



Measuring of Poverty in Limpopo: An analysis of different measures of poverty and the multiple deprivation index

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Overview

- Introduction
- Definitions of poverty and measures of poverty
- Methodology
- Evaluation of different poverty indicators
- Comparison with Multiple deprivation index
- Conclusion





Introduction

- Triple challenge key focus in NDP, New Growth Path, LEGDP and Limpopo Development Plan 2030
- Income measures of poverty
- Access to basic services
- Capabilities approach
- Multiple deprivation index
- Aim to determine whether the definitions used to measure poverty make a difference in the conclusion
- Use of modelled data of Global Insight versus surveyed data by Noble





Definitions

- Poverty is general scarcity or dearth, or the state of one who lacks a certain amount of material possessions or money
- The measure of poverty that will be used is the per capita consumption in different countries (World Bank, 2014)





Poverty line

- The poverty line, is the minimum level of income deemed adequate in a particular country.
- World Bank \$1 and \$ 1,25 per day
- Absolute and relative poverty lines
- Subjective poverty line



Stats SA poverty line

Year*	Food poverty line	Lower-bound poverty line	Upper-bound poverty line
2000	141	209	308
2001 (September)	148	219	323
2002	166	241	352
2003	197	280	401
2004	199	282	403
2005	202	288	413
2006 (March)	210	300	431
2007	227	321	458
2008	259	360	507
2009 (March)	305	416	577
2010 (March)	307	424	594
2011 (March)	321	443	620

* Unless otherwise indicated, the values are linked to January prices



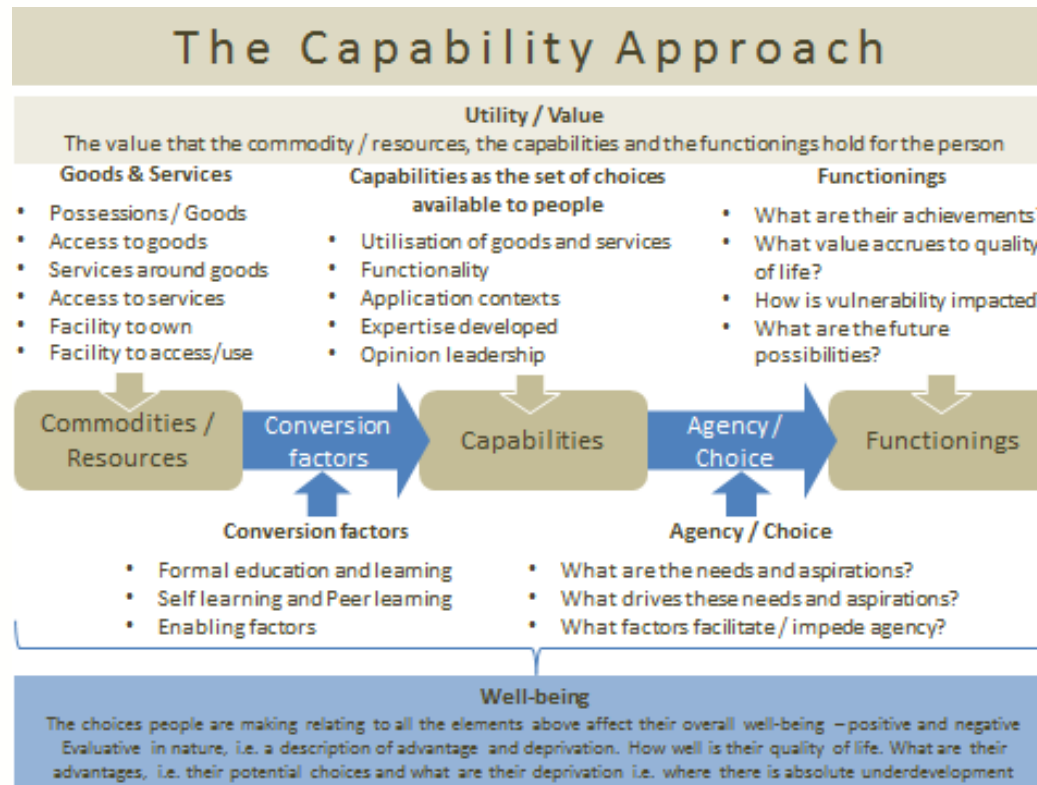


Conclusion on definitions

- Multidimensional phenomenon
- Lack of material well being
- Psychological aspects of poverty
- Absence of basic infrastructure
- Poor people focus on assets rather than income



Capabilities approach



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Multiple deprivation index

- According to Noble, Dibben and Wright (2010) multiple deprivation can be calculated as a weighted combination of dimensions or 'domains' of deprivation. The domain of deprivation that was utilized in their 2007 study included the following:
 - Income and Material Deprivation
 - Employment Deprivation
 - Education Deprivation
 - Living Environment Deprivation





Indicators

Material deprivation

Number of households who do not have access to a refrigerator; or
Number of households with neither a landline nor a cell phone; or
Number of households with neither a television nor a radio.

Employment deprivation

Number of people aged 15 to 64 inclusive who are unemployed (using official definition); plus
Number of people aged 15 to 64 inclusive who are discouraged workers

Education deprivation

Number of 18-64 year olds (inclusive) with no schooling at secondary level or above.

Living environment deprivation

Number of people without an adequate water supply; or
Number of people without access to an adequate toilet; or
Number of people without use of electricity for lighting; or
Number of people living in a house that is a shack



Methodology

Mopani District Municipality	
Greater Giyani	4 777 534
Greater Tzaneen	6 646 031
Ba-Phalaborwa	13 794 486
Vhembe District Municipality	
Thulamela	7 839 590
Makhado	8 078 347
DC35: Capricorn District Municipality	
Molemole	4 011 804
Polokwane	20 067 569
DC36: Waterberg District Municipality	
Thabazimbi	16 700 340
Lephalale	2 786 803
Mogalakwena	4 372 841
DC47: Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality	
Elias Motsoaledi	4 636 218
Greater Tubatse	3 384 543



HDI

	HDI		
	1996	2005	2013
Mopani District Municipality			
Greater Giyani	0.45	0.45	0.57
Greater Tzaneen	0.48	0.48	0.6
Ba-Phalaborwa	0.56	0.55	0.64
Vhembe District Municipality			
Thulamela	0.48	0.47	0.59
Makhado	0.48	0.48	0.59
DC35: Capricorn District Municipality			
Molemole	0.47	0.47	0.59
Polokwane	0.56	0.58	0.68
DC36: Waterberg District Municipality			
Thabazimbi	0.55	0.58	0.67
Lephalale	0.51	0.54	0.64
Mogalakwena	0.48	0.5	0.6
DC47: Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality			
Elias Motsoaledi	0.45	0.43	0.57
Greater Tubatse	0.43	0.46	0.61

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HDI rank

	Rank	
	1996	2013
H475 Greater Tubatse	1	4
H331 Greater Giyani	2	1
H472 Elias Motsoaledi	2	1
H353 Molemole	3	2
H333 Greater Tzaneen	4	3
H343 Thulamela	4	2
H344 Makhado	4	2
H367 Mogalakwena	4	
H362 Lephalale	5	5
H361 Thabazimbi	6	7
H334 Ba-Phalaborwa	7	5
H354 Polokwane	7	7



Gini coefficient

Mopani District Municipality	1996	2005	2013
Greater Giyani	0.58	0.61	0.56
Greater Tzaneen	0.58	0.63	0.6
Ba-Phalaborwa	0.61	0.65	0.61
Vhembe District Municipality			
Thulamela	0.57	0.61	0.56
Makhado	0.58	0.63	0.57
DC35: Capricorn District Municipality			
Molemole	0.55	0.6	0.55
Polokwane	0.61	0.68	0.64
DC36: Waterberg District Municipality			
Thabazimbi	0.57	0.63	0.6
Lephalale	0.61	0.67	0.61
Mogalakwena	0.58	0.64	0.58
DC47: Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality			
Elias Motsoaledi	0.59	0.6	0.56
Greater Tubatse	0.56	0.64	0.58



Gini coefficient ranked

	1996	Rank				2013	Rank
H353 Molemole	0.55	1			H353 Molemole	0.55	1
H475 Greater Tubatse	0.56	2			H343 Thulamela	0.56	2
H343 Thulamela	0.57	3			H331 Greater Giyani	0.56	2
H361 Thabazimbi	0.57	3			H472 Elias Motsoaledi	0.56	2
H331 Greater Giyani	0.58	4			H344 Makhado	0.57	3
H344 Makhado	0.58	4			H475 Greater Tubatse	0.58	4
H367 Mogalakwena	0.58	4			H367 Mogalakwena	0.58	4
H333 Greater Tzaneen	0.58	4			H361 Thabazimbi	0.6	5
H472 Elias Motsoaledi	0.59	5			H333 Greater Tzaneen	0.6	5
H334 Ba-Phalaborwa	0.61	6			H334 Ba-Phalaborwa	0.61	6
H362 Lephalale	0.61	6			H362 Lephalale	0.61	6
H354 Polokwane	0.61	6			H354 Polokwane	0.64	7

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Food poverty line

	2006	2013
Limpopo		
H361 Thabazimbi	1	1
H334 Ba-Phalaborwa	2	4
H354 Polokwane	3	3
H362 Lephalale	4	2
H333 Greater Tzaneen	5	5
H367 Mogalakwena	6	8
H353 Molemole	7	6
H344 Makhado	8	9
H343 Thulamela	9	11
H331 Greater Giyani	10	12
H472 Elias Motsoaledi	11	10
H475 Greater Tubatse	12	7



% below the lower poverty line

Provinces (2011 boundaries)				
HP09	Limpopo	67.2 %	62.8 %	44.3 %
DC33: Mopani District Municipality				
H331	H331 Greater Giyani	69.5 %	68.1 %	50.4 %
H333	H333 Greater Tzaneen	65.9 %	61.6 %	42.3 %
H334	H334 Ba-Phalaborwa	45.6 %	49.0 %	36.1 %
DC34: Vhembe District Municipality				
H343	H343 Thulamela	67.4 %	66.1 %	48.7 %
H344	H344 Makhado	67.5 %	64.4 %	46.9 %
DC35: Capricorn District Municipality				
H353	H353 Molemole	68.1 %	62.8 %	44.3 %
H354	H354 Polokwane	57.6 %	50.8 %	33.0 %
DC36: Waterberg District Municipality				
H361	H361 Thabazimbi	43.0 %	32.3 %	24.2 %
H362	H362 Lephalale	58.0 %	50.1 %	35.0 %
H367	H367 Mogalakwena	66.6 %	61.1 %	45.0 %
DC47: Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality				
H472	H472 Elias Motsoaledi	71.9 %	69.6 %	49.2 %
		79.1	69.0	43.8



% below lower poverty line - ranked

	2006	2013
H361 Thabazimbi	1	1
H334 Ba-Phalaborwa	2	4
H354 Polokwane	3	2
H362 Lephalale	4	3
H333 Greater Tzaneen	5	5
H367 Mogalakwena	6	8
H343 Thulamela	7	10
H344 Makhado	8	9
H353 Molemole	9	7
H331 Greater Giyani	10	12
H472 Elias Motsoaledi	11	11
H475 Greater Tubatse	12	6



% below upper poverty line

Limpopo	80.2%	74.6%	58.0%
H331 Greater Giyani	82.1%	79.6%	64.3%
H333 Greater Tzaneen	79.6%	74.1%	56.5%
H334 Ba-Phalaborwa	59.7%	61.1%	48.5%
H343 Thulamela	80.8%	78.1%	62.7%
H344 Makhado	80.7%	76.3%	61.0%
H353 Molemole	82.2%	75.5%	59.0%
H354 Polokwane	71.6%	62.6%	45.2%
H361 Thabazimbi	56.0%	43.3%	34.7%
H362 Lephalale	71.1%	61.5%	47.5%
H367 Mogalakwena	80.2%	72.9%	58.9%
H472 Elias Motsoaledi	84.0%	81.1%	63.5%
H475 Greater Tubatse	89.8%	79.5%	56.9%

The hear

bout people!



% below poverty upper line rated

	2006	2013
H361 Thabazimbi	1	1
H334 Ba-Phalaborwa	2	3
H362 Lephalale	3	4
H354 Polokwane	4	2
H333 Greater Tzaneen	5	5
H367 Mogalakwena	6	7
H344 Makhado	7	9
H343 Thulamela	8	10
H331 Greater Giyani	9	12
H353 Molemole	10	8
H472 Elias Motsoaledi	11	11
H475 Greater Tubatse	12	6





Combined picture

- [Combined indicators](#)



Multiple deprivation in Limpopo districts

District Municipality Code	District Municipality Name	Material Deprivation %	Employment Deprivation %	Education Deprivation %	Living Environment Deprivation %
DC33	Mopani	40.1	46.9	28.3	72.1
DC34	Vhembe	38.9	49.5	23.8	72.9
DC35	Capricorn	39.3	42.9	19.6	68.9
DC36	Waterberg	39.3	32.8	24.8	50.3
DC47	Greater Sekhukhune	43.6	57.9	26.0	87.8





Rank in SA

- [Rank in SA](#)



Comparison of average indicator rating vs multiple deprivation index

	Rank in SA where 1 means most deprived	Rank in Multiple Deprivation Index	Average rating on other poverty indicators (rounded)
Mopani District Municipality			
Greater Giyani	67	11	10
Greater Tzaneen	89	9	5
Ba-Phalaborwa	153	4	4
Vhembe District Municipality			
Thulamela	93	8	7
Makhado	114	6	7
DC35: Capricorn District Municipality			
Molemole	99	7	6
Polokwane	158	3	3
DC36: Waterberg District Municipality			
Thabazimbi	172	1	2
Lephalale	168	2	4
Mogalakwena	120	5	6
DC47: Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality			
Elias Motsoaledi	65	12	8
Greater Tubatse	69	10	5





Conclusion

- The different policy measure provide valuable information to determine anti poverty strategy for Limpopo
- Need for further research on micro level has been identified

