

REFERENCES

- Adenuga A., Omotesho O., Ojehomon V., Diagne, A., Olorunsanya E., & Adenuga O. (2013). Poverty Analysis of Rice Farming Households: A Multidimensional Approach. *Albanian Journal of Agricultural Science*. 12(4), pp. 641-651.
- Adepoju, A. (2018). *Determinants of multidimensional poverty transitions among rural households in Nigeria* [Paper presentation]. 30th International Conference of Agricultural Economists, Vancouver, Canada. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22004/ag.econ.276027>
- Agbola, F., Acupan, A., & Mahmood, A. (2017). Does microfinance reduce poverty? New evidence from Northeastern Mindanao, the Philippines. *Journal of Rural Studies*. (50). pp. 159-171. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrurstud.2016.11.005>.
- Akhtar, S., Saboor, A., Mohsan, A.Q., Hassan, F.U., Hussain, A., Khurshid, N., Khan, A.U., Mustafa, U., & Hassan, I. (2015). Poverty dynamics of rural Punjab and over time changes. *Journal of Animal and Plant Sciences*, 25, pp. 572-577.
- Albert, J. & Vizmanos, J. (2018). *Poverty is Multidimensional: But Do We Really Need a Multidimensional Poverty Index?* Philippine Institute for Development Studies Discussion Paper Series No. 2018-26.
- Alemu, B. & Singh, S. (2021). How Does Multidimensional Rural Poverty Vary across Agro-ecologies in Rural Ethiopia? Evidence from the Three Districts, *Journal of Poverty*, DOI: 10.1080/10875549.2020.1869659
- Alkire, S., Kanagaratnam, U., & Suppa, N. (2020). The Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 2020. Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative, University of Oxford, 47(July), 4–35. <https://ophi.org.uk/multidimensional-poverty-index/databank/global-comparisons/>
- Alkire, S., & Foster, J. (2008). *Counting and Multidimensional Poverty Measurement*. OPHI Working Paper, 7, 34.
- Alkire, S., & Foster, J. (2011a). Counting and multidimensional poverty measurement. *Journal of Public Economics*, 95(7–8), 476–487. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpubeco.2010.11.006>
- Alkire, S., & Foster, J. (2011b). Understandings and misunderstandings of multidimensional poverty measurement. *Journal of Economic Inequality*, 9(2), 289–314. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10888-011-9181-4>
- Alkire, S., & Santos, M. (2013). A Multidimensional Approach: Poverty Measurement & Beyond. *Social Indicators Research*, 112(2), 239–257. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-013-0257-3>
- Alkire, S., & Santos, M. E. (2014). Measuring Acute Poverty in the Developing

World: Robustness and Scope of the Multidimensional Poverty Index. *World Development*, 59, 251–274. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2014.01.026>

Alkire, S., Conconi, A., and Seth, S. (2014). Multidimensional destitution: An ordinal counting methodology for constructing linked subsets of the poor. *OPHI Research in Progress* 42a.

Alkire, S., Foster, J., Seth, S., Santos, M., Roche, J., and Ballon, P. (2015). *Multidimensional Poverty Measurement and Analysis*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Almalki, S. (2016). Integrating Quantitative and Qualitative Data in Mixed Methods Research—Challenges and Benefits. *Journal of Education and Learning* (5)3, pp. 288-296. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5539/jel.v5n3p288>

Altamirano Montoya, Á. Teixeira, K. (2017). Multidimensional Poverty in Nicaragua: Are Female-Headed Households Better Off?. *Social Indicators Research* 132, pp. 1037–1063. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-016-1345-y>

Amao, J., Ayantoye, K., & Fanifosi, G. (2017). An analysis of multidimensional poverty and its determinants in rural Nigeria. *Journal of Development and Agricultural Economics*. (9)11, pp. 303-311. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5897/JDAE2017.0857>

Ancog, R., Rebancos, C. & Sumalde, Z. (2016), Levels and determinants of vulnerability of two indigenous communities in the Philippines: Implications from using mixed-methods approach. *International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management*, 8(2), pp. 154-174. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJCCSM-09-2014-0100>

Ani, P. & Casasola, H. (2020). Transcending Barriers in Agriculture through Gender and Development. Retrieved from: <https://ap.fttc.org.tw/article/1872>

Anriquez, G., and Stamoulis, K. (2007). Rural Development and Poverty Reduction: is agriculture still the key? *Journal of Agricultural and Development Economics*. (4)1, pp. 5-46. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22004/ag.econ.289048>

Arifah, Salman, D., Yassi, A., & Demmallino E. (2022) Livelihood vulnerability of smallholder farmers to climate change: A comparative analysis based on irrigation access in South Sulawesi, Indonesia. *Regional Sustainability*, (3)3, pp. 244-253. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.regsus.2022.10.002>

Balisacan, A. (2011). *What has really happened to poverty in the Philippines? New measures, evidence, and policy implications*, UPSE Discussion Paper, No. 2011-14, University of the Philippines, School of Economics (UPSE), Quezon City

Biyase, M., & Zwane, T. (2018). An Empirical Analysis of the Determinants of Poverty and Household Welfare in South Africa. *The Journal of Developing Areas*, 52(1), 115–130. Retrieved from: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26416998>

Briones, R. (2017). Characterization of agricultural workers in the Philippines.

Philippine Institute for Development Studies Discussion Paper Series No. 2017-31. Retrieved from:
<https://pidswebs.pids.gov.ph/CDN/PUBLICATIONS/pidsdps1731.pdf>

Brown, E., Decena, F., and Ebor, R. (2018). *The current state, challenges and plans for Philippine agriculture*. Food and Fertilizer Technology Center for the Asian and Pacific Region. Retrieved from:
<https://ap.fttc.org.tw/article/500>

Camaya, Y. and Tamayo, G. (2018). Indigenous Peoples and Gender Roles: The Changing Traditional Roles of Women of the Kalanguya Tribe in Capintalan, Carranglan in the Philippines. *Open Journal of Social Sciences*, 6, pp. 80-94. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4236/jss.2018.62008>

Castañeda, A., Doan, D., Newhouse, D., Nguyen, M. C., Uematsu, H., & Azevedo, J. P. (2018). A New Profile of the Global Poor. *World Development*, 101, 250–267. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2017.08.002>

Castillo, R.C.A., Alvarez-Castillo, F. (2009). The Law is not Enough: Protecting Indigenous Peoples' Rights Against Mining Interests in the Philippines. In: Wynberg, R., Schroeder, D., Chennells, R. (eds) *Indigenous Peoples, Consent and Benefit Sharing*. Springer, Dordrecht. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-90-481-3123-5_14

Cerio, C., Calalo, F., Marasigan, S., & Dizon, J. (2019). Using counting and participatory approaches in multidimensional poverty assessment: The case of upland farming households in the Philippines. *In Cogent Social Sciences*, 5(1). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/23311886.2019.1665397>

Chandio, A., Jiang, Y., Wei, F., Rehman, A., & Liu D. (2017) Farmers' access to credit: Does collateral matter or cash flow matter?—Evidence from Sindh, Pakistan. *Cogent Economics & Finance*, 5(1). DOI: [10.1080/23322039.2017.1369383](https://doi.org/10.1080/23322039.2017.1369383)

Chandra, A., McNamara, K., Dargusch, P., Caspe, A., & Dalabajan, D. (2017). Gendered vulnerabilities of smallholder farmers to climate change in conflict-prone areas: A case study from Mindanao, Philippines. *Journal of Rural Studies*, (50), pp. 45-59. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrurstud.2016.12.011>

Chauhan, N., Shukla, R., & Joshi, P. (2020). Assessing inherent vulnerability of farming communities across different biogeographical zones in Himachal Pradesh, India. *Environmental Development* (33), pp. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envdev.2020.100506>

Cohen, A. (2010). The multidimensional poverty assessment tool: A new framework for measuring rural poverty. *Development in Practice*, 20(7), pp.887–897. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/09614524.2010.508111>

Datt, G. (2017). Multidimensional Poverty in the Philippines, 2004-13: Do Choices for Weighting, Identification and Aggregation Matter? Multidimensional Poverty in the Philippines, 2004-13: Do Choices for Weighting, Identification and Aggregation Matter? DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1596/1813-9450-8099>

- Declaro-Ruedas, M. (2019). Coping strategies adopted by Iraya-Mangyan households during food insecurity in Abra, Occidental Mindoro, Philippines. *Journal of Asian Rural Studies*, 3(1), pp. 85-92. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.20956/jars.v3i1.1718>
- Driscoll, D., Appiah-Yeboah, A. Salib, P. & Rupert, D. (2007). Merging Qualitative and Quantitative Data in Mixed Methods Research: How To and Why Not. *Ecological and Environmental Anthropology* (University of Georgia). 18. <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/icwdmeeaa/18>
- Eduardo, J. & Gabriel, A. (2021). Indigenous Peoples and the Right to Education: The Dumagat Experience in the Provinces of Nueva Ecija and Aurora, in the Philippines. *SAGE Open*, 11(2). <https://doi.org/10.1177/21582440211009491>
- Eyasu, A. (2020). Determinants of poverty in rural households: Evidence from North-Western Ethiopia. *Cogent Food & Agriculture*, (6)1, 1823652. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/23311932.2020.1823652>
- Fagerland, M. and Hosmer, D., (2017). How to test for goodness of fit in ordinal logistic regression models. *The Stata Journal*, (17)3, pp. 668-686. Retrieved from <https://www.stata-journal.com/article.html?article=st0491>
- Florey, L. and Taylor, C. (2016). Using household survey data to explore the effects of improved housing conditions on malaria infection in children in Sub-Saharan Africa. DHS Analytical Studies No. 61. Rockville, Maryland, USA: ICF International. Retrieved from: <http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/AS61/AS61.pdf>
- Gebrekidan, D., Bizuneh, A., & Cameron, J. (2021). Determinants of multidimensional poverty among rural households in Northern Ethiopia. *The Journal of Rural and Community Development*, (16)1, pp. 133–151. Retrieved from: <https://journals.brandonu.ca/jrcd/article/view/1890>
- Gentle, P. & Maraseni, T. (2012). Climate change, poverty and livelihoods: adaptation practices by rural mountain communities in Nepal. *Environmental Science and Policy*. (21), pp. 24-34. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2012.03.007>
- Gujarati, D. (2003). *Basic Econometrics* (4th ed.). McGraw-Hill/Irwin. IFAD. (2014). The Multidimensional Poverty Assessment Tool: User's Guide. Rome: International Fund for Agricultural Development.
- Guzman, L., Zamora, O. & Bernardo D. (2015). Diversified and Integrated Farming Systems (DIFS): Philippines experiences for improved livelihood and nutrition. *Journal of Developments in Sustainable Agriculture*. 10(1), pp. 19-30. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.11178/jdsa.10.19>
- Helbling, J. and Schult, V. (1997). Demographic development in Mindoro. *Philippine Studies*, 45(2), pp. 385-407. Retrieved from: <http://www.jstor.com/stable/42635052>
- Jimenez, C., Mina, C. & Catelo, S. (2020). Multidimensional Poverty Among

Calamansi Farmers in Oriental Mindoro, Philippines: Does Cooperative Membership Matter?. *Journal of Economics, Management & Agricultural Development* (6)1. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22004/ag.econ.309438>

Josephat, P. and Ame, A. (2018). Effect of Testing Logistic Regression Assumptions on the Improvement of the Propensity Scores. *International Journal of Statistics and Applications*. (8)1, pp.9-17. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5923/j.statistics.20180801.02>

Kabir, A. & Maitrot, M. (2019). Qualitative exploration of factors affecting progress in antipoverty interventions: Experiences from a poverty-reduction program in Bangladesh. *Cogent Social Sciences*, 5(1). DOI: [10.1080/23311886.2019.1602986](https://doi.org/10.1080/23311886.2019.1602986)

Khan, A. & Shah, A. (2020). Reflections of Multidimensional Poverty Across Agro-Climatic Zones: Evidence from the Punjab Province of Pakistan. *Journal of Poverty*. (24)2, pp. 130-146. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/10875549.2019.1668898>

Khan, R., Rehman, H. & Abrar-ul-Haq, M. (2015). Determinants of Rural Household Poverty: The Role of Household Socioeconomic Empowerment. *American-Eurasian Journal of Agriculture and Environmental Science*, 15(1), pp. 93-98. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5829/idosi.ajeaes.2015.15.1.1050>

Kumar, N., Mamun, A., Ibrahim, M. & Yusoff, M. (2018). Entrepreneurial orientation And antecedents of low-income household heads in Kelantan, Malaysia. *Journal of International Studies* 11(1), pp. 140–51. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.14254/2071-8330.2017/11-1/10>

Laderchi, C., Saith, R & Stewart, F. (2003) Does it Matter that we do not Agree on the Definition of Poverty? A Comparison of Four Approaches, *Oxford Development Studies*, 31:3, 243-274, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/1360081032000111698>

Lemessa, A. & Gemechu, A. (2016). Analysis of Factors Affecting Smallholder Farmers' Access to Formal Credit in Jibat District, West Shoa Zone, Ethiopia. *International Journal of African and Asian Studies*, 25, pp. 43-53. Retrieved from: <https://iiste.org/Journals/index.php/JAAS/article/view/32990/33886>

Lu, Y., Routray, J. & Ahmad, M. (2019). Multidimensional Poverty Analysis at the Local Level in Northwest Yunnan Province, China: Some Insights and Implications. *Journal of Poverty*, (23)4, pp.299-316. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/10875549.2018.1555730>

Mangarun, A., Agao-Agao, L. Gimena, D., & Tumanda, A. (2018). Lived Experiences of Badjao Female who Entered Early Marriage: A phenomenological study. *Malaysian Journal of Medical Research*, (2)4, pp. 39-44. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31674/mjmr.2018.v02i04.005>

Manlagñit, M. (2004). The Role of other Economically Active Household Members

in Poverty Alleviation, PIDS Discussion Paper Series, No. 2004-03,
Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), Makati City

- Michael, A., Tashikalma, A., Maurice, D., & Tafida, A. (2019). Analysis of multidimensional poverty in rural Adamawa state, Nigeria. *Journal of Agribusiness and Rural Development*, 53(3), pp. 233–241. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.17306/J.JARD.2019.01211>
- Mohanty, S., Rasul, G., Mahapatra, B. *et al.* (2018). Multidimensional Poverty in Mountainous Regions: Shan and Chin in Myanmar. *Social Indicators Research* 138, pp. 23-44. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-017-1662-9>
- Motuma, F., Rajan, D., & Ameda, T. (2020). Determinants of Rural Multi-dimensional Poverty: The Case from Kuyu District, Central Ethiopia. *Journal of Humanities and Social Science* (25)2, pp. 46-54. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.9790/0837-2502064654>.
- National Economic and Development Authority. (2015, November 3). *PH reiterates a multidimensional perspective in poverty reduction*. NEDA website. Retrieved from <https://www.neda.gov.ph/ph-reiterates-a-multidimensional-perspective-in-poverty-reduction/>
- National Economic and Development Authority-MIMAROPA Region. (2020). *2020 MIMAROPA Annual Regional Economic Situationer*. NEDA Website. Retrieved from <http://mimaropa.neda.gov.ph/regional-economic-situationer-2/>
- O'Connell, A. (2006). The cumulative (proportional) odds model for ordinal outcomes. In *Logistic regression models for ordinal response variables* (pp. 28-54). SAGE Publications, Inc. DOI: <https://www.doi.org/10.4135/9781412984812>
- Oginni, A. Ahonsi, B.& Ukwuije, F. (2013). Are female-headed households typically poorer than male-headed households in Nigeria? *The Journal of Socio-Economics* 45, pp. 132-137. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.socec.2013.04.010>
- Olarinde, L., Abass, A., Abdoulaye, T., Adepoju, A., Fanifosi, E., Adio, M., Adeniyi, O., & Wasiu, A. (2020). Estimating Multidimensional Poverty among Cassava Producers in Nigeria: Patterns and Socioeconomic Determinants. *Sustainability*, 12. DOI: <https://www.doi.org/10.3390/su12135366>
- Oseni, G., McGee, K. & Dabalén, A. (2014). Can Agricultural Households Farm Their Way Out of Poverty?. Policy Research Working Paper; No. 7093. World Bank Group, Washington, DC. © World Bank. Retrieved from: <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/20623>
- Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (2020). Global MPI Country Briefing 2020: Philippines (East Asia and the Pacific). 2011, 1–11. Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (n.d). *Global multidimensional poverty index*. OPHI website. Retrieved from <https://ophi.org.uk/multidimensional-poverty-index/>

- Oyekale, T, Aboaba, K, Adewuyi, S., & Dada, D. (2019). Multidimensional poverty among rural households in Ogun State, Nigeria. *Journal of Agribusiness and Rural Development*, 4(54), pp. 335–344.
<http://doi.org/10.17306/J.JARD.2019.01287>
- Padda, I. & Hameed, A. (2018). Estimating multidimensional poverty levels in rural Pakistan: A contribution to sustainable development policies. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, pp. 435-442. DOI:
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.05.224>
- Peduzzi, P., Concato, J., Kemper, E., Holford, T., and Feinstein, A. (1996). A simulation study of the number of events per variable in logistic regression analysis. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*. (49)12, pp. 1373-1379. DOI:
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0895-4356\(96\)00236-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0895-4356(96)00236-3)
- Philippine Statistics Authority. (2021, December 7). *The Province of Occidental Mindoro Accounts for 12.5 Percent to the Economy of MIMAROPA Region from 2018 to 2020*. [Press Release]. Retrieved from
http://rssomimaropa.psa.gov.ph/system/files/PPA%20Press%20Release_Occidental%20Mindoro.pdf
- PSA (2021, December 15). PSA Releases the 2018 Municipal and City Level Poverty Estimates. [Press Release]. Retrieved from:
<https://psa.gov.ph/content/psa-releases-2018-municipal-and-city-level-poverty-estimates>
- Philippine Statistics Authority. (2020a, June 3). *Farmers, Fisherfolks, Individuals Residing in Rural Areas and Children Posted the Highest Poverty Incidences Among the Basic Sectors in 2018*. [Press Release]. Retrieved from
<https://psa.gov.ph/content/farmers-fisherfolks-individuals-residing-rural-areas-and-children-posted-highest-poverty>
- Philippine Statistics Authority. (2020b, June 4). *Updated 2015 and 2018 Full Year Official Poverty Statistics*. [Press Release]. Retrieved from
<https://psa.gov.ph/content/updated-2015-and-2018-full-year-official-poverty-statistics>
- Philippine Statistics Authority (2018). *Filipino families are most deprived in education*. [Press Release]. Retrieved from
<https://psa.gov.ph/content/filipino-families-are-most-deprived-education-0>
- Philippine Statistics Authority (2012). *Census of Agriculture and Fisheries 2012*. Retrieved from <https://psa.gov.ph/content/census-agriculture-and-fisheries-caf>
- Philippine Statistics Authority. (2016). 2015 Census of Population Report No. 1 – G MIMAROPA REGION Population by Province, City, Municipality, and Barangay. Retrieved from
https://psa.gov.ph/sites/default/files/17_MIMAROPA%204B.pdf
- Philippine Statistics Authority (2015, December 21). Special Report - Highlights of

the 2012 Census of Agriculture (2012 CA). [Press Release].

<https://psa.gov.ph/content/special-report-highlights-2012-census-agriculture-2012-ca>

Reyes, C., Tabuga, A., Asis, R., & Datu, M. (2012). *Poverty and Agriculture in the Philippines: Trends in Income Poverty and Distribution*. PIDS Discussion Paper Series No. 2012-09. Retrieved from <https://dirp4.pids.gov.ph/ris/dps/pidsdps1209.pdf>

Rogan, M. (2016). Gender and Multidimensional Poverty in South Africa: Applying the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI). *Social Indicators Research* 126, pp. 987–1006. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-015-0937-2>

Roy, P., Ray, S., & Haldar, S. (2019). Socio-economic Determinants of Multidimensional Poverty in Rural West Bengal: A Household Level Analysis. *Journal of Quantitative Economics*. 17, pp. 603–622 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40953-018-0137-4>

Saifullah, Md. K., Masud, M. M., & Kari, F. B. (2021). Vulnerability context and well-being factors of Indigenous community development: a study of Peninsular Malaysia. *Alternative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 17(1), pp. 94–105. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1177/1177180121995166>

Salam, A., Pratomo, D., & Saputra, P. (2020). Socio-Economic Determinants Of Multidimensional Poverty In The Rural And Urban Areas of East Java. *International Journal Of Scientific & Technology Research*, (9) 4, pp. 1445-1449.

Schult, V. (2001). Deforestation and Mangyan in Mindoro. *Philippine Studies*, 49(2), pp. 151–175. Retrieved from: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/42634624>

Sen, A. (1979). *Equality of what?* [Lecture Paper]. Stanford University: The Tanner Lecture on Human Values. <https://tannerlectures.utah.edu/documents/a-to-z/s/sen80.pdf>

Sen, A. (1983). Poor, Relatively Speaking. *Oxford Economic Papers*, 35(2), new series, 153-169. Retrieved from: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2662642>

Sen, A. (1999). Development as freedom. Oxford: Oxford University Press. United Nations' Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (n.d.). *History*. UN website. Retrieved from <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (n.d). *Poverty eradication*. Retrieved from <https://sdgs.un.org/topics/poverty-eradication>

Unos, A. & Calib, M. (2022). The effects of early marriage in selected barangays of Datu Saudi Ampatuan Municipality, Maguindanao Province. *Randwick International of Social Sciences (RISS) Journal*, (3)3, pp. 457-471. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47175/rissj.v3i3.428>

Usman S. (2018). Multidimensional Poverty Index of Rice Farming Households in

Northern Nigeria: Estimation and Policy Implications. *Nigerian Journal of Agricultural Extension*, (19)1.

Wagner, A., Yap, D. and Yap, H. (2015). Drivers and consequences of land use patterns in a developing country rural community. *Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment*, (214), pp. 78-85. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agee.2015.08.016>

Wang, C., Zeng, B., Luo, D., Wang, Y., Tian, Y., Chen, S. & He, X. (2021). Measurements and Determinants of Multidimensional Poverty: Evidence from Mountainous Areas of Southeast China. *Journal of Social Service Research*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/01488376.2021.1914283>

Wang, C., Wang, Y., Fang, H. *et al.* (2020). Determinants of Rural Poverty in Remote Mountains of Southeast China from the Household Perspective. *Social Indicators Research* 150, pp. 793–810. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-020-02348-1>

Waswa, F., Mcharo, M. & Mworira, M. (2020). Declining wood fuel and implications for household cooking and diets in Tigania Sub-county Kenya. *Scientific African* (8). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sciaf.2020.e00417>

Workneh, M. & Eshete, Z. (2021). Household Level Non-Monetary Poverty in Ethiopia and its Driving Factors: a Multidimensional Approach with Panel Estimation. *Social Indicators Research* 154, pp. 145–168
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-020-02569-4>

World Bank (2015, October 4). *World Bank Forecasts Global Poverty to Fall Below 10% for First Time; Major Hurdles Remain in Goal to End Poverty by 2030*. [Press Release]. Retrieved from <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2015/10/04/world-bank-forecasts-global-poverty-to-fall-below-10-for-first-time-major-hurdles-remain-in-goal-to-end-poverty-by-2030>

Wooldridge, J. (2016). *Introductory Econometrics* (6th ed.). Cengage Learning.

Zhang, Z., Ma, C., and Wang, A. (2021). A longitudinal study of multidimensional poverty in rural China from 2012 to 2018. *Economics Letter*. 204, pp. 1-7. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econlet.2021.109912>