Meet Aruna

The Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

3 Dimensions of Poverty
10 Indicators of Poverty

Health

Education

Living Standards

The Destitution of Aruna

Aruna lives in a slum area with her husband and 4 children. Her makeshift home has no walls, door or lock. She lives under a bridge near railroad tracks. She uses a public toilet. They have no electricity or water. Her little children sell balloons at the seaside for additional income. With no walls, door or lock, they worry that others will steal their things. Many days they go to bed hungry. Aruna works as a casual labourer when he is able to find work. Their poverty has many faces:

- Poor
- Destitute

WHO ARE THEY DESTITUTE?

WHO ARE THEY DESTITUTE? The Global MPI measures more than poverty. It can measure destitution. The destitution is the purest of the poor. But how do we know who the destitute are?

HOW ARE THEY DESTITUTE?

Destitution is falling over time for the post-2015 development agenda. Destitution is falling over time: 1.2 billion people: 69% are destitute. 2.8 billion people: 50% are destitute.

WHERE DO THEY LIVE?

The majority of the destitute live in rural areas in the south and south-east of Africa. In Ethiopia, it's 58%. In Niger, it's 79%. In India, it's 59%. In Bolivia, it's 87%.

THE GOOD NEWS

The global MPI is an important tool to measure destitution: not just poverty but also destitution.

The Global Multidimensional Poverty Index 2014, including data, analyses and case studies, is available at: www.ophi.org.uk/multidimensional-poverty-index