

Global Multidimensional Poverty Index 2015

OPHI is pleased to announce the launch of the 2015 estimations of the [Global Multidimensional Poverty Index \(MPI\)](#). Below is a summary of key findings from this year's analysis and links to a range of resources.

UPDATES AND COVERAGE IN JUNE 2015

- The 2015 Global Multidimensional Poverty Index estimations launched today, 22 June, cover 101 developing countries, using data ranging from 2005-2014.
- These countries are home to 75 per cent of the world's population, or 5.2 billion people.
- In 2015, the Global MPI was updated for 32 countries and 6 new countries have been added to the list of those last reported in 2014.
- On this, the 5 year anniversary of the MPI, OPHI have released the complete set of 217 estimations in 117 countries that have been published since 2010.
- The MPI has been disaggregated into 884 subnational regions, the poorest of which is in Chad.

KEY FINDINGS

In June 2015, our analysis of global multidimensional poverty spans a number of topics, such as destitution, regional and sub-national variations in poverty, and the composition of poverty.

Key findings include:

- A total of 1.6 billion people are living in multidimensional poverty (30% of the population covered by the Global MPI).
- Of this number, 54% live in South Asia, and 31% in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- Most MPI poor people – 70% – live in Middle Income Countries.
- Most (62%) MPI poor people do not live in failed states. However, in countries classified as in very high alert by the Fragile States Index, on average 72% of people are multidimensionally poor.
- The global MPI complements \$1.25/day poverty, making visible other types of poverty. For example in Chad and Ethiopia, the incidence of MPI is about 87% whereas for \$1.25/day poverty it is only 37%.

- Nearly half of all MPI poor people live with such extreme deprivations – like severe malnutrition or no more than one year of education in the household – that they should be considered destitute – 736 million people.

Find out more on our [Global MPI webpages](#) and read a [blog in The Guardian by OPHI Director Sabina Alkire](#)

POLICY BRIEFINGS

Download briefing papers on key findings:

- [2-page at-a-glance highlights](#)
- [8-page summary of main results](#)

This year we have also produced special briefing papers on the following themes:

- [Exploring Multidimensional Poverty in China](#)
- [Destitution](#)

INTERACTIVE DATABANK



OPHI's [Interactive Databank](#) enables you to study how 101 developing countries perform in terms of multidimensional poverty. Interactive graphs reveal where and in which indicators people are poor and destitute, and show how MPI values compare with complementary data, such as \$1.25/day poverty. Individual [country profiles](#) are available to download for each of the countries included in the Global MPI, illustrated with graphs, maps and charts. You can also download data from our detailed [Global MPI data tables](#).

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OPHI e-Updates aim to highlight key resources and information materials. We welcome your feedback and participation.