

Dimensions, Indicators, and Thresholds for Moderate and Severe Material Shortcoming

Dimension	Unit of Analysis	Severe Deprivation Definition	Deprivation Definition (includes severe deprivation)
Shelter	Children 17 years of age and younger	Children living in a dwelling with five or more persons per room.	Children living in a dwelling with three or more persons per room.
Sanitation	Children 17 years of age and younger	Children with no access to a toilet facility of any kind, i.e. open defecation (see Diagram 1).	Unimproved facilities (i.e. on-site sanitation consisting of pit latrines without slabs, hanging latrines, or bucket latrines) or no facilities at all (see Diagram 1).
Water	Children 17 years of age and younger	Children with no access to water facilities of any kind, i.e. using surface water (see Diagram 1).	Unimproved facilities (i.e. non-piped supplies) or no facilities at all (see Diagram 1).
Nutrition	Children under 5 years of age	Stunting (3 standard deviations below the international reference population).	Stunting (2 standard deviations below the international reference population).
Education – see Diagram 2 below for details	Children between 6-14 years of age	Children who have never been to school.	Children who are not currently attending school.
	Children between 15-17 years of age	Children who have not completed primary school.	Children who are not currently attending secondary school.
Health	Children 12-35 months of age	Children who did not receive immunization against measles nor any dose of DPT.	Children who received less than 4 vaccines (out of measles and three rounds of DPT).
	Children 36-59 months of age	Children with an acute respiratory infection who received no treatment of any kind.	Children with an acute respiratory infection who did not receive professional medical treatment.
	Children 15-17 years of age	Unmet contraception needs (none at all - see Diagram 2)	Unmet contraception needs (traditional methods or none at all – see Diagram 2)

Diagram 1: Joint Monitoring Programme ladder

	Drinking water	Sanitation
Improved facilities	<p>Piped supplies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tap water in the dwelling, yard or plot • Public standposts <p>Non-piped supplies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boreholes/tubewells • Protected wells and springs • Rainwater • Packaged water, including bottled water and sachet water • Delivered water, including tanker trucks and small carts 	<p>Networked sanitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flush and pour flush toilets connected to sewers <p>On-site sanitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flush and pour flush toilets or latrines connected to septic tanks or pits • Ventilated improved pit latrines • Pit latrines with slabs • Composting toilets, including twin pit latrines and container-based systems
Unimproved facilities	<p>Non-piped supplies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unprotected wells and springs 	<p>On-site sanitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pit latrines without slabs • Hanging latrines • Bucket latrines
No facilities	Surface water	Open defecation

Source: Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, 2000-2017, p. 82 (WHO/UNICEF, 2019)

Diagram 2: Education Indicators and Thresholds for Moderate and Severe Shortcoming

		No Deprivation	Moderate Deprivation	Severe Deprivation
Attending	Sec (lower or upper)	X		
	Primary		X	
	Not attending			X
Not attending	Never attended			X
	Some primary		X	
	Complete primary		X	
	Some lower sec		X	
	Complete lower sec			
	Completed upper sec	X		