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

Statistical data
General Law of Social Development

Indicators

I. 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.

Definition, identification and measurement of population in poverty

Frequency and scope:

- National and state every two years.
- Municipalities every five years.
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.
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.
Multidimensional poverty measurement

Vulnerable people by social deprivations

Extreme Poor

Moderate poor

Not poor and not vulnerable

Vulnerable people by income

Poverty identification

Public policy
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

- **People:** to ensure healthy lives, knowledge, and the inclusion of women and children.
- **Dignity:** to end poverty and fight inequality.
- **Planet:** to protect our ecosystems for all societies and our children.
- **Prosperity:** to grow a strong, inclusive, and transformative economy.
- **Justice:** to promote safe and peaceful societies, and strong institutions.
- **Partnership:** to catalyse global solidarity for sustainable development.
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
- Socio-economic Conditions Module
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