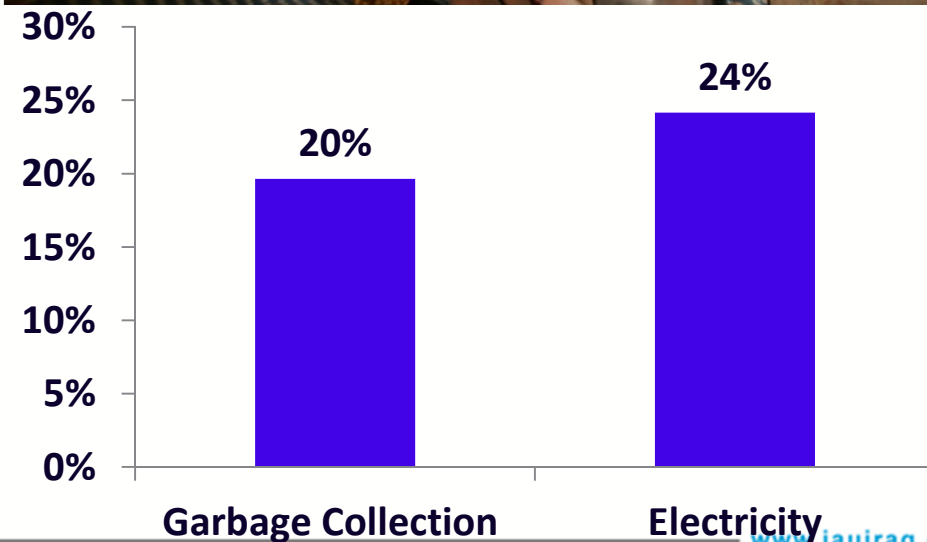
Basic Services 2

Electricity:

The individual is deprived if the total connection of electricity to the household from public network, community generator and private generator is less than 12 hours per day.

Garbage Collection:

The individual is deprived if the garbage is burnt out / buried, thrown in open areas, and others (this indicator is calculated only for urban areas).





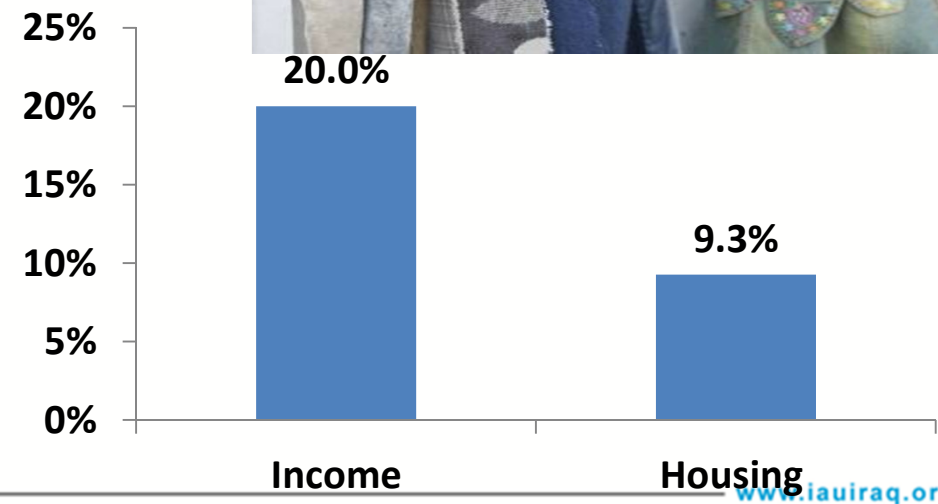
Standard of Living 1

Monetary Poverty:

An individual is deprived if the real per-capita expenditure (PCE) of the household is less than lowest expenditure quintile at the national level (equivalent to 91116 ID per person per month)

Housing unit:

An individual is deprived if the type of housing unit is clay house, tent, caravan, and others, or if the exterior walls are made of blocks from the turnkey construction, clay/stone and clay, metal plates, wooden plates, and others

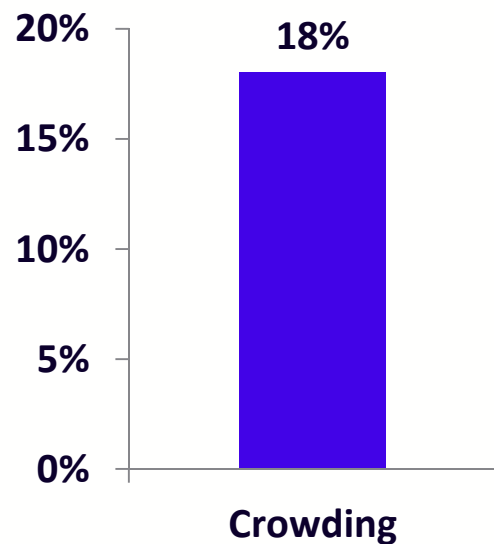




Standard of Living 2

Crowding:

An individual is deprived if more than three persons live per room in the household or the bedroom is shared with members from other households.





Nutrition & Health

Balanced Diet:

An individual is considered as deprived in nutritional intake if he/she does not consume enough of one of the three macro nutrients (protein, carbohydrate, fat) and one of the three micro nutrients (iron, folic acid, and vitamin A) (FAO Method).

Calories intake:

The individual is deprived if the calorie intake is less than a particular required level (2330 cal/day).





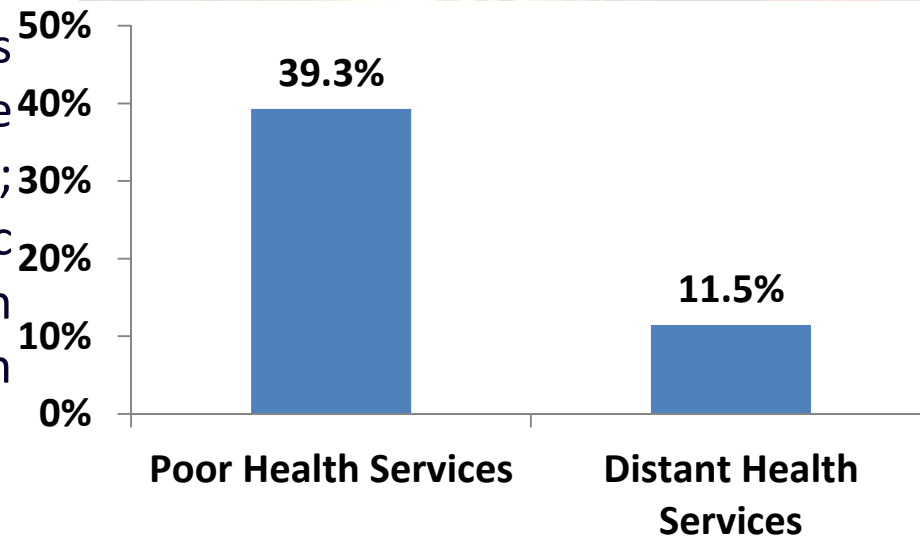
Nutrition & Health

Quality of health services:

The individual is deprived if he/she perceives/assesses the health services as bad or very bad.

Distant Health Services:

The individual is deprived if it needs more than 30 minutes to reach the closest health service among; Primary Health Care, Public Hospital, Clinic/Government Health Center, Clinic/Government Health Center Complex, and Pharmacy.





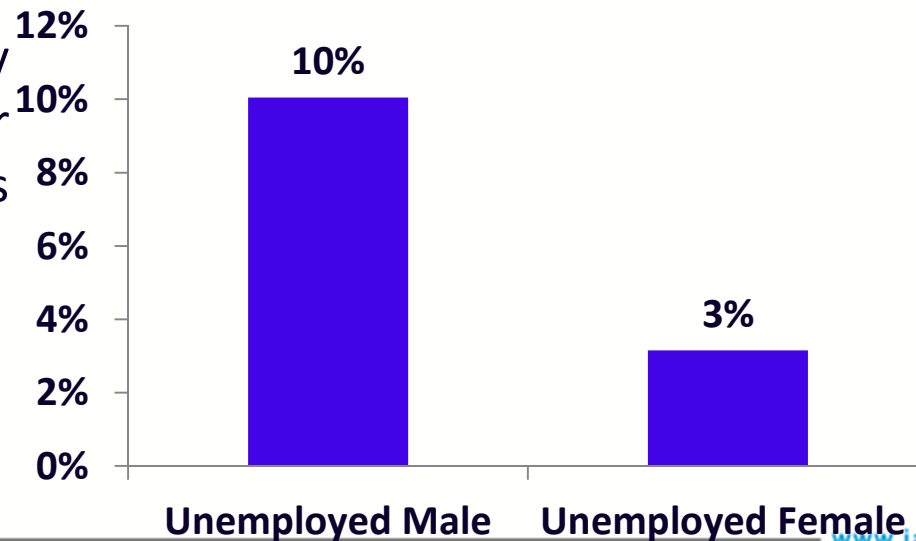
Employment

Unemployment Male:

An individual is deprived if any male member of his/her household in the labour force is unemployed.

Unemployment Female:

An individual is deprived if any female member of his/her household in the labour force is unemployed.





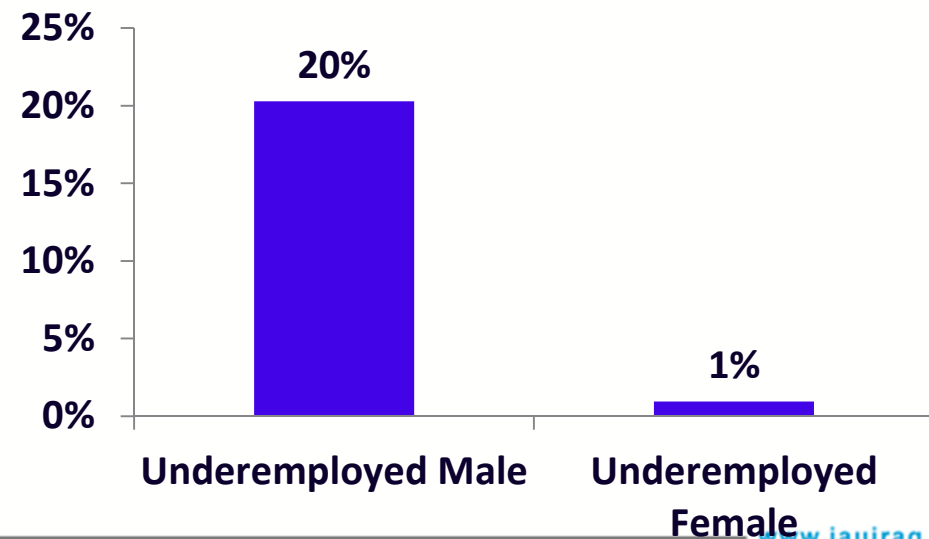
Employment

Underemployment Male:

An individual is deprived if any working male member of his/her household is underemployed.

Underemployment Female:

An individual is deprived if any working female member of his/her is underemployed.





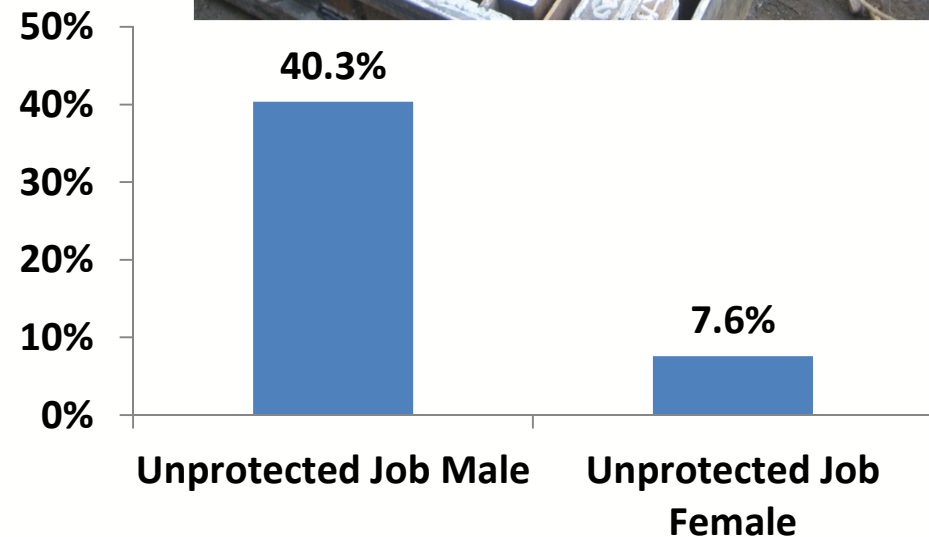
Employment

Job Security Male:

An individual is deprived if no employed male member of his/her household works for the government/public sector, or has a secure job in the private sector (work contract and job benefits).

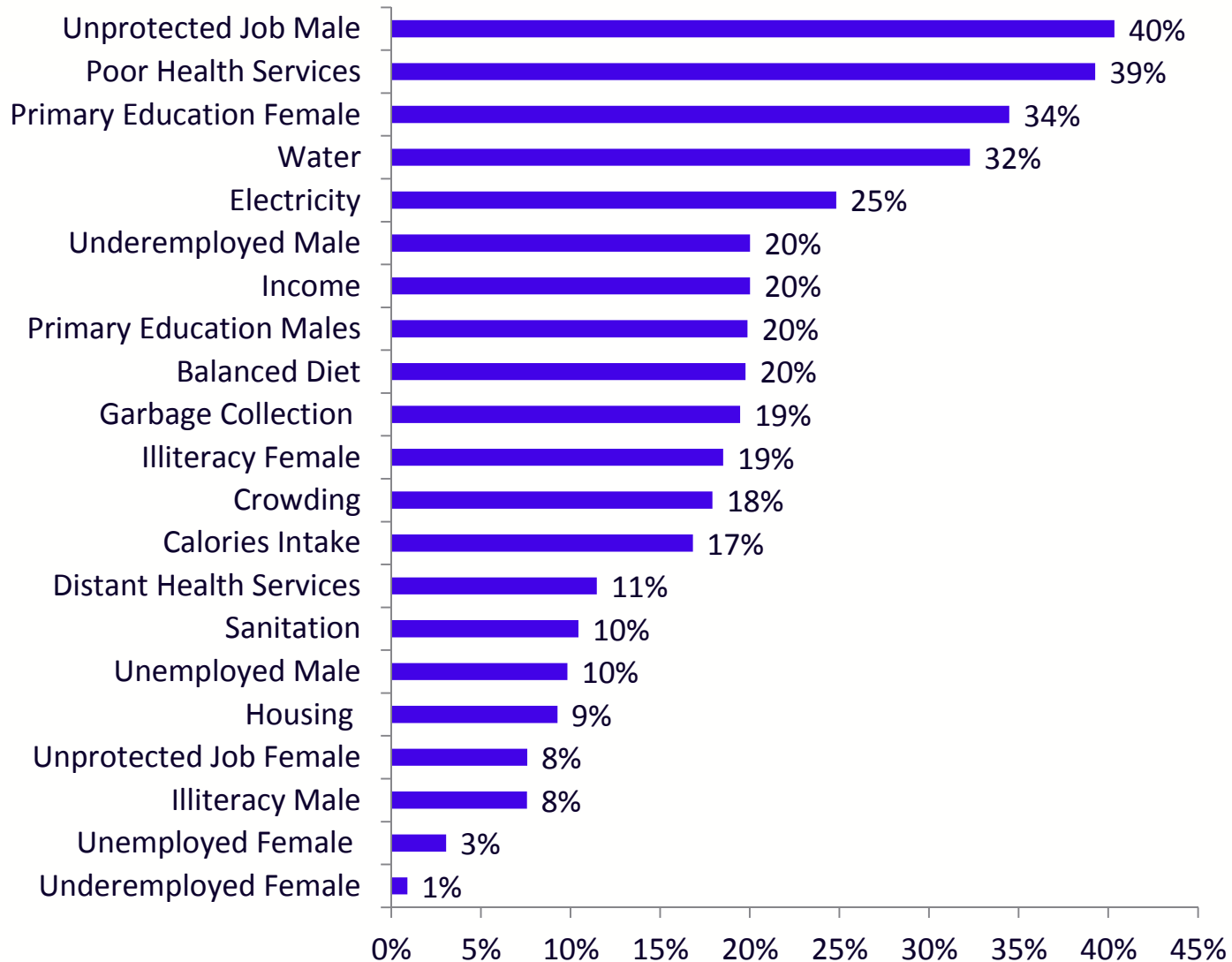
Job Security Female:

An individual is deprived if no employed female member of his/her household works for the government/public sector, or has a secure job in the private sector (work contract and job benefits).





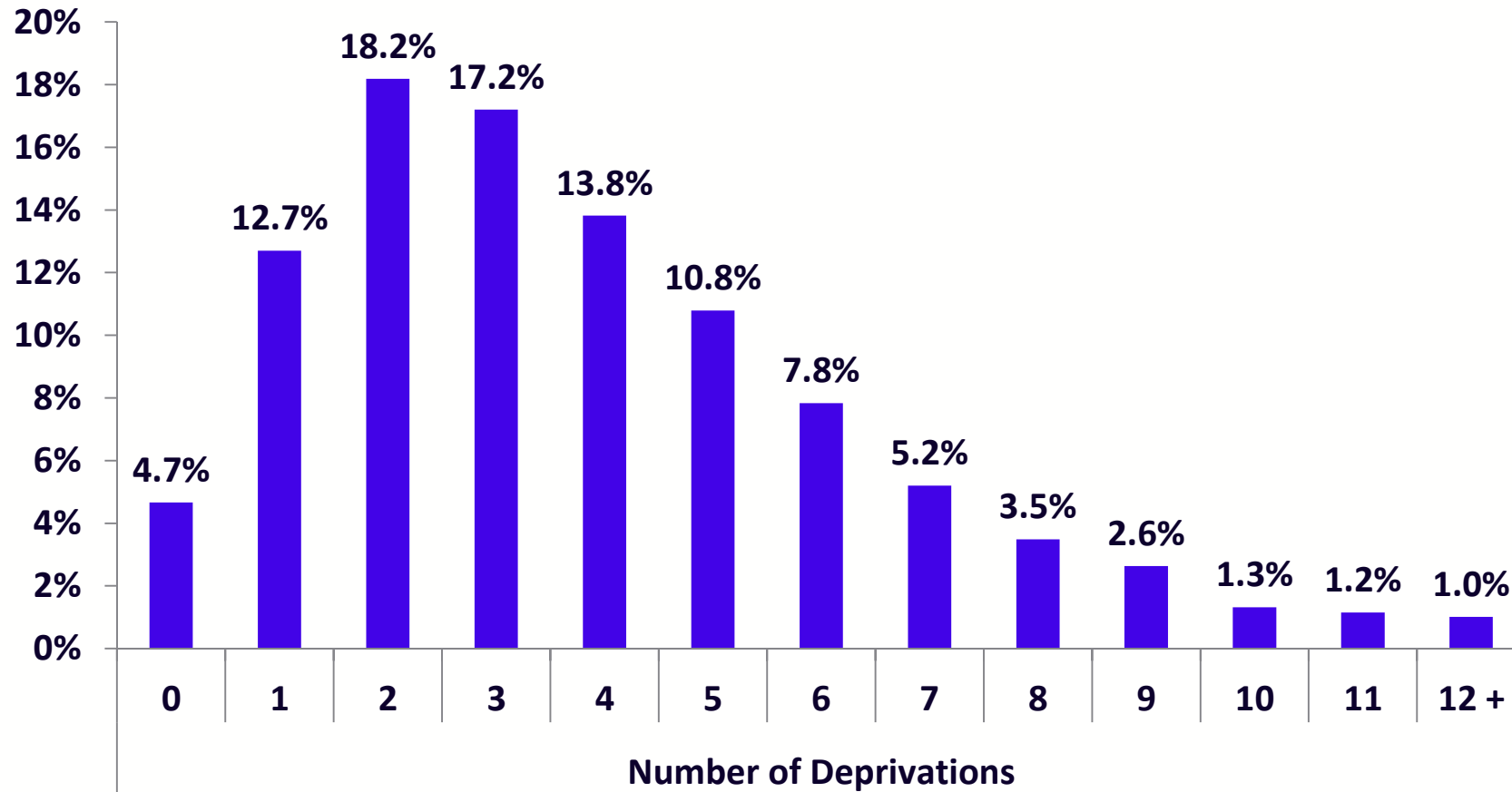
Deprivation headcounts





Households Facing Multiple Deprivations

Iraq





Who is poor?

Defining Poverty requires two key decisions with regard to:

- 1) The importance/relevance of dimensions and indicators (**weights**).
- 2) Number of deprivations one has to be considered poor (**K**).

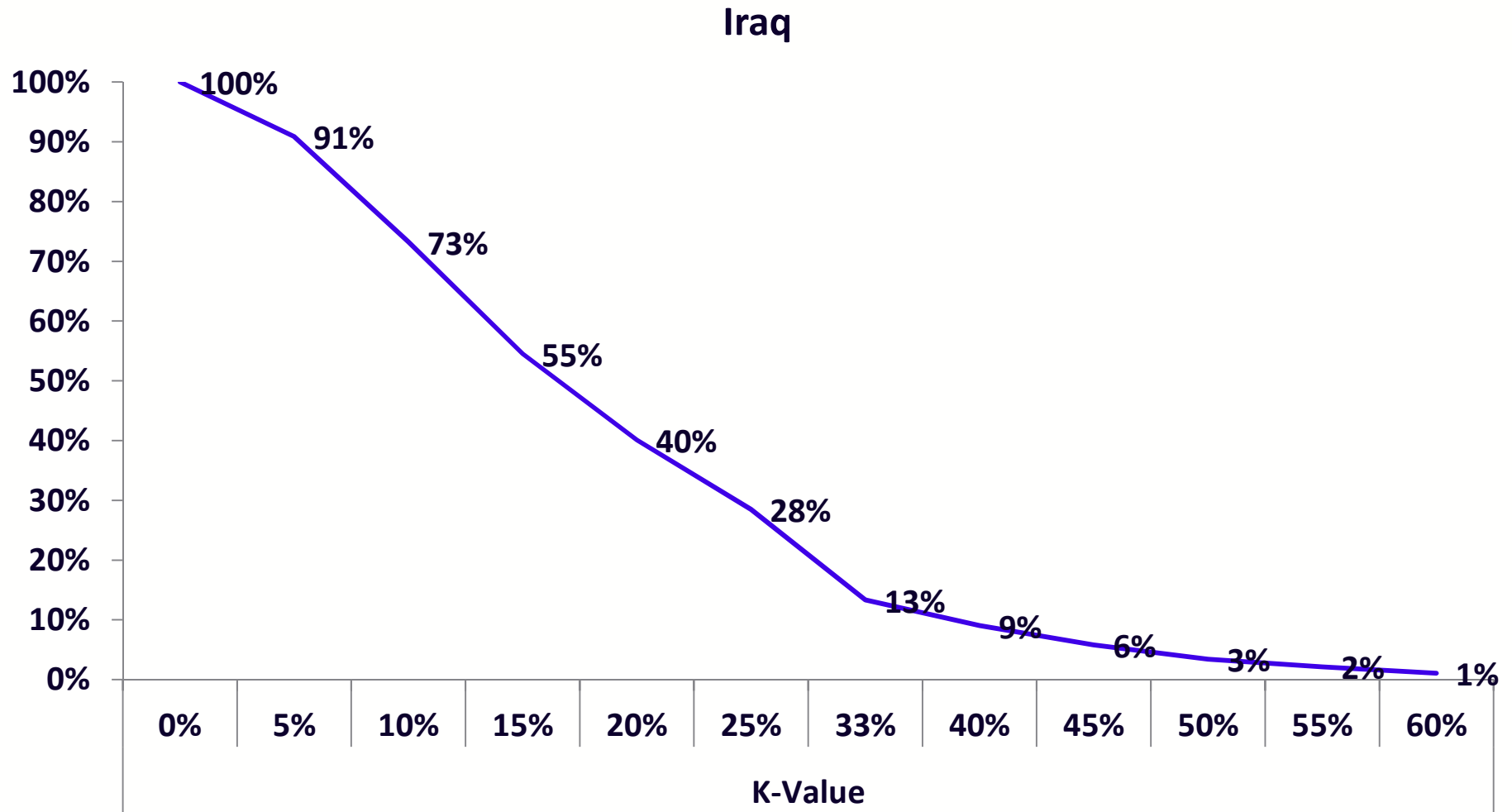


Dimensions and Indicators WEIGHTS

Education	20%	Primary Education Males	5%
		Primary Education Female	5%
		Illiteracy Male	5%
		Illiteracy Female	5%
Standard of Living	20%	Income	10%
		Housing	5%
		Crowding	5%
Basic Services	20%	Water	5%
		Sanitation	5%
		Garbage Collection	5%
		Electricity	5%
Nutrition and Health	20%	Balanced Diet	5%
		Calories Intake	5%
		Poor Health Services	5%
		Distant Health Services	5%
Employment	20%	Unemployed Male	5%
		Unemployed Female	5%
		Underemployed Male	2.5%
		Underemployed Female	2.5%
		Unprotected Job Male	2.5%
		Unprotected Job Female	2.5%



Setting the value **K**





Multidimensional Poverty Analysis and Targeting:

- 1) The deprivations of the poor.
- 2) The contribution of each indicator to overall poverty (decomposition by indicator).
- 3) Poverty at the Governorate and district level, identifying districts most hit by poverty.
- 4) The contribution of each governorate (district) to national (governorate) level poverty (poverty geographical decomposition).
- 5) Complementary between Multidimensional and Monetary Poverty (seeing the bigger picture, identifying private 'market' and public failure in providing key services).

In the following analysis $K=50\%$

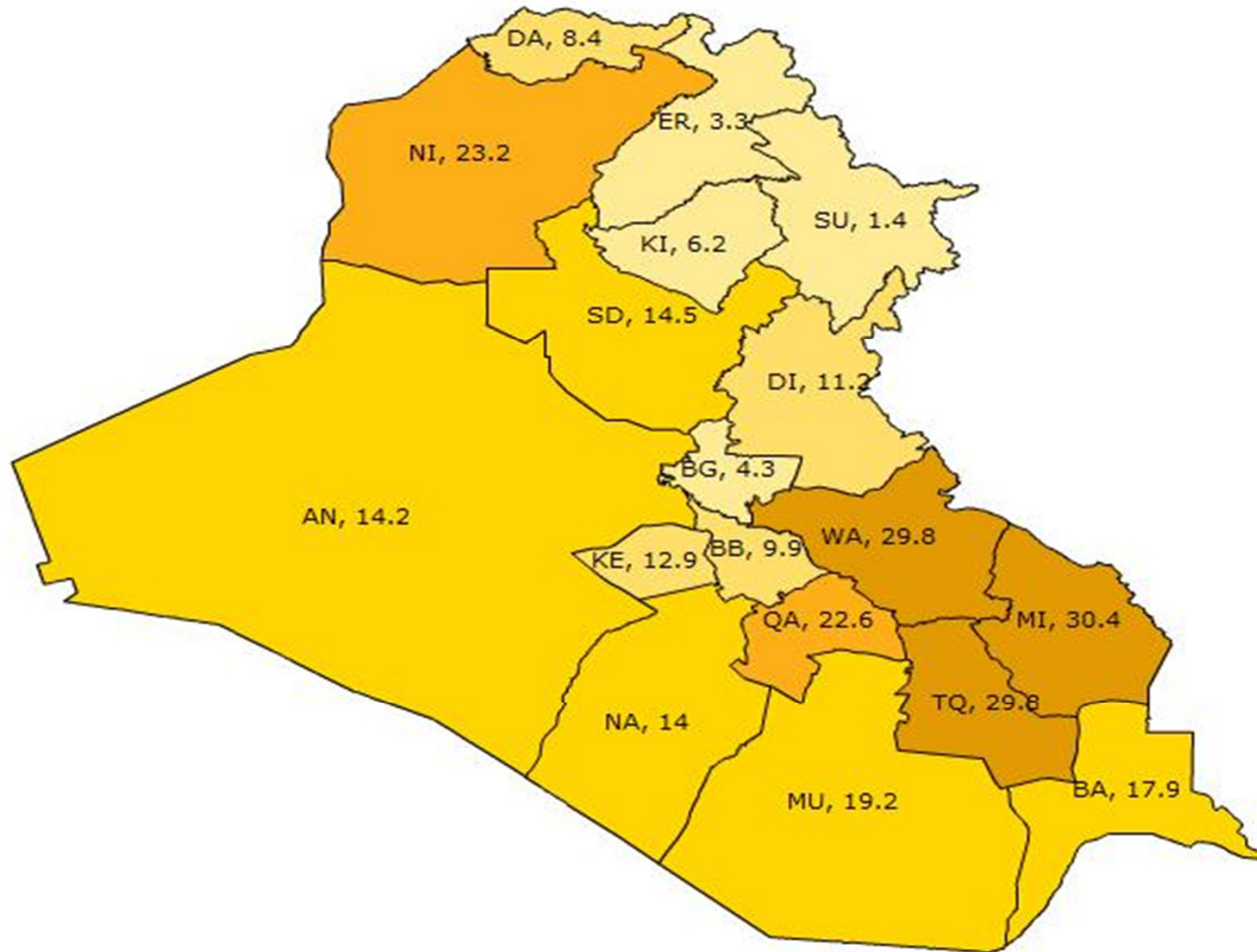


MPI results (K=33%)

	Multidimensional Poverty			Low income (Lowest quintile)
	H Headcount	A Average Deprivation Share	M0 Adjusted Headcount Measure	
Iraq	13.3%	44.8%	0.0596	20.0%
SULAIMAN IYA	1.4%	40.8%	0.0055	2.5%
ERBIL	3.3%	39.3%	0.0128	4.6%
BAGHDAD	4.3%	43.4%	0.0185	6.9%
KIRKUK	6.2%	42.6%	0.0263	9.4%
DUHOK	8.4%	41.4%	0.0347	15.2%
BABYLON	9.9%	43.6%	0.0434	18.5%
DIYALA	11.2%	40.7%	0.0457	23.6%
KERBELA	12.9%	46.2%	0.0598	17.4%
ANBAR	14.2%	43.0%	0.0610	23.6%
SALAH AL- DEEN	14.5%	43.3%	0.0628	15.6%
NAJAF	14.0%	46.3%	0.0650	15.2%
BASRAH	17.9%	45.0%	0.0808	29.3%
MUTHANN A	19.2%	43.0%	0.0825	42.4%
MOSUL	23.2%	45.3%	0.1053	37.0%
QADISIYA	22.6%	47.9%	0.1082	32.6%
THI-QAR	29.8%	44.8%	0.1337	51.1%
WASIT	29.8%	45.1%	0.1344	29.1%
MAYSAN	30.4%	48.9%	0.1486	24.6%



MP Headcount “H” at the Governorate level

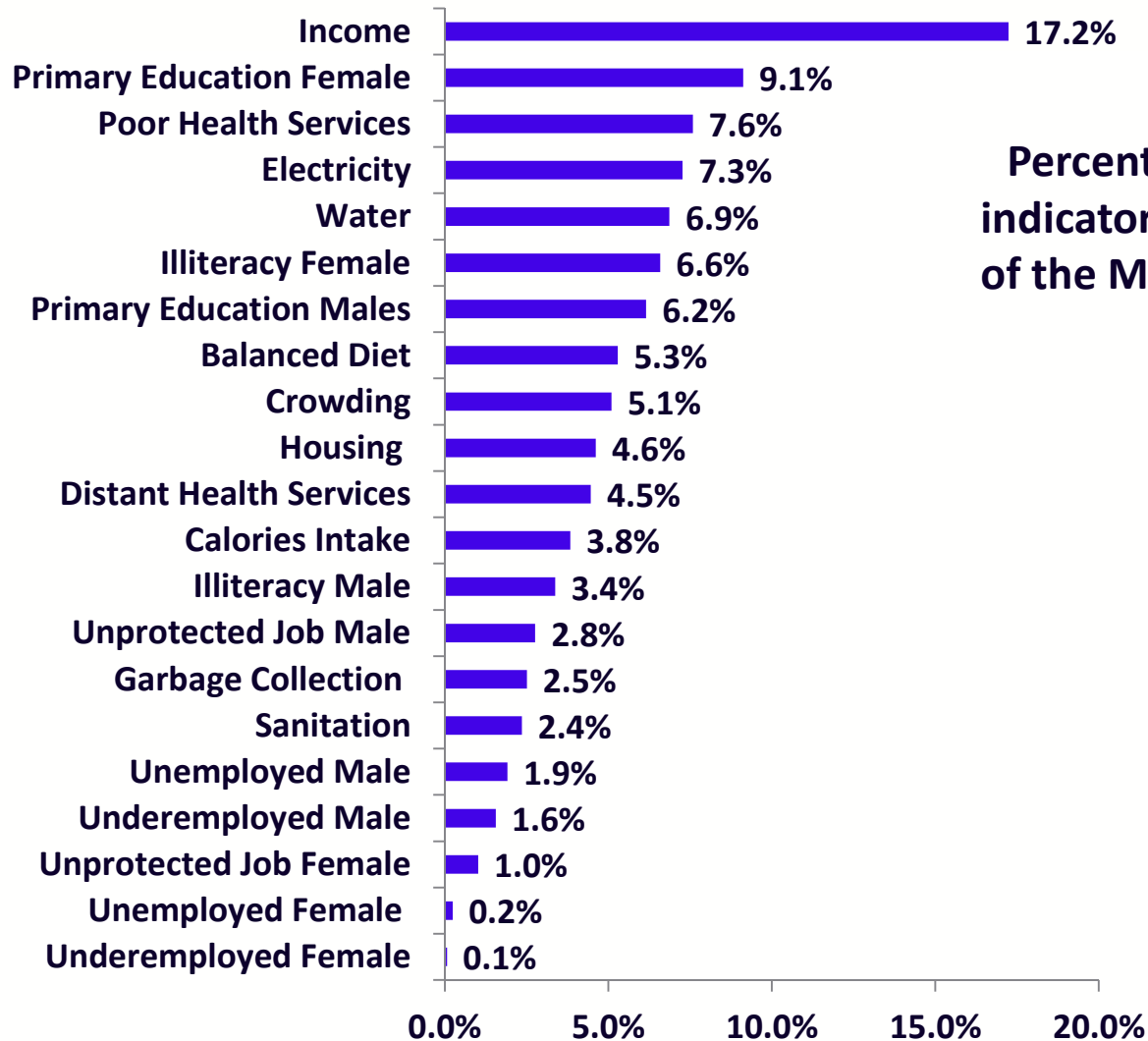


MP Poverty Headcount H at the Governorate level

■ 1-7.9 ■ 8-13.9 ■ 14-20.9 ■ 21-27.9 ■ 28-31



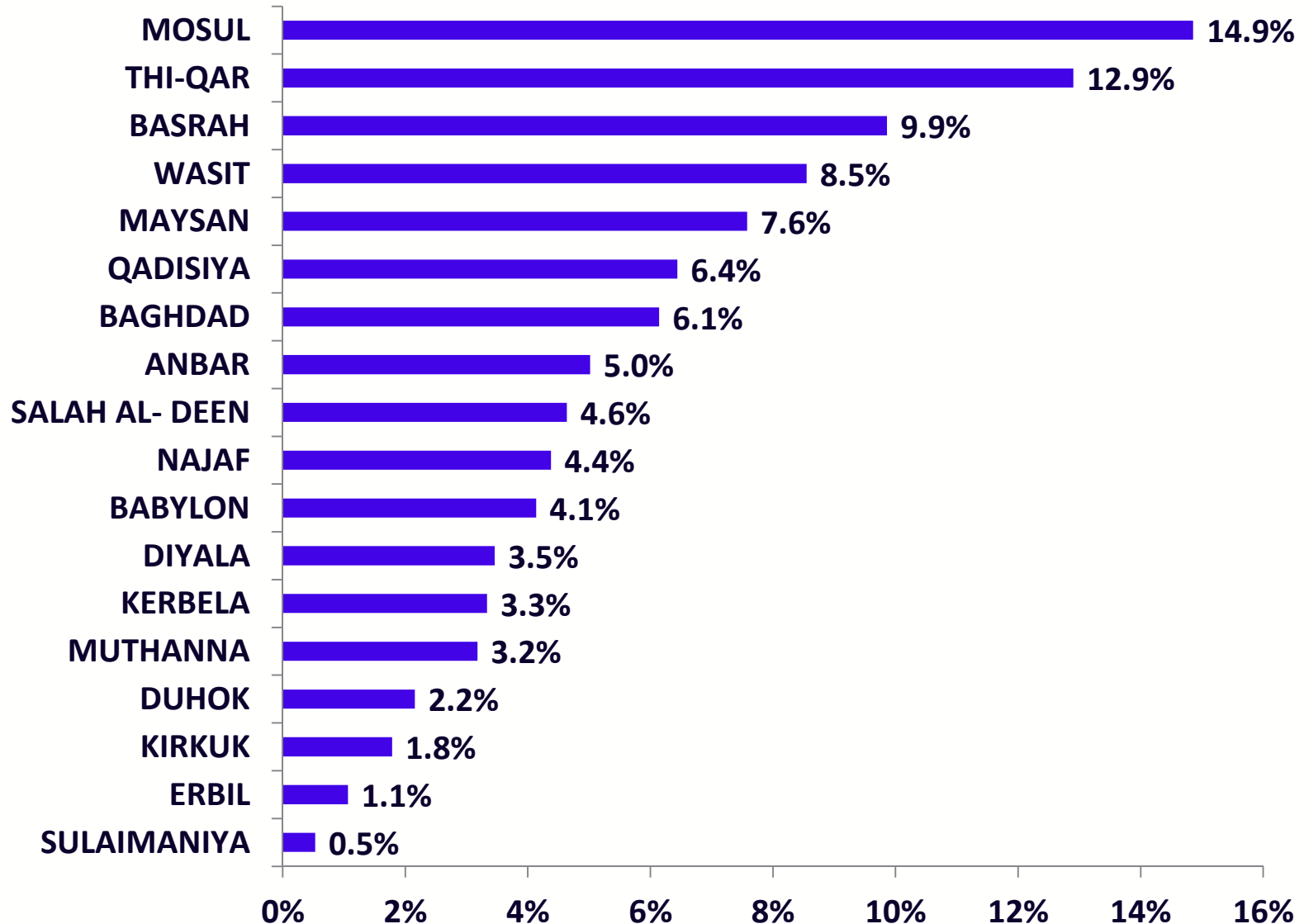
Iraq

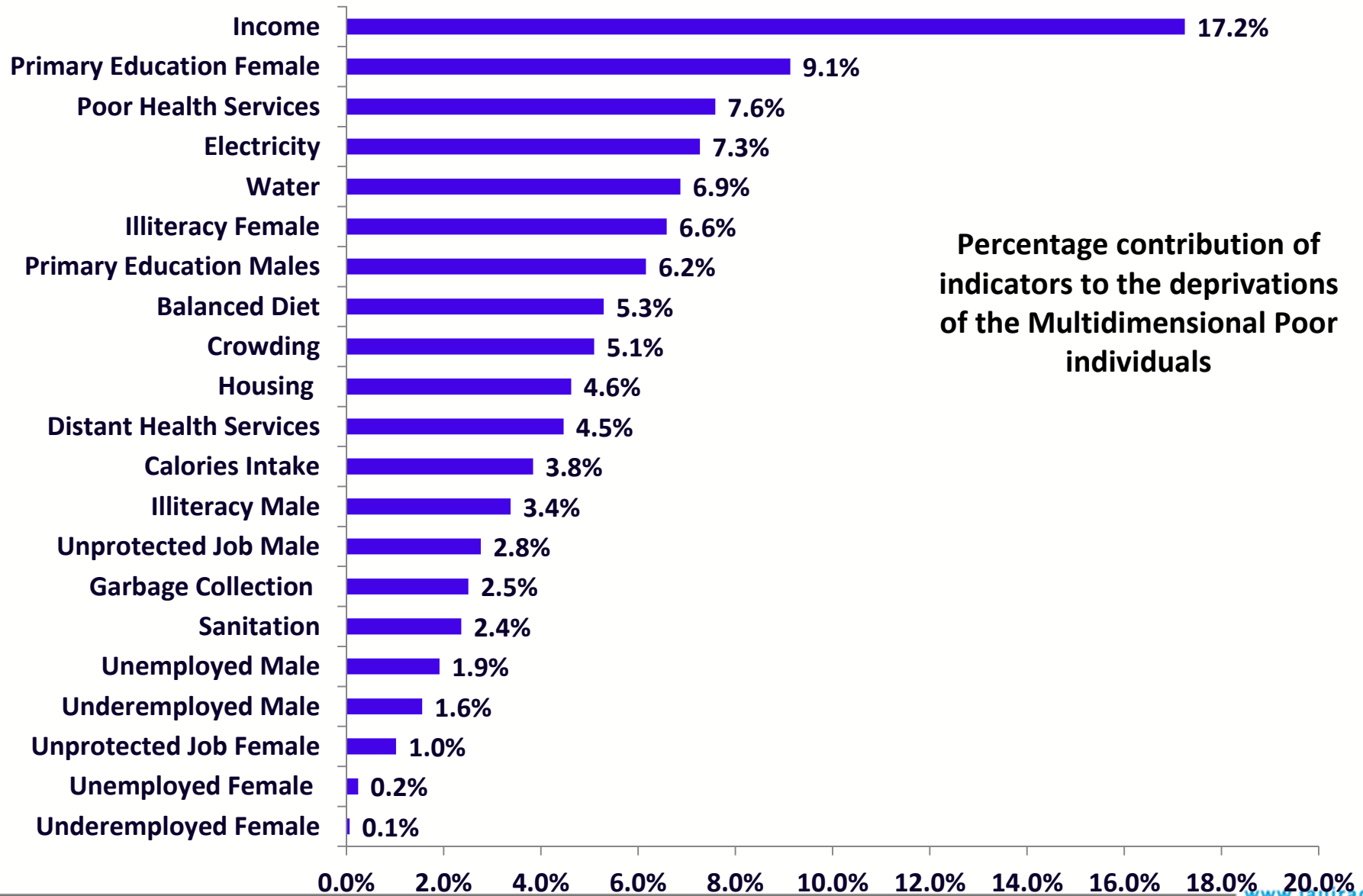


Percentage contribution of indicators to the deprivations of the Multidimensional Poor individuals



Geographical Distribution of the MP poor





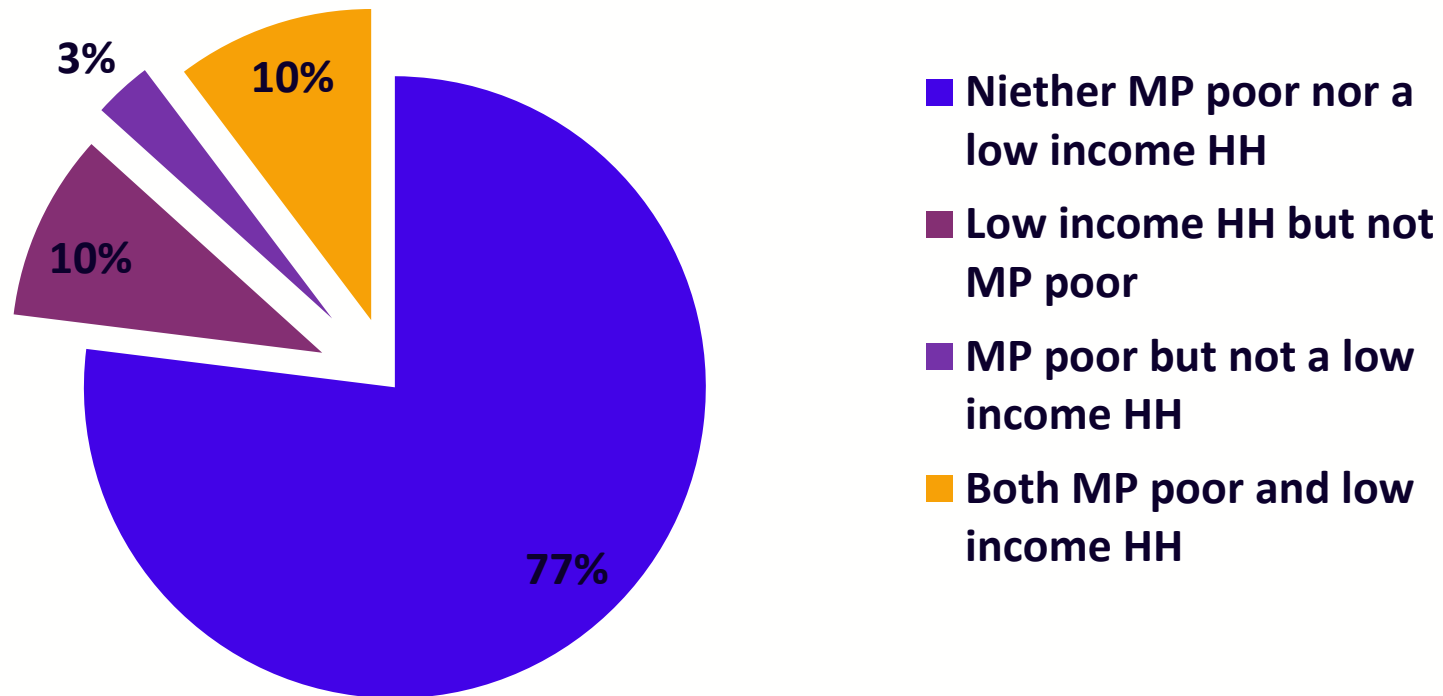


Low income HHs and MP

	MPI Poor	
	Not low income HH	Low income HH
Iraq	23%	77%
KRG	36%	64%
Baghdad	31%	69%
Others Governorates	22%	78%



Low income HHs and MP





IAU Inter-Agency
Information and
Analysis Unit

Thank you