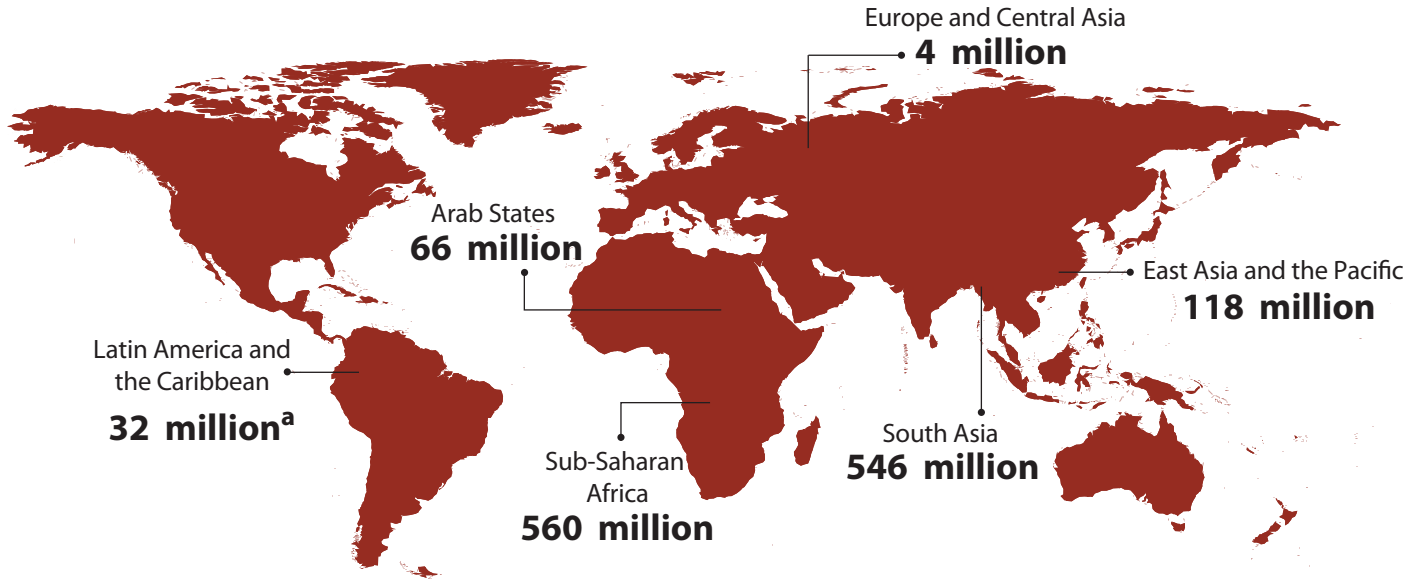


# 2018 GLOBAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI) RESULTS

According to the 2018 MPI estimates, today, there are **1.3 billion poor people** around the world



**Two-thirds** of all multidimensionally poor people live in middle-income countries.

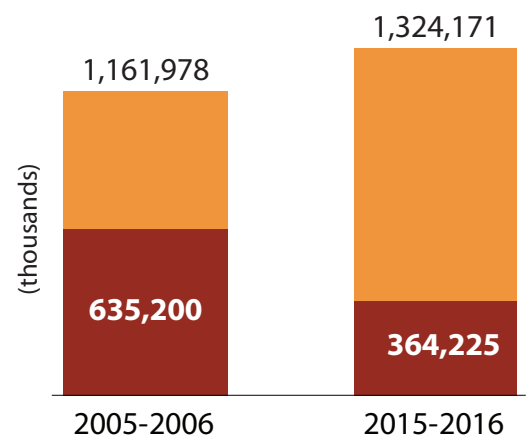
**83%** of the multidimensionally poor live in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.

**46%** of those who are multidimensionally poor live in severe poverty<sup>b</sup>

**Half** of the multidimensionally poor are children. And in **35 countries** at least **half of all children** live in poverty.

## India: a positive trend but more work needs to be done

**271 million people** moved out of poverty in ten years. India has cut the poverty rate **from 55 percent to 28 percent**, with the highest rate of reduction in the poorest states. Yet India still has the largest number of people living in poverty in the world: 364 million

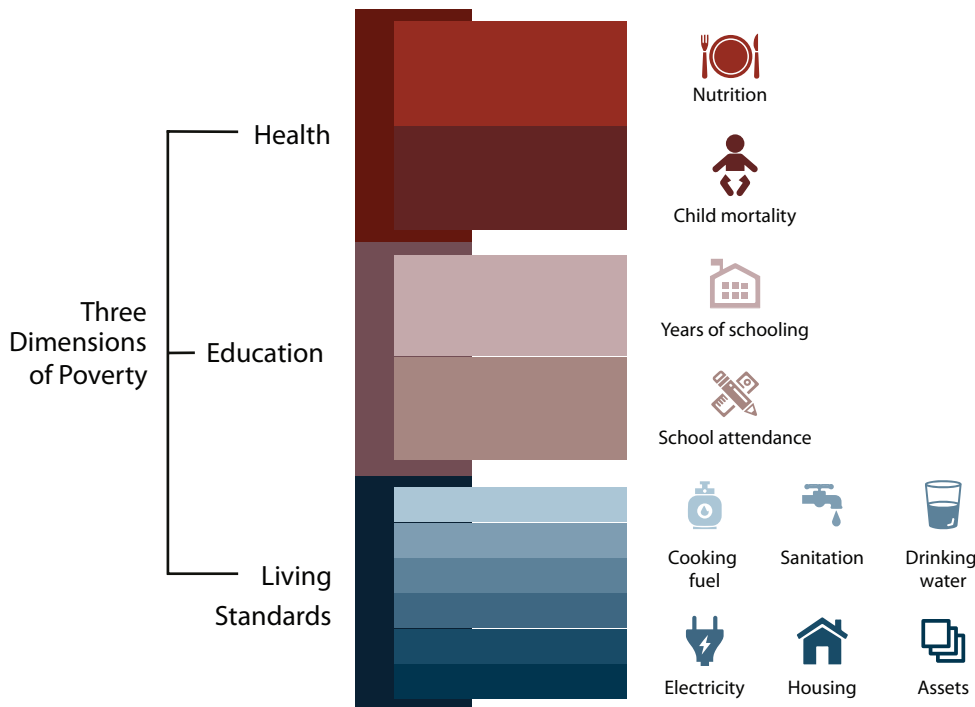


a) Preliminary estimates, does not include data for Brazil.

b) Deprived in at least half of weighted indicators in health, education and living standards

# 2018 GLOBAL MPI METHODOLOGY

The global MPI directly measures the deprivations people face at the same time in different aspects of their lives. The MPI has three dimensions and ten indicators.

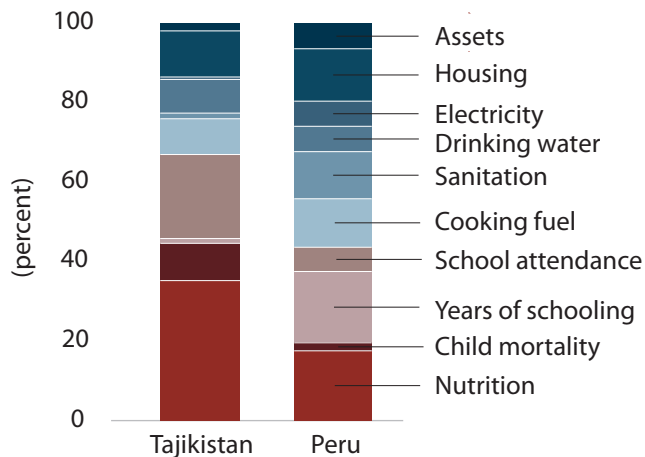


For the 2018 MPI **five of the ten** indicators have been revised jointly by **UNDP and OPHI** to align the MPI with the **2030 Agenda**.

The **2018 MPI** looks into disparities within countries disaggregating by age groups, urban/rural areas and is calculated at subnational level for **1101 regions**.

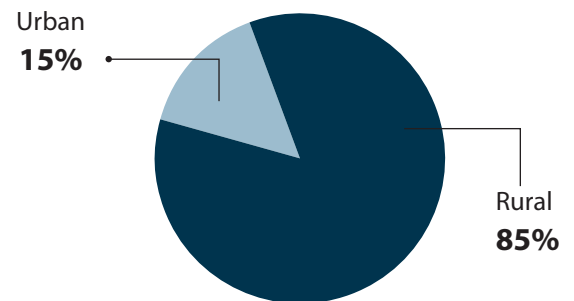
## Breaking down the MPI by indicator to show the composition of poverty in a country

**Example:** Tajikistan and Peru have **similar MPI levels**, but **they differ markedly in the poverty composition**. In Peru years of schooling contributes 18 percent of the MPI while in Tajikistan it is only 1 percent.



## Breaking down the MPI by rural/urban shows intense deprivations in rural areas

Globally, there are **1.1 billion people living in multidimensional poverty in rural areas** and 200 million people living in multidimensional poverty in **urban areas**



With the 2018 estimates, the global MPI answers the call to better measure progress against **Sustainable Development Goal 1** – to end poverty in all its forms; and opens a new window into how poverty - in all its dimensions – is changing.

#MultidimensionalPovertyIndex #MPI2018

For more information please visit [hdr.undp.org](http://hdr.undp.org) and [ophi.org.uk](http://ophi.org.uk)



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