DATA FOR UNDERSTANDING INEQUALITY AND INTERSECTIONALITY: THE INDIVIDUAL DEPRIVATION MEASURE

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Primary data collection

Measures at the individual level

15 key dimensions of life, identified by people with lived experience of poverty across 6 countries

All adult household members (16+ / 18+ in different contexts)

Standardised dimension indices

Overall composite index
CASE STUDY: FIJI

IDM FIJI SAMPLE (2015)
- 1125 Households; 2966 Individuals
- 1481 Men; 1485 Women
- Age range 18 – 97; mean age 43
- 757 Urban; 2054 Rural; 155 Informal
A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO ‘LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND’

Multidimensionality – overlapping deprivations
   E.g., deprivation in health, work, and voice

Intersectionality – overlapping group identities
   E.g., Rural women with disabilities

Indices – capture multiple pieces of information simultaneously
   E.g., ‘health’ = health status, health care status, health care quality

We can apply these approaches to statistical practice to reveal populations where deprivation is concentrated, the factors driving this, and how these interact
## Work, Voice & Health Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Themes</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Aggregate score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td>Health Status</td>
<td>Health status</td>
<td>When the last sickness occurred and how long this impacted daily activities</td>
<td>0 = Most deprived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure to smoke</td>
<td>Severity of health problems due to smoke exposure from cooking</td>
<td>3 = Least deprived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Healthcare access &amp; quality</td>
<td>Receiving healthcare when required and any problems encountered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOICE</td>
<td>Voice in the community</td>
<td>Raise opinion</td>
<td>Extent of ability to raise issues/opinions in the community</td>
<td>0 = Most deprived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bring about change</td>
<td>Extent of ability to bring about change in the community</td>
<td>3 = Least deprived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Voice in the household</td>
<td>Control</td>
<td>Control over personal decisions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORK</td>
<td>Paid work</td>
<td>Type of work</td>
<td>In paid work and the reliability of that work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Security/hazards from paid work</td>
<td>Severity of any physical/mental illness or injury from paid work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Respect</td>
<td>Paid work is respected among community and treated with respect at work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unpaid work</td>
<td>Hazards from unpaid work</td>
<td>Severity of any physical/mental illness or injury from unpaid work</td>
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</table>
HEALTH AGGREGATE SCORES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deprivation Level</th>
<th>Respondents (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Most deprived</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deprived</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat deprived</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least deprived</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VOICE AGGREGATE SCORES

Respondents (n)

- Most deprived: 9%
- Deprived: 34%
- Somewhat deprived: 41%
- Least deprived: 17%
VOICE AGGREGATE SCORES

Respondents (n)

- Most deprived: 9%
- Deprived: 34%
- Somewhat deprived: 41%
- Least deprived: 17%
Work
N = 1,479
50%

Voice
N = 1,261
43%

Health
N = 1,281
43%
Health

164 51%
156 49%

Work

1045 71%
434 29%

Voice

763 61%
498 39%

Individual Deprivation Measure
Work  
N = 1,479  
50%

Voice  
N = 1,261  
43%

Health  
N = 1,281  
43%
None
N = 557
19%

Health
Voice
Work
N = 2,409
81%
Voice
Work
N = 713
24%
Work
Health
N = 657
22%
WHO ARE THOSE WITH OVERLAPPING DEPRIVATIONS?

- **Women** are 50.1% of the Fiji sample but 78% of those deprived in both Work and Voice.

- **Women over 50** are 16% of sample but 23% of those deprived in both Work and Voice.

- **Women with a disability** are 4.3% of the Fiji sample but 9.4% of those deprived in both Work and Voice.

- **Women with a disability in rural areas** are 3.6% of sample but 6.9% of those deprived in both Work and Voice.
WHY ARE THOSE EXPERIENCING MULTIPLE DEPRIVATIONS BEING LEFT BEHIND?

**Health**
- 52% had a recent significant illness or injury
- 25% were affected by it for a week or longer
- 72% did not receive health care the last time it was required

**Work**
- 97% did not work for pay
- 28% felt *somewhat* or *very* concerned that their unpaid work would cause them harm in the future

**Voice**
- 31% did not feel they could raise issues in their community *at all*
- Nearly 30% experienced *little* or *no* control over decisions that affect them
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Forms of deprivation overlap
- Multidimensional deprivation impacts social groups differently
- Multilevel analysis that combines overlapping dimensions and social group analysis can deliver powerful insights into inequalities, to inform priorities
- Using tools like the IDM helps to rapidly identify and define the most marginalized and excluded across multiple parameters simultaneously
- A comprehensive way of conceptualising inequality
- Useful for highlighting SDG interlinkages
THANK YOU

WWW.INDIVIDUALDEPRIVATIONMEASURE.ORG
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