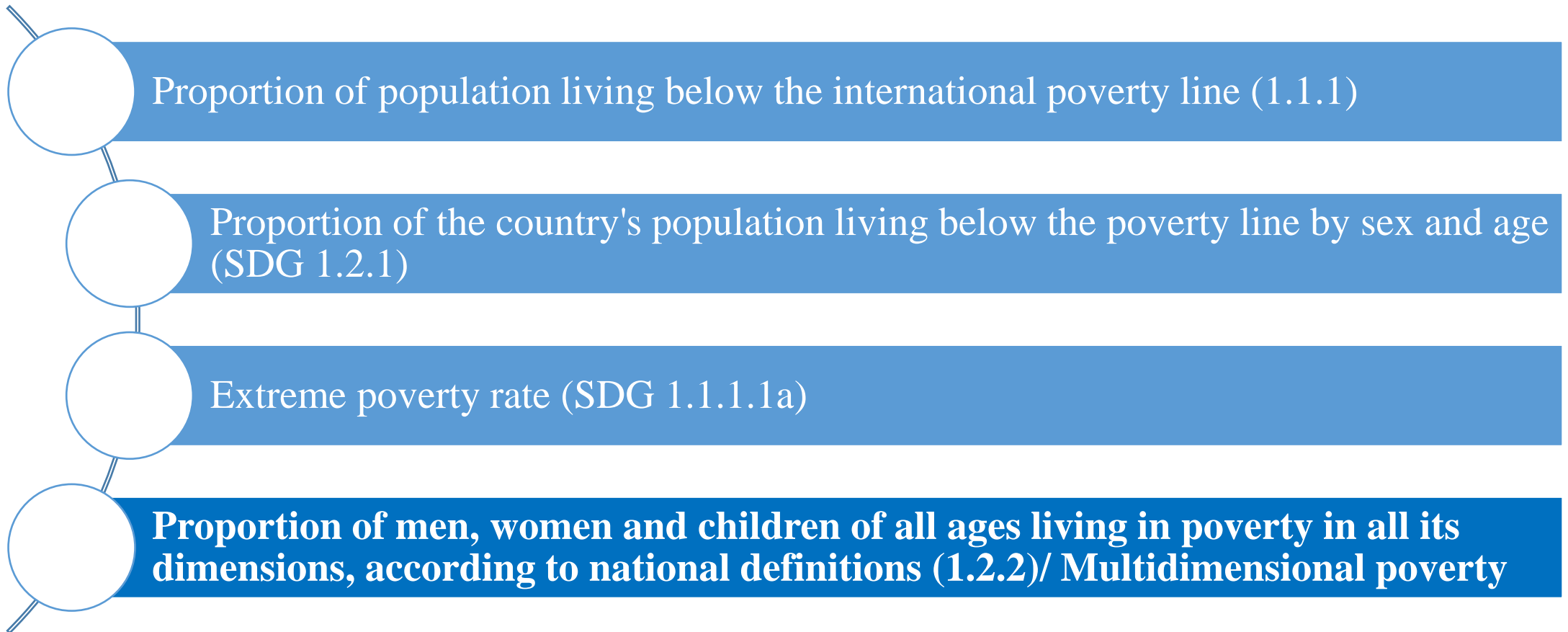**National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic**

National Multidimensional Poverty Index of the Kyrgyz Republic

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Poverty Measurement Indicators in the Kyrgyz Republic

Proportion of population living below the international poverty line (1.1.1)

Proportion of the country's population living below the poverty line by sex and age (SDG 1.2.1)

Extreme poverty rate (SDG 1.1.1.1a)

Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, according to national definitions (1.2.2)/ Multidimensional poverty
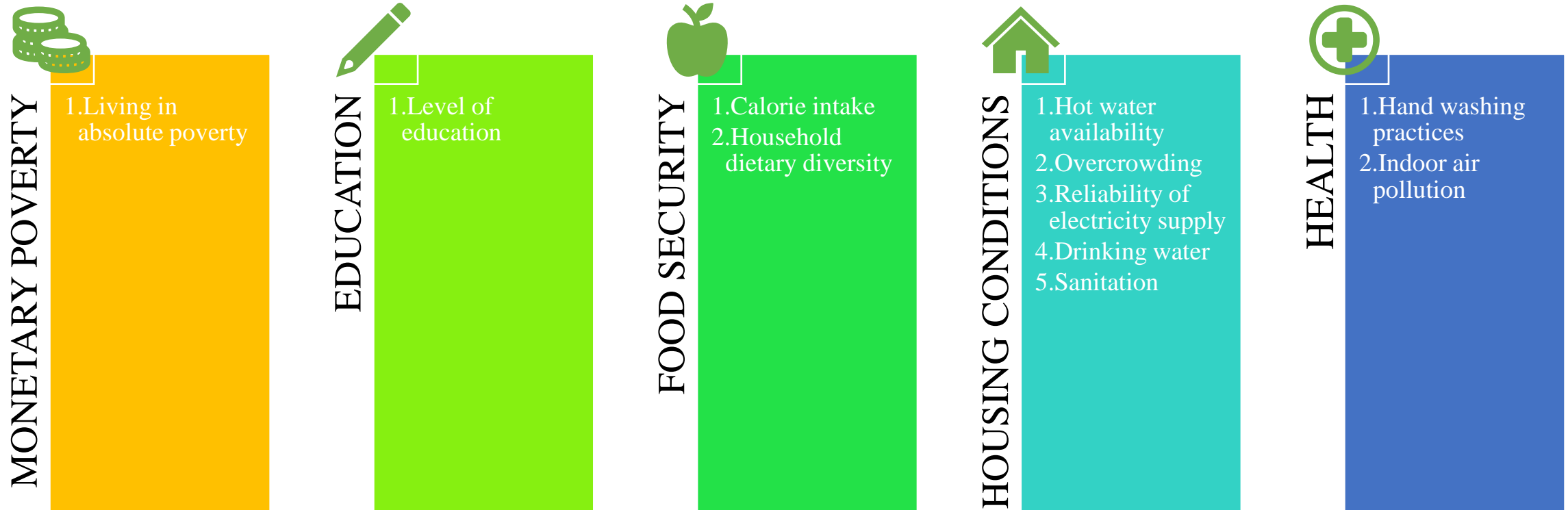
Multidimensional poverty

- Monetary poverty does not show deprivation/deprivation in terms of social, health or education services, and living conditions of the population.
- Multidimensional poverty is a concept that suggests that poverty cannot be measured and assessed on the basis of a single indicator alone, such as income or expenditure levels.
- Multidimensional poverty takes into account different aspects of a person's life that can affect their well-being as well as their quality of life.
- **National Multidimensional Poverty Index (NMPI) trait** - by international standards, an individual is considered multidimensionally poor if the sum of the weighted indicators on which he/she experiences deprivation is 33.3 per cent or more

Approach to the development of NMPIs

- **Step 1: defining the dimensions of the measurements and indicators**
- **Step 2: assign a weight to each dimension and each indicator**
- **Step 3: determine the deprivation threshold for each indicator**
- **Step 4: calculate the welfare indicator**
- **Step 5: defining the poverty threshold and determining whether each person is below or above it**
- **Step 7: calculate the prevalence and intensity of multidimensional poverty**
- **Step 8: calculate the multidimensional poverty index**

Measurement Aspects and Indicators of the NMPI in the Kyrgyz Republic

MONETARY POVERTY
1. Living in absolute poverty

EDUCATION
1. Level of education

FOOD SECURITY
1. Calorie intake
2. Household dietary diversity

HOUSING CONDITIONS
1. Hot water availability
2. Overcrowding
3. Reliability of electricity supply
4. Drinking water
5. Sanitation

HEALTH
1. Hand washing practices
2. Indoor air pollution

Calculation of NMPI in the Kyrgyz Republic

The source of data for calculating the National Multidimensional Poverty Index (NMPI) in the Kyrgyz Republic is the Integrated Household and Labour Force Budget Survey (IHLFS).

The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic calculates the national multidimensional poverty index on an annual basis.

The national multidimensional poverty index for the Kyrgyz Republic was calculated using the international Alkire-Foster methodology.

Deprivation by indicators

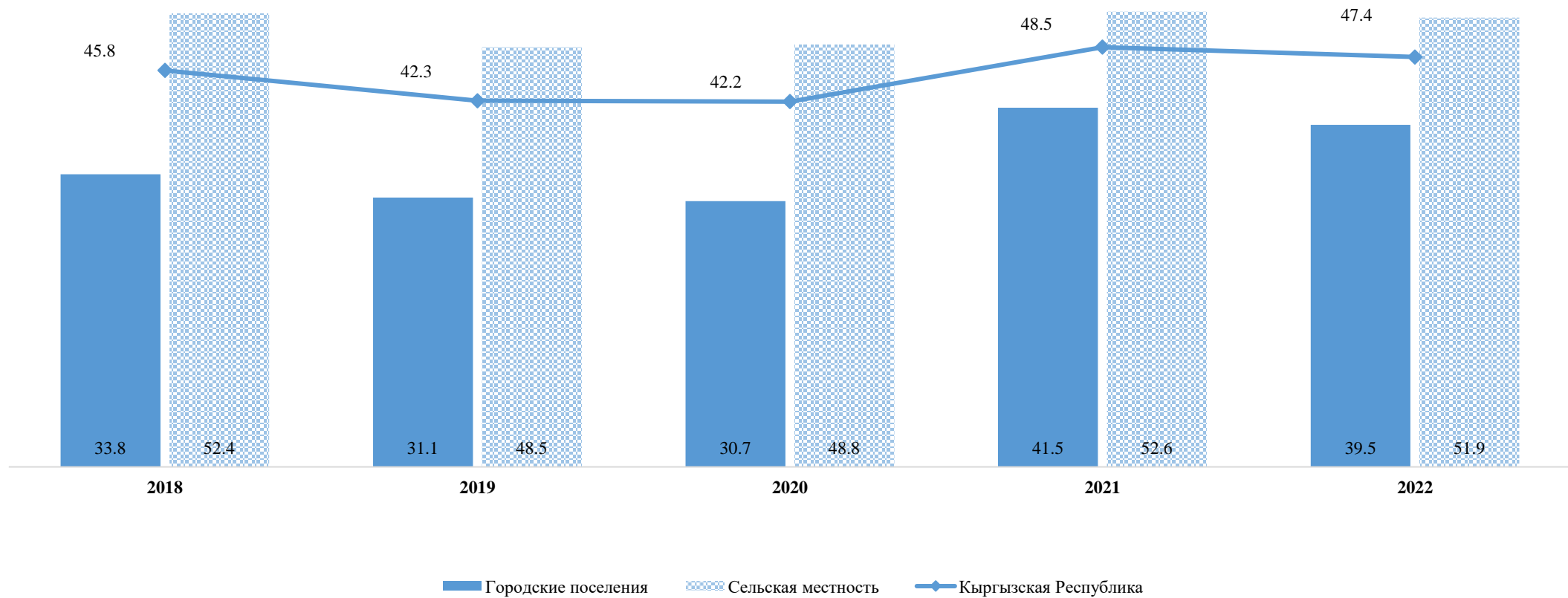| Measurements	Measurement weight	Indicators	Definition	Indicator weight
Monetary poverty	1/5	Living in absolute poverty	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household where the annual average per capita consumption is below the national annual absolute per capita poverty line	1/5
Health	1/5	Hand washing practice	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household that lacks a place to wash hands with water and soap	1/10
		Indoor air pollution	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household where the main cooking appliance is a primus (paraffin or oil cooker) or a stove/fireplace	1/10

Deprivation by indicators

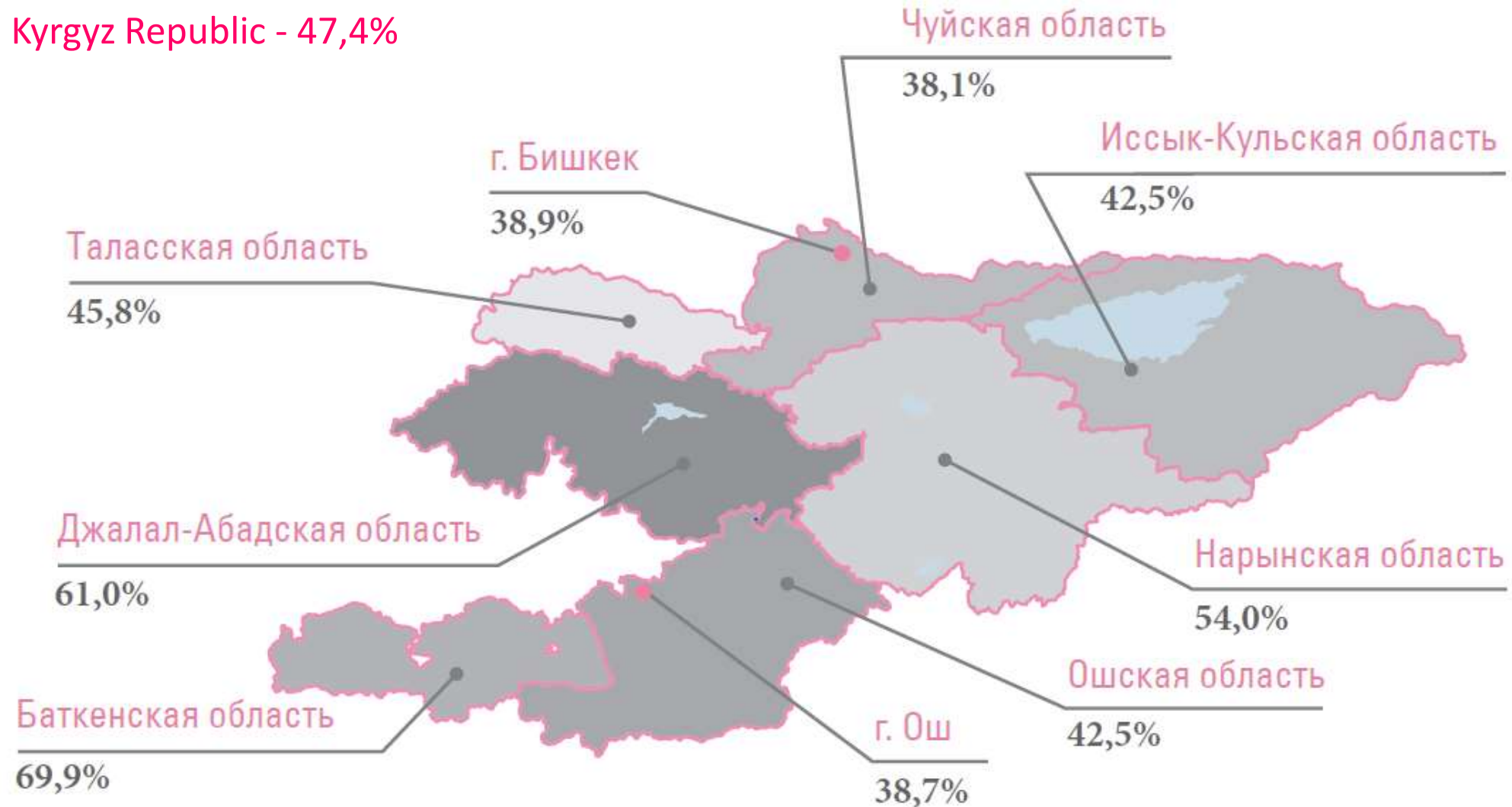| Measurements	Measurement weight	Indicators	Definition	Indicator weight
Housing conditions	1/5	Hot water availability	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household that does not have a functioning hot water supply	1/25
		Overcrowding	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household with less than 18 square metres of living space per person	1/25
		Reliability of power supply	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household where there has been a power cut at least once a month in the past year.	1/25
		Drinking water	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household without access to an improved indoor or backyard drinking water source	1/25
		Sanitation	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household that is not connected to a functioning wastewater system	1/25

Deprivation by indicators

Measurements	Measurement weight	Indicators	Definition	Indicator weight
Food security	1/5	Calorie intake	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household whose caloric intake was less than 2,100 kcal per capita per day	1/10
		Dietary diversity in the home	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household that consumes less than 7 out of 10 food groups.	1/10
Education	1/5	Education	A person is considered deprived if he/she lives in a household in which at least one person has not received age-appropriate education	1/5

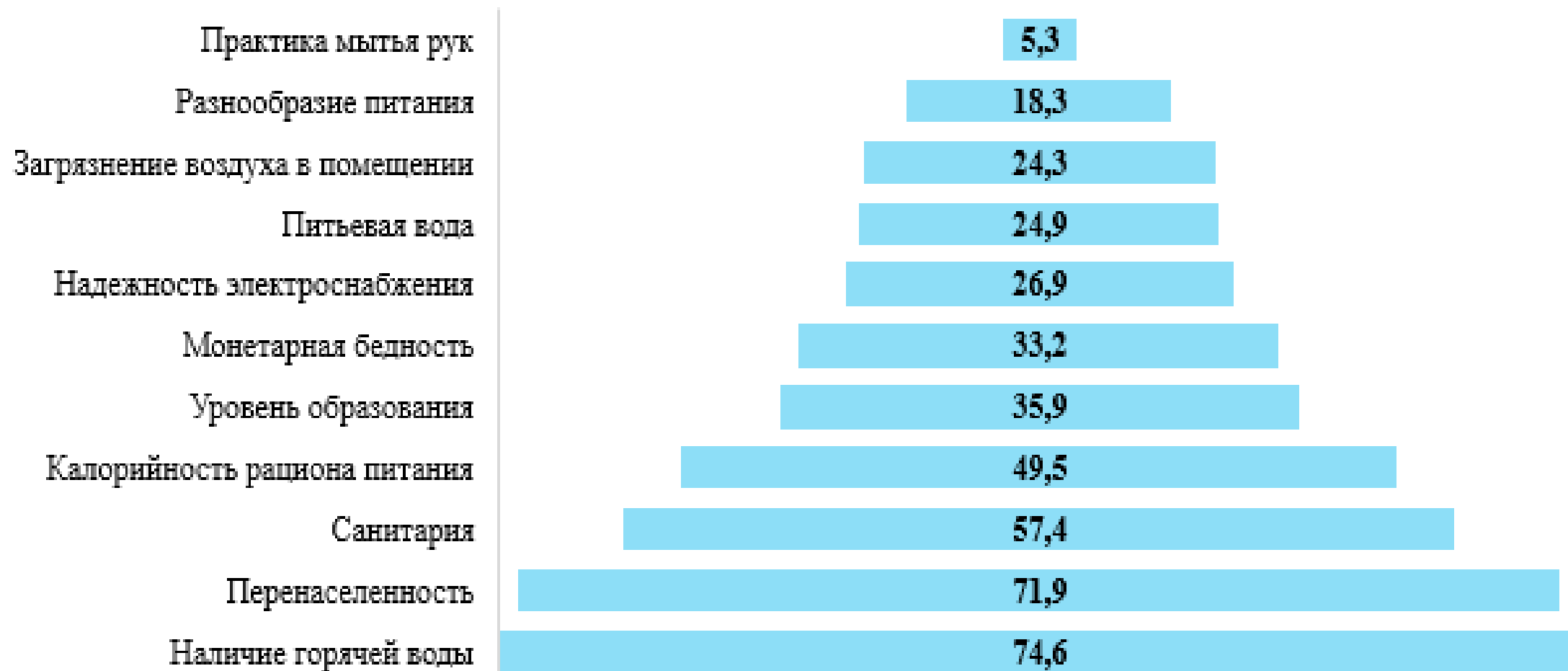# Prevalence of multidimensional poverty by place of residence

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Городские поселения	33.8	31.1	30.7	41.5	39.5
Сельская местность	52.4	48.5	48.8	52.6	51.9
Кыргызская Республика	45.8	42.3	42.2	48.5	47.4

■ Городские поселения   ▦ Сельская местность   ◆ Кыргызская Республика

Prevalence of multidimensional poverty by territory in 2022

Kyrgyz Republic - 47,4%

Чуйская область
38,1%

Иссык-Кульская область
42,5%

г. Бишкек
38,9%

Таласская область
45,8%

Джалал-Абадская область
61,0%

Нарынская область
54,0%

Баткенская область
69,9%

Ошская область
42,5%

г. Ош
38,7%

Population experiencing deprivation by indicator, per cent

Indicator	Per cent
Практика мытья рук	5,3
Разнообразие питания	18,3
Загрязнение воздуха в помещении	24,3
Питьевая вода	24,9
Надежность электроснабжения	26,9
Монетарная бедность	33,2
Уровень образования	35,9
Калорийность рациона питания	49,5
Санитария	57,4
Перенаселенность	71,9
Наличие горячей воды	74,6

Main indicators of multidimensional poverty of the population in 2022

	Prevalence	Intensity	Index
Kyrgyz Republic	0,474	0,528	0,250
By age groups			
Children (up to 18)	0,568	0,539	0,306
Adults (18-64)	0,414	0,518	0,215
Elderly (65 and over)	0,390	0,521	0,203
By place of residence			
Urban settlements	0,395	0,506	0,200
Rural areas	0,519	0,538	0,279

Dissemination of NMPIs

Thank you for your attention!