# Package 'ppitables'

April 12, 2024

Type Package Title Lookup Tables to Generate Poverty Likelihoods and Rates using the Poverty Probability Index (PPI) Version 0.5.5 **Description** The Poverty Probability Index (PPI) is a poverty measurement tool for organizations and businesses with a mission to serve the poor. The PPI is statistically-sound, yet simple to use: the answers to 10 questions about a household's characteristics and asset ownership are scored to compute the likelihood that the household is living below the poverty line – or above by only a narrow margin. This package contains country-specific lookup data tables used as reference to determine the poverty likelihood of a household based on their score from the country-specific PPI questionnaire. These lookup tables have been extracted from documentation of the PPI found at <a href="https://www.povertyindex.org">https://www.povertyindex.org</a> and managed by Innovations for Poverty Action <https://poverty-action.org/>. License MIT + file LICENSE **Depends** R (>= 2.10) Imports tibble, tidyr **Suggests** testthat (>= 3.0.0), covr, spelling, stringr, readxl **Encoding** UTF-8 Language en-GB LazyData true RoxygenNote 7.3.1 URL https://github.com/katilingban/ppitables, https://katilingban.io/ppitables/ BugReports https://github.com/katilingban/ppitables/issues Config/testthat/edition 3 **NeedsCompilation** no **Author** Ernest Guevarra [aut, cre] (<a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4887-4415">https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4887-4415</a>) Maintainer Ernest Guevarra <ernestgmd@gmail.com>

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find\_table

 $find_table$ 

Search for PPI table by specifying region, country and/or calculation type.

# Description

Search for PPI table by specifying region, country and/or calculation type.

# Usage

Index

```
find_table(
  region = steer$region,
  country = steer$country[steer$region %in% region],
  type = steer$type[steer$country %in% country]
)
```

## **Arguments**

region

Region of the world to search PPI table from. Default is c("Africa", "Asia", "Eastern Europe and Central Asia", "Latin America and the Carribean", "Middle East and North Africa"). Allows specification of one region or a vector of regions.

get\_table 5

country Country to search PPI table from. Default is vector of all country names from

the specified region/s. Allows specification of one country name or a vector of

country names.

type Type of PPI calculation used. Can be one of two options: "sps" for the Simple

Poverty Scorecard calculation or "ipa" for the International Poverty Alliance calculation. Default is vector of all calculation types available for the specified

country/ies.

#### Value

A data frame in tibble format of corresponding PPI table/s matching the search parameters. The data frame contains information on the region, country, description, survey year, release year, calculation type, and filename of the returned PPI table/s.

# **Examples**

```
## View the full data frame of all the PPI tables available through ppitables
find_table()
```

get\_table

Get PPI table/s based on a specified PPI table/s search output

#### **Description**

Get PPI table/s based on a specified PPI table/s search output

### Usage

```
get_table(
  region = steer$region,
  country = steer$country[steer$region %in% region],
  type = steer$type[steer$country %in% country]
)
```

### **Arguments**

region Region of the world to search PPI table from. Default is c("Africa", "Asia",

"Eastern Europe and Central Asia", "Latin America and the Carribean", "Middle East and North Africa"). Allows specification of one region or a

vector of regions.

country Country to search PPI table from. Default is vector of all country names from

the specified region/s. Allows specification of one country name or a vector of

country names.

type Type of PPI calculation used. Can be one of two options: "sps" for the Sim-

ple Poverty Scorecard calculation or ipa for the International Poverty Alliance calculation. Default is vector of all calculation types available for the specified

country/ies.

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### Value

A data frame in tibble format of corresponding PPI table/s matching the search parameters. The data frame is in tidy format and contains the corresponding poverty probability (ppi) for a specific score (score) for various poverty definitions) for the country (country) and PPI calculation type (type).

## **Examples**

```
## Create a tidy format PPI table for Nepal
get_table(region = "Asia", country = "Nepal")
```

ppiAFG2012

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Afghanistan

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Afghanistan

## Usage

ppiAFG2012

## **Format**

A data frame with 7 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1 National poverty line
nu150 National poverty line (150%)
nu200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

### **Source**

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiAGO2015 7

### **Examples**

```
# Access Afghanistan PPI table
ppiAFG2012

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiAFG2012[ppiAFG2012$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiAFG2012, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiAFG2012[ppiAFG2012$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiAGO2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Angola

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Angola

### Usage

ppiAG02015

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

8 ppiBEN2012

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Angola PPI table
ppiAGO2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiAGO2015[ppiAGO2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiAGO2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiAGO2015[ppiAGO2015$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiBEN2012

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Benin

### Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Benin

#### Usage

```
ppiBEN2012
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 7 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

ppiBEN2022\_11q 9

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

#### **Examples**

```
# Access Benin PPI table
ppiBEN2012

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBEN2012[ppiBEN2012$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiBEN2012, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBEN2012[ppiBEN2012$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiBEN2022\_11q

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Benin for 2022 for 11 questions score card

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Benin for 2022 for 11 questions score card

# Usage

```
ppiBEN2022_11q
```

```
A data frame with 14 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

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```
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp215 Below $2.15 per day purchasing power parity (2017) ppp365 Below $3.65 per day purchasing power parity (2017) ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Benin PPI table
ppiBEN2022_11q

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBEN2022_11q[ppiBEN2022_11q$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiBEN2022_11q, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBEN2022_11q[ppiBEN2022_11q$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiBEN2022\_6q

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Benin for 2022 for 6 questions score card

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Benin for 2022 for 6 questions score card

### Usage

```
ppiBEN2022_6q
```

ppiBEN2022\_6q 11

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 14 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

nl200 National poverty line (200%)

ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp215 Below $2.15 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp365 Below $3.65 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line

percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line

percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Benin PPI table
ppiBEN2022_6q

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBEN2022_6q[ppiBEN2022_6q$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiBEN2022_6q, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBEN2022_6q[ppiBEN2022_6q$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiBFA2011

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Burkina Faso

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Burkina Faso

# Usage

ppiBFA2011

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
```

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

n150 National poverty line (50%)

n175 National poverty line (75%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

extreme USAID extreme poverty

ppp125 Below \$1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below \$2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

### **Source**

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiBFA2014

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Burkina Faso

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Burkina Faso

# Usage

ppiBFA2014

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 18 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
food Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp125 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp844 Below $8.44 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
median Median poverty line
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile50 Below 50th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### **Source**

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiBFA2017

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Burkina Faso

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Burkina Faso

#### Usage

ppiBFA2017

#### **Format**

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

A data frame with 15 columns and 101 rows:

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Burkina Faso PPI table
ppiBFA2017

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBFA2017[ppiBFA2017$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiBFA2017, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBFA2017[ppiBFA2017$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiBFA2023 Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Burkina Faso for 2023	ppiBFA2023
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Burkina Faso for 2023

### Usage

ppiBFA2023

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 14 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

n1100 National poverty line (100%)

n1150 National poverty line (150%)

n1200 National poverty line (200%)

ppp215 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp365 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp685 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp190 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp320 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp550 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line

percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line

percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Burkina Faso PPI table
ppiBFA2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBFA2023[ppiBFA2023$score == ppiScore, ]</pre>
```

16 ppiBGD2013

```
# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiBFA2023, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBFA2023[ppiBFA2023$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiBGD2013

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Bangladesh

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Bangladesh

### Usage

ppiBGD2013

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 10 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
n1 National lower poverty line
nu100 National upper poverty line (100%)
nu150 National upper poverty line (150%)
nu200 National upper poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp175 Below $1.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiBOL2015

### **Examples**

```
# Access Bangladesh PPI table
ppiBGD2013

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBGD2013[ppiBGD2013$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiBGD2013, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBGD2013[ppiBGD2013$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiBOL2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Bolivia

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Bolivia

### Usage

ppiBOL2015

#### Format

A data frame with 10 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp844 Below $8.44 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

18 ppiBOL2023

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Bolivia PPI table
ppiBOL2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBOL2015[ppiBOL2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiBOL2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the food
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBOL2015[ppiBOL2015$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiBOL2023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Bolivia for 2023

## Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Bolivia for 2023

#### Usage

```
ppiBOL2023
```

```
A data frame with 15 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1_extreme National poverty line (extreme)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp190 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

ppiBRA2010 19

```
ppp550 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp215 Below $2.15 per day purchasing power parity (2017) ppp365 Below $3.65 per day purchasing power parity (2017) ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

## **Examples**

```
# Access Bolivia PPI table
ppiBOL2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBOL2023[ppiBOL2023$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiBOL2023, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the food
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBOL2023[ppiBOL2023$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiBRA2010

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Brazil

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Brazil

# Usage

ppiBRA2010

20 ppiBRA2010

### **Format**

score PPI score
belowHalfWage Below the half minimum wage line
belowQtrWage Below the quarter minimum wage line
belowOneWage Below the one minimum wage line
belowTwoWage Below the two minimum wage line
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below \$1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below \$2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp375 Below \$3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below \$5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

A data frame with 10 columns and 101 rows:

### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

```
# Access Brazil PPI table
ppiBRA2010

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBRA2010[ppiBRA2010$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiBRA2010, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiBRA2010[ppiBRA2010$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiCIV2013 21

ppiCIV2013

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ivory Coast

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ivory Coast

# Usage

```
ppiCIV2013
```

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

nl200 National poverty line (200%)

extreme USAID extreme poverty

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Ivory Coast PPI table
ppiCIV2013

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiCIV2013[ppiCIV2013$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiCIV2013, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID</pre>
```

22 ppiCIV2018

```
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiCIV2013[ppiCIV2013$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiCIV2018

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ivory Coast

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ivory Coast

A data frame with 15 columns and 101 rows:

#### Usage

ppiCIV2018

#### **Format**

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp125 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp250 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp500 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp100 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp320 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp550 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppr550 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
```

### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line

ppiCMR2013 23

ppiCMR2013

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Cameroon

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Cameroon

# Usage

```
ppiCMR2013
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

ppp250 Below \$2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Cameroon PPI table
ppiCMR2013

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiCMR2013[ppiCMR2013$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiCMR2013, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiCMR2013[ppiCMR2013$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

24 ppiCOL2012\_a

ppiCOL2012

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Colombia

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Colombia

### Usage

ppiCOL2012

#### **Format**

A data frame with 10 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
nlFood Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
```

ppp125 Below \$1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below \$2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp375 Below \$3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp500 Below \$5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

## Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiCOL2012\_a

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Colombia

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Colombia

# Usage

ppiCOL2012\_a

ppiCOL2018 25

### **Format**

```
score PPI score
n1Food Food poverty line
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100 national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

A data frame with 12 columns and 101 rows:

#### **Source**

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiCOL2018

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Colombia

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Colombia

#### Usage

ppiCOL2018

```
A data frame with 19 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
extreme Extreme national poverty line
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
nl200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

26 ppiDOM2010

```
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### **Source**

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiDOM2010

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Dominican Republic

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Dominican Republic

#### **Usage**

ppiDOM2010

```
A data frame with 11 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score

n150 National poverty line (50%)

n175 National poverty line (75%)

n1100 National poverty line (100%)

n1150 National poverty line (150%)

extreme USAID extreme poverty

n1200 National poverty line (200%)

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

ppiDOM2018 27

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Dominican Republic PPI table
ppiDOM2010

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiDOM2010[ppiDOM2010$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiDOM2010, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiDOM2010[ppiDOM2010$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiDOM2018

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Dominican Republic

## Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Dominican Republic

#### Usage

```
ppiDOM2018
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 16 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1Food National poverty line (150%)
n1150 National poverty line (200%)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

28 ppiECU2015

```
ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiECU2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ecuador

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ecuador

## Usage

ppiECU2015

```
A data frame with 11 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
n1Food Food poverty line
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ha1f100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp844 Below $8.44 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

ppiECU2022 29

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Ecuador PPI table
ppiECU2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiECU2015[ppiECU2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiECU2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiECU2015[ppiECU2015$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiECU2022

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ecuador for 2022

## Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ecuador for 2022

#### Usage

ppiECU2022

```
A data frame with 20 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl_extreme National poverty line (extreme)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
nl200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp215 Below $2.15 per day purchasing power parity (2017)
ppp365 Below $3.65 per day purchasing power parity (2017)
```

30 ppiECU2022

```
ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017) ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

```
# Access Ecuador PPI table
ppiECU2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiECU2015[ppiECU2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiECU2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiECU2015[ppiECU2015$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiEGY2010 31

ppiEGY2010

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Egypt

#### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Egypt

# Usage

```
ppiEGY2010
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nu100 National upper poverty line (100%)

n1100 National lower poverty line (100%)

n1Food Food poverty line

extreme USAID extreme poverty

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Egypt PPI table
ppiEGY2010

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiEGY2010[ppiEGY2010$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiEGY2010, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiEGY2010[ppiEGY2010$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

32 ppiETH2016

ppiETH2016

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ethiopia

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ethiopia

## Usage

ppiETH2016

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 21 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nlFood Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp175 Below $1.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp380 Below $3.80 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp400 Below $4.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
half100 Poorest half below 100 national
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile50 Below 50th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiETH2023 33

### **Examples**

```
# Access Ethiopia PPI table
ppiETH2016

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiETH2016[ppiETH2016$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiETH2016, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiETH2016[ppiETH2016$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiETH2023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ethiopia for 2023

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ethiopia for 2023

### Usage

ppiETH2023

```
A data frame with 20 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1_extreme National poverty line (extreme)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

34 ppiFJI2014

```
ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Ethiopia PPI table
ppiETH2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiETH2023[ppiETH2023$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiETH2023, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiETH2023[ppiETH2023$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiFJI2014

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Fiji

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Fiji

### Usage

ppiFJI2014

ppiGHA2015 35

## **Format**

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
median Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Fiji PPI table
ppiFJI2014

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiFJI2014[ppiFJI2014$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiFJI2014, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiFJI2014[ppiFJI2014$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiGHA2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ghana based on legacy definitions

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ghana based on legacy definitions

36 ppiGHA2015

### Usage

```
ppiGHA2015
```

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

n1Food Food poverty line

n1100 National poverty line (100%)

n1150 National poverty line (150%)

n1200 National poverty line (200%)

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp375 Below $2.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Ghana PPI table
ppiGHA2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGHA2015[ppiGHA2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiGHA2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGHA2015[ppiGHA2015$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiGHA2015\_a 37

nniCUA201E a	Donarty Drobability Index (DDI) lookup table for Chang using powerty
ppiGHA2015_a	Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ghana using poverty definitions deflated with Ghana's CPI

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ghana using poverty definitions deflated with Ghana's CPI

### Usage

```
ppiGHA2015_a
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 13 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
n1Food Food poverty line
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

# Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Ghana PPI table
ppiGHA2015_a

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGHA2015_a[ppiGHA2015_a$score == ppiScore, ]</pre>
```

38 ppiGHA2015\_b

```
# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiGHA2015_a, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGHA2015_a[ppiGHA2015_a$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiGHA2015\_b

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ghana using poverty definitions deflated with the change in 100% of national poverty line

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ghana using poverty definitions deflated with the change in 100% of national poverty line

### Usage

ppiGHA2015\_b

### **Format**

A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

```
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiGHA2019 39

### **Examples**

```
# Access Ghana PPI table
ppiGHA2015_b

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGHA2015_b[ppiGHA2015_b$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiGHA2015_b, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the below $1.25
# per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGHA2015_b[ppiGHA2015_b$score == ppiScore, "ppp125"]</pre>
```

ppiGHA2019

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ghana

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Ghana

### Usage

ppiGHA2019

#### Format

A data frame with 20 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
extreme Extreme poverty line
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

40 ppiGTM2016

```
ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 50th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 60th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Ghana PPI table
ppiGHA2019

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGHA2019[ppiGHA2019$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiGHA2019, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line is used
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGHA2019[ppiGHA2019$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiGTM2016

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Guatemala

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Guatemala

### Usage

ppiGTM2016

ppiGTM2016 41

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 17 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nlFood Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile50 Below 50th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

```
# Access Guatemala PPI table
ppiGTM2016

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGTM2016[ppiGTM2016$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiGTM2016, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGTM2016[ppiGTM2016$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

42 ppiGTM2023

ppiGTM2023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Guatemala for 2023

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Guatemala for 2023

## Usage

ppiGTM2023

#### **Format**

```
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp215 Below $2.15 per day purchasing power parity (2017) ppp365 Below $3.65 per day purchasing power parity (2017) ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
```

percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line

A data frame with 17 columns and 101 rows:

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Guatemala PPI table
ppiGTM2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGTM2023[ppiGTM2023$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiGTM2023, score == ppiScore)</pre>
```

ppiHND2010 43

```
# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiGTM2023[ppiGTM2023$score == ppiScore, "ppp190"]</pre>
```

ppiHND2010

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Honduras

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Honduras

## Usage

ppiHND2010

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 7 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1Food Food poverty line
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

# Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Honduras PPI table
ppiHND2010

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiHND2010[ppiHND2010$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50</pre>
```

44 ppiHND2023

```
subset(ppiHND2010, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiHND2010[ppiHND2010$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiHND2023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Honduras for 2023

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Honduras for 2023

### Usage

ppiHND2023

```
A data frame with 18 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl_extreme National poverty line (extreme)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

ppiHTI2016 45

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Honduras PPI table
ppiHND2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiHND2023[ppiHND2023$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiHND2023, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiHND2023[ppiHND2023$score == ppiScore, "nl_extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiHTI2016

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Haiti

### Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Haiti

#### Usage

```
ppiHTI2016
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 10 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1Food Food poverty line
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

46 ppiIDN2012

```
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

#### **Examples**

```
# Access Haiti PPI table
ppiHTI2016

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiHTI2016[ppiHTI2016$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiHTI2016, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiHTI2016[ppiHTI2016$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiIDN2012

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Indonesia using legacy poverty definitions

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Indonesia using legacy poverty definitions

# Usage

```
ppiIDN2012
```

```
A data frame with 4 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

ppiIDN2012\_a 47

### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Indonesia PPI table
ppiIDN2012

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIDN2012[ppiIDN2012$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiIDN2012, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIDN2012[ppiIDN2012$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiIDN2012\_a

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Indonesia using new poverty definitions

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Indonesia using new poverty definitions

# Usage

```
ppiIDN2012_a
```

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

48 ppiIDN2020

```
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

## **Examples**

```
# Access Indonesia PPI table
ppiIDN2012_a

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIDN2012_a[ppiIDN2012_a$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiIDN2012_a, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIDN2012_a[ppiIDN2012_a$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiIDN2020

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Indonesia

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Indonesia

## Usage

ppiIDN2020

```
A data frame with 20 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
extreme Extreme poverty line
```

ppiIDN2020 49

```
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 50th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 60th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

```
# Access Indonesia PPI table
ppiIDN2020

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIDN2020[ppiIDN2020$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiIDN2020, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIDN2020[ppiIDN2020$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

50 ppiIDN2023

ppiIDN2023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Indonesia for 2023

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Indonesia for 2023

### Usage

```
ppiIDN2023
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 10 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

ppp365 Below $3.65 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line

percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line

percentile60 Below 50th percentile poverty line

percentile80 Below 60th percentile poverty line
```

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Indonesia PPI table
ppiIDN2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIDN2023[ppiIDN2023$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiIDN2023, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability</pre>
```

ppiIND2016\_r59 51

```
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIDN2023[ppiIDN2023$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiIND2016\_r59

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for India using r59 poverty definitions

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for India using r59 poverty definitions

### Usage

```
ppiIND2016_r59
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 4 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
saxena National saxena
ppp108 Below $1.08 per day purchasing power parity (1993)
ppp216 Below $2.16 per day purchasing power parity (1993)
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access India PPI table
ppiIND2016_r59

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIND2016_r59[ppiIND2016_r59$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiIND2016_r59, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the saxena
# poverty definition</pre>
```

52 ppiIND2016\_r62

```
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIND2016_r59[ppiIND2016_r59$score == ppiScore, "saxena"]</pre>
```

ppiIND2016\_r62

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for India using r62 poverty definitions

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for India using r62 poverty definitions

## Usage

```
ppiIND2016_r62
```

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 7 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
saxena National saxena
ppp108 Below $1.08 per day purchasing power parity (1993)
ppp81 Below $0.81 per day purchasing power parity (1993)
ppp135 Below $1.35 per day purchasing power parity (1993)
ppp162 Below $1.62 per day purchasing power parity (1993)
ppp216 Below $2.16 per day purchasing power parity (1993)
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access India PPI table
ppiIND2016_r62

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIND2016_r62[ppiIND2016_r62$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiIND2016_r62, score == ppiScore)</pre>
```

ppiIND2016\_r66 53

```
# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# saxena poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIND2016_r62[ppiIND2016_r62$score == ppiScore, "saxena"]</pre>
```

ppiIND2016\_r66

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for India using r66 poverty definitions

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for India using r66 poverty definitions

### Usage

```
ppiIND2016_r66
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

```
tendulkar National tendulkar
tendulkar100 National tendulkar (100%)
tendulkar150 National tendulkar (150%)
tendulkar200 National tendulkar (200%)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp188 Below $1.88 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access India PPI table
ppiIND2016_r66

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIND2016_r66[ppiIND2016_r66$score == ppiScore, ]
# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding</pre>
```

54 ppiIND2016\_r68

```
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiIND2016_r66, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# tendulkar poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIND2016_r66[ppiIND2016_r66$score == ppiScore, "tendulkar"]</pre>
```

ppiIND2016\_r68

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for India using r68 poverty definitions

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for India using r68 poverty definitions

## Usage

```
ppiIND2016_r68
```

```
A data frame with 16 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
rangarajan100 National rangarajan (100%)
rangarajan150 National rangarajan (150%)
rangarajan 200 National rangarajan (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
rbiUrban RBI urban
rbiRural RBI rural
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp380 Below $3.80 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp400 Below $4.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile50 Below 50th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

ppiJOR2010 55

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access India PPI table
ppiIND2016_r68

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIND2016_r68[ppiIND2016_r68$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiIND2016_r68, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# rangarajan poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiIND2016_r68[ppiIND2016_r68$score == ppiScore, "rangarajan100"]</pre>
```

ppiJOR2010

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Jordan

### Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Jordan

#### Usage

```
ppiJOR2010
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 10 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
nl200 National poverty line (200%)
nl250 National poverty line (250%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

56 ppiKEN2011

```
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

## **Examples**

```
# Access Jordan PPI table
ppiJOR2010

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiJOR2010[ppiJOR2010$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiJOR2010, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiJOR2010[ppiJOR2010$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiKEN2011

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Kenya

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Kenya

## Usage

ppiKEN2011

```
A data frame with 11 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nlFood Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
```

ppiKEN2018 57

```
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp400 Below $4.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp844 Below $8.44 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

## **Examples**

```
# Access Kenya PPI table
ppiKEN2011

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKEN2011[ppiKEN2011$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiKEN2011, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKEN2011[ppiKEN2011$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiKEN2018

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Kenya

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Kenya

# Usage

ppiKEN2018

58 ppiKGZ2015

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 17 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nlFood Food poverty line
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 50th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 60th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiKGZ2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Kyrgyzstan

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Kyrgyzstan

### Usage

ppiKGZ2015

ppiKHM2015 59

### **Format**

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
nl200 National poverty line (200%)
median Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Kyrgyzstan PPI table
ppiKGZ2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKGZ2015[ppiKGZ2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiKGZ2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKGZ2015[ppiKGZ2015$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiKHM2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Cambodia

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Cambodia

60 ppiKHM2015\_gov

### Usage

```
ppiKHM2015
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 6 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

nl200 National poverty line (200%)

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power poverty (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power poverty (2005)
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Cambodia PPI table
ppiKHM2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKHM2015[ppiKHM2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiKHM2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKHM2015[ppiKHM2015$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiKHM2015\_gov

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Cambodia

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Cambodia

ppiKHM2015\_gov 61

### Usage

```
ppiKHM2015_gov
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

n1100 National poverty line (100%)

n1150 National poverty line (150%)

n1200 National poverty line (200%)

median Median poverty line

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Cambodia PPI table
ppiKHM2015_gov

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKHM2015_gov[ppiKHM2015_gov$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiKHM2015_gov, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKHM2015_gov[ppiKHM2015_gov$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

62 ppiKHM2015\_wb

ppiKHM2015\_wb

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Cambodia

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Cambodia

# Usage

```
ppiKHM2015_wb
```

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

nl200 National poverty line (200%)

median Median poverty line

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Cambodia PPI table
ppiKHM2015_wb

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKHM2015_wb[ppiKHM2015_wb$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiKHM2015_wb, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national</pre>
```

ppiKHM2023 63

```
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKHM2015_wb[ppiKHM2015_wb$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiKHM2023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Cambodia for 2023

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Cambodia for 2023

# Usage

ppiKHM2023

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 14 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

n1100 National poverty line (100%)

n1150 National poverty line (150%)

n1200 National poverty line (200%)

ppp550 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp800 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line

percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line

percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### **Source**

https://www.povertyindex.org

64 ppiLKA2016

### **Examples**

```
# Access Cambodia PPI table
ppiKHM2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKHM2023[ppiKHM2023$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiKHM2023, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiKHM2023[ppiKHM2023$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiLKA2016

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Sri Lanka

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Sri Lanka

### Usage

ppiLKA2016

#### **Format**

A data frame with 16 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

ppiMAR2013 65

```
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile50 Below 50th percentile poverty line percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Sri Lanka PPI table
ppiLKA2016

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiLKA2016[ppiLKA2016$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiLKA2016, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiLKA2016[ppiLKA2016$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMAR2013

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Morocco

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Morocco

#### Usage

ppiMAR2013

66 ppiMDG2015

#### **Format**

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
nl200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Morocco PPI table
ppiMAR2013

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMAR2013[ppiMAR2013$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMAR2013, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMAR2013[ppiMAR2013$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMDG2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Madagascar

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Madagascar

ppiMDG2015 67

### Usage

```
ppiMDG2015
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 Food poverty line

nl150 National poverty line (100%)

nl200 National poverty line (150%)

median National poverty line (200%)

ppp125 Poorest half below 100% national

ppp200 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp500 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Madagascar PPI table
ppiMDG2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMDG2015[ppiMDG2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMDG2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMDG2015[ppiMDG2015$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

68 ppiMEX2017

ppiMEX2017	Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mexico using legacy
	definitions

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mexico using legacy definitions

#### Usage

```
ppiMEX2017
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nlFood Food poverty line

nlCapability Capabilities

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nl125 National poverty line (125%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Mexico PPI table
ppiMEX2017

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMEX2017[ppiMEX2017$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMEX2017, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition</pre>
```

ppiMEX2017\_a 69

```
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMEX2017[ppiMEX2017$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMEX2017\_a

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mexico using new poverty definitions

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mexico using new poverty definitions

# Usage

```
ppiMEX2017_a
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 17 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nl100 National lower poverty line (100%)
nu100 National upper poverty line (100%)
nu150 National upper poverty line (150%)
nu200 National upper poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile50 Below 50th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

70 ppiMLI2010

### **Examples**

```
# Access Mexico PPI table
ppiMEX2017_a

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMEX2017_a[ppiMEX2017_a$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMEX2017_a, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMEX2017_a[ppiMEX2017_a$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMLI2010

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mali

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mali

#### Usage

ppiMLI2010

### **Format**

A data frame with 6 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nlFood Food poverty line
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiMMR2012 71

### **Examples**

```
# Access Mali PPI table
ppiMLI2010

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMLI2010[ppiMLI2010$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMLI2010, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMLI2010[ppiMLI2010$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMMR2012

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Myanmar

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Myanmar

### Usage

ppiMMR2012

#### **Format**

A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1Food Food poverty line
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

72 ppiMMR2019

### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

### **Examples**

```
# Access Myanmar PPI table
ppiMMR2012

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMMR2012[ppiMMR2012$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMMR2012, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMMR2012[ppiMMR2012$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMMR2019

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Myanmar

## Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Myanmar

#### Usage

```
ppiMMR2019
```

#### Format

A data frame with 20 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100)
extreme National poverty line (150)
n1150 National poverty line (200)
n1200 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp100 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

ppiMMR2019 73

```
ppp320 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1100 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1500 Below 20th percentile poverty line
ppp2170 Below 40th percentile poverty line
ppp125 Below 50th percentile poverty line
ppp250 Below 60th percentile poverty line
ppp500 Below 80th percentile poverty line
pppcentile20 NA
percentile40 NA
percentile60 NA
```

## Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

```
# Access Myanmar PPI table
ppiMMR2019

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMMR2019[ppiMMR2019$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMMR2019, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMMR2019[ppiMMR2019$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

74 ppiMNG2016

ppiMNG2016

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mongolia

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mongolia

A data frame with 18 columns and 101 rows:

# Usage

ppiMNG2016

#### **Format**

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp380 Below $3.80 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp400 Below $4.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
```

percentile50 Below 50th percentile poverty line percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line

# Source

ppiMOZ2013 75

# **Examples**

```
# Access Mongolia PPI table
ppiMNG2016

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMNG2016[ppiMNG2016$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMNG2016, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMNG2016[ppiMNG2016$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMOZ2013

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mozambique

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mozambique

# Usage

ppiMOZ2013

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 7 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

ppp100 National poverty line (100%)

n1150 National poverty line (150%)

n1200 National poverty line (200%)

extreme USAID extreme poverty

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

# Source

76 ppiMOZ2019

## **Examples**

```
# Access Mozambique PPI table
ppiMOZ2013

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMOZ2013[ppiMOZ2013$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMOZ2013, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMOZ2013[ppiMOZ2013$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMOZ2019

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mozambique

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Mozambique

## Usage

ppiMOZ2019

### **Format**

A data frame with 15 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100)
n1150 National poverty line (150)
n1200 National poverty line (200)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

ppiMWI2015 77

```
ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile60 Below 50th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 60th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

# **Examples**

```
# Access Mozambique PPI table
ppiMOZ2019

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMOZ2019[ppiMOZ2019$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMOZ2019, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line is used
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMOZ2019[ppiMOZ2019$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMWI2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Malawi using legacy poverty definitions

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Malawi using legacy poverty definitions

## Usage

ppiMWI2015

78 ppiMWI2015\_gov

## **Format**

```
A data frame with 3 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Malawi PPI table
ppiMWI2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMWI2015[ppiMWI2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMWI2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, below $1.25
# purchasing power parity (2005)
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMWI2015[ppiMWI2015$score == ppiScore, "ppp125"]</pre>
```

ppiMWI2015\_gov

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Malawi using government poverty definitions

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Malawi using government poverty definitions

#### Usage

```
ppiMWI2015_gov
```

ppiMWI2015\_gov 79

## **Format**

```
score PPI score
n1Food Food poverty line
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp844 Below $8.44 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1000 Below $10.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

A data frame with 14 columns and 101 rows:

### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Malawi PPI table
ppiMWI2015_gov

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMWI2015_gov[ppiMWI2015_gov$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMWI2015_gov, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMWI2015_gov[ppiMWI2015_gov$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

80 ppiMWI2015\_pbm

ppiMWI2015\_pbm

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Malawi using PBM poverty definitions

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Malawi using PBM poverty definitions

# Usage

```
ppiMWI2015_pbm
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 13 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
nlFood Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
nl200 National poverty line (200%)
half100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp844 Below $8.44 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Malawi PPI table
ppiMWI2015_pbm

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMWI2015_pbm[ppiMWI2015_pbm$score == ppiScore, ]
# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding</pre>
```

ppiMWI2020 81

```
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMWI2015_pbm, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMWI2015_pbm[ppiMWI2015_pbm$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMWI2020

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Malawi

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Malawi

# Usage

ppiMWI2020

## **Format**

```
A data frame with 16 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
extreme Extreme poverty line
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 50th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 60th percentile poverty line
```

82 ppiMWI2023

## **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Malawi PPI table
ppiMWI2020

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMWI2020[ppiMWI2020$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMWI2020, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMWI2020[ppiMWI2020$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiMWI2023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Malawi for 2023

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Malawi for 2023

#### Usage

ppiMWI2023

### **Format**

A data frame with 13 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
food Food poverty line
ppp215 Below $2.15 per day purchasing power parity (2017)
ppp365 Below $3.65 per day purchasing power parity (2017)
ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

ppiNAM2013 83

```
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile60 Below 50th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 60th percentile poverty line
```

# Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Malawi PPI table
ppiMWI2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMWI2023[ppiMWI2023$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiMWI2023, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiMWI2023[ppiMWI2023$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiNAM2013

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Namibia

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Namibia

# Usage

ppiNAM2013

84 ppiNER2013

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 National lower poverty line (100%)

nu100 National upper poverty line (100%)

nu150 National upper poverty line (150%)

nu200 National upper poverty line (200%)

extreme USAID extreme poverty

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Namibia PPI table
ppiNAM2013

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNAM2013[ppiNAM2013$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiNAM2013, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNAM2013[ppiNAM2013$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiNER2013

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Niger

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Niger

ppiNER2013 85

## Usage

```
ppiNER2013
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nlFood Food poverty line

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

nl200 National poverty line (200%)

extreme USAID extreme poverty

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

## **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Niger PPI table
ppiNER2013

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNER2013[ppiNER2013$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiNER2013, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNER2013[ppiNER2013$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

86 ppiNGA2015

ppiNGA2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Nigeria

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Nigeria

## Usage

ppiNGA2015

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 13 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nlFood Food poverty line

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

nl200 National poverty line (200%)

half100 Poorest half below 100% national

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp400 Below $4.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

## Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Nigeria PPI table
ppiNGA2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNGA2015[ppiNGA2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score</pre>
```

ppiNIC2013 87

```
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiNGA2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNGA2015[ppiNGA2015$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiNIC2013

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Nicaragua

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Nicaragua

# Usage

ppiNIC2013

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 10 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
n1Food Food poverty line
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### **Source**

88 ppiNPL2013

# **Examples**

```
# Access Nicaragua PPI table
ppiNIC2013

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNIC2013[ppiNIC2013$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiNIC2013, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNIC2013[ppiNIC2013$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiNPL2013

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Nepal using legacy poverty definitions

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Nepal using legacy poverty definitions

# Usage

ppiNPL2013

# **Format**

A data frame with 4 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### Source

ppiNPL2013\_a 89

# **Examples**

```
# Access Nepal PPI table
ppiNPL2013

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNPL2013[ppiNPL2013$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiNPL2013, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNPL2013[ppiNPL2013$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiNPL2013\_a

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Nepal using new poverty definitions

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Nepal using new poverty definitions

# Usage

```
ppiNPL2013_a
```

# **Format**

A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
nlFood Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
nl200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

90 ppiPAK2009

## **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Nepal PPI table
ppiNPL2013_a

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNPL2013_a[ppiNPL2013_a$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiNPL2013_a, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiNPL2013_a[ppiNPL2013_a$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiPAK2009

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Pakistan

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Pakistan

#### Usage

ppiPAK2009

### **Format**

A data frame with 10 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl50 National poverty line (50%)
nl75 National poverty line (75%)
nl125 National poverty line (125%)
nl200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
```

ppiPER2012 91

```
ppp125 Poorest half below 100 nationalppp250 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)ppp375 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

## **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Pakistan PPI table
ppiPAK2009

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPAK2009[ppiPAK2009$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiPAK2009, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPAK2009[ppiPAK2009$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiPER2012

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Peru

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Peru

# Usage

```
ppiPER2012
```

# **Format**

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nlFood Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
```

92 ppiPER2018

```
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

# Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Peru PPI table
ppiPER2012

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPER2012[ppiPER2012$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiPER2012, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPER2012[ppiPER2012$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiPER2018

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Peru

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Peru

#### Usage

ppiPER2018

ppiPHL2014 93

## **Format**

```
A data frame with 19 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
extreme Extreme national poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiPHL2014

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Philippines using legacy poverty definitions

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Philippines using legacy poverty definitions

# Usage

ppiPHL2014

94 ppiPHL2014\_a

## **Format**

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp432 Below $4.32 per day purchasing power parity (1993)
```

A data frame with 6 columns and 101 rows:

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Philippines PPI table
ppiPHL2014

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPHL2014[ppiPHL2014$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiPHL2014, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPHL2014[ppiPHL2014$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiPHL2014\_a

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Philippines using new poverty definitions

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Philippines using new poverty definitions

# Usage

```
ppiPHL2014_a
```

ppiPHL2014\_a 95

## **Format**

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
median Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

A data frame with 11 columns and 101 rows:

# Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Philippines PPI table
ppiPHL2014_a

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPHL2014_a[ppiPHL2014_a$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiPHL2014_a, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPHL2014_a[ppiPHL2014_a$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

96 ppiPHL2018

ppiPHL2018

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Philippines

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Philippines

# Usage

ppiPHL2018

## **Format**

```
A data frame with 18 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
food Food poverty line
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### **Source**

ppiPHL2023 97

ppiPHL2023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Philippines for 2023

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Philippines for 2023

# Usage

ppiPHL2023

# **Format**

```
A data frame with 13 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

food Food poverty line

ppp215 Below $2.15 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp365 Below $3.65 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line

percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line

percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

# **Source**

98 ppiPNG2023

ppiPNG2023 Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Papua New Guinea 2023	oua New Guinea
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Papua New Guinea 2023

# Usage

ppiPNG2023

#### **Format**

A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

```
percentile20_wi Below 20th percentile wealth index
percentile40_wi Below 40th percentile wealth index
percentile60_wi Below 60th percentile wealth index
percentile80_wi Below 80th percentile wealth index
percentile20_wi_ur Below 20th percentile wealth index urban/rural
percentile40_wi_ur Below 40th percentile wealth index urban/rural
percentile60_wi_ur Below 60th percentile wealth index urban/rural
percentile80_wi_ur Below 80th percentile wealth index urban/rural
```

# **Source**

https://www.povertyindex.org

```
# Access Papua New Guinea PPI table
ppiPNG2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPNG2023[ppiPNG2023$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiPNG2023, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID</pre>
```

ppiPRY2012 99

```
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPNG2023[ppiPNG2023$score == ppiScore, "percentile20_wi"]</pre>
```

ppiPRY2012

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Paraguay

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Paraguay

# Usage

ppiPRY2012

#### **Format**

A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1Food Food poverty line
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Paraguay PPI table
ppiPRY2012

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPRY2012[ppiPRY2012$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiPRY2012, score == ppiScore)</pre>
```

100 ppiPSE2014

```
# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPRY2012[ppiPRY2012$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiPSE2014

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Palestine

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Palestine

## Usage

ppiPSE2014

## **Format**

```
A data frame with 11 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
deep Deep poverty
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
median Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### **Source**

ppiROU2009 101

## **Examples**

```
# Access Palestine PPI table
ppiPSE2014

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPSE2014[ppiPSE2014$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiPSE2014, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiPSE2014[ppiPSE2014$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiROU2009

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Romania

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Romania

# Usage

ppiROU2009

# **Format**

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
nl200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
laeken Laeken poverty line
```

102 ppiRUS2010

## **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Romania PPI table
ppiROU2009

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiROU2009[ppiROU2009$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiROU2009, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiROU2009[ppiROU2009$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiRUS2010

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Russia

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Russia

A data frame with 4 columns and 101 rows:

# Usage

ppiRUS2010

### **Format**

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
```

ppp625 Below \$6.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

# Source

ppiRWA2016 103

## **Examples**

```
# Access Russia PPI table
ppiRUS2010

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiRUS2010[ppiRUS2010$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiRUS2010, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiRUS2010[ppiRUS2010$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiRWA2016

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Rwanda

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Rwanda

# Usage

ppiRWA2016

#### **Format**

A data frame with 11 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1Food Food poverty line
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ha1f100 Poorest half below 100% national
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp844 Below $8.44 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

104 ppiRWA2019

## Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

# **Examples**

```
# Access Rwanda PPI table
ppiRWA2016

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiRWA2016[ppiRWA2016$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiRWA2016, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiRWA2016[ppiRWA2016$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiRWA2019

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Rwanda

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Rwanda

#### Usage

ppiRWA2019

### **Format**

A data frame with 20 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100)
extreme National poverty line (150)
n1150 National poverty line (200)
n1200 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp100 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

ppiRWA2019 105

```
ppp320 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1100 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1500 Below 20th percentile poverty line
ppp2170 Below 40th percentile poverty line
ppp125 Below 50th percentile poverty line
ppp250 Below 60th percentile poverty line
ppp500 Below 80th percentile poverty line
percentile20 NA
percentile40 NA
percentile60 NA
```

## Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

```
# Access Rwanda PPI table
ppiRWA2019

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiRWA2019[ppiRWA2019$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiRWA2019, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line is used
ppiScore <- 50
ppiRWA2019[ppiRWA2019$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

106 ppiSEN2009

ppiSEN2009

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Senegal

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Senegal

# Usage

ppiSEN2009

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 11 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nlFood Food poverty line

extreme USAID extreme poverty

nl75 National poverty line (75%)

nl125 National poverty line (125%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

nl200 National poverty line (200%)

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Senegal PPI table
ppiSEN2009

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiSEN2009[ppiSEN2009$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiSEN2009, score == ppiScore)</pre>
```

ppiSEN2018 107

```
# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiSEN2009[ppiSEN2009$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiSEN2018

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Senegal

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Senegal

# Usage

ppiSEN2018

### **Format**

```
A data frame with 16 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nlFood Food poverty line
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

### Source

108 ppiSLE2011

ppiSLE2011

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Sierra Leone

### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Sierra Leone

# Usage

```
ppiSLE2011
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nlFood Food poverty line

nl75 National poverty line (75%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

extreme USAID extreme poverty

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Sierra Leone PPI table
ppiSLE2011

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiSLE2011[ppiSLE2011$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiSLE2011, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiSLE2011[ppiSLE2011$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiSLV2010 109

ppiSLV2010

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for El Salvador

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for El Salvador

# Usage

```
ppiSLV2010
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nlFood Food poverty line

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

nl200 National poverty line (200%)

extreme USAID extreme poverty

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

## Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access El Salvador PPI table
ppiSLV2010

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiSLV2010[ppiSLV2010$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiSLV2010, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID</pre>
```

110 ppiSLV2021

```
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiSLV2010[ppiSLV2010$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiSLV2021

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for El Salvador for 2021

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for El Salvador for 2021

#### Usage

ppiSLV2021

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 21 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl_extreme National poverty line (extreme)
ppp215 Below $2.15 per day purchasing power parity (2017)
ppp365 Below $3.65 per day purchasing power parity (2017)
ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

ppiSYR2010 111

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

## **Examples**

```
# Access El Salvador PPI table
ppiSLV2021

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiSLV2021[ppiSLV2021$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiSLV2021, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiSLV2021[ppiSLV2021$score == ppiScore, "nl_extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiSYR2010

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Syria

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Syria

# Usage

```
ppiSYR2010
```

## Format

```
A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
nu100 National upper poverty line (100%)
n1100 National lower poverty line (100%)
nu150 National upper poverty line (150%)
nu200 National upper poverty line (200%)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp375 Below $3.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

112 ppiTGO2018

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

## **Examples**

```
# Access Syria PPI table
ppiSYR2010

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiSYR2010[ppiSYR2010$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiSYR2010, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiSYR2010[ppiSYR2010$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiTG02018

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Togo

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Togo

#### Usage

```
ppiTG02018
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 15 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

ppiTGO2023 113

```
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiTG02023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Togo for 2023

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Togo for 2023

# Usage

ppiTG02023

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 14 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

n1100 National poverty line (100%)

n1150 National poverty line (150%)

n1200 National poverty line (200%)

ppp215 Below $2.15 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp365 Below $3.65 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp685 Below $6.85 per day purchasing power parity (2017)

ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line

percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line

percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

114 ppiTJK2015

ppiTJK2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Tajikistan

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Tajikistan

# Usage

```
ppiTJK2015
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

nlFood Food poverty line

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

nl200 National poverty line (200%)

median Poorest half below 100% national

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

## Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Tajikistan PPI table
ppiTJK2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiTJK2015[ppiTJK2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiTJK2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national</pre>
```

ppiTLS2013

```
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiTJK2015[ppiTJK2015$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiTLS2013

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Timor Leste

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Timor Leste

## Usage

```
ppiTLS2013
```

#### **Format**

```
score PPI score
n1100 National lower poverty line (100%)
nu100 National upper poverty line (100%)
nu150 National upper poverty line (150%)
nu200 National upper poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
```

ppp125 Below \$1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp250 Below \$2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

# Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Timor Leste PPI table
ppiTLS2013

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiTLS2013[ppiTLS2013$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiTLS2013, score == ppiScore)</pre>
```

ppiTZA2016

```
# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiTLS2013[ppiTLS2013$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiTZA2016

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Tanzania

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Tanzania

# Usage

ppiTZA2016

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 19 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
nlFood Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp380 Below $3.80 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp400 Below $4.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
half100 Poorest half below 100 national
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile50 Below 50th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

ppiTZA2022

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

## **Examples**

```
# Access Tanzania PPI table
ppiTZA2016

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiTZA2016[ppiTZA2016$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiTZA2016, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiTZA2016[ppiTZA2016$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiTZA2022

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Tanzania 2022

## Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Tanzania 2022

#### Usage

```
ppiTZA2022
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 21 columns and 100 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
nl_upper National upper poverty line
nl_lower National lower poverty line
extreme Extreme poverty line
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
nl200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

118 ppiTZA2022

```
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1500 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005) ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile60 Below 50th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 60th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

```
# Access Tanzania PPI table
ppiTZA2022

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiTZA2022[ppiTZA2022$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiTZA2022, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the USAID
# extreme poverty definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiTZA2022[ppiTZA2022$score == ppiScore, "extreme"]</pre>
```

ppiUGA2015

ppiUGA2015

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Uganda

## **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Uganda

#### Usage

ppiUGA2015

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 13 columns and 101 rows:

score PPI score

n1100 National poverty line (100%)

n1150 National poverty line (150%)

n1200 National poverty line (200%)

half100 Poorest half below 100% national

ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp400 Below $4.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp844 Below $8.44 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)

ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
```

#### Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

```
# Access Uganda PPI table
ppiUGA2015

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiUGA2015[ppiUGA2015$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score</pre>
```

120 ppiUGA2022

```
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiUGA2015, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiUGA2015[ppiUGA2015$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiUGA2022

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Uganda 2022

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Uganda 2022

#### Usage

ppiUGA2022

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 21 columns and 100 rows:
```

```
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp800 Below $8.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1100 Below $11.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1500 Below $15.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp1500 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011) ppp2170 Below $21.70 per day purchasing power parity (2011) percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line percentile80 Below 50th percentile poverty line
```

#### Source

ppiVNM2009 121

#### **Examples**

```
# Access Uganda PPI table
ppiUGA2022

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiUGA2022[ppiUGA2022$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiUGA2022, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the purchasing
# power parity at $1.00
ppiScore <- 50
ppiUGA2022[ppiUGA2022$score == ppiScore, "ppp100"]</pre>
```

ppiVNM2009

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Vietnam

#### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Vietnam

## Usage

ppiVNM2009

#### **Format**

A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1Food Food poverty line
extreme USAID extreme poverty line
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp175 Below $1.75 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
molisa MOLISA poverty line
```

122 ppiVNM2023

## Source

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

## **Examples**

```
# Access Vietnam PPI table
ppiVNM2009

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiVNM2009[ppiVNM2009$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiVNM2009, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiVNM2009[ppiVNM2009$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiVNM2023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Vietnam for 2023

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Vietnam for 2023

# Usage

ppiVNM2023

# **Format**

A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

## Source

ppiYEM2009 123

## **Examples**

```
# Access Vietnam PPI table
ppiVNM2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiVNM2023[ppiVNM2023$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiVNM2023, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiVNM2023[ppiVNM2023$score == ppiScore, "percentile20"]</pre>
```

ppiYEM2009

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Yemen

#### **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Yemen

## Usage

ppiYEM2009

#### **Format**

A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1Food Food poverty line
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp300 Below $3.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp400 Below $4.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

124 ppiZAF2009

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

#### **Examples**

```
# Access Yemen PPI table
ppiYEM2009

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiYEM2009[ppiYEM2009$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiYEM2009, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiYEM2009[ppiYEM2009$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiZAF2009

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for South Africa

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for South Africa

# Usage

```
ppiZAF2009
```

# **Format**

A data frame with 8 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nlFood Food poverty line
extreme USAID extreme poverty
nu100 National upper poverty line (100%)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp400 Below $4.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

ppiZAF2023

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

#### **Examples**

```
# Access South Africa PPI table
ppiZAF2009

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiZAF2009[ppiZAF2009$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiZAF2009, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiZAF2009[ppiZAF2009$score == ppiScore, "nl100"]</pre>
```

ppiZAF2023

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for South Africa for 2023

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for South Africa for 2023

## Usage

```
ppiZAF2023
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 6 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
wealth_index Wealth index poverty line
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

126 ppiZMB2013\_cso

#### **Source**

```
https://www.povertyindex.org
```

## **Examples**

```
# Access South Africa PPI table
ppiZAF2023

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get the row of poverty
# probabilities from PPI table it corresponds to
ppiScore <- 50
ppiZAF2023[ppiZAF2023$score == ppiScore, ]

# Use subset() function to get the row of poverty probabilities corresponding
# to specific PPI score
ppiScore <- 50
subset(ppiZAF2023, score == ppiScore)

# Given a specific PPI score (from 0 - 100), get a poverty probability
# based on a specific poverty definition. In this example, the national
# poverty line definition
ppiScore <- 50
ppiZAF2023[ppiZAF2023$score == ppiScore, "wealth_index"]</pre>
```

ppiZMB2013\_cso

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Zambia

## Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Zambia

## Usage

```
ppiZMB2013_cso
```

#### **Format**

A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
food Food poverty line
n1100 National poverty line (100%)
n1150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
extreme USAID extreme poverty
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
```

ppiZMB2013\_got 127

# Source

https://www.povertyindex.org

ppiZMB2013\_got

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Zambia

# Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Zambia

# Usage

```
ppiZMB2013_got
```

# **Format**

A data frame with 9 columns and 101 rows:

```
score PPI score
```

food Food poverty line

nl100 National poverty line (100%)

nl150 National poverty line (150%)

n1200 National poverty line (200%)

extreme USAID extreme poverty

ppp125 Below \$1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp200 Below \$2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

ppp250 Below \$2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)

# Source

128 ppiZMB2017

ppiZMB2017

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Zambia

# **Description**

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Zambia

# Usage

ppiZMB2017

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 17 columns and 101 rows:
```

```
score PPI score
food Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp200 Below $2.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp310 Below $3.10 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
median Median poverty line
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 50th percentile poverty line
percentile50 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### **Source**

ppiZMB2017\_a 129

ppiZMB2017\_a

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Zambia

## Description

Poverty Probability Index (PPI) lookup table for Zambia

## Usage

```
ppiZMB2017_a
```

#### **Format**

```
A data frame with 16 columns and 101 rows:
score PPI score
nlFood Food poverty line
nl100 National poverty line (100%)
nl150 National poverty line (150%)
n1200 National poverty line (200%)
ppp125 Below $1.25 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp250 Below $2.50 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp500 Below $5.00 per day purchasing power parity (2005)
ppp100 Below $1.00 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp190 Below $1.90 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp320 Below $3.20 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
ppp550 Below $5.50 per day purchasing power parity (2011)
percentile20 Below 20th percentile poverty line
percentile40 Below 40th percentile poverty line
percentile60 Below 60th percentile poverty line
percentile80 Below 80th percentile poverty line
```

#### **Source**

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