



# POVERTY AND LIVELIHOOD MAP OF INDONESIA

# 2015



# INTRODUCTION

Geographical information is a crucial element for the optimal targeting of poverty reduction policies and programs, especially for a vast country with a large and heterogeneous demographic range like Indonesia. However, the official poverty information from Statistics Indonesia, at best, provides reliable data down to the kabupaten/kota (district/city) level. In light of the need for reliable poverty figures at kecamatan (subdistrict) and village/kelurahan level, the SMERU Research Institute is continuously updating its poverty map of Indonesia. This year, SMERU has taken up the challenge of updating the poverty map during the interval between census periods. Besides poverty estimates up to village level using national and international poverty line (US\$3.1 PPP), data on livelihood indicators have also been updated and there is a new feature of qualitative information for selected villages.

## KEY FEATURES

### | POVERTY AND LIVELIHOOD MAP OF INDONESIA

Indonesia Poverty and Livelihood Map 2015 is more than an updated version of its predecessor—Indonesia Poverty and Livelihood Map 2010. Our commitment to providing the most accurate and useful policy tools has enabled us to produce significant improvements in the latest map, such as:

- 1. Applying official national poverty line (GKN)** to provide results that are comparable with national standards.
- 2. Constructing the map using rural-urban models of estimation**, with a total of 65 models.
- 3. Including the US\$3.1 PPP poverty line measurement** to provide results that are comparable with international standards.
- 4. Incorporating sustainable livelihood aspects** such as natural resources, characteristics of local economies, infrastructure, etc.
- 5. Including additional qualitative information on several villages** in Indonesia to provide a more in-depth poverty analysis.

## METHODOLOGY

We adopted the counterfactual method of Betti et al. (2013) to calculate small area estimation during the interval between censuses. We estimated the factors that significantly affect current household consumption (using Susenas 2015), then used the predicted coefficients to estimate the census-year household consumption (using Susenas 2010). After that, we estimated the poverty rates for the kabupaten/kota, subdistrict, and village/kelurahan level using the small area estimation method (Elbers et al., 2003). The data processing is conducted using the software PovMap2—created by the World Bank—which provides a more concise procedure for mapping poverty.



# DATA SOURCES

## SUSENAS

2010 & 2015

Information on household consumption and other relevant data was obtained from Susenas 2010 and Susenas 2015.

## PODES

2014

Village level data was obtained from the Podes 2014, which is a complete enumeration of villages throughout Indonesia—covering 75,267 villages/kelurahan in 6,599 subdistricts from 497 districts.

## CENSUS

2010

Data on demographic, social, and economic variables at both the individual and household levels was obtained from the 2010 Census, Indonesia's sixth population since independence

# ABOUT THE WEBSITE

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Indonesia Poverty and Livelihood Map 2015 can be accessed online and is available for **free**. Please visit **<http://www.povertymap.smeru.or.id/>** to begin. The three-stripes icon will guide you to five sections: Home, Map, User Guide, Reports, and Contact Us. To view the map, click on Map and fill in the “Sign Up” form. If you come back at another time, simply fill in the “Sign In” form using your previously registered email address.

## FOLLOW THESE STEPS:

- After successfully logging-in, **you will see the interactive panel on the left side and the Indonesia Poverty Map by Province 2015 on the right side.**
- **Simply choose which province and district you want to explore.** You can also get more insights using the livelihood indicators panel.
- Once you submit the option, the map and its legend will be on the left. **Move the cursor across the map and you can view the area name and its poverty information.**
- You can also **read village specific information in the “Description” tab if it is available.**
- For each data that you use from the Indonesia Poverty and Livelihood Map 2015, you **must attach the map's legend in accordance with the information in the metadata.**
- It is important to consider data accuracy. Because the data was generated using modelling estimations, **we are fully aware that there are several problems concerning data availability and quality.**
- Meanwhile, you can **save an image of the map by right-clicking on the map** and selecting “Save Image As...” or download the data by clicking the link provided in the “Table” tab.

# POVERT



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