

It is found that the below indicators have significant correlation with MPI (Multi-dimensional Poverty Index) at a state level

1. % count of people deprived Bank account : 0.72%
2. % count of people deprived Child Mortality : 32.57%
3. % count of people deprived Cooking: 0.40%
4. % count of people deprived House Malnutrition : 0.9%
5. % Count Of People Deprived Housing : 0.211%
6. % count of people deprived Maternal health: 1.6%
7. % count of people deprived schoolAttendance depr: 13.63%
8. % Count Of People Deprived Years of schooling depr: 5.84%
9. Female Literacy: 0.57%
10. GER (Elementary): 0.022%
11. Male Literacy : 0.26%
12. Percentage of households having access to electricity : 42.61%
13. Percentage of Households having access to modern cooking fuel : 0.4%
14. Percentage of households having access to pucca house: 0.2%
15. Percentage of households having access to toilet: 0.33%
16. Percentage of workers in non-agricultural sector: 0.038%
17. Under5 mortality (per 1000): 0.018%

Different indicators related to MPI were separately analyzed for the districts Bidar, Ballari, Kalburgi, Koppal, Raichur, Vijayanagara and Yadgir. Following are the indicators that have significant correlation with MPI with respect to these districts

1. Percentage of Households having access to modern cooking fuel : 2.61%
2. Percentage of households having access to toilet : 1.81%
3. Percentage of households having access to safe drinking water : 7%
4. % count of people deprived schoolAttendance depr : 86%
5. Infant mortality (per 1000) : 2.46%

For these districts, IMR is significant with respect to MPI whereas IMR is not significant at state level. Also 'percentage of people deprived of school attendance' has the highest impact on MPI for these districts, but at a state level 'percentage count of people deprived Child Mortality' has the highest impact.