Measurement of multidimensional poverty in Mexico

"Global Multidimensional Poverty Index for the Effective Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals"

Side Event to the 46th Session of the United Nations
Statistical Commission United Nations Statistics Division
(UNSD) and UN Women
New York, 2 March 2014



General Law of Social Development

Art. 36



Definition, identification and measurement of poverty population







General Law of Social Development



Definition, identification and measurement of population in poverty

Frequency and scope:

- National and state every two years.
- Municipalities every five years.

Indicators

- Current income per capita;
- II. Average education gap in the household;
- III. Access to health care services;
- IV. Access to social security;
- V. Quality and spaces in the dwelling;
- VI. Access to basic services in the dwelling;
- VII. Access to food and
- VIII. Degree of social cohesion.



General Law of Social Development



Decentralized public entity of the Federal Public Administration, with autonomy and technical capacity to generate objective information on the situation of social policy and the measurement of poverty in Mexico, enabling improved decision-making in the matter.



Definition of multidimensional poverty (CONEVAL)







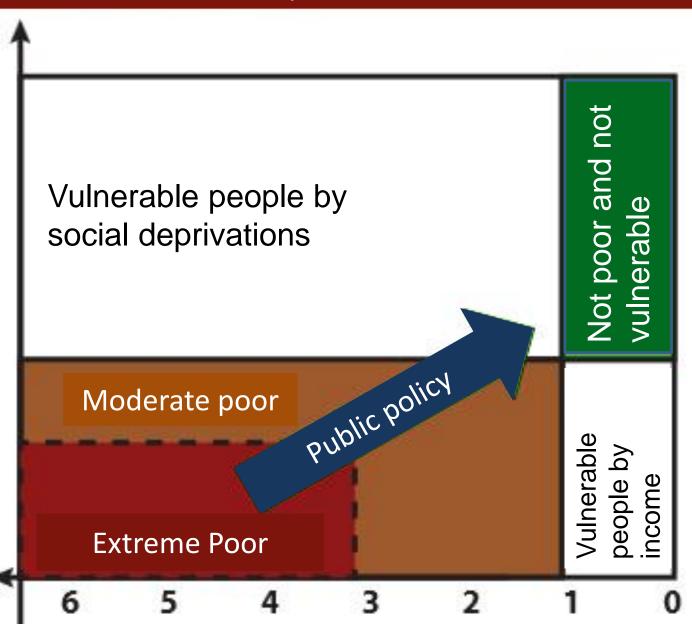
A person lives in multidimensional poverty when does not have guaranteed the exercise of at least one of her social rights, and her income is insufficient to purchase the goods and services required to meet needs.







Poverty identification



Information sources

Municipal level

Census of Population and Housing



National and by state

- National Income and Expenditure Household Survey
- Socioeconomic Conditions Module







Main indicators

- Proportion of urban population living in substandard housing
- Percentage of population living in
 - poverty
 - extreme poverty
 - moderate poverty



Main indicators

- Percentage of vulnerable people by
 - social deprivation
 - income
- Percentage of population with
 - at least one social deprivation
 - lack of educational backwardness



Main indicators

- Percentage of population with lack of access to
 - health services
 - social security
 - quality and living spaces
 - access to basic services at home
 - access to food
- Percentage of population with income below the
 - wellbeing
 - minimum wellbeing line



Sustainable Development Goals



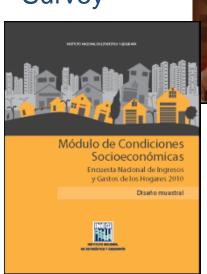


Proposed indicators on Multidimensional poverty to SDGs.

- Proportion of population in multidimensional poverty
- Proportion of population living in extreme multidimensional poverty
- Proportion of the population living below the minimum wellbeing line
- Social vulnerability index

Mexican statistical sources

National Income and Expenditure Household Survey



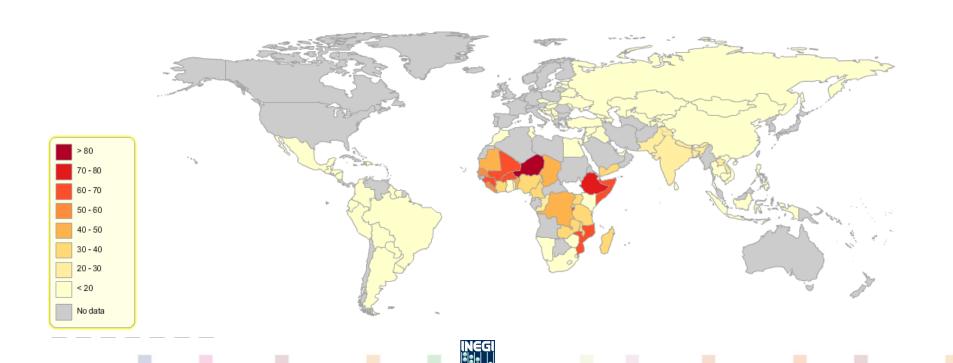
Socioeconomic Conditions Module

Encuesta Nacional de Ingresos y Gastos de los Hogares 2010



Information available

United Nations Development Program have data for 91 countries



Other related indicators

- Percentage of population with lack of access to health services
- Proportion of population with access to food
- Proportion of population with income below the value of the basic food basket or below the minimum wellbeing line
- Proportion of population living on less than \$ 1.25 a day
- Proportion of population with educational backwardness



More information

CONEVAL website on the measurement of multidimensional poverty (English version):

http://www.coneval.gob.mx/Paginas/principal_EN.aspx



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