Multidimensional Poverty

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Why multidimensional poverty?
Poverty elimination is one of the most important (SDGs) of the United Nations.

Nowadays, there is a general recognition that poverty goes beyond monetary metrics but also includes deprivation in other aspects of life such as education, health, standard of living, and property and children malnutrition. This is why we, at CAPMAS, feel the need to measure multidimensional poverty using OPHI's methodology.

MPI shows us the amount of people who are multi-dimensionally poor in Egypt but also the intensity of their poverty; that means that government interventions in certain sectors will be reflected in this intensity measure even if the overall headcount remains the same. MPI also can guide us to vulnerable households suffering from multidimensional poverty. It shows the concentration of multi-dimensional poor in different regions or governorates, and the contribution of each indicator in the overall index of poverty multidimensional.

In accordance with the sustainable development goals SDG's, this index allows us to target those who suffer from poverty in all its dimensions to provide them with the necessary support to achieve poverty eradication in 2030.

CAPMAS calculates MPI of Egypt using household income, expenditure and consumption survey not DHS survey.

Why HIECS Survey?
HIECS survey provides data about many indicators that are useful for multidimensional poverty measurement but it also measures households' income and consumption. In 2015, CAPMAS raised the sample size to 25000 household.
It is representative at Urban and Rural areas and the level of governorates.

So, monetary poverty could be considered for use as a dimension in MPI or it could be compared to MPI in order to assess the overlap and the mismatch between the two. This could help the Egyptian government design better policies to address these issues.

All that make it a special survey and I think it is very interesting and useful to calculate MPI with/without poverty monetary as a dimension. CAPMAS will hopefully be releasing these figures as soon as we carry our all the robustness analysis needed.

Thank you.