

## INDEBTEDNESS - EXISTENCE AND LEVELS

Impact indicator, Outcome indicator

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### Indicator Phrasing

**English:** average amount of debts among the target beneficiaries

**French:** montant moyen des dettes parmi les bénéficiaires cibles

**Portuguese:** montante médio das dívidas dos beneficiários-alvo

**Czech:** průměrná výše dluhů cílových domácností

### What is its purpose?

The indicator assesses the prevalence and levels of debts among the target population - an important proxy indicator of its economic status.

### How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Collect the following data by interviewing a [representative sample](#) of the target group members:

#### RECOMMENDED SURVEY QUESTIONS (Q) AND POSSIBLE ANSWERS (A)

**Q1:** *Do you owe any money to banks or micro-finance institutions? If so, what is the amount you owe to banks or micro-finance institutions?*

**Q2:** *Do you owe any money to your friends or family? If so, what is the amount you owe to your friends or family?*

**Q3:** *Do you owe any money to informal moneylenders? If so, what is the total amount you owe to informal moneylenders?*

**Q4:** *Do you owe any money to shop keepers? If so, what is the total amount you owe to shop keepers?*

**Q5:** *Do you owe any money to anyone else? If so, what is the total amount you owe to other people?*

**A1-5:** no / yes: ..... [specify the amount + currency] / did not respond

As the next step, **count the total amount** of the household's debts from all the different sources.

**Calculate the indicator's value** by summing up the total debts and dividing the amount by the number of respondents who reported having debts.

## Disaggregate by

[Disaggregate](#) the data by [wealth](#), gender, age group and other relevant categories.

## Important Comments

1) **Use and report on a complementary indicator:** "*% of indebted households*" or "*% of households with debt(s) higher than* [specify the minimum amount + currency]".

2) While asking about households' debts is less sensitive than enquiring about their savings, it is important that the data collectors **explain carefully why they are asking about it**, how the provided data will (not) be used and why it is important that the information the respondent provides is correct.

3) Be aware that **debts do not necessarily need to be a negative thing**: loans are providing millions of people with the required start-up capital for expanding their businesses and improving livelihoods and should not, therefore, be seen as a "negative indicator" only. Consider including the **additional sub-question**: "*What did you use the borrowed money for?*" and pre-define answers according to the local context.

## E-Questionnaire

- [XLS form for electronic data collection - indicator Indebtedness - Existence and Levels](#)