



## Uganda, 1999

Administrative Level 3: County

### Measures of Poverty

## Poverty Gap Index [FGT(1)]

FGT(1), or the Poverty Gap Index, is a per capita measure of the shortfall in the welfare of the poor from the poverty line, expressed as a ratio of the poverty line. Some think of this measure as the per capita cost of eliminating poverty (relative to the poverty line), through perfectly targeted transfers to the poor, in the absence of transaction costs and disincentive effects. This measure is a member of the FGT (Foster, Greer, Thorbecke) family of poverty measures.

Each color corresponds to one-fifth of the population of the mapped country.

- 0.03 - 0.05
- 0.05 - 0.08
- 0.08 - 0.10
- 0.10 - 0.20
- 0.20 - 0.46
- no data

Parks, reserves, and tropical forests

Greater Urban Extent

Eight separate poverty lines are defined, reflecting regional differences in purchasing power. Monthly expenditure values per adult equivalent range from 15189 and 17314 Shillings (in 1999 prices), or 38.3 and 43.6 PPP.



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 Source: Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN),  
 Columbia University. Small area estimates of poverty and inequality; maps and  
 further documentation available at: <http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu/povmap>



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