Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI)

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Country Briefing: Slovakia

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) *At a Glance*

October 2011

This Country Briefing presents the results of the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) and explains key findings graphically. Further information as well as international comparisons are available at www.ophi.org.uk/policy/multidimensional-poverty-index/.

The MPI was constructed by OPHI for UNDP's 2011 Human Development Report (http://hdr.undp.org/en/).

Citation: Alkire, Sabina; Jose Manuel Roche; Maria Emma Santos & Suman Seth (2011). Slovakia Country Briefing. Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI) Multidimensional Poverty Index Country Briefing Series. Available at: www.ophi.org.uk/policy/multidimensional-poverty-index/mpi-country-briefings/.

For more information on the MPI please see Alkire, Sabina and Maria Emma Santos. "Acute Multidimensional Poverty: A New Index for Developing Countries" OPHI Working Paper 38 and the latest MPI resources online: http://www.ophi.org.uk/policy/multidimensional-poverty-index/mpi-resources/.

Inside the MPI

The MPI has three dimensions and 10 indicators, which are shown in the box below. Each dimension is equally weighted, each indicator within a dimension is also equally weighted, and these weights are shown in brackets within the diagram.
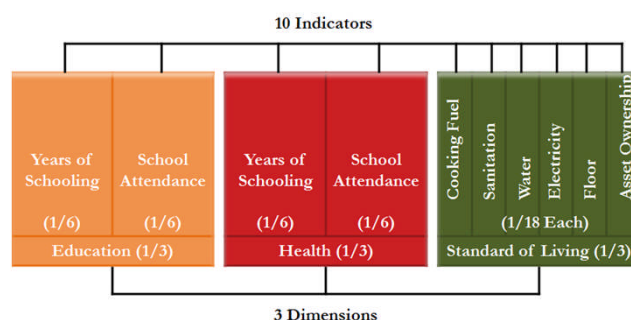
Country Profile   Slovakia-WHS-2003

Country: Slovakia   **Year:** 2003   **Survey:** WHS

Region: Europe and Central Asia

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

The MPI reflects both the incidence or headcount ratio (H) of poverty – the proportion of the population that is multidimensionally poor – and the average intensity (A) of their poverty – the average proportion of indicators in which poor people are deprived. The MPI is calculated by multiplying the incidence of poverty by the average intensity across the poor (H*A). A person is identified as poor if he or she is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators. The following table shows the multidimensional poverty rate (MPI) and its two components: incidence of poverty (H) and average intensity of deprivation faced by the poor (A). The first and second columns of the table report the survey and year used to generate the MPI results. Those identified as MPI poor are deprived in at least 33% of weighted indicators. Those identified as "Vulnerable to Poverty" are deprived in 20% - 33% of weighted indicators and those identified as in "Severe Poverty" are deprived in over 50%.
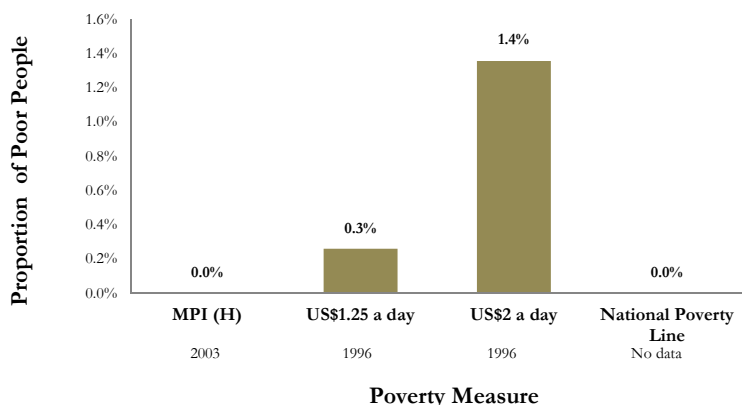
Survey	Year	Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI = H×A)	Incidence of Poverty (H)	Average Intensity Across the Poor (A)	Percentage of Population Vulnerable to Poverty	Percentage of Population in Severe Poverty
WHS	2003	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

The MPI for Slovakia is released as an "upper bound" MPI due to data issues. This means that the MPI in Slovakia is no higher than the reported MPI value, but that it may be (and in most cases, is likely to be) lower than the reported MPI value.

Comparing the MPI with Other Poverty Measures

Column chart A compares the poverty rate using the MPI with three other commonly used poverty measures. The height of the first column denotes the percentage of people who are MPI poor (also called the incidence or headcount ratio). The second and third columns denote the percentages of people who are poor according to the $1.25 a day income poverty line and $2.00 a day line, respectively. The final column denotes the percentage of people who are poor according to the national income poverty line. The table on the right-hand side reports various descriptive statistics for the country. The statistics shaded in khaki/olive are taken from the year closest to the year of the survey used to calculate the MPI. The year is provided below each column in chart A.

A. Comparative Poverty Measures

Poverty Measure

Summary

Multidimensional Poverty Index	0.000
Percentage of MPI Poor (H)	0.0%
Average Intensity of Deprivation (A)	0.0%
MPI Poor People (millions, 2008)	0.0
Percentage of Income Poor ($1.25 a day)‡	0.3%
Percentage of Income Poor ($2.00 a day)‡	1.4%
Percentage of Poor (National Poverty Line)‡	No Data
Population 2008 (in millions)^	5.4
Human Development Index 2011*	0.834
HDI rank*	35
HDI category*	Very High

‡ The World Bank (2011). "World Development Indicators." Washington, DC.

^ UNDESA (2011). "World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision." New York.

* UNDP (2011). "Human Development Report", Statistical Table 1 . New York.

Comparing the MPI with Other Poverty Measures

Column chart B shows the percentage of people who are MPI poor (also called the incidence or headcount) in the 109 developing countries analysed. The column denoting this country is dark, with other countries shown in light grey. The dark dots denote the percentage of people who are income poor according to the $1.25 a day poverty line in each country. The graph above tells you the year this data comes from. Dots are only shown where the income data available is within three years of the MPI survey year.

B. Headcounts of MPI Poor and $1.25/day Poor

■ Percentage of MPI Poor　　　● Percentage of Income Poor (living on less than $1.25 a day)