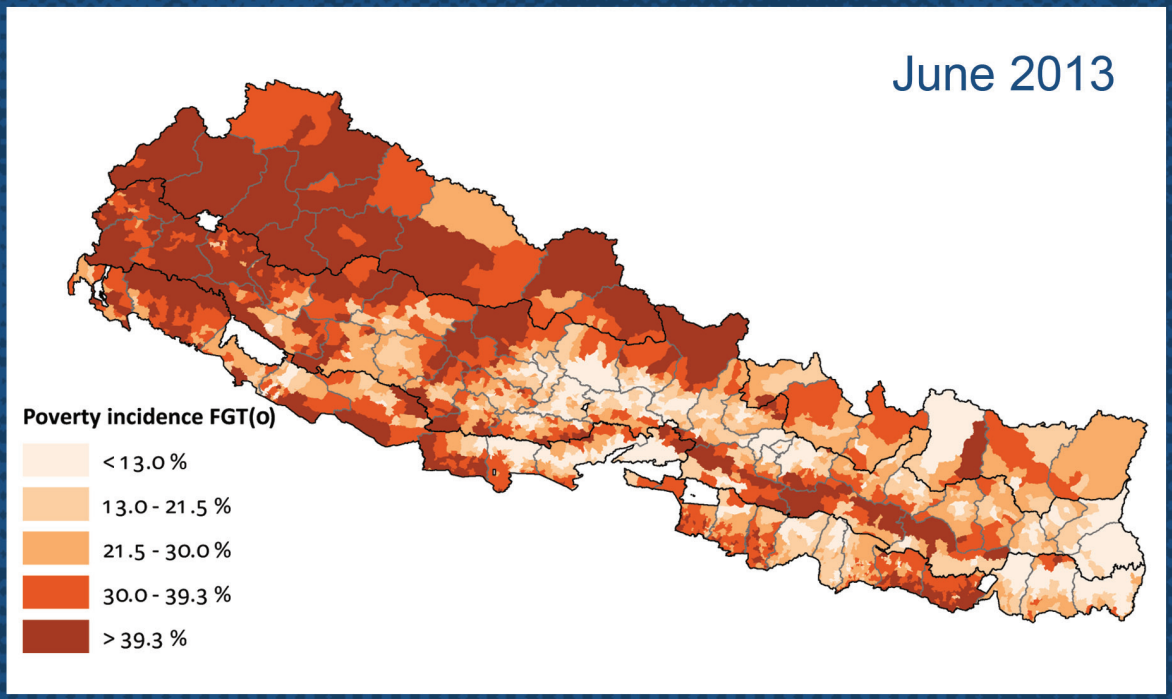
NEPAL

Small Area Estimation of Poverty, 2011

(Summary and Major Findings)

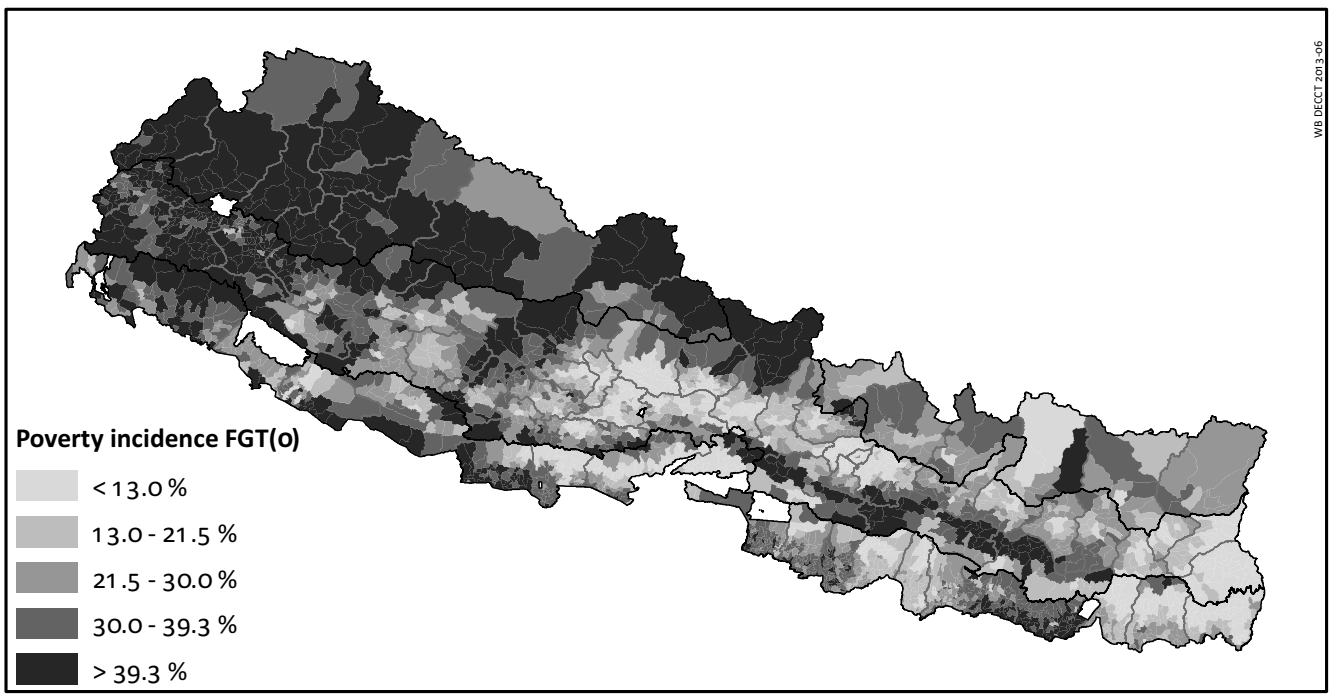


Government of Nepal
National Planning Commission Secretariat
Central Bureau of Statistics

THE WORLD BANK

NEPAL
Small Area Estimation of Poverty, 2011

(Summary and Major Findings)



June 2013

Government of Nepal
National Planning Commission Secretariat
Central Bureau of Statistics

THE WORLD BANK

Published Jointly by

Central Bureau of Statistics,
Thapathali, Kathmandu, Nepal
&
The World Bank
Phone : 4229406, 4241803, 4245946-48
Fax: 977-1-4227720
Email: hhss@cbs.gov.np, hhss@cbsnepal.gov.np
Website : www.cbs.gov.np, www.worldbank.org

First Edition : June 2013
500 copies

Printed in Nepal

Preface and Acknowledgements

This report is a collaborative effort of Government of Nepal-Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), and The World Bank Group. It presents the result of small area estimation techniques to further improve and extend the sample survey estimates of poverty. The Nepal Living Standard Survey III presented the estimates of poverty for 12 analytical domains only. However, the demand for poverty estimates for administrative regions smaller than an analytical domain is increasing but implementing a sample survey which provides estimates at this great detail is prohibitively expensive. In this context, an advanced and cost effective statistical technique called Small Area Estimation (SAE) proved to be a boon for Nepal. This method gives estimates of poverty for smaller areas by mixing the results of latest results of living standard survey and Population Census.

The CBS and its development partners (The World Bank and the World Food Program) published ilaka level poverty maps in 2006 using the SAE technique combining NLSS 2003-04, NDHS 2001 and Census 2001. Village Development Committee (VDC) level poverty estimates are highly demanded by planners, researchers and development partners. This report presents the poverty estimates at subilaka level (target area) using SAE technique. The report contains poverty incidence (p0 or FGT0), poverty gap (p1 or FGT1) and squared poverty gap (p2 or FGT2) for each of 75 districts, 976 Ilakas and 2344 target areas including all municipalities individually. Though all VDC level poverty estimates are not produced because of imprecise nature of such estimates with small sample number of households inhabiting same VDC, confidence intervals are provided for all 3973 VDCs and municipalities.

From the World Bank, the general direction was provided by Vinaya Swaroop, Sector Manager and Tahseen Sayed, country Manager, Nepal. Peter Lanjouw, Marleen Marra, Prem Sangrula and Srinivasan Thirumalai (Task Team Leader) worked with a team of CBS staff.

CBS staff from the Household Survey, Population, Data processing & GIS and Prices sections worked together to produce the report under the general guidance of Bikas Bista, Deputy Director General of CBS. The core team of CBS staff comprised of Dilli Raj Joshi, Devendra Karanjit, Jay Kumar Sharma and Gyanendra Bajracharya (Directors), Dinesh Bhattarai, Lok Bahadur Khatri, Bed Prasad Dhakal, Binod Saran Acharya, Bikas Malla, and Tulsi Paudel (Statistics Officers).

GIS help for creation of new shapes and visualization was ably provided by Brian Blankespoor (The World Bank). Chris Gerrard, and Minh Cong Nguyen (The World Bank) helped immensely with Tableau customization for developing the online query tool. The team would like to thank peer reviewers Professor Chris Elbers, Professor Pushkar Bajracharya, T.S. Bastola and Maria Eugenia Genoni. Also, the team would like to thank the participants of the review meeting held at the National Planning Commission and a meeting attended by researchers and policy makers in Nepal.

The full report and the online query and visualization tool can be accessed from the website of the CBS at http://www.cbs.gov.np. Also, the entire report and offline query tool is available in the CD attached with this book.

Uttam Narayan Malla
Director General
Central Bureau of Statistics

Table of Contents

Figures

Executive Summary

Nepal Small Area Estimation of Poverty 2011

Small area estimates of poverty have become useful tool in targeting poverty reduction by geographic areas. By now, more than 60 countries have small area estimates of poverty ("poverty maps"). For Nepal, this is the second poverty map produced after a gap of seven years in collaboration with the Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal. Visualized on geographical map, small area estimates can convey to audiences of all literacy levels the scale and distribution of poverty not possible by tabular data. Further, poverty maps can be super-imposed on spatial variables such as climate or infrastructure to analyze spatial determinants of poverty.

Small area estimates improve the accuracy and disaggregate spatially the poverty estimates made from survey data. The Nepal Living Standards Survey is representative at the level of 12 broad strata, but district development committees in particular value information at a lower level such as the VDC, Municipalities – some 3970 of them. While the NLSS III includes too few observations to produce estimates at district level or lower.

The small area estimates in this report are based mainly on most recent information from Nepal Living Standards Survey 2010-11 and Nepal Census 2011. Auxiliary data sources include VDC-level GIS information obtained from the Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping unit of World Food Program Nepal. Variables are: mean elevation in kilometers, mean slope in percentage, height range, standard deviation of height, population density in inhabitants per square kilometer, distance to the district headquarters, length of road in kilometers (by ilaka), length of road in kilometers per thousand inhabitants (by ilaka), length of rivers in kilometers. An improved accessibility measure called "Kosh" (measures how many hours it takes for a normal person to walk from the VDC to the district headquarters) available with the Election Commission was also used to enrich the estimates.

Besides using more recent data and improvements in methodology, the small area estimates in this report remedy an important limitation of the poverty map of 2006 by providing estimates as close as the VDC/ Municipality level. Though the previous poverty map provided estimates for 967 ilakas, for development planning proposes, estimates at even finer geographic levels would have been more useful. This exercise of small area estimation of poverty provides statistically reliable poverty measures for 2344 VDCs or groups of VDCs of Nepal. When statistical reliability is doubtful to estimate VDC level poverty, similar VDCs have been combined to generate reliable poverty estimates for the select aggregate of similar VDCs inside a given ilaka. For all the VDCs, even for those precise estimates cannot be made, confidence bands for poverty estimates are provided..

The main report presents 2010/11 small-area estimates and maps for Nepal at the 75 district, 967 ilaka and 2344 "target area" level, of poverty incidence, poverty gap, and poverty severity.The report also provides maps of the number of poor and their average consumption. However, this "Sumary and Major Findings" contains estimates of 75 districts and 976 ilakas. In addition, out of 2344 target areas, it includes the estimates of 58 municipalities and VDCs having poverty incidence greater than 50 percent.

The findings confirm the spatial distribution of poverty in Nepal. Poverty - both as a rate and headcount - is high in the hilly areas of Far West and parts of Mid-West. The percentage of poor varies from negligible in parts of Kathmandu to 75 percent in parts of Gorkha district. A comparison with the poverty map of 2006 shows that though prosperity is spreading in Nepal, it has a hard time moving West and climbing Hills. Poverty concentration in the East and Central has declined while it increased in the rest. Nearly half the small areas have poverty higher than the national average of 25.2 percent and contain two-thirds of the poor in Nepal.

The character of the spatial distribution of poverty in Nepal is not new but the estimates at 2344 small areas along with their standard errors should help in better design of development interventions. While it is straight forward to target development activities in areas with extreme poverty, in areas where poverty is not distinctly different, randomized experiment designs can be used to pick appropriate interventions that are most effective.

The poverty maps could usefully be expanded to other indicators of welfare such as nutrition and food security like in 2006. Detailed spatial distribution of poverty offers an opportunity to explore further the causes of poverty trends in Nepal. When combined with the spatial distribution of correlates of poverty such as access to roads, schools and health facilities, and other variable of economic geography, one can further our understanding of the persistence of pockets of poverty in Nepal.

1. Introduction

Knowledge of living standards at the level of towns, cities, districts, or other sub-national localities can help to inform decision making on a variety of issues. Notably, poverty reduction efforts can benefit from information on welfare outcomes at the level of the most disaggregated administrative jurisdictions. Poverty indicators, such as the headcount rate, estimated at the national or urban/rural level, are unable to capture important differences between small areas such as districts, Village Development Committees (VDC) or municipalities. In the case of Nepal, the nationally representative Nepal Living Standards Survey is representative at the level of 14 broad strata, but district development committees in particular value information at a lower level such as the VDC. While the NLSS III includes too few observations to produce estimates at district level or lower, there does exist a Population Census for Nepal, covering the entire Nepali population. Unfortunately, the Census does not collect the detailed expenditure information needed to estimate reliable and readily interpretable poverty measures.

Small-area estimation is a statistical technique that improves accuracy of direct survey estimates of welfare for small areas by combining survey data with other sources such as the population census (see for instance Ghosh and Rao, 1994, Rao, 2003). This method has been adapted to the generation of small-area estimations of poverty by Elbers, Lanjouw and Lanjouw (2002, 2003, - henceforth ELL). The ELL method combines household survey data and census data at the unit record level, making it possible to estimate reliable poverty indicators at local level. To date this method has been applied in more than 60 countries with as objective informing policy-makers of the spatial pattern of poverty and other welfare indicators in their respective countries (see Bedietal., 2007 for a review of applications). In 2006, Nepal's Central Bureau of Statistics, The World Food Program, and The World Bank, worked together to produce a poverty map for Nepal using the 2003/04 NLSS, the 2001 Nepal Demographic and Health Survey and the 2001 Population Census (CBS et al, 2006). The present report updates the 2006 results for Nepal in three ways. First, it uses the recently published 2010/11 round of the NLSS and 2011 Population Census in order to produce an updated description of the spatial patterns of poverty. Second, it incorporates new methodological refinements aimed at improving modeling of the standard error (as detailed in the methodology section below). Third, in an effort to improve practical usability of the results, estimates are produced at the sub-ilaka or VDC level - where possible - instead of sticking with the ilaka level that was used in 2006.

By combining small-area estimates with GIS information, the resulting "poverty maps" can be used to highlight detailed geographical variations with high resolution. Maps can be powerful tools for convening complex messages in a visual format for both technical and non-technical users[1]. This report presents 2010/11 small-area estimates and maps for Nepal at the district, ilaka and "target area" level, of poverty incidence, poverty gap, and poverty severity (interchangeably referred to as FGT (0), FGT (1) and FGT (2) as per standard notation referring to Foster, Greer, and Thorbecke; 1984). The report also provides maps of the number of poor and their average consumption. As the newly introduced target areas are generally smaller than conventional aggregation levels, special attention is devoted to investigating the precision of the point estimates and to interpretation of the results.

1 "Poverty mapping" can be extended to allow for deeper understanding of correlates of poverty at the disaggregated level. For example; maps can display poverty incidence together with non-farm employment, or incidence of disease or school enrollment or level of education and so on. Spatial representation of school locations, infrastructure, health posts etc., can therefore complement regression analysis to help us understand the influence of these covariates and their interaction with poverty..

2. Methodology

2.1 Small-area estimation ELL method

To exploit the detailed expenditure information of the NLSS III household survey and the entire population coverage in the Census, we apply the small area estimation method developed by Elbers, Lanjouw and Lanjouw (Henceforth, ELL; 2002, 2003). The exercise involves three broad steps. First, it requires selecting a set of variables that are common to the household survey and the Population Census. Common variables include household characteristics of education, housing quality, durables, ethnicity, etc. Besides being common, it must be established that these variables are statistically indistinguishable and similarly framed. Surprisingly, many common variables between the NLSS III survey and the 2011 Population Census have been found to have different means, which will be discussed in more detail in section 3. In addition, GIS information at the VDC level and household variables' area means are calculated from the census and merged with the survey. Adding area means, calculated the target level at which poverty is to be estimated, or below, helps to explain location effects and has been shown to improve estimates markedly (Elbers et al., 2002).

Second, observed expenditure in the survey is regressed on selected common variables as follows:

$$\ln(y_{ch}) = X_{ch}\beta + u_{ch}, \qquad (1)$$

where $\ln(y_{ch})$ is log of per capita expenditure of household h in cluster c, the vector of selected explanatory variables, the vector of regression coefficients, and u_ch is the vector of disturbances. The subscript ch refers to household h living in cluster c, the VDC in this case. For the analysis in this report, this expenditure modeling (or, "beta model") is done for three regions separately: Central & Eastern regions, Western region, and Midwestern & Farwestern regions. We thus allow for variation in the relationship between expenditure and the selected variables among these three broad areas. As the level of aggregation at the target level is particularly low, this course of action helps to reduce standard errors on poverty estimates and thus to improve precision. In addition, estimating three separate models also helps to confront this above-mentioned concern with non-comparable variables, across the survey and census. This is because at the region level, comparability across the two data sources is better. Estimating separate models thus provides more space to include meaningful covariates of expenditure into (1)[2]. Consumption models include variables that are selected on the basis of being common and comparable, and being meaningful and statistically significant at least the 5% level.

Estimation of (1) by simple OLS gives estimated residuals $\hat{u}_{ch}$ (that are estimates of overall residuals $\hat{u}_{ch}$). These residuals are broken down into two components: a cluster specific random effect and an uncorrelated household error term:

$$\hat{u}_{ch} = \hat{\eta}_c + \varepsilon_{ch}, \qquad (2)$$

where $\hat{\eta}_c$ is the cluster-specific random effect, calculated by simply taking within-cluster means of the total estimated residual, and ε_{ch} is the resulting household-specific random effect. It is worth noting one critique of the ELL methodology that argues that the level of precision of the results could be overstated if the error structure is misspecified. In particular, if standard errors are correlated at a level higher than the cluster, but autocorrelation is modeled at the cluster level, then calculated standard errors could be smaller than justified (Banerjee et al., 2006; Tarozzi and Deaton, 2009). However, the ELL method doesn't insist on modeling autocorrelation at the cluster level, (Elbers et al., 2008), and that careful incorporation of area-level means can help to ensure that the location effect is small. A recent paper using Brazilian census data to validate the ELL method, finds that associated standard errors can be both realistic and sufficiently narrow to yield usable estimates. (Elbers et al, 2008). In general, the better model (1) is at capturing location effects, the smaller the potential for underestimating standard errors. In this paper we model the location effect at the cluster level which is (mostly) below the level at which the poverty rates are estimated. However, we apply the location effect at the target level in our simulations[3]. We basically assume that the observed correlation of the deviation in predicted expenditure at the level of the VDC applies in its entirety across all households at the higher level (target area, ilaka, or district). As argued by Elbers et al (2008), this is a quite conservative approach as, in all likelihood, only a fraction of the correlation

2 *We also fitted one national model to the data for comparison, and find that the point estimates of poverty incidence are highly correlated (correlation of about 0.9) . However, the results of the national model are somewhat less precise.*

3 *We say "mostly" as some VDC's are equal to the "target level" if they are large enough.*

between households in the VDC applies to this higher level. As a result we can thus be fairly confident that the standard errors in this paper are not overstating the precision of our estimates.

To allow for heteroskedasticity in the household error component, a model of the variance of ε_{ch} conditional on selected variables can be applied. Such a model ("alpha model") is used for the Central/Eastern and Western regions but not for the Mid/Farwestern region[4]. Tables A5-A9 in Appendix I (of the main document) present the three beta models and the two alpha models.

Third, expenditure of a household in the Census is predicted as follows:

$$\ln\hat{}(y_{ch}) = X^{T}_{ch}\hat{\beta} + \hat{\eta}_{c} + \hat{\varepsilon}_{(ch)}, \quad (3)$$

where $\hat{\beta}$, $\hat{\eta}_{c}$, $\hat{\varepsilon}_{(ch)}$, and denote the estimates for β, η_{c}, and $\varepsilon_{(ch)}$. Point estimates as well as standard errors of the welfare indicators are calculated by Monte-Carlo simulations. In each simulation, a set of values $\hat{\beta}$ and $\hat{\varepsilon}_{(ch)}$ are drawn from their estimated distributions, and an estimate of expenditure and the poverty rates are obtained.

Originally, the ELL method also draws location errors from their estimated unconditional distributions. For those target population for which sampled data happen to be available, this approach does not make optimal use of available information. An approach proposed by Molina and Rao (2010) combines the simulation-based approach with what is referred to as Empirical Best, which uses the observed distribution of location error in the sampled data. With the adjustment that the distribution functions of the errors are estimated non-parametrically, this approach has been implemented in the PovMap software. The estimations in this report use the Empirical Best option – thus drawing errors from their estimated distributions for all areas that are not represented in the NLSS3 while drawing from their observed distributions for those that are sampled.

For all three regional models, and in each simulation, $\ln\hat{}(y_{ch})$ is trimmed at the observed minimum and aximum values in the Survey. Subsequently, the average point estimate and standard deviation of 500 simulations of (3) is calculated. Finally, predicted expenditure and poverty for all households in the Census is aggregated to generate VDC-, target area-, ilaka-, and district-level estimates. For the calculation of poverty indices we apply a poverty line of 19,261 Nepali Rupees per person/year.

2.2 A note of caution

While the practice of estimating the consumption model (1) on three separate regions, instead of estimating one model for the whole of Nepal, creates the benefit of potentially capturing the relationship between expenditure and the observables more closely it also makes the results more prone to over-fitting. In general, adding more explanatory variables and reducing the number of observations in the consumption model will likely improve the apparent fit of the model measured by R2. However, the larger the number of explanatory variables relative to the number of observations in the sample, the larger the uncertainty associated with them. It is therefore important to carefully examine the fit of the models. This is done by taking a 50% random subsample of each survey region; treating one half ("subsample 1") as the household survey and the other half ("subsample 2") as the census. Using these datasets while repeating steps 2 and 3 outlined above, we can then compare the predicted poverty incidence in subsample 2 against the actual poverty incidence that is observed. Since the households in subsample 2 are not included in the sample on which the model is calibrated, being able to predict poverty accurately suggest that the consumption model is not too specific. A second way in which we ascertained that the consumption model is general enough that our final consumption models include only variables that are statistically significant at the 5% level on this random 50% subsample of the regions.

Another thing to keep in mind is the usability-certainty trade-off. Introducing a lower level of aggregation than that has been used before makes these maps and estimates more attractive to use for anti-poverty policy-making in Nepal. However, this comes at the cost of precision in the estimates. The fewer the households in the area, the higher the standard error typically is, and the less precise the point estimates. Especially when ranking target areas in terms of poverty rates, the user is strongly advised to take the reported standard error into account.

4. Alpha models can reduce the influence of large residuals, thereby potentially improving small-area results. Typically their explanatory power is low, as we also find for our alpha models; Central/Eastern R2=0.023, Western R2=0.035. For Mid/Farwestern, adding the alpha model causes point estimates to change only marginally while reducing average precision.

3. Data sources and description

3.1 NLSS3 and 2010/11 Population Census

The Nepal Living Standards Survey 2010/11 (henceforth - NLSS III) is the third round of its kind conducted in Nepal (the first having been fielded in 1995/96) and follows the general structure of the World Bank's Living Standard Measurement Study (LSMS) surveys. It is an integrated survey covering a wide range of topics ranging from consumption expenditure to agricultural production, education and remittances. It is based on the 2000 Population Census sample frame. In the first sampling stage, 800 Primary Sampling Units that are identical to those in the 2007/08 National Labor Force Survey are selected. They fall into six strata[5]. In the second-stage, 500 of these PSU's were selected with an explicit sub-stratification that culminates in the 14 strata of the NLSS III[6]. This selection was done proportional to size - using the number of households as a measure of size. Finally, 12 households per PSU were selected randomly[7] . Sampling weights have been calculated as the inverse of the primary sampling unit's probability of being selected. Note that the probability of being selected, and thus the sampling weight, is based on the sample frame of the 2000 Population Census as well as forecasts of the population size in 2010/11. NLSS3 finally includes 5,988 households and 28,474 individuals.

The second data source used to produce small-area estimates of welfare is the Nepal Population Census 2011. The National Planning Commission and Central Bureau of Statistics were very supportive to provide census data at unit level for all common variables with the NLSS III. The number of non-institutional households is 5,423,297. After dropping those that had a missing level of education of the household head, we end up with a dataset of 5,337,972 households.

Auxiliary data sources include VDC-level GIS information obtained from the Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping unit of World Food Program Nepal. Variables are: mean elevation in kilometers, mean slope in percentage, height range, standard deviation of height, population density in inhabitants per square kilometer, distance to the district headquarters, length of road in kilometers (by ilaka), length of road in kilometers per thousand inhabitants (by ilaka), length of rivers in kilometers (a more detailed description can be found in CBS et al, 2006). This information dates back to 2006, but since most variables don't change (rapidly) over time they are still useful for the analysis in this report. However, as we expect that accessibility is a particularly important indicator for welfare, we added another variable called "Kosh". The CBS prepared this variable at the VDC level, and it measures how many hours it takes for a normal person to walk from the VDC to the district headquarters.

3.2 Common and comparable variables

Table A1 in Appendix I (of the main document) presents the mean, minimum, maximum, and standard deviation of common variables between the survey and the census. As the census enumeration was done in June 2011 closely on the heels of the survey (February 2010 to February 2011), one would expect very little variation between both data sources. Yet, we find that for a number of household-level variables the census mean does not lie within two standard errors of the survey, i.e. they are statistically different. One potential explanation for this is that the Census is conducted four months after the Survey, a time lapse of 10 months from the mid-point of theone year survey period and the census date. If over the span of that short period the Nepali population has become better off in terms of some major indicators, such as the construction material of their homes or the level of education of the household head, then this could be a reasonable explanation. Alternatively, the difference could be attributed to misrepresentation of the population in the NLSS III household survey. Population weights convert the survey sample to strata-level and nationally representative numbers, but they are based on a forecast of the 2010 population made in 2001. However, even after adjusting the weights based on the actual 2011 Census population, the survey and census means of the majority of the common variables still don't line up. Alongside these household-level variables, Census means on the level of the ward and

5 *These 5 strata are: Mountains; Urban Kathmandu, Other urban in hills, Other urban in terai, Rural hills, Rural terai*

6 *These 14 strata are: Mountains, Urban Kathmandu, Other urban in hills, Rural eastern hills, Rural central hills, Rural western hills, Rural midwestern hills, Rural farwestern hills, Urban terai, Rural east terai, Rural central terai, Rural western terai, Rural midwestern terai, Rural farwestern terai.*

7 *For more details on sample design see NLSS III Statistical Report, volume 1, Central Bureau of Statistics.*

the VDC are calculated and added to the common and comparable variable pool from which to select the models. Even those variables that are incomparable on the household level are comparable at higher levels, such as VDC, and could thus be added.

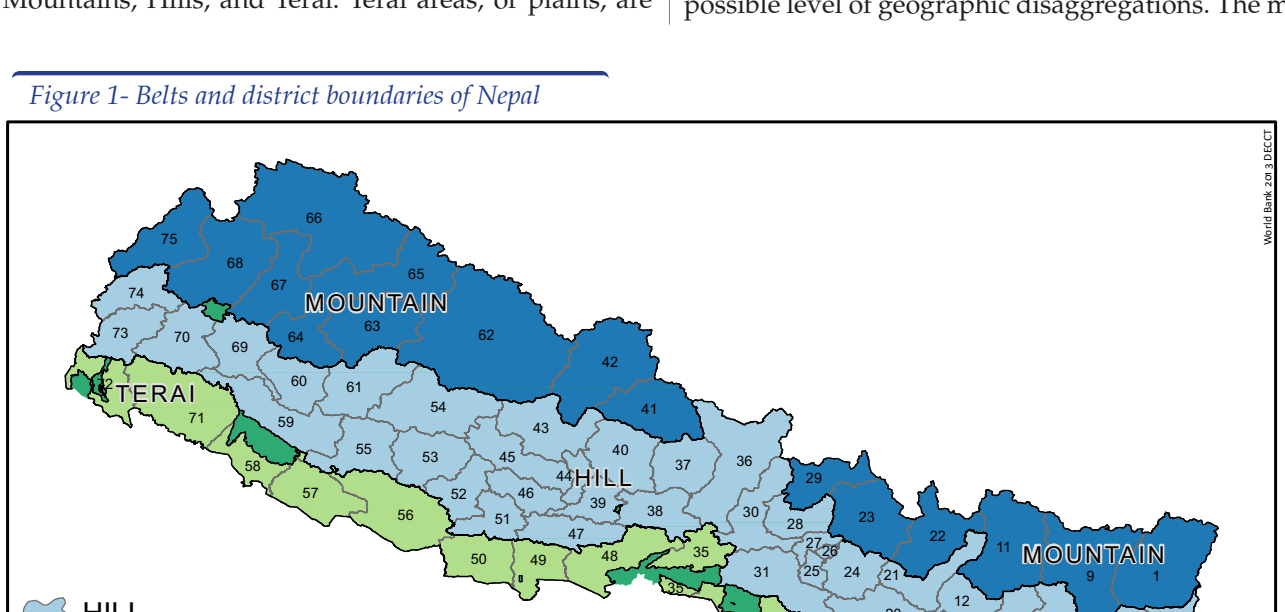
As comparability of the survey and census variables is a strong requirement for the small-area estimation methodology to provide accurate results, this issue poses a challenge[8] . For the analysis in this report, we take the conservative approach to limit the set of candidate variables to those that are strictly comparable between survey and census in the regions we are working with. Tables A2-A4 in Appendix I (of the main document) present the statistics for the variables that were selected into the three regional consumption models.

3.3 Definition of "target area"

Besides the five regions that are already introduced (East, Central, Midwest, West and Farwest), Nepal is divided into three ecological zones that run from east to west and that are defined by their altitude; Mountains, Hills, and Terai. Terai areas, or plains, are below 610 meters above sea level. They are generally the most fertile and run alongside the southern border. The Hills are between 610 and 4,887 meters high, and include also Kathmandu and the touristic hotspot of Pokhara. Mountains are most sparsely populated and include all areas above 4,887 meters; obviously with much harder living conditions and lower levels of infrastructure. The country is divided into 75 districts that range in population between 5,819 (Manang) and 1,688,131 (Kathmandu). The map in Figure 1 shows the district boundaries and the three ecological belts in the country.

Each district is divided into between 9 and 20 ilakas, which are collections of VDC's and municipalities which are respectively represented in the district development committee. Ilaka's are officially recognized by the Ministry of Local Development. The 2006 poverty maps are produced at the Ilaka level[9].
As indicated before, the Central Bureau of Statistics is with technical support from the World Bank, making an effort to produce small-area estimates at an as detailed as possible level of geographic disaggregations. The main

Figure 1- Belts and district boundaries of Nepal



8 . *It is beyond the scope of this report to attempt to discover the cause of the disagreement between variables in the household survey and population census. But clearly this is an issue of concern.*

9. *However, they redifined the original ilaka's to be the rural part of existing ilaka's only (927), and added each of the 58 urban municipalities as a new ilaka, resulting in a total of 976 new ilaka's. For the ease of comparison, we adopt the same definition of ilaka in this report.*

reason for this is to improve usability of the maps and poverty estimates, for instance by district development committees that want to allocate social assistance. What resulted is what we call "target area". For mountain areas, which are sparsely populated, this target area is equivalent to the ilaka. None of the mountain areas have sub-ilaka target areas. For all VDC's in hills and terai, a more hands-on approach is adopted. First, if a VDC is sufficiently large and thus a precise estimate of poverty can be produced, the target area is equivalent to just that one VDC. This approach is adopted for all municipalities, for instance. Second, other VDC's are combined on the basis of three criteria: 1) VDC's are adjacent, 2) VDC's are similar in term of characteristics, and 3) the resulting target areas are reasonably large[10]. The distribution of the resulting target areas, as well as that of districts, ilaka's, and VDC's, is outlined in Table 1. As per the way target areas are defined, the table shows that in mountain areas, their size is equal to those of ilaka's and that in hill and terai areas their average size lies between that of ilaka and VDC. Table A II 5 in the Appendix II (of the main document) can be used as a reference to look up which VDC's fall into which target area

Table 1: Estimation levels and population size

	# areas	population size of area			
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
VDC/MUN-level					
Whole country	3,973	6,593	18,276	71	973,559
Terai	1,394	9,467	11,654	868	200,596
Hill	2,033	5,522	23,420	426	973,559
Mountains	545	3,238	2,183	71	26,219
Target area-level					
Whole country	2,344	11,172	23,771	257	973,559
Terai	896	14,729	14,492	1,766	200,596
Hill	1,289	8,708	29,337	917	973,559
Mountains	159	11,096	7,243	257	30,460
Ilaka-level					
Whole country	976	26,830	36,817	257	973,559
Terai	325	40,607	20,639	4,623	200,596
Hill	492	22,815	46,602	2,721	973,559
Mountains	159	11,096	7,243	257	30,460
District-level					
Whole country	75	349,153	278,577	5,827	1,688,131
Terai	20	659,868	138,681	422,695	958,579
Hill	39	287,817	246,099	100,805	1,688,131
Mountains	16	110,264	75,367	5,819	285,652

Source: 2011 Population Census

10. Similarity is judged by a crude estimate of FGT(0), as that is the "best guess" of the VDC's level of welfare given the variable matrix this prediction is based on. It thus incorporates information on education levels, quality of the house, ownership of durables, GIS information such as average altitude and mean slope of the VDC, district characteristics, etc. "Reasonably large" replaced the original goal of aiming for target areas of at least 5,000 households when this often proved to be contrast with the other criteria and with CBS' aim to produce estimates for disaggregated sub-ilaka areas.

4. Results

4.1 Strata-level results in comparison with NLSS3

To get a general idea of the larger welfare trends, as well as to judge the accuracy of our prediction models, we first compare the small-area estimations against the poverty incidence directly observed from NLSS3 at the strata level. This is the lowest level at which the household survey is representative. Strata-level poverty rates are presented in Table 2. The Z-value can be used to assess whether the predicted measure of poverty incidence FGT(0) is within two standard errors from the observed FGT(0) in the NLSS3[11]. These Z-scores indicate that the small-area estimations of poverty incidence based on our regional models are generally within two standard errors of the poverty incidence rates in the survey. However, two out of the 15 results fall outside the confidence interval of two standard errors. Poverty incidence in rural central hill and rural western hill are predicted to be respectively 17.4% and 20.2% compared to direct estimates from the survey of respectively 29.4% and 28%. Another thing to be noted from the table is that the three regional models seem to do similarly well in predicting poverty. Poverty for Nepal as a whole lies well within the 2 standard error bounds. It also reflects the trend of a poverty rate that is decreasing over time: the country's headcount rate continues its steady decline from 60 % in 1995/96, to 49 % in 2003/04, to 25% in 2010/11, using comparable concepts of consumption (monthly recall) and poverty lines.

The small area estimations of poverty, though generally within the confidence interval, are for the majority of strata somewhat lower than the direct estimates from the household survey. This could be related to an issue noted earlier - census means of common variables being mostly 'better off' than population-weighted survey means.

Table 2: Predicted poverty rates on the target level - by stratum and in comparison to NLSS3 poverty rates

		Observed poverty rates NLSS III		Predicted poverty rates at the target level				Z-Value
		# households	FGT(0)	# households	FGT(0)	FGT(1)	FGT(2)	
Mountain	Mean	408	0.423	363,698	0.398	0.104	0.039	-0.552
	S.E. mean		0.043		0.014	0.005	0.002	
Urban-Kathmandu	Mean	864	0.115	273,733	0.110	0.022	0.007	-0.307
	S.E. mean		0.015		0.005	0.002	0.001	
Urban-Hill	Mean	480	0.087	335,015	0.104	0.023	0.008	0.613
	S.E. mean		0.021		0.019	0.005	0.002	
Rural-Hill-Eastern	Mean	384	0.159	318,511	0.186	0.037	0.011	0.860
	S.E. mean		0.030		0.008	0.002	0.001	
Rural-Hill-Central	Mean	480	0.294	598,323	0.174	0.040	0.013	-2.279
	S.E. mean		0.052		0.009	0.003	0.001	
Rural-Hill-Western	Mean	480	0.280	542,632	0.202	0.047	0.016	-2.125
	S.E. mean		0.036		0.006	0.002	0.001	
Rural-Hill-Midwestern	Mean	336	0.316	315,318	0.315	0.074	0.025	-0.034
	S.E. mean		0.044		0.007	0.002	0.001	
Rural-Hill-Farwestern	Mean	180	0.476	147,832	0.472	0.128	0.048	-0.052
	S.E. mean		0.063		0.008	0.003	0.001	
Urban-Terai	Mean	672	0.220	424,461	0.162	0.039	0.014	-1.442
	S.E. mean		0.035		0.020	0.006	0.002	
Rural-Terai-Eastern	Mean	480	0.210	647,025	0.225	0.050	0.016	0.461
	S.E. mean		0.032		0.009	0.003	0.001	
Rural-Terai-Central	Mean	480	0.231	713,183	0.242	0.055	0.018	0.390
	S.E. mean		0.027		0.006	0.002	0.001	
Rural-Terai-Western	Mean	348	0.223	331,598	0.236	0.056	0.020	0.256
	S.E. mean		0.051		0.012	0.003	0.001	

11. It is defined as: Z = (FGT(0) census - FGT(0) survey) / [(S.E. census)2 + (S.E. census)2]. The value of Z should thus not exceed 2 for both measures to represent the same poverty incidence.

	Observed poverty rates NLSS III			Predicted poverty rates at the target level				Z-Value
		# households	FGT(0)	# households	FGT(0)	FGT(1)	FGT(2)	
Rural-Terai-Midwestern	Mean	240	0.256	240,088	0.278	0.067	0.023	0.383
	S.E. mean		0.056		0.012	0.004	0.002	
Rural-Terai-Farwestern	Mean	156	0.384	171,203	0.351	0.088	0.032	-0.505
	S.E. mean		0.065		0.012	0.004	0.002	
Total Nepal	Mean	5,988	0.252	5,422,620	0.235	0.055	0.019	-1.429
	S.E. mean		0.011		0.003	0.001	0.000	
Mountain	Mean	408	0.423	363,698	0.398	0.104	0.039	-0.552
	S.E. mean		0.043		0.014	0.005	0.002	
Urban-Kathmandu	Mean	864	0.115	273,733	0.110	0.022	0.007	-0.307
	S.E. mean		0.015		0.005	0.002	0.001	
Urban-Hill	Mean	480	0.087	335,015	0.104	0.023	0.008	0.613
	S.E. mean		0.021		0.019	0.005	0.002	
Rural-Hill-Eastern	Mean	384	0.159	318,511	0.186	0.037	0.011	0.860
	S.E. mean		0.030		0.008	0.002	0.001	
Rural-Hill-Central	Mean	480	0.294	598,323	0.174	0.040	0.013	-2.279
	S.E. mean		0.052		0.009	0.003	0.001	
Rural-Hill-Western	Mean	480	0.280	542,632	0.202	0.047	0.016	-2.125
	S.E. mean		0.036		0.006	0.002	0.001	
Rural-Hill-Midwestern	Mean	336	0.316	315,318	0.315	0.074	0.025	-0.034
	S.E. mean		0.044		0.007	0.002	0.001	
Rural-Hill-Farwestern	Mean	180	0.476	147,832	0.472	0.128	0.048	-0.052
	S.E. mean		0.063		0.008	0.003	0.001	
Urban-Terai	Mean	672	0.220	424,461	0.162	0.039	0.014	-1.442
	S.E. mean		0.035		0.020	0.006	0.002	
Rural-Terai-Eastern	Mean	480	0.210	647,025	0.225	0.050	0.016	0.461
	S.E. mean		0.032		0.009	0.003	0.001	
Rural-Terai-Central	Mean	480	0.231	713,183	0.242	0.055	0.018	0.390
	S.E. mean		0.027		0.006	0.002	0.001	
Rural-Terai-Western	Mean	348	0.223	331,598	0.236	0.056	0.020	0.256
	S.E. mean		0.051		0.012	0.003	0.001	
Rural-Terai-Midwestern	Mean	240	0.256	240,088	0.278	0.067	0.023	0.383
	S.E. mean		0.056		0.012	0.004	0.002	
Rural-Terai-Farwestern	Mean	156	0.384	171,203	0.351	0.088	0.032	-0.505
	S.E. mean		0.065		0.012	0.004	0.002	
Total Nepal	Mean	5,988	0.252	5,422,620	0.235	0.055	0.019	-1.429
	S.E. mean		0.011		0.003	0.001	0.000	

Note: the standard error of the observed poverty incidence in NLSS III is calculated while taking into account population weights as well as the survey's stratified design. Z-value = (FGT(0) census - FGT(0) survey) / [(S.E. census)2 + (S.E. census)2]. The value of Z should thus not exceed 2 for both measures to represent the same poverty incidence. Source: NLSS III

4.2. District, ilaka, and target-level results

Table A II 1 in Appendix II (of the main document) presents small area estimations of poverty on the level of the district. The eight least poor districts are Kaski, Ilam, Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Chitawan, Jhapa, Panchthar and Syangja. Their headcount rates range between 4% and 11.8%. On the other end of the distribution are districts Darchula, Humla, Bajhang, Kalikot and Bajura with headcount rates of more than 50%. It must be stressed that comparisons of poverty across areas should take note of the accompanying standard errors on the point estimates. For instance, although district Jumla has an estimated headcount rate of 49% and district Humla has a headcount rate of 56%; both estimates are associated with high standard errors. In fact, Humla's point estimate of 56% falls within 1.96 standard errors of Jumla's point estimate; meaning that they are statistically indistinguishable at a 95% confidence level. The smaller the size of the target area; the more uncertainty is associated with the predicted poverty rates. The next chapter elaborates further on the interpretation of the results and their precision.

With the previous poverty mapping exercise in 2006, poverty incidence at the ilaka level had been estimated to range between 1% and 82% using the 2001 Population Census (CBS et al., 2006). The current 2010/11 estimations are of similar magnitude, albeit slightly lower in line with steady poverty reduction over the past decade. We find poverty incidence levels ranging between 0.5% and 72.8% on the ilaka level, with an unweighted mean/median of 26.9%/25.7% (see table A II 2 in Appendix II (of the main document)). Previous ilaka-level FGT(0) estimates had an average standard error of 0.038, compared to 0.056 now. The 2006 results are likely somewhat more precise as they were able to select a consumption model from a much larger set of common variables; besides the incomparability issue discusses above, the previous exercise had access to a larger set of data. Particularly, agricultural information on the ownership of livestock, poultry, agricultural land, and ownership of a business was available then, and this information would arguably be a resourceful addition to the models underlying our results. In addition, as discussed above, the strategy for calculating standard errors taken in this study can be regarded as 'conservative' and may also account for slightly wider standard errors than the previous poverty mapping exercise.

Poverty incidence on the level of target-area ranges between 0.04% and 77%, with an unweighted mean/median of 26.6%/25.3% (see Table A II 3 in Appendix II(of the main document), and Table A II 5 for a reference of which VDC's fall into which target-area). The standard error is not much larger than that of ilaka's; on average it is 0.065. Table 3 shows for districts, ilaka's and target areas the summary statistics of small-area estimations of their poverty incidence / FGT(0), poverty gap / FGT(1), and poverty severity / FGT(2). The small-area estimation of the headcount rate, poverty gap, and poverty severity are presented in the appendix on the level of the district, ilaka, target-area, and VDC. To underline the uncertainty of the VDC-level estimates, due to their small size, these results are presented in Table A II 4 in Appendix II (of the main document) by their 95% confidence interval[12] rather than their point estimate and standard error.

Table 3: Summary statistics of predicted poverty rates

	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Target-area						
Minimum	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
Maximum	0.770	0.129	0.311	0.060	0.156	0.033
Mean	0.266	0.065	0.063	0.021	0.022	0.009
Median	0.253	0.062	0.054	0.018	0.017	0.007
Ilaka						
Minimum	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
Maximum	0.728	0.119	0.265	0.059	0.123	0.032
Mean	0.269	0.056	0.065	0.019	0.023	0.008
Median	0.257	0.048	0.055	0.014	0.017	0.006
District						
Minimum	0.040	0.006	0.008	0.002	0.003	0.001
Maximum	0.641	0.115	0.199	0.055	0.082	0.029
Mean	0.277	0.049	0.067	0.017	0.024	0.007
Median	0.260	0.031	0.058	0.009	0.019	0.004

Note: Statistics are not weighted by size of the area and the mean and median should thus be interpreted as pertaining to an average and median area (not an average / median person in the country).

4.3 Maps

Maps of the poverty incidence and number of poor at the district, ilaka, and target level are presented below in Figures 2-7 . Maps of average consumption level, poverty gap, and poverty severity at the district, Ilaka and target level can be found in Appendix I (of the main document)

12. calculated by the standard formula: mean ± 1.96 times the standard error.

Figure 2: Poverty incidence on district level

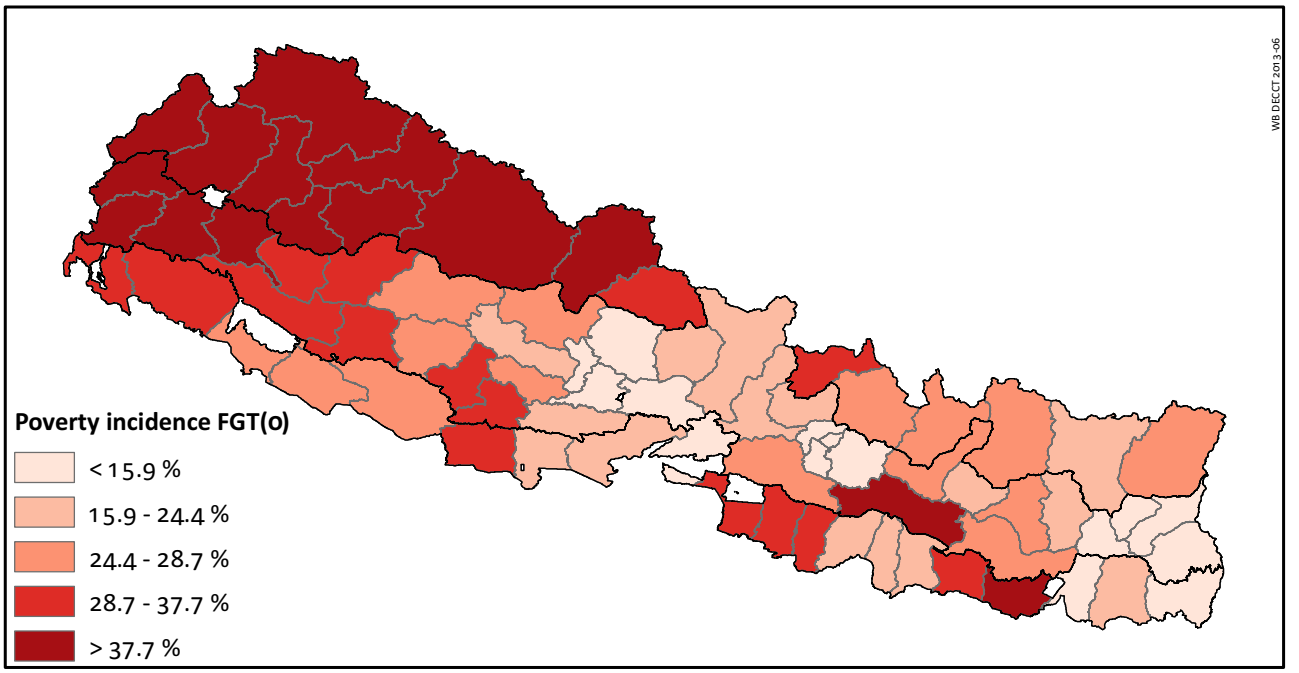


Figure 3: Number of poor (FGT(0)) on district level

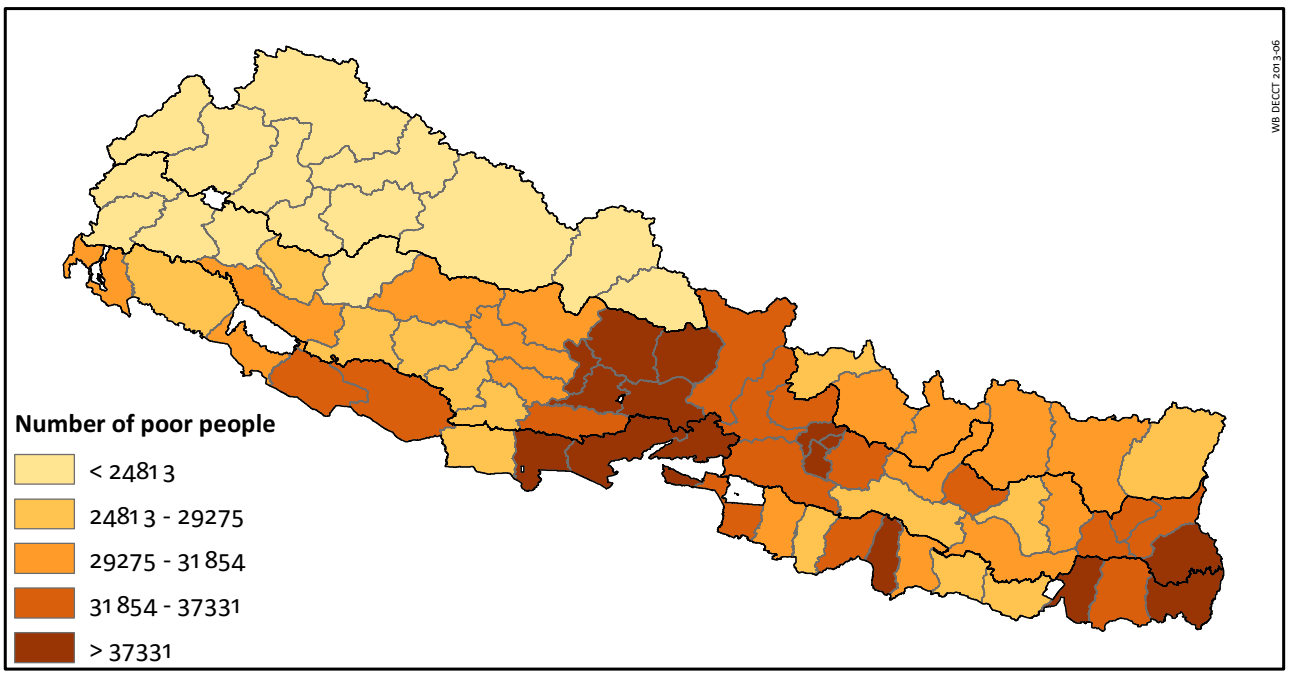


Figure 4 : Poverty incidence on the ilaka level

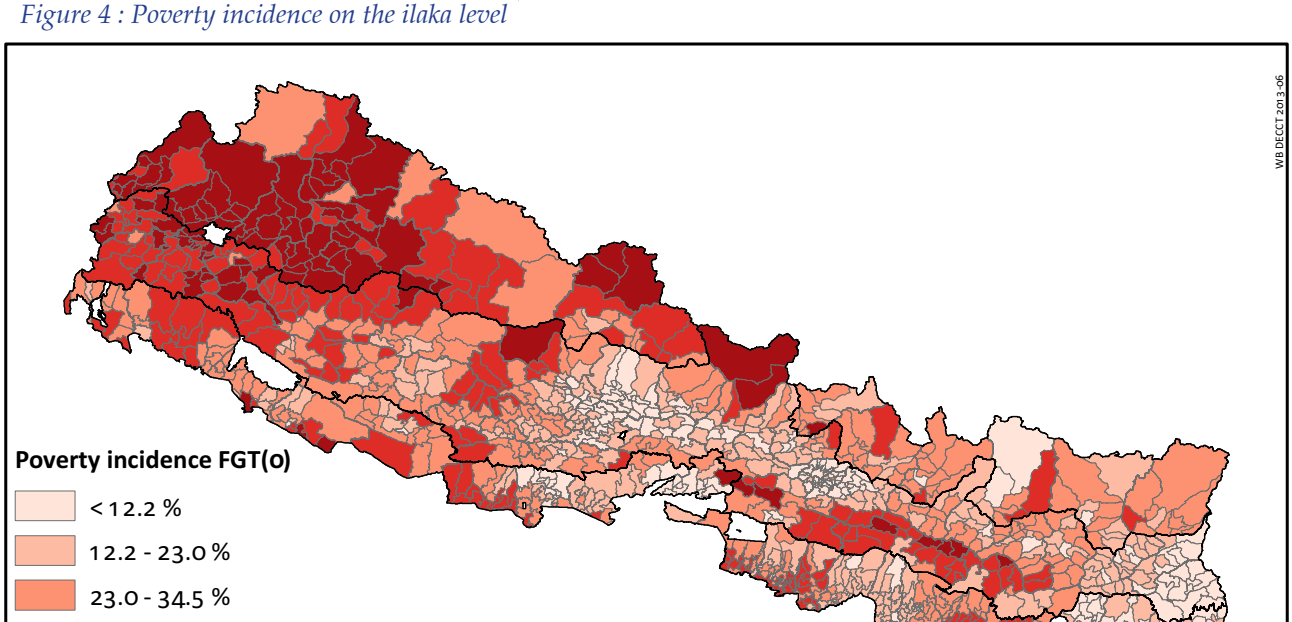


Figure 5: Number of poor (FGT(0)) on the ilaka level

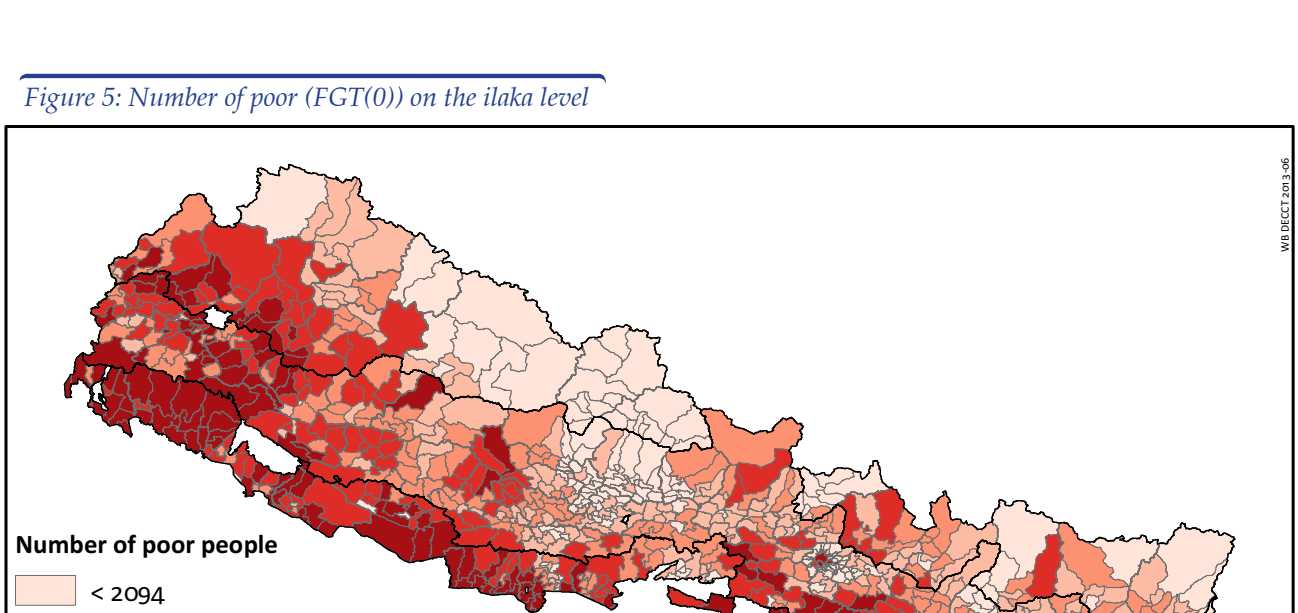


Figure 6- Poverty incidence on target-area level

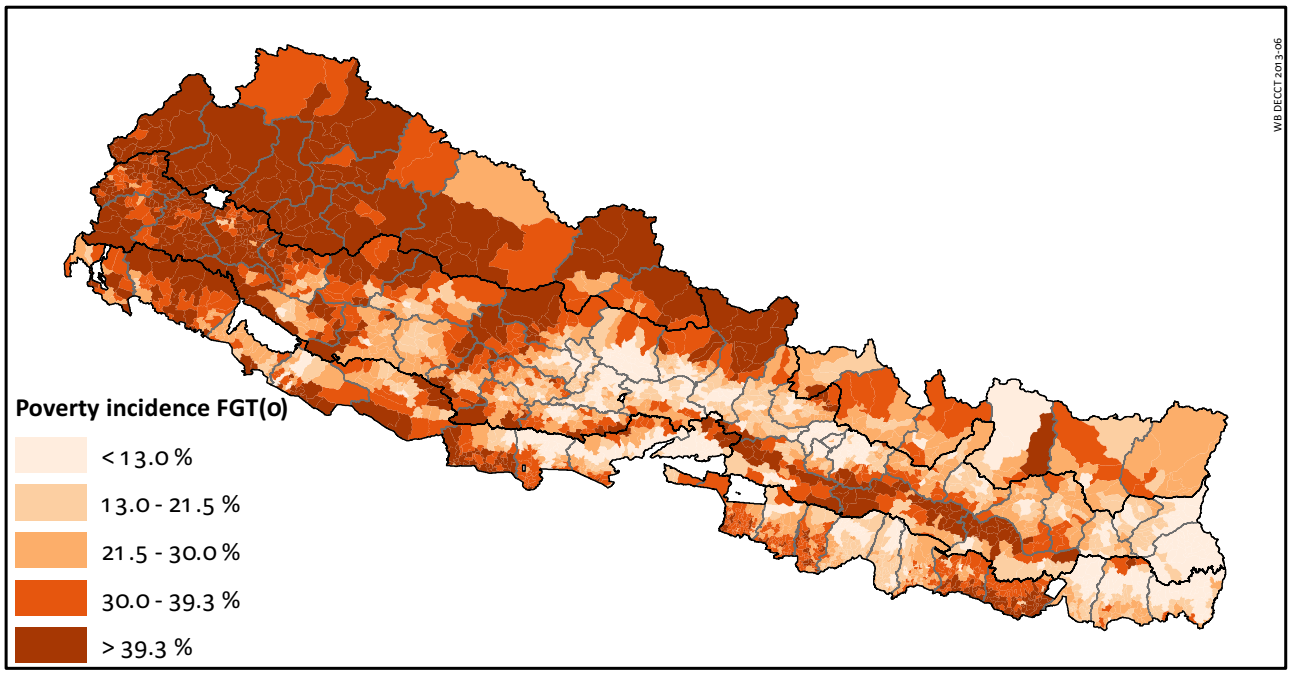
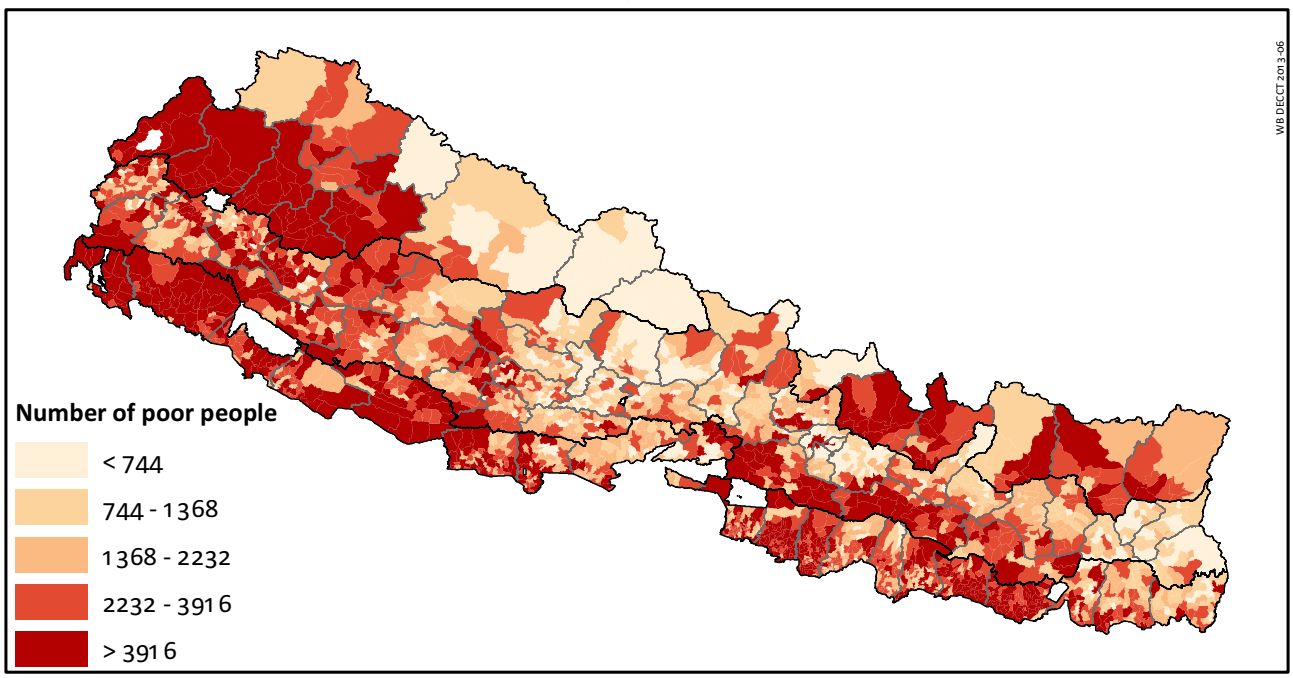


Figure 7 - Number of poor (FGT(0)) on target-area level



5. How reliable are these maps?

5.1 tests for over-fitting

To ascertain that the coefficients estimated with the beta and alpha models capture the general relationships between expenditure and observables, rather than being only relevant for a limited set of survey households, all regions are subject to over-fitting tests. They are carried out in accordance with their description in the methodology section. Thus, estimating the models on a 50% subsample of the region, following the ELL methodology, and comparing the predicted results in the other 50% subsample with observed expenditure in that sub-sample. Meanwhile, variables that were found insignificant on the first subsample were excluded from the models. Table 4 shows the results of this exercise. The predicted and observed FGT(0) is presented by the three regions for which we have separate models, as well as by strata within those regions. Z-values for all 22 categories are below the absolute value of two, suggesting that our models are not over-fitting. Note that for the sub-regional categories, these Z-values must be taken with a grain of salt as their low number of observations (about half of their normal stratum size, or less) may cause the confidence interval to be relatively wide. But regardless, just looking at the total of the three regions gives us confidence in the estimated results with Z-values of 0.002, 1.016 and 0.220 for respectively Central&Eastern, Western, and Midwestern & Farwestern.

Table 4: Over-fitting test comparing observed and predicted FGT(0) in a subsample of the NLSS3 survey

	Observed FGT(0) in subsample 2 (survey			Predicted FGT(0) in subsample 2		
Strata:	**N**	**Mean**	**S.E. mean**	**Mean**	**S.E. mean**	**Z-value**
Central & Eastern region:						
Mountain	127	0.205	0.036	0.152	0.016	-1.330
Urban-Kathma	422	0.104	0.015	0.134	0.008	1.744
Urban-Hill	73	0.082	0.032	0.109	0.018	0.736
Rural-Hill-Eastern	192	0.130	0.024	0.180	0.015	1.727
Rural-Hill-Central	239	0.188	0.025	0.154	0.014	-1.175
Urban-Terai	199	0.156	0.026	0.158	0.015	0.081
Rural-Terai-Eastern	233	0.180	0.025	0.164	0.014	-0.564
Rural-Terai-Central	237	0.215	0.027	0.191	0.014	-0.810
Total Central & Eastern region	1722	0.157	0.009	0.157	0.005	0.002
Western region:						
Urban-Hill	116	0.009	0.009	0.020	0.005	1.139
Rural-Hill-Western	246	0.211	0.026	0.233	0.016	0.689
Urban-Terai	45	0.089	0.043	0.079	0.026	-0.207
Rural-Terai-Western	169	0.166	0.029	0.191	0.018	0.742
Total Western region	576	0.148	0.015	0.166	0.010	1.016
Midwestern & Farwestern region:						
Mountain	82	0.451	0.055	0.505	0.029	0.856
Urban-Hill	37	0.189	0.065	0.252	0.039	0.820
Rural-Hill-Midwestern	181	0.293	0.034	0.325	0.018	0.839
Rural-Hill-Farwestern	87	0.414	0.053	0.354	0.027	-1.000
Urban-Terai	88	0.295	0.049	0.270	0.029	-0.450
Rural-Terai-Midwestern	125	0.192	0.035	0.222	0.022	0.712
Rural-Terai-Farwestern	78	0.372	0.055	0.298	0.029	-1.181
Urban-Terai	88	0.295	0.049	0.270	0.029	-0.450
Rural-Terai-Midwestern	125	0.192	0.035	0.222	0.022	0.712
Rural-Terai-Farwestern	78	0.372	0.055	0.298	0.029	-1.181
Total Midwestern & Farwestern region	678	0.313	0.018	0.317	0.010	0.220

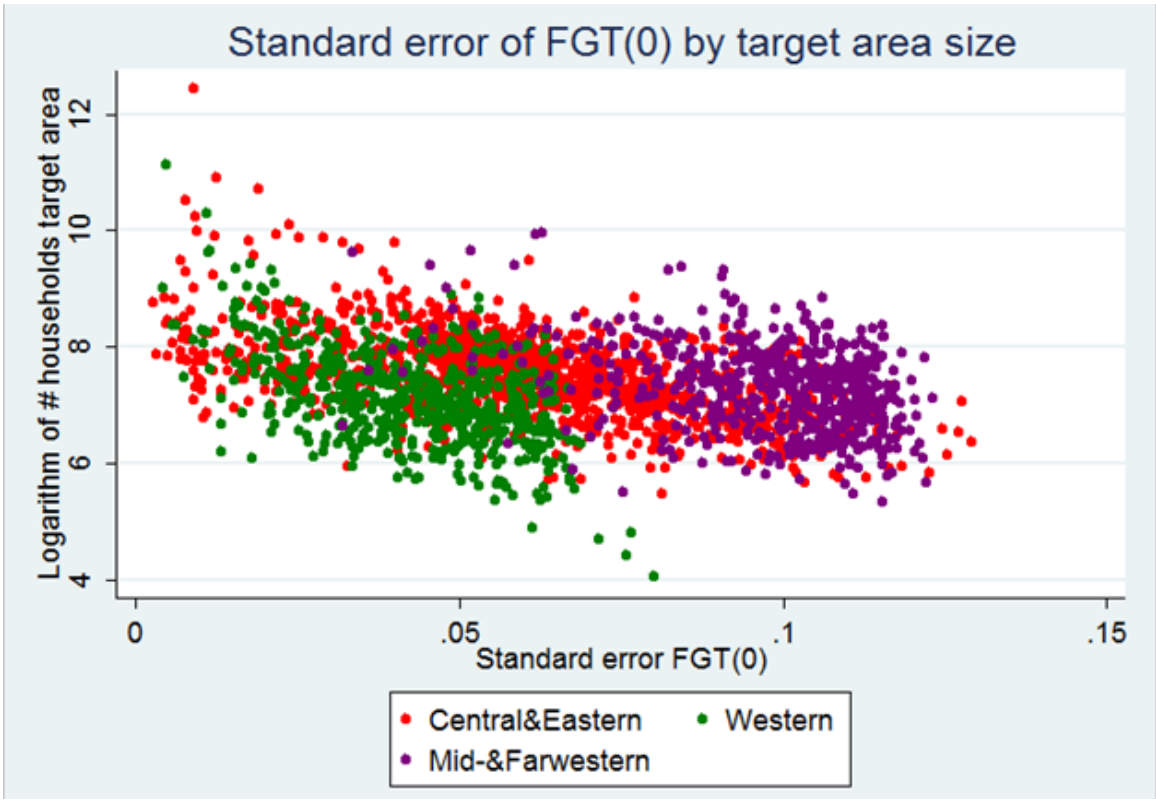
Presenting observed and predicted poverty in a random subsample of the survey by stratum, where the predicted poverty rate is based on a consumption model calibrated on the other half of the survey data ("subsample 1"). Z-value = (FGT(0) census - FGT(0) survey) / [(S.E. census)2 + (S.E. census)2]. The value of Z should thus not exceed 2 for both measures to represent the same poverty incidence. Source: NLSS III.

5.2 Breakdown of standard errors

How much uncertainty is associated with the results? This is an important question to address, and this can be done straightforwardly. As both point estimates and standard errors of the poverty indicators are displayed, precision can be judged directly from the tables in the Appendix, since the standard error reflects the uncertainty of the estimate on its particular estimation level. Between the three regional models it must be noted that the Midwestern&Farwestern region has significantly higher levels of uncertainty, and relatedly, a higher location error. Within these regions the user may subsequently find few statistically distinguishable target areas within the same ilaka, raising doubts about the appropriateness of the target area level. Yet, in other areas it may indeed prove meaningful to compare sub-ilaka poverty rates, and it will indeed add valuable information beyond ilaka-level poverty rates. Additionally, with an expanded common variable list (either adding agricultural variables, or solving incomparability between Survey and Census) will likely improve precision of small-area estimates on the target level - thereby improving their usage. Figure 6 displays the target-level standard errors of poverty incidence by the three regions, and by the size of the target area. It also shows a downward-sloping relationship between the size of the target area and the standard error, as expected.

The difference between the actual level of welfare in a given area and its predicted value using the ELL small-area estimation methodology can be attributed to different sources (see Elbers, Lanjouw and Lanjouw, 2003 for details). First, idiosyncratic error encompasses deviations from the actual welfare level due to realizations in the unobserved component in expenditure, which decreases with the size of the area (and its number of clusters) at which the welfare indicators are calculated. In other words, this error is due to a small area size. Second, model error arises as the difference between the true relationship between expenditure and observables and the captured one, for instance due to over-fitting or failing to capture a non-linear relationship. Both the beta model and the alpha model contribute to this source of error. Third, there is computational error associated with the third stage of the ELL method, which can be kept low by increasing the number of repetitions - in our case to 500. Then there is the variance in the location error, which is reduced by using the Empirical Best application.

Figure 8 - Standard error of FGT(0) by target area size (number of households)



6. Conclusions and suggestions for follow-up work

In this exercise of small area estimation of poverty we have been able to provide statistically reliable poverty measures for 2344 areas of Nepal by combining the results of NLSS III and Census 2011. When statistical reliability is doubtful, similar VDCs have been combined to generate reliable poverty estimates for the select aggregate of VDCs inside a given ilaka. The estimates are more disaggregated than the ilaka level (967 areas) estimates done in 2006. In addition, for all the 3972 of VDCs / Municipalities considered most useful for development purposes confidence intervals of poverty estimates are provided.

Poverty both in proportion and the absolute number of poor is high in the hilly areas of Far West and parts of Mid West. The percentage of poor varies from negligible in parts of Kathmandu to 75 percent in parts of Gorkha district. A comparison with the poverty map of 2006 shows that though prosperity is spreading in Nepal, it has a hard time moving West and climbing Hills. Poverty concentration in the East and Central has declined while it increased in the rest. Nearly half the small areas have poverty higher than the national average of 25.2 percent and contain two-thirds of the poor in Nepal.

The character of the spatial distribution of poverty in Nepal is not new but the estimates at 2344 small areas along with their standard errors should help in better design of development interventions. While it is straight forward to target development activities in areas with extreme poverty, in areas where poverty is not distinctly different, randomized experiment designs can be used to pick appropriate interventions that are most effective.

The poverty maps could usefully be expanded to other indicators of welfare such as nutrition and food security like in 2006. Detailed spatial distribution of poverty offers an opportunity to explore further the causes of poverty trends in Nepal. When combined with the spatial distribution of correlates of poverty such as access to roads, schools and health facilities, and other variable of economic geography, one can further our understanding of the persistence of pockets of poverty in Nepal.

References

Alderman, H., Babita, M., Demombynes, G., Makhatha, N., and Ozler, B., (2001), "How Low Can You Go? Combining Census and Survey Data for Mapping Poverty in South Africa", Journal of African Economies, Vol. 11(3).

Banerjee, A., Deaton, A. (chair), Lustig, N., and Rogoff, K., (2006), "An Evaluation of World Bank Research, 1998-2005". The report can be found at: http://siteresources.worldbank.org/DEC/Resources/84797-1109362238001/726454-1164121166494/RESEARCH-EVALUATION-2006-Main-Report.pdf
Bedi, T., Coudouel, Al, and Simer, S., (2007), "More than a Pretty Picture: Using Poverty Maps to Design Better Policies and Interventions." Washington, DC: World Bank.

Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), The World Food Programme (WFP) and The World Bank (WB), (2006), "Small Area Estimation of Poverty, Caloric Intake and Malnutrition in Nepal". Published by: CBS, WFP and WB; September 2006. ISBN 99933-701-8-5

Demombynes, G., Elbers, C., Lanjouw, J.L., and Lanjouw, P., (2006), "How Good a Map: Putting Small Area Estimation to the Test", mimeo, DECRG, the World Bank

Elbers, C., Lanjouw, J., Lanjouw, P., and Leite, P., (2001), "Poverty and Inequality in Brazil New Estimates from Combined PPV-PNAD Data", mimeo, DECRG, the World Bank.

Elbers, C., Lanjouw, J., and Lanjouw, P., (2002), "Micro-Level Estimation of Welfare", World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. WPS 2911

Elbers, C., Lanjouw, J., and Lanjouw, P., (2003), "Micro-level Estimation of Poverty and Inequality", Econometrica, Vol. 71, pp. 355-364.

Elbers, C., Lanjouw, P., and Leite, P., (2008), "Brazil within Brazil: Testing the Poverty Mapping Methodology in Minas Gerais" , mimeo, DECRG, the World Bank.

Ferreira, F., Lanjouw, P., and Neri, M., (2003), "A New Poverty Profile for Brazil using PPV, PNAD and Census Data", Revista Brasileira de Economia, Vol. 57(1).

Ghosh, M. and Rao, J., (1994), "Small Area Estimation: An Appraisal", Statistical Science, Vol. 9, pp: 55-93
Hasslett, S., and Jones, G., (2005), "Local Estimation of Poverty in the Philippines", The National Statistics Coordination Board of the Philippines and the World Bank.

Lanjouw, P., Marra, M., and Nguyen, C., (2013), "Vietnam's Evolving Poverty Map: Patterns and Implications for Policy", World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. WPS 6355

Molina, I, and Rao, J., (2010), "Small Area Estimation of Poverty Indicators", Canadian Journal of Statistics, Vol.38, pp: 369-385.

Nguyen, C., Truoung, T., and Van der Weide, R., (2010), "Poverty and Inequality Maps in Rural Vietnam: An Application of Small Area Estimation", Asian Economic Journal, Vol. 24(4), pp. 355-390.

Rao, J., (2003), "Small Area Estimation", London: Wiley

Tarozzi, A., and Deaton, A., (2009), "Using Census and Survey Data to Estimate Poverty and Inequality for Small Areas", The Review of Economics and Statistics, Vol. 91 (4), pp:773-792.

Appendix

Tables with small area estimations of poverty on the level of the district, ilaka, target level (municipality), and target-level (FGT0 > 0.505.

A 1: SAE Poverty Rates at the District level; Average and Standard Error

District	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Taplejung	126404	0.270	0.034	0.055	0.010	0.017	0.004
Panchthar	190394	0.114	0.020	0.019	0.004	0.005	0.001
Ilam	287734	0.073	0.011	0.012	0.002	0.003	0.001
Jhapa	807308	0.106	0.011	0.019	0.003	0.005	0.001
Morang	958579	0.165	0.011	0.033	0.003	0.010	0.001
Sunsari	750319	0.120	0.014	0.022	0.004	0.006	0.001
Dhankuta	161288	0.159	0.019	0.029	0.005	0.008	0.002
Terhathum	100805	0.146	0.020	0.025	0.005	0.007	0.002
Sankhuwasabha	158139	0.210	0.031	0.041	0.008	0.012	0.003
Bhojpur	181203	0.244	0.028	0.048	0.007	0.014	0.003
Solukhumbu	105080	0.257	0.030	0.057	0.009	0.019	0.004
Okhaldhunga	146782	0.205	0.023	0.041	0.006	0.012	0.002
Khotang	205176	0.250	0.027	0.050	0.007	0.015	0.003
Udayapur	315251	0.259	0.022	0.058	0.007	0.019	0.003
Saptari	637071	0.395	0.019	0.100	0.008	0.036	0.004
Siraha	634844	0.346	0.019	0.080	0.007	0.027	0.003
Dhanusa	752253	0.231	0.018	0.046	0.005	0.014	0.002
Mahottari	621023	0.162	0.029	0.035	0.009	0.011	0.004
Sarlahi	765959	0.177	0.018	0.036	0.005	0.011	0.002
Sindhuli	292988	0.383	0.031	0.099	0.012	0.036	0.006
Ramechhap	201202	0.256	0.023	0.056	0.007	0.018	0.003
Dolakha	184931	0.260	0.030	0.057	0.009	0.018	0.004
Sindhupalchok	285652	0.254	0.031	0.054	0.009	0.017	0.004
Kavrepalanchok	375040	0.139	0.019	0.025	0.005	0.007	0.002
Lalitpur	453466	0.076	0.008	0.015	0.002	0.005	0.001
Bhaktapur	296705	0.125	0.014	0.029	0.004	0.010	0.002
Kathmandu	1688131	0.076	0.006	0.015	0.002	0.005	0.001
Nuwakot	275344	0.203	0.019	0.042	0.005	0.013	0.002
Rasuwa	42125	0.316	0.043	0.072	0.015	0.024	0.006
Dhading	333978	0.188	0.018	0.038	0.005	0.012	0.002
Makwanpur	414476	0.279	0.020	0.073	0.008	0.027	0.004
Rautahat	680659	0.334	0.018	0.083	0.006	0.029	0.003
Bara	680094	0.299	0.019	0.072	0.007	0.025	0.003
Parsa	592108	0.292	0.020	0.071	0.007	0.025	0.003
Chitawan	567992	0.089	0.011	0.017	0.003	0.005	0.001
Gorkha	268862	0.204	0.039	0.049	0.011	0.018	0.005
Lamjung	166141	0.168	0.033	0.039	0.009	0.013	0.004
Tanahu	320532	0.148	0.028	0.033	0.008	0.011	0.003
Syangja	288097	0.118	0.027	0.024	0.007	0.007	0.002

A 1: SAE Poverty Rates at the District level; Average and Standard Error

District	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Kaski	480851	0.040	0.011	0.008	0.003	0.003	0.001
Manang	5827	0.369	0.056	0.099	0.020	0.038	0.009
Mustang	11585	0.400	0.055	0.109	0.020	0.042	0.009
Myagdi	109598	0.286	0.044	0.073	0.015	0.027	0.007
Parbat	145657	0.127	0.029	0.025	0.007	0.008	0.002
Baglung	266622	0.229	0.040	0.053	0.012	0.018	0.005
Gulmi	279005	0.256	0.048	0.059	0.015	0.020	0.006
Palpa	258842	0.216	0.038	0.052	0.012	0.018	0.005
Nawalparasi	638836	0.170	0.031	0.038	0.009	0.013	0.003
Rupendehai	873314	0.173	0.029	0.041	0.009	0.014	0.004
Kapilbastu	568692	0.355	0.052	0.089	0.018	0.032	0.008
Arghakhanchi	196873	0.288	0.050	0.069	0.016	0.024	0.007
Pyuthan	226128	0.322	0.087	0.079	0.029	0.028	0.012
Rolpa	221170	0.260	0.087	0.056	0.025	0.018	0.009
Rukum	207279	0.263	0.092	0.058	0.026	0.019	0.010
Salyan	241685	0.288	0.088	0.063	0.026	0.021	0.010
Dang	547926	0.251	0.080	0.059	0.026	0.020	0.011
Banke	484592	0.264	0.073	0.066	0.025	0.024	0.011
Bardiya	422812	0.287	0.082	0.071	0.026	0.025	0.011
Surkhet	343160	0.305	0.085	0.075	0.029	0.026	0.012
Dailekh	260826	0.358	0.100	0.088	0.034	0.031	0.014
Jajarkot	170090	0.377	0.104	0.090	0.035	0.031	0.014
Dolpa	36110	0.428	0.106	0.110	0.039	0.040	0.017
Jumla	107395	0.490	0.113	0.131	0.045	0.049	0.021
Kalikot	135939	0.579	0.101	0.168	0.047	0.066	0.023
Mugu	54789	0.471	0.115	0.125	0.045	0.047	0.021
Humla	49914	0.560	0.103	0.166	0.048	0.067	0.024
Bajura	134062	0.641	0.105	0.199	0.055	0.082	0.029
Bajhang	194515	0.568	0.112	0.162	0.050	0.063	0.024
Achham	256102	0.472	0.102	0.127	0.040	0.047	0.018
Doti	206671	0.489	0.101	0.135	0.042	0.052	0.020
Kailali	765487	0.336	0.091	0.084	0.031	0.030	0.013
Kanchanpr	447645	0.314	0.080	0.080	0.028	0.029	0.012
Dadeldhura	140779	0.433	0.101	0.118	0.039	0.045	0.018
Baitadi	250065	0.457	0.101	0.123	0.039	0.046	0.018
Darchula	132081	0.530	0.109	0.152	0.048	0.059	0.024

A 2: SAE Poverty Rates at the Target level (Municipality); Average and Standard Error

Municipality Name	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Ilam Municipality	18553	0.113	0.034	0.022	0.008	0.007	0.003
Bhadrapur Municipality	18120	0.135	0.039	0.026	0.010	0.007	0.003
Damak Municipality	75019	0.126	0.032	0.023	0.008	0.006	0.003
Mechinagar Municipality	57512	0.222	0.061	0.045	0.017	0.014	0.006
Biratnagar Sub-Metropolitan City	200596	0.175	0.019	0.039	0.006	0.013	0.002
Dharan Municipality	115157	0.038	0.009	0.006	0.002	0.001	0.001
Inaruwa Municipality	28215	0.168	0.040	0.036	0.011	0.011	0.004
Itahari Municipality	74064	0.066	0.018	0.012	0.004	0.003	0.001
Dhankuta Municipality	26381	0.103	0.034	0.020	0.008	0.006	0.003
Khandbari Municipality	26219	0.046	0.016	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.001
Triyuga Municipality	69886	0.163	0.035	0.034	0.009	0.010	0.003
Rajbiraj Municipality	37639	0.212	0.042	0.052	0.013	0.019	0.006
Lahan Municipality	33562	0.258	0.056	0.058	0.017	0.019	0.007
Siraha Municipality	28417	0.421	0.069	0.112	0.027	0.041	0.012
Janakpur Municipality	97642	0.150	0.029	0.031	0.008	0.010	0.003
Jaleshwor Municipality	23147	0.161	0.044	0.037	0.014	0.013	0.006
Malangawa Municipality	24881	0.131	0.038	0.027	0.010	0.008	0.004
Kamalamai Municipality	39300	0.187	0.039	0.042	0.011	0.014	0.004
Bhimeshwor Municipality	22385	0.078	0.020	0.013	0.004	0.004	0.001
Banepa Municipality	24672	0.013	0.009	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000
Dhulikhel Municipality	14236	0.025	0.018	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001
Panauti Municipality	27358	0.038	0.023	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.001
Lalitpur Sub-metropolitan city	220040	0.094	0.013	0.018	0.003	0.005	0.001
Bhaktapur Municipality	81587	0.272	0.040	0.068	0.013	0.024	0.006
Madhyapur Thimi Municipality	82618	0.124	0.022	0.027	0.006	0.009	0.002
Kathmandu Metro	973559	0.109	0.009	0.021	0.002	0.007	0.001
Kirtipur Municipality	65409	0.127	0.025	0.028	0.007	0.009	0.003
Bidur Municipality	26438	0.060	0.022	0.010	0.005	0.003	0.001
Hetauda Municipality	83715	0.061	0.012	0.012	0.003	0.004	0.001
Gaur Municipality	34684	0.219	0.050	0.051	0.016	0.018	0.006
Kalaiya Municipality	42353	0.280	0.077	0.072	0.027	0.027	0.012
Birgunj Sub-Metropolitan City	133799	0.142	0.024	0.031	0.007	0.010	0.003
Bharatpur Municipality	142598	0.023	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000
Ratnanagar Municipality	46281	0.085	0.038	0.015	0.009	0.004	0.003
Gorkha Municipality	32473	0.079	0.022	0.014	0.005	0.004	0.002
Byas Municipality	42899	0.064	0.016	0.013	0.004	0.004	0.001
Putalibazar Municipality	30704	0.076	0.020	0.015	0.004	0.004	0.002
Waling Municipality	24004	0.068	0.016	0.013	0.004	0.004	0.001
Lekhnath Municipality	58811	0.034	0.011	0.006	0.003	0.002	0.001
Pokhara Sub-Metropolitan City	255361	0.013	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000
Baglung Municipality	29360	0.077	0.020	0.014	0.004	0.004	0.002
Tansen Municipality	29094	0.067	0.017	0.013	0.004	0.004	0.001
Ramgram Municipality	25987	0.245	0.037	0.067	0.014	0.026	0.007
Butwal Municipality	118311	0.035	0.011	0.008	0.003	0.003	0.001
Siddharthanagar Municipality	63390	0.097	0.018	0.025	0.006	0.010	0.003

A 2: SAE Poverty Rates at the Target level (Municipality); Average and Standard Error

Municipality Name	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Kapilvastu Municipality	30410	0.319	0.042	0.090	0.017	0.036	0.008
Ghorahi Municipality	62923	0.158	0.052	0.037	0.016	0.013	0.006
Tulsipur Municipality	51537	0.192	0.059	0.046	0.018	0.016	0.008
Nepalgunj Municipality	72407	0.097	0.034	0.022	0.009	0.007	0.004
Gulariya Municipality	55516	0.496	0.082	0.159	0.041	0.068	0.022
Birendranagar Municipality	47914	0.138	0.046	0.033	0.014	0.011	0.005
Narayan Municipality	21069	0.377	0.081	0.105	0.032	0.041	0.015
Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality	23401	0.387	0.088	0.107	0.034	0.041	0.016
Dhangadhi Municipality	101887	0.228	0.063	0.058	0.021	0.021	0.009
Tikapur Municipality	56089	0.339	0.084	0.089	0.030	0.033	0.014
Bhimdatta Municipality	104544	0.241	0.062	0.065	0.022	0.025	0.010
Amargadhi Municipality	21221	0.392	0.091	0.110	0.035	0.043	0.017
Dasharathchanda Municipality	16791	0.303	0.084	0.075	0.028	0.027	0.012

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Taplejung	101	6310	0.249	0.057	0.050	0.016	0.015	0.006
Taplejung	102	4023	0.286	0.075	0.057	0.021	0.017	0.008
Taplejung	103	8325	0.269	0.060	0.053	0.016	0.016	0.006
Taplejung	104	11514	0.265	0.053	0.053	0.014	0.016	0.005
Taplejung	105	12627	0.288	0.057	0.058	0.016	0.017	0.006
Taplejung	106	27273	0.163	0.040	0.030	0.009	0.009	0.003
Taplejung	107	8996	0.337	0.064	0.073	0.019	0.023	0.008
Taplejung	108	5936	0.234	0.054	0.045	0.014	0.013	0.005
Taplejung	109	9992	0.293	0.056	0.060	0.016	0.018	0.006
Taplejung	110	13876	0.370	0.060	0.083	0.019	0.027	0.008
Taplejung	111	17532	0.314	0.057	0.066	0.017	0.020	0.006
Panchthar	201	14140	0.091	0.032	0.014	0.006	0.004	0.002
Panchthar	202	20159	0.126	0.033	0.020	0.007	0.005	0.002
Panchthar	203	18902	0.103	0.030	0.016	0.006	0.004	0.002
Panchthar	204	17899	0.107	0.034	0.017	0.007	0.004	0.002
Panchthar	205	31269	0.058	0.022	0.009	0.005	0.002	0.001
Panchthar	206	13947	0.145	0.042	0.024	0.009	0.006	0.003
Panchthar	207	19927	0.112	0.032	0.018	0.007	0.005	0.002
Panchthar	208	16118	0.162	0.044	0.028	0.010	0.007	0.003
Panchthar	209	13419	0.183	0.049	0.032	0.012	0.009	0.004
Panchthar	210	13432	0.125	0.034	0.022	0.008	0.006	0.003
Panchthar	211	11182	0.110	0.037	0.018	0.007	0.004	0.002
Ilam	301	11310	0.058	0.022	0.009	0.004	0.002	0.001
Ilam	302	21506	0.062	0.019	0.010	0.004	0.002	0.001
Ilam	303	36053	0.032	0.010	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.000
Ilam	304	42389	0.072	0.019	0.011	0.004	0.003	0.001
Ilam	305	19130	0.065	0.022	0.010	0.004	0.003	0.001
Ilam	306	18854	0.102	0.027	0.017	0.006	0.005	0.002
Ilam	307	21320	0.079	0.023	0.013	0.005	0.003	0.001

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Ilam	308	17175	0.056	0.020	0.008	0.004	0.002	0.001
Ilam	309	15964	0.057	0.018	0.009	0.003	0.002	0.001
Ilam	310	24247	0.080	0.020	0.013	0.004	0.003	0.001
Ilam	311	41233	0.099	0.030	0.017	0.006	0.004	0.002
Ilam	312	18553	0.113	0.034	0.022	0.008	0.007	0.003
Jhapa	401	32054	0.132	0.031	0.024	0.007	0.007	0.003
Jhapa	402	36797	0.120	0.028	0.019	0.006	0.005	0.002
Jhapa	403	21056	0.124	0.050	0.019	0.010	0.005	0.003
Jhapa	404	64171	0.033	0.016	0.005	0.003	0.001	0.001
Jhapa	405	45162	0.045	0.017	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.001
Jhapa	406	56548	0.051	0.020	0.007	0.003	0.002	0.001
Jhapa	407	39435	0.054	0.018	0.008	0.003	0.002	0.001
Jhapa	408	33675	0.075	0.033	0.012	0.006	0.003	0.002
Jhapa	409	32870	0.198	0.054	0.037	0.013	0.011	0.005
Jhapa	410	37870	0.055	0.021	0.008	0.004	0.002	0.001
Jhapa	411	62030	0.153	0.030	0.029	0.008	0.009	0.003
Jhapa	412	40250	0.051	0.024	0.007	0.004	0.002	0.001
Jhapa	413	31200	0.128	0.037	0.022	0.008	0.006	0.002
Jhapa	414	29585	0.074	0.032	0.012	0.006	0.003	0.002
Jhapa	415	36487	0.207	0.045	0.040	0.012	0.012	0.004
Jhapa	416	37064	0.090	0.029	0.015	0.006	0.004	0.002
Jhapa	417	20403	0.045	0.028	0.006	0.005	0.001	0.001
Jhapa	418	18120	0.135	0.039	0.026	0.010	0.007	0.003
Jhapa	419	75019	0.126	0.032	0.023	0.008	0.006	0.003
Jhapa	420	57512	0.222	0.061	0.045	0.017	0.014	0.006
Morang	501	54379	0.192	0.034	0.037	0.009	0.011	0.003
Morang	502	58465	0.189	0.039	0.037	0.010	0.011	0.003
Morang	503	49962	0.156	0.043	0.029	0.010	0.008	0.003
Morang	504	72672	0.054	0.020	0.008	0.004	0.002	0.001
Morang	505	42337	0.137	0.030	0.024	0.007	0.007	0.002
Morang	506	50210	0.162	0.033	0.029	0.008	0.008	0.003
Morang	507	49635	0.239	0.039	0.049	0.011	0.015	0.004
Morang	508	32552	0.236	0.043	0.047	0.011	0.014	0.004
Morang	509	75389	0.106	0.026	0.018	0.006	0.005	0.002
Morang	510	34148	0.194	0.041	0.036	0.010	0.010	0.003
Morang	511	80426	0.081	0.020	0.013	0.004	0.003	0.001
Morang	512	20172	0.276	0.062	0.057	0.018	0.017	0.007
Morang	513	24388	0.247	0.060	0.051	0.016	0.015	0.006
Morang	514	38172	0.303	0.059	0.065	0.017	0.021	0.007
Morang	515	11023	0.220	0.058	0.047	0.017	0.015	0.006
Morang	516	22538	0.132	0.032	0.024	0.007	0.007	0.002
Morang	517	41515	0.161	0.035	0.031	0.009	0.009	0.003
Morang	518	200596	0.175	0.019	0.039	0.006	0.013	0.002
Sunsari	601	16893	0.047	0.024	0.006	0.004	0.001	0.001
Sunsari	602	4623	0.113	0.063	0.018	0.012	0.004	0.004
Sunsari	603	36123	0.086	0.031	0.015	0.007	0.004	0.002

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Sunsari	604	33363	0.084	0.030	0.013	0.006	0.003	0.002
Sunsari	605	45588	0.043	0.014	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.001
Sunsari	606	30564	0.133	0.034	0.025	0.008	0.007	0.003
Sunsari	607	42982	0.128	0.035	0.024	0.008	0.007	0.003
Sunsari	608	31153	0.169	0.039	0.032	0.009	0.009	0.003
Sunsari	609	55356	0.073	0.018	0.012	0.004	0.003	0.001
Sunsari	610	21171	0.154	0.043	0.028	0.010	0.008	0.003
Sunsari	611	30517	0.184	0.047	0.035	0.012	0.010	0.004
Sunsari	612	26000	0.165	0.041	0.030	0.010	0.008	0.003
Sunsari	613	57642	0.197	0.047	0.038	0.012	0.011	0.004
Sunsari	614	43544	0.229	0.050	0.045	0.013	0.013	0.005
Sunsari	615	57364	0.233	0.052	0.046	0.014	0.014	0.005
Sunsari	616	115157	0.038	0.009	0.006	0.002	0.001	0.001
Sunsari	617	28215	0.168	0.040	0.036	0.011	0.011	0.004
Sunsari	618	74064	0.066	0.018	0.012	0.004	0.003	0.001
Dhankuta	701	11081	0.219	0.047	0.042	0.013	0.012	0.005
Dhankuta	702	8202	0.171	0.046	0.031	0.011	0.009	0.004
Dhankuta	703	10484	0.191	0.046	0.035	0.011	0.010	0.004
Dhankuta	704	11049	0.152	0.046	0.027	0.011	0.007	0.003
Dhankuta	705	14845	0.223	0.066	0.041	0.017	0.012	0.006
Dhankuta	706	5847	0.158	0.070	0.027	0.015	0.007	0.005
Dhankuta	707	12152	0.204	0.053	0.038	0.014	0.011	0.005
Dhankuta	708	17645	0.124	0.026	0.021	0.006	0.006	0.002
Dhankuta	709	13837	0.158	0.036	0.029	0.009	0.008	0.003
Dhankuta	710	17747	0.130	0.032	0.022	0.007	0.006	0.002
Dhankuta	711	12018	0.173	0.050	0.031	0.012	0.008	0.004
Dhankuta	712	26381	0.103	0.034	0.020	0.008	0.006	0.003
Terhathum	801	10217	0.069	0.026	0.011	0.005	0.003	0.002
Terhathum	802	9415	0.085	0.027	0.014	0.005	0.003	0.002
Terhathum	803	7908	0.131	0.046	0.022	0.010	0.006	0.003
Terhathum	804	9026	0.083	0.030	0.014	0.006	0.003	0.002
Terhathum	805	8897	0.174	0.049	0.030	0.011	0.008	0.004
Terhathum	806	7817	0.155	0.048	0.027	0.011	0.007	0.004
Terhathum	807	8078	0.126	0.038	0.021	0.008	0.006	0.003
Terhathum	808	12606	0.193	0.051	0.034	0.012	0.009	0.004
Terhathum	809	8112	0.157	0.043	0.027	0.010	0.007	0.003
Terhathum	810	9064	0.198	0.057	0.035	0.013	0.010	0.004
Terhathum	811	9665	0.217	0.055	0.040	0.014	0.011	0.005
Sankhuwasabha	901	8187	0.206	0.066	0.038	0.017	0.011	0.006
Sankhuwasabha	902	13156	0.304	0.067	0.063	0.019	0.019	0.007
Sankhuwasabha	903	10611	0.271	0.063	0.053	0.017	0.015	0.006
Sankhuwasabha	904	11941	0.225	0.062	0.042	0.015	0.012	0.005
Sankhuwasabha	905	10492	0.325	0.075	0.070	0.023	0.022	0.009
Sankhuwasabha	906	26219	0.046	0.016	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.001
Sankhuwasabha	907	17521	0.284	0.068	0.057	0.018	0.017	0.007
Sankhuwasabha	908	11774	0.224	0.053	0.042	0.013	0.012	0.005

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Sankhuwasabha	909	14451	0.166	0.048	0.031	0.011	0.009	0.004
Sankhuwasabha	910	17055	0.280	0.058	0.056	0.016	0.016	0.006
Sankhuwasabha	911	16732	0.150	0.042	0.026	0.009	0.007	0.003
Bhojpur	1001	13111	0.313	0.062	0.065	0.018	0.020	0.007
Bhojpur	1002	13591	0.221	0.044	0.042	0.011	0.012	0.004
Bhojpur	1003	21726	0.264	0.047	0.052	0.013	0.015	0.005
Bhojpur	1004	14829	0.258	0.050	0.051	0.014	0.015	0.005
Bhojpur	1005	10949	0.203	0.047	0.038	0.012	0.011	0.004
Bhojpur	1006	9937	0.286	0.063	0.056	0.017	0.016	0.006
Bhojpur	1007	16083	0.095	0.026	0.016	0.006	0.004	0.002
Bhojpur	1008	9917	0.164	0.039	0.030	0.009	0.008	0.003
Bhojpur	1009	10493	0.192	0.047	0.035	0.012	0.010	0.004
Bhojpur	1010	11948	0.268	0.054	0.053	0.014	0.015	0.005
Bhojpur	1011	12916	0.314	0.052	0.064	0.015	0.019	0.006
Bhojpur	1012	20403	0.256	0.050	0.050	0.014	0.015	0.005
Bhojpur	1013	15300	0.320	0.054	0.066	0.015	0.020	0.006
Solukhumbu	1101	11374	0.117	0.038	0.021	0.008	0.006	0.003
Solukhumbu	1102	10484	0.097	0.032	0.017	0.007	0.005	0.002
Solukhumbu	1103	14505	0.285	0.052	0.063	0.016	0.020	0.006
Solukhumbu	1104	18365	0.412	0.057	0.104	0.021	0.037	0.009
Solukhumbu	1105	10901	0.374	0.060	0.088	0.020	0.029	0.008
Solukhumbu	1106	10816	0.273	0.058	0.059	0.017	0.019	0.007
Solukhumbu	1107	16127	0.232	0.049	0.049	0.014	0.015	0.005
Solukhumbu	1108	6974	0.141	0.044	0.025	0.010	0.007	0.003
Solukhumbu	1109	5534	0.211	0.056	0.042	0.014	0.012	0.005
Okhaldhunga	1201	12197	0.251	0.048	0.051	0.013	0.015	0.005
Okhaldhunga	1202	10770	0.246	0.053	0.052	0.016	0.016	0.006
Okhaldhunga	1203	13954	0.108	0.027	0.019	0.006	0.005	0.002
Okhaldhunga	1204	12462	0.150	0.033	0.028	0.008	0.008	0.003
Okhaldhunga	1205	9472	0.166	0.042	0.031	0.011	0.009	0.004
Okhaldhunga	1206	13250	0.146	0.036	0.026	0.008	0.007	0.003
Okhaldhunga	1207	14336	0.169	0.034	0.032	0.008	0.009	0.003
Okhaldhunga	1208	18613	0.267	0.043	0.056	0.012	0.017	0.005
Okhaldhunga	1209	18548	0.249	0.047	0.051	0.013	0.016	0.005
Okhaldhunga	1210	11062	0.244	0.051	0.049	0.014	0.015	0.005
Okhaldhunga	1211	12118	0.224	0.042	0.045	0.011	0.013	0.004
Khotang	1301	14455	0.236	0.044	0.045	0.011	0.013	0.004
Khotang	1302	11398	0.274	0.054	0.054	0.015	0.016	0.006
Khotang	1303	12087	0.270	0.052	0.053	0.014	0.015	0.005
Khotang	1304	10507	0.242	0.050	0.046	0.013	0.013	0.005
Khotang	1305	11597	0.200	0.042	0.037	0.011	0.010	0.004
Khotang	1306	15930	0.326	0.058	0.067	0.017	0.020	0.006
Khotang	1307	28270	0.112	0.026	0.019	0.006	0.005	0.002
Khotang	1308	16897	0.258	0.048	0.051	0.013	0.015	0.005
Khotang	1309	18053	0.191	0.037	0.036	0.009	0.010	0.003
Khotang	1310	14819	0.267	0.048	0.054	0.014	0.016	0.005

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Khotang	1311	19102	0.276	0.047	0.055	0.013	0.016	0.005
Khotang	1312	16827	0.349	0.060	0.074	0.019	0.023	0.007
Khotang	1313	15234	0.353	0.051	0.074	0.015	0.023	0.006
Udayapur	1401	42385	0.247	0.046	0.052	0.013	0.016	0.005
Udayapur	1402	31561	0.144	0.028	0.029	0.007	0.009	0.003
Udayapur	1403	26316	0.173	0.039	0.033	0.010	0.010	0.003
Udayapur	1404	3864	0.235	0.086	0.048	0.024	0.015	0.009
Udayapur	1405	14970	0.467	0.064	0.115	0.024	0.040	0.011
Udayapur	1406	9812	0.530	0.069	0.134	0.028	0.047	0.013
Udayapur	1407	15041	0.390	0.053	0.092	0.019	0.031	0.008
Udayapur	1408	14562	0.480	0.063	0.116	0.023	0.039	0.010
Udayapur	1409	24979	0.367	0.060	0.085	0.020	0.028	0.008
Udayapur	1410	46122	0.181	0.031	0.037	0.009	0.011	0.003
Udayapur	1411	15753	0.457	0.060	0.113	0.023	0.039	0.010
Udayapur	1412	69886	0.163	0.035	0.034	0.009	0.010	0.003
Saptari	1501	30510	0.453	0.042	0.118	0.017	0.043	0.008
Saptari	1502	31171	0.413	0.041	0.106	0.016	0.038	0.007
Saptari	1503	36010	0.342	0.041	0.082	0.014	0.028	0.006
Saptari	1504	33779	0.340	0.037	0.083	0.013	0.029	0.006
Saptari	1505	35716	0.409	0.042	0.103	0.016	0.037	0.007
Saptari	1506	36847	0.439	0.043	0.112	0.016	0.040	0.007
Saptari	1507	38937	0.451	0.042	0.120	0.017	0.044	0.008
Saptari	1508	33838	0.431	0.048	0.110	0.018	0.039	0.008
Saptari	1509	30738	0.405	0.049	0.103	0.018	0.037	0.008
Saptari	1510	14428	0.399	0.061	0.100	0.022	0.035	0.010
Saptari	1511	28673	0.393	0.048	0.097	0.017	0.034	0.008
Saptari	1512	43326	0.468	0.040	0.126	0.017	0.047	0.008
Saptari	1513	35949	0.402	0.041	0.101	0.016	0.036	0.007
Saptari	1514	43748	0.357	0.036	0.087	0.013	0.030	0.006
Saptari	1515	39628	0.479	0.041	0.130	0.017	0.048	0.008
Saptari	1516	41464	0.391	0.040	0.098	0.015	0.035	0.007
Saptari	1517	44670	0.339	0.031	0.081	0.010	0.027	0.004
Saptari	1518	37639	0.212	0.042	0.052	0.013	0.019	0.006
Siraha	1601	28598	0.329	0.047	0.074	0.015	0.024	0.006
Siraha	1602	22440	0.381	0.049	0.092	0.018	0.031	0.008
Siraha	1603	40537	0.389	0.044	0.091	0.016	0.030	0.007
Siraha	1604	33608	0.309	0.054	0.068	0.017	0.022	0.007
Siraha	1605	34830	0.421	0.045	0.102	0.017	0.034	0.007
Siraha	1606	32079	0.367	0.043	0.087	0.015	0.029	0.007
Siraha	1607	33827	0.448	0.052	0.110	0.020	0.038	0.009
Siraha	1608	46626	0.246	0.032	0.051	0.009	0.016	0.003
Siraha	1609	39882	0.421	0.038	0.105	0.015	0.037	0.007
Siraha	1610	36647	0.419	0.044	0.100	0.016	0.034	0.007
Siraha	1611	30271	0.318	0.046	0.070	0.014	0.023	0.006
Siraha	1612	30456	0.311	0.037	0.069	0.011	0.022	0.005
Siraha	1613	20598	0.317	0.056	0.071	0.018	0.023	0.007

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Siraha	1614	14450	0.416	0.063	0.103	0.024	0.036	0.010
Siraha	1615	45270	0.252	0.038	0.053	0.011	0.016	0.004
Siraha	1616	43410	0.298	0.043	0.063	0.012	0.020	0.005
Siraha	1617	39336	0.341	0.041	0.077	0.013	0.025	0.005
Siraha	1618	33562	0.258	0.056	0.058	0.017	0.019	0.007
Siraha	1619	28417	0.421	0.069	0.112	0.027	0.041	0.012
Dhanusa	1701	33303	0.296	0.040	0.060	0.012	0.018	0.004
Dhanusa	1702	52630	0.283	0.039	0.059	0.011	0.018	0.004
Dhanusa	1703	42376	0.283	0.038	0.061	0.011	0.019	0.005
Dhanusa	1704	32578	0.289	0.046	0.062	0.014	0.019	0.006
Dhanusa	1705	30857	0.248	0.036	0.052	0.010	0.016	0.004
Dhanusa	1706	47892	0.245	0.043	0.049	0.012	0.015	0.005
Dhanusa	1707	34745	0.271	0.049	0.052	0.013	0.015	0.005
Dhanusa	1708	62122	0.271	0.043	0.055	0.012	0.017	0.004
Dhanusa	1709	39765	0.225	0.036	0.042	0.009	0.012	0.003
Dhanusa	1710	44410	0.224	0.033	0.044	0.009	0.013	0.003
Dhanusa	1711	25417	0.300	0.051	0.063	0.015	0.019	0.006
Dhanusa	1712	29839	0.312	0.054	0.065	0.016	0.020	0.006
Dhanusa	1713	13566	0.228	0.064	0.043	0.016	0.012	0.006
Dhanusa	1714	17418	0.169	0.050	0.030	0.011	0.008	0.004
Dhanusa	1715	45196	0.176	0.032	0.031	0.008	0.009	0.003
Dhanusa	1716	56351	0.193	0.037	0.036	0.009	0.010	0.003
Dhanusa	1717	46146	0.151	0.037	0.025	0.008	0.007	0.002
Dhanusa	1718	97642	0.150	0.029	0.031	0.008	0.010	0.003
Mahottari	1801	49503	0.077	0.025	0.014	0.006	0.004	0.002
Mahottari	1802	38789	0.174	0.042	0.038	0.012	0.013	0.005
Mahottari	1803	36939	0.183	0.041	0.041	0.013	0.014	0.005
Mahottari	1804	41471	0.120	0.032	0.025	0.009	0.008	0.003
Mahottari	1805	37629	0.146	0.037	0.032	0.011	0.010	0.004
Mahottari	1806	16157	0.137	0.039	0.029	0.011	0.009	0.004
Mahottari	1807	41174	0.192	0.044	0.043	0.013	0.014	0.006
Mahottari	1808	35140	0.165	0.039	0.035	0.011	0.012	0.005
Mahottari	1809	42409	0.177	0.039	0.039	0.012	0.013	0.005
Mahottari	1810	51140	0.165	0.042	0.034	0.012	0.011	0.005
Mahottari	1811	46667	0.142	0.038	0.028	0.010	0.009	0.004
Mahottari	1812	36043	0.198	0.049	0.043	0.014	0.014	0.006
Mahottari	1813	41897	0.208	0.045	0.046	0.014	0.015	0.006
Mahottari	1814	40411	0.159	0.033	0.034	0.010	0.011	0.004
Mahottari	1815	42507	0.194	0.038	0.044	0.012	0.015	0.005
Mahottari	1816	23147	0.161	0.044	0.037	0.014	0.013	0.006
Sarlahi	1901	45608	0.126	0.026	0.025	0.007	0.008	0.003
Sarlahi	1902	66320	0.142	0.030	0.026	0.007	0.007	0.002
Sarlahi	1903	49401	0.204	0.040	0.041	0.011	0.013	0.004
Sarlahi	1904	52694	0.089	0.022	0.016	0.005	0.004	0.002
Sarlahi	1905	46555	0.176	0.037	0.035	0.010	0.010	0.003
Sarlahi	1906	42034	0.187	0.037	0.037	0.009	0.011	0.003

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Sarlahi	1907	44602	0.156	0.031	0.030	0.007	0.009	0.003
Sarlahi	1908	40780	0.170	0.035	0.033	0.009	0.010	0.003
Sarlahi	1909	40360	0.199	0.033	0.042	0.009	0.013	0.003
Sarlahi	1910	60843	0.127	0.023	0.024	0.005	0.007	0.002
Sarlahi	1911	36977	0.180	0.036	0.035	0.009	0.011	0.003
Sarlahi	1912	34719	0.239	0.038	0.050	0.011	0.016	0.004
Sarlahi	1913	31913	0.203	0.032	0.043	0.009	0.013	0.003
Sarlahi	1914	55169	0.209	0.042	0.044	0.012	0.014	0.005
Sarlahi	1915	21675	0.289	0.046	0.067	0.015	0.022	0.006
Sarlahi	1916	39387	0.250	0.042	0.054	0.012	0.017	0.005
Sarlahi	1917	32041	0.229	0.037	0.051	0.011	0.017	0.004
Sarlahi	1918	24881	0.131	0.038	0.027	0.010	0.008	0.004
Sindhuli	2001	11650	0.582	0.064	0.168	0.031	0.065	0.016
Sindhuli	2002	10384	0.499	0.061	0.138	0.026	0.052	0.013
Sindhuli	2003	34986	0.385	0.049	0.098	0.017	0.036	0.008
Sindhuli	2004	27597	0.374	0.045	0.094	0.017	0.033	0.008
Sindhuli	2005	11010	0.606	0.067	0.178	0.033	0.070	0.017
Sindhuli	2006	10124	0.360	0.057	0.091	0.022	0.033	0.010
Sindhuli	2007	21294	0.378	0.059	0.093	0.021	0.033	0.009
Sindhuli	2008	16591	0.258	0.054	0.057	0.016	0.018	0.007
Sindhuli	2009	13296	0.376	0.076	0.093	0.027	0.032	0.012
Sindhuli	2010	21469	0.381	0.053	0.096	0.019	0.034	0.009
Sindhuli	2011	13761	0.547	0.055	0.151	0.024	0.057	0.012
Sindhuli	2012	23256	0.383	0.057	0.094	0.020	0.033	0.009
Sindhuli	2013	38270	0.443	0.057	0.118	0.023	0.043	0.011
Sindhuli	2014	39300	0.187	0.039	0.042	0.011	0.014	0.004
Ramechhap	2101	13409	0.176	0.037	0.034	0.009	0.010	0.003
Ramechhap	2102	15163	0.247	0.043	0.052	0.012	0.016	0.005
Ramechhap	2103	14986	0.212	0.043	0.044	0.011	0.014	0.004
Ramechhap	2104	19574	0.235	0.041	0.049	0.011	0.015	0.004
Ramechhap	2105	17426	0.325	0.048	0.076	0.016	0.025	0.007
Ramechhap	2106	19192	0.276	0.046	0.062	0.014	0.020	0.006
Ramechhap	2107	24492	0.222	0.035	0.049	0.011	0.016	0.005
Ramechhap	2108	15579	0.280	0.040	0.062	0.012	0.020	0.005
Ramechhap	2109	20882	0.227	0.040	0.047	0.011	0.014	0.004
Ramechhap	2110	25683	0.279	0.041	0.063	0.013	0.021	0.005
Ramechhap	2111	14816	0.334	0.047	0.079	0.016	0.027	0.007
Dolakha	2201	8543	0.342	0.054	0.080	0.018	0.027	0.007
Dolakha	2202	20635	0.267	0.049	0.058	0.014	0.018	0.005
Dolakha	2203	15507	0.232	0.052	0.049	0.015	0.015	0.006
Dolakha	2204	12559	0.255	0.054	0.055	0.015	0.017	0.006
Dolakha	2205	14046	0.281	0.050	0.063	0.015	0.021	0.006
Dolakha	2206	20210	0.346	0.056	0.082	0.019	0.028	0.008
Dolakha	2207	17247	0.301	0.052	0.066	0.016	0.021	0.006
Dolakha	2208	8962	0.235	0.055	0.048	0.015	0.015	0.006
Dolakha	2209	10878	0.264	0.058	0.058	0.017	0.019	0.007

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Dolakha	2210	19512	0.291	0.052	0.063	0.015	0.020	0.006
Dolakha	2211	14447	0.297	0.052	0.065	0.015	0.021	0.006
Dolakha	2212	22385	0.078	0.020	0.013	0.004	0.004	0.001
Sindhupalchok	2301	24419	0.245	0.047	0.052	0.014	0.016	0.005
Sindhupalchok	2302	30460	0.172	0.036	0.034	0.009	0.010	0.003
Sindhupalchok	2303	13972	0.236	0.044	0.047	0.012	0.014	0.004
Sindhupalchok	2304	15127	0.240	0.046	0.049	0.013	0.015	0.005
Sindhupalchok	2305	17243	0.223	0.045	0.046	0.012	0.014	0.005
Sindhupalchok	2306	23896	0.286	0.044	0.061	0.013	0.019	0.005
Sindhupalchok	2307	19231	0.393	0.061	0.091	0.021	0.031	0.009
Sindhupalchok	2308	27179	0.201	0.037	0.040	0.010	0.012	0.004
Sindhupalchok	2309	30269	0.242	0.049	0.049	0.013	0.015	0.005
Sindhupalchok	2310	28437	0.250	0.046	0.053	0.013	0.016	0.005
Sindhupalchok	2311	22314	0.318	0.052	0.072	0.017	0.024	0.007
Sindhupalchok	2312	12500	0.297	0.055	0.064	0.017	0.020	0.007
Sindhupalchok	2313	20605	0.268	0.053	0.056	0.015	0.017	0.006
Kavrepalanchok	2401	26396	0.406	0.057	0.085	0.019	0.026	0.007
Kavrepalanchok	2402	25103	0.173	0.043	0.029	0.010	0.008	0.003
Kavrepalanchok	2403	19668	0.175	0.047	0.029	0.011	0.008	0.004
Kavrepalanchok	2404	18557	0.206	0.041	0.036	0.010	0.010	0.003
Kavrepalanchok	2405	20422	0.127	0.037	0.020	0.008	0.005	0.002
Kavrepalanchok	2406	23812	0.214	0.044	0.038	0.011	0.010	0.004
Kavrepalanchok	2407	15998	0.421	0.059	0.095	0.021	0.030	0.009
Kavrepalanchok	2408	18649	0.074	0.026	0.010	0.005	0.002	0.001
Kavrepalanchok	2409	15054	0.071	0.034	0.010	0.006	0.002	0.002
Kavrepalanchok	2410	16479	0.020	0.012	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000
Kavrepalanchok	2411	25195	0.086	0.030	0.013	0.006	0.003	0.002
Kavrepalanchok	2412	30889	0.071	0.025	0.010	0.005	0.002	0.001
Kavrepalanchok	2413	24647	0.090	0.029	0.013	0.005	0.003	0.002
Kavrepalanchok	2414	13039	0.202	0.042	0.037	0.011	0.010	0.004
Kavrepalanchok	2415	14866	0.108	0.032	0.016	0.006	0.004	0.002
Kavrepalanchok	2416	24672	0.013	0.009	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000
Kavrepalanchok	2417	14236	0.025	0.018	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001
Kavrepalanchok	2418	27358	0.038	0.023	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.001
Lalitpur	2501	29213	0.011	0.006	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000
Lalitpur	2502	10774	0.017	0.010	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.001
Lalitpur	2503	22030	0.010	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
Lalitpur	2504	18726	0.016	0.008	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000
Lalitpur	2505	26443	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
Lalitpur	2506	6114	0.017	0.009	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000
Lalitpur	2507	9888	0.008	0.007	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
Lalitpur	2508	18380	0.027	0.012	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.001
Lalitpur	2509	24616	0.035	0.011	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.001
Lalitpur	2510	36547	0.092	0.019	0.018	0.005	0.005	0.002
Lalitpur	2511	12931	0.218	0.035	0.046	0.010	0.014	0.004
Lalitpur	2512	8044	0.251	0.043	0.058	0.014	0.020	0.006

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Lalitpur	2513	9720	0.319	0.043	0.078	0.014	0.028	0.006
Lalitpur	2514	220040	0.094	0.013	0.018	0.003	0.005	0.001
Bhaktapur	2601	81587	0.272	0.040	0.068	0.013	0.024	0.006
Bhaktapur	2602	18008	0.025	0.012	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.001
Bhaktapur	2603	14307	0.058	0.021	0.010	0.004	0.003	0.001
Bhaktapur	2604	9930	0.084	0.028	0.016	0.006	0.004	0.002
Bhaktapur	2605	12927	0.058	0.023	0.010	0.005	0.003	0.002
Bhaktapur	2606	11077	0.041	0.018	0.007	0.004	0.002	0.001
Bhaktapur	2607	9828	0.030	0.017	0.005	0.003	0.001	0.001
Bhaktapur	2608	19041	0.008	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
Bhaktapur	2609	21916	0.026	0.011	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.001
Bhaktapur	2610	15466	0.011	0.008	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000
Bhaktapur	2611	82618	0.124	0.022	0.027	0.006	0.009	0.002
Kathmandu	2701	25258	0.114	0.025	0.023	0.007	0.007	0.003
Kathmandu	2702	100879	0.020	0.009	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000
Kathmandu	2703	28081	0.041	0.011	0.007	0.002	0.002	0.001
Kathmandu	2704	54603	0.009	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
Kathmandu	2705	51651	0.011	0.007	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000
Kathmandu	2706	36494	0.012	0.006	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000
Kathmandu	2707	7997	0.032	0.017	0.005	0.003	0.001	0.001
Kathmandu	2708	35681	0.012	0.008	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000
Kathmandu	2709	53932	0.024	0.018	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.001
Kathmandu	2710	64682	0.020	0.007	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000
Kathmandu	2711	68402	0.012	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000
Kathmandu	2712	25542	0.028	0.009	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.001
Kathmandu	2713	3812	0.013	0.011	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001
Kathmandu	2714	68133	0.013	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000
Kathmandu	2715	24016	0.064	0.016	0.012	0.004	0.003	0.001
Kathmandu	2716	973559	0.109	0.009	0.021	0.002	0.007	0.001
Kathmandu	2717	65409	0.127	0.025	0.028	0.007	0.009	0.003
Nuwakot	2801	12629	0.257	0.045	0.055	0.013	0.017	0.005
Nuwakot	2802	17697	0.199	0.037	0.040	0.010	0.012	0.003
Nuwakot	2803	31221	0.222	0.042	0.045	0.011	0.014	0.004
Nuwakot	2804	34162	0.205	0.040	0.041	0.010	0.012	0.004
Nuwakot	2805	14345	0.211	0.043	0.042	0.011	0.012	0.004
Nuwakot	2806	17222	0.168	0.038	0.032	0.009	0.009	0.003
Nuwakot	2807	13516	0.206	0.041	0.040	0.011	0.012	0.004
Nuwakot	2808	20181	0.112	0.030	0.020	0.007	0.005	0.002
Nuwakot	2809	24775	0.174	0.033	0.035	0.009	0.010	0.003
Nuwakot	2810	20163	0.242	0.040	0.052	0.012	0.017	0.005
Nuwakot	2811	13915	0.221	0.045	0.045	0.012	0.014	0.004
Nuwakot	2812	14991	0.338	0.053	0.080	0.018	0.028	0.008
Nuwakot	2813	14089	0.383	0.059	0.088	0.020	0.029	0.008
Nuwakot	2814	26438	0.060	0.022	0.010	0.005	0.003	0.001
Rasuwa	2901	4908	0.284	0.070	0.063	0.022	0.020	0.009
Rasuwa	2902	7836	0.534	0.090	0.140	0.038	0.050	0.018

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Rasuwa	2903	10496	0.263	0.073	0.054	0.021	0.016	0.008
Rasuwa	2904	6790	0.276	0.068	0.063	0.021	0.021	0.009
Rasuwa	2905	3542	0.345	0.082	0.077	0.027	0.025	0.011
Rasuwa	2906	3183	0.272	0.070	0.053	0.018	0.016	0.007
Rasuwa	2907	1291	0.270	0.080	0.056	0.023	0.017	0.009
Rasuwa	2908	837	0.197	0.065	0.038	0.016	0.011	0.006
Rasuwa	2909	3242	0.155	0.055	0.029	0.013	0.008	0.004
Dhading	3001	16232	0.229	0.048	0.044	0.013	0.013	0.004
Dhading	3002	16346	0.257	0.049	0.052	0.014	0.015	0.005
Dhading	3003	14692	0.201	0.043	0.039	0.011	0.011	0.004
Dhading	3004	19778	0.160	0.038	0.030	0.009	0.009	0.003
Dhading	3005	17632	0.184	0.046	0.034	0.011	0.010	0.004
Dhading	3006	22011	0.155	0.034	0.029	0.008	0.008	0.003
Dhading	3007	39694	0.111	0.029	0.020	0.007	0.006	0.002
Dhading	3008	26047	0.181	0.040	0.034	0.010	0.010	0.003
Dhading	3009	32931	0.197	0.038	0.039	0.010	0.012	0.003
Dhading	3010	31011	0.121	0.034	0.021	0.007	0.006	0.002
Dhading	3011	25763	0.176	0.047	0.034	0.012	0.010	0.004
Dhading	3012	40402	0.192	0.035	0.039	0.009	0.012	0.003
Dhading	3013	31439	0.328	0.040	0.083	0.016	0.030	0.007
Makwanpur	3101	36438	0.457	0.061	0.123	0.024	0.046	0.011
Makwanpur	3102	33673	0.405	0.063	0.105	0.023	0.038	0.010
Makwanpur	3103	33963	0.135	0.031	0.026	0.008	0.008	0.003
Makwanpur	3104	25319	0.334	0.054	0.083	0.018	0.029	0.008
Makwanpur	3105	14405	0.728	0.054	0.265	0.036	0.123	0.023
Makwanpur	3106	28356	0.327	0.055	0.088	0.019	0.033	0.009
Makwanpur	3107	17084	0.110	0.048	0.020	0.011	0.006	0.003
Makwanpur	3108	35519	0.260	0.058	0.061	0.019	0.021	0.008
Makwanpur	3109	20591	0.475	0.058	0.129	0.023	0.048	0.011
Makwanpur	3110	28719	0.200	0.038	0.041	0.011	0.013	0.004
Makwanpur	3111	24403	0.512	0.049	0.151	0.024	0.060	0.012
Makwanpur	3112	13465	0.286	0.044	0.071	0.015	0.026	0.007
Makwanpur	3113	18826	0.230	0.040	0.049	0.011	0.016	0.004
Makwanpur	3114	83715	0.061	0.012	0.012	0.003	0.004	0.001
Rautahat	3201	12494	0.340	0.050	0.090	0.019	0.034	0.009
Rautahat	3202	39024	0.401	0.034	0.109	0.014	0.042	0.006
Rautahat	3203	33673	0.340	0.036	0.087	0.013	0.032	0.006
Rautahat	3204	32316	0.324	0.037	0.079	0.013	0.028	0.005
Rautahat	3205	45689	0.358	0.040	0.090	0.014	0.032	0.006
Rautahat	3206	40245	0.407	0.056	0.106	0.022	0.039	0.010
Rautahat	3207	42293	0.332	0.041	0.081	0.014	0.029	0.006
Rautahat	3208	44255	0.389	0.038	0.100	0.014	0.037	0.006
Rautahat	3209	38368	0.370	0.041	0.092	0.015	0.033	0.006
Rautahat	3210	55224	0.275	0.034	0.061	0.010	0.020	0.004
Rautahat	3211	41437	0.393	0.045	0.099	0.016	0.036	0.007
Rautahat	3212	42358	0.375	0.043	0.092	0.015	0.033	0.007

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Rautahat	3213	52280	0.361	0.035	0.092	0.013	0.033	0.006
Rautahat	3214	54441	0.364	0.042	0.089	0.014	0.031	0.006
Rautahat	3215	71878	0.186	0.029	0.039	0.008	0.012	0.003
Rautahat	3216	34684	0.219	0.050	0.051	0.016	0.018	0.006
Bara	3301	61121	0.191	0.027	0.040	0.008	0.012	0.003
Bara	3302	45657	0.366	0.035	0.092	0.012	0.033	0.006
Bara	3303	55870	0.379	0.041	0.095	0.015	0.034	0.006
Bara	3304	41772	0.306	0.044	0.069	0.014	0.023	0.006
Bara	3305	42467	0.299	0.039	0.069	0.013	0.023	0.005
Bara	3306	36506	0.368	0.039	0.093	0.014	0.034	0.006
Bara	3307	26427	0.361	0.042	0.090	0.015	0.032	0.007
Bara	3308	53857	0.226	0.039	0.049	0.011	0.016	0.004
Bara	3309	13685	0.312	0.069	0.072	0.022	0.024	0.009
Bara	3310	22836	0.320	0.042	0.079	0.014	0.028	0.006
Bara	3311	27379	0.368	0.046	0.094	0.017	0.034	0.007
Bara	3312	91811	0.209	0.027	0.046	0.008	0.015	0.003
Bara	3313	45764	0.307	0.038	0.072	0.012	0.025	0.005
Bara	3314	33759	0.335	0.043	0.080	0.014	0.028	0.006
Bara	3315	38830	0.390	0.040	0.100	0.015	0.036	0.007
Bara	3316	42353	0.280	0.077	0.072	0.027	0.027	0.012
Parsa	3401	133799	0.142	0.024	0.031	0.007	0.010	0.003
Parsa	3402	35079	0.264	0.038	0.060	0.012	0.020	0.005
Parsa	3403	29599	0.234	0.046	0.050	0.013	0.016	0.005
Parsa	3404	28545	0.355	0.039	0.088	0.014	0.031	0.006
Parsa	3405	29795	0.325	0.049	0.077	0.015	0.026	0.006
Parsa	3406	36825	0.366	0.046	0.093	0.017	0.033	0.007
Parsa	3407	46409	0.323	0.044	0.077	0.015	0.026	0.006
Parsa	3408	32331	0.337	0.039	0.085	0.013	0.031	0.006
Parsa	3409	42393	0.357	0.041	0.090	0.015	0.032	0.006
Parsa	3410	27057	0.356	0.043	0.090	0.015	0.032	0.007
Parsa	3411	38005	0.327	0.042	0.078	0.014	0.027	0.006
Parsa	3412	31371	0.401	0.043	0.107	0.017	0.040	0.008
Parsa	3413	20356	0.358	0.044	0.091	0.016	0.033	0.007
Parsa	3414	29766	0.362	0.042	0.092	0.015	0.033	0.007
Parsa	3415	30778	0.335	0.051	0.080	0.017	0.028	0.007
Chitawan	3501	15424	0.518	0.078	0.132	0.031	0.046	0.014
Chitawan	3502	63241	0.071	0.022	0.011	0.005	0.003	0.001
Chitawan	3503	39272	0.035	0.013	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.001
Chitawan	3504	38331	0.063	0.023	0.010	0.004	0.002	0.001
Chitawan	3505	29320	0.186	0.038	0.037	0.011	0.011	0.004
Chitawan	3506	25173	0.253	0.047	0.053	0.015	0.017	0.006
Chitawan	3507	142598	0.023	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000
Chitawan	3508	11494	0.024	0.016	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001
Chitawan	3509	30534	0.031	0.020	0.004	0.004	0.001	0.001
Chitawan	3510	37536	0.088	0.033	0.014	0.007	0.004	0.002
Chitawan	3511	31886	0.045	0.018	0.007	0.003	0.002	0.001

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Chitawan	3512	19222	0.089	0.037	0.014	0.007	0.003	0.002
Chitawan	3513	37680	0.199	0.044	0.039	0.012	0.011	0.004
Chitawan	3514	46281	0.085	0.038	0.015	0.009	0.004	0.003
Gorkha	3601	6789	0.125	0.035	0.023	0.008	0.007	0.003
Gorkha	3602	22261	0.110	0.033	0.019	0.007	0.005	0.002
Gorkha	3603	20547	0.163	0.037	0.032	0.009	0.010	0.003
Gorkha	3604	21180	0.171	0.041	0.033	0.010	0.010	0.003
Gorkha	3605	26323	0.125	0.035	0.023	0.008	0.007	0.003
Gorkha	3606	26708	0.122	0.033	0.022	0.007	0.006	0.002
Gorkha	3607	14285	0.189	0.044	0.037	0.011	0.011	0.004
Gorkha	3608	15368	0.278	0.052	0.064	0.016	0.022	0.006
Gorkha	3609	20748	0.347	0.057	0.086	0.019	0.031	0.008
Gorkha	3610	18218	0.127	0.035	0.022	0.008	0.006	0.002
Gorkha	3611	23876	0.260	0.047	0.062	0.014	0.022	0.006
Gorkha	3612	13193	0.632	0.050	0.210	0.027	0.092	0.015
Gorkha	3613	6901	0.716	0.047	0.263	0.030	0.123	0.018
Gorkha	3614	32473	0.076	0.021	0.014	0.005	0.004	0.002
Lamjung	3701	29100	0.064	0.016	0.013	0.004	0.004	0.001
Lamjung	3702	8175	0.198	0.038	0.046	0.011	0.016	0.005
Lamjung	3703	22364	0.064	0.017	0.012	0.004	0.003	0.001
Lamjung	3704	10852	0.110	0.028	0.021	0.007	0.007	0.002
Lamjung	3705	10524	0.127	0.031	0.025	0.008	0.007	0.003
Lamjung	3706	10363	0.194	0.040	0.042	0.011	0.014	0.004
Lamjung	3707	18759	0.314	0.048	0.080	0.016	0.029	0.007
Lamjung	3708	16196	0.278	0.043	0.074	0.015	0.029	0.007
Lamjung	3709	10315	0.213	0.044	0.048	0.013	0.016	0.005
Lamjung	3710	12714	0.259	0.046	0.060	0.013	0.021	0.005
Lamjung	3711	16788	0.141	0.036	0.028	0.009	0.009	0.003
Tanahu	3801	8749	0.213	0.042	0.048	0.012	0.017	0.005
Tanahu	3802	14010	0.148	0.035	0.031	0.009	0.010	0.003
Tanahu	3803	18702	0.112	0.029	0.021	0.007	0.006	0.002
Tanahu	3804	38503	0.120	0.026	0.025	0.007	0.008	0.002
Tanahu	3805	23909	0.167	0.028	0.041	0.009	0.015	0.004
Tanahu	3806	18079	0.259	0.046	0.061	0.014	0.021	0.006
Tanahu	3807	16725	0.297	0.050	0.073	0.016	0.027	0.007
Tanahu	3808	16731	0.278	0.048	0.067	0.015	0.024	0.007
Tanahu	3809	19255	0.244	0.047	0.055	0.014	0.019	0.005
Tanahu	3810	21891	0.162	0.032	0.035	0.009	0.012	0.003
Tanahu	3811	34886	0.086	0.021	0.017	0.005	0.005	0.002
Tanahu	3812	26234	0.107	0.026	0.021	0.006	0.007	0.002
Tanahu	3813	19944	0.132	0.030	0.027	0.008	0.009	0.003
Tanahu	3814	42899	0.065	0.015	0.013	0.004	0.004	0.001
Syangja	3901	10025	0.108	0.026	0.022	0.006	0.007	0.002
Syangja	3902	6329	0.135	0.031	0.028	0.008	0.009	0.003
Syangja	3903	16566	0.146	0.034	0.030	0.009	0.010	0.003
Syangja	3904	19660	0.114	0.025	0.023	0.006	0.007	0.002

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Syangja	3905	10631	0.095	0.027	0.018	0.006	0.005	0.002
Syangja	3906	13670	0.149	0.037	0.030	0.009	0.009	0.003
Syangja	3907	10417	0.107	0.027	0.021	0.006	0.006	0.002
Syangja	3908	14715	0.077	0.023	0.014	0.005	0.004	0.002
Syangja	3909	13289	0.165	0.037	0.034	0.010	0.011	0.004
Syangja	3910	11330	0.181	0.039	0.038	0.010	0.012	0.004
Syangja	3911	10896	0.131	0.030	0.026	0.007	0.008	0.003
Syangja	3912	18962	0.191	0.041	0.041	0.011	0.013	0.004
Syangja	3913	27901	0.144	0.032	0.030	0.008	0.009	0.003
Syangja	3914	23139	0.108	0.026	0.021	0.006	0.006	0.002
Syangja	3915	25855	0.100	0.024	0.020	0.006	0.006	0.002
Syangja	3916	30704	0.075	0.020	0.014	0.004	0.004	0.002
Syangja	3917	23998	0.069	0.018	0.014	0.004	0.004	0.001
Kaski	4001	11641	0.069	0.021	0.013	0.005	0.004	0.002
Kaski	4002	9806	0.060	0.019	0.011	0.004	0.003	0.002
Kaski	4003	10104	0.111	0.029	0.023	0.008	0.007	0.003
Kaski	4004	6873	0.063	0.020	0.012	0.005	0.004	0.002
Kaski	4005	8781	0.147	0.034	0.032	0.009	0.011	0.004
Kaski	4006	16481	0.054	0.018	0.010	0.004	0.003	0.001
Kaski	4007	3923	0.047	0.017	0.009	0.004	0.003	0.001
Kaski	4008	13427	0.036	0.012	0.007	0.003	0.002	0.001
Kaski	4009	20140	0.067	0.022	0.013	0.005	0.004	0.002
Kaski	4010	15122	0.165	0.033	0.038	0.010	0.013	0.004
Kaski	4011	13968	0.079	0.024	0.015	0.006	0.005	0.002
Kaski	4012	22309	0.086	0.021	0.018	0.006	0.006	0.002
Kaski	4013	14096	0.120	0.027	0.026	0.007	0.009	0.003
Kaski	4014	58816	0.036	0.012	0.007	0.003	0.002	0.001
Kaski	4015	255361	0.013	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000
Manang	4101	1129	0.406	0.057	0.119	0.022	0.049	0.011
Manang	4102	652	0.347	0.065	0.090	0.021	0.034	0.010
Manang	4103	306	0.305	0.072	0.064	0.022	0.020	0.009
Manang	4104	630	0.294	0.065	0.071	0.020	0.025	0.009
Manang	4105	257	0.382	0.087	0.095	0.029	0.034	0.014
Manang	4106	377	0.313	0.071	0.074	0.022	0.026	0.010
Manang	4107	538	0.487	0.082	0.127	0.031	0.046	0.015
Manang	4108	926	0.418	0.065	0.120	0.024	0.049	0.012
Manang	4109	1012	0.319	0.057	0.086	0.019	0.034	0.009
Mustang	4201	1370	0.229	0.050	0.054	0.015	0.019	0.006
Mustang	4202	1551	0.265	0.057	0.060	0.016	0.020	0.007
Mustang	4203	1449	0.392	0.059	0.105	0.021	0.040	0.010
Mustang	4204	1063	0.633	0.062	0.195	0.032	0.080	0.017
Mustang	4205	1370	0.655	0.069	0.198	0.034	0.080	0.018
Mustang	4206	889	0.585	0.065	0.167	0.030	0.065	0.015
Mustang	4207	881	0.262	0.059	0.061	0.017	0.022	0.007
Mustang	4208	1550	0.304	0.056	0.076	0.018	0.028	0.008
Mustang	4209	1470	0.342	0.058	0.085	0.019	0.031	0.008

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Myagdi	4301	18302	0.088	0.022	0.018	0.005	0.006	0.002
Myagdi	4302	9116	0.160	0.034	0.035	0.009	0.011	0.003
Myagdi	4303	10016	0.166	0.036	0.034	0.009	0.011	0.003
Myagdi	4304	7284	0.240	0.044	0.054	0.013	0.018	0.005
Myagdi	4305	5487	0.230	0.044	0.055	0.013	0.019	0.005
Myagdi	4306	5357	0.338	0.052	0.088	0.018	0.033	0.008
Myagdi	4307	15949	0.299	0.054	0.069	0.017	0.024	0.007
Myagdi	4308	14056	0.409	0.056	0.107	0.021	0.040	0.010
Myagdi	4309	5800	0.439	0.054	0.124	0.022	0.049	0.011
Myagdi	4310	10934	0.384	0.061	0.096	0.021	0.034	0.009
Myagdi	4311	7296	0.635	0.053	0.209	0.029	0.091	0.016
Parbat	4401	17245	0.112	0.028	0.022	0.006	0.007	0.002
Parbat	4402	14683	0.143	0.032	0.029	0.008	0.009	0.003
Parbat	4403	13319	0.134	0.032	0.027	0.008	0.009	0.003
Parbat	4404	23677	0.068	0.019	0.013	0.004	0.004	0.002
Parbat	4405	13414	0.101	0.028	0.019	0.006	0.005	0.002
Parbat	4406	12434	0.097	0.025	0.017	0.006	0.005	0.002
Parbat	4407	8700	0.120	0.030	0.023	0.007	0.007	0.002
Parbat	4408	7894	0.151	0.036	0.030	0.009	0.009	0.003
Parbat	4409	9546	0.194	0.043	0.040	0.011	0.013	0.004
Parbat	4410	13206	0.177	0.039	0.038	0.010	0.012	0.004
Parbat	4411	11549	0.168	0.037	0.034	0.010	0.011	0.004
Baglung	4501	12046	0.109	0.030	0.021	0.007	0.006	0.002
Baglung	4502	12579	0.139	0.034	0.027	0.008	0.008	0.003
Baglung	4503	24754	0.141	0.032	0.028	0.008	0.009	0.003
Baglung	4504	17275	0.218	0.044	0.048	0.012	0.016	0.005
Baglung	4505	18100	0.093	0.027	0.017	0.006	0.005	0.002
Baglung	4506	16911	0.190	0.041	0.040	0.011	0.013	0.004
Baglung	4507	21192	0.219	0.046	0.047	0.012	0.015	0.005
Baglung	4508	17231	0.190	0.038	0.041	0.010	0.013	0.004
Baglung	4509	11190	0.312	0.053	0.076	0.017	0.027	0.007
Baglung	4510	25231	0.412	0.060	0.104	0.021	0.038	0.009
Baglung	4511	25818	0.306	0.054	0.073	0.017	0.025	0.007
Baglung	4512	14332	0.337	0.059	0.075	0.018	0.025	0.007
Baglung	4513	20611	0.439	0.057	0.118	0.022	0.045	0.010
Baglung	4514	29360	0.075	0.021	0.014	0.005	0.004	0.002
Gulmi	4601	15029	0.341	0.054	0.086	0.018	0.031	0.008
Gulmi	4602	23807	0.245	0.047	0.056	0.014	0.019	0.006
Gulmi	4603	16152	0.287	0.050	0.069	0.016	0.024	0.007
Gulmi	4604	18644	0.233	0.042	0.054	0.013	0.019	0.005
Gulmi	4605	18581	0.177	0.035	0.039	0.010	0.013	0.004
Gulmi	4606	21481	0.186	0.041	0.042	0.011	0.014	0.004
Gulmi	4607	16916	0.184	0.037	0.040	0.010	0.013	0.004
Gulmi	4608	33857	0.158	0.031	0.035	0.008	0.012	0.003
Gulmi	4609	21339	0.287	0.051	0.066	0.015	0.023	0.006
Gulmi	4610	17764	0.386	0.059	0.095	0.020	0.034	0.009

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Gulmi	4611	30272	0.251	0.050	0.055	0.014	0.018	0.005
Gulmi	4612	21899	0.361	0.057	0.087	0.019	0.030	0.008
Gulmi	4613	23257	0.293	0.054	0.067	0.016	0.023	0.006
Palpa	4701	17615	0.356	0.054	0.092	0.019	0.034	0.009
Palpa	4702	36308	0.207	0.035	0.050	0.011	0.018	0.005
Palpa	4703	20353	0.263	0.045	0.065	0.015	0.024	0.006
Palpa	4704	16378	0.335	0.049	0.087	0.017	0.032	0.008
Palpa	4705	15239	0.221	0.041	0.052	0.013	0.018	0.005
Palpa	4706	20734	0.308	0.049	0.079	0.017	0.029	0.008
Palpa	4707	22698	0.132	0.029	0.027	0.007	0.009	0.003
Palpa	4708	20915	0.187	0.038	0.043	0.011	0.015	0.005
Palpa	4709	9129	0.129	0.032	0.026	0.008	0.008	0.003
Palpa	4710	13174	0.143	0.030	0.031	0.008	0.010	0.003
Palpa	4711	15097	0.241	0.043	0.056	0.013	0.019	0.005
Palpa	4712	9770	0.266	0.045	0.064	0.014	0.023	0.006
Palpa	4713	12347	0.321	0.054	0.079	0.018	0.028	0.008
Palpa	4714	29095	0.069	0.017	0.013	0.004	0.004	0.001
Nawalparasi	4801	20204	0.277	0.050	0.065	0.015	0.023	0.006
Nawalparasi	4802	20637	0.297	0.051	0.069	0.016	0.024	0.007
Nawalparasi	4803	69929	0.054	0.014	0.011	0.003	0.003	0.001
Nawalparasi	4804	62939	0.086	0.022	0.017	0.005	0.006	0.002
Nawalparasi	4805	55163	0.125	0.027	0.026	0.007	0.008	0.002
Nawalparasi	4806	45691	0.137	0.031	0.030	0.008	0.010	0.003
Nawalparasi	4807	48760	0.178	0.035	0.039	0.010	0.013	0.004
Nawalparasi	4808	36933	0.199	0.040	0.042	0.011	0.013	0.004
Nawalparasi	4809	34360	0.342	0.054	0.083	0.018	0.029	0.008
Nawalparasi	4810	22719	0.350	0.055	0.083	0.018	0.028	0.007
Nawalparasi	4811	45001	0.146	0.030	0.031	0.008	0.010	0.003
Nawalparasi	4812	34182	0.146	0.034	0.030	0.009	0.009	0.003
Nawalparasi	4813	26720	0.150	0.032	0.032	0.009	0.010	0.003
Nawalparasi	4814	29051	0.211	0.040	0.046	0.012	0.015	0.005
Nawalparasi	4815	60531	0.169	0.034	0.037	0.010	0.012	0.004
Nawalparasi	4816	25975	0.242	0.038	0.066	0.015	0.026	0.007
Rupendehai	4901	93663	0.097	0.021	0.020	0.005	0.006	0.002
Rupendehai	4902	37655	0.273	0.050	0.064	0.016	0.022	0.007
Rupendehai	4903	41722	0.039	0.010	0.008	0.002	0.002	0.001
Rupendehai	4904	28451	0.092	0.021	0.020	0.006	0.006	0.002
Rupendehai	4905	23682	0.129	0.027	0.028	0.008	0.009	0.003
Rupendehai	4906	5228	0.302	0.054	0.072	0.017	0.025	0.007
Rupendehai	4907	10082	0.057	0.018	0.010	0.004	0.003	0.001
Rupendehai	4908	44507	0.082	0.018	0.017	0.005	0.005	0.002
Rupendehai	4909	25892	0.184	0.036	0.042	0.011	0.014	0.004
Rupendehai	4910	23723	0.197	0.039	0.044	0.011	0.015	0.004
Rupendehai	4911	63329	0.103	0.024	0.021	0.006	0.007	0.002
Rupendehai	4912	53690	0.322	0.052	0.079	0.017	0.028	0.007
Rupendehai	4913	41281	0.280	0.049	0.066	0.016	0.023	0.007

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Rupendehai	4914	47758	0.325	0.052	0.080	0.017	0.029	0.008
Rupendehai	4915	38792	0.356	0.054	0.088	0.019	0.031	0.008
Rupendehai	4916	54213	0.344	0.052	0.084	0.018	0.030	0.008
Rupendehai	4917	57873	0.287	0.051	0.068	0.016	0.024	0.007
Rupendehai	4918	118355	0.035	0.010	0.008	0.003	0.003	0.001
Rupendehai	4919	63412	0.096	0.019	0.025	0.006	0.010	0.003
Kapilbastu	5001	42400	0.159	0.031	0.034	0.008	0.011	0.003
Kapilbastu	5002	33687	0.420	0.060	0.104	0.021	0.037	0.009
Kapilbastu	5003	31791	0.457	0.065	0.119	0.025	0.044	0.011
Kapilbastu	5004	34538	0.403	0.062	0.098	0.021	0.034	0.009
Kapilbastu	5005	44385	0.184	0.034	0.039	0.009	0.013	0.003
Kapilbastu	5006	10774	0.422	0.062	0.106	0.022	0.038	0.010
Kapilbastu	5007	23626	0.427	0.064	0.106	0.023	0.038	0.010
Kapilbastu	5008	26084	0.426	0.064	0.108	0.023	0.039	0.010
Kapilbastu	5009	32493	0.316	0.050	0.078	0.017	0.027	0.007
Kapilbastu	5010	34216	0.245	0.044	0.056	0.013	0.019	0.005
Kapilbastu	5011	28176	0.402	0.060	0.100	0.021	0.036	0.009
Kapilbastu	5012	40800	0.406	0.059	0.103	0.021	0.037	0.009
Kapilbastu	5013	46648	0.469	0.055	0.125	0.022	0.046	0.010
Kapilbastu	5014	60744	0.353	0.053	0.089	0.018	0.032	0.008
Kapilbastu	5015	47709	0.397	0.055	0.101	0.020	0.036	0.009
Kapilbastu	5016	30371	0.315	0.042	0.089	0.017	0.035	0.008
Arghakhanchi	5101	14435	0.235	0.042	0.054	0.012	0.018	0.005
Arghakhanchi	5102	15531	0.238	0.048	0.052	0.013	0.017	0.005
Arghakhanchi	5103	18738	0.244	0.048	0.053	0.013	0.017	0.005
Arghakhanchi	5104	13198	0.189	0.039	0.040	0.010	0.013	0.004
Arghakhanchi	5105	24012	0.333	0.054	0.080	0.017	0.028	0.007
Arghakhanchi	5106	21900	0.345	0.059	0.084	0.020	0.030	0.008
Arghakhanchi	5107	21471	0.450	0.062	0.118	0.023	0.043	0.011
Arghakhanchi	5108	25857	0.188	0.033	0.044	0.010	0.015	0.004
Arghakhanchi	5109	12666	0.312	0.052	0.074	0.016	0.026	0.007
Arghakhanchi	5110	14221	0.302	0.055	0.072	0.017	0.025	0.007
Arghakhanchi	5111	14864	0.280	0.051	0.064	0.015	0.022	0.006
Pyuthan	5201	16794	0.259	0.086	0.059	0.026	0.020	0.010
Pyuthan	5202	17661	0.291	0.088	0.069	0.028	0.023	0.011
Pyuthan	5203	17435	0.325	0.093	0.081	0.032	0.029	0.014
Pyuthan	5204	19896	0.383	0.097	0.095	0.033	0.033	0.014
Pyuthan	5205	20946	0.348	0.093	0.085	0.031	0.030	0.013
Pyuthan	5206	13869	0.209	0.075	0.046	0.021	0.015	0.008
Pyuthan	5207	25350	0.235	0.077	0.054	0.024	0.018	0.010
Pyuthan	5208	19087	0.294	0.089	0.071	0.029	0.025	0.012
Pyuthan	5209	29914	0.395	0.101	0.100	0.036	0.036	0.016
Pyuthan	5210	22532	0.423	0.101	0.111	0.038	0.041	0.017
Pyuthan	5211	23221	0.281	0.078	0.069	0.026	0.025	0.011
Rolpa	5301	27500	0.220	0.086	0.047	0.024	0.015	0.009
Rolpa	5302	20673	0.270	0.102	0.059	0.030	0.019	0.012

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Rolpa	5303	27831	0.351	0.101	0.084	0.033	0.029	0.014
Rolpa	5304	16495	0.418	0.113	0.102	0.040	0.036	0.017
Rolpa	5305	14883	0.331	0.099	0.075	0.030	0.025	0.012
Rolpa	5306	18077	0.208	0.083	0.042	0.022	0.013	0.008
Rolpa	5307	20943	0.233	0.090	0.047	0.023	0.014	0.008
Rolpa	5308	20365	0.205	0.083	0.040	0.022	0.012	0.008
Rolpa	5309	16737	0.187	0.080	0.037	0.020	0.011	0.007
Rolpa	5310	20592	0.212	0.081	0.042	0.021	0.013	0.007
Rolpa	5311	17072	0.232	0.092	0.047	0.024	0.014	0.009
Rukum	5401	27335	0.165	0.073	0.033	0.018	0.010	0.006
Rukum	5402	19941	0.187	0.075	0.038	0.019	0.011	0.007
Rukum	5403	12115	0.249	0.087	0.053	0.024	0.017	0.009
Rukum	5404	9009	0.262	0.089	0.057	0.025	0.018	0.010
Rukum	5405	13616	0.322	0.104	0.074	0.032	0.025	0.013
Rukum	5406	12738	0.284	0.100	0.062	0.029	0.020	0.011
Rukum	5407	18273	0.258	0.091	0.054	0.025	0.017	0.009
Rukum	5408	26314	0.211	0.084	0.043	0.022	0.013	0.008
Rukum	5409	21149	0.271	0.092	0.057	0.026	0.018	0.010
Rukum	5410	27734	0.441	0.117	0.110	0.042	0.039	0.018
Rukum	5411	19058	0.264	0.092	0.055	0.026	0.017	0.010
Salyan	5501	23005	0.344	0.105	0.079	0.033	0.026	0.013
Salyan	5502	16624	0.258	0.094	0.055	0.027	0.018	0.010
Salyan	5503	18197	0.270	0.094	0.058	0.027	0.019	0.010
Salyan	5504	25527	0.287	0.094	0.064	0.028	0.021	0.011
Salyan	5505	19200	0.196	0.067	0.042	0.019	0.013	0.007
Salyan	5506	14582	0.417	0.114	0.101	0.039	0.035	0.016
Salyan	5507	24008	0.274	0.093	0.060	0.027	0.020	0.010
Salyan	5508	21465	0.332	0.104	0.075	0.033	0.025	0.013
Salyan	5509	24972	0.272	0.101	0.057	0.029	0.018	0.011
Salyan	5510	19966	0.389	0.115	0.092	0.038	0.031	0.016
Salyan	5511	34108	0.236	0.091	0.050	0.025	0.016	0.009
Dang	5601	12101	0.109	0.054	0.020	0.012	0.006	0.004
Dang	5602	24796	0.367	0.092	0.092	0.033	0.033	0.014
Dang	5603	26695	0.310	0.086	0.075	0.028	0.026	0.012
Dang	5604	62806	0.281	0.082	0.066	0.026	0.023	0.011
Dang	5605	57546	0.242	0.077	0.057	0.024	0.019	0.010
Dang	5606	38303	0.434	0.101	0.117	0.040	0.044	0.018
Dang	5607	48944	0.271	0.092	0.063	0.029	0.021	0.012
Dang	5608	5293	0.260	0.079	0.059	0.024	0.020	0.009
Dang	5609	25624	0.278	0.091	0.062	0.027	0.021	0.011
Dang	5610	27469	0.297	0.095	0.068	0.029	0.023	0.012
Dang	5611	24443	0.280	0.081	0.065	0.025	0.022	0.010
Dang	5612	23958	0.209	0.069	0.046	0.020	0.015	0.008
Dang	5613	55512	0.214	0.072	0.046	0.021	0.015	0.008
Dang	5614	62921	0.159	0.048	0.037	0.014	0.013	0.006
Dang	5615	51537	0.193	0.055	0.046	0.017	0.016	0.007

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Banke	5701	20986	0.565	0.100	0.169	0.047	0.068	0.024
Banke	5702	38171	0.464	0.106	0.128	0.043	0.049	0.020
Banke	5703	35485	0.269	0.091	0.059	0.027	0.019	0.011
Banke	5704	70634	0.141	0.052	0.030	0.014	0.010	0.005
Banke	5705	27860	0.314	0.084	0.080	0.029	0.029	0.013
Banke	5706	20617	0.584	0.100	0.181	0.050	0.075	0.026
Banke	5707	14655	0.401	0.101	0.105	0.037	0.038	0.017
Banke	5708	15725	0.153	0.051	0.034	0.014	0.011	0.006
Banke	5709	18232	0.379	0.097	0.094	0.033	0.034	0.014
Banke	5710	54410	0.214	0.078	0.046	0.022	0.015	0.008
Banke	5711	34700	0.302	0.084	0.073	0.028	0.025	0.012
Banke	5712	27843	0.327	0.085	0.084	0.031	0.031	0.014
Banke	5713	32929	0.238	0.069	0.057	0.022	0.020	0.009
Banke	5714	72430	0.096	0.034	0.022	0.009	0.007	0.004
Bardiya	5801	41140	0.263	0.085	0.059	0.025	0.020	0.010
Bardiya	5802	22287	0.205	0.069	0.044	0.019	0.014	0.007
Bardiya	5803	40301	0.218	0.079	0.047	0.022	0.015	0.008
Bardiya	5804	41807	0.257	0.085	0.058	0.025	0.019	0.010
Bardiya	5805	26149	0.279	0.088	0.063	0.026	0.021	0.010
Bardiya	5806	10875	0.435	0.098	0.116	0.037	0.043	0.017
Bardiya	5807	8431	0.209	0.073	0.045	0.020	0.014	0.008
Bardiya	5808	41074	0.231	0.084	0.051	0.024	0.017	0.010
Bardiya	5809	31268	0.248	0.079	0.055	0.023	0.018	0.009
Bardiya	5810	23331	0.265	0.087	0.059	0.026	0.019	0.010
Bardiya	5811	31959	0.282	0.092	0.065	0.029	0.022	0.012
Bardiya	5812	20152	0.243	0.092	0.051	0.025	0.016	0.010
Bardiya	5813	28479	0.285	0.091	0.064	0.028	0.021	0.011
Bardiya	5814	55494	0.496	0.082	0.159	0.040	0.068	0.021
Surkhet	5901	42895	0.241	0.079	0.056	0.025	0.019	0.010
Surkhet	5902	28279	0.362	0.094	0.090	0.033	0.032	0.014
Surkhet	5903	23939	0.384	0.103	0.096	0.037	0.034	0.016
Surkhet	5904	21181	0.235	0.076	0.053	0.022	0.018	0.009
Surkhet	5905	22639	0.394	0.106	0.097	0.037	0.034	0.016
Surkhet	5906	20413	0.468	0.113	0.121	0.042	0.044	0.019
Surkhet	5907	22815	0.294	0.095	0.067	0.029	0.023	0.012
Surkhet	5908	25841	0.127	0.048	0.027	0.012	0.008	0.005
Surkhet	5909	25111	0.359	0.100	0.088	0.034	0.031	0.014
Surkhet	5910	30558	0.411	0.108	0.104	0.039	0.038	0.017
Surkhet	5911	31627	0.424	0.103	0.110	0.038	0.040	0.017
Surkhet	5912	47914	0.135	0.045	0.032	0.013	0.011	0.005
Dailekh	6001	2721	0.131	0.052	0.027	0.013	0.008	0.005
Dailekh	6002	22585	0.364	0.097	0.087	0.032	0.030	0.013
Dailekh	6003	20802	0.385	0.106	0.093	0.037	0.032	0.016
Dailekh	6004	21723	0.234	0.087	0.049	0.025	0.016	0.009
Dailekh	6005	24150	0.249	0.085	0.056	0.025	0.019	0.010
Dailekh	6006	11045	0.302	0.091	0.069	0.028	0.023	0.012

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Dailekh	6007	25041	0.373	0.105	0.091	0.036	0.032	0.015
Dailekh	6008	37399	0.389	0.101	0.095	0.035	0.033	0.015
Dailekh	6009	38732	0.461	0.112	0.119	0.043	0.043	0.019
Dailekh	6010	13711	0.404	0.109	0.102	0.040	0.036	0.017
Dailekh	6011	21811	0.397	0.108	0.097	0.037	0.034	0.016
Dailekh	6012	21101	0.383	0.085	0.108	0.034	0.042	0.016
Jajarkot	6101	20103	0.276	0.088	0.061	0.026	0.020	0.010
Jajarkot	6102	13412	0.417	0.116	0.103	0.041	0.036	0.017
Jajarkot	6103	19325	0.409	0.112	0.100	0.039	0.035	0.017
Jajarkot	6104	17379	0.413	0.117	0.101	0.041	0.035	0.017
Jajarkot	6105	7556	0.489	0.112	0.128	0.044	0.047	0.020
Jajarkot	6106	11891	0.379	0.102	0.092	0.036	0.032	0.016
Jajarkot	6107	16103	0.379	0.113	0.092	0.038	0.032	0.016
Jajarkot	6108	17401	0.326	0.102	0.074	0.032	0.025	0.013
Jajarkot	6109	15269	0.360	0.109	0.084	0.035	0.028	0.014
Jajarkot	6110	19642	0.417	0.114	0.102	0.040	0.035	0.017
Jajarkot	6111	12008	0.312	0.096	0.069	0.029	0.023	0.012
Dolpa	6201	7433	0.419	0.102	0.108	0.038	0.039	0.017
Dolpa	6202	6699	0.449	0.111	0.115	0.041	0.041	0.018
Dolpa	6203	3405	0.559	0.118	0.154	0.052	0.058	0.025
Dolpa	6204	5123	0.543	0.115	0.153	0.050	0.059	0.024
Dolpa	6205	2273	0.427	0.111	0.109	0.040	0.039	0.018
Dolpa	6206	1473	0.404	0.113	0.102	0.040	0.037	0.017
Dolpa	6207	3752	0.242	0.098	0.049	0.027	0.015	0.010
Dolpa	6208	4499	0.383	0.114	0.093	0.039	0.033	0.017
Dolpa	6209	1451	0.340	0.115	0.075	0.035	0.024	0.014
Jumla	6301	16861	0.346	0.100	0.083	0.033	0.029	0.014
Jumla	6302	14443	0.510	0.108	0.136	0.043	0.050	0.020
Jumla	6303	8707	0.387	0.112	0.092	0.037	0.032	0.015
Jumla	6304	14638	0.502	0.108	0.133	0.044	0.049	0.020
Jumla	6305	13593	0.573	0.111	0.161	0.050	0.062	0.024
Jumla	6306	10517	0.587	0.113	0.167	0.051	0.064	0.025
Jumla	6307	11980	0.505	0.113	0.135	0.044	0.050	0.020
Jumla	6308	10338	0.542	0.106	0.150	0.045	0.057	0.022
Jumla	6309	6322	0.490	0.117	0.127	0.045	0.046	0.020
Kalikot	6401	18412	0.574	0.101	0.173	0.049	0.070	0.025
Kalikot	6402	13364	0.572	0.112	0.162	0.050	0.063	0.025
Kalikot	6403	16272	0.632	0.102	0.194	0.052	0.079	0.027
Kalikot	6404	12798	0.584	0.107	0.169	0.048	0.066	0.024
Kalikot	6405	21366	0.471	0.117	0.121	0.044	0.044	0.019
Kalikot	6406	18774	0.627	0.104	0.192	0.054	0.078	0.028
Kalikot	6407	12020	0.633	0.107	0.189	0.052	0.076	0.026
Kalikot	6408	8119	0.534	0.109	0.148	0.046	0.056	0.022
Kalikot	6409	15289	0.618	0.105	0.181	0.051	0.071	0.026
Mugu	6501	11388	0.412	0.106	0.103	0.038	0.037	0.017
Mugu	6502	10777	0.588	0.109	0.170	0.050	0.066	0.024

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Mugu	6503	1993	0.323	0.109	0.071	0.033	0.023	0.013
Mugu	6504	964	0.374	0.119	0.087	0.039	0.029	0.016
Mugu	6505	7221	0.331	0.112	0.072	0.033	0.023	0.013
Mugu	6506	5345	0.586	0.105	0.168	0.049	0.065	0.024
Mugu	6507	6750	0.464	0.116	0.119	0.044	0.043	0.020
Mugu	6508	5969	0.520	0.116	0.139	0.047	0.052	0.022
Mugu	6509	4383	0.483	0.107	0.132	0.044	0.050	0.021
Humla	6601	7423	0.350	0.096	0.087	0.033	0.031	0.014
Humla	6602	5184	0.475	0.111	0.128	0.044	0.048	0.021
Humla	6603	2843	0.334	0.104	0.078	0.033	0.026	0.014
Humla	6604	4104	0.525	0.109	0.148	0.046	0.058	0.022
Humla	6605	6110	0.580	0.117	0.170	0.053	0.067	0.026
Humla	6606	4647	0.617	0.108	0.187	0.053	0.076	0.027
Humla	6607	4285	0.699	0.107	0.225	0.059	0.094	0.032
Humla	6608	9164	0.720	0.096	0.237	0.057	0.101	0.032
Humla	6609	5944	0.622	0.106	0.187	0.052	0.075	0.026
Bajura	6701	18207	0.552	0.104	0.160	0.048	0.063	0.024
Bajura	6702	12818	0.696	0.096	0.229	0.056	0.097	0.031
Bajura	6703	12762	0.694	0.096	0.229	0.057	0.098	0.032
Bajura	6704	10689	0.644	0.109	0.201	0.055	0.083	0.029
Bajura	6705	13765	0.655	0.103	0.207	0.054	0.087	0.029
Bajura	6706	11376	0.566	0.110	0.164	0.049	0.065	0.024
Bajura	6707	14251	0.690	0.099	0.219	0.056	0.091	0.030
Bajura	6708	21520	0.645	0.107	0.200	0.056	0.082	0.029
Bajura	6709	18150	0.659	0.106	0.203	0.056	0.083	0.030
Bajhang	6801	13719	0.596	0.111	0.173	0.052	0.068	0.026
Bajhang	6802	14932	0.555	0.119	0.153	0.051	0.058	0.024
Bajhang	6803	22969	0.511	0.113	0.142	0.047	0.054	0.022
Bajhang	6804	10437	0.555	0.109	0.158	0.047	0.062	0.023
Bajhang	6805	16288	0.521	0.116	0.145	0.049	0.055	0.024
Bajhang	6806	15847	0.539	0.114	0.152	0.049	0.059	0.023
Bajhang	6807	12972	0.530	0.107	0.146	0.045	0.055	0.021
Bajhang	6808	21296	0.573	0.114	0.160	0.051	0.061	0.025
Bajhang	6809	15630	0.596	0.113	0.173	0.053	0.068	0.027
Bajhang	6810	25682	0.572	0.108	0.161	0.049	0.062	0.024
Bajhang	6811	24653	0.611	0.106	0.179	0.051	0.070	0.026
Achham	6901	21773	0.463	0.093	0.130	0.040	0.050	0.019
Achham	6902	14219	0.406	0.105	0.104	0.039	0.038	0.017
Achham	6903	12724	0.405	0.104	0.102	0.036	0.036	0.016
Achham	6904	20861	0.417	0.114	0.103	0.040	0.036	0.017
Achham	6905	13967	0.329	0.092	0.080	0.031	0.028	0.013
Achham	6906	22527	0.483	0.105	0.129	0.041	0.048	0.019
Achham	6907	17329	0.515	0.099	0.147	0.042	0.057	0.021
Achham	6908	26682	0.497	0.103	0.140	0.044	0.054	0.021
Achham	6909	14037	0.492	0.107	0.133	0.043	0.050	0.020
Achham	6910	25904	0.509	0.110	0.138	0.046	0.052	0.022

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Achham	6911	19174	0.425	0.114	0.107	0.043	0.038	0.019
Achham	6912	25839	0.522	0.115	0.141	0.047	0.053	0.022
Achham	6913	20947	0.494	0.108	0.133	0.043	0.050	0.019
Doti	7001	6898	0.579	0.108	0.170	0.050	0.067	0.025
Doti	7002	19682	0.578	0.102	0.170	0.048	0.067	0.024
Doti	7003	23004	0.495	0.109	0.136	0.045	0.052	0.021
Doti	7004	22348	0.521	0.097	0.150	0.044	0.059	0.021
Doti	7005	19296	0.486	0.101	0.133	0.041	0.050	0.019
Doti	7006	10453	0.408	0.101	0.102	0.036	0.036	0.016
Doti	7007	12286	0.420	0.102	0.104	0.036	0.037	0.015
Doti	7008	19689	0.517	0.109	0.141	0.045	0.053	0.021
Doti	7009	11757	0.477	0.110	0.128	0.044	0.048	0.020
Doti	7010	39419	0.454	0.098	0.128	0.041	0.050	0.019
Doti	7011	16098	0.419	0.096	0.109	0.035	0.040	0.016
Doti	7012	5914	0.537	0.113	0.149	0.048	0.057	0.023
Kailali	7101	19952	0.334	0.100	0.083	0.033	0.030	0.014
Kailali	7102	48445	0.287	0.089	0.066	0.027	0.022	0.011
Kailali	7103	46629	0.420	0.096	0.110	0.036	0.041	0.016
Kailali	7104	75425	0.305	0.091	0.072	0.029	0.025	0.012
Kailali	7105	48014	0.460	0.102	0.124	0.040	0.047	0.019
Kailali	7106	57450	0.401	0.093	0.104	0.035	0.038	0.015
Kailali	7107	33175	0.369	0.093	0.091	0.032	0.032	0.013
Kailali	7108	37887	0.425	0.106	0.112	0.040	0.041	0.018
Kailali	7109	50051	0.294	0.093	0.067	0.028	0.022	0.011
Kailali	7110	56017	0.360	0.101	0.087	0.034	0.030	0.014
Kailali	7111	65656	0.328	0.082	0.083	0.028	0.030	0.012
Kailali	7112	38176	0.393	0.101	0.100	0.036	0.036	0.016
Kailali	7113	30724	0.248	0.076	0.058	0.024	0.020	0.010
Kailali	7114	101815	0.226	0.062	0.057	0.021	0.021	0.009
Kailali	7115	56068	0.338	0.082	0.089	0.030	0.033	0.013
Kanchanpr	7201	53450	0.329	0.098	0.079	0.032	0.027	0.013
Kanchanpr	7202	43292	0.335	0.091	0.083	0.030	0.030	0.013
Kanchanpr	7203	28516	0.381	0.087	0.103	0.034	0.039	0.016
Kanchanpr	7204	35920	0.407	0.095	0.108	0.036	0.040	0.016
Kanchanpr	7205	22058	0.319	0.092	0.076	0.030	0.026	0.012
Kanchanpr	7206	47195	0.379	0.098	0.096	0.035	0.035	0.015
Kanchanpr	7207	39253	0.365	0.087	0.098	0.033	0.037	0.015
Kanchanpr	7208	104105	0.236	0.060	0.063	0.021	0.024	0.009
Kanchanpr	7210	21985	0.200	0.067	0.047	0.020	0.016	0.008
Kanchanpr	7211	51810	0.311	0.090	0.076	0.030	0.027	0.012
Dadeldhura	7301	21175	0.388	0.087	0.107	0.033	0.042	0.015
Dadeldhura	7302	9200	0.463	0.092	0.131	0.037	0.051	0.018
Dadeldhura	7303	14365	0.494	0.100	0.143	0.043	0.057	0.021
Dadeldhura	7304	11435	0.404	0.095	0.108	0.035	0.041	0.016
Dadeldhura	7305	5050	0.455	0.106	0.118	0.040	0.043	0.018

A 3: SAE Poverty Rates at the Ilaka level; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka code DDII	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2)
Dadeldhura	7306	48386	0.447	0.108	0.119	0.043	0.044	0.020
Dadeldhura	7307	14118	0.451	0.104	0.123	0.041	0.046	0.019
Dadeldhura	7308	8573	0.457	0.096	0.127	0.039	0.049	0.018
Dadeldhura	7309	8446	0.323	0.089	0.082	0.030	0.030	0.013
Baitadi	7401	14838	0.454	0.101	0.125	0.040	0.048	0.019
Baitadi	7402	19647	0.350	0.093	0.090	0.033	0.033	0.014
Baitadi	7403	16388	0.403	0.099	0.104	0.036	0.038	0.016
Baitadi	7404	17100	0.472	0.110	0.126	0.043	0.047	0.020
Baitadi	7405	18111	0.505	0.115	0.139	0.047	0.053	0.022
Baitadi	7406	16791	0.301	0.085	0.074	0.028	0.027	0.012
Baitadi	7407	16450	0.369	0.093	0.094	0.032	0.034	0.014
Baitadi	7408	18366	0.524	0.101	0.150	0.044	0.059	0.022
Baitadi	7409	25471	0.546	0.109	0.155	0.047	0.060	0.023
Baitadi	7410	16351	0.469	0.110	0.128	0.045	0.048	0.021
Baitadi	7411	26621	0.420	0.111	0.106	0.040	0.038	0.018
Baitadi	7412	19425	0.544	0.110	0.151	0.047	0.058	0.022
Baitadi	7413	24285	0.497	0.107	0.133	0.042	0.049	0.019
Darchula	7501	7753	0.567	0.113	0.162	0.052	0.063	0.025
Darchula	7502	11646	0.581	0.107	0.169	0.049	0.067	0.024
Darchula	7503	15866	0.380	0.079	0.107	0.032	0.042	0.015
Darchula	7504	13307	0.507	0.114	0.138	0.047	0.052	0.023
Darchula	7505	8562	0.474	0.105	0.132	0.043	0.051	0.020
Darchula	7506	6533	0.525	0.109	0.145	0.045	0.055	0.021
Darchula	7507	18176	0.542	0.112	0.149	0.048	0.056	0.023
Darchula	7508	10004	0.588	0.110	0.175	0.052	0.070	0.026
Darchula	7509	10969	0.547	0.108	0.149	0.046	0.056	0.021
Darchula	7510	13630	0.482	0.109	0.130	0.043	0.049	0.020
Darchula	7511	15864	0.704	0.093	0.229	0.055	0.097	0.030

A 4: SAE Poverty Rates at the "Target Area" having FGT0 > 0.505; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka No	Target No	VDC/ Municipality	FGT(0) Name	S.E.	FGT(1) FGT(0)	S.E.	FGT(2) FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(2)
Gorkha	13	3	Lho,Samagaun	0.77	0.043	0.311	0.032	0.156	0.021
Gorkha	13	1	Prok,Bihi	0.745	0.05	0.275	0.034	0.129	0.021
Makwanpur	05	1	Kankada,Raksirang	0.728	0.054	0.265	0.036	0.123	0.023
Myagdi	11	1	Mudi,Gurja Khani	0.725	0.053	0.259	0.034	0.118	0.021
Humla	08	1	Shree Nagar,Jair,Kalika	0.721	0.097	0.238	0.059	0.101	0.033
Gorkha	12	1	Laprak,Gumda	0.72	0.048	0.264	0.032	0.124	0.02
Baitadi	08	1	Pancheswor	0.711	0.088	0.237	0.052	0.102	0.029
Makwanpur	11	2	Kalikatar,Bharta Pundyadevi	0.703	0.075	0.228	0.046	0.095	0.026
Gorkha	13	4	Sirdibas,Chumchet	0.703	0.051	0.253	0.031	0.117	0.019
Humla	07	1	Mimi,Shreemastha,Darma	0.7	0.099	0.224	0.057	0.094	0.031
Bajura	03	1	Jukot,Sappata,Bai	0.696	0.099	0.23	0.057	0.099	0.032
Darchula	11	1	Eyarkot,Dhuligada,Khar,Sipti	0.691	0.097	0.222	0.055	0.093	0.03
Bajura	02	1	Gotree,Kotila,Jagannath	0.689	0.098	0.225	0.056	0.096	0.03

A 4: SAE Poverty Rates at the "Target Area" having FGT0 > 0.505; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka No	Target No	VDC/ Municipality	FGT(0) Name	S.E.	FGT(1) FGT(0)	S.E.	FGT(2) FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(2)
Bajura	07	1	Jayabageswori,Dogadi,Gudukhati,Kanda	0.684	0.101	0.216	0.057	0.089	0.031
Gorkha	12	3	Kerauja	0.67	0.059	0.222	0.032	0.097	0.018
Banke	06	3	Holiya	0.67	0.09	0.223	0.053	0.097	0.03
Mustang	05	1	Lomanthang,Chhonhup	0.661	0.067	0.201	0.034	0.082	0.018
Bajura	09	1	Kailashmandau,Tolidewal,Chhatara	0.661	0.112	0.206	0.06	0.084	0.032
Bajura	05	1	Pandusain,Kolti	0.659	0.098	0.209	0.052	0.087	0.028
Doti	02	2	Pokhari	0.658	0.097	0.206	0.052	0.085	0.028
Bajura	04	1	Bichhaiya,Baddhu,Rugin	0.651	0.101	0.204	0.052	0.085	0.028
Saptari	01	2	Gobar Gada	0.649	0.103	0.19	0.056	0.073	0.029
Gorkha	12	4	Uhiya	0.649	0.057	0.215	0.031	0.094	0.018
Bajura	08	1	Bramhatola,Kuldeumadau,Barhabis	0.648	0.104	0.202	0.056	0.083	0.03
Myagdi	09	2	Kuinemangale	0.646	0.062	0.211	0.033	0.091	0.019
Baitadi	13	1	Nwadeu	0.644	0.112	0.19	0.057	0.075	0.029
Achham	01	1	Siudi,Soukat	0.642	0.102	0.196	0.052	0.08	0.027
Achham	13	1	Rahaph	0.637	0.111	0.19	0.055	0.076	0.028
Gorkha	13	2	Chhekampar	0.636	0.063	0.205	0.034	0.088	0.019
Doti	04	1	Dahakalikasthan,Mahadevsthan	0.632	0.103	0.192	0.053	0.078	0.027
Makwanpur	09	1	Khairang,Dandakharka	0.631	0.078	0.189	0.04	0.075	0.021
Humla	09	1	Maila,Madana	0.63	0.107	0.19	0.054	0.077	0.028
Sindhuli	01	2	Mahadevdada,Ratnawati	0.628	0.083	0.186	0.042	0.073	0.022
Sindhuli	11	2	Santeswori (Rampur)	0.628	0.102	0.183	0.052	0.071	0.027
Mustang	04	1	Charang,Ghami	0.628	0.067	0.193	0.032	0.079	0.017
Achham	08	1	Kuntibandali,Basti	0.628	0.103	0.186	0.051	0.073	0.026
Kalikot	07	1	Chhapre,Chilkhaya,Odanaku	0.626	0.106	0.186	0.053	0.074	0.027
Sindhuli	05	2	Tinkanya,Dudbhanjyang,Bitijor Bagaiya	0.622	0.073	0.183	0.037	0.072	0.019
Kalikot	03	1	Phukot,Siuna,Sipkhana	0.622	0.106	0.189	0.052	0.077	0.027
Kalikot	06	1	Mugraha,Sukataya,Marta,Gela	0.621	0.105	0.188	0.052	0.076	0.027
Kailali	12	1	Khairala	0.621	0.105	0.182	0.051	0.072	0.026
Doti	02	1	Gaihragau	0.619	0.105	0.185	0.052	0.074	0.027
Makwanpur	06	3	Sarikhet Palase	0.617	0.072	0.191	0.038	0.079	0.02
Bajhang	11	1	Syandi,Sunkuda,Deulikot,Deulekh	0.612	0.112	0.18	0.054	0.071	0.027
Achham	10	1	Warla,Kalekanda	0.612	0.104	0.18	0.05	0.071	0.025
Bajhang	09	1	Parakatne,Kot Bhairab,Koiralakot,Dangaji	0.61	0.109	0.18	0.052	0.071	0.026
Kalikot	09	1	Dholagohe,Thirpu,Kheen	0.608	0.105	0.176	0.049	0.069	0.024
Humla	06	1	Rodikot,Gothi,Melchham	0.605	0.105	0.182	0.052	0.073	0.027
Achham	12	2	Mashtanamdali	0.602	0.109	0.178	0.05	0.071	0.025
Achham	06	1	Santada,Sutar	0.601	0.11	0.175	0.052	0.069	0.026
Jumla	06	1	Kalikakhetu,Mahabaipatharkhola,Badki	0.595	0.105	0.17	0.048	0.066	0.023
Doti	02	3	Kadamadaun	0.594	0.102	0.178	0.049	0.072	0.025
Darchula	08	1	Gokuleswor,Ranisikhar,Dethala	0.594	0.106	0.178	0.051	0.072	0.026
Mugu	06	1	Kalai,Dhainakot,Rara	0.593	0.115	0.173	0.055	0.068	0.027
Mugu	02	1	Rowa,Ruga,Mangri	0.592	0.111	0.172	0.052	0.068	0.026
Dadeldhura	03	1	Belapur	0.592	0.103	0.179	0.049	0.072	0.025
Baitadi	08	2	Amchaur	0.591	0.106	0.174	0.049	0.069	0.025
Doti	12	1	Dhirkamandau	0.59	0.116	0.168	0.052	0.065	0.025

A 4: SAE Poverty Rates at the "Target Area" having FGT0 > 0.505; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka No	Target No	VDC/ Municipality	FGT(0) Name	S.E.	FGT(1) FGT(0)	S.E.	FGT(2) FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(2)
Doti	04	2	Kalikasthan,Banja Kakani	0.589	0.108	0.176	0.052	0.071	0.027
Achham	08	2	Sera	0.588	0.107	0.172	0.05	0.068	0.025
Darchula	02	1	Hikila,Pipalchauri,Dhari,Huti	0.588	0.112	0.173	0.051	0.069	0.026
Mustang	06	1	Surkhang,Chhoser	0.587	0.068	0.169	0.032	0.066	0.016
Sindhuli	02	2	Tosramkhola,Sunam Pokhari	0.585	0.083	0.171	0.04	0.066	0.02
Baitadi	04	2	Dhungad	0.582	0.115	0.17	0.053	0.067	0.026
Banke	06	2	Betahani	0.581	0.101	0.174	0.048	0.07	0.024
Kalikot	01	1	Manma,Pakha,Dahafatgaun	0.581	0.107	0.177	0.052	0.072	0.026
Kalikot	04	1	Raku,Mehal Mudi,Mumrakot	0.581	0.113	0.168	0.051	0.066	0.025
Bajhang	01	1	Sunikot,Kanda,Datola, Melbisauni,Dhamena	0.581	0.112	0.166	0.051	0.065	0.025
Doti	05	1	Wagalek	0.581	0.106	0.166	0.05	0.064	0.025
Chitawan	01	2	Siddi,Lothar	0.58	0.083	0.157	0.038	0.057	0.019
Banke	02	2	Matehiya,Gangapur	0.58	0.098	0.177	0.048	0.072	0.025
Kailali	05	1	Pandaun,Mohanyal	0.579	0.109	0.163	0.049	0.063	0.024
Bajhang	08	1	Bhairabanath,Rayal,Bhamchaur,Banjh	0.576	0.116	0.162	0.052	0.062	0.025
Bajhang	10	1	Kaphalaseri,Khiratadi,Dahabagar,Pipalkot	0.576	0.115	0.164	0.052	0.063	0.025
Doti	01	1	Kalena,Ladagada	0.575	0.106	0.168	0.049	0.067	0.024
Baitadi	09	1	Udayadeb	0.575	0.116	0.161	0.051	0.062	0.025
Myagdi	09	3	Malkwang	0.574	0.067	0.169	0.03	0.068	0.015
Bajura	06	1	Dahakot,Atichaur,Manakot	0.573	0.107	0.167	0.048	0.066	0.024
Doti	10	1	Basudevi,Tikhatar,Durgamadau	0.572	0.105	0.165	0.048	0.065	0.024
Humla	05	1	Saya,Raya,Sarkeedeu,Barai	0.571	0.11	0.165	0.05	0.065	0.025
Achham	07	1	Darna,Baradadivi	0.571	0.111	0.168	0.051	0.066	0.025
Kailali	03	1	Sugarkhal	0.571	0.104	0.165	0.047	0.065	0.023
Sindhuli	13	1	Hariharpur Gadhi	0.57	0.115	0.159	0.053	0.06	0.026
Achham	09	2	Bannatoli	0.57	0.114	0.163	0.051	0.063	0.025
Baitadi	12	1	Bijayapur,Talladehi	0.57	0.112	0.157	0.048	0.059	0.023
Achham	03	1	Budhakot	0.568	0.116	0.164	0.052	0.064	0.026
Doti	03	3	Khatiwada,Chhapali	0.568	0.11	0.164	0.049	0.064	0.024
Banke	01	1	Laxmanpur,Narainapur, Katkuiya,Kalaphanta	0.565	0.102	0.169	0.047	0.068	0.024
Jumla	05	1	Raralihi,Kudari,Ghode Mahadev,Malikathanta	0.565	0.114	0.158	0.05	0.06	0.024
Baitadi	09	5	Bisalpur	0.563	0.115	0.169	0.052	0.068	0.026
Darchula	01	1	Dhaulakot,Rapla,Sunsera,Byash	0.563	0.109	0.159	0.049	0.061	0.024
Saptari	03	4	Pipra Purba	0.562	0.105	0.151	0.046	0.055	0.021
Baglung	13	2	Nisi	0.562	0.058	0.174	0.027	0.074	0.014
Surkhet	11	1	Betan,Lagaam	0.562	0.12	0.156	0.052	0.059	0.025
Jumla	08	1	Kanakasundari,Pandawagufa,Birat	0.561	0.112	0.158	0.049	0.061	0.024
Kalikot	02	1	Badalkot,Nanikot,Ramanakot	0.561	0.114	0.158	0.05	0.06	0.024
Baitadi	12	2	Kataujpani,Dhikarim/Rim	0.56	0.116	0.159	0.052	0.062	0.025
Bajhang	04	1	Hemantabada,Malumela,Kailash,Luyanta	0.558	0.104	0.159	0.046	0.062	0.023
Myagdi	11	2	Lulang,Muna	0.554	0.063	0.165	0.028	0.067	0.014
Baitadi	09	2	Sarmali	0.554	0.111	0.158	0.049	0.061	0.024

A 4: SAE Poverty Rates at the "Target Area" having FGT0 > 0.505; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka No	Target No	VDC/ Municipality	FGT(0) Name	S.E.	FGT(1) FGT(0)	S.E.	FGT(2) FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(2)
Baitadi	13	3	Bhatana	0.55	0.116	0.152	0.05	0.058	0.024
Darchula	09	1	Sikhar,Sitaula,Tapoban,Seri	0.55	0.112	0.151	0.048	0.057	0.023
Doti	08	3	Lana Kedareswor	0.549	0.109	0.153	0.05	0.058	0.024
Bajhang	02	1	Masta,Rilu,Kotdewal,Bhatekhola	0.548	0.122	0.15	0.052	0.057	0.025
Bajura	01	1	Martadi,Jugada,Budhiganga	0.547	0.105	0.158	0.048	0.062	0.024
Achham	12	1	Walant	0.547	0.118	0.152	0.049	0.058	0.023
Baitadi	05	1	Shivaling,Sigash	0.547	0.108	0.154	0.047	0.059	0.022
Dolpa	03	1	Lhna,Likhu	0.546	0.117	0.149	0.05	0.056	0.024
Udayapur	06	1	Baraha,Balamta	0.545	0.09	0.14	0.037	0.05	0.017
Baitadi	13	2	Bumiraj	0.545	0.117	0.149	0.05	0.056	0.024
Lamjung	08	4	Dhodeni	0.544	0.06	0.164	0.027	0.067	0.014
Bajhang	06	1	Kalukheti,Patadewal,Gadaraya,Lamatola, Majhigau,Pauwagadhi	0.544	0.11	0.154	0.048	0.059	0.023
Doti	05	2	Lamikhal	0.542	0.115	0.15	0.049	0.057	0.023
Bajhang	07	1	Chaudhari,Sainpasela,Maulali	0.539	0.115	0.151	0.05	0.058	0.024
Doti	06	1	Ganjari	0.539	0.112	0.148	0.047	0.056	0.022
Saptari	15	2	Belhi,Mauwaha,Ramnagar,Rautahat	0.538	0.055	0.153	0.025	0.059	0.013
Dolpa	04	1	Sarmi,Kalika,Narku	0.538	0.113	0.151	0.049	0.058	0.024
Achham	08	3	Janalibandali	0.538	0.108	0.151	0.046	0.058	0.022
Darchula	07	1	Gwani,Boharigau,Sharmauli, Rithachaupata	0.538	0.107	0.147	0.045	0.056	0.021
Sindhuli	05	1	Bhuwaneshori Gwaltar	0.536	0.102	0.156	0.049	0.061	0.025
Baitadi	09	3	Shibanath	0.535	0.111	0.149	0.047	0.057	0.022
Baitadi	10	1	Dhikasintad/Sitad	0.535	0.112	0.147	0.047	0.055	0.022
Rasuwa	02	1	Saramthali,Yarsa	0.534	0.09	0.14	0.038	0.05	0.018
Dadeldhura	02	1	Manilek	0.534	0.107	0.16	0.049	0.065	0.025
Doti	10	2	Ranagau	0.533	0.106	0.154	0.047	0.061	0.023
Dhading	13	3	Mahadevsthan	0.532	0.102	0.149	0.048	0.056	0.024
Achham	04	1	Risidaha	0.531	0.118	0.144	0.049	0.054	0.023
Achham	06	2	Ramarosan	0.531	0.111	0.146	0.048	0.055	0.023
Sindhuli	04	3	Ambote	0.53	0.11	0.149	0.049	0.057	0.024
Makwanpur	01	2	Dhiyal,Betini,Raigaun	0.53	0.069	0.151	0.032	0.059	0.016
Doti	02	5	Sanagau	0.53	0.111	0.151	0.048	0.059	0.023
Baitadi	11	1	Kotpetara,Mathairaj	0.53	0.112	0.143	0.046	0.053	0.022
Doti	08	4	Daud	0.529	0.107	0.148	0.045	0.056	0.022
Sindhuli	11	1	Bastipur,Tamajor,Netrakali,Amale	0.527	0.06	0.143	0.025	0.053	0.012
Darchula	06	1	Hunainath,Kharkada,Dadakot	0.527	0.112	0.147	0.048	0.056	0.023
Achham	12	4	Dhodasain,Dhungachalna,Dhakari	0.526	0.115	0.141	0.047	0.052	0.022
Doti	08	1	Satphari	0.526	0.115	0.144	0.048	0.054	0.023
Baglung	10	2	Bowang	0.525	0.067	0.142	0.027	0.054	0.013
Bajhang	05	1	Kadel,Matela,Byasi,Lekgau	0.525	0.114	0.146	0.049	0.056	0.024
Dailekh	09	3	Bisalla	0.524	0.115	0.143	0.047	0.054	0.022
Siraha	09	1	Aurahi,Harakatti,Itatar	0.523	0.065	0.14	0.028	0.051	0.013
Parsa	10	1	Lakhanpur	0.523	0.094	0.153	0.044	0.061	0.023
Sindhuli	04	2	Jinakhu	0.522	0.103	0.145	0.046	0.054	0.022
Sindhuli	01	1	Solpathana,Khang Sang	0.521	0.078	0.144	0.034	0.054	0.017
Mugu	08	1	Seri,Shreekot	0.521	0.114	0.14	0.047	0.052	0.022
Humla	04	1	Chhipra,Lali,Kharpunath	0.521	0.113	0.146	0.047	0.057	0.022

A 4: SAE Poverty Rates at the "Target Area" having FGT0 > 0.505; Average and Standard Error

District	Ilaka No	Target No	VDC/ Municipality	FGT(0) Name	S.E.	FGT(1) FGT(0)	S.E.	FGT(2) FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(2)
Achham	10	2	Kalikasthan,Toli	0.521	0.112	0.141	0.045	0.052	0.021
Udayapur	11	2	Shorung Chhabise,Limpatar	0.52	0.088	0.132	0.036	0.046	0.016
Kavre palanchok	07	3	Saldhara	0.52	0.125	0.122	0.049	0.04	0.021
Rautahat	02	1	Rajdevi	0.52	0.087	0.158	0.043	0.064	0.023
Doti	12	2	Girichauka	0.52	0.11	0.143	0.045	0.054	0.021
Kalikot	08	1	Phoi Mahadev,Jubitha,Ranchuli	0.519	0.113	0.141	0.046	0.053	0.022
Doti	08	2	Simchaur,Dhanglagau	0.519	0.102	0.141	0.043	0.053	0.02
Doti	02	4	Gaguda	0.518	0.115	0.138	0.047	0.051	0.022
Dadeldhura	07	1	Rupal	0.517	0.102	0.15	0.045	0.059	0.022
Sindhuli	03	1	Kakur Thakur,Arunthakur, Mahendra jhyadi	0.515	0.061	0.142	0.026	0.054	0.012
Baitadi	08	3	Giregada	0.515	0.11	0.143	0.046	0.055	0.022
Udayapur	06	2	Tamlichha,Bansbote	0.514	0.089	0.127	0.035	0.044	0.015
Pyuthan	09	1	Arkha	0.514	0.121	0.138	0.049	0.051	0.022
Jumla	02	1	Patarasi,Guthichaur,Dilichaur, Chhumchaur	0.514	0.114	0.138	0.046	0.052	0.021
Saptari	15	1	Deuri,Kachan	0.512	0.075	0.139	0.033	0.052	0.016
Bajhang	03	1	Subeda,Daulichaur,Surma, Chainpur,Rithapata	0.511	0.105	0.142	0.044	0.054	0.021
Saptari	02	1	Bairawa	0.51	0.094	0.145	0.045	0.056	0.023
Baitadi	01	2	Melauli	0.509	0.104	0.145	0.045	0.057	0.022
Surkhet	10	3	Chapre	0.508	0.117	0.133	0.046	0.049	0.021
Baitadi	01	1	Maharudra	0.507	0.104	0.145	0.045	0.057	0.022
Doti	09	1	Kedar Akhada	0.506	0.122	0.135	0.049	0.05	0.023
Doti	09	3	Kanachaur,Bhumirajmadau	0.506	0.112	0.138	0.046	0.052	0.021

A 5 : SAE of target areas(having number of poor > 10,000)

District	Ilaka No	Target No	VDC/Municipality Name	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2)	S.E. FGT(2	Number of Poor
Kathmandu	16	3	Kathmandu Metro	973559	0.109	0.009	0.021	0.002	0.007	0.001	106118
Morang	18	1	Biratnagar Sub-Metropolitan City	200596	0.175	0.019	0.039	0.006	0.013	0.002	35104
Bardiya	14	1	Gulariya Municipality	55516	0.496	0.082	0.159	0.041	0.068	0.022	27536
Kanchanp	08	1	Bhimdatta Municipality	104544	0.241	0.062	0.065	0.022	0.025	0.01	25195
Kailali	14	1	Dhangadhi Municipality	101887	0.228	0.063	0.058	0.021	0.021	0.009	23230
Bhaktapur	01	1	Bhaktapur Municipality	81587	0.272	0.04	0.068	0.013	0.024	0.006	22192
Lalitpur	14	3	Lalitpur Sub-metropolitan city	220040	0.094	0.013	0.018	0.003	0.005	0.001	20684
Kailali	15	1	Tikapur Municipality	56089	0.339	0.084	0.089	0.03	0.033	0.014	19014
Parsa	01	1	Birgunj Sub-Metropolitan City	133799	0.142	0.024	0.031	0.007	0.01	0.003	18999
Kailali	05	2	Masuriya,Ramsikhar Jhala	39976	0.441	0.106	0.118	0.042	0.044	0.019	17629
Kailali	04	2	Baliya,Pratapapur	55534	0.299	0.091	0.072	0.029	0.025	0.012	16605
Kanchanpr	11	1	Daijee,Jhalari	51828	0.307	0.091	0.074	0.03	0.026	0.012	15911
Dadeldhura	06	1	Jogbuda,Alital	34777	0.454	0.103	0.12	0.04	0.044	0.018	15789
Rupendehai	12	1	Jogada,Sadi,Bishnupura,Suryapura	47405	0.325	0.049	0.08	0.016	0.028	0.007	15407
Bajhang	11	1	Syandi,Sunkuda,Deulikot,Deulekh	24608	0.612	0.112	0.18	0.054	0.071	0.027	15060
Rupendehai	17	1	Gonaha,Maryadapur,Kamahariya, Bairghat,Sakraun Pakadi	49985	0.301	0.053	0.071	0.017	0.025	0.007	15045

A 5 : SAE of target areas(having number of poor > 10,000)

District	Ilaka No	Target No	VDC/Municipality Name	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)	S.E. FGT(1)	FGT(2	S.E. FGT(2	Number of Poor
Bajhang	10	1	Kaphalaseri,Khiratadi, Dahabagar,Pipalkot	25602	0.576	0.115	0.164	0.052	0.063	0.025	14747
Dhanusa	18	1	Janakpur Municipality	97642	0.15	0.029	0.031	0.008	0.01	0.003	14646
Kanchanpur	07	1	Chandani,Dodhara	39219	0.365	0.091	0.099	0.035	0.037	0.016	14315
Rupendehai	16	2	Bogadi,Silautiya,Rayapur,Bagauli	41358	0.345	0.053	0.085	0.018	0.03	0.008	14269
Bajura	08	1	Bramhatola,Kuldeumadau,Barhabis	21613	0.648	0.104	0.202	0.056	0.083	0.03	14005
Jhapa	20	1	Mechinagar Municipality	57512	0.222	0.061	0.045	0.017	0.014	0.006	12768
Bajhang	08	1	Bhairabanath,Rayal,Bhamchaur,Banjh	21307	0.576	0.116	0.162	0.052	0.062	0.025	12273
Bara	03	3	Mahendra Adarsha,Laxmipur Kotwali, Golaganj,Hariharpur,Shreenagar Bairiya,Dewapur	31009	0.391	0.046	0.099	0.017	0.035	0.007	12125
Bajura	09	1	Kailashmandau,Tolidewal,Chhatara	18333	0.661	0.112	0.206	0.06	0.084	0.032	12118
Kapilbastu	13	1	Bhagwanpur,Khurhuriya,Ramnagar,Ganeshpur	25369	0.474	0.056	0.129	0.022	0.049	0.01	12025
Siraha	19	1	Siraha Municipality	28417	0.421	0.069	0.112	0.027	0.041	0.012	11964
Kanchanp	06	1	Sankarpur,Dekhatbhuli	25803	0.46	0.107	0.121	0.041	0.045	0.018	11869

A 5 : SAE of target areas(having number of poor > 10,000)

District	Ilaka No	Target No	VDC/Municipality Name	Population	FGT(0)	S.E. FGT(0)	FGT(1)				
Banke	01	1	Laxmanpur,Narainapur,Katkuiya,Kalaphanta	20990	0.565	0.102	0.169	0.047	0.068	0.024	11859
Bara	16	1	Kalaiya Municipality	42353	0.28	0.077	0.072	0.027	0.027	0.012	11859
Bajhang	03	1	Subeda,Daulichaur,Surma,Chainpur,Rithapata	22937	0.511	0.105	0.142	0.044	0.054	0.021	11721
Kalikot	06	1	Mugraha,Sukataya,Marta,Gela	18803	0.621	0.105	0.188	0.052	0.076	0.027	11677
Dhanusa	08	2	Yagyabhumi,Dhanusadham,Dhanusha Govindapur,Umaprempur	44981	0.259	0.051	0.051	0.014	0.015	0.005	11650
Kailali	03	2	Kota Tulsipur,Dododhara	32633	0.357	0.099	0.088	0.034	0.031	0.014	11650
Kailali	11	1	Godawari,Sahajpur	23842	0.488	0.107	0.136	0.045	0.052	0.021	11635
Udayapur	12	1	Triyuga Municipality	69886	0.163	0.035	0.034	0.009	0.01	0.003	11391
Kanchanp	01	2	Krishnapur	36640	0.308	0.093	0.072	0.03	0.025	0.012	11285
Kailali	06	1	Sadepani	24853	0.453	0.107	0.122	0.042	0.046	0.02	11258
Kailali	09	1	Boniya,Joshipur	36314	0.31	0.092	0.072	0.029	0.025	0.012	11257
Kailali	06	2	Darakh,Pahalmanpur	32635	0.343	0.094	0.084	0.033	0.029	0.014	11194
Kapilbastu	02	1	Nandanagar,Baskhore,Patariya	24805	0.45	0.063	0.114	0.023	0.041	0.01	11162
Darchula	11	1	Eyarkot,Dhuligada,Khar,Sipti	15847	0.691	0.097	0.222	0.055	0.093	0.03	10950
Kailali	07	1	Hasuliya,Basauti,Ratanpur	27394	0.395	0.103	0.1	0.037	0.036	0.016	10821
Kalikot	01	1	Manma,Pakha,Dahafatgaun	18257	0.581	0.107	0.177	0.052	0.072	0.026	10607
Makwanpur	05	1	Kankada,Raksirang	14405	0.728	0.054	0.265	0.036	0.123	0.023	10487
Makwanpur	01	2	Dhiyal,Betini,Raigaun	19664	0.53	0.069	0.151	0.032	0.059	0.016	10422
Saptari	07	1	Sankarpura,Barsain (Ko.), Koiladi,Rampuramalhaniya	21346	0.487	0.055	0.133	0.023	0.05	0.011	10396
Saptari	05	1	Dadha,Prasabani,Goithi,Pakari	22605	0.457	0.057	0.119	0.022	0.043	0.01	10330
Saptari	16	1	Dhanagadi,Malhaniya,Saraswor,Siswa Beihi	24941	0.412	0.052	0.106	0.02	0.038	0.009	10276
Bhaktapur	11	2	Madhyapur Thimi Mun	82618	0.124	0.022	0.027	0.006	0.009	0.002	10245
Kalikot	05	1	Malkot,Rupsa,Kumalgaun,Lalu,Kotbada	21355	0.477	0.115	0.123	0.045	0.045	0.02	10186
Kalikot	03	1	Phukot,Siuna,Sipkhana	16216	0.622	0.106	0.189	0.052	0.077	0.027	10086
Bara	02	1	Paterwa,Tedhakatti,Baghawan, Bhagwanpur,Inarwamal	26132	0.383	0.046	0.098	0.017	0.035	0.008	10009